STATISTICAL SUMMARY ON AGEING AND ICTS

Daniel Blanche

April 29, 2015

Universitat Oberta de Catalunya — IN3 — INTERNET INTERDISCIPLINARY INSTITUTE — UOC — http://in3.uoc.edu

act — ageing + communication + technologies

Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines du Canada — Canada — Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada

Release 1.0

Table of contents

Introduction

Members of the ACT Project often engage with research that involves the search of statistical data about demographic trends, contextual information, and the spread, access, and use of ICT. In order to make the consultation of data easier and faster, the Working Group of Statistical Data and fellow network colleagues came up with the idea of providing a series of fact sheets that summarize the information that researchers may be looking for in this respect. These fact sheets contain several indicators from the field of demography –e.g., total population by sex, population over 60 years old, living in urban/rural areas, median age of the population, life expectancy at birth–, aspects of ageing –pension coverage, physical safety, employment rate of older people, relative mental well-being–, contextual data of the country –GDP per capita, Gini coefficient–, and ICT –proportion of internet, mobile, and fixed telephone subscriptions, use of technologies among households and individuals, among others. More concretely, these documents cover the statistical data of ten particular countries, countries of different regions of the world that reflect the places where the ACT network has presence thus far. In this line, members of the project are encouraged to add a fact sheet of their country, or other in the network, if missing in this release for inclusion in upcoming versions.

The sources used in the compilation of data come mostly from internationally renowned organizations, such as the UN, WHO, ITU, or the World Bank; as well as from other institutions that engage in international studies. These organizations often rely on data offered by official national offices, such as Statistics Canada, the National Institute of Statistics in Spain, the Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission, or the United States Census Bureau; as well as generate data on their own. The international organizations arrange their data in a standardized way which allows for the comparability of figures across time and countries. Since statistical figures are changing frequently, further versions of these fact sheets will be made upon the availability of updates of these indicators. This implies an accumulation of statistical summaries in an organized and systematic manner that could be useful for retrieval of past data. As a final point, these fact sheets are intended to be useful and helpful to researchers of the ACT Project, as well as to other researchers and the general public interested in facts and figures of ageing and ICT. To this end, the vocabulary, arrangement and presentation of the data is done in a way that allows ease of comprehension for people unfamiliar with this information, wherein a glossary has been included to better understand the meaning of each indicator. We hope this document will help improve the accessibility and comprehensiveness of statistical data about ageing and ICT in general.

1.1) Population pyramids

Austria 2010

Males / Females
Population by sex (thousands)

Austria 2050

Males / Females
Population by sex (thousands)

Notes. [1]. See Table notes.

1.2) Demographic figures

	Year	Measure	Both sexes	Female	Male
Total population [2] *Share*	2013	Units *Percent*	8,451,860	4,328,238 *51.21*	4,123,622 *48.79*
Population 60 years old or over (>=60) [3] *Share*	2013	Units *Percent*	2,000,034	1,127,767 *56.39*	872,267 *43.61*
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) over total population [3]	2013	*Percent*	*23.66*	*26.06*	*21.15*
Population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in urban areas [4] *Share*	2011	Units *Percent*	1,330,424	766,213 *57.59*	564,211 *42.41*
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in urban areas [4]	2011	*Percent*	*23.58*	*26.16*	*20.79*
Population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in rural areas [4] *Share*	2011	Units *Percent*	642,354	350,681 *54.59*	291,673 *45.41*
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in rural areas [4]	2011	*Percent*	*23.28*	*25.44*	*21.14*
Total dependency ratio [5]	2015	Units	49.00	:	:
Elderly-dependency ratio [6]	2015	Units	28.00	:	:
Median age of the total population [7]	2013	Years	42.70	:	:
Life expectancy at birth [8]	2012	Years	81.00	83.00	78.00
Life expectancy at age 60 [9]	2012	Years	24.00	25.00	22.00
Life expectancy at age 70 [10]	2012	Years	:	16.89	14.28
Life expectancy at age 80 [10]	2012	Years	:	9.32	7.95
Healthy life expectancy at birth [11]	2012	Years	71.00	73.00	69.00

Notes. : Data not available. See Table notes.

1.3)   Ageing figures

	Year	Measure	Value	World ranking
Global age watch index [12]	2014	0-100	76.00	14
Income security [12]	2014	0-100	84.60	6
Pension coverage [12]	2014	Percent	100.00	:
Old age poverty rate [12]	2014	Percent	8.70	:
Relative welfare [12]	2014	Percent	97.00	:
Health status [12]	2014	0-100	72.70	19
Healthy life expectancy at 60 [12]	2014	Years	18.00	:
Relative psychological/mental well-being [12]	2014	Percent	92.10	:
Capability [12]	2014	0-100	34.10	43
Employment of older people [12]	2014	Percent	43.10	:
Educational attainment [12]	2014	Percent	62.30	:
Enabling societies and environment [12]	2014	0-100	82.70	2
Social connections [12]	2014	Percent	93.00	:
Physical safety [12]	2014	Percent	81.00	:
Civic freedom [12]	2014	Percent	94.00	:
Access to public transport [12]	2014	Percent	66.00	:

Notes. : Data not available. See Table notes.

1.4)   Contextual figures

	Year	Measure	Value	World ranking
GDP (current US$) [13]	2013	Millions of US$	428,322	28
GDP per capita (current US$) [14]	2013	US$	50,547	13
GDP annual growth [15]	2013	Percent	0.23	156
Human Development Index (HDI) [16]	2013	0-1	0.88	21
Gini coefficient [17]	2003-2012	0-100	29.15	13
Happiness index [18]	2010-2012	0-10	7.37	8

Notes. See Table notes.

1.5)   ICT figures

	Year	Measure	Value	World ranking
Fixed (wired) Internet subscriptions [19]	2013	Units	2,270,000	34
Fixed (wired) Internet subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [19]	2013	Percent	26.72	17
Fixed (wired) broadband subscriptions [19]	2013	Units	2,215,000	42
Fixed (wired) broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [19]	2013	Percent	26.07	31
Active mobile-broadband subscriptions [19]	2013	Units	5,466,000	41
Active mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [19]	2013	Percent	64.34	28
Mobile telephone subscriptions [19]	2013	Units	13,272,000	66
Mobile telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [19]	2013	Percent	156.23	21
Share of the population covered by a mobile-cellular network [19]	2013	Percent	99.00	14 [22] [24]
Share of the population covered by at least a 3G mobile network [19]	2013	Percent	96.00	17 [24]
Fixed telephone subscriptions [19]	2013	Units	3,334,000	44
Fixed telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [19]	2013	Percent	39.25	36
Share of households with electricity [19]	:	Percent	:	:
Share of households with radio [19]	:	Percent	:	:
Share of households with television [19]	2007	Percent	97.00	20 [24]
Share of households with fixed line telephone [19]	2006	Percent	72.37	26 [24]
Share of households with mobile-cellular telephone [19]	2006	Percent	90.00	10 [23] [24]
Share of households with computer [19]	2013	Percent	80.85	27
Share of households with Internet access at home [19]	2013	Percent	80.86	20
Share of individuals using a computer [19]	2012	Percent	82.00	13 [24]
Share of population between 65 and 74 years old (65-74) / 75 years old or more (>=75) using a computer within the last 12 months [20]	2014	Percent	42.00 / :	:
Share of individuals using a mobile-cellular telephone [19]	2012	Percent	92.69	18 [24]
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) using a mobile-cellular telephone [TBC]	TBC	Percent	TBC	:
Share of individuals using Internet [19]	2013	Percent	80.62	26
Share of population between 65 and 74 years old (65-74) / 75 years old or more (>=75) using Internet within the last 12 months [21]	2014	Percent	41.00 / :	:

Notes. : Data not available. TBC refers to data that needs to be completed for this indicator. To this end, data provided by official national statistical entities in this field are required. See Table notes.

1.6)   Table notes

[1] The data for Austria 2010 are estimates; the data for Austria 2050 are projections based on a medium fertility variant. The values in the horizontal axis are expressed in thousands. Lighter to darker shades of colors represent the population between 0 and 14 years old (child-dependent population), between 15 and 64 years old (population in working age), and 65 years old or over (older-dependent population) respectively. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. (2013). World population prospects: The 2012 revision, DVD edition. New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 6, 2015, from http://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/Excel-Data/population.htm

[2] Estimation (de jure); final figure. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2014). 2013 Demographic yearbook (64th ed.) [Online data]. New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?d=POP&f=tableCode%3a1%3bcountryCode%3a40%3brefYear%3a2013%2c2014&c=2,3,5,7,9,11,12,13&s=_countryEnglishNameOrder By:asc,refYear:desc,areaCode:asc&v=1

[3] Estimation (de jure); final figure. Both sexes, female and male figures are of own elaborations based on source. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2014). 2013 Demographic yearbook (64th ed.). New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2013/Table07.xls

[4] Census (de jure); complete tabulation. Both sexes, female and male figures are of own elaborations based on source. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2014). 2013 Demographic yearbook (64th ed.). New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2013/Table07.xls

[5] Estimation (medium variant). Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. (2013). World population prospects: The 2012 revision [Online data]. New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=dependency+ratio&d=PopDiv&f=variableID%3a42%3bcrID%3a40%3btimeID%3a1066&c=2,4,6,7&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_time EngNameOrderBy:desc,_varEngNameOrderBy:asc&v=1

[6] Estimation (medium variant). Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. (2013). World population prospects: The 2012 revision [Online data]. New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=dependency+ratio&d=PopDiv&f=variableID%3a44%3bcrID%3a40%3btimeID%3a1066&c=2,4,6,7&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_time EngNameOrderBy:desc,_varEngNameOrderBy:asc&v=1

[7] Estimation. Source: World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory. (2013). Global Health Observatory data repository [Online data]. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://apps.who.int/gho/data/view.main.POP2040

[8] Estimation. Source: World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory. (2013). Global Health Observatory data repository [Online data]. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=life+expectancy&d=WHO&f=MEASURE_CODE%3aWHOSIS_000001%3bCOUNTRY_ISO_CODE%3aAUT%3bTIME_PERIOD_ID%3 a2012&c=2,4,6,10&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc&v=1

[9] Estimation. Source: World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory. (2013). Global Health Observatory data repository [Online data]. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=life+expectancy&d=WHO&f=MEASURE_CODE%3aWHOSIS_000015%3bCOUNTRY_ISO_CODE%3aAUT%3bTIME_PERIOD_ID%3 a2012&c=2,4,6,10&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc&v=1

[10] Estimation. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2014). 2013 Demographic yearbook (64th ed.). New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2013/Table22.xls

[11] Estimation. World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory. (2013). Global Health Observatory data repository [Online data]. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=healthy+life+expectancy&d=WHO&f=MEASURE_CODE%3aWHOSIS_000002%3bCOUNTRY_ISO_CODE%3aAUT%3bTIME_PERI OD_ID%3a2012&c=2,4,6,10&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc&v=1

[12] Source: HelpAge International. (2014). Global age watch index 2014 [Online data]. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://www.helpage.org/global-agewatch/population-ageing-data/country-ageing-data/?country=Austria

[13] Confirmed estimation. World ranking figure includes the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macao. Source: The World Bank, World Development Indicators. (2014). GDP ranking. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.worldbank.org/data-catalog/GDP-ranking-table

[14] World ranking figure is of own elaboration based on source. World ranking figure excludes the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macao. Source: The World Bank, World Development Indicators. (2014). GDP per capita (current US$) [Online data]. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.PCAP.CD

[15] World ranking figure is of own elaboration based on source. World ranking figure excludes the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macao. Source: The World Bank, World Development Indicators. (2014). GDP growth (annual %) [Online data]. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.MKTP.KD.ZG/countries

[16] World ranking figure includes the special administrative region of Hong Kong and excludes the special administrative region of Macao. Source: United Nations, United Nations Development Programme. (2013). Human development indices: A statistical update 2013 [Online data]. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.un.org/DocumentData.aspx?q=human+development+index&id=363

[17] World ranking figure is sorted from most equal (0) to most unequal (100) country. World ranking figure is of own elaboration based on source. World ranking figure includes the special administrative region of Hong Kong and excludes the special administrative region of Macao. Source: United Nations, United Nations Development Programme. (2013). Human development indices: A statistical update 2013 [Online data]. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.un.org/DocumentData.aspx?q=gini+coefficient&id=365

[18] World ranking figure includes the special administrative region of Hong Kong and excludes the special administrative region of Macao. Source: Helliwell, J. F., Layard,R., & Sachs, J. (Eds.). (2013). World happiness report 2013. New York, NY: UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://unsdsn.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/02/WorldHappinessReport2013_online.pdf

[19] World ranking figures are of own elaborations based on source. World ranking figure includes the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macao. Source: International Telecommunication Union. (2014). World telecommunication/ICT indicators database: 18th edition 2014 [Data file]. Geneva, Switzerland: Author.

[20] Source: Eurostat. (2015). Individuals: Computer use [isoc_ci_cfp_cu] [Online data]. Luxembourg: Author. Retrieved March 26, 2015 from http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/information-society/data/database

[21] Source: Eurostat. (2015). Individuals: Internet use [isoc_ci_ifp_iu] [Online data]. Luxembourg: Author. Retrieved March 26, 2015 from http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/information-society/data/database

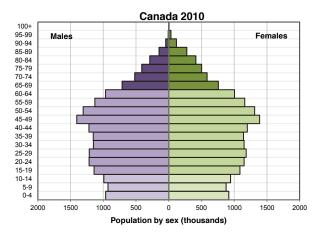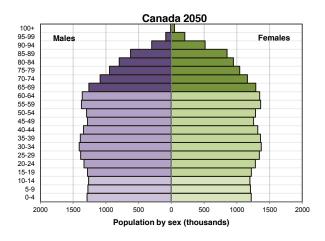[22] Along with 15 other countries.

[23] Along with 3 other countries.

[24] World ranking figure requires cautious interpretation since an absolute majority of countries (more than half) has no data available for this year according to this source.

2.1) Population pyramids

Canada 2010

Males / Females / Population by sex (thousands)

Canada 2050

Males / Females / Population by sex (thousands)

Notes. [1]. See Table notes.

2.2) Demographic figures

	Year	Measure	Both sexes	Female	Male
Total population [2] *Share*	2012	Units *Percent*	34,880,491	17,571,348 *50.38*	17,309,143 *49.62*
Population 60 years old or over (>=60) [3] *Share*	2012	Units *Percent*	7,249,822	3,917,981 *54.04*	3,331,841 *45.96*
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) over total population [3]	2012	*Percent*	*20.78*	*22.30*	*19.25*
Population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in urban areas [4] *Share*	2011	Units *Percent*	5,547,350	3,086,400 *55.64*	2,460,945 *44.36*
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in urban areas [4]	2011	*Percent*	*20.43*	*22.11*	*18.66*
Population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in rural areas [4] *Share*	2011	Units *Percent*	1,450,375	709,860 *48.94*	740,515 *51.06*
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in rural areas [4]	2011	*Percent*	*22.91*	*22.86*	*22.97*
Total dependency ratio [5]	2015	Units	48.00	:	:
Elderly-dependency ratio [6]	2015	Units	24.00	:	:
Median age of the total population [7]	2013	Years	40.10	:	:
Life expectancy at birth [8]	2012	Years	82.00	84.00	80.00
Life expectancy at age 60 [9]	2012	Years	25.00	26.00	23.00
Life expectancy at age 70 [10]	2006-2008	Years	:	17.44	14.66
Life expectancy at age 80 [10]	2006-2008	Years	:	10.37	8.52
Healthy life expectancy at birth [11]	2012	Years	72.00	73.00	71.00

Notes. : Data not available. See Table notes.

2.3)   Ageing figures

	Year	Measure	Value	World ranking
Global age watch index [12]	2014	0-100	87.50	4
Income security [12]	2014	0-100	83.20	7
Pension coverage [12]	2014	Percent	97.70	:
Old age poverty rate [12]	2014	Percent	7.20	:
Relative welfare [12]	2014	Percent	93.30	:
Health status [12]	2014	0-100	80.30	4
Healthy life expectancy at 60 [12]	2014	Years	25.00	:
Relative psychological/mental well-being [12]	2014	Percent	100.00	:
Capability [12]	2014	0-100	59.70	8
Employment of older people [12]	2014	Percent	59.80	:
Educational attainment [12]	2014	Percent	83.90	:
Enabling societies and environment [12]	2014	0-100	78.90	9
Social connections [12]	2014	Percent	94.00	:
Physical safety [12]	2014	Percent	79.00	:
Civic freedom [12]	2014	Percent	93.00	:
Access to public transport [12]	2014	Percent	56.00	:

Notes. : Data not available. See Table notes.

2.4)   Contextual figures

	Year	Measure	Value	World ranking
GDP (current US$) [13]	2013	Millions of US$	1,826,769	11
GDP per capita (current US$) [14]	2013	US$	51,958	11
GDP annual growth [15]	2013	Percent	2.02	120
Human Development Index (HDI) [16]	2013	0-1	0.90	8
Gini coefficient [17]	2003-2012	0-100	32.56	25
Happiness index [18]	2010-2012	0-10	7.48	6

Notes. See Table notes.

2.5)   ICT figures

	Year	Measure	Value	World ranking
Fixed (wired) Internet subscriptions [19]	2013	Units	11,859,000	11
Fixed (wired) Internet subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [19]	2013	Percent	33.71	11
Fixed (wired) broadband subscriptions [19]	2013	Units	11,681,449	14
Fixed (wired) broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [19]	2013	Percent	33.20	18
Active mobile-broadband subscriptions [19]	2013	Units	17,594,821	21
Active mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [19]	2013	Percent	50.01	47
Mobile telephone subscriptions [19]	2013	Units	28,360,000	39
Mobile telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [19]	2013	Percent	80.61	144
Share of the population covered by a mobile-cellular network [19]	2013	Percent	99.00	14 [21] [23]
Share of the population covered by at least a 3G mobile network [19]	2013	Percent	99.00	8 [22] [23]
Fixed telephone subscriptions [19]	2013	Units	16,921,000	16
Fixed telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [19]	2013	Percent	48.10	19
Share of households with electricity [19]	:	Percent	:	:
Share of households with radio [19]	:	Percent	:	:
Share of households with television [19]	2010	Percent	98.90	3 [23]
Share of households with fixed line telephone [19]	2011	Percent	86.51	4 [23]
Share of households with mobile-cellular telephone [19]	2011	Percent	79.35	17 [23]
Share of households with computer [19]	2013	Percent	83.60	20
Share of households with Internet access at home [19]	2013	Percent	82.60	16
Share of individuals using a computer [19]	2000	Percent	65.30	3 [23]
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) using a computer [TBC]	TBC	Percent	TBC	:
Share of individuals using a mobile-cellular telephone [19]	:	Percent	:	:
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) using a mobile-cellular telephone [TBC]	TBC	Percent	TBC	:
Share of individuals using Internet [19]	2013	Percent	85.80	17
Share of population 65 years old or over (>=65) using Internet within the last 12 months [20]	2012	Percent	47.50	:

Notes. : Data not available. TBC refers to data that needs to be completed for this indicator. To this end, data provided by official national statistical entities in this field are required. See Table notes.

2.6)   Table notes

[1] The data for Canada 2010 are estimates; the data for Canada 2050 are projections based on a medium fertility variant. The values in the horizontal axis are expressed in thousands. Lighter to darker shades of colors represent the population between 0 and 14 years old (child-dependent population), between 15 and 64 years old (population in working age), and 65 years old or over (older-dependent population) respectively. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. (2013). World population prospects: The 2012 revision, DVD edition. New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 6, 2015, from http://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/Excel-Data/population.htm

[2] Estimation (de jure); provisional figure. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2014). 2013 Demographic yearbook (64th ed.) [Online data]. New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 11, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?d=POP&f=tableCode%3a1%3bcountryCode%3a124%3brefYear%3a2012%2c2013%2c2014&c=2,3,5,7,9,11,12,13&s=_countryEnglishNameOrderBy:asc,refYear:desc,areaCode:asc&v=1

[3] Estimation (de jure); final figure. Both sexes, female and male figures are of own elaborations based on source. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2014). 2013 Demographic yearbook (64th ed.). New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 11, 2015, from http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2013/Table07.xls

[4] Census (de jure); complete tabulation. Both sexes, female and male figures are of own elaborations based on source. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2014). 2013 Demographic yearbook (64th ed.). New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 11, 2015, from http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2013/Table07.xls

[5] Estimation (medium variant). Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. (2013). World population prospects: The 2012 revision [Online data]. New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 11, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=dependency+ratio&d=PopDiv&f=variableID%3a42%3bcrID%3a124%3btimeID%3a1066&c=2,4,6,7&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc,_varEngNameOrderBy:asc&v=1

[6] Estimation (medium variant). Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. (2013). World population prospects: The 2012 revision [Online data]. New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 11, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=dependency+ratio&d=PopDiv&f=variableID%3a44%3bcrID%3a124%3btimeID%3a1066&c=2,4,6,7&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc,_varEngNameOrderBy:asc&v=1

[7] Estimation. Source: World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory. (2013). Global Health Observatory data repository [Online data]. Retrieved March 11, 2015, from http://apps.who.int/gho/data/view.main.POP2040

[8] Estimation. Source: World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory. (2013). Global Health Observatory data repository [Online data]. Retrieved March 11, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=life+expectancy&d=WHO&f=MEASURE_CODE%3aWHOSIS_000001%3bCOUNTRY_ISO_CODE%3aCAN%3bTIME_PERIOD_ID%3a2012&c=2,4,6,10&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc&v=1

[9] Estimation. Source: World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory. (2013). Global Health Observatory data repository [Online data]. Retrieved March 11, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=life+expectancy&d=WHO&f=MEASURE_CODE%3aWHOSIS_000015%3bCOUNTRY_ISO_CODE%3aCAN%3bTIME_PERIOD_ID%3a2012&c=2,4,6,10&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc&v=1

[10] Estimation. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2014). 2013 Demographic yearbook (64th ed.). New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 11, 2015, from http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2013/Table22.xls

[11] Estimation. World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory. (2013). Global Health Observatory data repository [Online data]. Retrieved March 11, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=healthy+life+expectancy&d=WHO&f=MEASURE_CODE%3aWHOSIS_000002%3bCOUNTRY_ISO_CODE%3aCAN%3bTIME_PERIOD_ID%3a2012&c=2,4,6,10&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc&v=1

[12] Source: HelpAge International. (2014). Global age watch index 2014 [Online data]. Retrieved March 11, 2015, from http://www.helpage.org/global-agewatch/population-ageing-data/country-ageing-data/?country=Canada

[13] Confirmed estimation. World ranking figure includes the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macao. Source: The World Bank, World Development Indicators. (2014). GDP ranking. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.worldbank.org/data-catalog/GDP-ranking-table

[14] World ranking figure is of own elaboration based on source. World ranking figure excludes the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macao. Source: The World Bank, World Development Indicators. (2014). GDP per capita (current US$) [Online data]. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.PCAP.CD

[15] World ranking figure is of own elaboration based on source. World ranking figure excludes the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macao. Source: The World Bank, World Development Indicators. (2014). GDP growth (annual %) [Online data]. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.MKTP.KD.ZG/countries

[16] World ranking figure includes the special administrative region of Hong Kong and excludes the special administrative region of Macao. Source: United Nations, United Nations Development Programme. (2013). Human development indices: A statistical update 2013 [Online data]. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.un.org/DocumentData.aspx?q=human+development+index&id=363

[17] World ranking figure is sorted from most equal (0) to most unequal (100) country. World ranking figure is of own elaboration based on source. World ranking figure includes the special administrative region of Hong Kong and excludes the special administrative region of Macao. Source: United Nations, United Nations Development Programme. (2013). Human development indices: A statistical update 2013 [Online data]. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.un.org/DocumentData.aspx?q=gini+coefficient&id=365
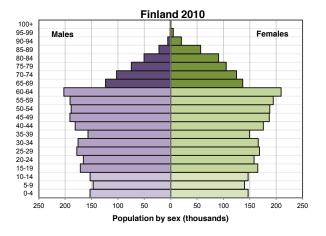
[18] World ranking figure includes the special administrative region of Hong Kong and excludes the special administrative region of Macao. Source: Helliwell, J. F., Layard,R., & Sachs, J. (Eds.). (2013). World happiness report 2013. New York, NY: UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://unsdsn.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/02/WorldHappinessReport2013_online.pdf

[19] World ranking figures are of own elaborations based on source. World ranking figure includes the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macao. Source: International Telecommunication Union. (2014). World telecommunication/ICT indicators database: 18th edition 2014 [Data file]. Geneva, Switzerland: Author.

[20] Source: Statistics Canada. (2013). Table 358-0152: Canadian Internet use survey. Internet use, by age group and household income for Canada, provinces and census metropolitan areas (CMAs), occasional (percent) [Online data]. Canada: Author. Retrieved March 26, 2015 from http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/a26?lang=eng&retrLang=eng&id=3580152&pattern=358-0152..358-0158&tabMode=dataTable&srchLan=-1&p1=-1&p2=31

[21] Along with 15 other countries.

[22] Along with 11 other countries.

[23] World ranking figure requires cautious interpretation since an absolute majority of countries (more than half) has no data available for this year according to this source.

3.1) Population pyramids

Finland 2010

Males — Females — Population by sex (thousands)

Finland 2050

Males — Females — Population by sex (thousands)

Notes. [1]. See Table notes.

3.2) Demographic figures

	Year	Measure	Both sexes	Female	Male
Total population [2] *Share*	2013	Units *Percent*	5,426,674	2,760,052 *50.86*	2,666,622 *49.14*
Population 60 years old or over (>=60) [3] *Share*	2012	Units *Percent*	1,383,868	773,072 *55.86*	610,796 *44.14*
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) over total population [3]	2012	*Percent*	*25.70*	*28.21*	*23.09*
Population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in urban areas [3] *Share*	2012	Units *Percent*	880,409	503,293 *57.17*	377,116 *42.83*
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in urban areas [3]	2012	*Percent*	*23.82*	*26.49*	*21.00*
Population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in rural areas [3] *Share*	2012	Units *Percent*	503,459	269,779 *53.59*	233,680 *46.41*
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in rural areas [3]	2012	*Percent*	*29.80*	*32.11*	*27.51*
Total dependency ratio [4]	2015	Units	58.00	:	:
Elderly-dependency ratio [5]	2015	Units	32.00	:	:
Median age of the total population [6]	2013	Years	42.30	:	:
Life expectancy at birth [7]	2012	Years	81.00	84.00	78.00
Life expectancy at age 60 [8]	2012	Years	24.00	26.00	22.00
Life expectancy at age 70 [9]	2012	Years	:	17.11	14.06
Life expectancy at age 80 [9]	2012	Years	:	9.54	7.76
Healthy life expectancy at birth [10]	2012	Years	71.00	73.00	69.00

Notes. : Data not available. See Table notes.

3.3)   Ageing figures

	Year	Measure	Value	World ranking
Global age watch index [11]	2014	0-100	75.80	15
Income security [11]	2014	0-100	80.40	16
Pension coverage [11]	2014	Percent	100.00	:
Old age poverty rate [11]	2014	Percent	5.00	:
Relative welfare [11]	2014	Percent	83.00	:
Health status [11]	2014	0-100	70.80	21
Healthy life expectancy at 60 [11]	2014	Years	17.50	:
Relative psychological/mental well-being [11]	2014	Percent	91.80	:
Capability [11]	2014	0-100	43.90	30
Employment of older people [11]	2014	Percent	58.20	:
Educational attainment [11]	2014	Percent	48.30	:
Enabling societies and environment [11]	2014	0-100	76.10	18
Social connections [11]	2014	Percent	88.00	:
Physical safety [11]	2014	Percent	72.00	:
Civic freedom [11]	2014	Percent	93.00	:
Access to public transport [11]	2014	Percent	57.00	:

Notes. : Data not available. See Table notes.

3.4)   Contextual figures

	Year	Measure	Value	World ranking
GDP (current US$) [12]	2013	Millions of US$	267,329	42
GDP per capita (current US$) [13]	2013	US$	49,147	15
GDP annual growth [14]	2013	Percent	-1,21	171
Human Development Index (HDI) [15]	2013	0-1	0.88	24
Gini coefficient [16]	2003-2012	0-100	26.88	6
Happiness index [17]	2010-2012	0-10	7.39	7

Notes. See Table notes.

3.5) ICT figures

	Year	Measure	Value	World ranking
Fixed (wired) Internet subscriptions [18]	2013	Units	1,400,000	34
Fixed (wired) Internet subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [18]	2013	Percent	26.78	13
Fixed (wired) broadband subscriptions [18]	2013	Units	1,672,700	48
Fixed (wired) broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [18]	2013	Percent	30.83	22
Active mobile-broadband subscriptions [18]	2013	Units	6,699,800	37
Active mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [18]	2013	Percent	123.47	3
Mobile telephone subscriptions [18]	2013	Units	9,310,000	87
Mobile telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [18]	2013	Percent	171.57	10
Share of the population covered by a mobile-cellular network [18]	2008	Percent	99.50	11 [21]
Share of the population covered by at least a 3G mobile network [18]	2011	Percent	95.00	11 [22] [24]
Fixed telephone subscriptions [18]	2013	Units	752,200	87
Fixed telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [18]	2013	Percent	13.86	109
Share of households with electricity [18]	:	Percent	:	:
Share of households with radio [18]	:	Percent	:	:
Share of households with television [18]	2007	Percent	94.00	34 [23] [24]
Share of households with fixed line telephone [18]	2006	Percent	47.00	47 [24]
Share of households with mobile-cellular telephone [18]	2006	Percent	97.00	3 [24]
Share of households with computer [18]	2013	Percent	88.75	13
Share of households with Internet access at home [18]	2013	Percent	89.24	10
Share of individuals using a computer [18]	2012	Percent	90.89	7 [24]
Share of population between 65 and 74 years old (65-74) / 75 years old or more (>=75) using a computer within the last 12 months [19]	2014 / 2006	Percent	71.00 / 9.00	:
Share of individuals using a mobile-cellular telephone [18]	2012	Percent	98.76	4 [24]
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) using a mobile-cellular telephone [TBC]	TBC	Percent	TBC	:
Share of individuals using Internet [18]	2013	Percent	91.51	10
Share of population between 65 and 74 years old (65-74) / 75 years old or more (>=75) using Internet within the last 12 months [20]	2014 / 2006	Percent	70.00 / 6.00	:

Notes. : Data not available. TBC refers to data that needs to be completed for this indicator. To this end, data provided by official national statistical entities in this field are required. See Table notes.

3.6)   Table notes

[1] The data for Finland 2010 are estimates; the data for Finland 2050 are projections based on a medium fertility variant. The values in the horizontal axis are expressed in thousands. Lighter to darker shades of colors represent the population between 0 and 14 years old (child-dependent population), between 15 and 64 years old (population in working age), and 65 years old or over (older-dependent population) respectively. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. (2013). World population prospects: The 2012 revision, DVD edition. New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 6, 2015, from http://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/Excel-Data/population.htm

[2] Estimation (de jure); final figure. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2014). 2013 Demographic yearbook (64th ed.) [Online data]. New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 11, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?d=POP&f=tableCode%3a1%3bcountryCode%3a246%3brefYear%3a2013%2c2014&c=2,3,5,7,9,11,12,13&s=_countryEnglishNameOrderBy:asc,refYear:desc,areaCode:asc&v=1

[3] Estimation (de jure); final figure. Population statistics are compiled from registers. Excluding Åland Islands. Both sexes, female and male figures are of own elaborations based on source. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2014). 2013 Demographic yearbook (64th ed.). New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 11, 2015, from http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2013/Table07.xls

[4] Estimation (medium variant). Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. (2013). World population prospects: The 2012 revision [Online data]. New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 11, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=dependency+ratio&d=PopDiv&f=variableID%3a42%3bcrID%3a246%3btimeID%3a1066&c=2,4,6,7&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc,_varEngNameOrderBy:asc&v=1

[5] Estimation (medium variant). Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. (2013). World population prospects: The 2012 revision [Online data]. New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 11, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=dependency+ratio&d=PopDiv&f=variableID%3a44%3bcrID%3a246%3btimeID%3a1066&c=2,4,6,7&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc,_varEngNameOrderBy:asc&v=1

[6] Estimation. Source: World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory. (2013). Global Health Observatory data repository [Online data]. Retrieved March 11, 2015, from http://apps.who.int/gho/data/view.main.POP2040

[7] Estimation. Source: World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory. (2013). Global Health Observatory data repository [Online data]. Retrieved March 11, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=life+expectancy&d=WHO&f=MEASURE_CODE%3aWHOSIS_000001%3bCOUNTRY_ISO_CODE%3aFIN%3bTIME_PERIOD_ID%3a2012&c=2,4,6,10&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc&v=1

[8] Estimation. Source: World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory. (2013). Global Health Observatory data repository [Online data]. Retrieved March 11, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=life+expectancy&d=WHO&f=MEASURE_CODE%3aWHOSIS_000015%3bCOUNTRY_ISO_CODE%3aFIN%3bTIME_PERIOD_ID%3a2012&c=2,4,6,10&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc&v=1

[9] Estimation. Excluding Åland Islands. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2014). 2013 Demographic yearbook (64th ed.). New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 11, 2015, from http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2013/Table22.xls

[10] Estimation. World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory. (2013). Global Health Observatory data repository [Online data]. Retrieved March 11, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=healthy+life+expectancy&d=WHO&f=MEASURE_CODE%3aWHOSIS_000002%3bCOUNTRY_ISO_CODE%3aFIN%3bTIME_PERIOD_ID%3a2012&c=2,4,6,10&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc&v=1

[11] Source: HelpAge International. (2014). Global age watch index 2014 [Online data]. Retrieved March 11, 2015, from http://www.helpage.org/global-agewatch/population-ageing-data/country-ageing-data/?country=Finland

[12] Confirmed estimation. World ranking figure includes the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macao. Source: The World Bank, World Development Indicators. (2014). GDP ranking. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.worldbank.org/data-catalog/GDP-ranking-table

[13] World ranking figure is of own elaboration based on source. World ranking figure excludes the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macao. Source: The World Bank, World Development Indicators. (2014). GDP per capita (current US$) [Online data]. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.PCAP.CD

[14] World ranking figure is of own elaboration based on source. World ranking figure excludes the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macao. Source: The World Bank, World Development Indicators. (2014). GDP growth (annual %) [Online data]. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.MKTP.KD.ZG/countries

[15] World ranking figure includes the special administrative region of Hong Kong and excludes the special administrative region of Macao. Source: United Nations, United Nations Development Programme. (2013). Human development indices: A statistical update 2013 [Online data]. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.un.org/DocumentData.aspx?q=human+development+index&id=363

[16] World ranking figure is sorted from most equal (0) to most unequal (100) country. World ranking figure is of own elaboration based on source. World ranking figure includes the special administrative region of Hong Kong and excludes the special administrative region of Macao. Source: United Nations, United Nations Development Programme. (2013). Human development indices: A statistical update 2013 [Online data]. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.un.org/DocumentData.aspx?q=gini+coefficient&id=365

[17] World ranking figure includes the special administrative region of Hong Kong and excludes the special administrative region of Macao. Source: Helliwell, J. F., Layard,R., & Sachs, J. (Eds.). (2013). World happiness report 2013. New York, NY: UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://unsdsn.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/02/WorldHappinessReport2013_online.pdf

[18] World ranking figures are of own elaborations based on source. World ranking figure includes the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macao. Source: International Telecommunication Union. (2014). World telecommunication/ICT indicators database: 18th edition 2014 [Data file]. Geneva, Switzerland: Author.

[19] Source: Eurostat. (2015). Individuals: Computer use [isoc_ci_cfp_cu] [Online data]. Luxembourg: Author. Retrieved March 26, 2015 from http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/information-society/data/database

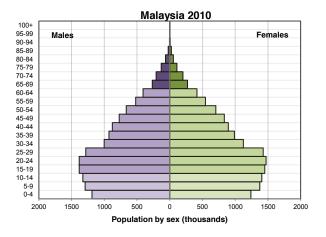[20] Source: Eurostat. (2015). Individuals: Internet use [isoc_ci_ifp_iu] [Online data]. Luxembourg: Author. Retrieved March 26, 2015 from http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/information-society/data/database
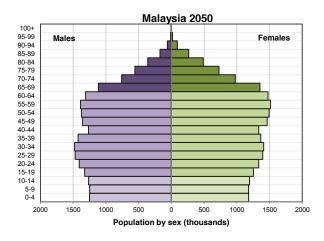
[21] Along with 1 other country.

[22] Along with 3 other countries.

[23] Along with 1 other country.

[24] World ranking figure requires cautious interpretation since an absolute majority of countries (more than half) has no data available for this year according to this source.

4.1) Population pyramids

Malaysia 2010

Malaysia 2050

Notes. [1]. See Table notes.

4.2) Demographic figures

	Year	Measure	Both sexes	Female	Male
Total population [2]	2014	Units	30,097,866	14,632,961	15,464,905
Share		*Percent*		*48.62*	*51.38*
Population 60 years old or over (>=60) [3]	2013	Units	2,573,408	1,308,090	1,265,318
Share		*Percent*		*50.83*	*49.17*
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) over total population [3]	2013	*Percent*	*8.59*	*9.01*	*8.20*
Population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in urban areas [4]	2011	Units	1,358,832	694,446	664,386
Share		*Percent*		*51.11*	*48.89*
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in urban areas [4]	2011	*Percent*	*7.49*	*7.73*	*7.27*
Population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in rural areas [4]	2011	Units	884,569	457,005	427,564
Share		*Percent*		*51.66*	*48.34*
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in rural areas [4]	2011	*Percent*	*8.49*	*9.06*	*7.95*
Total dependency ratio [5]	2015	Units	45.00	:	:
Elderly-dependency ratio [6]	2015	Units	8.00	:	:
Median age of the total population [7]	2013	Years	27.40	:	:
Life expectancy at birth [8]	2012	Years	74.00	76.00	72.00
Life expectancy at age 60 [9]	2012	Years	19.00	20.00	18.00
Life expectancy at age 70 [10]	2010	Years	:	12.46	11.22
Life expectancy at age 80 [10]	2010	Years	:	6.73	5.99
Healthy life expectancy at birth [11]	2012	Years	64.00	66.00	63.00

Notes. : Data not available. See Table notes.

4.3)   Ageing figures

	Year	Measure	Value	World ranking
Global age watch index [12]	:	0-100	:	:
Income security [12]	:	0-100	:	:
Pension coverage [12]	:	Percent	:	:
Old age poverty rate [12]	:	Percent	:	:
Relative welfare [12]	:	Percent	:	:
Health status [12]	:	0-100	:	:
Healthy life expectancy at 60 [12]	:	Years	:	:
Relative psychological/mental well-being [12]	:	Percent	:	:
Capability [12]	:	0-100	:	:
Employment of older people [12]	:	Percent	:	:
Educational attainment [12]	:	Percent	:	:
Enabling societies and environment [12]	:	0-100	:	:
Social connections [12]	:	Percent	:	:
Physical safety [12]	:	Percent	:	:
Civic freedom [12]	:	Percent	:	:
Access to public transport [12]	:	Percent	:	:

Notes. : Data not available. See Table notes.

4.4)   Contextual figures

	Year	Measure	Value	World ranking
GDP (current US$) [13]	2013	Millions of US$	313,159	35
GDP per capita (current US$) [14]	2013	US$	10,538	64
GDP annual growth [15]	2013	Percent	4.73	55
Human Development Index (HDI) [16]	2013	0-1	0.77	62
Gini coefficient [17]	2003-2012	0-100	46.21	104
Happiness index [18]	2010-2012	0-10	5.76	56

Notes. See Table notes.

4.5)   ICT figures

	Year	Measure	Value	World ranking
Fixed (wired) Internet subscriptions [19]	2009	Units	5,591,800	17
Fixed (wired) Internet subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [19]	2009	Percent	20.12	35
Fixed (wired) broadband subscriptions [19]	2013	Units	2,443,100	37
Fixed (wired) broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [19]	2013	Percent	8.22	91
Active mobile-broadband subscriptions [19]	2013	Units	3,711,100	55
Active mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [19]	2013	Percent	12.49	99
Mobile telephone subscriptions [19]	2013	Units	42,996,000	30
Mobile telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [19]	2013	Percent	144.69	35
Share of the population covered by a mobile-cellular network [19]	2013	Percent	95.20	22 [22]
Share of the population covered by at least a 3G mobile network [19]	2013	Percent	83.10	34 [22]
Fixed telephone subscriptions [19]	2013	Units	4,535,800	36
Fixed telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [19]	2013	Percent	15.26	101
Share of households with electricity [19]	2007	Percent	99.00	6 [22]
Share of households with radio [19]	2007	Percent	81.40	9 [21] [22]
Share of households with television [19]	2007	Percent	96.90	21 [22]
Share of households with fixed line telephone [19]	2007	Percent	43.20	19 [22]
Share of households with mobile-cellular telephone [19]	2007	Percent	84.60	8 [22]
Share of households with computer [19]	2013	Percent	65.10	56
Share of households with Internet access at home [19]	2013	Percent	64.70	52
Share of individuals using a computer [19]	:	Percent	:	:
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) using a computer [TBC]	TBC	Percent	TBC	:
Share of individuals using a mobile-cellular telephone [19]	2004	Percent	49.80	5 [22]
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) using a mobile-cellular telephone [TBC]	TBC	Percent	TBC	:
Share of individuals using Internet [19]	2013	Percent	66.97	48
Share of population 50 years old or over (>=50) using Internet [20]	2012	Percent	6.60	:

Notes. : Data not available. TBC refers to data that needs to be completed for this indicator. To this end, data provided by official national statistical entities in this field are required. See Table notes.

4.6)   Table notes

[1] The data for Malaysia 2010 are estimates; the data for Malaysia 2050 are projections based on a medium fertility variant. The values in the horizontal axis are expressed in thousands. Lighter to darker shades of colors represent the population between 0 and 14 years old (child-dependent population), between 15 and 64 years old (population in working age), and 65 years old or over (older-dependent population) respectively. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. (2013). World population prospects: The 2012 revision, DVD edition. New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 6, 2015, from http://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/Excel-Data/population.htm

[2] Estimation (de jure); final figure, incomplete/questionable reliability. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2014). 2013 Demographic yearbook (64th ed.) [Online data]. New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 17, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?d=POP&f=tableCode%3a1%3bcountryCode%3a458%3brefYear%3a2013%2c2014&c=2,3,5,7,9,11,12,13&s=_countryEnglishNameOrderBy:asc,refYear:desc,areaCode:asc&v=1

[3] Estimation (de jure); final figure, questionable reliability. Estimates based on the adjusted Population and Housing Census of 2010. Both sexes, female and male figures are of own elaborations based on source. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2014). 2013 Demographic yearbook (64th ed.). New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 11, 2015, from http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2013/Table07.xls

[4] Estimation (de jure); final figure, questionable reliability. Data refer to projections based on the 2000 Population Census. Both sexes, female and male figures are of own elaborations based on source. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2014). 2013 Demographic yearbook (64th ed.). New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 11, 2015, from http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2013/Table07.xls

[5] Estimation (medium variant). Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. (2013). World population prospects: The 2012 revision [Online data]. New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 17, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=dependency+ratio&d=PopDiv&f=variableID%3a42%3bcrID%3a458%3btimeID%3a1066&c=2,4,6,7&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc,_varEngNameOrderBy:asc&v=1

[6] Estimation (medium variant). Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. (2013). World population prospects: The 2012 revision [Online data]. New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 17, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=dependency+ratio&d=PopDiv&f=variableID%3a44%3bcrID%3a458%3btimeID%3a1066&c=2,4,6,7&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc,_varEngNameOrderBy:asc&v=1

[7] Estimation. Source: World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory. (2013). Global Health Observatory data repository [Online data]. Retrieved March 17, 2015, from http://apps.who.int/gho/data/view.main.POP2040

[8] Estimation. Source: World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory. (2013). Global Health Observatory data repository [Online data]. Retrieved March 17, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=life+expectancy&d=WHO&f=MEASURE_CODE%3aWHOSIS_000001%3bCOUNTRY_ISO_CODE%3aMYS%3bTIME_PERIOD_ID%3a2012&c=2,4,6,10&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc&v=1

[9] Estimation. Source: World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory. (2013). Global Health Observatory data repository [Online data]. Retrieved March 17, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=life+expectancy&d=WHO&f=MEASURE_CODE%3aWHOSIS_000015%3bCOUNTRY_ISO_CODE%3aMYS%3bTIME_PERIOD_ID%3a2012&c=2,4,6,10&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc&v=1

[10] Estimation. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2014). 2013 Demographic yearbook (64th ed.). New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 11, 2015, from http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2013/Table22.xls

[11] Estimation. World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory. (2013). Global Health Observatory data repository [Online data]. Retrieved March 17, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=healthy+life+expectancy&d=WHO&f=MEASURE_CODE%3aWHOSIS_000002%3bCOUNTRY_ISO_CODE%3aMYS%3bTIME_PERIOD_ID%3a2012&c=2,4,6,10&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc&v=1

[12] Source: HelpAge International. (2014). Global age watch index 2014 [Online data]. Retrieved March 17, 2015, from http://www.helpage.org/global-agewatch/population-ageing-data/global-rankings-table/

[13] Confirmed estimation. World ranking figure includes the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macao. Source: The World Bank, World Development Indicators. (2014). GDP ranking. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.worldbank.org/data-catalog/GDP-ranking-table

[14] World ranking figure is of own elaboration based on source. World ranking figure excludes the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macao. Source: The World Bank, World Development Indicators. (2014). GDP per capita (current US$) [Online data]. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.PCAP.CD

[15] World ranking figure is of own elaboration based on source. World ranking figure excludes the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macao. Source: The World Bank, World Development Indicators. (2014). GDP growth (annual %) [Online data]. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.MKTP.KD.ZG/countries

[16] World ranking figure includes the special administrative region of Hong Kong and excludes the special administrative region of Macao. Source: United Nations, United Nations Development Programme. (2013). Human development indices: A statistical update 2013 [Online data]. Retrieved March 17, 2015, from http://data.un.org/DocumentData.aspx?q=human+development+index&id=363
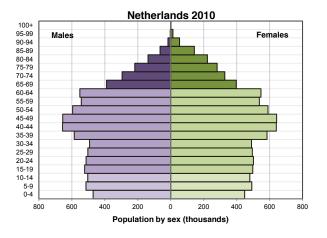
[17] World ranking figure is sorted from most equal (0) to most unequal (100) country. World ranking figure is of own elaboration based on source. World ranking figure includes the special administrative region of Hong Kong and excludes the special administrative region of Macao. Source: United Nations, United Nations Development Programme. (2013). Human development indices: A statistical update 2013 [Online data]. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.un.org/DocumentData.aspx?q=gini+coefficient&id=365
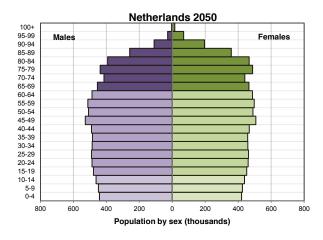
[18] World ranking figure includes the special administrative region of Hong Kong and excludes the special administrative region of Macao. Source: Helliwell, J. F., Layard,R., & Sachs, J. (Eds.). (2013). World happiness report 2013. New York, NY: UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://unsdsn.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/02/WorldHappinessReport2013_online.pdf

[19] World ranking figures are of own elaborations based on source. World ranking figure includes the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macao. Source: International Telecommunication Union. (2014). World telecommunication/ICT indicators database: 18th edition 2014 [Data file]. Geneva, Switzerland: Author.

[20] The survey from which the figure is from covers only users from private households in Malaysia that access the Internet through broadband and/or dial-up. Source: Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission. (2014). Communications & multimedia: Pocket book of statistics Q4 2014. Ciberjaya, Malaysia: Author. Retrieved March 26, 2015 from http://www.skmm.gov.my/skmmgovmy/media/General/pdf/SKMM-Q4-2014_BI_1.pdf

[21] Along with 1 other country.

[22] World ranking figure requires cautious interpretation since an absolute majority of countries (more than half) has no data available for this year according to this source.

5.1)   Population pyramids

Netherlands 2010

Netherlands 2050

Notes. [1]. See Table notes.

5.2)   Demographic figures

	Year	Measure	Both sexes	Female	Male
Total population [2] *Share*	2013	Units *Percent*	16,779,575	8,472,236 *50.49*	8,307,339 *49.51*
Population 60 years old or over (>=60) [3] *Share*	2011	Units *Percent*	3,698,598	2,004,464 *54.20*	1,694,134 *45.80*
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) over total population [3]	2011	*Percent*	*22.21*	*23.83*	*20.55*
Population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in urban areas [3] *Share*	2011	Units *Percent*	2,347,543	1,286,678 *54.81*	1,060,865 *45.19*
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in urban areas [3]	2011	*Percent*	*21.10*	*22.79*	*19.37*
Population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in rural areas [3] *Share*	2011	Units *Percent*	1,351,055	717,786 *53.13*	633,269 *46.87*
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in rural areas [3]	2011	*Percent*	*24.43*	*25.95*	*22.90*
Total dependency ratio [4]	2015	Units	54.00	:	:
Elderly-dependency ratio [5]	2015	Units	28.00	:	:
Median age of the total population [6]	2013	Years	41.80	:	:
Life expectancy at birth [7]	2012	Years	81.00	83.00	79.00
Life expectancy at age 60 [8]	2012	Years	24.00	25.00	22.00
Life expectancy at age 70 [9]	2009	Years	:	16.51	13.59
Life expectancy at age 80 [9]	2009	Years	:	9.23	7.46
Healthy life expectancy at birth [10]	2012	Years	71.00	72.00	70.00

Notes. : Data not available. See Table notes.

5.3)   Ageing figures

	Year	Measure	Value	World ranking
Global age watch index [11]	2014	0-100	86.00	6
Income security [11]	2014	0-100	85.60	5
Pension coverage [11]	2014	Percent	100.00	:
Old age poverty rate [11]	2014	Percent	3.10	:
Relative welfare [11]	2014	Percent	93.00	:
Health status [11]	2014	0-100	74.80	13
Healthy life expectancy at 60 [11]	2014	Years	17.80	:
Relative psychological/mental well-being [11]	2014	Percent	98.60	:
Capability [11]	2014	0-100	57.40	11
Employment of older people [11]	2014	Percent	58.60	:
Educational attainment [11]	2014	Percent	80.80	:
Enabling societies and environment [11]	2014	0-100	79.60	5
Social connections [11]	2014	Percent	91.00	:
Physical safety [11]	2014	Percent	76.00	:
Civic freedom [11]	2014	Percent	95.00	:
Access to public transport [11]	2014	Percent	61.00	:

Notes. : Data not available. See Table notes.

5.4)   Contextual figures

	Year	Measure	Value	World ranking
GDP (current US$) [12]	2013	Millions of US$	853,539	17
GDP per capita (current US$) [13]	2013	US$	50,793	12
GDP annual growth [14]	2013	Percent	-0.73	166
Human Development Index (HDI) [15]	2013	0-1	0.92	4
Gini coefficient [16]	2003-2012	0-100	30.90	20
Happiness index [17]	2010-2012	0-10	7.51	4

Notes. See Table notes.

5.5) ICT figures

	Year	Measure	Value	World ranking
Fixed (wired) Internet subscriptions [18]	2012	Units	6,654,000	14
Fixed (wired) Internet subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [18]	2012	Percent	39.81	6
Fixed (wired) broadband subscriptions [18]	2013	Units	6,716,922	17
Fixed (wired) broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [18]	2013	Percent	40.08	6
Active mobile-broadband subscriptions [18]	2013	Units	10,448,040	28
Active mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [18]	2013	Percent	62.34	30
Mobile telephone subscriptions [18]	2013	Units	19,060,255	56
Mobile telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [18]	2013	Percent	113.73	85
Share of the population covered by a mobile-cellular network [18]	2012	Percent	100.00	1 [21] [24]
Share of the population covered by at least a 3G mobile network [18]	2012	Percent	99.00	8 [22] [24]
Fixed telephone subscriptions [18]	2013	Units	7,125,486	25
Fixed telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [18]	2013	Percent	42.52	28
Share of households with electricity [18]	:	Percent	:	:
Share of households with radio [18]	:	Percent	:	:
Share of households with television [18]	2009	Percent	99.20	4 [23] [24]
Share of households with fixed line telephone [18]	2006	Percent	94.89	4 [24]
Share of households with mobile-cellular telephone [18]	2006	Percent	92.00	8 [24]
Share of households with computer [18]	2013	Percent	95.17	3
Share of households with Internet access at home [18]	2013	Percent	94.63	4
Share of individuals using a computer [18]	2012	Percent	93.43	3
Share of population between 65 and 74 years old (65-74) / 75 years old or more (>=75) using a computer within the last 12 months [19]	2014	Percent	79.00 / :	:
Share of individuals using a mobile-cellular telephone [18]	2008	Percent	92.30	15 [24]
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) using a mobile-cellular telephone [TBC]	TBC	Percent	TBC	:
Share of individuals using Internet [18]	2013	Percent	93.96	7
Share of population between 65 and 74 years old (65-74) / 75 years old or more (>=75) using Internet within the last 12 months [20]	2014	Percent	78.00 / :	:

Notes. : Data not available. TBC refers to data that needs to be completed for this indicator. To this end, data provided by official national statistical entities in this field are required. See Table notes.

5.6)   Table notes

[1] The data for the Netherlands 2010 are estimates; the data for the Netherlands 2050 are projections based on a medium fertility variant. The values in the horizontal axis are expressed in thousands. Lighter to darker shades of colors represent the population between 0 and 14 years old (child-dependent population), between 15 and 64 years old (population in working age), and 65 years old or over (older-dependent population) respectively. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. (2013). World population prospects: The 2012 revision, DVD edition. New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 6, 2015, from http://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/Excel-Data/population.htm

[2] Estimation (de jure); final figure, complete. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2014). 2013 Demographic yearbook (64th ed.) [Online data]. New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 18, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?d=POP&f=tableCode%3a1%3bcountryCode%3a528%3brefYear%3a2013%2c2014&c=2,3,5,7,9,11,12,13&s=_countryEnglishNameOrderBy:asc,refYear:desc,areaCode:asc&v=1

[3] Estimation (de jure). Both sexes, female and male figures are of own elaborations based on source. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2014). 2013 Demographic yearbook (64th ed.). New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 11, 2015, from http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2013/Table07.xls

[4] Estimation (medium variant). Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. (2013). World population prospects: The 2012 revision [Online data]. New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 18, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=dependency+ratio&d=PopDiv&f=variableID%3a42%3bcrID%3a528%3btimeID%3a1066&c=2,4,6,7&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc,_varEngNameOrderBy:asc&v=1

[5] Estimation (medium variant). Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. (2013). World population prospects: The 2012 revision [Online data]. New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 18, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=dependency+ratio&d=PopDiv&f=variableID%3a44%3bcrID%3a528%3btimeID%3a1066&c=2,4,6,7&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc,_varEngNameOrderBy:asc&v=1

[6] Estimation. Source: World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory. (2013). Global Health Observatory data repository [Online data]. Retrieved March 18, 2015, from http://apps.who.int/gho/data/view.main.POP2040

[7] Estimation. Source: World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory. (2013). Global Health Observatory data repository [Online data]. Retrieved March 18, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=life+expectancy&d=WHO&f=MEASURE_CODE%3aWHOSIS_000001%3bCOUNTRY_ISO_CODE%3aNLD%3bTIME_PERIOD_ID%3a2012&c=2,4,6,10&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc&v=1

[8] Estimation. Source: World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory. (2013). Global Health Observatory data repository [Online data]. Retrieved March 18, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=life+expectancy&d=WHO&f=MEASURE_CODE%3aWHOSIS_000015%3bCOUNTRY_ISO_CODE%3aNLD%3bTIME_PERIOD_ID%3a2012&c=2,4,6,10&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc&v=1

[9] Estimation. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2014). 2013 Demographic yearbook (64th ed.). New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 11, 2015, from http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2013/Table22.xls

[10] Estimation. World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory. (2013). Global Health Observatory data repository [Online data]. Retrieved March 18, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=healthy+life+expectancy&d=WHO&f=MEASURE_CODE%3aWHOSIS_000002%3bCOUNTRY_ISO_CODE%3aNLD%3bTIME_PERIOD_ID%3a2012&c=2,4,6,10&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc&v=1

[11] Source: HelpAge International. (2014). Global age watch index 2014 [Online data]. Retrieved March 18, 2015, from http://www.helpage.org/global-agewatch/population-ageing-data/country-ageing-data/?country=Netherlands

[12] Confirmed estimation. World ranking figure includes the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macao. Source: The World Bank, World Development Indicators. (2014). GDP ranking. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.worldbank.org/data-catalog/GDP-ranking-table

[13] World ranking figure is of own elaboration based on source. World ranking figure excludes the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macao. Source: The World Bank, World Development Indicators. (2014). GDP per capita (current US$) [Online data]. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.PCAP.CD

[14] World ranking figure is of own elaboration based on source. World ranking figure excludes the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macao. Source: The World Bank, World Development Indicators. (2014). GDP growth (annual %) [Online data]. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.MKTP.KD.ZG/countries

[15] World ranking figure includes the special administrative region of Hong Kong and excludes the special administrative region of Macao. Source: United Nations, United Nations Development Programme. (2013). Human development indices: A statistical update 2013 [Online data]. Retrieved March 18, 2015, from http://data.un.org/DocumentData.aspx?q=human+development+index&id=363

[16] World ranking figure is sorted from most equal (0) to most unequal (100) country. World ranking figure is of own elaboration based on source. World ranking figure includes the special administrative region of Hong Kong and excludes the special administrative region of Macao. Source: United Nations, United Nations Development Programme. (2013). Human development indices: A statistical update 2013 [Online data]. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.un.org/DocumentData.aspx?q=gini+coefficient&id=365

[17] World ranking figure includes the special administrative region of Hong Kong and excludes the special administrative region of Macao. Source: Helliwell, J. F., Layard,R., & Sachs, J. (Eds.). (2013). World happiness report 2013. New York, NY: UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://unsdsn.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/02/WorldHappinessReport2013_online.pdf

[18] World ranking figures are of own elaborations based on source. World ranking figure includes the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macao. Source: International Telecommunication Union. (2014). World telecommunication/ICT indicators database: 18th edition 2014 [Data file]. Geneva, Switzerland: Author.

[19] Source: Eurostat. (2015). Individuals: Computer use [isoc_ci_cfp_cu] [Online data]. Luxembourg: Author. Retrieved March 26, 2015 from http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/information-society/data/database

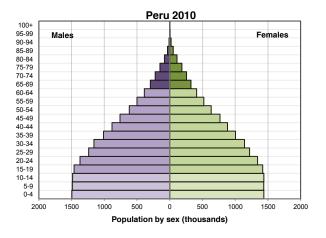[20] Source: Eurostat. (2015). Individuals: Internet use [isoc_ci_ifp_iu] [Online data]. Luxembourg: Author. Retrieved March 26, 2015 from http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/information-society/data/database
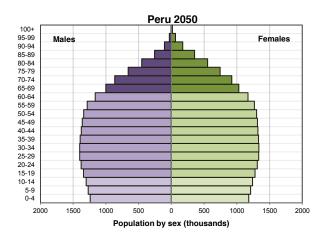
[21] Along with 28 other countries.

[22] Along with 9 other countries.

[23] Along with 1 other country.

[24] World ranking figure requires cautious interpretation since an absolute majority of countries (more than half) has no data available for this year according to this source.

6.1)   Population pyramids

Peru 2010

Peru 2050

Notes. [1]. See Table notes.

6.2)   Demographic figures

	Year	Measure	Both sexes	Female	Male
Total population [2] *Share*	2014	Units *Percent*	30,814,175	15,375,288 *49.90*	15,438,887 *50.10*
Population 60 years old or over (>=60) [3] *Share*	2013	Units *Percent*	2,807,354	1,496,327 *53.30*	1,311,027 *46.70*
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) over total population [3]	2013	*Percent*	*9.21*	*9.84*	*8.59*
Population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in urban areas [3] *Share*	2013	Units *Percent*	2,152,472	1,156,421 *53.73*	996,051 *46.27*
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in urban areas [3]	2013	*Percent*	*9.34*	*9.92*	*8.74*
Population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in rural areas [3] *Share*	2013	Units *Percent*	654,882	339,906 *51.90*	314,976 *48.10*
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in rural areas [3]	2013	*Percent*	*8.83*	*9.58*	*8.13*
Total dependency ratio [4]	2015	Units	53.00	:	:
Elderly-dependency ratio [5]	2015	Units	10.00	:	:
Median age of the total population [6]	2013	Years	26.50	:	:
Life expectancy at birth [7]	2012	Years	77.00	79.00	75.00
Life expectancy at age 60 [8]	2012	Years	23.00	24.00	21.00
Life expectancy at age 70 [9]	1995-2000	Years	:	13.26	11.74
Life expectancy at age 80 [9]	1995-2000	Years	:	7.83	7.02
Healthy life expectancy at birth [10]	2012	Years	67.00	68.00	66.00

Notes. : Data not available. See Table notes.

6.3)   Ageing figures

	Year	Measure	Value	World ranking
Global age watch index [11]	2014	0-100	52.60	42
Income security [11]	2014	0-100	50.70	65
Pension coverage [11]	2014	Percent	41.90	:
Old age poverty rate [11]	2014	Percent	25.40	:
Relative welfare [11]	2014	Percent	108.30	:
Health status [11]	2014	0-100	68.10	32
Healthy life expectancy at 60 [11]	2014	Years	17.00	:
Relative psychological/mental well-being [11]	2014	Percent	96.90	:
Capability [11]	2014	0-100	46.00	24
Employment of older people [11]	2014	Percent	74.90	:
Educational attainment [11]	2014	Percent	31.60	:
Enabling societies and environment [11]	2014	0-100	56.90	79
Social connections [11]	2014	Percent	75.00	:
Physical safety [11]	2014	Percent	44.00	:
Civic freedom [11]	2014	Percent	65.00	:
Access to public transport [11]	2014	Percent	49.00	:

Notes. : Data not available. See Table notes.

6.4)   Contextual figures

	Year	Measure	Value	World ranking
GDP (current US$) [12]	2013	Millions of US$	202,350	52
GDP per capita (current US$) [13]	2013	US$	6,662	84
GDP annual growth [14]	2013	Percent	5.79	34
Human Development Index (HDI) [15]	2013	0-1	0.74	82
Gini coefficient [16]	2003-2012	0-100	48.14	110
Happiness index [17]	2010-2012	0-10	5.78	55

Notes. See Table notes.

6.5) ICT figures

	Year	Measure	Value	World ranking
Fixed (wired) Internet subscriptions [18]	2012	Units	1,448,316	45
Fixed (wired) Internet subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [18]	2012	Percent	4.83	85
Fixed (wired) broadband subscriptions [18]	2013	Units	1,574,223	51
Fixed (wired) broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [18]	2013	Percent	5.18	105
Active mobile-broadband subscriptions [18]	2013	Units	882,865	92
Active mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [18]	2013	Percent	2.91	128
Mobile telephone subscriptions [18]	2013	Units	29,793,297	37
Mobile telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [18]	2013	Percent	98.08	119
Share of the population covered by a mobile-cellular network [18]	2012	Percent	96.97	17
Share of the population covered by at least a 3G mobile network [18]	2012	Percent	79.40	36
Fixed telephone subscriptions [18]	2013	Units	3,420,180	43
Fixed telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [18]	2013	Percent	11.26	116 [20]
Share of households with electricity [18]	2010	Percent	88.12	21 [21]
Share of households with radio [18]	2010	Percent	80.30	8 [21]
Share of households with television [18]	2010	Percent	77.16	34 [21]
Share of households with fixed line telephone [18]	2010	Percent	30.44	30 [21]
Share of households with mobile-cellular telephone [18]	2010	Percent	73.05	37 [21]
Share of households with computer [18]	2013	Percent	32.00	100
Share of households with Internet access at home [18]	2013	Percent	22.10	106
Share of individuals using a computer [18]	:	Percent	:	:
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) using a computer [TBC]	TBC	Percent	TBC	:
Share of individuals using a mobile-cellular telephone [18]	:	Percent	:	:
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) using a mobile-cellular telephone [TBC]	TBC	Percent	TBC	:
Share of individuals using Internet [18]	2013	Percent	39.20	104
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) using Internet [19]	2014	Percent	8.90	:

Notes. : Data not available. TBC refers to data that needs to be completed for this indicator. To this end, data provided by official national statistical entities in this field are required. See Table notes.

6.6)   Table notes

[1] The data for Peru 2010 are estimates; the data for Peru 2050 are projections based on a medium fertility variant. The values in the horizontal axis are expressed in thousands. Lighter to darker shades of colors represent the population between 0 and 14 years old (child-dependent population), between 15 and 64 years old (population in working age), and 65 years old or over (older-dependent population) respectively. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. (2013). World population prospects: The 2012 revision, DVD edition. New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 6, 2015, from http://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/Excel-Data/population.htm

[2] Estimation (de facto); final figure, incomplete/questionable reliability. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2014). 2013 Demographic yearbook (64th ed.) [Online data]. New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 19, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?d=POP&f=tableCode%3a1%3bcountryCode%3a604%3brefYear%3a2013%2c2014&c=2,3,5,7,9,11,12,13&s=_countryEnglishNameOrderBy:asc,refYear:desc,areaCode:asc&v=1

[3] Estimation (de facto); final figure, questionable reliability. Estimates based on the 2007 Population Census. Both sexes, female and male figures are of own elaborations based on source. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2014). 2013 Demographic yearbook (64th ed.). New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 11, 2015, from http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2013/Table07.xls

[4] Estimation (medium variant). Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. (2013). World population prospects: The 2012 revision [Online data]. New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 19, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=dependency+ratio&d=PopDiv&f=variableID%3a42%3bcrID%3a604%3btimeID%3a1066&c=2,4,6,7&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc,_varEngNameOrderBy:asc&v=1

[5] Estimation (medium variant). Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. (2013). World population prospects: The 2012 revision [Online data]. New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 19, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=dependency+ratio&d=PopDiv&f=variableID%3a44%3bcrID%3a604%3btimeID%3a1066&c=2,4,6,7&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc,_varEngNameOrderBy:asc&v=1

[6] Estimation. Source: World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory. (2013). Global Health Observatory data repository [Online data]. Retrieved March 19, 2015, from http://apps.who.int/gho/data/view.main.POP2040

[7] Estimation. Source: World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory. (2013). Global Health Observatory data repository [Online data]. Retrieved March 19, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=life+expectancy&d=WHO&f=MEASURE_CODE%3aWHOSIS_000001%3bCOUNTRY_ISO_CODE%3aPER%3bTIME_PERIOD_ID%3a2012&c=2,4,6,10&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc&v=1

[8] Estimation. Source: World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory. (2013). Global Health Observatory data repository [Online data]. Retrieved March 19, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=life+expectancy&d=WHO&f=MEASURE_CODE%3aWHOSIS_000015%3bCOUNTRY_ISO_CODE%3aPER%3bTIME_PERIOD_ID%3a2012&c=2,4,6,10&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc&v=1

[9] Estimation. Excluding Indian jungle population. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2014). 2013 Demographic yearbook (64th ed.). New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 11, 2015, from http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2013/Table22.xls

[10] Estimation. World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory. (2013). Global Health Observatory data repository [Online data]. Retrieved March 19, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=healthy+life+expectancy&d=WHO&f=MEASURE_CODE%3aWHOSIS_000002%3bCOUNTRY_ISO_CODE%3aPER%3bTIME_PERIOD_ID%3a2012&c=2,4,6,10&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc&v=1

[11] Source: HelpAge International. (2014). Global age watch index 2014 [Online data]. Retrieved March 19, 2015, from http://www.helpage.org/global-agewatch/population-ageing-data/country-ageing-data/?country=Peru

[12] Confirmed estimation. World ranking figure includes the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macao. Source: The World Bank, World Development Indicators. (2014). GDP ranking. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.worldbank.org/data-catalog/GDP-ranking-table

[13] World ranking figure is of own elaboration based on source. World ranking figure excludes the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macao. Source: The World Bank, World Development Indicators. (2014). GDP per capita (current US$) [Online data]. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.PCAP.CD

[14] World ranking figure is of own elaboration based on source. World ranking figure excludes the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macao. Source: The World Bank, World Development Indicators. (2014). GDP growth (annual %) [Online data]. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.MKTP.KD.ZG/countries

[15] World ranking figure includes the special administrative region of Hong Kong and excludes the special administrative region of Macao. Source: United Nations, United Nations Development Programme. (2013). Human development indices: A statistical update 2013 [Online data]. Retrieved March 19, 2015, from http://data.un.org/DocumentData.aspx?q=human+development+index&id=363
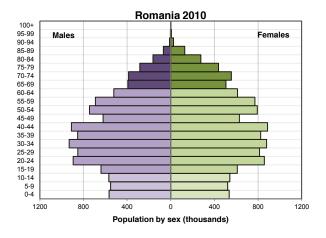
[16] World ranking figure is sorted from most equal (0) to most unequal (100) country. World ranking figure is of own elaboration based on source. World ranking figure includes the special administrative region of Hong Kong and excludes the special administrative region of Macao. Source: United Nations, United Nations Development Programme. (2013). Human development indices: A statistical update 2013 [Online data]. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.un.org/DocumentData.aspx?q=gini+coefficient&id=365
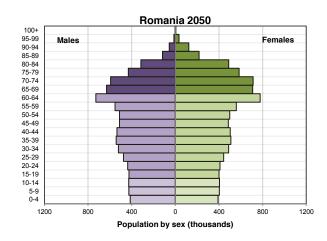
[17] World ranking figure includes the special administrative region of Hong Kong and excludes the special administrative region of Macao. Source: Helliwell, J. F., Layard,R., & Sachs, J. (Eds.). (2013). World happiness report 2013. New York, NY: UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://unsdsn.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/02/WorldHappinessReport2013_online.pdf

[18] World ranking figures are of own elaborations based on source. World ranking figure includes the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macao. Source: International Telecommunication Union. (2014). World telecommunication/ICT indicators database: 18th edition 2014 [Data file]. Geneva, Switzerland: Author.

[19] Provisional figure. Figure corresponds to July-September trimester of 2014. Source: Instituto Nacional de Estadística e Informática. (2014). Estadísticas de las tecnologías de información y comunicación en los hogares: Julio-Agosto-Setiembre 2014 (No. 4). Peru: Author. Retrieved March 26, 2015 from http://www.inei.gob.pe/media/MenuRecursivo/boletines/tecnologia-informacion-y-comunicaciones-jul-ago-set-2014.pdf

[20] Along with 1 other country.

[21] World ranking figure requires cautious interpretation since an absolute majority of countries (more than half) has no data available for this year according to this source.

7.1) Population pyramids

Romania 2010

Males — Females — Population by sex (thousands)

Romania 2050

Males — Females — Population by sex (thousands)

Notes. [1]. See Table notes.

7.2) Demographic figures

	Year	Measure	Both sexes	Female	Male
Total population [2]	2013	Units	20,020,074	10,258,594	9,761,480
Share		*Percent*		*51.24*	*48.76*
Population 60 years old or over (>=60) [3]	2012	Units	4,475,447	2,602,946	1,872,501
Share		*Percent*		*58.16*	*41.84*
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) over total population [3]	2012	*Percent*	*21.00*	*23.79*	*18.05*
Population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in urban areas [3]	2012	Units	2,164,616	1,260,234	904,382
Share		*Percent*		*58.22*	*41.78*
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in urban areas [3]	2012	*Percent*	*18.53*	*20.60*	*16.26*
Population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in rural areas [3]	2012	Units	2,310,831	1,342,712	968,119
Share		*Percent*		*58.11*	*41.89*
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in rural areas [3]	2012	*Percent*	*23.98*	*27.83*	*20.12*
Total dependency ratio [4]	2015	Units	44.00	:	:
Elderly-dependency ratio [5]	2015	Units	22.00	:	:
Median age of the total population [6]	2013	Years	39.40	:	:
Life expectancy at birth [7]	2012	Years	74.00	78.00	71.00
Life expectancy at age 60 [8]	2012	Years	20.00	22.00	17.00
Life expectancy at age 70 [9]	2010-2012	Years	:	13.52	11.21
Life expectancy at age 80 [9]	2010-2012	Years	:	7.20	6.43
Healthy life expectancy at birth [10]	2012	Years	66.00	69.00	63.00

Notes. : Data not available. See Table notes.

7.3)   Ageing figures

	Year	Measure	Value	World ranking
Global age watch index [11]	2014	0-100	52.80	41
Income security [11]	2014	0-100	77.20	26
Pension coverage [11]	2014	Percent	98.00	:
Old age poverty rate [11]	2014	Percent	6.40	:
Relative welfare [11]	2014	Percent	90.90	:
Health status [11]	2014	0-100	44.90	64
Healthy life expectancy at 60 [11]	2014	Years	15.00	:
Relative psychological/mental well-being [11]	2014	Percent	81.30	:
Capability [11]	2014	0-100	33.50	46
Employment of older people [11]	2014	Percent	41.40	:
Educational attainment [11]	2014	Percent	69.00	:
Enabling societies and environment [11]	2014	0-100	62.00	64
Social connections [11]	2014	Percent	75.00	:
Physical safety [11]	2014	Percent	54.00	:
Civic freedom [11]	2014	Percent	59.00	:
Access to public transport [11]	2014	Percent	62.00	:

Notes. : Data not available. See Table notes.

7.4)   Contextual figures

	Year	Measure	Value	World ranking
GDP (current US$) [12]	2013	Millions of US$	189,638	53
GDP per capita (current US$) [13]	2013	US$	9,499	69
GDP annual growth [14]	2013	Percent	3.50	83
Human Development Index (HDI) [15]	2013	0-1	0.79	54
Gini coefficient [16]	2003-2012	0-100	27.42	7
Happiness index [17]	2010-2012	0-10	5.03	90

Notes. See Table notes.

7.5) ICT figures

	Year	Measure	Value	World ranking
Fixed (wired) Internet subscriptions [18]	2013	Units	3,760,000	21
Fixed (wired) Internet subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [18]	2013	Percent	17.33	34
Fixed (wired) broadband subscriptions [18]	2013	Units	3,760,000	28
Fixed (wired) broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [18]	2013	Percent	17.33	54
Active mobile-broadband subscriptions [18]	2013	Units	8,154,000	34
Active mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [18]	2013	Percent	37.58	63
Mobile telephone subscriptions [18]	2013	Units	22,910,000	47
Mobile telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [18]	2013	Percent	105.58	105
Share of the population covered by a mobile-cellular network [18]	2013	Percent	99.90	4 [21] [23]
Share of the population covered by at least a 3G mobile network [18]	2013	Percent	99.80	4 [23]
Fixed telephone subscriptions [18]	2013	Units	4,720,000	32
Fixed telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [18]	2013	Percent	21.75	76
Share of households with electricity [18]	:	Percent	:	:
Share of households with radio [18]	:	Percent	:	:
Share of households with television [18]	2006	Percent	97.00	9 [22] [23]
Share of households with fixed line telephone [18]	2006	Percent	52.04	38 [23]
Share of households with mobile-cellular telephone [18]	2006	Percent	58.00	41 [23]
Share of households with computer [18]	2013	Percent	61.22	60
Share of households with Internet access at home [18]	2013	Percent	58.10	58
Share of individuals using a computer [18]	2012	Percent	47.96	42 [23]
Share of population between 65 and 74 years old (65-74) / 75 years old or more (>=75) using a computer within the last 12 months [19]	2014	Percent	13.00 / :	:
Share of individuals using a mobile-cellular telephone [18]	2008	Percent	75.10	36 [23]
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) using a mobile-cellular telephone [TBC]	TBC	Percent	TBC	:
Share of individuals using Internet [18]	2013	Percent	49.76	83
Share of population between 65 and 74 years old (65-74) / 75 years old or more (>=75) using Internet within the last 12 months [20]	2014	Percent	12.00 / :	:

Notes. : Data not available. TBC refers to data that needs to be completed for this indicator. To this end, data provided by official national statistical entities in this field are required. See Table notes.

7.6)   Table notes

[1] The data for Romania 2010 are estimates; the data for Romania 2050 are projections based on a medium fertility variant. The values in the horizontal axis are expressed in thousands. Lighter to darker shades of colors represent the population between 0 and 14 years old (child-dependent population), between 15 and 64 years old (population in working age), and 65 years old or over (older-dependent population) respectively. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. (2013). World population prospects: The 2012 revision, DVD edition. New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 6, 2015, from http://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/Excel-Data/population.htm

[2] Estimation (de jure); provisional figure. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2014). 2013 Demographic yearbook (64th ed.) [Online data]. New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 20, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?d=POP&f=tableCode%3a1%3bcountryCode%3a642%3brefYear%3a2013%2c2014&c=2,3,5,7,9,11,12,13&s=_countryEnglishNameOrderBy:asc,refYear:desc,areaCode:asc&v=1

[3] Estimation (de jure); provisional figure. Both sexes, female and male figures are of own elaborations based on source. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2014). 2013 Demographic yearbook (64th ed.). New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 11, 2015, from http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2013/Table07.xls

[4] Estimation (medium variant). Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. (2013). World population prospects: The 2012 revision [Online data]. New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 20, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=dependency+ratio&d=PopDiv&f=variableID%3a42%3bcrID%3a642%3btimeID%3a1066&c=2,4,6,7&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc,_varEngNameOrderBy:asc&v=1

[5] Estimation (medium variant). Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. (2013). World population prospects: The 2012 revision [Online data]. New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 20, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=dependency+ratio&d=PopDiv&f=variableID%3a44%3bcrID%3a642%3btimeID%3a1066&c=2,4,6,7&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc,_varEngNameOrderBy:asc&v=1

[6] Estimation. Source: World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory. (2013). Global Health Observatory data repository [Online data]. Retrieved March 20, 2015, from http://apps.who.int/gho/data/view.main.POP2040

[7] Estimation. Source: World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory. (2013). Global Health Observatory data repository [Online data]. Retrieved March 20, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=life+expectancy&d=WHO&f=MEASURE_CODE%3aWHOSIS_000001%3bCOUNTRY_ISO_CODE%3aROU%3bTIME_PERIOD_ID%3a2012&c=2,4,6,10&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc&v=1

[8] Estimation. Source: World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory. (2013). Global Health Observatory data repository [Online data]. Retrieved March 20, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=life+expectancy&d=WHO&f=MEASURE_CODE%3aWHOSIS_000015%3bCOUNTRY_ISO_CODE%3aROU%3bTIME_PERIOD_ID%3a2012&c=2,4,6,10&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc&v=1

[9] Estimation. Excluding Indian jungle population. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2014). 2013 Demographic yearbook (64th ed.). New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 11, 2015, from http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2013/Table22.xls

[10] Estimation. World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory. (2013). Global Health Observatory data repository [Online data]. Retrieved March 20, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=healthy+life+expectancy&d=WHO&f=MEASURE_CODE%3aWHOSIS_000002%3bCOUNTRY_ISO_CODE%3aROU%3bTIME_PERIOD_ID%3a2012&c=2,4,6,10&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc&v=1

[11] Source: HelpAge International. (2014). Global age watch index 2014 [Online data]. Retrieved March 20, 2015, from http://www.helpage.org/global-agewatch/population-ageing-data/country-ageing-data/?country=Romania

[12] Confirmed estimation. World ranking figure includes the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macao. Source: The World Bank, World Development Indicators. (2014). GDP ranking. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.worldbank.org/data-catalog/GDP-ranking-table

[13] World ranking figure is of own elaboration based on source. World ranking figure excludes the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macao. Source: The World Bank, World Development Indicators. (2014). GDP per capita (current US$) [Online data]. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.PCAP.CD

[14] World ranking figure is of own elaboration based on source. World ranking figure excludes the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macao. Source: The World Bank, World Development Indicators. (2014). GDP growth (annual %) [Online data]. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.MKTP.KD.ZG/countries

[15] World ranking figure includes the special administrative region of Hong Kong and excludes the special administrative region of Macao. Source: United Nations, United Nations Development Programme. (2013). Human development indices: A statistical update 2013 [Online data]. Retrieved March 20, 2015, from http://data.un.org/DocumentData.aspx?q=human+development+index&id=363

[16] World ranking figure is sorted from most equal (0) to most unequal (100) country. World ranking figure is of own elaboration based on source. World ranking figure includes the special administrative region of Hong Kong and excludes the special administrative region of Macao. Source: United Nations, United Nations Development Programme. (2013). Human development indices: A statistical update 2013 [Online data]. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.un.org/DocumentData.aspx?q=gini+coefficient&id=365

[17] World ranking figure includes the special administrative region of Hong Kong and excludes the special administrative region of Macao. Source: Helliwell, J. F., Layard,R., & Sachs, J. (Eds.). (2013). World happiness report 2013. New York, NY: UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://unsdsn.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/02/WorldHappinessReport2013_online.pdf

[18] World ranking figures are of own elaborations based on source. World ranking figure includes the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macao. Source: International Telecommunication Union. (2014). World telecommunication/ICT indicators database: 18th edition 2014 [Data file]. Geneva, Switzerland: Author.

[19] Source: Eurostat. (2015). Individuals: Computer use [isoc_ci_cfp_cu] [Online data]. Luxembourg: Author. Retrieved March 26, 2015 from http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/information-society/data/database
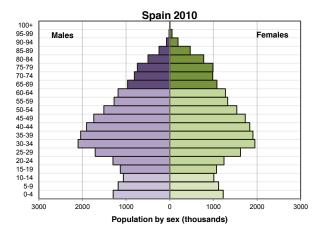
[20] Source: Eurostat. (2015). Individuals: Internet use [isoc_ci_ifp_iu] [Online data]. Luxembourg: Author. Retrieved March 26, 2015 from http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/information-society/data/database
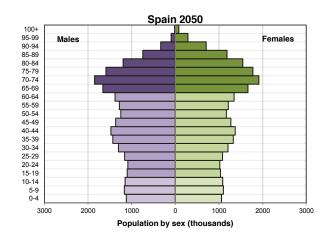
[21] Along with 8 other countries.

[22] Along with 3 other countries.

[23] World ranking figure requires cautious interpretation since an absolute majority of countries (more than half) has no data available for this year according to this source.

8.1)   Population pyramids

Spain 2010

Spain 2050

Notes. [1]. See Table notes.

8.2)   Demographic figures

	Year	Measure	Both sexes	Female	Male
Total population [2]	2013	Units	46,617,899	23,674,020	22,943,879
Share		*Percent*		*50.78*	*49.22*
Population 60 years old or over (>=60) [3]	2013	Units	10,845,414	6,048,955	4,796,459
Share		*Percent*		*55.77*	*44.23*
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) over total population [3]	2013	*Percent*	*23.26*	*25.55*	*20.91*
Population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in urban areas	:	Units	:	:	:
Share		*Percent*		*:*	*:*
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in urban areas	:	*Percent*	*:*	*:*	*:*
Population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in rural areas	:	Units	:	:	:
Share		*Percent*		*:*	*:*
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in rural areas	:	*Percent*	*:*	*:*	*:*
Total dependency ratio [4]	2015	Units	51.00	:	:
Elderly-dependency ratio [5]	2015	Units	28.00	:	:
Median age of the total population [6]	2013	Years	41.40	:	:
Life expectancy at birth [7]	2012	Years	82.00	85.00	79.00
Life expectancy at age 60 [8]	2012	Years	25.00	27.00	22.00
Life expectancy at age 70 [9]	2012	Years	:	18.07	14.78
Life expectancy at age 80 [9]	2012	Years	:	10.15	8.33
Healthy life expectancy at birth [10]	2012	Years	73.00	75.00	71.00

Notes. : Data not available. See Table notes.

8.3)   Ageing figures

	Year	Measure	Value	World ranking
Global age watch index [11]	2014	0-100	67.60	21
Income security [11]	2014	0-100	71.30	41
Pension coverage [11]	2014	Percent	68.20	:
Old age poverty rate [11]	2014	Percent	7.70	:
Relative welfare [11]	2014	Percent	96.00	:
Health status [11]	2014	0-100	80.50	3
Healthy life expectancy at 60 [11]	2014	Years	18.90	:
Relative psychological/mental well-being [11]	2014	Percent	95.40	:
Capability [11]	2014	0-100	29.20	56
Employment of older people [11]	2014	Percent	43.90	:
Educational attainment [11]	2014	Percent	43.40	:
Enabling societies and environment [11]	2014	0-100	74.70	22
Social connections [11]	2014	Percent	86.00	:
Physical safety [11]	2014	Percent	68.00	:
Civic freedom [11]	2014	Percent	75.00	:
Access to public transport [11]	2014	Percent	71.00	:

Notes. : Data not available. See Table notes.

8.4)   Contextual figures

	Year	Measure	Value	World ranking
GDP (current US$) [12]	2013	Millions of US$	1,393,040	13
GDP per capita (current US$) [13]	2013	US$	29,863	27
GDP annual growth [14]	2013	Percent	-1.23	172
Human Development Index (HDI) [15]	2013	0-1	0.87	27
Gini coefficient [16]	2003-2012	0-100	34.66	42
Happiness index [17]	2010-2012	0-10	6.32	38

Notes. See Table notes.

8.5)   ICT figures

	Year	Measure	Value	World ranking
Fixed (wired) Internet subscriptions [18]	2013	Units	12,136,882	10
Fixed (wired) Internet subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [18]	2013	Percent	25.86	23
Fixed (wired) broadband subscriptions [18]	2013	Units	12,103,190	13
Fixed (wired) broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [18]	2013	Percent	25.79	34
Active mobile-broadband subscriptions [18]	2013	Units	31,369,515	14
Active mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [18]	2013	Percent	66.85	26
Mobile telephone subscriptions [18]	2013	Units	50,158,689	29
Mobile telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [18]	2013	Percent	106.89	98
Share of the population covered by a mobile-cellular network [18]	2013	Percent	99.80	5 [21] [22]
Share of the population covered by at least a 3G mobile network [18]	2013	Percent	97.90	12 [22]
Fixed telephone subscriptions [18]	2013	Units	19,384,245	15
Fixed telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [18]	2013	Percent	41.31	31
Share of households with electricity [18]	:	Percent	:	:
Share of households with radio [18]	2005	Percent	88.41	3 [22]
Share of households with television [18]	2007	Percent	99.50	2 [22]
Share of households with fixed line telephone [18]	2006	Percent	83.25	19 [22]
Share of households with mobile-cellular telephone [18]	2006	Percent	88.00	12 [22]
Share of households with computer [18]	2013	Percent	73.40	40
Share of households with Internet access at home [18]	2013	Percent	69.80	43
Share of individuals using a computer [18]	2012	Percent	72.16	24 [22]
Share of population between 65 and 74 years old (65-74) / 75 years old or more (>=75) using a computer within the last 12 months [19]	2014	Percent	27.00 / 9.00	:
Share of individuals using a mobile-cellular telephone [18]	2012	Percent	94.34	12 [22]
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) using a mobile-cellular telephone [TBC]	TBC	Percent	TBC	:
Share of individuals using Internet [18]	2013	Percent	71.57	42
Share of population between 65 and 74 years old (65-74) / 75 years old or more (>=75) using Internet within the last 12 months [20]	2014	Percent	27.00 / 8.00	:

Notes. : Data not available. TBC refers to data that needs to be completed for this indicator. To this end, data provided by official national statistical entities in this field are required. See Table notes.

8.6)   Table notes

[1] The data for Spain 2010 are estimates; the data for Spain 2050 are projections based on a medium fertility variant. The values in the horizontal axis are expressed in thousands. Lighter to darker shades of colors represent the population between 0 and 14 years old (child-dependent population), between 15 and 64 years old (population in working age), and 65 years old or over (older-dependent population) respectively. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. (2013). World population prospects: The 2012 revision, DVD edition. New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 6, 2015, from http://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/Excel-Data/population.htm

[2] Estimation (de jure); final figure. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2014). 2013 Demographic yearbook (64th ed.) [Online data]. New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 23, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?d=POP&f=tableCode%3a1%3bcountryCode%3a724%3brefYear%3a2013%2c2014&c=2,3,5,7,9,11,12,13&s=_countryEnglishNameOrderBy:asc,refYear:desc,areaCode:asc&v=1

[3] Estimation (de jure). Both sexes, female and male figures are of own elaborations based on source. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2014). 2013 Demographic yearbook (64th ed.). New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 11, 2015, from http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2013/Table07.xls

[4] Estimation (medium variant). Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. (2013). World population prospects: The 2012 revision [Online data]. New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 23, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=dependency+ratio&d=PopDiv&f=variableID%3a42%3bcrID%3a724%3btimeID%3a1066&c=2,4,6,7&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc,_varEngNameOrderBy:asc&v=1

[5] Estimation (medium variant). Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. (2013). World population prospects: The 2012 revision [Online data]. New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 23, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=dependency+ratio&d=PopDiv&f=variableID%3a44%3bcrID%3a724%3btimeID%3a1066&c=2,4,6,7&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc,_varEngNameOrderBy:asc&v=1

[6] Estimation. Source: World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory. (2013). Global Health Observatory data repository [Online data]. Retrieved March 23, 2015, from http://apps.who.int/gho/data/view.main.POP2040

[7] Estimation. Source: World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory. (2013). Global Health Observatory data repository [Online data]. Retrieved March 23, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=life+expectancy&d=WHO&f=MEASURE_CODE%3aWHOSIS_000001%3bCOUNTRY_ISO_CODE%3aESP%3bTIME_PERIOD_ID%3a2012&c=2,4,6,10&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc&v=1

[8] Estimation. Source: World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory. (2013). Global Health Observatory data repository [Online data]. Retrieved March 23, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=life+expectancy&d=WHO&f=MEASURE_CODE%3aWHOSIS_000015%3bCOUNTRY_ISO_CODE%3aESP%3bTIME_PERIOD_ID%3a2012&c=2,4,6,10&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc&v=1

[9] Estimation. Excluding Indian jungle population. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2014). 2013 Demographic yearbook (64th ed.). New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 11, 2015, from http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2013/Table22.xls

[10] Estimation. World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory. (2013). Global Health Observatory data repository [Online data]. Retrieved March 23, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=healthy+life+expectancy&d=WHO&f=MEASURE_CODE%3aWHOSIS_000002%3bCOUNTRY_ISO_CODE%3aESP%3bTIME_PERIOD_ID%3a2012&c=2,4,6,10&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc&v=1

[11] Source: HelpAge International. (2014). Global age watch index 2014 [Online data]. Retrieved March 23, 2015, from http://www.helpage.org/global-agewatch/population-ageing-data/country-ageing-data/?country=Spain

[12] Confirmed estimation. World ranking figure includes the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macao. Source: The World Bank, World Development Indicators. (2014). GDP ranking. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.worldbank.org/data-catalog/GDP-ranking-table

[13] World ranking figure is of own elaboration based on source. World ranking figure excludes the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macao. Source: The World Bank, World Development Indicators. (2014). GDP per capita (current US$) [Online data]. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.PCAP.CD

[14] World ranking figure is of own elaboration based on source. World ranking figure excludes the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macao. Source: The World Bank, World Development Indicators. (2014). GDP growth (annual %) [Online data]. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.MKTP.KD.ZG/countries

[15] World ranking figure includes the special administrative region of Hong Kong and excludes the special administrative region of Macao. Source: United Nations, United Nations Development Programme. (2013). Human development indices: A statistical update 2013 [Online data]. Retrieved March 23, 2015, from http://data.un.org/DocumentData.aspx?q=human+development+index&id=363

[16] World ranking figure is sorted from most equal (0) to most unequal (100) country. World ranking figure is of own elaboration based on source. World ranking figure includes the special administrative region of Hong Kong and excludes the special administrative region of Macao. Source: United Nations, United Nations Development Programme. (2013). Human development indices: A statistical update 2013 [Online data]. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.un.org/DocumentData.aspx?q=gini+coefficient&id=365

[17] World ranking figure includes the special administrative region of Hong Kong and excludes the special administrative region of Macao. Source: Helliwell, J. F., Layard,R., & Sachs, J. (Eds.). (2013). World happiness report 2013. New York, NY: UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://unsdsn.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/02/WorldHappinessReport2013_online.pdf

[18] World ranking figures are of own elaborations based on source. World ranking figure includes the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macao. Source: International Telecommunication Union. (2014). World telecommunication/ICT indicators database: 18th edition 2014 [Data file]. Geneva, Switzerland: Author.

[19] Source: Eurostat. (2015). Individuals: Computer use [isoc_ci_cfp_cu] [Online data]. Luxembourg: Author. Retrieved March 26, 2015 from http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/information-society/data/database
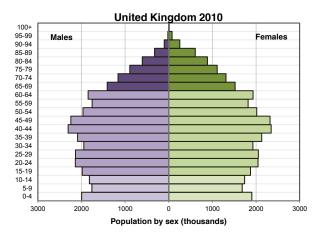
[20] Source: Eurostat. (2015). Individuals: Internet use [isoc_ci_ifp_iu] [Online data]. Luxembourg: Author. Retrieved March 26, 2015 from http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/information-society/data/database
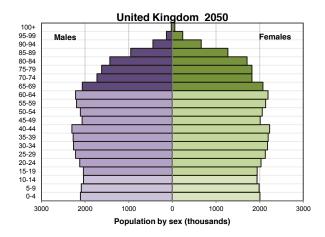
[21] Along with 3 other countries.

[22] World ranking figure requires cautious interpretation since an absolute majority of countries (more than half) has no data available for this year according to this source.

9.1)   Population pyramids

Notes. [1]. See Table notes.

9.2)   Demographic figures

	Year	Measure	Both sexes	Female	Male
Total population [2]	2013	Units	63,896,071	32,472,732	31,423,339
Share		*Percent*		*50.82*	*49.18*
Population 60 years old or over (>=60) [3]	2012	Units	14,465,376	7,849,951	6,615,425
Share		*Percent*		*54.27*	*45.73*
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) over total population [3]	2012	*Percent*	*22.71*	*24.24*	*21.13*
Population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in urban areas *Share*	:	Units *Percent*	:	: :	: :
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in urban areas	:	*Percent*	:	:	:
Population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in rural areas *Share*	:	Units *Percent*	:	: :	: :
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in rural areas	:	*Percent*	:	:	:
Total dependency ratio [4]	2015	Units	56.00	:	:
Elderly-dependency ratio [5]	2015	Units	28.00	:	:
Median age of the total population [6]	2013	Years	40.20	:	:
Life expectancy at birth [7]	2012	Years	81.00	83.00	79.00
Life expectancy at age 60 [8]	2012	Years	24.00	25.00	22.00
Life expectancy at age 70 [9]	2012	Years	:	16.67	14.54
Life expectancy at age 80 [9]	2012	Years	:	9.53	8.19
Healthy life expectancy at birth [10]	2012	Years	71.00	72.00	70.00

Notes. : Data not available. See Table notes.

9.3)   Ageing figures

	Year	Measure	Value	World ranking
Global age watch index [11]	2014	0-100	80.10	11
Income security [11]	2014	0-100	82.70	11
Pension coverage [11]	2014	Percent	100.00	:
Old age poverty rate [11]	2014	Percent	9.20	:
Relative welfare [11]	2014	Percent	93.00	:
Health status [11]	2014	0-100	69.30	27
Healthy life expectancy at 60 [11]	2014	Years	17.70	:
Relative psychological/mental well-being [11]	2014	Percent	86.90	:
Capability [11]	2014	0-100	46.10	23
Employment of older people [11]	2014	Percent	58.00	:
Educational attainment [11]	2014	Percent	53.40	:
Enabling societies and environment [11]	2014	0-100	81.80	3
Social connections [11]	2014	Percent	94.00	:
Physical safety [11]	2014	Percent	70.00	:
Civic freedom [11]	2014	Percent	92.00	:
Access to public transport [11]	2014	Percent	74.00	:

Notes. : Data not available. See Table notes.

9.4)   Contextual figures

	Year	Measure	Value	World ranking
GDP (current US$) [12]	2013	Millions of US$	2,678,455	6
GDP per capita (current US$) [13]	2013	US$	41,787	21
GDP annual growth [14]	2013	Percent	1.73	128
Human Development Index (HDI) [15]	2013	0-1	0.89	14
Gini coefficient [16]	2003-2012	0-100	35.97	51
Happiness index [17]	2010-2012	0-10	6.88	22

Notes. See Table notes.

9.5)   ICT figures

	Year	Measure	Value	World ranking
Fixed (wired) Internet subscriptions [18]	2013	Units	22,967,065	6
Fixed (wired) Internet subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [18]	2013	Percent	36.38	7
Fixed (wired) broadband subscriptions [18]	2013	Units	22,577,353	7
Fixed (wired) broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [18]	2013	Percent	35.76	10
Active mobile-broadband subscriptions [18]	2013	Units	55,048,828	7
Active mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [18]	2013	Percent	87.19	13
Mobile telephone subscriptions [18]	2013	Units	78,673,978	18
Mobile telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [18]	2013	Percent	124.61	60
Share of the population covered by a mobile-cellular network [18]	2013	Percent	99.70	8 [21] [25]
Share of the population covered by at least a 3G mobile network [18]	2013	Percent	99.50	7 [22] [25]
Fixed telephone subscriptions [18]	2013	Units	33,383,853	8
Fixed telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [18]	2013	Percent	52.88	13
Share of households with electricity [18]	:	Percent	:	:
Share of households with radio [18]	:	Percent	:	:
Share of households with television [18]	2006	Percent	99.00	6 [23] [25]
Share of households with fixed line telephone [18]	2006	Percent	89.04	13 [25]
Share of households with mobile-cellular telephone [18]	2006	Percent	90.00	10 [24] [25]
Share of households with computer [18]	2013	Percent	88.20	14
Share of households with Internet access at home [18]	2013	Percent	88.45	11
Share of individuals using a computer [18]	2012	Percent	88.46	8 [25]
Share of population between 65 and 74 years old (65-74) / 75 years old or more (>=75) using a computer within the last 12 months [19]	2014 / 2012	Percent	74.00 / 32.00	:
Share of individuals using a mobile-cellular telephone [18]	2012	Percent	94.17	14 [25]
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) using a mobile-cellular telephone [TBC]	TBC	Percent	TBC	:
Share of individuals using Internet [18]	2013	Percent	89.84	13
Share of population between 65 and 74 years old (65-74) / 75 years old or more (>=75) using Internet within the last 12 months [20]	2014 / 2012	Percent	72.00 / 29.00	:

Notes. : Data not available. TBC refers to data that needs to be completed for this indicator. To this end, data provided by official national statistical entities in this field are required. See Table notes.

9.6)   Table notes

[1] The data for United Kingdom 2010 are estimates; the data for United Kingdom 2050 are projections based on a medium fertility variant. The values in the horizontal axis are expressed in thousands. Lighter to darker shades of colors represent the population between 0 and 14 years old (child-dependent population), between 15 and 64 years old (population in working age), and 65 years old or over (older-dependent population) respectively. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. (2013). World population prospects: The 2012 revision, DVD edition. New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 6, 2015, from http://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/Excel-Data/population.htm

[2] Estimation (de jure); final figure. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2014). 2013 Demographic yearbook (64th ed.) [Online data]. New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 24, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?d=POP&f=tableCode%3a1%3bcountryCode%3a826%3brefYear%3a2013%2c2014&c=2,3,5,7,9,11,12,13&s=_countryEnglishNameOrderBy:asc,refYear:desc,areaCode:asc&v=1

[3] Estimation (de jure). Excluding Channel Islands (Guernsey and Jersey) and Isle of Man. Both sexes, female and male figures are of own elaborations based on source. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2014). 2013 Demographic yearbook (64th ed.). New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 11, 2015, from http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2013/Table07.xls

[4] Estimation (medium variant). Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. (2013). World population prospects: The 2012 revision [Online data]. New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 24, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=dependency+ratio&d=PopDiv&f=variableID%3a42%3bcrID%3a826%3btimeID%3a1066&c=2,4,6,7&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc,_varEngNameOrderBy:asc&v=1

[5] Estimation (medium variant). Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. (2013). World population prospects: The 2012 revision [Online data]. New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 24, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=dependency+ratio&d=PopDiv&f=variableID%3a44%3bcrID%3a826%3btimeID%3a1066&c=2,4,6,7&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc,_varEngNameOrderBy:asc&v=1

[6] Estimation. Source: World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory. (2013). Global Health Observatory data repository [Online data]. Retrieved March 24, 2015, from http://apps.who.int/gho/data/view.main.POP2040

[7] Estimation. Source: World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory. (2013). Global Health Observatory data repository [Online data]. Retrieved March 24, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=life+expectancy&d=WHO&f=MEASURE_CODE%3aWHOSIS_000001%3bCOUNTRY_ISO_CODE%3aGBR%3bTIME_PERIOD_ID%3a2012&c=2,4,6,10&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc&v=1

[8] Estimation. Source: World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory. (2013). Global Health Observatory data repository [Online data]. Retrieved March 24, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=life+expectancy&d=WHO&f=MEASURE_CODE%3aWHOSIS_000015%3bCOUNTRY_ISO_CODE%3aGBR%3bTIME_PERIOD_ID%3a2012&c=2,4,6,10&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc&v=1

[9] Estimation. Excluding Channel Islands (Guernsey and Jersey) and Isle of Man. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2014). 2013 Demographic yearbook (64th ed.). New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 11, 2015, from http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2013/Table22.xls

[10] Estimation. World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory. (2013). Global Health Observatory data repository [Online data]. Retrieved March 24, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=healthy+life+expectancy&d=WHO&f=MEASURE_CODE%3aWHOSIS_000002%3bCOUNTRY_ISO_CODE%3aGBR%3bTIME_PERIOD_ID%3a2012&c=2,4,6,10&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc&v=1

[11] Source: HelpAge International. (2014). Global age watch index 2014 [Online data]. Retrieved March 24, 2015, from http://www.helpage.org/global-agewatch/population-ageing-data/country-ageing-data/?country=United+Kingdom

[12] Confirmed estimation. World ranking figure includes the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macao. Source: The World Bank, World Development Indicators. (2014). GDP ranking. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.worldbank.org/data-catalog/GDP-ranking-table

[13] World ranking figure is of own elaboration based on source. World ranking figure excludes the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macao. Source: The World Bank, World Development Indicators. (2014). GDP per capita (current US$) [Online data]. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.PCAP.CD

[14] World ranking figure is of own elaboration based on source. World ranking figure excludes the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macao. Source: The World Bank, World Development Indicators. (2014). GDP growth (annual %) [Online data]. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.MKTP.KD.ZG/countries

[15] World ranking figure includes the special administrative region of Hong Kong and excludes the special administrative region of Macao. Source: United Nations, United Nations Development Programme. (2013). Human development indices: A statistical update 2013 [Online data]. Retrieved March 23, 2015, from http://data.un.org/DocumentData.aspx?q=human+development+index&id=363

[16] World ranking figure is sorted from most equal (0) to most unequal (100) country. World ranking figure is of own elaboration based on source. World ranking figure includes the special administrative region of Hong Kong and excludes the special administrative region of Macao. Source: United Nations, United Nations Development Programme. (2013). Human development indices: A statistical update 2013 [Online data]. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.un.org/DocumentData.aspx?q=gini+coefficient&id=365

[17] World ranking figure includes the special administrative region of Hong Kong and excludes the special administrative region of Macao. Source: Helliwell, J. F., Layard,R., & Sachs, J. (Eds.). (2013). World happiness report 2013. New York, NY: UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://unsdsn.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/02/WorldHappinessReport2013_online.pdf

[18] World ranking figures are of own elaborations based on source. World ranking figure includes the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macao. Source: International Telecommunication Union. (2014). World telecommunication/ICT indicators database: 18th edition 2014 [Data file]. Geneva, Switzerland: Author.

[19] Source: Eurostat. (2015). Individuals: Computer use [isoc_ci_cfp_cu] [Online data]. Luxembourg: Author. Retrieved March 26, 2015 from http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/information-society/data/database

[20] Source: Eurostat. (2015). Individuals: Internet use [isoc_ci_ifp_iu] [Online data]. Luxembourg: Author. Retrieved March 26, 2015 from http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/information-society/data/database
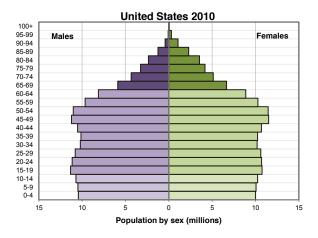
[21] Along with 2 other countries.
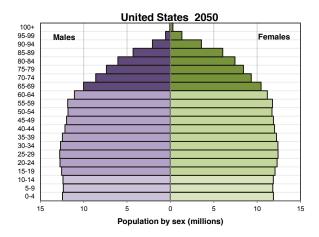
[22] Along with 1 other country.

[23] Along with 8 other countries.

[24] Along with 3 other countries.

[25] World ranking figure requires cautious interpretation since an absolute majority of countries (more than half) has no data available for this year according to this source.

10.1) Population pyramids

United States 2010

Males   Females

Population by sex (millions)

United States 2050

Males   Females

Population by sex (millions)

Notes. [1]. See Table notes.

10.2) Demographic figures

	Year	Measure	Both sexes	Female	Male
Total population [2] *Share*	2012	Units *Percent*	313,914,040	159,421,973 *50.79*	154,492,067 *49.21*
Population 60 years old or over (>=60) [3] *Share*	2012	Units *Percent*	60,959,041	33,609,511 *55.13*	27,349,530 *44.87*
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) over total population [3]	2012	*Percent*	*19.42*	*21.08*	*17.70*
Population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in urban areas [4] *Share*	2010	Units *Percent*	43,967,185	24,880,090 *56.59*	19,087,095 *43.41*
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in urban areas [4]	2010	*Percent*	*17.64*	*19.51*	*15.68*
Population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in rural areas [4] *Share*	2010	Units *Percent*	13,118,723	6,765,358 *51.57*	6,353,365 *48.43*
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in rural areas [4]	2010	*Percent*	*22.05*	*23.00*	*21.12*
Total dependency ratio [5]	2015	Units	52.00	:	:
Elderly-dependency ratio [6]	2015	Units	22.00	:	:
Median age of the total population [7]	2013	Years	37.40	:	:
Life expectancy at birth [8]	2012	Years	79.00	81.00	76.00
Life expectancy at age 60 [9]	2012	Years	23.00	24.00	21.00
Life expectancy at age 70 [10]	2009	Years	:	16.50	14.20
Life expectancy at age 80 [10]	2009	Years	:	9.70	8.20
Healthy life expectancy at birth [11]	2012	Years	70.00	71.00	68.00

Notes. : Data not available. See Table notes.

10.3) Ageing figures

	Year	Measure	Value	World ranking
Global age watch index [12]	2014	0-100	83.50	8
Income security [12]	2014	0-100	78.70	22
Pension coverage [12]	2014	Percent	92.50	:
Old age poverty rate [12]	2014	Percent	14.60	:
Relative welfare [12]	2014	Percent	92.20	:
Health status [12]	2014	0-100	70.10	25
Healthy life expectancy at 60 [12]	2014	Years	17.50	:
Relative psychological/mental well-being [12]	2014	Percent	97.90	:
Capability [12]	2014	0-100	65.00	4
Employment of older people [12]	2014	Percent	60.90	:
Educational attainment [12]	2014	Percent	95.60	:
Enabling societies and environment [12]	2014	0-100	76.80	17
Social connections [12]	2014	Percent	94.00	:
Physical safety [12]	2014	Percent	71.00	:
Civic freedom [12]	2014	Percent	84.00	:
Access to public transport [12]	2014	Percent	62.00	:

Notes. : Data not available. See Table notes.

10.4) Contextual figures

	Year	Measure	Value	World ranking
GDP (current US$) [13]	2013	Millions of US$	16,768,100	1
GDP per capita (current US$) [14]	2013	US$	53,042	9
GDP annual growth [15]	2013	Percent	2.22	116
Human Development Index (HDI) [16]	2013	0-1	0.91	5
Gini coefficient [17]	2003-2012	0-100	40.81	82
Happiness index [18]	2010-2012	0-10	7.08	17

Notes. See Table notes.

10.5) ICT figures

	Year	Measure	Value	World ranking
Fixed (wired) Internet subscriptions [19]	2012	Units	90,285,000	2
Fixed (wired) Internet subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [19]	2012	Percent	28.44	21
Fixed (wired) broadband subscriptions [19]	2013	Units	93,618,000	2
Fixed (wired) broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [19]	2013	Percent	29.25	25
Active mobile-broadband subscriptions [19]	2013	Units	313,653,000	1
Active mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [19]	2013	Percent	98.00	10
Mobile telephone subscriptions [19]	2013	Units	305,742,000	4
Mobile telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [19]	2013	Percent	95.53	125
Share of the population covered by a mobile-cellular network [19]	2012	Percent	99.90	3 [21]
Share of the population covered by at least a 3G mobile network [19]	2012	Percent	99.50	5 [22]
Fixed telephone subscriptions [19]	2013	Units	135,127,000	2
Fixed telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [19]	2013	Percent	42.22	29
Share of households with electricity [19]	2009	Percent	99.96	2 [24]
Share of households with radio [19]	2005	Percent	99.00	1 [24]
Share of households with television [19]	2005	Percent	98.90	7 [24]
Share of households with fixed line telephone [19]	:	Percent	:	:
Share of households with mobile-cellular telephone [19]	:	Percent	:	:
Share of households with computer [19]	2013	Percent	80.00	31 [23] [24]
Share of households with Internet access at home [19]	2013	Percent	77.30	28
Share of individuals using a computer [19]	2005	Percent	72.00	8 [24]
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) using a computer [TBC]	TBC	Percent	TBC	:
Share of individuals using a mobile-cellular telephone [19]	:	Percent	:	:
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) using a mobile-cellular telephone [TBC]	TBC	Percent	TBC	:
Share of individuals using Internet [19]	2013	Percent	84.20	20
Share of population 65 years old or over (>=65) using Internet [20]	2014	Percent	57.00	:

Notes. : Data not available. TBC refers to data that needs to be completed for this indicator. To this end, data provided by official national statistical entities in this field are required. See Table notes.

10.6) Table notes

[1] The data for United States 2010 are estimates; the data for United States 2050 are projections based on a medium fertility variant. The values in the horizontal axis are expressed in millions. Lighter to darker shades of colors represent the population between 0 and 14 years old (child-dependent population), between 15 and 64 years old (population in working age), and 65 years old or over (older-dependent population) respectively. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. (2013). World population prospects: The 2012 revision, DVD edition. New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 6, 2015, from http://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/Excel-Data/population.htm

[2] Estimation (de jure); final figure. Excluding U.S. Armed Forces overseas and civilian U.S. citizens whose usual place of residence is outside the United States. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2014). 2013 Demographic yearbook (64th ed.) [Online data]. New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 24, 2015, from
http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?d=POP&f=tableCode%3a1%3bcountryCode%3a840%3brefYear%3a2012%2c2013%2c2014&c=2,3,5,7,9,11,12,13&s=_countryEnglishN
ameOrderBy:asc,refYear:desc,areaCode:asc&v=1

[3] Estimation (de jure). Excluding U.S. Armed Forces overseas and civilian U.S. citizens whose usual place of residence is outside the United States. Both sexes, female and male figures are of own elaborations based on source. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2014). 2013 Demographic yearbook (64th ed.). New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 11, 2015, from http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2013/Table07.xls

[4] Census (de jure); complete tabulation. Both sexes, female and male figures are of own elaborations based on source. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2014). 2013 Demographic yearbook (64th ed.). New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 11, 2015, from
http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2013/Table07.xls

[5] Estimation (medium variant). Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. (2013). World population prospects: The 2012 revision [Online data]. New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 24, 2015, from
http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=dependency+ratio&d=PopDiv&f=variableID%3a42%3bcrID%3a840%3btimeID%3a1066&c=2,4,6,7&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_time
EngNameOrderBy:desc,_varEngNameOrderBy:asc&v=1

[6] Estimation (medium variant). Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. (2013). World population prospects: The 2012 revision [Online data]. New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 24, 2015, from
http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=dependency+ratio&d=PopDiv&f=variableID%3a44%3bcrID%3a840%3btimeID%3a1066&c=2,4,6,7&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_time
EngNameOrderBy:desc,_varEngNameOrderBy:asc&v=1

[7] Estimation. Source: World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory. (2013). Global Health Observatory data repository [Online data]. Retrieved March 24, 2015, from http://apps.who.int/gho/data/view.main.POP2040

[8] Estimation. Source: World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory. (2013). Global Health Observatory data repository [Online data]. Retrieved March 24, 2015, from
http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=life+expectancy&d=WHO&f=MEASURE_CODE%3aWHOSIS_000001%3bCOUNTRY_ISO_CODE%3aUSA%3bTIME_PERIOD_ID%
3a2012&c=2,4,6,10&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc&v=1

[9] Estimation. Source: World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory. (2013). Global Health Observatory data repository [Online data]. Retrieved March 24, 2015, from
http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=life+expectancy&d=WHO&f=MEASURE_CODE%3aWHOSIS_000015%3bCOUNTRY_ISO_CODE%3aUSA%3bTIME_PERIOD_ID%
3a2012&c=2,4,6,10&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc&v=1

[10] Estimation. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2014). 2013 Demographic yearbook (64th ed.). New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 11, 2015, from http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2013/Table22.xls

[11] Estimation. World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory. (2013). Global Health Observatory data repository [Online data]. Retrieved March 24, 2015, from
http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=healthy+life+expectancy&d=WHO&f=MEASURE_CODE%3aWHOSIS_000002%3bCOUNTRY_ISO_CODE%3aUSA%3bTIME_PERI
OD_ID%3a2012&c=2,4,6,10&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc&v=1

[12] Source: HelpAge International. (2014). Global age watch index 2014 [Online data]. Retrieved March 24, 2015, from http://www.helpage.org/global-agewatch/population-ageing-data/country-ageing-data/?country=United+States+of+America

[13] Confirmed estimation. World ranking figure includes the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macao. Source: The World Bank, World Development Indicators. (2014). GDP ranking. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.worldbank.org/data-catalog/GDP-ranking-table

[14] World ranking figure is of own elaboration based on source. World ranking figure excludes the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macao. Source: The World Bank, World Development Indicators. (2014). GDP per capita (current US$) [Online data]. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.PCAP.CD

[15] World ranking figure is of own elaboration based on source. World ranking figure excludes the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macao. Source: The World Bank, World Development Indicators. (2014). GDP growth (annual %) [Online data]. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.MKTP.KD.ZG/countries

[16] World ranking figure includes the special administrative region of Hong Kong and excludes the special administrative region of Macao. Source: United Nations, United Nations Development Programme. (2013). Human development indices: A statistical update 2013 [Online data]. Retrieved March 24, 2015, from http://data.un.org/DocumentData.aspx?q=human+development+index&id=363

[17] World ranking figure is sorted from most equal (0) to most unequal (100) country. World ranking figure is of own elaboration based on source. World ranking figure includes the special administrative region of Hong Kong and excludes the special administrative region of Macao. Source: United Nations, United Nations Development Programme. (2013). Human development indices: A statistical update 2013 [Online data]. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.un.org/DocumentData.aspx?q=gini+coefficient&id=365

[18] World ranking figure includes the special administrative region of Hong Kong and excludes the special administrative region of Macao. Source: Helliwell, J. F., Layard,R., & Sachs, J. (Eds.). (2013). World happiness report 2013. New York, NY: UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://unsdsn.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/02/WorldHappinessReport2013_online.pdf

[19] World ranking figures are of own elaborations based on source. World ranking figure includes the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macao. Source: International Telecommunication Union. (2014). World telecommunication/ICT indicators database: 18th edition 2014 [Data file]. Geneva, Switzerland: Author.

[20] Source: Pew Research Center. (2014). Internet Project Survey: Internet user demographics. Washington, DC: Author. Retrieved March 26, 2015 from http://www.pewinternet.org/data-trend/internet-use/latest-stats/

[21] Along with 9 other countries.

[22] Along with 1 other country.

[23] Along with 1 other country.

[24] World ranking figure requires cautious interpretation since an absolute majority of countries (more than half) has no data available for this year according to this source.

Glossary

	Definition	Useful links
Indicators		
Demographic figures		
Elderly-dependency ratio [1]	Ratio of the population with 65 years old or over to the population between 15 and 64 years old. The ratio is presented as the number of dependents per 100 persons of working age (15-64).	[1]
Healthy life expectancy at birth [2]	The average number of years that a person can expect to live in "full health" by taking into account years lived in less than full health due to disease and/or injury.	[1]
Life expectancy at age 60 [3]	The average number of years that a person of 60 years old could expect to live, if he or she were to pass through life exposed to the sex- and age-specific death rates prevailing at the time of his or her 60 years, for a specific year, in a given country, territory, or geographic area.	
Life expectancy at age 70	The average number of years that a person of 70 years old could expect to live, if he or she were to pass through life exposed to the sex- and age-specific death rates prevailing at the time of his or her 70 years, for a specific year, in a given country, territory, or geographic area.	
Life expectancy at age 80	The average number of years that a person of 80 years old could expect to live, if he or she were to pass through life exposed to the sex- and age-specific death rates prevailing at the time of his or her 80 years, for a specific year, in a given country, territory, or geographic area.	
Life expectancy at birth [4]	The average number of years that a newborn could expect to live, if he or she were to pass through life exposed to the sex- and age-specific death rates prevailing at the time of his or her birth, for a specific year, in a given country, territory, or geographic area.	[1]
Median age of the total population [1]	Age that divides the population in two parts of equal size, that is, there are as many persons with ages above the median as there are with ages below the median.	[1]
Population 60 years old or over (>=60) [1]	The number of inhabitants of a country or area in the age group indicated.	
Population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in rural areas	The number of inhabitants of a country or area in the age group indicated living in areas classified as rural.	[1]
Population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in urban areas	The number of inhabitants of a country or area in the age group indicated living in areas classified as urban.	[1]
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in rural areas	The percentage of inhabitants of a country or area in the age group indicated living in areas classified as rural with respect to the total population.	
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in urban areas	The percentage of inhabitants of a country or area in the age group indicated living in areas classified as urban with respect to the total population.	
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) over total population	The percentage of inhabitants of a country or area in the age group indicated with respect to the total population.	
Total dependency ratio [1]	Ratio of the sum of the population between 0 and 14 years old and the population with 65 years old or over to the population between 15 and 64 years old. The ratio is presented as number of dependents per 100 persons of working age (15-64).	[1]
Total population [5]	All the inhabitants of a given country or area (province, city, metropolitan area etc.) considered together; the number of inhabitants of a country or area.	[1]
Ageing figures		
Access to public transport [6]	The proportion of people 50 years old or over who provided a positive response to the survey question: "In the city or area where you live, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the public transportation systems?"	
Capability	A composite index based on two indicators: employment of older people, and educational attainment.	

Civic freedom [6]	The proportion of people 50 years old or over who provided a positive response to the survey question: "In this country, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with your freedom to choose what you do with your life?"	
Educational attainment [6]	The proportion of the population 60 years old or over with secondary or higher education.	[1]
Employment of older people [6]	The proportion of the population between 55 and 64 years old that are employed.	
Enabling societies and environment	A composite index based on four indicators: social connections, physical safety, civic freedom, and access to public transport.	
Global age watch index	A composite index based on four domains: income security, health status, capability, and enabling societies and environment.	
Health status	A composite index based on three indicators: life expectancy at 60, healthy life expectancy at 60, and relative psychological/mental well-being.	
Healthy life expectancy at age 60 [6]	The average number of years that a person 60 years old can expect to live in "full health" by taking into account years lived in less than full health due to disease and/or injury.	
Income security	A composite index based on four indicators: pension coverage, old age poverty rate, relative welfare, and GDP per capita.	
Old age poverty rate [6]	The proportion of people 60 years old or over living in households where the equivalized income/consumption is below the poverty line threshold of 50 per cent of the national equivalized median income/consumption (equivalizing factor is the square root of household size).	
Pension coverage [6]	The proportion of people 65 years old or over in receipt of a pension.	[1]
Physical safety [6]	The proportion of people 50 years old or over who responded "yes" to the survey question: "Do you feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where you live?"	
Relative psychological/mental well-being [6]	The proportion of people 50 years old or over who answered "yes" to the question: "Do you feel your life has an important purpose or meaning?" Expressed as the percentage of people 50 years old or over who answered "yes" to this question divided by the percentage of people between 35 and 49 years old who answered "yes".	[1]
Relative welfare [6]	The average income/consumption of people 60 years old or over as a proportion of average income/consumption for the rest of society.	
Social connections [6]	The proportion of people 50 years old or over who responded "yes" to the survey question: "If you were in trouble, do you have relatives or friends you can count on to help you whenever you need them, or not?"	

Contextual figures

GDP (current US$) [7]	The sum of gross value added by all resident producers in the economy plus any product taxes and minus any subsidies not included in the value of the products. It is calculated without making deductions for depreciation of fabricated assets or for depletion and degradation of natural resources.	[1]
GDP annual growth [8]	The annual percentage growth rate of GDP at market prices based on constant local currency. Aggregates are based on constant 2005 U.S. dollars.	[1]
GDP per capita (current US$) [9]	Gross domestic product (GDP) divided by midyear population.	[1]
Gini coefficient [10]	A measure of the deviation of the distribution of income among individuals or households within a country from a perfectly equal distribution. A value of 0 represents absolute equality and a value of 100 represents absolute inequality.	[1]
Happiness index [11]	A composite index accounting for life evaluations and emotional states, including variables such as GDP per capita, social support, healthy life expectancy, freedom to make choices, prevalence of generosity, and perceptions of corruption.	[1]
Human Development Index (HDI) [12]	A summary measure of average achievement in key dimensions of human development: a long and healthy life, being knowledgeable and have a decent standard of living. The HDI is the geometric mean of normalized indices for each of the three dimensions.	[1]

ICT figures

Active mobile-broadband	The sum of standard mobile-broadband and dedicated mobile-broadband subscriptions to the public Internet. It covers actual subscribers, not potential subscribers, even though the latter may have	

subscriptions [13]	broadband enabled-handsets.	
Active mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [13]	Active mobile-broadband subscriptions divided by the population and multiplied by 100.	
Fixed (wired) broadband subscriptions [13]	Refers to subscriptions to high-speed access to the public Internet (a TCP/IP connection), at downstream speeds equal to, or greater than, 256 kbit/s. This includes cable modem, DSL, fibre-to-the-home/building and other fixed (wired)-broadband subscriptions. This total is measured irrespective of the method of payment. It excludes subscriptions that have access to data communications (including the Internet) via mobile-cellular networks. It should exclude technologies listed under the wireless-broadband category.	[1]
Fixed (wired) broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [13]	Fixed (wired)-broadband subscriptions divided by population and multiplied by 100.	[1]
Fixed (wired) Internet subscriptions [13]	The number of active fixed (wired) Internet subscriptions at speeds less than 256 kbit/s (such as dial-up and other fixed non-broadband subscriptions) and total fixed (wired)-broadband subscriptions.	[1]
Fixed (wired) Internet subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [13]	Fixed (wired) Internet subscriptions divided by population and multiplied by 100.	[1]
Fixed telephone subscriptions [13]	The sum of active number of analogue fixed-telephone lines, voice-over-IP (VoIP) subscriptions, fixed wireless local loop (WLL) subscriptions, ISDN voice-channel equivalents and fixed public payphones.	[1]
Fixed telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [13]	Calculated by dividing the number of fixed-telephone subscriptions by the population and multiplying by 100.	[1]
Mobile telephone subscriptions [13]	The number of subscriptions to a public mobile-telephone service that provide access to the PSTN using cellular technology. The indicator includes (and is split into) the number of postpaid subscriptions, and the number of active prepaid accounts (i.e. that have been used during the last three months). The indicator applies to all mobile-cellular subscriptions that offer voice communications. It excludes subscriptions via data cards or USB modems, subscriptions to public mobile data services, private trunked mobile radio, telepoint, radio paging and telemetry services.	[1]
Mobile telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [13]	Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions divided by the population and multiplied by 100.	[1]
Share of households with computer [13]	The percentage of households with a computer at home.	[1]
Share of households with electricity [13]	The percentage of households with electricity.	[1]
Share of households with fixed line telephone [13]	The percentage of households with a fixed telephone line at home.	[1]
Share of households with Internet access at home [13]	The percentage of households with Internet access at home.	[1]
Share of households with mobile-cellular telephone [13]	The percentage of households with a mobile cellular telephone at home.	[1]
Share of households with radio [13]	The percentage of households with a radio at home.	[1]
Share of households with television [13]	The percentage of households with a television (TV) at home.	[1]
Share of individuals using a computer [13]	The percentage of individuals that used a computer in the last 12 months.	[1]
Share of individuals using a mobile-cellular	The percentage of individuals that used a mobile cellular telephone in the last 12 months.	[1]

telephone [13]

Share of individuals using Internet [13]	The proportion of individuals that used the Internet in the last 12 months.	[1]
Share of the population covered by a mobile-cellular network [13]	The percentage of inhabitants within range of a mobile-cellular signal, irrespective of whether or not they are subscribers or users. This is calculated by dividing the number of inhabitants within range of a mobile-cellular signal by the total population and multiplying by 100.	[1]
Share of the population covered by at least a 3G mobile network [13]	The percentage of inhabitants that are within range of at least a 3G mobile-cellular signal, irrespective of whether or not they are subscribers. This is calculated by dividing the number of inhabitants that are covered by at least a 3G mobile-cellular signal by the total population and multiplying by 100.	[1]
Standard mobile-broadband subscriptions [13]	Refers to active mobile-cellular subscriptions with an advertised data speed of 256 kbit/s or greater that allow access to the greater Internet via HTTP and have been used to make a data connection using Internet protocol (IP) in the previous three months. Standard SMS and MMS messaging do not count as active Internet data connections, even if they are delivered via IP. This includes mobile subscriptions that use mobile-broadband services on a pay-per-use basis. It excludes mobile subscriptions with a separate monthly data plan for mobile-broadband access.	
Standard mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [13]	Standard mobile-broadband subscriptions divided by the population and multiplied by 100.	
Wireless broadband subscriptions [13]	The sum of satellite broadband, terrestrial fixed wireless broadband and active mobile-broadband subscriptions to the public Internet. The indicator refers to total active wireless-broadband Internet subscriptions using satellite, terrestrial fixed wireless or terrestrial mobile connections. Broadband subscriptions are those with an advertised download speed of at least 256 kbit/s. In the case of mobile-broadband, only active subscriptions are included (those with at least one access to the Internet in the last three months or with a dedicated data plan). The service can be standalone with a data card, or an add-on service to a voice plan. The indicator does not cover fixed (wired)-broadband or Wi-Fi subscriptions. Both residential and business subscriptions should be included.	[1]
Wireless broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [13]	Wireless broadband subscriptions divided by the population and multiplying by 100.	[1]

Notes

Census (de jure) [14]	Census conducted on a de jure population basis, which consists of all usual residents, whether or not they are present at the time of the enumeration.	[1] [2]
Estimation (de jure) [14]	Post or inter-censal calculations on a de jure population basis, which consists of all usual residents, whether or not they are present at the time of the enumeration.	[1]
Medium variant [15]	Corresponds to the median of several thousand projected country trajectories.	[1]

Notes.
[1] Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. (2013). *World population prospects: The 2012 revision* [Online data]. New York, NY: Author. Retrieved January 27, 2015, from http://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/Documentation/glossary.htm
[2] Source: World Health Organization. (2011). *Indicator and measurement registry version 1.7.0.* Retrieved January 27, 2015, from http://apps.who.int/gho/indicatorregistry/App_Main/view_indicator.aspx?iid=66
[3] Source: World Health Organization. (2011). *Indicator and measurement registry version 1.7.0.* Retrieved January 27, 2015, from http://apps.who.int/gho/indicatorregistry/App_Main/view_indicator.aspx?iid=2977
[4] Source: World Health Organization. (2011). *Indicator and measurement registry version 1.7.0.* Retrieved January 27, 2015, from http://apps.who.int/gho/indicatorregistry/App_Main/view_indicator.aspx?iid=65
[5] Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2001). *Principles and recommendations for a vital statistics system, revision 2.* New York, NY: Author. Retrieved January 27, 2015, from http://data.un.org/Glossary.aspx?q=Population
[6] Source: Knox-Vydmanov, C., Mihnovits, A., & Zaidi, A. (2014). *Global AgeWatch Index 2014: Methodology update.* Southampton, United Kingdom: HelpAge International. Retrieved January 27, 2015, from http://www.helpage.org/download/542b0c4e2ea16
[7] Source: The World Bank, World Development Indicators. (2014). *GDP (current US$)* [Online data]. Retrieved January 27, 2015, from http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.MKTP.CD
[8] Source: The World Bank, World Development Indicators. (2014). *GDP growth (annual %)* [Online data]. Retrieved January 27, 2015, from http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.MKTP.KD.ZG
[9] Source: The World Bank, World Development Indicators. (2014). *GDP per capita (current US$)* [Online data]. Retrieved January 27, 2015, from http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.PCAP.CD
[10] Source: United Nations, United Nations Development Programme. (2014). *Human development reports.* Retrieved January 27, 2015, from http://hdr.undp.org/en/content/income-gini-coefficient
[11] Source: Helliwell, J. F., Layard, R., & Sachs, J. (Eds.). (2013). *World happiness report 2013.* New York, NY: UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network. Retrieved January 16, 2015, from http://unsdsn.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/02/WorldHappinessReport2013_online.pdf
[12] Source: United Nations, United Nations Development Programme. (2014). *Human development reports.* Retrieved January 27, 2015, from http://hdr.undp.org/en/content/human-development-index-hdi
[13] Source: International Telecommunication Union. (2013). *World telecommunication/ICT indicators database: 17th edition 2013.* Geneva, Switzerland: Author.
[14] Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2014). *Population and vital statistics report.* New York, NY: Author. Retrieved January 28, 2015, from http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/vitstats/serANotes.pdf
[15] Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2013). *World population prospects: The 2012 revision, volume I: Comprehensive tables ST/ESA/SER.A/336.* New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 13, 2015, from http://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/Documentation/pdf/WPP2012_Volume-I_Comprehensive-Tables.pdf