

Botswana

| | 1950 | 1970 | 1990 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2030 | 2050 | 2075 | 2100 |
|---|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Total Population | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total population (thousands) | 413 | 696 | 1 378 | 1 728 | 1 856 | 2 015 | 2 209 | 2 416 | 2 800 | 3 421 | 3 773 | 3 774 |
| Population density (persons per square km) | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 7 |
| Median age (years) | 19.2 | 15.8 | 17.6 | 20.1 | 21.5 | 23.0 | 24.4 | 25.8 | 28.7 | 34.6 | 40.5 | 44.2 |
| Dependency ratios (per 100) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total dependency ratio (a) | 82.6 | 105.3 | 88.9 | 68.3 | 62.3 | 57.5 | 55.1 | 53.9 | 48.2 | 48.6 | 55.0 | 65.8 |
| Child dependency ratio (b) | 74.6 | 98.8 | 84.0 | 63.3 | 57.0 | 52.0 | 49.3 | 47.2 | 39.9 | 31.5 | 27.1 | 26.4 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (c) | 8.0 | 6.6 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 6.7 | 8.3 | 17.1 | 27.9 | 39.3 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rates of population change | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Annual rate of population change (percentage) | 2.6 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0.2 | -0.1 |
| Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population) | 28.2 | 32.3 | 28.5 | 16.3 | 11.9 | 14.5 | 17.0 | 16.6 | 12.6 | 7.1 | 1.2 | -1.5 |
| Population doubling time (years) (d) | 27 | 23 | 24 | 36 | 49 | 43 | 38 | 39 | 51 | 87 | — | — |
| Mortality | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Crude death rate per 1,000 population | 18.8 | 14.0 | 7.5 | 12.8 | 14.6 | 10.8 | 8.2 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 7.4 | 10.4 | 12.0 |
| Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births | 135 | 104 | 59 | 73 | 65 | 46 | 35 | 28 | 21 | 15 | 10 | 7 |
| Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births | 201 | 150 | 78 | 96 | 89 | 62 | 45 | 34 | 25 | 17 | 11 | 8 |
| Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) | 396 | 336 | 243 | 522 | 587 | 437 | 310 | 206 | 161 | 113 | 75 | 52 |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 47.7 | 53.4 | 62.5 | 51.3 | 49.2 | 56.5 | 62.9 | 68.1 | 71.1 | 74.7 | 78.5 | 81.5 |
| Male life expectancy at birth (years) | 45.7 | 51.5 | 60.2 | 48.8 | 47.3 | 54.4 | 59.8 | 65.5 | 68.5 | 72.4 | 76.2 | 79.4 |
| Female life expectancy at birth (years) | 49.6 | 55.0 | 64.7 | 53.8 | 51.0 | 58.5 | 66.1 | 70.5 | 73.6 | 77.0 | 80.8 | 83.7 |
| Life expectancy at age 15 (years) | 46.4 | 49.2 | 53.6 | 42.3 | 39.7 | 46.2 | 51.6 | 56.0 | 58.2 | 61.2 | 64.5 | 67.3 |
| Life expectancy at age 65 (years) | 11.3 | 11.9 | 13.0 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 13.4 | 13.8 | 14.2 | 14.8 | 16.0 | 18.0 | 19.9 |
| Fertility | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Crude birth rate per 1,000 population | 47.0 | 46.4 | 36.0 | 29.1 | 26.4 | 25.3 | 25.1 | 22.8 | 18.6 | 14.5 | 11.6 | 10.5 |
| Total fertility (live births per woman) | 6.50 | 6.70 | 4.90 | 3.67 | 3.15 | 2.90 | 2.88 | 2.65 | 2.33 | 1.95 | 1.80 | 1.80 |
| Sex ratio at birth (males per 100 females) | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| Net reproduction rate (f) | 2.29 | 2.57 | 2.14 | 1.43 | 1.20 | 1.21 | 1.28 | 1.22 | 1.10 | 0.93 | 0.87 | 0.87 |
| Mean age childbearing (years) | 29.9 | 29.9 | 29.5 | 29.9 | 29.7 | 29.5 | 29.8 | 29.9 | 30.0 | 30.0 | 30.2 | 30.4 |
| Births and deaths | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of births (thousands) | 104 | 150 | 231 | 240 | 237 | 245 | 265 | 264 | 252 | 243 | 218 | 198 |
| Number of deaths (thousands) | 41 | 45 | 48 | 105 | 131 | 104 | 86 | 72 | 81 | 125 | 196 | 227 |
| Births minus deaths (thousands) | 62 | 104 | 183 | 135 | 106 | 140 | 179 | 192 | 171 | 119 | 22 | - 29 |
| International migration | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net number of migrants (thousands) | - 5 | - 6 | 6 | 25 | 21 | 19 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 11 | 8 |
| Net migration rate (per 1,000) | -2.3 | -1.9 | 0.9 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.4 |

a The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-14 and that aged 65+ to the population aged 15-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (15-64).

b The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-14 to the population aged 15-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (15-64).

c The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 15-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (15-64).

d The population doubling time corresponds to the number of years required for the total population to double in size if the annual rate of population change would remain constant. Doubling time is computed only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.

e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 (45q15).

f The net reproduction rate is expressed as number of daughters per woman and represents the average number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.