

Demographics and Poverty Analysis for Developing Countries and Regions of the World for Developing Countries and Regions of the World – Part Two

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Abstract: The previous paper analyzed the phenomenon of demographics and poverty for developing countries and regions of the World for developing countries and regions of the World for each of the developing countries or regions of the World. A number of indicators are analyzed, such as: The annual population growth rate, birth rate, crude, life expectancy at birth, the mortality rate, adult, the maternal mortality ratio, people using at least basic sanitation services, the rural poverty gap, the Gini index.

Keywords: poverty; demography; birth; mortality

JEL Classification: I32

1. Introduction

In previous paper we analyzed the phenomenon of demographics and poverty for developing countries and regions of the World for developing countries and regions of the World for each of the developing countries or regions of the World. A number of indicators are analyzed, such as: The annual population growth rate, Birth rate, crude, Life expectancy at birth, the mortality rate, adult, the maternal mortality ratio, people using at least basic sanitation services, the rural poverty gap, the Gini index.

2. The Analysis

2.89. Grenada

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 97899.23. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

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The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.32 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.068 \cdot \text{Year} + 185.737$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.068.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.34 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 33.71 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.101 \cdot \text{Year} - 167.269$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.101.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 66.29 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.101 \cdot \text{Year} + 267.269$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.101.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 27.01 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 67.54 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.233 \cdot \text{Year} - 394.711$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.233. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 69.79 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.243 \cdot \text{Year} - 413.584$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.243. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 65.40 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is

therefore: $0.222 * \text{Year} - 376.737$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.222.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 241.13 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-1.585 * \text{Year} + 3391.993$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 1.585. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 29.96 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 85.83 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-1.211 * \text{Year} + 2517.238$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 1.211.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 1.41 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 138.04 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 84% in the World.

2.90. Greenland

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 51225.14. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.03 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 77.30 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 22.70 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1973-2015 highlights an average of 18.06 smaller than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1978-2013 highlights an average of 66.58 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.252 * \text{Year} - 437.268$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.252. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1978-2013 highlights an average of 69.59 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1978-2013 highlights an average of 63.71 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.293 * \text{Year} - 520.807$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.293.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1998-2001 highlights an average of 271.92 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 99.51 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.90. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.019 * \text{Year} + 137.000$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.019.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 2.90 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World.

2.91. Guatemala

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 9386883.19. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 43% in the World.

Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $217630.067 \cdot \text{Year} - 423261689.272$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 217630.067.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.18 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.037 \cdot \text{Year} - 23.094$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.037.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.46 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 41.13 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.350 \cdot \text{Year} - 654.249$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.350.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 58.87 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.350 \cdot \text{Year} + 754.249$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.350.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 39.00 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.405 \cdot \text{Year} + 843.993$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.405. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 60.90 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.489 \cdot \text{Year} - 911.927$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.489. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 63.24 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female

(years) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.546 * \text{Year} - 1022.635$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.546. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 58.68 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.435 * \text{Year} - 806.491$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.435.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 302.35 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-2.878 * \text{Year} + 6022.847$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 2.878. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 146.19 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-4.662 * \text{Year} + 9482.292$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 4.662.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 63.34 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.544 * \text{Year} - 1028.653$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.544.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1986-2014 highlights an average of 11.33. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 1986-2014 highlights an average of 0.23. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 89% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1986-2014 highlights an average of 9.02. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 10% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1986-2014 highlights an average of 0.68. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 89%

in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 1986-2014 highlights an average of 1.46. Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 91% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1986-2014 highlights an average of 2.39. Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 89% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 1986-2014 highlights an average of 3.93. Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 93% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 1986-2014 highlights an average of 12.24. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 10% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.24 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 21530.30 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

2.92. Guam

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 122086.00. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 88% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1966.326 * \text{Year} - 3786970.793$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 1966.326.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 46.89 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.60 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 84.04 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 15.96 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 26.36 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R

Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.382 \cdot \text{Year} + 785.709$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.382. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 71.20 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.317 \cdot \text{Year} - 557.918$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.317. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 73.63 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.325 \cdot \text{Year} - 572.336$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.325. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 68.88 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.308 \cdot \text{Year} - 544.186$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.308.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 167.79 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-3.637 \cdot \text{Year} + 7395.428$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 3.637.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 89.70 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.118 \cdot \text{Year} - 147.546$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.118.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 11.15 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

2.93. Guyana

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 734438.33. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.99 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.58 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 29.23 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 70.77 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 29.62 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.375 * \text{Year} + 775.045$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.375. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 63.46 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.109 * \text{Year} - 153.385$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.109. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 66.33 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.109 * \text{Year} - 150.151$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.109. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 60.73 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.109 * \text{Year} - 156.465$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.109.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 290.78 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 210.27 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 82.24 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.521 * \text{Year} - 963.131$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.521.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.30 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 310.15 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

2.94. High Income

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 981846555.33. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 7% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $7563285.325 * \text{Year} - 14053964671.398$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 7563285.325.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.74 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.014 * \text{Year} + 77.661$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.014.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 0.82 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 73.80 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.288 * \text{Year} - 497.945$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.288.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 26.20 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.288 * \text{Year} + 597.945$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.288.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 14.85 smaller than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.185 * \text{Year} + 382.305$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.185. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 74.79 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.226 * \text{Year} - 374.603$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.226. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 78.00 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.219 * \text{Year} - 358.065$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.219. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 71.75 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.233 * \text{Year} - 391.537$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.233.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 165.54 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient

value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-2.260 * \text{Year} + 4655.341$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 2.260. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 11.85 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.202 * \text{Year} + 415.769$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.202.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 99.07 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.051 * \text{Year} - 3.687$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.051.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 2.43 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 30266.04 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

2.95. Hong Kong SAR, China

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 5491928.16. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 56% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $78418.230 * \text{Year} - 150403514.056$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 78418.230.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.04 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.61 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 94.71 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-1992 highlights an average of 9.13 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.453 * \text{Year} + 905.198$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.453.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 15.65 smaller than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 76.56 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.306 * \text{Year} - 532.325$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.306. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 79.77 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.290 * \text{Year} - 497.237$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.290. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 73.50 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.322 * \text{Year} - 565.741$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.322.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 136.81 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-3.285 * \text{Year} + 6665.963$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 3.285.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 96.69 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of

population) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.048 * \text{Year} + 192.984$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.048.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 9.07 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 36.48 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

2.96. Honduras

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 5027773.93. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 53% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $131118.395 * \text{Year} - 255635594.420$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 131118.395.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.21 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.68 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 39.12 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.569 * \text{Year} - 1092.567$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.569.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 60.88 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.569 * \text{Year} + 1192.567$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.569.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 38.52 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth

rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.531 \cdot \text{Year} + 1093.149$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.531. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 62.77 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.524 \cdot \text{Year} - 977.891$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.524. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 65.03 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.538 \cdot \text{Year} - 1005.011$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.538. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 60.61 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.510 \cdot \text{Year} - 952.062$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.510.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 264.74 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-4.477 \cdot \text{Year} + 9162.750$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 4.477. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 160.50 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 71.10 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.193 \cdot \text{Year} - 2323.670$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.193. The analysis of indicator: Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) during - highlights an average of

54.89 Also for Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1989-2015 highlights an average of 53.30 Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 1989-2015 highlights an average of 0.87 Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 83% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1989-2015 highlights an average of 41.55 Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 18% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1989-2015 highlights an average of 2.75 Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 90% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 1989-2015 highlights an average of 6.53 Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 97% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1989-2015 highlights an average of 11.14 Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 83% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 1989-2015 highlights an average of 18.76 Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 59% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 1989-2015 highlights an average of 57.12 Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 14% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.38 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 1734.81 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 42% in the World.

2.97. Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC)

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 377834671.54. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 11% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $10050257.756 * \text{Year} - 19602077747.826$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 10050257.756.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.30 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.005 * \text{Year} + 60.867$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.005.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 2.76 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 23.79 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.405 \cdot \text{Year} - 780.957$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.405.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 76.21 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.405 \cdot \text{Year} + 880.957$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.405.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 44.82 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.52 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.357 \cdot \text{Year} - 660.615$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.357. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.99 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.362 \cdot \text{Year} - 667.538$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.362. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 48.13 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.353 \cdot \text{Year} - 654.082$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.353.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 397.70 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio

(modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 733.85 bigger than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-20.481 \cdot \text{Year} + 41747.785$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 20.481.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 21.27 smaller than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.467 \cdot \text{Year} - 915.939$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.467.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.53 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 6800787.30 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

2.98. Croatia

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 4466205.14. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 66% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.70 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.08 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.70 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.30 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 12.62 smaller than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth

rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.162*Year+334.482$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.162. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 71.45 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.208*Year-342.644$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.208. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 75.10 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.212*Year-346.497$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.212. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 67.98 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.205*Year-338.975$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.205.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 212.04 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-2.744*Year+5664.775$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 2.744. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 10.77 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 97.29 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.022*Year+52.643$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.022.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1988-2014 highlights an average of 8.03. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 1988-2014 highlights an average of 0.71. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 54% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1988-2014 highlights an average of 6.04. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 75% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1988-2014 highlights an average of 1.93. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 53% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 1988-2014 highlights an average of 3.40. Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 32% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1988-2014 highlights an average of 4.56. Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 24% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 1988-2014 highlights an average of 6.07. Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 5% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 1988-2014 highlights an average of 9.98. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 72% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 3.00 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 166669.60 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 33% in the World.

2.99. Haiti

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 7001419.65. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 48% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $129229.839 * \text{Year} - 249907499.884$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 129229.839.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.72 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.006 * \text{Year} + 63.468$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.006.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.84 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 30.78 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.90. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.759 \cdot \text{Year} - 1477.872$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.759.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 69.22 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.90. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.759 \cdot \text{Year} + 1577.872$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.759.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 35.92 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 53.29 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.361 \cdot \text{Year} - 664.533$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.361. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 54.93 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.378 \cdot \text{Year} - 695.669$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.378. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.73 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.345 \cdot \text{Year} - 634.880$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.345.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 359.00 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient

value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98 . The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-2.676 * \text{Year} + 5677.425$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 2.676 . An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 476.50 bigger than the World average: 308.42 . Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98 . The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-10.045 * \text{Year} + 20591.185$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 10.045 .

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 24.18 smaller than the World average: 63.09 . Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00 . The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.954 * \text{Year} - 1890.010$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.954 .

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.07 smaller than the World average: 0.69 . Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 17349.37 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33 . Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 32% in the World.

2.100. Hungary

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 10292310.33 . Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 51% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 52.00 bigger than the World average: 49.74 . Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of -0.02 smaller than the World average: 1.62 . Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 64.13 bigger than the World average: 42.81 . Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 35.87 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 12.17 smaller than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 70.61 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 74.30 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.147 * \text{Year} - 216.952$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.147. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 67.10 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 243.95 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 17.04 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 98.02 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.004 * \text{Year} + 105.652$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.004.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1987-2014 highlights an average of 14.30. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 1987-2014 highlights an average of 1.75. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 50% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1987-2014 highlights an average of 11.58. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 77% in the World. The study of

indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1987-2014 highlights an average of 4.34. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 47% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 1987-2014 highlights an average of 6.85. Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 26% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1987-2014 highlights an average of 8.84. Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 15% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 1987-2014 highlights an average of 11.24. Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 18% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 1987-2014 highlights an average of 18.73. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 77% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.84 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 2556.48 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

2.101. IBRD only

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 3322329675.28. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 2% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $51634228.727 * \text{Year} - 99326517034.698$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 51634228.727.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.42 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.005 * \text{Year} + 59.811$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.005.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 1.61 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 38.16 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.495 * \text{Year} - 945.700$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.495.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 61.84 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.495 \cdot \text{Year} + 1045.700$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.495.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 25.88 smaller than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.398 \cdot \text{Year} + 816.792$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.398. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 63.41 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.398 \cdot \text{Year} - 727.285$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.398. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 65.46 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.410 \cdot \text{Year} - 750.050$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.410. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 61.52 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.386 \cdot \text{Year} - 705.065$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.386.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 247.23 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 181.88 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-7.323 \cdot \text{Year} + 14845.662$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 7.323.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 63.00 smaller than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.969 * \text{Year} - 1882.722$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.969.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.31 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 3306428.37 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 12% in the World.

2.102. IDA & IBRD total

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 4182359748.07. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 1% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $72835783.743 * \text{Year} - 140615178333.221$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 72835783.743.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.50 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.90. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.003 * \text{Year} + 56.106$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.003.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 1.81 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 35.41 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.454 * \text{Year} - 866.153$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.454.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 64.59 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World. Time regression analysis

reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.454 * \text{Year} + 966.153$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.454.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 28.95 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.355 * \text{Year} + 735.038$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.355. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 61.28 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.375 * \text{Year} - 684.965$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.375. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 63.17 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.385 * \text{Year} - 702.191$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.385. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 59.54 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.366 * \text{Year} - 667.618$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.366.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 264.20 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 339.23 bigger than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-8.455 * \text{Year} + 17269.769$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 8.455.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 56.34 smaller than the World

average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.813 \cdot \text{Year} - 1574.960$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.813.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.34 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 11444251.11 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 1% in the World.

2.103. IDA total

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 860030072.79. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 6% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $21201555.016 \cdot \text{Year} - 41288661298.523$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 21201555.016.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.83 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 2.56 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 24.49 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.399 \cdot \text{Year} - 768.302$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.399.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 75.51 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.399 \cdot \text{Year} + 868.302$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.399.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 41.24 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.292 * \text{Year} + 622.491$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.292. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 52.71 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.358 * \text{Year} - 659.656$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.358. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 54.02 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.363 * \text{Year} - 667.261$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.363. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.46 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.353 * \text{Year} - 649.859$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.353.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 343.51 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-2.712 * \text{Year} + 5733.847$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 2.712. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 643.81 bigger than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-16.078 * \text{Year} + 32839.215$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 16.078.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 34.17 smaller than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of

population) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.580 * \text{Year} - 1129.208$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.580.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.48 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 8137822.74 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 2% in the World.

2.104. IDA Blend

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 283980529.79. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 13% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $7102715.118 * \text{Year} - 13836217124.987$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 7102715.118.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.25 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 2.61 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 29.45 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.404 * \text{Year} - 772.737$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.404.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 70.55 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.404 * \text{Year} + 872.737$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.404.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 40.31 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth

rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.248*Year+533.039$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.248. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 53.64 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.259*Year-460.442$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.259. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 54.90 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.257*Year-456.670$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.257. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 52.47 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.259*Year-461.561$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.259.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 333.18 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 651.23 bigger than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-12.368*Year+25417.877$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 12.368.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 42.60 smaller than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.573*Year-1107.223$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.573.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.52 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 144591.52 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 21% in the World.

2.105. Indonesia

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 173426701.14. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 17% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $3164476.102 * \text{Year} - 6117551788.907$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 3164476.102.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.95 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.96 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 31.27 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.785 * \text{Year} - 1529.386$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.785.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 68.73 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.785 * \text{Year} + 1629.386$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.785.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 29.79 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.507 * \text{Year} + 1037.418$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.507.

The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 61.18 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.365 * \text{Year} - 665.023$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.365. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 62.72 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.384 * \text{Year} - 701.168$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.384. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 59.71 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.347 * \text{Year} - 630.600$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.347.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 233.98 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 250.15 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-11.804 * \text{Year} + 23887.185$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 11.804.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 56.40 smaller than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.578 * \text{Year} - 3110.502$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.578. The analysis of indicator: Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) during - highlights an average of 3.40. Also for Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.04 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 14406.93 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 38% in the World.

2.106. IDA Only

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 576049543.00. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 8% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $14098839.898 * \text{Year} - 27452444173.535$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 14098839.898.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.11 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 2.53 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 22.04 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.394 * \text{Year} - 761.947$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.394.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 77.96 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.394 * \text{Year} + 861.947$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.394.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 41.70 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.314 * \text{Year} + 665.095$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.314. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014

highlights an average of 52.26 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.407 * \text{Year} - 756.131$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.407. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 53.60 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.413 * \text{Year} - 767.543$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.413. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.96 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.399 * \text{Year} - 742.723$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.399.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 348.72 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-3.132 * \text{Year} + 6574.151$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 3.132. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 639.92 bigger than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-17.928 * \text{Year} + 36541.154$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 17.928.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 29.97 smaller than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.587 * \text{Year} - 1148.907$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.587.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.46 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for

International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 7993231.22 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 2% in the World.

2.107. Isle of Man

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 66130.79. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 92% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $621.696 \cdot \text{Year} - 1169801.260$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 621.696.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.94 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 52.83 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 47.17 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2007 highlights an average of 8.41 smaller than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1994-2002 highlights an average of 17.17 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1994-2002 highlights an average of 17.89 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1994-2002 highlights an average of 16.48 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 11.77 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World.

2.108. India

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 853265287.81. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 7% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $16427322.466 * \text{Year} - 31804251774.801$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 16427322.466.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 48.22 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.93 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 24.93 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.268 * \text{Year} - 508.267$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.268.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 75.07 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.268 * \text{Year} + 608.267$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.268.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 31.87 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.430 * \text{Year} + 886.244$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.430. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 56.32 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.486 * \text{Year} - 909.884$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.486. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 56.60 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female

(years) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.528 * \text{Year} - 993.711$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.528. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 56.06 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.446 * \text{Year} - 830.048$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.446.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 303.47 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.90. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-4.212 * \text{Year} + 8674.061$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 4.212. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 341.15 bigger than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-16.196 * \text{Year} + 32774.123$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 16.196.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 32.95 smaller than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.499 * \text{Year} - 2976.433$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.499. The analysis of indicator: Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) during - highlights an average of 2.58. Also for Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.14 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 10824.00 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for

Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 46% in the World.

2.109. Not Classified

2.110. Ireland

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 3604802.77. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 63% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $33786.034 * \text{Year} - 63561833.264$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 33786.034.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.02 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.91 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 56.15 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.277 * \text{Year} - 493.920$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.277.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 43.85 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.277 * \text{Year} + 593.920$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.277.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 17.94 smaller than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 74.72 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.217 * \text{Year} - 357.260$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.217. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 77.29 bigger than

the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.220 * \text{Year} - 360.059$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.220. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 72.27 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.215 * \text{Year} - 354.594$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.215.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 142.44 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-2.135 * \text{Year} + 4385.101$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 2.135. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 8.50 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 90.38 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.240 * \text{Year} - 391.926$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.240.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 32.55. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 3.05. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 40% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 25.59. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 69% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 7.77. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 39% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 12.64. Also for Income share held by second 20% the region

ranks on the first 32% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 16.65. Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 45% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 22.35. Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 39% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 40.61. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 66% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 2.60 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 6.00 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

2.111. Iran, Islamic Rep

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 50596659.39. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 23% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1144466.001 * \text{Year} - 2224601749.774$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1144466.001.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 48.96 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.32 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 54.83 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.734 * \text{Year} - 1404.753$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.734.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 45.17 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.734 * \text{Year} + 1504.753$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.734.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 32.69 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 61.17 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.600 \cdot \text{Year} - 1130.809$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.600. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 62.84 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.622 \cdot \text{Year} - 1174.217$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.622. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 59.57 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 283.75 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 53.04 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 87.81 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.067 \cdot \text{Year} - 46.208$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.067.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1986-2014 highlights an average of 13.27. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 1986-2014 highlights an average of 0.67. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 58% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1986-2014 highlights an average of 10.17. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 32% in the World. The study of

indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1986-2014 highlights an average of 1.70 Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 61% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 1986-2014 highlights an average of 3.02 Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 69% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1986-2014 highlights an average of 4.48 Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 69% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 1986-2014 highlights an average of 6.69 Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 69% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 1986-2014 highlights an average of 15.15 Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 32% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 1.06 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 95610.33 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 27% in the World.

2.112. Iraq

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 18538447.23. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 31% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $506091.403 * \text{Year} - 987571262.518$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 506091.403.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.36 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.90 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 63.96 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 36.04 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 39.09 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth

rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 63.09 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 65.23 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 61.06 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 265.53 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 66.73 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 81.13 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.750 * \text{Year} - 1423.616$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.750. The analysis of indicator: Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) during - highlights an average of 2.44. Also for Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 2006-2012 highlights an average of 8.30. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 2006-2012 highlights an average of 1.10. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 23% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 2006-2012 highlights an average of 6.76. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 78% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 2006-2012 highlights an average of 2.59. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 23% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 2006-2012 highlights an average of 3.79. Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 27% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20%

during 2006-2012 highlights an average of 4.89. Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 31% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 2006-2012 highlights an average of 6.37. Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 40% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 2006-2012 highlights an average of 10.94. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 77% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.16 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 883686.93 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.

2.113. Iceland

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 252305.28. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 85% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $2751.775 * \text{Year} - 5218223.329$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 2751.775.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.67 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.16 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 89.23 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.237 * \text{Year} - 382.781$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.237.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 10.77 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.237 * \text{Year} + 482.781$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.237.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 18.17 smaller than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 77.77 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.185 * \text{Year} - 288.933$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.185. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 80.29 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.158 * \text{Year} - 234.227$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.158. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 75.37 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.210 * \text{Year} - 341.034$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.210.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2013 highlights an average of 123.26 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-2.525 * \text{Year} + 5140.080$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 2.525. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 4.73 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 98.79 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.001 * \text{Year} + 101.543$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.001.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 28.01. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 3.77. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 12% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 23.47. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 96% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 9.27. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 8% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 13.88. Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 7% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 17.38. Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 4% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 21.94. Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 39% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 37.52. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 97% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 1.74 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 6.74 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

2.114. Israel

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 4926216.14. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 54% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $113793.268 * \text{Year} - 221294800.811$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 113793.268.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.15 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.52 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 88.27 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 11.73 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 23.41 smaller than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1961-2015 highlights an average of 72.12 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1961-2015 highlights an average of 73.83 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1961-2015 highlights an average of 70.50 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 66.90 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 7.69 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.246 * \text{Year} + 500.615$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.246.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1979-2012 highlights an average of 10.35. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 1979-2012 highlights an average of 0.58. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 85% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1979-2012 highlights an average of 7.59. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 39% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1979-2012 highlights an average of 1.51. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 86% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 1979-2012 highlights an average of 2.78. Also for Income share held by second 20% the region

ranks on the first 79% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1979-2012 highlights an average of 4.20. Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 61% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 1979-2012 highlights an average of 6.13. Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 3% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 1979-2012 highlights an average of 11.86. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 37% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 6.94 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 785.78 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 69% in the World.

2.115. Italy

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 56204448.95. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.36 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.37 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 66.06 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 33.94 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 12.15 smaller than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 76.18 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00.

The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.264 * \text{Year} - 448.202$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.264. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 79.24 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.259 * \text{Year} - 435.299$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.259. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 73.27 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.269 * \text{Year} - 460.491$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.269.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2012 highlights an average of 138.59 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-2.504 * \text{Year} + 5110.754$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 2.504. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 5.15 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2006-2015 highlights an average of 99.28 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 * \text{Year} + 99.037$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 34.13. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 2.27. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 72% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 25.68. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 64% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 2004-2014 highlights an average

of 6.65 Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 62% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 12.40 Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 47% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 17.05 Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 31% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 22.94 Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 8% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 40.95 Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 58% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 1.36 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 90.84 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

2.116. Jamaica

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 2335293.07. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 70% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $23583.027 * \text{Year} - 44547765.050$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 23583.027.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.78 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.02 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 47.43 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.346 * \text{Year} - 640.535$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.346.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 52.57 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World. Time regression analysis

reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.346 * \text{Year} + 740.535$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.346.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 27.09 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.450 * \text{Year} + 922.298$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.450. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 71.17 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 73.28 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.194 * \text{Year} - 311.468$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.194. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 69.16 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 187.93 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 87.58 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 84.63 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.114 * \text{Year} - 143.326$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.114.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1988-2004 highlights an average of 17.55. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 1988-2004 highlights an average of 0.92. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region

ranks on the first 70% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1988-2004 highlights an average of 13.80. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 20% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1988-2004 highlights an average of 2.38. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 74% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 1988-2004 highlights an average of 4.10. Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 77% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1988-2004 highlights an average of 5.88. Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 83% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 1988-2004 highlights an average of 8.61. Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 81% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 1988-2004 highlights an average of 20.22. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 23% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.21 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 640.17 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 56% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.90. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $90.304 * \text{Year} - 180374.899$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 90.304.

2.117. Jordan

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 3876501.82. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 52% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $136588.859 * \text{Year} - 267662150.428$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 136588.859.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 48.10 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 4.16 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 69.14 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World.

regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.679 \cdot \text{Year} - 1280.623$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.679.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 30.86 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.679 \cdot \text{Year} + 1380.623$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.679.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 38.81 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.535 \cdot \text{Year} + 1101.694$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.535. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 66.96 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.368 \cdot \text{Year} - 664.107$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.368. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 68.27 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.387 \cdot \text{Year} - 700.736$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.387. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 65.71 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.350 \cdot \text{Year} - 629.222$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.350.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 205.90 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-4.168 \cdot \text{Year} + 8489.046$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 4.168. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality

ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 75.04 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.90. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-2.183 * \text{Year} + 4446.308$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 2.183.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 97.79 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.135 * \text{Year} + 368.904$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.135.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1986-2010 highlights an average of 10.12 Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 1986-2010 highlights an average of 0.89 Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 27% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1986-2010 highlights an average of 8.16 Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 38% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1986-2010 highlights an average of 2.11 Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 35% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 1986-2010 highlights an average of 3.21 Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 57% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1986-2010 highlights an average of 4.33 Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 64% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 1986-2010 highlights an average of 5.98 Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 73% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 1986-2010 highlights an average of 12.39 Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 40% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 9.10 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 1233.70 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 56% in the World.

2.118. Japan

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 117703334.79. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.81 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.57 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 78.26 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.90. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.446 * \text{Year} - 808.852$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.446.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 21.74 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.90. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.446 * \text{Year} + 908.852$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.446.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 12.55 smaller than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 77.45 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.275 * \text{Year} - 469.414$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.275. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 80.40 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.299 * \text{Year} - 514.121$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.299. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 74.65 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on

the first 3% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.252 * \text{Year} - 426.835$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.252.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 126.90 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-2.373 * \text{Year} + 4841.547$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 2.373. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 8.62 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.332 * \text{Year} + 672.692$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.332.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 99.99 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.001 * \text{Year} + 97.684$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.001.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.32 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 97.52 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.

2.119. Kazakhstan

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 14605426.56. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 41% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.71 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.14 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 53.13 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 46.87 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 23.36 smaller than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 65.36 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 70.60 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 60.35 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 345.79 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 52.73 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-3.568 * \text{Year} + 7196.692$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 3.568.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 97.35 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.060 * \text{Year} - 23.244$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.060.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1996-2015 highlights an average of 23.90. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 1996-2015 highlights an average of 2.96. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 0% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1996-2015 highlights an average of 19.20. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 94% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1996-2015 highlights an average of 7.07. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 4% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 1996-2015 highlights an average of 10.40. Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 7% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1996-2015 highlights an average of 13.51. Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 11% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 1996-2015 highlights an average of 17.95. Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 32% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 1996-2015 highlights an average of 31.08. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 94% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 4.70 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 7203.84 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 54% in the World.

2.120. Kenya

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 23883480.61. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 27% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $719923.530 * \text{Year} - 1407324497.562$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 719923.530.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.20 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 3.19 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 16.54 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban

population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.320 * \text{Year} - 619.093$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.320.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 83.46 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.320 * \text{Year} + 719.093$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.320.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 44.09 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.374 * \text{Year} + 787.799$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.374. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 55.66 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 57.79 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 53.63 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 376.36 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 675.69 bigger than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 30.39 smaller than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.078 * \text{Year} + 186.270$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.078.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1992-2005 highlights an average of 14.01. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 1992-2005 highlights an average of 0.49. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 82% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1992-2005 highlights an average of 11.31. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 16% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1992-2005 highlights an average of 1.33. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 81% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 1992-2005 highlights an average of 2.44. Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 82% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1992-2005 highlights an average of 3.65. Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 85% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 1992-2005 highlights an average of 5.57. Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 91% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 1992-2005 highlights an average of 15.56. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 17% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.48 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 5932.37 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 46% in the World.

2.121. Kyrgyz Republic

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 4120177.19. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 60% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $65166.502 * \text{Year} - 125430829.704$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 65166.502.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.20 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.040 * \text{Year} + 131.310$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.040.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.86 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 36.64 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 63.36 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 29.16 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 64.63 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.248 * \text{Year} - 428.659$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.248. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 68.85 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.244 * \text{Year} - 415.530$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.244. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 60.61 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.252 * \text{Year} - 441.163$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.252.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 301.90 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 82.00 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 94.11 bigger than the World

average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.328 * \text{Year} - 563.590$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.328. The analysis of indicator: Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) during - highlights an average of 8.22. Also for Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1993-2015 highlights an average of 25.67. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 1993-2015 highlights an average of 2.67. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 11% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1993-2015 highlights an average of 20.59. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 87% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1993-2015 highlights an average of 6.41. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 14% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 1993-2015 highlights an average of 9.62. Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 14% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1993-2015 highlights an average of 12.69. Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 18% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 1993-2015 highlights an average of 17.22. Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 49% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 1993-2015 highlights an average of 32.32. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 87% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 1.81 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 3663.79 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

2.122. Cambodia

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 9702197.23. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 44% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $183077.011 * \text{Year} - 354254900.291$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 183077.011.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.27 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.82 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 15.63 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 84.37 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 37.73 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 48.91 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.25 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 46.68 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 440.54 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 464.42 bigger than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-34.796 * \text{Year} + 70142.523$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 34.796.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 30.47 smaller than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World. Time regression analysis

reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $2.435 * \text{Year} - 4858.191$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 2.435.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.17 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 30600.30 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

2.123. Kiribati

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 71959.35. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 89% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1252.248 * \text{Year} - 2417508.753$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1252.248.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.63 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.83 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 33.88 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.514 * \text{Year} - 987.121$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.514.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 66.12 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.514 * \text{Year} + 1087.121$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.514.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 34.74 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World. The

indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 59.24 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.305 * \text{Year} - 547.814$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.305. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 61.92 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.330 * \text{Year} - 594.227$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.330. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 56.69 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.282 * \text{Year} - 503.612$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.282.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 309.71 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-3.158 * \text{Year} + 6586.636$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 3.158. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 156.15 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-6.207 * \text{Year} + 12586.031$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 6.207.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 35.91 smaller than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.690 * \text{Year} - 1348.785$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.690.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.65 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 25.57 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

2.124. St. Kitts and Nevis

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 46213.35. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.13 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 33.18 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 66.82 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1970-2002 highlights an average of 14.92 smaller than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1982-2002 highlights an average of 16.15 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1982-2002 highlights an average of 16.70 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1982-2002 highlights an average of 15.63 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1990-2000 highlights an average of 42.69 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2013 highlights an average of 89.37 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of

population) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.527 * \text{Year} - 968.102$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.527.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 2.75 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 12.33 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

2.125. Korea, Rep.

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 40706806.49. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 27% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $460836.245 * \text{Year} - 875435648.458$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 460836.245.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.83 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.31 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 63.17 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.098 * \text{Year} - 2119.553$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.098.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 36.83 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-1.098 * \text{Year} + 2219.553$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 1.098.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 19.77 smaller than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth

rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.575 * \text{Year} + 1163.268$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.575. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 69.42 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.514 * \text{Year} - 951.708$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.514. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 73.11 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.520 * \text{Year} - 959.983$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.520. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 65.90 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.508 * \text{Year} - 943.827$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.508.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 246.74 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-6.262 * \text{Year} + 12692.007$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 6.262. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 15.73 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 99.99 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 2006-2012 highlights an average of 18.23. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 2006-2012

highlights an average of 1.50 Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 54% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 2006-2012 highlights an average of 13.79 Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 77% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 2006-2012 highlights an average of 4.16 Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 49% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 2006-2012 highlights an average of 7.37 Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 31% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 2006-2012 highlights an average of 9.93 Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 18% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 2006-2012 highlights an average of 13.20 Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 10% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 2006-2012 highlights an average of 22.50 Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 74% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.25 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 342.54 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 78% in the World.

2.126. Kuwait

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1632611.07. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 66% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 42.04 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 5.35 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 93.15 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 6.85 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 31.38 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth

rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 70.28 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 71.45 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 69.16 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 142.65 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-2.631 * \text{Year} + 5372.205$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 2.631. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 6.15 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 13.87 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 714.11 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 63% in the World.

2.127. Latin America & Caribbean (Excluding High Income)

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 406952620.23. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 12% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $7432557.330 * \text{Year} - 14368971351.008$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 7432557.330.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.26 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R

Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.012 * \text{Year} + 27.116$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.012.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 1.96 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 67.02 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.569 * \text{Year} - 1063.532$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.569.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 32.98 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.569 * \text{Year} + 1163.532$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.569.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 28.91 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.477 * \text{Year} + 976.751$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.477. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 66.39 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.357 * \text{Year} - 643.881$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.357. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 69.37 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.383 * \text{Year} - 692.184$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.383. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 63.57 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of

linear regression is therefore: $0.333*Year-598.166$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.333.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 244.62 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-2.263*Year+4743.107$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 2.263. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 100.08 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-2.684*Year+5475.677$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 2.684.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 79.87 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.721*Year-1368.124$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.721.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.28 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 256274.59 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 19% in the World.

2.128. Lao PDR

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 4220550.21. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 58% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $87019.463*Year-168774142.470$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 87019.463.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.35 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.07 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 18.08 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 81.92 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 37.84 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 53.48 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.436 * \text{Year} - 813.147$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.436. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 54.90 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.434 * \text{Year} - 807.304$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.434. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 52.12 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.438 * \text{Year} - 818.712$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.438.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 360.18 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-4.959 * \text{Year} + 10216.604$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 4.959. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality

ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 500.73 bigger than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-27.647 * \text{Year} + 55863.523$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 27.647.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 50.70 smaller than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $2.981 * \text{Year} - 5933.926$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 2.981. The analysis of indicator: Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) during - highlights an average of 2.19. Also for Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1992-2012 highlights an average of 8.27. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 1992-2012 highlights an average of 0.81. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 33% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1992-2012 highlights an average of 6.82. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 37% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1992-2012 highlights an average of 1.92. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 44% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 1992-2012 highlights an average of 2.83. Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 61% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1992-2012 highlights an average of 3.71. Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 64% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 1992-2012 highlights an average of 5.01. Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 86% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 1992-2012 highlights an average of 10.33. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 39% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.09 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 32408.52 smaller than the World average:

16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 47% in the World.

2.129. Lebanon

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 3094882.26. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 60% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.90 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.17 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 74.97 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 25.03 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 25.07 smaller than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.478 * \text{Year} + 976.001$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.478. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 70.77 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.301 * \text{Year} - 526.616$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.301. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 72.53 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.300 * \text{Year} - 523.586$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.300. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 69.10 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of

linear regression is therefore: $0.301 \cdot \text{Year} - 529.502$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.301.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 166.18 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-3.542 \cdot \text{Year} + 7205.767$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 3.542. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 37.31 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-2.384 \cdot \text{Year} + 4810.446$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 2.384.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 83.94 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.463 \cdot \text{Year} - 2852.504$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.463.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 5.11 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 12233.37 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

2.130. Liberia

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 2359616.75. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.95 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.52 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 39.18 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 60.82 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 44.96 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 47.71 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.470 \cdot \text{Year} - 885.949$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.470. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.30 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.440 \cdot \text{Year} - 825.145$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.440. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 46.19 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.498 \cdot \text{Year} - 943.857$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.498.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 387.83 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-5.150 \cdot \text{Year} + 10623.364$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 5.150. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 1211.12 bigger than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.90. The equation of linear regression is

therefore: $-48.271 \cdot \text{Year} + 97874.015$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 48.271.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 14.98 smaller than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.251 \cdot \text{Year} - 489.321$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.251.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 2007-2014 highlights an average of 8.71 Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 2007-2014 highlights an average of 0.70 Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 37% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 2007-2014 highlights an average of 6.79 Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 56% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 2007-2014 highlights an average of 1.79 Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 2007-2014 highlights an average of 2.99 Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 50% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 2007-2014 highlights an average of 4.09 Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 51% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 2007-2014 highlights an average of 5.55 Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 53% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 2007-2014 highlights an average of 10.60 Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 56% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 1.06 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 312140.11 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 47% in the World.

2.131. Libya

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 4050731.86. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 59% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $97533.350 \cdot \text{Year} -$

189845567.966. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 97533.350.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 48.13 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.63 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 66.16 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 33.84 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 34.30 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.723 \cdot \text{Year} + 1471.024$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.723. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 64.27 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 66.18 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 62.45 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 232.61 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 17.04 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 2.52 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for

International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 2057.19 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

2.132. St. Lucia

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 134123.91. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 87% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1695.606 * \text{Year} - 3236740.768$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1695.606.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.27 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.22 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 24.71 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 75.29 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 28.72 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.690 * \text{Year} + 1399.255$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.690. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 68.69 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.90. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.294 * \text{Year} - 515.834$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.294. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 71.58 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World. The analysis of: Life

expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 65.93 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.321 * \text{Year} - 572.226$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.321.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 230.46 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-2.908 * \text{Year} + 6010.155$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 2.908. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 52.31 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 84.48 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.990 * \text{Year} - 1903.353$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.990.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 1.37 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 280.05 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 63% in the World.

2.133. Latin America & Caribbean

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 428382503.95. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 12% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $7682302.083 * \text{Year} - 14844034036.731$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 7682302.083.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.29 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.011 \cdot \text{Year} + 28.317$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.011.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 1.92 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 67.57 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.557 \cdot \text{Year} - 1040.695$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.557.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 32.43 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.557 \cdot \text{Year} + 1140.695$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.557.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 28.51 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.468 \cdot \text{Year} + 958.347$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.468. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 66.65 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.354 \cdot \text{Year} - 636.277$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.354. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 69.64 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.378 \cdot \text{Year} - 681.803$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.378. The analysis of: Life

expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 63.81 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.331 * \text{Year} - 593.136$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.331.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 242.64 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-2.308 * \text{Year} + 4828.914$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 2.308. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 97.73 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-2.618 * \text{Year} + 5341.200$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 2.618.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 80.59 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.702 * \text{Year} - 1329.425$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.702.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.31 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 261730.19 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 19% in the World.

2.134. Least Developed Countries: UN Classification

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 529739708.04. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 10% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore:

$13009092.050 * \text{Year} - 25332335287.700$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 13009092.050.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.19 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 2.54 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 20.12 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.399 * \text{Year} - 773.015$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.399.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 79.88 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.399 * \text{Year} + 873.015$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.399.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 42.26 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.300 * \text{Year} + 638.931$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.300. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.32 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.419 * \text{Year} - 781.202$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.419. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 52.63 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.426 * \text{Year} - 793.239$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.426. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.08 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male

(years) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.412 * \text{Year} - 769.192$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.412.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 355.97 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-3.300 * \text{Year} + 6915.126$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 3.300. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 673.88 bigger than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-19.928 * \text{Year} + 40579.431$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 19.928.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 27.29 smaller than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.658 * \text{Year} - 1293.043$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.658.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.36 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 7489076.89 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 4% in the World.

2.135. Low Income

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 341833101.88. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 11% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $8684376.305 * \text{Year} - 16922706992.393$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 8684376.305.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.53 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.009 \cdot \text{Year} + 67.778$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.009.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 2.62 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 21.54 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.337 \cdot \text{Year} - 648.475$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.337.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 78.46 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.337 \cdot \text{Year} + 748.475$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.337.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 43.81 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.196 \cdot \text{Year} + 434.351$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.196. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.52 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.373 \cdot \text{Year} - 692.513$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.373. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.10 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.376 \cdot \text{Year} - 696.967$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.376. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 48.03

smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.370 * \text{Year} - 688.089$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.370.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 398.53 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 766.58 bigger than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-22.045 * \text{Year} + 44912.631$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 22.045.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 21.74 smaller than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.44 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 6297090.81 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

2.136. Liechtenstein

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 28079.98. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 97% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $381.257 * \text{Year} - 729859.449$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 381.257.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.49 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 16.98 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban

population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.112 \cdot \text{Year} + 239.841$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.112.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 83.02 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.112 \cdot \text{Year} - 139.841$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.112.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 14.27 smaller than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1994-2015 highlights an average of 80.12 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1994-2015 highlights an average of 82.90 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1994-2015 highlights an average of 77.46 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 11.77 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World.

2.137. Sri Lanka

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 16115754.39. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 38% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $200076.938 \cdot \text{Year} - 381637198.427$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 200076.938.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.57 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.069 \cdot \text{Year} - 88.248$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.069.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.39 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 18.50 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 81.50 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 24.04 smaller than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.377 * \text{Year} + 773.532$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.377. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 68.67 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.260 * \text{Year} - 447.656$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.260. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 71.62 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.298 * \text{Year} - 519.749$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.298. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 65.86 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 241.35 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 50.38 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -

$2.005 * \text{Year} + 4066.338$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 2.005.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 90.10 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.619 * \text{Year} - 1152.384$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.619. The analysis of indicator: Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) during - highlights an average of 1.09. Also for Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1985-2012 highlights an average of 9.19. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 1985-2012 highlights an average of 0.81. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 48% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1985-2012 highlights an average of 7.54. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 23% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1985-2012 highlights an average of 1.91. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 52% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 1985-2012 highlights an average of 2.84. Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 65% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1985-2012 highlights an average of 3.77. Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 83% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 1985-2012 highlights an average of 5.22. Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 94% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 1985-2012 highlights an average of 11.25. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 29% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.05 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 128777.41 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

2.138. Lower Middle Income

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1886801772.53. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 3% in the

World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $37921317.591 * \text{Year} - 73500777598.517$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 37921317.591.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.17 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.90. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.003 * \text{Year} + 55.575$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.003.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 2.07 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 29.12 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.353 * \text{Year} - 671.989$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.353.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 70.88 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.353 * \text{Year} + 771.989$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.353.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 33.15 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.388 * \text{Year} + 804.050$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.388. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 57.92 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.392 * \text{Year} - 720.807$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.392. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 59.19 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World. Time regression analysis

reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.413 * \text{Year} - 762.629$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.413. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 56.75 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.370 * \text{Year} - 678.958$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.370.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 291.00 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-3.031 * \text{Year} + 6315.933$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 3.031. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 382.08 bigger than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-12.076 * \text{Year} + 24564.062$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 12.076.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 45.25 smaller than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.122 * \text{Year} - 2206.676$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.122.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.30 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 2980011.96 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

2.139. Low & Middle Income

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 4159996090.66. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 1% in the

World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $72900785.148 * \text{Year} - 140766764784.236$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 72900785.148.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.49 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 1.82 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 35.21 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.458 * \text{Year} - 875.176$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.458.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 64.79 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.458 * \text{Year} + 975.176$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.458.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 29.07 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.359 * \text{Year} + 742.130$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.359. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 61.18 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.378 * \text{Year} - 690.923$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.378. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 63.05 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.388 * \text{Year} - 708.746$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.388. The analysis of: Life

expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 59.47 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.369 * \text{Year} - 672.967$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.369.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 264.62 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 339.88 bigger than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-8.475 * \text{Year} + 17310.815$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 8.475.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 56.11 smaller than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.817 * \text{Year} - 1584.648$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.817.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.34 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 11611341.37 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 1% in the World.

2.140. Lesotho

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1524071.26. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 73% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $25385.698 * \text{Year} - 48942697.296$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 25385.698.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 52.55 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.70 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 14.95 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.407 * \text{Year} - 793.920$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.407.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 85.05 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.407 * \text{Year} + 893.920$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.407.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 36.46 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.334 * \text{Year} + 699.724$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.334. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.69 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 53.38 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.09 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 452.82 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 609.04 bigger than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio

(modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 25.65 smaller than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $2.438 * \text{Year} - 4868.305$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 2.438. The analysis of indicator: Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) during - highlights an average of 7.10. Also for Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1986-2010 highlights an average of 9.00. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 1986-2010 highlights an average of 0.13. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 100% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1986-2010 highlights an average of 6.84. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 8% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1986-2010 highlights an average of 0.41. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 100% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 1986-2010 highlights an average of 1.00. Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 100% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1986-2010 highlights an average of 1.80. Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 97% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 1986-2010 highlights an average of 3.20. Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 87% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 1986-2010 highlights an average of 9.60. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 3% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.09 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 8.33 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

2.141. Late-Demographic Dividend

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1747816896.49. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 4% in the

World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $21754675.273 * \text{Year} - 41500477546.897$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 21754675.273.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.62 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.008 * \text{Year} + 65.176$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.008.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 1.30 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 39.71 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.607 * \text{Year} - 1167.000$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.607.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 60.29 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.607 * \text{Year} + 1267.000$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.607.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 21.30 smaller than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 66.70 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 69.26 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 64.35 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 217.94 smaller than the World average: 244.07.

Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 60.46 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-2.436 * \text{Year} + 4939.031$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 2.436.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 73.90 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.868 * \text{Year} - 1668.795$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.868.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.38 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 1383217.63 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 13% in the World.

2.142. Lithuania

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 3301705.28. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 71% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 53.23 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.09 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 60.41 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 39.59 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 14.12 smaller than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 71.28 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 76.29 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 66.51 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2013 highlights an average of 280.62 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 17.27 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 89.23 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.585 * \text{Year} - 1086.078$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.585.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1988-2014 highlights an average of 16.46. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 1988-2014 highlights an average of 1.21. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 66% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1988-2014 highlights an average of 12.70. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 37% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1988-2014 highlights an average of 3.33. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 66% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 1988-2014 highlights an average of 5.99. Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 64% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1988-2014 highlights an average of 8.04. Also for Income share held by third

20% the region ranks on the first 62% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 1988-2014 highlights an average of 10.79. Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 53% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 1988-2014 highlights an average of 20.00. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 37% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 1.50 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 474.63 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 86% in the World.

2.143. Luxembourg

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 403596.09. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.81 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.10 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 80.80 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.347 * \text{Year} - 609.685$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.347.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 19.20 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.347 * \text{Year} + 709.685$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.347.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 12.55 smaller than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 74.60 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World. Time regression

analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.257 \cdot \text{Year} - 435.974$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.257. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 77.95 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.242 \cdot \text{Year} - 402.889$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.242. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 71.40 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.271 \cdot \text{Year} - 467.483$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.271.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 167.65 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-3.030 \cdot \text{Year} + 6188.806$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 3.030. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 11.92 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 97.66 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.007 \cdot \text{Year} + 111.098$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.007.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 31.54. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 3.23. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 37% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 24.59. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 72% in the World. The study of

indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 7.96 Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 39% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 12.70 Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 29% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 17.03 Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 31% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 22.65 Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 18% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 39.69 Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 74% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 7.76 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 0.92 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

2.144. Latvia

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 2359409.96. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 74% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 54.15 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of -0.13 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 65.34 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 34.66 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 12.51 smaller than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 70.21 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World. Life expectancy at

birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 75.34 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 65.33 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2013 highlights an average of 299.26 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 31.69 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 89.48 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.445 * \text{Year} - 803.974$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.445.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1988-2014 highlights an average of 18.90. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 1988-2014 highlights an average of 1.45. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 61% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1988-2014 highlights an average of 14.56. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 47% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1988-2014 highlights an average of 3.90. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 58% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 1988-2014 highlights an average of 6.89. Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 47% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1988-2014 highlights an average of 9.23. Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 56% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 1988-2014 highlights an average of 12.50. Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 24% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 1988-2014 highlights an average of 23.03. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 47% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of

population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 4.20 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 1008.28 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

2.145. Macao SAR, China

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 348181.53. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 81% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $7637.957 * \text{Year} - 14836077.557$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 7637.957.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.54 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.27 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 98.76 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-1996 highlights an average of 1.90 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.139 * \text{Year} + 276.292$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.139.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 14.48 smaller than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 75.61 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.344 * \text{Year} - 608.823$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.344. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 77.98 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region

ranks on the first 1% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.368 * \text{Year} - 653.770$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.368. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 73.34 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.322 * \text{Year} - 566.015$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.322.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 131.20 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-3.233 * \text{Year} + 6556.118$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 3.233.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 13.34 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 7.25 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

2.146. St. Martin (French part)

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 19020.35. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 3.60 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1982-2015 highlights an average of 19.66 smaller than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1982-2015 highlights an average of 76.44 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.208 * \text{Year} - 339.610$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.208. Life expectancy

at birth, female (years) during 1982-2015 highlights an average of 79.76 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.207 * \text{Year} - 333.776$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.207. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1982-2015 highlights an average of 73.28 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.209 * \text{Year} - 345.166$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.209.

2.147. Morocco

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 23650835.56. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 32% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $414396.189 * \text{Year} - 800168788.700$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 414396.189.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.41 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.90 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 45.80 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.582 * \text{Year} - 1111.135$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.582.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 54.20 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.582 * \text{Year} + 1211.135$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.582.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 32.52 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth

rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.608 * \text{Year} + 1240.189$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.608. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 62.18 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.526 * \text{Year} - 983.648$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.526. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 63.53 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.535 * \text{Year} - 1000.546$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.535. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 60.88 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.517 * \text{Year} - 967.554$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.517.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 228.64 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-5.376 * \text{Year} + 10913.576$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 5.376. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 207.35 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-7.253 * \text{Year} + 14731.462$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 7.253.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 76.44 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The

equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.982 \cdot \text{Year} - 1895.783$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.982. The analysis of indicator: Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) during - highlights an average of 1.53. Also for Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1984-2006 highlights an average of 8.66. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 1984-2006 highlights an average of 0.59. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 53% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1984-2006 highlights an average of 6.90. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 28% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1984-2006 highlights an average of 1.42. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 63% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 1984-2006 highlights an average of 2.30. Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 69% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1984-2006 highlights an average of 3.22. Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 70% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 1984-2006 highlights an average of 4.59. Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 82% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 1984-2006 highlights an average of 10.21. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 31% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.05 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 1409.67 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

2.148. Monaco

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 29377.72. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 97% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $294.589 \cdot \text{Year} - 556264.557$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 294.589.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.98 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 2004-2015 highlights an average of 2.76 smaller than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 14.69 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 1.35 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 97% in the World.

2.149. Moldova

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 3390567.75. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 68% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 52.53 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.028 * \text{Year} + 108.498$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.028.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.63 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 40.34 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 59.66 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 17.26 smaller than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 66.31 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 70.06 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear

regression is therefore: $0.140 \cdot \text{Year} - 208.906$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.140. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 62.73 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 305.59 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 43.23 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 75.19 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.419 \cdot \text{Year} - 765.248$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.419. The analysis of indicator: Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) during - highlights an average of 6.96. Also for Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1997-2015 highlights an average of 34.05. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 1997-2015 highlights an average of 3.08. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 11% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1997-2015 highlights an average of 26.84. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 90% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1997-2015 highlights an average of 7.61. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 7% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 1997-2015 highlights an average of 12.03. Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 11% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1997-2015 highlights an average of 16.22. Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 7% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 1997-2015 highlights an average of 22.16. Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 32% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 1997-2015 highlights

an average of 42.00. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 90% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 1.48 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 5187.71 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 54% in the World.

2.150. Madagascar

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 12401541.33. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 37% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $345101.937 * \text{Year} - 673661110.191$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 345101.937.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.91 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.82 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 22.28 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.439 * \text{Year} - 849.793$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.439.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 77.72 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.439 * \text{Year} + 949.793$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.439.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 43.45 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.90. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.278 * \text{Year} + 595.313$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with

0.278. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 52.23 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.461 * \text{Year} - 863.349$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.461. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 53.40 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.472 * \text{Year} - 885.572$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.472. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.11 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.449 * \text{Year} - 842.183$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.449.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 356.47 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-3.938 * \text{Year} + 8183.636$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 3.938. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 538.92 bigger than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-15.370 * \text{Year} + 31317.862$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 15.370.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 7.07 smaller than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.342 * \text{Year} - 679.789$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.342.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1980-2012 highlights an average of 10.38. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 1980-2012 highlights an average of 0.55. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 68% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1980-2012 highlights an average of 8.18. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 16% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1980-2012 highlights an average of 1.40. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 73% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 1980-2012 highlights an average of 2.40. Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 79% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1980-2012 highlights an average of 3.43. Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 87% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 1980-2012 highlights an average of 5.04. Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 89% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 1980-2012 highlights an average of 11.97. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 16% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.04 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 154.92 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 76% in the World.

2.151. Maldives

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 222573.51. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 84% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $5976.009 \cdot \text{Year} - 11657733.175$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 5976.009.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 47.38 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.74 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 24.98 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban

population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.598 * \text{Year} - 1163.361$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.598.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 75.02 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.598 * \text{Year} + 1263.361$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.598.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 37.74 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.789 * \text{Year} + 1605.975$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.789. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 58.93 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.798 * \text{Year} - 1526.578$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.798. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 58.99 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.834 * \text{Year} - 1598.427$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.834. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 58.88 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.763 * \text{Year} - 1458.149$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.763.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 235.15 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-6.829 * \text{Year} + 13806.900$. From this equation we can note that, every year,

the indicator decreases with 6.829. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 213.81 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 89.98 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.264 * \text{Year} - 2447.321$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 1.264. The analysis of indicator: Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) during - highlights an average of 1.29. Also for Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 2002-2009 highlights an average of 9.96. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 2002-2009 highlights an average of 0.65. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 59% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 2002-2009 highlights an average of 8.09. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 41% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 2002-2009 highlights an average of 1.65. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 60% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 2002-2009 highlights an average of 2.71. Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 60% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 2002-2009 highlights an average of 3.76. Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 57% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 2002-2009 highlights an average of 5.16. Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 65% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 2002-2009 highlights an average of 11.71. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 41% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 3.22 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 11.96 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.

2.152. Middle East & North Africa

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 247922624.75. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 14% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $6049572.945 * \text{Year} - 11778628390.233$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 6049572.945.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 48.97 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 2.57 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 52.21 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.511 * \text{Year} - 964.431$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.511.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 47.79 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.511 * \text{Year} + 1064.431$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.511.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 34.65 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.521 * \text{Year} + 1071.085$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.521. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 62.43 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.509 * \text{Year} - 948.731$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.509. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 64.15 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female

(years) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.528 * \text{Year} - 985.305$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.528. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 60.81 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.491 * \text{Year} - 914.587$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.491.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 243.37 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-4.208 * \text{Year} + 8607.093$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 4.208. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 112.81 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-3.297 * \text{Year} + 6714.554$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 3.297.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 86.97 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.341 * \text{Year} - 597.931$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.341.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 1.71 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 1839884.11 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

2.153. Mexico

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 82010863.81. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 20% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1613730.791 * \text{Year} - 3126085948.244$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1613730.791.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.22 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.17 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 68.39 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.498 * \text{Year} - 921.602$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.498.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 31.61 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.498 * \text{Year} + 1021.602$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.498.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 31.55 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.557 * \text{Year} + 1139.524$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.557. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 68.73 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.379 * \text{Year} - 684.242$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.379. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 71.41

bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.380 * \text{Year} - 684.106$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.380. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 66.17 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.378 * \text{Year} - 684.372$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.378.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 225.09 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-3.576 * \text{Year} + 7331.475$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 3.576. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 64.38 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-2.386 * \text{Year} + 4843.000$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 2.386.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 82.95 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.859 * \text{Year} - 1641.688$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.859.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1984-2014 highlights an average of 20.55. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 1984-2014 highlights an average of 0.69. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 78% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1984-2014 highlights an average of 16.27. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 5% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1984-2014 highlights an average

of 1.86 Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 80% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 1984-2014 highlights an average of 3.54 Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 86% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1984-2014 highlights an average of 5.37 Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 96% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 1984-2014 highlights an average of 8.33 Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 100% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 1984-2014 highlights an average of 22.85 Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 8% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.16 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 4364.57 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $534.208 * \text{Year} - 1066723.473$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 534.208.

2.154. Marshall Islands

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 38459.74. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 96% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $825.924 * \text{Year} - 1603477.630$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 825.924.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.29 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 61.33 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 38.67 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1987-2011 highlights an average of 9.73 smaller than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World. The

indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1987-2000 highlights an average of 14.63 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1987-2000 highlights an average of 15.13 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1987-2000 highlights an average of 14.16 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2001-2015 highlights an average of 86.33 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.083 * \text{Year} - 79.732$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.083.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.99 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 2.75 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 97% in the World.

2.155. Middle Income

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 3818162988.78. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 2% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $64216408.843 * \text{Year} - 123844057791.843$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 64216408.843.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.40 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.004 * \text{Year} + 56.580$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.004.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 1.74 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 36.41 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.480 * \text{Year} - 917.294$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.480.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 63.59 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.480 * \text{Year} + 1017.294$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.480.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 27.79 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.383 * \text{Year} + 789.172$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.383. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 62.18 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.386 * \text{Year} - 705.343$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.386. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 64.09 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.397 * \text{Year} - 724.970$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.397. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 60.42 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.375 * \text{Year} - 685.768$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.375.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 254.98 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio

(modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 264.77 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-7.492 * \text{Year} + 15267.431$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 7.492.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 59.62 smaller than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.913 * \text{Year} - 1773.410$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.913.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.33 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 5314250.56 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 3% in the World.

2.156. Macedonia, FYR

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1906235.56. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 73% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.63 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.61 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 52.99 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 47.01 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 18.67 smaller than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth

rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.365 \cdot \text{Year} + 743.536$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.365. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 69.94 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.242 \cdot \text{Year} - 410.273$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.242. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 71.71 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.274 \cdot \text{Year} - 473.660$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.274. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 68.25 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.210 \cdot \text{Year} - 349.905$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.210.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 167.18 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 10.62 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.297 \cdot \text{Year} + 606.231$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.297.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 90.38 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 2010-2015 highlights an average of 39.02. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98

and a value of 1.27. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 2010-2015 highlights an average of 1.27. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 63% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 2010-2015 highlights an average of 27.03. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 83% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 2010-2015 highlights an average of 4.57. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 49% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 2010-2015 highlights an average of 11.05. Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 28% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 2010-2015 highlights an average of 16.62. Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 14% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 2010-2015 highlights an average of 24.13. Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 0% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 2010-2015 highlights an average of 43.62. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 80% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 1.36 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 6191.92 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 56% in the World.

2.157. Mali

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 9376123.18. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 41% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $210522.015 \cdot \text{Year} - 409141641.946$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 210522.015.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.15 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.18 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 23.37 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World. Time

regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.518 * \text{Year} - 1005.868$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.518.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 76.63 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.518 * \text{Year} + 1105.868$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.518.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 48.82 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 42.81 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.546 * \text{Year} - 1041.672$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.546. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 43.60 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.540 * \text{Year} - 1029.238$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.540. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 42.06 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.551 * \text{Year} - 1053.515$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.551.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 412.71 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-6.468 * \text{Year} + 13267.224$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 6.468. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 779.46 bigger than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the

first 93% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-17.846 * \text{Year} + 36516.385$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 17.846.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 25.31 smaller than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.797 * \text{Year} - 1573.666$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.797. The analysis of indicator: Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) during - highlights an average of 6.84. Also for Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1994-2009 highlights an average of 10.14. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 1994-2009 highlights an average of 0.63. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 29% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1994-2009 highlights an average of 7.90. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 61% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1994-2009 highlights an average of 1.58. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 33% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 1994-2009 highlights an average of 2.58. Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 49% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1994-2009 highlights an average of 3.61. Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 55% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 1994-2009 highlights an average of 5.35. Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 38% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 1994-2009 highlights an average of 11.88. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 56% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.45 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 47590.11 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

2.158. Malta

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 356221.88. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 83% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.80 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.036 * \text{Year} + 122.842$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.036.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.58 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 91.34 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 8.66 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 14.94 smaller than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 75.35 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.234 * \text{Year} - 389.732$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.234. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 77.33 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.247 * \text{Year} - 412.801$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.247. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 73.45 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.222 * \text{Year} - 367.762$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.222.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 117.50 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-2.044 * \text{Year} + 4180.051$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 2.044. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 12.85 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 99.98 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.003 * \text{Year} + 105.495$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.003.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 1.49 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 8.65 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

2.159. Myanmar

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 38007297.07. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 26% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $601692.187 * \text{Year} - 1158156771.325$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 601692.187.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.16 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.66 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 25.62 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 74.38 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 30.53 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.487 * \text{Year} + 997.877$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.487. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 56.98 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.397 * \text{Year} - 731.127$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.397. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 59.38 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.383 * \text{Year} - 701.541$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.383. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 54.69 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.410 * \text{Year} - 759.304$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.410.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 331.83 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-4.602 * \text{Year} + 9478.971$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 4.602. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 290.77 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the

first 67% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-11.168 * \text{Year} + 22654.415$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 11.168.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 67.09 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.325 * \text{Year} + 718.687$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.325.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.05 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 241028.44 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 18% in the World.

2.160. Middle East & North Africa (Excluding High Income)

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 219879401.14. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 15% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $5090227.099 * \text{Year} - 9899492071.881$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 5090227.099.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.48 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 2.42 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.52 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.466 * \text{Year} - 876.455$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.466.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.48 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.466 * \text{Year} + 976.455$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.466.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 35.00 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.518 * \text{Year} + 1065.279$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.518. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 61.85 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.508 * \text{Year} - 946.896$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.508. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 63.62 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.530 * \text{Year} - 990.216$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.530. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 60.17 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.486 * \text{Year} - 905.375$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.486.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 251.23 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.90. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-3.979 * \text{Year} + 8158.834$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 3.979. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 124.38 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient

value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-3.536 * \text{Year} + 7204.677$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 3.536.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 85.17 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.334 * \text{Year} - 585.585$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.334.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.72 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 1837692.04 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

2.161. Montenegro

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 579921.93. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 81% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.77 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.49 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 44.58 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.920 * \text{Year} - 1783.438$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.920.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 55.42 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.920 * \text{Year} + 1883.438$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.920.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 17.71 smaller than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.280 * \text{Year} + 573.470$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.280. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 72.32 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 75.07 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 69.70 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 177.37 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 9.85 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2006-2015 highlights an average of 93.76 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.512 * \text{Year} - 935.770$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.512. The analysis of indicator: Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) during - highlights an average of 2.54. Also for Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 2005-2014 highlights an average of 30.93. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 2005-2014 highlights an average of 3.34. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 26% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 2005-2014 highlights an average of 24.34. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 59% in the World. The study of

indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 2005-2014 highlights an average of 8.25. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 24% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 2005-2014 highlights an average of 12.79. Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 47% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 2005-2014 highlights an average of 17.02. Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 50% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 2005-2014 highlights an average of 22.64. Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 56% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 2005-2014 highlights an average of 39.28. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 61% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 2010-2015 highlights an average of 4.30 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 1642.45 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 67% in the World.

2.162. Mongolia

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1978080.70. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 69% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $36401.779 * \text{Year} - 70388655.511$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 36401.779.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.56 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.07 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 54.76 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.544 * \text{Year} - 1026.022$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.544.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 45.24 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total

population) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.544*Year+1126.022$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.544.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 33.23 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 59.62 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.323*Year-582.431$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.323. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 62.46 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.361*Year-654.942$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.361. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 56.91 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.287*Year-513.373$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.287.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 296.01 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 127.96 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-7.779*Year+15705.015$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 7.779.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 54.27 smaller than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World. Time regression analysis

reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.767 * \text{Year} - 1485.711$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.767. The analysis of indicator: Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) during - highlights an average of 8.32 Also for Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1995-2014 highlights an average of 13.25 Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 1995-2014 highlights an average of 1.25 Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 31% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1995-2014 highlights an average of 10.22 Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 64% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1995-2014 highlights an average of 3.07 Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 32% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 1995-2014 highlights an average of 4.87 Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 37% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1995-2014 highlights an average of 6.64 Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 45% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 1995-2014 highlights an average of 9.06 Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 53% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 1995-2014 highlights an average of 16.40 Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 62% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.10 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 783.81 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

2.163. Northern Mariana Islands

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 36961.98. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 3.05 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 82.06 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 17.94 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 76.80 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.368 * \text{Year} - 662.854$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.368.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 12.23 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

2.164. Mozambique

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 15044116.14. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 35% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $354169.249 * \text{Year} - 689044350.798$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 354169.249.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.49 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.42 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 19.71 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.598 * \text{Year} - 1169.990$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.598.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 80.29 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The

equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.598 \cdot \text{Year} + 1269.990$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.598.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 45.83 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.155 \cdot \text{Year} + 354.161$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.155. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 44.58 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.365 \cdot \text{Year} - 681.810$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.365. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 46.27 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.376 \cdot \text{Year} - 700.492$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.376. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 42.97 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.356 \cdot \text{Year} - 664.019$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.356.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 465.03 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 876.58 bigger than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-35.550 \cdot \text{Year} + 72064.938$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 35.550.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 17.74 smaller than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of

population) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.766 * \text{Year} - 1519.449$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.766. The analysis of indicator: Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) during - highlights an average of 5.62. Also for Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1996-2008 highlights an average of 10.54. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 1996-2008 highlights an average of 0.48. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 77% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1996-2008 highlights an average of 8.63. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 17% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1996-2008 highlights an average of 1.25. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 75% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 1996-2008 highlights an average of 2.19. Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 78% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1996-2008 highlights an average of 3.10. Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 79% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 1996-2008 highlights an average of 4.52. Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 88% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 1996-2008 highlights an average of 11.98. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 22% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.22 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 207892.07 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 92% in the World.

2.165. Mauritania

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 2142784.44. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 66% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $58876.598 * \text{Year} - 114903892.393$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 58876.598.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.09 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.88 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 35.57 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.041 * \text{Year} - 2034.874$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.041.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 64.43 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-1.041 * \text{Year} + 2134.874$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 1.041.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 41.66 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.256 * \text{Year} + 551.243$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.256. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 55.60 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.342 * \text{Year} - 624.859$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.342. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 56.92 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.358 * \text{Year} - 654.911$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.358. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 54.34 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The

equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.327 * \text{Year} - 596.239$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.327.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 299.10 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-3.525 * \text{Year} + 7304.964$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 3.525. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 768.77 bigger than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-8.779 * \text{Year} + 18349.692$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 8.779.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 33.85 smaller than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.421 * \text{Year} - 2819.380$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.421. The analysis of indicator: Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) during - highlights an average of 7.77. Also for Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1987-2014 highlights an average of 9.96. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 1987-2014 highlights an average of 0.59. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 45% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1987-2014 highlights an average of 7.73. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 70% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1987-2014 highlights an average of 1.53. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 47% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 1987-2014 highlights an average of 2.65. Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 40% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1987-2014 highlights an average of 3.79. Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 35% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income

share held by fourth 20% during 1987-2014 highlights an average of 5.44. Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 10% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 1987-2014 highlights an average of 11.60. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 69% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.73 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 47571.89 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 30% in the World.

2.166. Mauritius

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1027932.09. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 78% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $11011.823 * \text{Year} - 20863572.520$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 11011.823.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.32 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.19 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 41.31 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 58.69 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 22.28 smaller than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 68.04 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.259 * \text{Year} - 446.142$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.259. Life expectancy

at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 71.43 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.286 * \text{Year} - 497.240$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.286. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 64.81 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.233 * \text{Year} - 397.477$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.233.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 257.52 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 52.65 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 92.36 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.130 * \text{Year} - 167.935$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.130.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 2006-2012 highlights an average of 10.21. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 2006-2012 highlights an average of 0.87. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 48% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 2006-2012 highlights an average of 8.26. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 40% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 2006-2012 highlights an average of 2.14. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 45% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 2006-2012 highlights an average of 3.36. Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 57% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 2006-2012 highlights an average of 4.47. Also for Income share held by third

20% the region ranks on the first 62% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 2006-2012 highlights an average of 6.09. Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 81% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 2006-2012 highlights an average of 12.53. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 41% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.31 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 42.70 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 83% in the World.

2.167. Malawi

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 8984208.93. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 40% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $251931.259 * \text{Year} - 491855134.754$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 251931.259.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.94 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.021 * \text{Year} + 91.836$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.021.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.86 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 10.84 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.240 * \text{Year} - 465.417$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.240.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 89.16 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The

equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.240 * \text{Year} + 565.417$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.240.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 48.43 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 46.36 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 47.82 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 44.97 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 465.78 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 785.85 bigger than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 39.02 smaller than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.603 * \text{Year} - 1170.578$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.603. The analysis of indicator: Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) during - highlights an average of 4.61. Also for Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1997-2010 highlights an average of 10.84. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 1997-2010 highlights an average of 0.47. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 70% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1997-2010 highlights an average of 9.41. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 13% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1997-2010 highlights an average

of 1.15 Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 75% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 1997-2010 highlights an average of 1.85 Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 83% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1997-2010 highlights an average of 2.56 Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 85% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 1997-2010 highlights an average of 3.71 Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 94% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 1997-2010 highlights an average of 12.16 Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 16% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.81 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 126.85 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

2.168. Malaysia

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 18145298.68. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 34% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $421899.943 * \text{Year} - 820591788.180$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 421899.943.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.07 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.41 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.97 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.914 * \text{Year} - 1767.958$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.914.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.03 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World. Time regression analysis

reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.914 \cdot \text{Year} + 1867.958$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.914.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 27.99 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.457 \cdot \text{Year} + 935.768$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.457. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 69.18 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.269 \cdot \text{Year} - 466.077$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.269. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 70.91 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.299 \cdot \text{Year} - 523.151$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.299. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 67.54 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.241 \cdot \text{Year} - 411.722$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.241.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 207.27 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-2.300 \cdot \text{Year} + 4777.713$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 2.300. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 56.88 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-1.475 \cdot \text{Year} + 3009.631$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 1.475.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 98.33 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.194 * \text{Year} - 291.100$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.194. The analysis of indicator: Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) during - highlights an average of 1.05. Also for Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1984-2009 highlights an average of 16.37. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 1984-2009 highlights an average of 0.64. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 79% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1984-2009 highlights an average of 12.66. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 23% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1984-2009 highlights an average of 1.62. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 80% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 1984-2009 highlights an average of 2.96. Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 83% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1984-2009 highlights an average of 4.60. Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 80% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 1984-2009 highlights an average of 7.21. Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 69% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 1984-2009 highlights an average of 18.23. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 22% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 1.44 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 289.88 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 71% in the World.

2.169. North America

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 277077801.93. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 16% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore:

$2890072.318 * \text{Year} - 5468385966.498$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 2890072.318.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.71 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 1.07 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 76.16 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.199 * \text{Year} - 319.682$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.199.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 23.84 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.199 * \text{Year} + 419.682$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.199.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 15.70 smaller than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 74.73 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.180 * \text{Year} - 283.775$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.180. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 78.01 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.152 * \text{Year} - 224.193$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.152. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 71.60 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is

therefore: $0.207 * \text{Year} - 340.456$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.207.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 177.88 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-2.302 * \text{Year} + 4751.164$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 2.302. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 12.38 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 99.82 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 3.00 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 1455.74 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 73% in the World.

2.170. Namibia

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1403532.19. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 71% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $35030.297 * \text{Year} - 68236697.970$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 35030.297.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.13 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.52 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 29.25 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.466 * \text{Year} - 896.905$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.466.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 70.75 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.466 * \text{Year} + 996.905$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.466.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 37.58 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 56.18 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 58.70 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 53.78 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 395.17 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 333.50 bigger than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 31.06 smaller than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.376 * \text{Year} - 723.905$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.376. The analysis of indicator: Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) during - highlights an average of

4.35 Also for Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 2003-2009 highlights an average of 17.76 Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 2003-2009 highlights an average of 0.34 Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 91% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 2003-2009 highlights an average of 15.23 Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 0% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 2003-2009 highlights an average of 0.90 Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 95% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 2003-2009 highlights an average of 1.57 Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 100% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 2003-2009 highlights an average of 2.43 Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 100% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 2003-2009 highlights an average of 4.31 Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 100% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 2003-2009 highlights an average of 19.34 Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 0% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 1.40 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 954.26 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 60% in the World.

2.171. New Caledonia

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 171524.05. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 86% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $3489.066 \cdot \text{Year} - 6764739.381$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 3489.066.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 48.64 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.045 \cdot \text{Year} - 41.752$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.045.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.28 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 57.81 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 42.19 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 25.28 smaller than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.389 \cdot \text{Year} + 797.434$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.389. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 69.24 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.357 \cdot \text{Year} - 640.187$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.357. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 72.49 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.370 \cdot \text{Year} - 662.029$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.370. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 66.15 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.345 \cdot \text{Year} - 619.385$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.345.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 197.43 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-3.962 \cdot \text{Year} + 8071.624$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 3.962.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 5.48 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World.

2.172. Niger

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 9056192.56. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 39% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $281789.221 * \text{Year} - 551140777.938$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 281789.221.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.97 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 3.22 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 13.61 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.225 * \text{Year} - 433.872$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.225.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 86.39 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.225 * \text{Year} + 533.872$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.225.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 54.83 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 44.19 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.479 * \text{Year} - 908.716$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.479. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 44.83 smaller than

the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.486 * \text{Year} - 921.159$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.486. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 43.57 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.473 * \text{Year} - 896.865$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.473.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 382.08 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-5.477 * \text{Year} + 11266.907$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 5.477. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 742.12 bigger than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-12.240 * \text{Year} + 25253.400$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 12.240.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 9.34 smaller than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.462 * \text{Year} - 918.255$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.462.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1992-2014 highlights an average of 9.77. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 1992-2014 highlights an average of 0.78. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 37% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1992-2014 highlights an average of 7.94. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 45% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1992-2014 highlights an average

of 1.90 Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 1992-2014 highlights an average of 2.94 Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 56% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1992-2014 highlights an average of 3.95 Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 62% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 1992-2014 highlights an average of 5.47 Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 66% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 1992-2014 highlights an average of 11.82 Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 47% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.26 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 4013.04 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

2.173. Nigeria

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 98346715.19. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 19% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $2445214.696 * \text{Year} - 4762740100.469$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 2445214.696.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.72 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.013 * \text{Year} + 76.344$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.013.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.52 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 28.81 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.608 * \text{Year} - 1179.632$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.608.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 71.19 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.608*Year+1279.632$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.608.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 44.51 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 45.15 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.233*Year-417.881$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.233. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 46.31 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 44.06 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.247*Year-446.787$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.247.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 431.52 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 1057.81 bigger than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-25.013*Year+51146.323$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 25.013.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 34.38 smaller than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The

equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.257 * \text{Year} + 549.916$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.257. The analysis of indicator: Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) during - highlights an average of 6.01. Also for Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1985-2009 highlights an average of 8.75. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 1985-2009 highlights an average of 0.37. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 71% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1985-2009 highlights an average of 6.51. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 29% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1985-2009 highlights an average of 0.99. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 69% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 1985-2009 highlights an average of 1.88. Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 73% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1985-2009 highlights an average of 2.88. Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 72% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 1985-2009 highlights an average of 4.41. Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 71% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 1985-2009 highlights an average of 9.83. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 29% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.12 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 27887.30 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 24% in the World.

2.174. Nicaragua

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 3952296.49. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 59% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $82498.920 * \text{Year} - 160055556.113$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 82498.920.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.30 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.24 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.24 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.304 * \text{Year} - 552.218$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.304.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 48.76 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.304 * \text{Year} + 652.218$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.304.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 36.30 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.608 * \text{Year} + 1245.237$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.608. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 62.46 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.521 * \text{Year} - 972.726$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.521. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 64.99 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.556 * \text{Year} - 1039.990$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.556. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 60.05 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.487 * \text{Year} - 908.665$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.487.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 282.45 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-3.528 * \text{Year} + 7295.304$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 3.528. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 187.12 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 68.39 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.061 * \text{Year} - 2061.754$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 1.061.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1993-2014 highlights an average of 13.86. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 1993-2014 highlights an average of 0.39. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 78% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1993-2014 highlights an average of 11.02. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 12% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1993-2014 highlights an average of 1.09. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 81% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 1993-2014 highlights an average of 2.21. Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 85% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1993-2014 highlights an average of 3.42. Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 88% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 1993-2014 highlights an average of 5.35. Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 94% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 1993-2014 highlights an average of 15.21. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 15% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.16 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 13130.00 smaller than the World average:

16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 59% in the World.

2.175. Netherlands

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 14683914.67. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $94778.546 * \text{Year} - 173735834.693$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 94778.546.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.34 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.72 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 71.36 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.581 * \text{Year} - 1083.724$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.581.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 28.64 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.581 * \text{Year} + 1183.724$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.581.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 13.87 smaller than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 76.73 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.154 * \text{Year} - 229.407$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.154. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 79.48 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation

coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.140 \cdot \text{Year} - 198.831$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.140. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 74.11 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.167 \cdot \text{Year} - 258.528$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.167.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2012 highlights an average of 121.53 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-1.739 \cdot \text{Year} + 3575.315$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 1.739. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 10.88 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 97.87 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.022 \cdot \text{Year} + 142.192$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.022.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 28.69. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 3.51. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 26% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 23.24. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 80% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 8.81. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 21% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 13.63. Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 23% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 17.40. Also for Income share held by third

20% the region ranks on the first 24% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 22.43. Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 45% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 37.72. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 80% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 2.30 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 56.83 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

2.176. Norway

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 4276479.86. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 62% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $25297.886 * \text{Year} - 46015717.610$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 25297.886.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.32 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.68 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 70.67 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 29.33 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 13.99 smaller than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 76.95 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.161 * \text{Year} - 243.264$. From this

equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.161. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 79.83 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.149 * \text{Year} - 215.464$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.149. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 74.20 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.173 * \text{Year} - 269.741$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.173.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 124.64 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 6.42 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 98.06 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.001 * \text{Year} + 99.778$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.001.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 27.17. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 3.62. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 26% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 22.29. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 93% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 9.23. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 16% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 14.15. Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 8% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20%

during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 17.67. Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 7% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 22.53. Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 21% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 36.45. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 94% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 1.89 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 5.86 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

2.177. Nepal

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 18716924.04. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 35% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $368704.561 * \text{Year} - 714267742.317$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 368704.561.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.33 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.88 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 9.48 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.302 * \text{Year} - 590.213$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.302.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 90.52 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.302 * \text{Year} + 690.213$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.302.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 36.32 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 52.63 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.687 * \text{Year} - 1312.070$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.687. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 53.34 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.716 * \text{Year} - 1369.583$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.716. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.95 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.659 * \text{Year} - 1257.295$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.659.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 361.95 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-7.518 * \text{Year} + 15303.837$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 7.518. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 515.73 bigger than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-23.385 * \text{Year} + 47344.108$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 23.385.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 32.81 smaller than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The

equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.793 * \text{Year} - 3567.424$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.793.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1995-2010 highlights an average of 6.99 Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 1995-2010 highlights an average of 0.59 Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 27% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1995-2010 highlights an average of 5.77 Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 50% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1995-2010 highlights an average of 1.41 Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 32% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 1995-2010 highlights an average of 2.11 Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 57% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1995-2010 highlights an average of 2.83 Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 56% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 1995-2010 highlights an average of 3.88 Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 63% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 1995-2010 highlights an average of 8.53 Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 52% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.58 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 3052.80 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.

2.178. Nauru

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 8483.77. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 100% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $116.731 * \text{Year} - 223576.958$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 116.731.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.98 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 65.64 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of

population) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.008 * \text{Year} + 81.052$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.008.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 5.97 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 1.80 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

2.179. New Zealand

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 3454070.18. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 64% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $38001.945 * \text{Year} - 72093795.523$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 38001.945.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.49 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.90. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.024 * \text{Year} + 2.934$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.024.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.14 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 83.57 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 16.43 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 17.59 smaller than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 75.43 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at

birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.217 \cdot \text{Year} - 355.400$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.217. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 78.21 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.192 \cdot \text{Year} - 303.320$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.192. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 72.78 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.240 \cdot \text{Year} - 405.000$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.240.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2013 highlights an average of 146.49 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-2.494 \cdot \text{Year} + 5100.026$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 2.494. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 13.46 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 4.38 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 12.13 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 94% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.579 \cdot \text{Year} - 3159.217$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.579.

2.180. OECD members

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1050842362.12. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 7% in the

World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $8776546.991 * \text{Year} - 16396933055.193$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 8776546.991.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.90 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 0.88 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 72.43 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.303 * \text{Year} - 529.194$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.303.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 27.57 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.303 * \text{Year} + 629.194$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.303.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 16.24 smaller than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.202 * \text{Year} + 417.031$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.202. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 74.00 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.241 * \text{Year} - 405.153$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.241. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 77.20 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.235 * \text{Year} - 389.074$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.235. The analysis of: Life

expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 70.95 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.247 * \text{Year} - 420.761$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.247.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 171.65 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-2.294 * \text{Year} + 4730.562$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 2.294. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 23.58 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.799 * \text{Year} + 1623.523$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.799.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 97.06 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.171 * \text{Year} - 246.000$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.171.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 1.86 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 127695.41 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 28% in the World.

2.181. Oman

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1786755.05. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 65% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $59209.875 * \text{Year} -$

115922477.285. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 59209.875.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 45.19 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 3.69 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 54.75 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.186 * \text{Year} - 2302.616$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.186.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 45.25 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-1.186 * \text{Year} + 2402.616$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 1.186.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 37.47 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 63.16 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.660 * \text{Year} - 1249.169$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.660. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 64.90 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.686 * \text{Year} - 1298.508$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.686. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 61.50 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is

therefore: $0.636 \cdot \text{Year} - 1202.180$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.636.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 239.67 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-5.836 \cdot \text{Year} + 11837.958$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 5.836. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 20.35 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 93.97 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.845 \cdot \text{Year} - 1603.037$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.845.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 6.33 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 27.26 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

2.182. Other Small States

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 17406636.88. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 34% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $361918.632 \cdot \text{Year} - 702087602.702$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 361918.632.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.08 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 2.13 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 43.18 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.576 * \text{Year} - 1101.349$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.576.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 56.82 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.576 * \text{Year} + 1201.349$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.576.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 31.94 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.248 * \text{Year} + 524.217$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.248. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 59.67 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 61.68 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 57.81 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.253 * \text{Year} - 445.957$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.253.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 307.85 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 432.31 bigger than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 78% in the

World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-8.509 \cdot \text{Year} + 17471.015$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 8.509.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 59.46 smaller than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.715 \cdot \text{Year} - 1375.808$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.715.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 2.68 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 103256.41 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 32% in the World.

2.183. Pakistan

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 106808164.63. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 18% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $2724337.078 \cdot \text{Year} - 5309173947.156$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 2724337.078.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 47.87 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.039 \cdot \text{Year} - 29.319$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.039.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.60 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 30.11 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R

Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.290 * \text{Year} - 546.839$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.290.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 69.89 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.290 * \text{Year} + 646.839$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.290.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 38.13 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 58.39 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.342 * \text{Year} - 621.495$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.342. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 58.95 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.362 * \text{Year} - 659.948$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.362. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 57.85 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.323 * \text{Year} - 584.873$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.323.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 237.66 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-2.814 * \text{Year} + 5829.534$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 2.814. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 286.73 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient

value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-10.231 \cdot \text{Year} + 20775.215$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 10.231.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 45.09 smaller than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.777 \cdot \text{Year} - 3521.300$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.777.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1987-2013 highlights an average of 12.86. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 1987-2013 highlights an average of 1.60. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 8% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1987-2013 highlights an average of 10.98. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 55% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1987-2013 highlights an average of 3.69. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 15% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 1987-2013 highlights an average of 5.19. Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 31% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1987-2013 highlights an average of 6.56. Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 53% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 1987-2013 highlights an average of 8.57. Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 77% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 1987-2013 highlights an average of 16.74. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 65% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.70 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 44671.70 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 26% in the World.

2.184. Panama

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 2442739.68. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 67% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $51899.513 \cdot \text{Year} -$

100733491.958. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 51899.513.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.42 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.016 * \text{Year} + 18.228$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.016.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.28 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 54.81 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.467 * \text{Year} - 872.812$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.467.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 45.19 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.467 * \text{Year} + 972.812$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.467.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 29.07 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.419 * \text{Year} + 862.482$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.419. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 71.20 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.298 * \text{Year} - 521.147$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.298. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 73.58 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The

equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.336 * \text{Year} - 594.014$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.336. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 68.93 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.262 * \text{Year} - 451.751$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.262.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 182.23 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 92.08 smaller than the World average: 308.42. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 70.53 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.848 * \text{Year} - 1632.365$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.848.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1979-2015 highlights an average of 33.91. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 1979-2015 highlights an average of 0.45. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 90% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1979-2015 highlights an average of 25.73. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 11% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1979-2015 highlights an average of 1.58. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 94% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 1979-2015 highlights an average of 4.32. Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 90% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1979-2015 highlights an average of 7.44. Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 94% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 1979-2015 highlights an average of 12.58. Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 90% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 1979-2015 highlights

an average of 36.25. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 11% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.79 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 182.78 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 92% in the World.

3. References

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