



主要统计指标解释

人口 指实际具有的所有人口,无论其法律地位或公民身份均包括在内,不包括非永久居住在庇护地的难民,难民通常被认为是来源国的人口。人口用年中的估计值表示。

抚养比 指 0-14 岁和 65 岁及以上被抚养人口与 15-64 岁劳动年龄人口之比。

(粗) 出生率 指一年内活产数量与年中人口数之比。粗出生率减去粗死亡率为自然增长率,等于没有人口迁移情况下的自然增长率。

(粗) 死亡率 指一年内死亡数量与年中人口数之比。粗出生率减去粗死亡率为自然增长率,等于没有人口迁移情况下的自然增长率。

总和生育率 是一个妇女活到育龄期结束,并按当前的特定年龄生育率生育孩子的话,她可能生育的孩子数量。

少女生育率 指每千名 15-19 岁妇女中生育的妇女人数。

避孕普及率 指采取了某种避孕措施的 15-49 岁已婚妇女或其性伙伴所占的百分比。

产妇死亡率 是每年每 10 万例活产中怀孕和分娩期间死亡的妇女人数。

婴儿死亡率 指某年里每千名活产婴儿生存至一周岁前死亡的比率。

出生时预期寿命 指一名新生儿如果其出生时各年龄组的死亡率在其终生保持不变的话,他可能存活的年数。

结婚率 指在一定时期(通常为一个日历年)、给定地域、给定年份内平均每千名年中人口中的结婚次数。

离婚率 指在一定时期(通常为一个日历年)、给定地域、给定年份内平均每千名年中人口中的离婚次数。

城市人口 指向联合国报告的各国定义为城市的区域内的年中人口。

Explanatory Notes on Main Statistical Indicators

Total Population is based on the de facto definition of population, which counts all residents regardless of legal status or citizenship--except for refugees not permanently settled in the country of asylum, who are generally considered part of the population of their country of origin. The values shown are midyear estimates.

Age Dependency Ratio is the ratio of dependents--people younger than 15 or older than 64--to the working-age population--those ages 15-64.

Crude Birth Rate is the number of live births occurring during the year, per 1,000 population estimated at midyear. Subtracting the crude death rate from the crude birth rate provides the rate of natural increase, which is equal to the population growth rate in the absence of migration.

Crude Death Rate is the number of deaths occurring during the year, per 1,000 population estimated at midyear. Subtracting the crude death rate from the crude birth rate provides the rate of natural increase, which is equal to the population growth rate in the absence of migration.

Total Fertility Rate is the number of children that would be born to a woman if she were to live to the end of her childbearing years and bear children in accordance with current age-specific fertility rates.

Adolescent Fertility Rate is the number of births per 1,000 women ages 15-19.

Contraceptive Prevalence Rate is the percentage of

women who are practicing, or whose sexual partners are practicing, any form of contraception. It is usually measured for married women ages 15-49 only.

Maternal Mortality Ratio is the number of women who die during pregnancy and childbirth, per 100,000 live births.

Infant Mortality Rate is the number of infants dying before reaching one year of age, per 1000 live births in a given year.

Life Expectancy at Birth is the number of years a newborn infant would live if prevailing patterns of mortality at the time of its birth were to stay the same throughout its life.

Crude Marriage Rate is the number of marriages occurring in a population during a given period of time, usually a calendar year, i.e., the number of marriages occurring among the population of a given geographical area during a given year per 1000 mid-year total population of the given geographical area during the same year.

Crude Divorce Rate is the number of divorces occurring in a population during a given period of time, usually a calendar year, i.e., the number of divorces occurring among the population of a given geographical area during a given year per 1000 mid-year total population of the given geographical area during the same year.

Urban Population is the midyear population of areas defined as urban in each country and reported to the United Nations.