

## Transcript

### Looking at population data

#### **PROFESSOR HANS ROSLING:**

What's the population? How many people are living in the country? That is the first, the most fundamental number you need when comparing countries. Most countries collect the population data through a head count called a census. It's done at least every 10 years. But it's not enough just to count the total population. The census also provides data on the number in each age group-- the age distribution.

I'm going to show you how to display an age distribution for any country and how to understand what different distribution patterns means. But first, have a look at this. I'm going to show the age distribution of the whole world population today.

I will show you the world population, ladies and gentlemen, in the form of foam blocks.

[LAUGHTER]

One block is one billion. One block is one billion. And that means that we have two billion children in the world. Then, we have two billion between 15 and 30 years of age. These are rounded numbers. We have one billion 30 to 45. We have one billion 45 to 60. And then, we have my block-- 60 years and older. We are here on top. This is the world population today.