

I'm not robot!

More Optimistic Consumer confidence hit a pandemic high as economic outlook improved



Source: Conference Board




Data Query

Total Population by sex (thousands)

Location	Year	Both sexes combined	Female	Male
World	2021	7,674,960	3,964,212	3,710,748
UN Development region (Q)	2021	1,271,000	633,887	637,113
High income region (Q)	2021	1,249,417	620,046	629,371
Low income region (Q)	2021	1,581,819	843,344	738,475
Least developed countries (Q)	2021	5,917,982	2,957,311	2,960,671
Least developed regions, excluding least developed countries (Q)	2021	5,123,124	2,585,717	2,537,407
Latin America and the Caribbean (Q)	2021	542,917	274,719	268,198
World Bank income group (Q)	2021	7,217	3,617	3,600
High income countries (Q)	2021	1,247,275	626,273	621,002
Low income countries (Q)	2021	5,886,122	2,984,128	2,901,994

Un census recommendations. Un first quarter demography report 2019. Un publishes first quarter demography report 2019.

A post is being widely shared on social media claiming that the numbers in the post are quoted from a United Nations (UN) report. The post even claims this to be the UN's first quarter demography report of 2019 and according to this report, the world's population stands at 7.8 billion people with 5.6 billion women and 2.2 billion men. Let us fact-check the claim made in the post. The archived version of the post can be seen here. Claim: World's population stands at 7.8 billion people with 5.6 billion women and 2.2 billion men - United Nations first quarter demography report 2019. Fact: There is no such report published by the United Nations. The United Nations is involved in population issues through UN Population Fund (UNFPA) and UN Population Division. The UNFPA releases 'State of World Population' report every year. The UN Population Division releases World Population Prospects every few years. According to the World Population Prospects 2019, the total population in 2019 is 7.713 billion with 3.824 billion female and 3.889 billion male population; not 5.6 billion female and 2.2 billion male as claimed in the post. Hence, the claim made in the post is FALSE. When we searched for United Nations' first quarter demography report on the internet, we found that the United Nations does not release any such report. According to the United Nations website, its role in population issues is through two entities. One is the UN Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA), and the other is UN Population Fund (UNFPA). "The Population Division prepares the official United Nations demographic estimates and projections for all countries and areas of the world." The UN Population Fund gives "more emphasis to the gender and human rights dimensions of population issues." Both do not release anything called the first-quarter demography report. The UN Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs releases World Population Prospects report every few years. Demographic research is done here in the division, and total population by sex is also projected. According to the World Population Prospects 2019, the total world population in 2019 is 7.713 billion with 3.824 billion female and 3.889 billion male; not 5.6 billion female and 2.2 billion male as claimed in the post. In 2021, the projected figures are - 7.874 billion population, with 3.904 billion female and 3.970 billion males. The United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) releases 'State of World Population' report every year. However, their focus is more on gender and human rights dimensions of population issues and less on demographic estimates (The 2021 report is titled My Body Is My Own). Though there are figures of the total world population in the World Population Dashboard of UNFPA, there is no mention of population division based on sex. From the world bank graph, it can be seen that the percentage of the female population out of the total population is 49.585 in 2020. According to the AFP Fact-check article, Fredrick Okwayo, United Nations Population Fund Technical Adviser told AFP that there was no report identified as First Quarter Demography. He also told AFP that the UN does not release demographic data on a quarterly basis. To sum it up, United Nations does not publish any report named 'First Quarter Demography'. It is believed that human beings are the best creation of God. Evolutionary creationists believe that God created humans in his image and that God created humans using natural processes that scientists describe as 'evolution'. Human beings are considered as a great resource and the resources if unmanageable then there may be some problems. Based on UN 1st quarter Demography Report 2019, few points are highlighted for the benefit of readers so that gravity of the situation can be understood as it is published by the UN. The author has written the paper collected from secondary source so that readers can be benefited and can aware about the seriousness of human resource. According to the report, there are 7.8 Billion people on earth. It also indicates that there are 5.6 Billion women and 2.2 Billion men. So, they advised 'women to be careful in showing attitudes to any man because out of the 2.2 Billion men'. Further, the report reveals- a) One billion are married already, b) 130 million are in prison and c) 70 million are mentally ill. This glaringly reveals that 'we have just about 1 billion men available for marriage and out of the 1 billion'. Again, it is observed from the report that a) 50 per cent are jobless b) 3 per cent are Catholic Priests, d) 10 per cent are 'your relatives' and e) 35 per cent are above 66 years. Now most shuddering issue observed from the report is a "wake up call" among people aged 15-49 years old is urgently needed with a million new sexually transmitted infections (STIs) occur every day across the world, says the World Health Organization (WHO)". Also, "according to a new report released by the health agency, 127 million new cases of chlamydia were recorded and 87 million cases of gonorrhoea in 2016". Another issue is 'Syphilis (6.3 million) and trichomoniasis (156 million) are also considered part of the four curable STIs', which remain a "persistent and endemic health threat worldwide". Also, it is observed from the report that, "low-income countries tend to have the highest rates of gonorrhoea, trichomoniasis and syphilis. Chlamydia tended to be more prevalent in upper-middle-income countries". The other points are 'Africa had the highest prevalence for chlamydia in men, gonorrhoea in both women and men, trichomoniasis in women and syphilis in both men and women. The Americas (North and South America) had the highest prevalence of chlamydia in women and of trichomoniasis in men'. The most serious line is that 'since the last published data for 2012, there has been no substantive decline in either the rates of new or existing infections'. Before the conclusion, the population in different continents based on 2017 population data are presented. Total populations in the world are as per 2017 data- 755,028,000 and continent wise the figures are -Africa -125,628,000, Asia- 450,442,800, Europe- 74,207,400, Latin America and the Caribbean -64,559,000, Northern America 36,120,800, and Oceania 4,069,100. Let us live happily in this beautiful world. Let us respect all human beings irrespective of caste, creed, religion or geographical consideration. I wish to conclude by quoting a few lines from "Where the Mind Is Without Fear" written by Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore: "Where the mind is without fear and the head is held high Where the world has not been broken up into fragments By narrow domestic walls....." Home News Entertainment Politics Sports Business World iSaturday iSunday TVI COVID-19 ePaper Editorial Blogs Columnist Download global data - Data not available. aThe MMR has been rounded according to the following scheme: 1000, rounded to nearest 10. 1For statistical purposes, the data for Netherlands do not include this area. 2Including Christmas Island, Cocos Keeling Islands and Norfolk Island. 3Including Nagorno-Karabakh. 4For statistical purposes, the data for China do not include Hong Kong and Macao, Special Administrative Regions (SAR) of China, and Taiwan Province of China. 5As of 1 July 1997, Hong Kong became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China. For statistical purposes, the data for China do not include this area. 6Refers to the whole country. 7As of 20 December 1999, Macao became a Special Administrative Region SAR of China. For statistical purposes, the data for China do not include this area. 8For statistical purposes, the data for Denmark do not include Faroe Islands, and Greenland. 9Including Åland Islands. 10For statistical purposes, the data for France do not include French Guiana, French Polynesia, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Mayotte, New Caledonia, Réunion, Saint Pierre and Miquelon, Saint Barthélemy, Saint Martin French part, Wallis and Futuna Islands. 11For statistical purposes, the data for France do not include this area. 12Including Abkhazia and South Ossetia. 13For statistical purposes, the data for United States of America do not include this area. 14Including Sabah and Sarawak. 15Including Agalega, Rodrigues and Saint Brandon. 16Including Transnistria. 17For statistical purposes, the data for Netherlands do not include Aruba, Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba, Curaçao, and Sint Maarten (Dutch part). 18For statistical purposes, the data for New Zealand do not include Cook Islands, Niue, and Tokelau. 19Including Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands. 20Including East Jerusalem. On 29 November 2012, the United Nations General Assembly passed Resolution 67/19, which accorded Palestine "non-member observer State status in the United Nations...". 21Including Kosovo. 22Including Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla. 23Including Zanzibar. 24Refers to the territory of the country at the time of the 2001 census. 25Refers to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. For statistical purposes, the data for United Kingdom do not include Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Channel Islands, Falkland Islands (Malvinas), Gibraltar, Isle of Man, Montserrat, Saint Helena, Turks and Caicos Islands. 26For statistical purposes, the data for United States of America do not include American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and United States Virgin Islands. DEFINITIONS OF THE INDICATORS Maternal mortality ratio: Number of maternal deaths during a given time period per 100,000 live births during the same time period. (SDG indicator 3.1.1) Births attended by skilled health personnel: Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (doctor, nurse or midwife). (SDG indicator 3.1.2) Number of new HIV infections, all ages, per 1,000 uninfected population: Number of new HIV infections per 1000 person-years among the uninfected population. (SDG indicator 3.3.1) Contraceptive prevalence rate: Percentage of women aged 15 to 49 years who are currently using any method of contraception. Contraceptive prevalence rate, modern method: Percentage of women aged 15 to 49 years who are currently using any modern method of contraception. Unmet need for family planning: Percentage of women aged 15 to 49 years who want to stop or delay childbearing but are not using a method of contraception. Proportion of demand satisfied with modern methods: Percentage of total demand for family planning among women aged 15 to 49 years that is satisfied by the use of modern contraception. (SDG indicator 3.7.1) Laws and regulations that guarantee access to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education: The extent to which countries have national laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education. (SDG indicator 5.6.2) Universal health coverage (UHC) service coverage index: Average coverage of essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population. (SDG indicator 3.8.1) Adolescent birth rate: Number of births per 1,000 adolescent girls aged 15-19. (SDG indicator 3.7.2) Unintended pregnancy rate: Estimated annual number of unintended pregnancies per 1,000 women aged 15-49. An unintended pregnancy is a pregnancy that is occurred sooner than desired or was unwanted. Child marriage by age 18: Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18. (SDG indicator 5.3.1) Female genital mutilation prevalence among girls aged 15-49: Female genital mutilation prevalence among girls aged 15-49: Proportion of girls aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation. (SDG indicator 5.3.2) Intimate partner violence, past 12 months: Percentage of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 to 49 who have experienced physical and/or sexual partner violence in the previous 12 months. (SDG indicator 5.2.1) Decision making on sexual and reproductive rights: Percentage of women aged 15-49 years who are married (or in union), who make their own decisions on three areas - their healthcare, use of contraception, and sexual intercourse with their partners. (SDG indicator 5.6.1) Total net enrolment rate, primary education: Total number of students of the official age group for primary education who are enrolled in any level of education, expressed as a percentage of the corresponding population. Gender parity index, total net enrolment rate, primary education: Ratio of female to male values of total net enrolment rate for primary education. Total net enrolment rate, lower secondary education: Total number of students of the official age group for lower secondary

education who are enrolled in any level of education, expressed as a percentage of the corresponding population. Gender parity index, total net enrolment rate, lower secondary education: Ratio of female to male values of total net enrolment rate for lower secondary education. Total net enrolment rate, upper secondary education: Total number of students of the official age group for upper secondary education who are enrolled in any level of education, expressed as a percentage of the corresponding population. Gender parity index, total net enrolment rate, upper secondary education: Ratio of female to male values of total net enrolment rate for upper secondary education. Total population: Estimated size of national populations at mid-year. Average annual rate of population change: Average exponential rate of growth of the population over a given period, based on a medium variant projection. Population aged 0-14, percent: Proportion of the population between age 0 and age 14. Population aged 10-19, percent: Proportion of the population between age 10 and age 19. Population aged 10-24, percent: Proportion of the population between age 10 and age 24. Population aged 15-64, percent: Proportion of the population between age 15 and age 64. Population aged 65 and older, percent: Proportion of the population aged 65 and older. Total fertility rate: Number of children who would be born per woman if she lived to the end of her childbearing years and bore children at each age in accordance with prevailing age-specific fertility rates. Life expectancy at birth: Number of years newborn children would live if subject to the mortality risks prevailing for the cross section of population at the time of their birth. MAIN DATA SOURCES Maternal mortality ratio: United Nations Maternal Mortality Estimation Inter-agency Group (WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, The World Bank, and the United Nations Population Division), 2019. Births attended by skilled health personnel: Joint global database on skilled attendance at birth, 2021, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and World Health Organisation (WHO). Regional aggregates calculated by UNFPA based on data from the joint global database. Number of new HIV infections, all ages, per 1,000 uninfected population: UNAIDS 2021 HIV Estimates. Contraceptive prevalence rate: United Nations Population Division, 2021. Contraceptive prevalence rate, modern method: United Nations Population Division, 2021. Unmet need for family planning: United Nations Population Division, 2021. Proportion of demand satisfied with modern methods: United Nations Population Division, 2021. Laws and regulations that guarantee access to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education: UNFPA, 2022. Universal health coverage (UHC) service coverage index: WHO, 2021. Adolescent birth rate: United Nations Population Division, 2021. 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Total net enrolment rate, lower secondary education: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, 2022. Gender parity index, total net enrolment rate, lower secondary education: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, 2022. Total net enrolment rate, upper secondary education: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, 2022. Gender parity index, total net enrolment rate, upper secondary education: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, 2022. Total population: United Nations Population Division, 2019. Average annual rate of population change: United Nations Population Division, 2019. Population aged 0-14, percent: UNFPA calculation based on data from United Nations Population Division, 2019. Population aged 10-19, percent: UNFPA calculation based on data from United Nations Population Division, 2019. Population aged 10-24, percent: UNFPA calculation based on data from United Nations Population Division, 2019. Population aged 15-64, percent: UNFPA calculation based on data from United Nations Population Division, 2019. Population aged 65 and older, percent: UNFPA calculation based on data from United Nations Population Division, 2019. Total fertility rate: United Nations Population Division, 2019. Life expectancy at birth: United Nations Population Division, 2019.

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