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

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Abstract. The previous paper analized 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 analized 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

2.185. Peru

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 20791024.84. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 33% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a

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value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 400914.005*Year-776226016.436. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 400914.005.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.94 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 59% 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 49% 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 66.51 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: 0.532*Year-990.828. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.532.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 33.49 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: -0.532*Year+1090.828. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.532.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 32.22 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: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.553*Year+1131.680. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.553.The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 63.17 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (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: 0.519*Year-969.263. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.519.Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 65.39 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (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: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.549*Year-1025.438. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.549. 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 40% 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: 0.491*Year-915.763. 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 232.40 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 30% 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: -3.541*Year+7270.893. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 3.541.An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 141.19 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 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: -7.578*Year+15317.062. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 7.578.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 69.99 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 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: 0.946*Year-1828.873. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.946.The analysis of indicator: Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) during - highlights an average of 21.00. Also for Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a c

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1997-2015 highlights an average of 49.94Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World.The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 1997-2015 highlights an average of 1.25. 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 1997-2015 highlights an average of 38.25Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1997-2015 highlights an average of 3.65. 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 1997-2015

highlights an average of 8.07Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 59% in the World.The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1997-2015 highlights an average of 13.12Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 59% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 1997-2015 highlights an average of 20.74. 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 1997-2015 highlights an average of 54.41. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.06 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 5055.81 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.

2.186. Philippines

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 61111890.60. 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: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 1416389.539*Year-2754670513.877. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1416389.539.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.52 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 2.46 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 39% 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 41.31 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 69% 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 32% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 33.62 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) 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: -0.363*Year+754.696. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.363. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 64.17 bigger 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: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.207*Year-347.351. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.207. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 66.74 bigger 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: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.250*Year-430.681. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.250. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 61.72 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (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: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.166*Year-267.988. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.166.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 283.83 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 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: -0.793*Year+1859.630. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.793.An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 126.50 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 59% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 70.90 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 64% 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: 0.534*Year-1000.407. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.534.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1985-2015 highlights an average of 15.03. 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 1985-2015 highlights an average of 0.91Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 35% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1985-2015 highlights an average of 11.81Also 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 1985-2015 highlights an average of 2.18. 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 1985-2015 highlights an average of 3.45Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1985-2015 highlights an average of 4.96Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 59% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 1985-2015 highlights an average of 7.45Also 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 1985-2015 highlights an average of 17.45. 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 0.06 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 8938.74 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.

2.187. Palau

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 15369.56. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 100% 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: 230.224*Year-442315.252. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 230.224.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.46 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 68.89 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 13% 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: 0.535*Year-994.458. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.535.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 31.11 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 88% 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: -0.535*Year+1094.458. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.535.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1990-2014 highlights an average of 16.11 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 1990-2005 highlights an average of 17.53 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World.Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1990-2005 highlights an average of 18.66 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World.The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1990-2005 highlights an average of 16.46 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 94.98 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 6% 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: 1.071*Year-2054.129. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.071.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 6.32 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 0.67 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.

2.188. Papua New Guinea

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 4427134.51. Also for Population, total 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: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 109061.526*Year-212387178.647. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 109061.526.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 48.98 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.48 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 11.87 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 88.13 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 36.40 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: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.266*Year+565.545. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.266.The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 56.52 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 79% 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: 0.422*Year-781.819. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.422.Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 59.00 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: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.432*Year-800.596. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.432. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 54.16 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 79% 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: 0.412*Year-763.936. 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 391.99 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 73% 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: -6.375*Year+13062.166. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 6.375. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 315.77 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 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: -9.828*Year+19997.092. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 9.828.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 18.63 smaller than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) 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: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.007*Year+31.808. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.007.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1996-2009 highlights an average of 6.94Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World.The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 1996-2009 highlights an average of 0.17. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 73% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1996-2009 highlights an average of 5.12Also 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 1996-2009 highlights an average of 0.52. 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 1996-2009 highlights an average of 1.19. Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 68% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1996-2009 highlights an average of 1.90Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 63% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 1996-2009 highlights an average of 3.11. Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 1996-2009 highlights an average of 7.56. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 34% 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 95% in the World.Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 315.86 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.

2.189. Poland

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 36012686.82. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 30% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.45 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 11% 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 93% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 57.89 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 42.11 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 14.76 smaller than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World.The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 71.99 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World.Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 76.01 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 18% 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: 0.181*Year-282.794. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.181. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 68.16 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.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 220.35 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 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 8.12 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 0% 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: -0.603*Year+1215.092. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.603.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 92.55 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: 0.740*Year-1392.014. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.740.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1993-2014 highlights an average of 28.47Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 1993-2014 highlights an average of 2.80. 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 1993-2014 highlights an average of 22.43. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 67% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1993-2014 highlights an average of 6.80. 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 1993-2014 highlights an average of 10.59Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 39% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1993-2014 highlights an average of 14.22Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 42% in the World.The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 1993-2014 highlights an average of 19.30. 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 1993-2014 highlights an average of 35.45. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.49 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 9322.78 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 62% in the World.

2.190. Pre-demographic dividend

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 442071491.56. 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: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 11855492.723*Year-23126648041.061. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 11855492.723.

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 64% 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: -0.007*Year+65.021. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.007.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 2.79 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 26.16 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: 0.459*Year-887.179. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.459.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 73.84 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: -0.459*Year+987.179. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.459.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 45.26 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) 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: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.170*Year+383.302. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.170. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 48.68 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 94% 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: 0.323*Year-592.818. 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 50.13 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) 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: 0.326*Year-597.711. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.326.The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 47.29 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 94% 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: 0.320*Year-588.302. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.320.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 407.33 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 88% 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 800.23 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 92% 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: -19.716*Year+40280.631. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 19.716.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 27.89 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: 0.294*Year-561.472. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.294.

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 7570972.11 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.

2.191. Puerto Rico

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 3304699.40. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 69% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.46 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: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.024*Year+3.184. 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 0.66 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 78.63 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 21.37 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 19.67 smaller than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) 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: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.391*Year+796.549. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.391.The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 74.36 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 17% 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: 0.180*Year-283.397. 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 78.23 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 12% 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: 0.207*Year-333.393. 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 1960-2014 highlights an average of 70.67 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 209.57 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 24% 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 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 22% 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: -0.523*Year+1068.492. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.523.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 97.11 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 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: 0.007*Year+83.776. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.007.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 2.03 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World.

2.192. Korea, Dem. People's Rep.

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 19323920.04. Also for Population, 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: 262338.875*Year-502205764.302. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 262338.875.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.86 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.44 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 56.07 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 43.93 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 23.12 smaller than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World.The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 64.36 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World.Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 67.81 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.The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 61.08 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 252.27 bigger 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 96.15 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 54% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2002-2015 highlights an average of 77.03 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 61% 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: 0.014*Year+49.433. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.014.

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 98% in the World.Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 526.04 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. 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: 70.922*Year-141672.440. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 70.922.

2.193. Portugal

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 9783018.16. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 52.03 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.27 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 48.06 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 44% 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: 0.531*Year-1008.300. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.531.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.94 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) 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: -0.531*Year+1108.300. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.531.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 14.89 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: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.314*Year+639.789. 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 72.70 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (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: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.320*Year-563.847. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.320. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 76.11 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (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: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.324*Year-567.898. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.324. The analysis of: Life

expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 69.46 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: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.317*Year-559.989. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.317.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2012 highlights an average of 179.06 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: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -1.968*Year+4086.737. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 1.968.An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 12.92 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. 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: -0.299*Year+612.646. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.299.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 98.42 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of 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: 0.142*Year-185.970. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.142.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 36.70Also 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 2004-2014 highlights an average of 2.47Also 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 2004-2014 highlights an average of 28.74Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 42% in the World.The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 6.70. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 59% in the World.The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 11.72Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 48% in the World.The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 15.78. Also for Income share held by

third 20% the region ranks on the first 54% in the World.The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 21.75. 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 2004-2014 highlights an average of 44.06Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 42% in the World.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 38% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 47.87 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.

2.194. Paraguay

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 4125145.67. Also for Population, total 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: 91775.756*Year-178325057.961. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 91775.756.

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 86% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.26 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 47.37 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) 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: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.520*Year-987.304. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.520.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 52.63 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) 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: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.520*Year+1087.304. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.520.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 32.28 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth

rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 40% 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: -0.384*Year+795.062. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.384.The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 68.14 bigger 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: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.166*Year-261.054. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.166. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 70.33 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) 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: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.168*Year-264.014. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.168.The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 66.05 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: 0.163*Year-258.235. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.163.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 197.29 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. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 149.92 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 62% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 81.79 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 44% 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: 1.277*Year-2480.953. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.277.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 37.97Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 1990-2015

highlights an average of 0.89Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 76% in the World.The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 29.82Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 2.62Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 76% in the World.The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 5.68Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 9.07. Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 76% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 14.46. 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 1990-2015 highlights an average of 41.26Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 25% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.76 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 53.48 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 87% in the World.

2.195. West Bank and Gaza

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 3198660.22. Also for Population, 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: 94277.981*Year-185640135.870. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 94277.981.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 49.31 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1991-2016 reveals an average of 3.20 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 72.30 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: 0.98 and a value of R

Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.276*Year-479.986. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.276.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 27.70 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: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.276*Year+579.986. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.276.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 38.73 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: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.593*Year+1226.788. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.593. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 71.02 bigger 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: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.198*Year-326.367. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.198.Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 72.77 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) 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: 0.215*Year-358.518. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.215. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 69.35 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 44% 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: 0.182*Year-295.747. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.182.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 162.99 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: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -2.280*Year+4728.936. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 2.280. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an

average of 73.27 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 42% 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: -2.825*Year+5730.246. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 2.825.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 95.18 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: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.111*Year-126.967. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.111. The analysis of indicator: Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) during - highlights an average of 4.45. Also for Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a co.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 2004-2011 highlights an average of 30.41. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 2004-2011 highlights an average of 2.66. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 2004-2011 highlights an average of 23.86. 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 2004-2011 highlights an average of 6.56. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 46% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 2004-2011 highlights an average of 10.36. 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 2004-2011 highlights an average of 13.99. Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 60% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 2004-2011 highlights an average of 19.33. 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 2004-2011 highlights an average of 37.29. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 2.01 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 165276.30 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.

2.196. Pacific Island Small States

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1636224.54. Also for Population, 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: 26817.163*Year-51676296.304. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 26817.163.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 48.94 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 1.83 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 30.95 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) 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: 0.268*Year-500.974. 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 69.05 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) 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: -0.268*Year+600.974. 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 33.60 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. 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: -0.339*Year+708.006. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.339. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 63.11 smaller 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: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.295*Year-523.334. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.295.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 64% 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: 0.309*Year-549.445. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.309.The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 61.27 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) 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: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.281*Year-497.623. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.281.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 273.93 bigger 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. 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: -2.800*Year+5839.579. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 2.800.An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 115.92 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 52% 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: -3.898*Year+7921.908. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 3.898.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 66.74 bigger 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: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.457*Year-850.969. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.457.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.51 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 933.56 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 65% in the World.

2.197. Post-Demographic Dividend

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 947789310.74. Also for Population, total 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: 5974919.259*Year-10930350176.174. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 5974919.259.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.12 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% 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: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.007*Year+65.613. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.007.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 0.68 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 73.31 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: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.297*Year-518.090. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.297.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 26.69 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: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.297*Year+618.090. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.297.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 14.15 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. 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: -0.180*Year+372.640. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.180.The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 74.80 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: 0.216*Year-353.960.

From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.216.Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 78.05 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: 0.210*Year-340.066. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.210.The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 71.71 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (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: 0.221*Year-368.068. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.221.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 169.38 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. 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: -2.013*Year+4168.417. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 2.013.An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 12.15 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 15% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 99.02 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 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: 0.016*Year+67.258. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.016.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 2.25 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 551942.04 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 23% in the World.

2.198. French Polynesia

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 184608.32. 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: 3896.597*Year-7561826.196. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 3896.597.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 48.43 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

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 63% 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 55.53 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 44.47 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 27.43 bigger 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. 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: -0.474*Year+969.945. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.474.The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 67.35 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. 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: 0.388*Year-703.227. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.388.Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 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 29% 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: 0.405*Year-734.900. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.405.The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 65.22

bigger 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: 0.371*Year-673.063. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.371.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 252.45 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 21% 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: -4.757*Year+9706.575. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 4.757.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 97.57 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: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.106*Year+310.314. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.106.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 2.85 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World.

2.199. Qatar

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 628282.89. 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 33.58 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 7.13 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 92.52 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of 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: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.265*Year-435.050. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.265.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 7.48 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: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.265*Year+535.050. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.265.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 26.37 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 86% 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: -0.624*Year+1265.949. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.624.The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 73.00 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World.Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 74.28 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) 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: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.265*Year-452.154. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.265.The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 71.78 bigger 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: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 109.46 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 1% 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 21.69 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 21% 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: -0.726*Year+1475.815. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.726.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2002-2015 highlights an average of 99.63 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 6% 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: 0.049*Year+0.917. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.049.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 16.65 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 37.04 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.

2.200. Romania

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 21243017.44. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.99 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 13% 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 97% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 48.07 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.93 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 14.59 smaller than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 70.02 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 73.07 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) 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: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.162*Year-248.097. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.162.The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 67.11 bigger than the World

average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 217.33 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 53.12 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 35% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2006-2015 highlights an average of 81.65 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 57% 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: 0.034*Year+12.424. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.034.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1998-2013 highlights an average of 29.24Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World.The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 1998-2013 highlights an average of 3.46Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1998-2013 highlights an average of 23.00Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1998-2013 highlights an average of 8.48Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 1998-2013 highlights an average of 13.31Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1998-2013 highlights an average of 17.51Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 9% in the World.The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 1998-2013 highlights an average of 22.89Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 13% in the World.The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 1998-2013 highlights an average of 37.83Also for Income share held by highest 20% 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 0.17 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 10879.78 smaller than the World average:

16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 62% in the World.

2.201. Russian Federation

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 139572417.95. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 19% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 53.78 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.35 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 69.11 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 30.89 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 14.05 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 67.54 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World.Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 73.21 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World.The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 62.14 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 353.07 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 89% 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 49.19 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 30% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 86.29 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 48% 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*Year-583.409. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.334.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1993-2015 highlights an average of 36.83. 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 1993-2015 highlights an average of 2.19. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 32% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1993-2015 highlights an average of 28.41. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 66% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1993-2015 highlights an average of 5.56. 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 1993-2015 highlights an average of 9.49. Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 35% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1993-2015 highlights an average of 13.56Also 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 1993-2015 highlights an average of 19.77. 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 42.91Also 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 1.85 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 122899.41 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.

2.202. Rwanda

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 6497320.84. Also for Population, total 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: 152647.072*Year-296965059.220. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 152647.072.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.99 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.50 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 10.34 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 89.66 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 45.66 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.The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 47.32 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.Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 48.86 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. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 45.85 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 422.93 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 812.19 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 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: -50.459*Year+101856.631. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 50.459.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 53.78 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: 1.207*Year-2369.971. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.207.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1984-2013 highlights an average of 7.70. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 1984-2013 highlights an average of 0.41. 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 1984-2013 highlights an average of 6.56. 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 1984-2013 highlights an average of 0.99. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 77% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 1984-2013 highlights an average of 1.56. Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 93% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1984-2013 highlights an average of 2.15. 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 1984-2013 highlights an average of 3.07. 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 1984-2013 highlights an average of 8.90. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 5% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.90 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 311398.19 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 23% in the World.

2.203. South Asia

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1115900855.42. Also for Population, total 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: 22331767.976*Year-43279653881.289. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 22331767.976.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 48.32 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 93% 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: 0.004*Year+40.902. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.004.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 2.03 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 24.36 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: 0.295*Year-563.074. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.295.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 75.64 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: -0.295*Year+663.074. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.295.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 33.06 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) 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: -0.431*Year+889.114. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.431. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 56.64 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) 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: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.478*Year-893.730. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.478. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 57.01 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) 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: 0.516*Year-968.979. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.516.The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 56.29 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) 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: 0.442*Year-822.285. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.442.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 290.93 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 54% 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: -4.011*Year+8262.595. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 4.011.An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 351.54 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 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: -15.848*Year+32086.200. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 15.848.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 35.23 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: 1.509*Year-2993.907. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.509.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.20 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 3348302.63 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 11% in the World.

2.204. Saudi Arabia

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 15420033.33. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 32% 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: 516908.101*Year-1012193271.296. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 516908.101.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 46.04 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 3.68 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 67.37 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 32.63 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 36.07 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: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.601*Year+1231.024. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.601.The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 64.39 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 43% 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: 0.557*Year-1042.698. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.557. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 66.20 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) 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: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.546*Year-1018.764. 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 62.66 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: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.568*Year-1065.492. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.568.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 212.95 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 10% 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: -5.975*Year+12088.946. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 5.975.An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 23.35 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 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: -1.318*Year+2662.538. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 1.318.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 99.26 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: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.151*Year-204.699. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.151.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 6.57 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 426.00 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

2.205. Sudan

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 20619640.74. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 30% 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: 583946.810*Year-1140266618.486. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 583946.810.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.94 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.96 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 24.98 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban

population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 84% 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: 0.460*Year-889.152. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.460.

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 17% 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: -0.460*Year+989.152. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.460.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 42.24 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: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.261*Year+561.181. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.261. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 55.91 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: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.257*Year-455.181. 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 57.52 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: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.264*Year-466.540. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.264.The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 54.39 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: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.251*Year-444.363. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.251.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 326.40 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: -0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -2.006*Year+4313.202. From this equation we can note that, every year,

the indicator decreases with 2.006.An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 501.77 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 77% 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: -18.665*Year+37879.031. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 18.665.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 26.05 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: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.997*Year-1976.023. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.997.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 0.60 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 500629.22 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 15% in the World.

2.206. Senegal

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 7821227.42. Also for Population, total 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: 209154.359*Year-407977638.316. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 209154.359.

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 24% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.80 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 36.36 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 70% 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: 0.335*Year-630.408. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.335.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 63.64 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 31% 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: -0.335*Year+730.408. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.335.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 44.33 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) 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: -0.301*Year+641.845. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.301.The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 52.12 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. 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: 0.564*Year-1069.368. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.564.Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 53.49 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (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: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.584*Year-1107.352. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.584.The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.81 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 74% 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: 0.545*Year-1033.194. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.545.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 341.51 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 62% 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: -5.393*Year+11059.107. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 5.393. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an

average of 446.00 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 77% 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: -8.961*Year+18389.769. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 8.961.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 43.37 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: 0.656*Year-1273.909. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.656.The analysis of indicator: Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) during - highlights an average of 5.45Also for Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1991-2011 highlights an average of 10.30Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World.The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 1991-2011 highlights an average of 0.54. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 65% in the World.The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1991-2011 highlights an average of 8.15. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 33% in the World.The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1991-2011 highlights an average of 1.38. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 68% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 1991-2011 highlights an average of 2.32. Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 71% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1991-2011 highlights an average of 3.35. 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 1991-2011 highlights an average of 4.95. Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 67% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 1991-2011 highlights an average of 11.81. 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 0.58 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 17886.41 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.

2.207. Singapore

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 3233512.88. Also for Population, total 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: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 70310.578*Year-136543915.493. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 70310.578.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.44 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of 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: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.051*Year-51.280. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.051.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.26 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 17.66 smaller than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World.The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 74.24 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (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: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.316*Year-553.684. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.316.Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 76.94 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (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: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.289*Year-498.422. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.289.The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 71.67 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (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: 0.341*Year-606.315. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.341.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 154.56 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: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -4.010*Year+8124.126. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 4.010.An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 13.77 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 15% in the World.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 8.20 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 45.40 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.

2.208. Solomon Islands

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 316932.74. Also for Population, 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: 8757.534*Year-17093044.397. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 8757.534.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 48.30 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 88% 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 30% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 13.30 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 94% 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: 0.284*Year-550.757. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.284.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 86.70 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) 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: 0.98. The

equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.284*Year+650.757. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.284.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 39.53 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World.The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 59.45 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 64% 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: 0.340*Year-616.395. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.340.Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 60.30 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 58.64 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 57% 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: 0.328*Year-593.819. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.328.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 286.75 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 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: -3.760*Year+7760.066. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 3.760.An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 205.42 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 59% 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: -9.591*Year+19412.308. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 9.591.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 25.32 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: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The

equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.774*Year-1528.386. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.774.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 2005-2013 highlights an average of 9.23Also 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 2005-2013 highlights an average of 0.52. 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 2005-2013 highlights an average of 7.23. 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 2005-2013 highlights an average of 1.33. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 50% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 2005-2013 highlights an average of 2.28. 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 2005-2013 highlights an average of 3.20Also 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 2005-2013 highlights an average of 4.68Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 74% in the World.The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 2005-2013 highlights an average of 10.73. 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 0.20 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 51.27 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.

2.209. Sierra Leone

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 4187880.60. Also for Population, total 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: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 85899.029*Year-166579388.745. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 85899.029.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.84 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 2.07 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 31.11 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) 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: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.380*Year-723.347. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.380.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 68.89 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) 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: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.380*Year+823.347. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.380.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 45.78 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. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 39.12 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 39.85 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 38.43 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 495.15 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 97% 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 2233.46 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 100% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 12.28 smaller than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) 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: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.298*Year-586.059. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.298. The analysis of indicator: Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) during - highlights an average of

6.10. Also for Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 2003-2011 highlights an average of 8.24. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World.The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 2003-2011 highlights an average of 0.67. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 34% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 2003-2011 highlights an average of 6.54Also 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 2003-2011 highlights an average of 1.61. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 38% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 2003-2011 highlights an average of 2.48. 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 2003-2011 highlights an average of 3.36. Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 63% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 2003-2011 highlights an average of 4.73. 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 2003-2011 highlights an average of 10.02. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 44% in the World. 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 75% in the World.Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 148417.63 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.

2.210. El Salvador

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 4927944.39. Also for Population, total 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: 65507.124*Year-125300217.988. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 65507.124.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.30 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) 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: 0.050*Year-48.468. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.050.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.51 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 77% 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 50.43 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: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.585*Year-1112.152. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.585.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.57 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: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.585*Year+1212.152. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.585.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 32.65 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) 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: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.575*Year+1176.201. 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 62.09 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: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.444*Year-820.488. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.444.Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 66.41 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: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.484*Year-895.612. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.484. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 57.98 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 59% 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: 0.406*Year-748.942. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.406.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 331.46 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.An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 87.69 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 45% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 86.16 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. 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: 0.661*Year-1241.464. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.661.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1991-2015 highlights an average of 40.00Also 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 1991-2015 highlights an average of 1.18Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 38% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1991-2015 highlights an average of 30.62. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 49% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1991-2015 highlights an average of 3.49. 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 1991-2015 highlights an average of 7.37. Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1991-2015 highlights an average of 11.36Also 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 1991-2015 highlights an average of 17.56Also 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 1991-2015 highlights an average of 44.22Also 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 0.16 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 13685.52 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 34% in the World.

2.211. San Marino

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 24015.02. Also for Population, total 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: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 306.428*Year-585163.694. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 306.428.

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 68% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 81.11 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 18.89 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 2004-2015 highlights an average of 9.81 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 1996-2011 highlights an average of 81.49 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: 0.272*Year-463.875. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.272. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1996-2011 highlights an average of 84.64 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: 0.242*Year-399.273. 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 1996-2011 highlights an average of 78.50 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: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.301*Year-525.400. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.301.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 3.32 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 1.74 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.

2.212. Somalia

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 7267103.26. Also for Population, 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: 199148.026*Year-388639172.666. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 199148.026.

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 51% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.93 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 29.10 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) 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: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.374*Year-714.122. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.374.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 70.90 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total 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: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.374*Year+814.122. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.374.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 46.66 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 46.35 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. 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: 0.325*Year-598.638. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.325.Life expectancy

at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 47.94 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. 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: 0.326*Year-599.668. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.326.The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 44.84 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: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.323*Year-597.658. 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 421.96 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) 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: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -2.961*Year+6307.266. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 2.961.An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 1002.50 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 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: -21.897*Year+44851.431. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 21.897.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 19.47 smaller than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 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: -0.414*Year+851.207. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.414.

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 97% in the World.Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 675225.15 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 15% in the World.

2.213. Serbia

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 7435070.89. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 57% 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: -23190.157*Year+53884955.157. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 23190.157.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 50.95 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1990-2016 reveals an average of -0.27 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 53.63 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 54% 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: 0.209*Year-365.594. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.209.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 46.37 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 47% 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: -0.209*Year+465.594. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.209.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1991-2015 highlights an average of 8.76 smaller than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1991-2015 highlights an average of 52.89 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. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1991-2015 highlights an average of 54.84 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World.The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1991-2015 highlights an average of 51.03 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 190.37 smaller than the World average: 244.07.

Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 28% 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 15.81 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 25% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 96.09 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 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: -0.194*Year+486.251. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.194.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 2002-2013 highlights an average of 25.49. 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 2002-2013 highlights an average of 2.78. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 24% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 2002-2013 highlights an average of 20.18. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 81% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 2002-2013 highlights an average of 6.92. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 26% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 2002-2013 highlights an average of 10.85Also 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 2002-2013 highlights an average of 14.24Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 2002-2013 highlights an average of 18.78Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 26% in the World.The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 2002-2013 highlights an average of 32.56Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 81% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 1.69 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World.Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 132321.81 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.

2.214.Sub-Saharan Africa (excluding high income)

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 531729854.00. Also for Population, 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: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 13960082.613*Year-27220914381.062. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 13960082.613.

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 57% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 2.73 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 25.91 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) 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: 0.425*Year-818.061. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.425.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 74.09 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total 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: -0.425*Year+918.061. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.425.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 43.97 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. 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: -0.196*Year+433.460. 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 49.24 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 92% 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: 0.288*Year-523.813. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.288.Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.83 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female

(years) the region ranks on the first 92% 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: 0.289*Year-524.510. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.289.The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 47.74 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 93% 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: 0.287*Year-523.559. 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 410.42 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 90% 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 775.92 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 90% 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: -19.350*Year+39523.785. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 19.350.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 26.25 smaller than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 91% 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: 0.255*Year-485.816. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.255.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.49 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 4094983.52 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 9% in the World.

2.215. South Sudan

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 6010638.21. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 46% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.14 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 2.52 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 12.74 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 87.26 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 46.01 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 11% 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: -0.278*Year+597.684. 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 43.22 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. 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: 0.447*Year-845.806. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.447.Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 44.55 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. 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: 0.439*Year-826.990. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.439.The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 41.96 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: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.456*Year-863.726. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.456.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 458.10 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 91% 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: -4.186*Year+8778.213. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 4.186. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 1213.08 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 98% 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: -40.289*Year+81890.892. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 40.289.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2011-2015 highlights an average of 8.67 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: 0.836*Year-1673.894. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.836.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 2010-2015 highlights an average of 1.54 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 505512.67 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.

2.216. Sub-Saharan Africa

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 531798833.38. Also for Population, 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: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 13960972.228*Year-27222613956.526. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 13960972.228.

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 57% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 2.73 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 25.91 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban

population (% of total) 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: 0.424*Year-817.973. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.424.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 74.09 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: -0.424*Year+917.973. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.424.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 43.97 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 10% 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: -0.196*Year+433.523. 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 49.25 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 91% 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: 0.288*Year-523.884. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.288.Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.84 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 91% 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: 0.290*Year-524.592. 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 47.74 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 93% 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: 0.287*Year-523.618. 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 410.40 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 89% 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 775.92 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 90% 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: -19.350*Year+39523.785. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 19.350.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 26.26 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. 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: 0.255*Year-485.551. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.255.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.49 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World.Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 4095056.04 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

2.217. Small States

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 24911787.58. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 30% 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: 442061.317*Year-853906110.917. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 442061.317.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.10 bigger 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 1961-2015 reveals an average of 1.84 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 41.43 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 57% 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*Year-905.901. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.477.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 58.57 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 44% 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*Year+1005.901. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.477.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 30.75 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: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.287*Year+601.986. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.287. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 62.13 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 70% 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: 0.205*Year-344.719. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.205.Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 64.25 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 60.14 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: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.210*Year-357.528. 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 285.72 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 61% 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 356.58 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 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: -5.967*Year+12305.169. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 5.967.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 65.46 bigger than the World

average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) 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: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.485*Year-908.463. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.485.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 2.18 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 106982.15 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 29% in the World.

2.218. Sao Tome and Principe

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 116136.61. Also for Population, total 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: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 2397.795*Year-4650680.714. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 2397.795.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.76 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.01 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 42.25 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) 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: 0.880*Year-1707.486. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.880.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 57.75 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total 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: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.880*Year+1807.486. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.880.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 40.39 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World.The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 60.52 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: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.259*Year-454.000. 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 62.24 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: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.272*Year-479.315. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.272.The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 58.87 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: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.246*Year-429.890. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.246.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 273.39 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 60% 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: -2.416*Year+5074.889. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 2.416.An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 215.35 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 65% 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: -6.851*Year+13934.354. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 6.851.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 30.43 smaller than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) 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: 1.284*Year-2546.779. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.284.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 2000-2010 highlights an average of 5.72. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 2000-2010 highlights an average of 0.62. 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 2000-2010 highlights an average of 4.43. 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 2000-2010 highlights an average of 1.48Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 28% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 2000-2010 highlights an average of 2.27. 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 2000-2010 highlights an average of 3.04. Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 41% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 2000-2010 highlights an average of 4.15Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 37% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 2000-2010 highlights an average of 7.25. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 73% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.66 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 28.07 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.

2.219. Suriname

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 418193.28. Also for Population, 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: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 4395.637*Year-8320333.766. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 4395.637.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.65 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.20 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 60.39 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 39.61 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 28.98 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: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.462*Year+947.683. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.462. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 66.38 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 59% 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: 0.183*Year-296.968. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.183.Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 69.35 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. 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*Year-357.468. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.215. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 63.56 bigger 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: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.152*Year-239.349. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.152.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 259.15 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 61% 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 192.31 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 64% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 79.97 bigger than the World

average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 59% 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: -0.128*Year+335.989. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.128.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 1.47 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 785.44 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

2.220. Slovak Republic

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 5036509.18. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 62% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.09 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 14% 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: 0.020*Year+10.875. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.020.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.52 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 50.23 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 49.77 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 15.25 smaller than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World.The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 72.02 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.Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 75.71 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) 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: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.137*Year-197.243. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.137.The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 68.50 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 214.96 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.An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 7.85 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 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: -0.224*Year+455.585. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.224.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 98.89 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of 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: 0.006*Year+87.790. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.006.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1988-2014 highlights an average of 13.30. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 1988-2014 highlights an average of 1.83Also 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 1988-2014 highlights an average of 10.95. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1988-2014 highlights an average of 4.78. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 27% in the World.The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 1988-2014 highlights an average of 7.63. Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 0% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1988-2014 highlights an average of 9.55. Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 0% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 1988-2014 highlights an average of 11.71. 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 18.19Also for Income share held by highest 20% 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 0.49 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 336.65 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 66% in the World.

2.221. Slovenia

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1899084.79. 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 51.40 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.48 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 45.50 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 54.50 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 13.09 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 73.16 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) 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: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.233*Year-389.720. 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 76.91 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. 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: 0.231*Year-382.659. From this equation we can note that,

every year, the indicator grow with 0.231. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 69.59 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: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.90. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.234*Year-396.445. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.234.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1983-2014 highlights an average of 176.12 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 12% 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: -4.772*Year+9712.698. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 4.772. 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 13% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 99.11 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 18% 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: 0.000*Year+99.191. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.000.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1987-2014 highlights an average of 11.67Also 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 1987-2014 highlights an average of 1.85Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 13% in the World.The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1987-2014 highlights an average of 9.74Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 97% in the World.The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1987-2014 highlights an average of 4.53Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 12% in the World.The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 1987-2014 highlights an average of 6.75Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1987-2014 highlights an average of 8.40Also 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 1987-2014 highlights an average of 10.46. 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 1987-2014 highlights an average of 16.27. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 96% 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 29% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 3243.75 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

2.222. Sweden

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 8559992.05. Also for Population, total 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: 35827.908*Year-62665889.229. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 35827.908.

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 61% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 0.50 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 82.43 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 17.57 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 12.51 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. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 77.43 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (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: 0.173*Year-266.383. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.173. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 79.98 bigger than

the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) 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: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.165*Year-247.633. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.165. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 75.00 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) 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: 0.181*Year-284.241. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.181.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 114.81 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 1% 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 5.42 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 1% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 99.31 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: -0.001*Year+100.564. 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 26.75Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 3.45Also 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 21.30. 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 2004-2014 highlights an average of 9.04. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 18% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 14.31. Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 12% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 17.85Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 13% in the World.The analysis of indicator: Income

share held by fourth 20% during 2004-2014 highlights an average of 22.93. 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 35.90Also for Income share held by highest 20% 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 2.89 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 24.61 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.

2.223. Swaziland

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 799855.96. Also for Population, total 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: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 18809.298*Year-36593027.487. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 18809.298.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 52.17 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 2.41 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 17.69 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 82.31 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 41.38 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.79 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World.Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 53.97 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male

(years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.72 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.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 458.02 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 99% 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 527.58 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 82% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 53.59 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: 0.588*Year-1125.972. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.588.The analysis of indicator: Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) during - highlights an average of 7.57. Also for Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1994-2009 highlights an average of 10.32Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World.The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 1994-2009 highlights an average of 0.26Also 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 1994-2009 highlights an average of 8.35. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1994-2009 highlights an average of 0.69. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 84% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 1994-2009 highlights an average of 1.30Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 95% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1994-2009 highlights an average of 2.06. 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 1994-2009 highlights an average of 3.43. Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 92% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 1994-2009 highlights an average of 11.26Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 7% 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 60% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 48.75 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.

2.224. Sint Maarten (Dutch part)

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 35612.16. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 97% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1999-2016 reveals an average of 1.37 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 2005-2014 highlights an average of 12.98 smaller than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World.The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 2007-2012 highlights an average of 49.62 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 2007-2012 highlights an average of 51.57 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 2007-2012 highlights an average of 47.77 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 2005-2015 highlights an average of 17.26 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World.

2.225. Seychelles

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 68979.39. Also for Population, total 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: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 889.615*Year-1699575.463. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 889.615.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.87 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 1.46 smaller 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 46.47 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 53.53 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1971-2015 highlights an average of 22.68 smaller 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. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1982-2015 highlights an average of 38.25 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1982-2015 highlights an average of 40.53 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1982-2015 highlights an average of 36.08 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 260.54 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 97.28 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 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: 0.411*Year-727.000. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.411.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 2.14 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 72.52 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.

2.226. Syrian Arab Republic

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 12213734.88. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 40% 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: 318656.173*Year-621274737.170. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 318656.173.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.35 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.50 bigger 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 48.40 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) 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: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.334*Year-616.052. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.334.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 51.60 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) 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: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.334*Year+716.052. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.334.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 37.64 bigger 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. 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: -0.504*Year+1038.894. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.504. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 66.67 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 68.80 bigger 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: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.448*Year-821.098. From this equation we can note that,

every year, the indicator grow with 0.448. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 64.64 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 218.17 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 80% 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 73.04 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 50% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 92.95 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) during - highlights an average of 4.03. Also for Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) 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 1.32 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 656682.56 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 10% in the World.

2.227. Turks and Caicos Islands

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 14814.42. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 98% 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 37% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 69.64 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 8% 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: 0.971*Year-1860.284. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.971.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 30.36 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) 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: -0.971*Year+1960.284. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.971.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 84.66 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 48% 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: 0.496*Year-910.331. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.496.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 9.39 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 8.27 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.

2.228. Chad

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 6740577.68. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 45% 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: 192867.672*Year-376680353.915. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 192867.672.

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 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: -0.024*Year+98.815. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.024.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.79 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 17.90 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 82.10 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 48.62 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 45.45 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) 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: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.228*Year-407.090. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.228.Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 46.68 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 99% 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: 0.215*Year-380.315. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.215.The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 44.29 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 99% 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: 0.240*Year-432.591. 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 1960-2014 highlights an average of 433.48 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 96% 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 1227.04 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 99% 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: -26.177*Year+53647.354. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 26.177.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 9.68 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: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The

equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.026*Year+61.111. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.026.The analysis of indicator: Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) during - highlights an average of 4.57Also for Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 2003-2011 highlights an average of 9.23Also 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 2003-2011 highlights an average of 0.48. 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 2003-2011 highlights an average of 7.01. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 26% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 2003-2011 highlights an average of 1.24. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 79% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 2003-2011 highlights an average of 2.23. Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 75% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 2003-2011 highlights an average of 3.30. Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 73% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 2003-2011 highlights an average of 4.86Also 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 2003-2011 highlights an average of 10.59Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.56 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World.Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 66956.89 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

2.229. East Asia & Pacific (IDA & IBRD countries)

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1500616046.07. Also for Population, total 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: 21486501.945*Year-41214549820.015. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 21486501.945.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.05 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 1.49 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 29.69 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: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.676*Year-1314.597. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.676.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 70.31 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: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.676*Year+1414.597. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.676.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 23.28 smaller than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 65.15 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.Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 67.00 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 63.40 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 210.93 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 20% 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 110.12 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 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: -4.118*Year+8356.308. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 4.118.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 67.20 bigger than the World

average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 64% 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: 0.991*Year-1922.505. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.991.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.06 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 878592.85 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 14% in the World.

2.230. Europe & Central Asia (IDA & IBRD countries)

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 401579239.35. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 14% 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: 2488546.279*Year-4545650762.604. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 2488546.279.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 52.42 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 0.70 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 58.79 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 41.21 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 17.96 smaller than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 67.86 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 72.38 bigger than

the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 45% 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: 0.137*Year-200.876. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.137. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 63.60 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 283.04 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.An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 45.77 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 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: -2.081*Year+4213.708. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 2.081.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 90.08 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) 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: 0.407*Year-727.215. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.407.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 1.55 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World.Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 1204370.63 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 17% in the World.

2.231. Togo

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 3884008.25. Also for Population, total 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: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 106362.555*Year-207564750.509. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 106362.555.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.52 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 2.78 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 27.47 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) 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: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.477*Year-921.725. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.477.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 72.53 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) 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: -0.477*Year+1021.725. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.477.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 43.20 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 15% 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: -0.265*Year+569.061. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.265.The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 52.03 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World.Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 53.22 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. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.90 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 349.46 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 85% 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 469.73 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 81% 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: -9.470*Year+19434.262. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 9.470.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 12.41 smaller than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 98% 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: 0.198*Year-385.721. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.198. The analysis of indicator: Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) during - highlights an average of 9.29Also for Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 2006-2015 highlights an average of 13.12Also 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 2006-2015 highlights an average of 0.63. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 56% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 2006-2015 highlights an average of 9.87. 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 2006-2015 highlights an average of 1.59. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 59% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 2006-2015 highlights an average of 2.79. Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 63% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 2006-2015 highlights an average of 4.17. Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 63% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 2006-2015 highlights an average of 6.50. Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 25% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 2006-2015 highlights an average of 14.93. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 45% 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 50% in the World.Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 31743.48 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.

2.232. Thailand

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 52085755.35. Also for Population, total 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: 779130.754*Year-1496826184.025. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 779130.754.

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 17% 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: 0.025*Year-0.104. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.025.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.67 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 85% 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 30.23 smaller 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 69.77 bigger 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 1960-2014 highlights an average of 23.87 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. 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: -0.655*Year+1326.656. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.655.The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 66.60 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. 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: 0.368*Year-664.695. 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 69.78 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 30% 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: 0.399*Year-722.895. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.399.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 45% 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: 0.339*Year-609.265. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.339.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 265.91 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 53% 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 25.23 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 27% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 94.97 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1981-2013 highlights an average of 24.12Also 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 1981-2013 highlights an average of 1.51. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 47% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1981-2013 highlights an average of 19.02. 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 1981-2013 highlights an average of 3.61. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 51% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 1981-2013 highlights an average of 5.68Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 67% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1981-2013 highlights an average of 8.08. 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 1981-2013 highlights an average of 12.10. Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 60% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 1981-2013 highlights an average of 28.11. 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 0.70 bigger than the World

average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World.Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 489.78 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 81% in the World.

2.233.Tajikistan

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 5008258.82. Also for Population, total 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: 116092.181*Year-225782996.814. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 116092.181.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.39 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of 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: -0.034*Year+117.847. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.034.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 2.57 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World.

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 92% in the World.

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 9% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 37.81 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 63.54 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (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: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.234*Year-401.571. 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 66.43 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 61% 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: 0.253*Year-435.849. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.253. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 60.79 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 201.48 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 69.96 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 36% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 92.86 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 34% 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: 0.393*Year-695.127. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.393.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1999-2015 highlights an average of 16.74. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 1999-2015 highlights an average of 1.77. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 28% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1999-2015 highlights an average of 13.39. 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 1999-2015 highlights an average of 4.35. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 25% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 1999-2015 highlights an average of 6.73. Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 25% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1999-2015 highlights an average of 8.88. Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 1999-2015 highlights an average of 11.75. Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 1999-2015 highlights an average of 21.22. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 73% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of

population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 1.15 bigger 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 35539.84 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

2.234. Turkmenistan

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 3543834.28. Also for Population, total 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: 73510.042*Year-142594129.218. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 73510.042.

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 30% 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 35% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 46.90 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 53.10 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 33.00 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 61.75 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: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.210*Year-355.501. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.210.Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 65.52 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: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.214*Year-359.167. From this equation we can note that,

every year, the indicator grow with 0.214. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 58.17 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (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: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.206*Year-352.009. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.206.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 300.53 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 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 60.65 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 40% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 95.90 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 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: 0.092*Year-89.487. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.092.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 1.22 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 848.17 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.

2.235. Latin America & the Caribbean (IDA & IBRD countries)

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 414100527.54. 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: 7571745.707*Year-14638529937.122. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 7571745.707.

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 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: 0.011*Year+29.088. 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 1.95 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 67.42 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: 0.560*Year-1046.077. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.560.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 32.58 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: -0.560*Year+1146.077. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.560.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 28.85 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: -0.472*Year+967.817. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.472. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 66.38 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: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.361*Year-651.103. 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 69.39 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: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.386*Year-696.824. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.386.The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 63.52 bigger 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: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.338*Year-607.819. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.338.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 245.87 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. 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: -2.374*Year+4963.993. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 2.374. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 98.77 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 50% 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: -2.673*Year+5451.092. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 2.673.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 80.27 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: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.723*Year-1371.962. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.723.

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 77% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 245513.22 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.

2.236. Timor-Leste

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 788994.98. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 77% 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: 12701.359*Year-24461307.012. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 12701.359.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.29 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 87% 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 24% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 20.13 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: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.404*Year-783.707. 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 79.87 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: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.404*Year+883.707. 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 41.61 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 48.51 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 70% 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: 0.732*Year-1405.420. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.732.Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.66 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. 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: 0.752*Year-1444.443. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.752. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 47.41 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.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 410.54 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 38% 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 612.77 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 71% 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: -37.068*Year+74841.508. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 37.068.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2002-2015 highlights an average of 38.73 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: 0.778*Year-1523.500. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.778.The analysis of indicator: Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) during - highlights an average of 3.69. 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 2001-2007 highlights an average of 9.46. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 2001-2007 highlights an average of 0.99Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 9% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 2001-2007 highlights an average of 7.60. 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 2001-2007 highlights an average of 2.34. 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 2001-2007 highlights an average of 3.49Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 30% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 2001-2007 highlights an average of 4.59. Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 46% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 2001-2007 highlights an average of 6.26. Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 72% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 2001-2007 highlights an average of 11.90. 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 0.26 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 21486.94 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.

2.237. Middle East & North Africa (IDA & IBRD countries)

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 218364246.30. 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: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 4996249.609*Year-9714179975.665. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 4996249.609.

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 2.40 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 49.44 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: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.461*Year-867.412. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.461.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.56 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: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.461*Year+967.412. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.461.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 34.94 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) 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: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.522*Year+1071.768. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.522. 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: 0.507*Year-946.319. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.507. 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 59% 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*Year-989.697. 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 60.16 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: 0.485*Year-904.744. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.485.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 251.32 bigger 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. 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: -3.974*Year+8149.862. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 3.974. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 125.27 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 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: -3.554*Year+7241.846. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 3.554.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 85.06 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 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: 0.336*Year-588.539. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.336.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.71 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 1672415.74 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 9% in the World.

2.238. Tonga

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 92213.07. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.30 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 1.02 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 21.77 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 78.23 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 32.88 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 68.34 bigger than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (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: 0.196*Year-320.920. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.196. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 69.94 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: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.247*Year-420.046. 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 66.81 bigger than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 53% 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: 0.148*Year-226.513. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.148.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 214.08 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the

first 35% 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: -2.259*Year+4703.212. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 2.259. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 108.77 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 60% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 90.66 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 39% 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: 0.373*Year-657.247. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.373.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 2001-2009 highlights an average of 8.36. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 2001-2009 highlights an average of 0.57Also 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 2001-2009 highlights an average of 6.36. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 44% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 2001-2009 highlights an average of 1.44. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 56% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 2001-2009 highlights an average of 2.44. 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 2001-2009 highlights an average of 3.49Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 60% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 2001-2009 highlights an average of 4.98. Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 52% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 2001-2009 highlights an average of 9.86. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 44% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.95 bigger than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 8.76 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.

2.239. South Asia (IDA & IBRD)

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1115900855.42. Also for Population, total 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: 22331767.976*Year-43279653881.289. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 22331767.976.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 48.32 smaller than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 93% 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: 0.004*Year+40.902. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.004.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 2.03 bigger than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 24.36 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: 0.295*Year-563.074. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.295.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 75.64 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: -0.295*Year+663.074. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.295.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 33.06 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: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.431*Year+889.114. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.431. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 56.64 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) 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: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.478*Year-893.730. From this

equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.478.Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 57.01 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) 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: 0.516*Year-968.979. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.516. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 56.29 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) 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: 0.442*Year-822.285. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.442.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 290.93 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 54% 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: -4.011*Year+8262.595. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 4.011. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 351.54 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 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: -15.848*Year+32086.200. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 15.848.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 35.23 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: 1.509*Year-2993.907. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.509.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.20 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 3348302.63 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for

Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 11% in the World.

2.240. Sub-Saharan Africa (IDA & IBRD Countries)

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 531798833.38. Also for Population, 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: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 13960972.228*Year-27222613956.526. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 13960972.228.

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 56% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 2.73 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 25.91 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: 0.424*Year-817.973. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.424.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 74.09 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: -0.424*Year+917.973. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.424.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 43.97 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 10% 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: -0.196*Year+433.523. 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 49.25 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 91% 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: 0.288*Year-523.884. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.288. Life

expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.84 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 91% 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: 0.290*Year-524.592. 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 47.74 smaller than the World average: 61.92. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 93% 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: 0.287*Year-523.618. 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 410.40 bigger than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 89% 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 775.92 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 90% 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: -19.350*Year+39523.785. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 19.350.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 26.26 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. 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: 0.255*Year-485.551. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.255.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 0.49 smaller than the World average: 0.69. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World.Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 4095056.04 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

2.241. Trinidad and Tobago

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1149062.77. Also for Population, total 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: 9499.963*Year-17736864.166. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 9499.963.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.31 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 0.87 smaller than the World average: 1.62. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 10.78 smaller than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 89.22 bigger than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 22.65 smaller than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World.The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 67.36 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: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.118*Year-166.909. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.118. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 70.30 bigger than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 60% 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: 0.157*Year-240.944. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.157.The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 64.56 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. 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: 0.081*Year-96.400. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.081.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 248.07 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. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 68.50 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 47% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 91.55 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: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.117*Year-144.240. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.117.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1988-1992 highlights an average of 16.58. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 1988-1992 highlights an average of 0.80Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 46% in the World.The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1988-1992 highlights an average of 12.20. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 67% in the World.The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1988-1992 highlights an average of 2.08. 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 1988-1992 highlights an average of 3.98. Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 38% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1988-1992 highlights an average of 6.08. Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 25% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 1988-1992 highlights an average of 9.06. Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 9% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 1988-1992 highlights an average of 18.78. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 67% 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 51% in the World.Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 126.93 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

2.242. Tunisia

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 7741883.53. Also for Population, 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: 139976.099*Year-270530602.269. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 139976.099.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 49.93 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.78 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 54.84 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: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.581*Year-1100.591. 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 45.16 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: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.581*Year+1200.591. 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 29.18 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) 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: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.625*Year+1270.957. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.625. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 63.84 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: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.640*Year-1207.888. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.640.Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 65.62 smaller 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: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.673*Year-1272.017. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.673. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 62.15 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: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.608*Year-1146.813. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.608.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 231.73 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 14% 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: -6.378*Year+12907.934. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 6.378.An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 86.15 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 46% 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: -2.721*Year+5534.323. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 2.721.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 87.08 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) 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: 0.849*Year-1616.348. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.849.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1985-2010 highlights an average of 9.22Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World.The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 1985-2010 highlights an average of 0.55Also 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 1985-2010 highlights an average of 7.09Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 44% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1985-2010 highlights an average of 1.39. 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 1985-2010 highlights an average of 2.42Also 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 1985-2010 highlights an average of 3.49. Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 60% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 1985-2010 highlights an average of 5.05. Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 37% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 1985-2010 highlights an average of 10.72. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 38% 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 90% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 1464.74 smaller than the World average: 16528111.33. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 57% in the World.

2.243. Turkey

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 52038202.09. Also for Population, total 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: 934098.776*Year-1804950163.940. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 934098.776.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 50.55 bigger than the World average: 49.74. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 29% 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: 0.013*Year+24.706. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.013.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 1.91 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 53.74 bigger than the World average: 42.81. Also for Urban population (% of total) 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: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.829*Year-1593.791. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.829.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 46.26 smaller than the World average: 57.19. Also for Rural population (% of total population) 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: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.829*Year+1693.791. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.829.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 29.48 bigger than the World average: 26.17. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) 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: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.564*Year+1149.965. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.564. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 62.28 smaller than the World average: 63.96. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) 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: 0.561*Year-1052.625. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.561. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 65.69 smaller than the World average: 66.16. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 32% 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: 0.577*Year-1080.467. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.577. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 59.03 smaller 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: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.546*Year-1026.109. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.546.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 236.02 smaller than the World average: 244.07. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) 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: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -3.627*Year+7444.583. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 3.627.An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 59.81 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 25% 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: -3.683*Year+7435.169. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 3.683.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 89.47 bigger than the World average: 63.09. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 30% 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*Year-1881.523. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.982.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1987-2014 highlights an average of 21.74. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 1987-2014 highlights an average of 1.16. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 64% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1987-2014 highlights an average of 16.57. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 26% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1987-2014 highlights an average of 3.06. 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 1987-2014 highlights an average of 5.58. Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 74% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1987-2014 highlights an average of 8.11. Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 78% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 1987-2014 highlights an average of 11.75. Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 74% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 1987-2014 highlights an average of 25.08. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 26% in the World. 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 51% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 96194.85 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.

2.244. Tuvalu

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 8.702. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 100% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001.

The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.082*Year-154.102. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.082.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 001 smaller than the World average: 002. 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 037 smaller than the World average: 043. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.001*Year-1.568. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.001.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 063 bigger than the World average: 057. 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: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.001*Year+1.668. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.001.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2001-2015 highlights an average of 089 bigger than the World average: 063. 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: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year-0.833. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 001 smaller than the World average: 001. 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 002 smaller than the World average: 16.528.111. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

2.245. Tanzania

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 26.827.521. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 26% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 776.052*Year-1.515.963.992. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 776.052.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 051 bigger than the World average: 050. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 003 bigger than the World average: 002. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 017 smaller than the World average: 043. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year-0.938. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 083 bigger than the World average: 057. 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: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year+1.038. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.000.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 045 bigger than the World average: 026. 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: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year+0.421. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.000. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 051 smaller than the World average: 064. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 053 smaller than the World average: 066. 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 050 smaller than the World average: 062. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 413 bigger than the World average: 244. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 78% 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 740 bigger than the World average: 308. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World.

Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.027*Year+55.280. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.027.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 015 smaller than the World average: 063. 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: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.001*Year-2.264. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.001.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1991-2011 highlights an average of 007. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 1991-2011 highlights an average of 001. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 46% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1991-2011 highlights an average of 006. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 33% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1991-2011 highlights an average of 001. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 50% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 1991-2011 highlights an average of 002. 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 1991-2011 highlights an average of 003. Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 71% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 1991-2011 highlights an average of 004. 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 1991-2011 highlights an average of 009. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 34% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 000 smaller than the World average: 001. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 636 smaller than the World average: 16.528.111. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 68% in the World.

2.246. Uganda

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 18.945.793. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 29% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 582.622*Year-

1.139.305.935. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 582.622.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 050 bigger than the World average: 050. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 003 bigger than the World average: 002. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 010 smaller than the World average: 043. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year-0.396. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 090 bigger than the World average: 057. 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: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year+0.496. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.000.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 048 bigger than the World average: 026. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 049 smaller than the World average: 064. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 051 smaller than the World average: 066. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World.The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 047 smaller than the World average: 062. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 464 bigger than the World average: 244. 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 550 bigger than the World average: 308. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.016*Year+32.447. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.016.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 017 smaller than the World average: 063. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year-0.483. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.The analysis of indicator: Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) during - highlights an average of 004Also for Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1989-2012 highlights an average of 014. 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 1989-2012 highlights an average of 001. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 60% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1989-2012 highlights an average of 011. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 19% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1989-2012 highlights an average of 002. 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 1989-2012 highlights an average of 003. 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 1989-2012 highlights an average of 005. Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 86% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 1989-2012 highlights an average of 007. 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 1989-2012 highlights an average of 016Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 001 smaller than the World average: 001. 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 24.027 smaller than the World average: 16.528.111. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 48% in the World.

2.247. Ukraine

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 48.207.960. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 28% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 054 bigger than the World average: 050. 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 000 smaller than the World average: 002. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 062 bigger than the World average: 043. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 038 smaller than the World average: 057. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 013 smaller than the World average: 026. 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 069 bigger than the World average: 064. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 074 bigger than the World average: 066. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 065 bigger than the World average: 062. 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 1960-2013 highlights an average of 298 bigger than the World average: 244. 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 035 smaller than the World average: 308. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 095 bigger than the World average: 063. 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: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year-0.084. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1995-2015 highlights an average of 021. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 1995-2015 highlights an average of 003Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 4% in the World.The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1995-2015 highlights an average of 017. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 100% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1995-2015 highlights an average of 007. 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 1995-2015 highlights an average of 010. Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 0% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1995-2015 highlights an average of 013. Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 0% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 1995-2015 highlights an average of 017. Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 25% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 1995-2015 highlights an average of 028. Also for Income share held by highest 20% 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 003 bigger than the World average: 001. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 58.119 smaller than the World average: 16.528.111. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 23% in the World.

2.248. Upper Middle Income

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1.931.361.216. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 3% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 26.295.091*Year-50.343.280.193. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 26.295.091.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 050 smaller than the World average: 050. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 001 smaller than the World average: 002. 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 044 bigger than the World average: 043. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.001*Year-1.257. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.001.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 056 smaller than the World average: 057. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.001*Year+1.357. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.001.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 023 smaller than the World average: 026. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 066 bigger than the World average: 064. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year-0.738. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 069 bigger than the World average: 066. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year-0.744. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 064 bigger than the World average: 062. 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: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year-0.734. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 223 smaller than the World average: 244. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 19% 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 066 smaller than the World average: 308. 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: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.002*Year+4.639. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.002.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 075 bigger than the World average: 063. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.001*Year-1.539. 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 000 smaller than the World average: 001. 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 2.334.239 smaller than the World average: 16.528.111. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 12% in the World.

2.249. Uruguay

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 3.061.199. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 68% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 15.906*Year-28.559.855. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 15.906.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 051 bigger than the World average: 050. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year-0.022. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 001 smaller than the World average: 002. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 088 bigger than the World average: 043. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World. Time regression

analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year-0.503. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 012 smaller than the World average: 057. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year+0.603. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.000.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 018 smaller than the World average: 026. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year+0.310. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.000. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 072 bigger than the World average: 064. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year-0.293. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 076 bigger than the World average: 066. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year-0.311. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 069 bigger than the World average: 062. 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: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year-0.275. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 189 smaller than the World average: 244. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.002*Year+3.610. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.002.An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio

(modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 027 smaller than the World average: 308. 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: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.001*Year+2.087. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.001.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 095 bigger than the World average: 063. 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: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year-0.132. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000. The analysis of indicator: Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) during - highlights an average of 002. Also for Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 015. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World.The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 001. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 56% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 011. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 63% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 002. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 56% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 003. Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 52% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 005. Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 38% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 007. Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 7% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 017. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 59% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 001 smaller than the World average: 001. 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 190 smaller than the World average: 16.528.111.

Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

2.250. United States

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 249.960.271. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 17% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 2.571.099*Year-4.861.384.359. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 2.571.099.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 051 bigger than the World average: 050. 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 001 smaller than the World average: 002. 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 076 bigger than the World average: 043. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year-0.324. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 024 smaller than the World average: 057. 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: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year+0.424. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.000.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 016 smaller than the World average: 026. 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 075 bigger than the World average: 064. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year-0.277. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 078 bigger than the World average: 066. 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: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year-0.218. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 071 bigger than the World average: 062. 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: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year-0.334. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 182 smaller than the World average: 244. 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: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.002*Year+4.750. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.002. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 013 smaller than the World average: 308. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 100 bigger than the World average: 063. 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: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year+0.100. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1979-2013 highlights an average of 011. Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 1979-2013 highlights an average of 001. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 84% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1979-2013 highlights an average of 008. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 33% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1979-2013 highlights an average of 002. 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 1979-2013 highlights an average of 003. Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 75% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1979-2013 highlights an average of 005. 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 1979-2013 highlights an average of 007. Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 26% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 1979-2013 highlights an average of 013. 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 003 bigger than the World average: 001. 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 1.386 smaller than the World average: 16.528.111. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 76% in the World.

2.251. Uzbekistan

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 19.563.901. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 33% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 414.602*Year-804.665.758. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 414.602.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 051 bigger than the World average: 050. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 002 bigger than the World average: 002. 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 038 smaller than the World average: 043. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 062 bigger than the World average: 057. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 032 bigger than the World average: 026. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 065 bigger than the World average: 064. 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: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year-0.327. From this equation we

can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 069 bigger than the World average: 066. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year-0.292. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 062 bigger than the World average: 062. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year-0.360. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 246 bigger than the World average: 244. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 43% 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 039 smaller than the World average: 308. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 098 bigger than the World average: 063. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1998-2003 highlights an average of 025Also 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 1998-2003 highlights an average of 002. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 32% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1998-2003 highlights an average of 020. 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 1998-2003 highlights an average of 004. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 30% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 1998-2003 highlights an average of 008. 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 1998-2003 highlights an average of 010. 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 1998-2003 highlights an average of 014. Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 52% in the World. The

study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 1998-2003 highlights an average of 030. 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 001 bigger than the World average: 001. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World.Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 15.869 smaller than the World average: 16.528.111. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 51% in the World.

2.252. St. Vincent and the Grenadines

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 101.336. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 89% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 051 bigger than the World average: 050. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year+0.213. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.000.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 001 smaller than the World average: 002. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 039 smaller than the World average: 043. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year-0.871. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 061 bigger than the World average: 057. 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: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year+0.971. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.000.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 029 bigger than the World average: 026. 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: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.001*Year+1.234. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with

0.001.The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 068 bigger than the World average: 064. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 070 bigger than the World average: 066. 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 066 bigger than the World average: 062. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 204 smaller than the World average: 244. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 43% 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 061 smaller than the World average: 308. 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 080 bigger than the World average: 063. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.001*Year-2.214. 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 001 bigger than the World average: 001. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World.Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 579 smaller than the World average: 16.528.111. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 60% in the World.

2.253. Venezuela, RB

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 19.283.179. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 33% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 430.006*Year-835.567.954. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 430.006.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 050 smaller than the World average: 050. Also for

Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year+0.009. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 002 bigger than the World average: 002. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient va

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 081 bigger than the World average: 043. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year-0.864. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 019 smaller than the World average: 057. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year+0.964. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.000.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 030 bigger than the World average: 026. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year+0.981. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.000. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 069 bigger than the World average: 064. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year-0.433. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 072 bigger than the World average: 066. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year-0.525. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 066 bigger than the World average: 062. 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: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year-0.346. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 233 smaller than the World average: 244. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 49% 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 095 smaller than the World average: 308. 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 092 bigger than the World average: 063. 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: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.001*Year-0.999. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.001.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1981-2006 highlights an average of 025. 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 1981-2006 highlights an average of 000. 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 1981-2006 highlights an average of 018. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 24% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1981-2006 highlights an average of 002. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 92% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 1981-2006 highlights an average of 004Also 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 1981-2006 highlights an average of 007. 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 1981-2006 highlights an average of 011. Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 41% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 1981-2006 highlights an average of 027. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 24% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 001 bigger than the World average: 001. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin

during - highlights an average of 3.231 smaller than the World average: 16.528.111. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.

2.254. British Virgin Islands

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 16.506. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 99% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.411*Year-800.301. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.411.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 002 bigger than the World average: 002. 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 031 smaller than the World average: 043. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.001*Year-1.389. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.001.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 069 bigger than the World average: 057. 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: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.001*Year+1.489. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.001.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 097 bigger than the World average: 063. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year+0.086. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 013 bigger than the World average: 001. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World.

2.255. Virgin Islands (U.S.)

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 91.461. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 91% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 051 bigger than the World average: 050. 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 002 bigger than the World average: 002. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 083 bigger than the World average: 043. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.001*Year-1.277. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.001.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 017 smaller than the World average: 057. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.001*Year+1.377. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.001.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 022 smaller than the World average: 026. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year+0.976. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.000.The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 074 bigger than the World average: 064. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year-0.442. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 076 bigger than the World average: 066. 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: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year-0.515. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 072 bigger than the World average: 062. 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: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year-

0.372. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 137 smaller than the World average: 244. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.003*Year+5.365. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.003.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 097 bigger than the World average: 063. 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: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year-0.079. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 012 bigger than the World average: 001. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World.

2.256. Vietnam

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 63.237.851. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 22% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 1.095.056*Year-2.113.733.636. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.095.056.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 051 bigger than the World average: 050. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 002 bigger than the World average: 002. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 022 smaller than the World average: 043. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R

Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year-0.577. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 078 bigger than the World average: 057. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year+0.677. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.000.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 028 bigger than the World average: 026. 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: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.001*Year+1.051. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.001. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 068 bigger than the World average: 064. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year-0.602. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 073 bigger than the World average: 066. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year-0.621. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 064 bigger than the World average: 062. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 240 smaller than the World average: 244. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 44% 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 081 smaller than the World average: 308. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 066 bigger than the World average: 063. 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: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.002*Year-3.260. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.002.The analysis of indicator: Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) during - highlights an average of 005. Also for Rural poverty gap at national poverty lines (%) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1992-2014 highlights an average of 014Also 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 1992-2014 highlights an average of 001. 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 1992-2014 highlights an average of 011. 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 003. 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 1992-2014 highlights an average of 004. Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 53% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1992-2014 highlights an average of 006. Also for Income share held by third 20% the region ranks on the first 54% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by fourth 20% during 1992-2014 highlights an average of 008Also 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 1992-2014 highlights an average of 017. 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 000 smaller than the World average: 001. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 399.246 smaller than the World average: 16.528.111. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 21% in the World.

2.257. Vanuatu

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 149.154. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 86% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 3.616*Year-7.038.593. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 3.616.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 048 smaller than the World average: 050. 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 003 bigger than the World average: 002. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 018 smaller than the World average: 043. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year-0.583. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 082 bigger than the World average: 057. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year+0.683. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.000.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 037 bigger than the World average: 026. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year+0.795. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.000.The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 061 smaller than the World average: 064. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year-0.879. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 063 smaller than the World average: 066. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year-0.897. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 059 smaller than the World average: 062. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year-0.862. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 276 bigger than the World average: 244. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.005*Year+10.714. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.005.An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 138 smaller than the World average: 308. 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: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.006*Year+11.931. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.006.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 053 smaller than the World average: 063. 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: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year-0.011. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 000 smaller than the World average: 001. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World.

2.258. World

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 5.141.842.646. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 0% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 80.464.070*Year-154.820.729.456. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 80.464.070.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 050 bigger than the World average: 050. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year+0.064. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.000.

Population growth (annual %) during 1961-2015 reveals an average of 002 bigger than the World average: 002. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 043 bigger than the World average: 043. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year-0.675. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 057 bigger than the World average: 057. 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: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year+0.775. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.000.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 026 bigger than the World average: 026. 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: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year+0.623. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.000.The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 064 bigger than the World average: 064. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year-0.577. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 066 bigger than the World average: 066. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year-0.581. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 062 bigger than the World average: 062. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year-0.573. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 244 bigger than the World average: 244. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 44% 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 308 bigger than the World average: 308. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.008*Year+15.517. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.008.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 063 bigger than the World average: 063. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.001*Year-1.303. 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 001 bigger than the World average: 001. 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 16.528.111 bigger than the World average: 16.528.111. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 0% in the World.

2.259. Samoa

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 160.722. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 87% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 1.262*Year-2.348.174. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.262.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 049 smaller than the World average: 050. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 001 smaller than the World average: 002. 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 021 smaller than the World average: 043. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 079 bigger than the World average: 057. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 035 bigger than the World average: 026. 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: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year+0.784. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.000.The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 063 smaller than the World average: 064. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year-0.858. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 067 bigger than the World average: 066. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year-0.848. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 060 smaller than the World average: 062. 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: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year-0.868. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 318 bigger than the World average: 244. 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: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.007*Year+14.822. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.007.An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 091 smaller than the World average: 308. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.004*Year+7.874. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.004.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 098 bigger than the World average: 063. 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: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year+0.399. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.000.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 001 smaller than the World average: 001. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 001 smaller than the World average: 16.528.111. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

2.260. Kosovo

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1.583.332. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 001 smaller than the World average: 002. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 024 smaller than the World average: 026. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 068 bigger than the World average: 064. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 071 bigger than the World average: 066. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World.The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1981-2015 highlights an average of 066 bigger than the World average: 062. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 2003-2013 highlights an average of 022Also 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 2003-2013 highlights an average of 003. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 15% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 2003-2013 highlights an average of 017. Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 91% in the World. The study of

indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 2003-2013 highlights an average of 006. 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 2003-2013 highlights an average of 010. 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 2003-2013 highlights an average of 012. 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 2003-2013 highlights an average of 016. Also for Income share held by fourth 20% the region ranks on the first 51% in the World. The study of indicator: Income share held by highest 20% during 2003-2013 highlights an average of 028Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 92% in the World.

2.261. Yemen, Rep.

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 13.211.889. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 36% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 413.933*Year-809.687.897. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 413.933.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 050 bigger than the World average: 050. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 003 bigger than the World average: 002. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 021 smaller than the World average: 043. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year-0.898. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 079 bigger than the World average: 057. 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: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year+0.998. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.000.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 047 bigger than the World average: 026. Also for Birth rate,

crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 053 smaller than the World average: 064. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.001*Year-1.110. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.001.Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 054 smaller than the World average: 066. 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: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.001*Year-1.113. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.001. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 051 smaller than the World average: 062. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.001*Year-1.106. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.001.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 348 bigger than the World average: 244. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.005*Year+10.674. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.005. An overview of the indicator: Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 450 bigger than the World average: 308. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.006*Year+11.866. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.006.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 050 smaller than the World average: 063. 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: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.001*Year-2.580. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.001.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 006Also for GINI index (World Bank estimate) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.The indicator: Income share held by lowest 10% during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 001Also 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 1998-2014 highlights an average of 005Also for Income share held by highest 10% the region ranks on the first 35% in the World.The study of indicator: Income share held by lowest 20% during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 001. Also for Income share held by lowest 20% the region ranks on the first 50% in the World. The analysis of: Income share held by second 20% during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 002. Also for Income share held by second 20% the region ranks on the first 67% in the World. The indicator: Income share held by third 20% during 1998-2014 highlights an average of 003Also 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 1998-2014 highlights an average of 004. 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 1998-2014 highlights an average of 008. Also for Income share held by highest 20% the region ranks on the first 34% in the World. The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 000 smaller than the World average: 001. 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 2.621 smaller than the World average: 16.528.111. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 34% in the World.

2.262. South Africa

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 35.624.865. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 25% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 709.089*Year-1.374.044.564. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 709.089.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 051 bigger than the World average: 050. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 002 bigger than the World average: 002. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 053 bigger than the World average: 043. Also for Urban

population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year-0.629. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 047 smaller than the World average: 057. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year+0.729. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.000.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 031 bigger than the World average: 026. 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: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year+0.815. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.000. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 057 smaller than the World average: 064. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World. Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 060 smaller than the World average: 066. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 054 smaller than the World average: 062. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 420 bigger than the World average: 244. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 97% 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 107 smaller than the World average: 308. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 066 bigger than the World average: 063. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.001*Year-1.774. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.001.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1993-2011 highlights an average of 019Also 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 1993-2011 highlights an average of 000. Also for Income share held by lowest 10% the region ranks on the first 98% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Income share held by highest 10% during 1993-2011 highlights an average of 016. 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 1993-2011 highlights an average of 001. 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 1993-2011 highlights an average of 002. 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 1993-2011 highlights an average of 003Also 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 1993-2011 highlights an average of 005. 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 1993-2011 highlights an average of 021. 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 001 bigger than the World average: 001. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World. Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 1.978 smaller than the World average: 16.528.111. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 71% in the World.

2.263. Zambia

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 8.227.454. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 232.517*Year-454.016.054. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 232.517.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 050 bigger than the World average: 050. Also for Population, female (% of total) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

Population growth (annual %) during 1960-2014 reveals an average of 003 bigger than the World average: 002. Also for Population growth (annual %) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Urban population (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 035 smaller than the World average: 043. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 065 bigger than the World average: 057. Also for Rural population (% of total population) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 046 bigger than the World average: 026. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year+0.447. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.000.The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 049 smaller than the World average: 064. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World.Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 051 smaller than the World average: 066. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 047 smaller than the World average: 062. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 480 bigger than the World average: 244. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 92% 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 437 bigger than the World average: 308. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -0.019*Year+37.975. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.019.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 029 smaller than the World average: 063. 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: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year-0.666. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

GINI index (World Bank estimate) during 1991-2015 highlights an average of 019Also 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 1991-2015 highlights an average of 000Also 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 1991-2015 highlights an average of 015. 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 1991-2015 highlights an average of 001. 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 1991-2015 highlights an average of 003. 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 1991-2015 highlights an average of 004. 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 1991-2015 highlights an average of 007. 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 1991-2015 highlights an average of 021. 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 001 smaller than the World average: 001. 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 265 smaller than the World average: 16.528.111. Also for Refugee population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 78% in the World.

2.264. Zimbabwe

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 9.396.634. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 43% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 224.169*Year-436.250.847. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 224.169.

The analysis of indicator: Population, female (% of total) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 051 bigger than the World average: 050. 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 003 bigger than the World average: 002. 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 026 smaller than the World average: 043. Also for Urban population (% of total) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R

Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year-0.825. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

Rural population (% of total population) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 074 bigger than the World average: 057. 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: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year+0.925. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.000.

The study of indicator: Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 041 bigger than the World average: 026. Also for Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World. The indicator: Life expectancy at birth, total (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 054 smaller than the World average: 064. Also for Life expectancy at birth, total (years) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.Life expectancy at birth, female (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 056 smaller than the World average: 066. Also for Life expectancy at birth, female (years) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World. The analysis of: Life expectancy at birth, male (years) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 052 smaller than the World average: 062. Also for Life expectancy at birth, male (years) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World.

The study of indicator: Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) during 1960-2014 highlights an average of 456 bigger than the World average: 244. Also for Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults) the region ranks on the first 96% 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 502 bigger than the World average: 308. Also for Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) during 2000-2015 highlights an average of 040 smaller than the World average: 063. Also for People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 0.000*Year+0.496. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.000.

The study of indicator: International migrant stock (% of population) during 1990-2015 highlights an average of 001 bigger than the World average: 001. Also for International migrant stock (% of population) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World.Refugee population by country or territory of origin during - highlights an average of 9.339 smaller than the World average: 16.528.111. Also for Refugee

population by country or territory of origin the region ranks on the first 35% in the World.

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