

《联合国：印度人口7年内超中国》

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World population is set to hit 9.7billion by 2050 with India overtaking China as the world's most populous country within seven years

The world's population will reach 9.7 billion by 2050 as India becomes the largest country, the UN has reported.

????????????2050????????97????????????????



In 35 years' time, there will be an extra 2.4 billion people in the world owing to high fertility rates in a handful of countries.

????35????????????????????24??

The UN predicts that the figure will rise to 11.2 billion by 2100.

??????????2100????112??

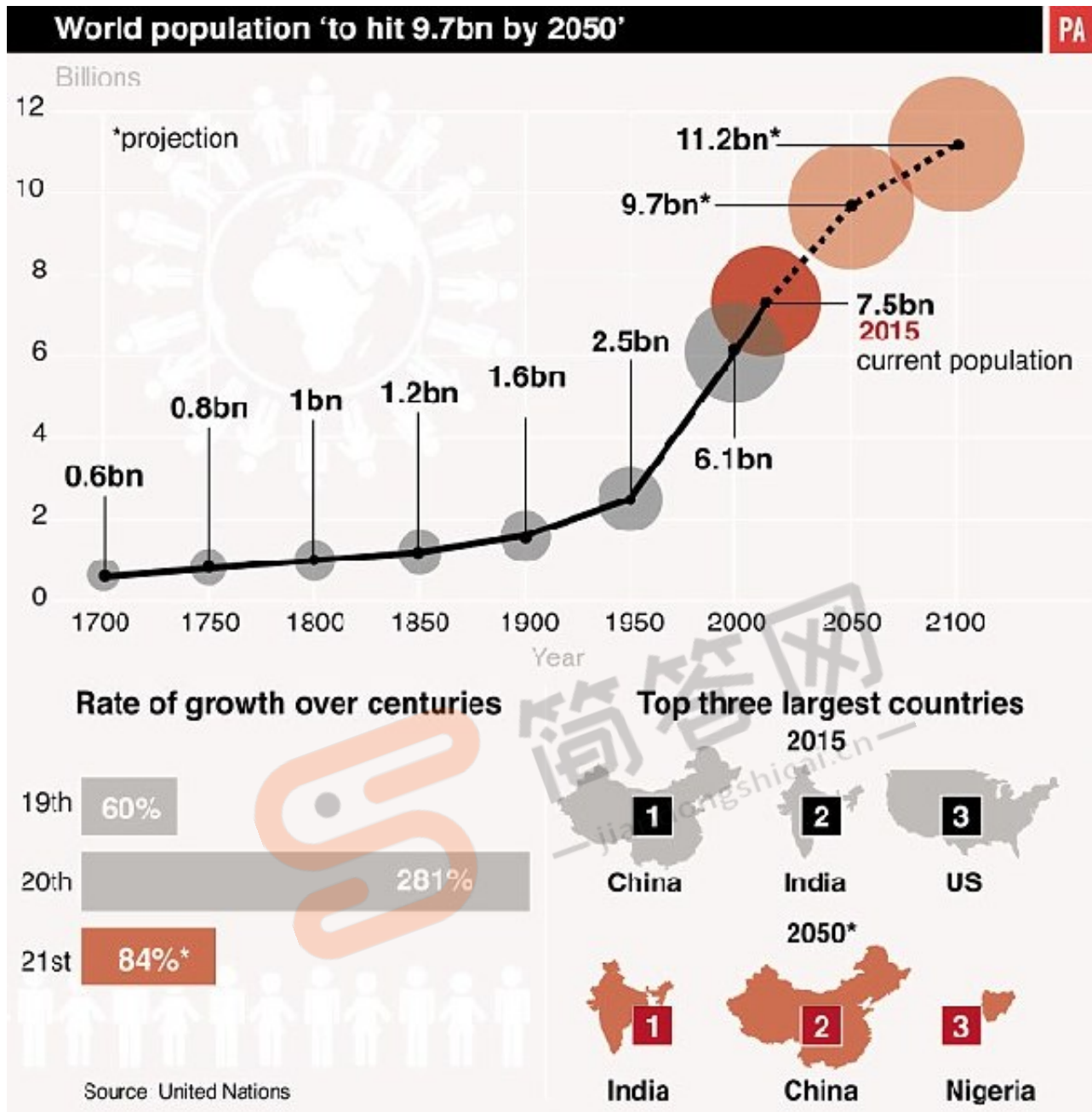
Between 2015 and 2050, half of the growth will be concentrated in India, Nigeria, Pakistan, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Indonesia and Uganda.

2015?2050??

India will surpass China as the country with the greatest population around 2022, and Nigeria is predicted to have more people than the United States by 2050.

????2022????????????????????2050????????????????





The number of people living in 28 African countries is also expected to double, and by 2100 several countries will see a fivefold increase in their population.

28????????????????2100????????????????

Angola, Burundi, Democratic Republic of Congo, Malawi, Mali, Niger, Somalia, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia are all expected to see their populations boom by at least a factor of five.

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Children under 15 years currently make up 41 per cent of the population in Africa, while those aged between 15 and 24 years account for a further 19 per cent.

?????15?????????41%?15?24?????19%?

John Wilmoth, director of the population division in the UN's department of economic and social affairs, said that high fertility in some of world's poorest countries could bring problems.

?????????????????John Wilmoth?????????????????

'The concentration of population growth in the poorest countries presents its own set of challenges, making it more difficult to eradicate poverty and inequality, to combat hunger and malnutrition, and to expand educational enrolment and health systems, all of which are crucial to the success of the new sustainable development agenda.'

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Fertility, measured by the average number of children that would be born to a woman over her lifetime, is declining across the world but the population continues to rise as rates remain high.

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The report also found that the number of people aged over 60 will more than double by 2050 and more than triple by 2100. In Europe, 34 per cent of the population is predicted to be above 60 in the next 35 years because of the declining fertility rate and increase in longevity.

?????60?????????2050?????????2100?????????????????????????????60?????????35?????34%?

Life expectancy at birth was also shown to have increased significantly in the least developed countries - from 56 years in 2000-2005 to 62 years in 2010-2015. The rise is more than double that of the rest of the world.

?????????????????????2000??2005??56????2010??2015??62????????????????

The findings, released in the United Nations' Time for Global Action for People and Planet report, were calculated from the 2010 round of national population censuses and recent demographic and health surveys.

????????????????????????????????????2010????????????????????

Vocabulary

fertility rate?????

eradicate???

life expectancy at birth????????

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