

Social indicators

Statistics on human settlements

| Country or area | Population distribution (%), 2004 | | Average annual rate of change in population (%), 2000-2005 | |
|-------------------------|---|-------|---|-------|
| | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural |
| Algeria | 59 | 41 | 2,63 | 0,3 |
| Angola | 36 | 64 | 5,37 | 2,0 |
| Benin | 45 | 55 | 4,39 | 1,2 |
| Botswana | 52 | 48 | 1,77 | -0,1 |
| Burkina Faso | 18 | 82 | 5,03 | 2,5 |
| Burundi | 10 | 90 | 6,50 | 2,7 |
| Cameroon | 52 | 48 | 3,39 | 0,2 |
| Cape Verde | 57 | 43 | 3,54 | 0,1 |
| Central African Rep. | 43 | 57 | 2,49 | 0,4 |
| Chad | 25 | 75 | 4,55 | 2,4 |
| Congo | 54 | 46 | 3,39 | 1,6 |
| Côte d'Ivoire | 45 | 55 | 2,60 | 0,8 |
| Dem. Rep. of the Congo | 32 | 68 | 4,43 | 2,1 |
| Djibouti | 84 | 16 | 2,14 | -1,2 |
| Egypt | 42 | 58 | 2,05 | 1,9 |
| Equatorial Guinea | 49 | 51 | 4,68 | 0,8 |
| Eritrea | 2004 | 80 | 5,75 | 3,1 |
| Ethiopia | 16 | 84 | 4,09 | 2,1 |
| Gabon | 85 | 15 | 2,69 | -2,7 |
| Gambia | 26 | 74 | 2,58 | 2,6 |
| Ghana | 46 | 54 | 3,22 | 1,2 |
| Guinea | 36 | 64 | 3,83 | 0,4 |
| Guinea-Bissau | 35 | 65 | 5,35 | 1,7 |
| Kenya | 41 | 59 | 4,42 | -0,4 |
| Lesotho | 18 | 82 | 0,87 | 0,0 |
| Liberia | 47 | 53 | 5,34 | 2,9 |
| Libyan Arab Jamahiriya | 87 | 13 | 2,32 | -0,4 |
| Madagascar | 27 | 73 | 3,61 | 2,5 |
| Malawi | 17 | 83 | 4,58 | 1,5 |
| Mali | 33 | 67 | 5,17 | 1,9 |
| Mauritania | 63 | 37 | 5,13 | -0,4 |
| Mauritius | 44 | 56 | 1,46 | 0,5 |
| Morocco | 58 | 42 | 2,78 | 0,0 |
| Mozambique | 37 | 63 | 5,09 | 0,0 |
| Namibia | 33 | 67 | 3,04 | 0,6 |
| Niger | 23 | 77 | 6,08 | 2,9 |
| Nigeria | 48 | 52 | 4,35 | 0,9 |
| Rwanda | 20 | 80 | 11,59 | 0,1 |
| São Tomé and Príncipe | 38 | 62 | 2,65 | 2,3 |
| Senegal | 50 | 50 | 3,86 | 0,9 |
| Seychelles | 50 | 50 | 1,12 | 0,6 |
| Sierra Leone | 40 | 60 | 5,65 | 2,6 |
| Somalia | 35 | 65 | 5,69 | 3,3 |
| South Africa | 57 | 43 | 1,43 | -0,5 |
| Sudan | 40 | 60 | 4,60 | 0,6 |
| Swaziland | 24 | 76 | 1,38 | 0,6 |
| Togo | 36 | 64 | 4,04 | 1,4 |
| Tunisia | 64 | 36 | 1,58 | 0,1 |
| Uganda | 12 | 88 | 3,90 | 3,1 |
| United Rep. of Tanzania | 36 | 64 | 4,94 | 0,3 |
| Western Sahara | 94 | 6 | 2,81 | -1,2 |
| Zambia | 36 | 64 | 1,93 | 0,7 |
| Zimbabwe | 35 | 65 | 1,79 | -0,2 |

Special thanks to our sources

- * The United Nations secretariat = demographic and social statistics unit.
- * All African Countries and Governments who made informations available to the UN
- * All NGO's, individuals and organizations that supported the UN in their various capacities.

Margin of error: limited

These estimates and projections are based on national census or survey data that have been evaluated and, whenever necessary, adjusted for deficiencies and inconsistencies.

Urban – rural classification of population in internationally published statistics follows the national census definition, which differs from one country to another. National definitions are usually based on criteria that may include any of the following: size of population in locality, population density, distance between built-up areas, predominant type of economic activity, legal or administrative boundaries and urban characteristics such as specific services and facilities.

Compare the G8

Africa Great 8

| | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Algeria | 59 | 41 | 2,63 | 0,3 |
| Djibouti | 84 | 16 | 2,14 | -1,2 |
| Mauritania | 63 | 37 | 5,13 | -0,4 |

| | | | | |
|----------------|----|----|------|------|
| Morocco | 58 | 42 | 2,78 | 0,0 |
| Gabon | 85 | 15 | 2,69 | -2,7 |
| South Africa | 57 | 43 | 1,43 | -0,5 |
| Tunisia | 64 | 36 | 1,58 | 0,1 |
| Western Sahara | 94 | 6 | 2,81 | -1,2 |

Africa Grave 8

| | | | | |
|--------------|----|----|-------|-----|
| Burkina Faso | 18 | 82 | 5,03 | 2,5 |
| Burundi | 10 | 90 | 6,50 | 2,7 |
| Eritrea | 20 | 80 | 5,75 | 3,1 |
| Ethiopia | 16 | 84 | 4,09 | 2,1 |
| Lesotho | 18 | 82 | 0,87 | 0,0 |
| Rwanda | 20 | 80 | 11,59 | 0,1 |
| Uganda | 12 | 88 | 3,90 | 3,1 |
| Swaziland | 24 | 76 | 1,38 | 0,6 |