
worldometer

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Get live, population, geography, projected, and historical data from around the world.

**CHAPTER
ONE**

ABOUT

The `worldometer` package accesses various counters and live data available throughout the [worldometers.info](#) website and provides them through simple and self-describing classes, methods and attributes.

Access data on:

- The world
- Population
- Geography
- Projections
- Historical

**CHAPTER
TWO**

INSTALL

Use pip to install the worldometer package:

```
$ pip install worldometer
```


API REFERENCE

The *worldometer* package is divided into several specific sub-packages for each dataset. So if you are looking for information on a specific package, class, or method, this part of the documentation is for you.

3.1 worldometer package

The *worldometer* package accesses various counters and live data available throughout the <https://www.worldometers.info> website and provides them through self-describing classes, methods and attributes.

Examples

Get the data from the live counters available on the homepage:

```
>>> from worldometer.world import WorldCounters

>>> wc = WorldCounters()

>>> wc.world_population.current_population
8065299074

>>> wc.government_and_economics.computers_produced_this_year
180248430

>>> wc.society_and_media.internet_users_in_the_world_today
5895566559
```

Reload data to get the latest:

```
>>> wc.reload_data()
>>> wc.world_population.current_population
8065300592
```

Get help and view information about mapped sections:

```
>>> help(wc)
```

Notes

Check <https://www.worldometers.info/about> for more information about the data source, how live counters work, and more related information.

3.2 world package

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- *world package*
 - *Live Counters*
 - *Country Codes*

world is the main API of the *worldometer* package, where you can access various live counters and data available on the <https://www.worldometers.info> website through self-descriptive classes, methods, and attributes.

3.2.1 Live Counters

Get the data provided by the live counters.

Each section is represented by an attribute in the *WorldCounters* class, and these attributes are instances of data classes that store the counter values.

Each of these data classes has attributes that describe the data stored in them.

```
>>> from worldometer.world import WorldCounters

>>> wc = WorldCounters()

>>> wc.world_population.current_population
8065299074

>>> wc.government_and_economics.computers_produced_this_year
180248430

>>> wc.society_and_media.internet_users_in_the_world_today
5895566559
```

class worldometer.world.counters.WorldCounters

Contains a reference to each section of the home page counters.

source_path

The source path for the counters.

Type

str

world_population

An instance of the *WorldPopulation* class that stores all counters related to population data.

Type

WorldPopulation

government_and_economics

An instance of the *GovernmentAndEconomics* class that stores all counters related to government and economic data.

Type

GovernmentAndEconomics

society_and_media

An instance of the *SocietyAndMedia* class that stores all counters related to society and media data.

Type

SocietyAndMedia

environment

An instance of the *Environment* class that stores all counters related to environmental data.

Type

Environment

food

An instance of the *Food* class that stores all counters related to food data.

Type

Food

water

An instance of the *Water* class that stores all counters related to water data.

Type

Water

energy

An instance of the *Energy* class that stores all counters related to energy data.

Type

Energy

health

An instance of the *Health* class that stores all counters related to health data.

Type

Health

Notes

For precise and up-to-date information on each section and its counters, please check the [worldometers homepage](#).

```
class worldometer.world.counters.WorldPopulation(_data: dataclasses.InitVar[Dict[str, Union[int, float, NoneType]]])
```

Counters related to world population data.

current_population**Type**

Union[int, float, None]

births_today**Type**

Union[int, float, None]

births_this_year

Type

Union[int, float, None]

deaths_today

Type

Union[int, float, None]

deaths_this_year

Type

Union[int, float, None]

net_population_growth_today

Type

Union[int, float, None]

net_population_growth_this_year

Type

Union[int, float, None]

class worldometer.world.counters.GovernmentAndEconomics(_data: dataclasses.InitVar[Dict[str, Union[int, float, NoneType]]])

Counters related to government and economic data.

public_healthcare_expenditure_today

Type

Union[int, float, None]

public_education_expenditure_today

Type

Union[int, float, None]

public_military_expenditure_today

Type

Union[int, float, None]

cars_produced_this_year

Type

Union[int, float, None]

bicycles_produced_this_year

Type

Union[int, float, None]

computers_produced_this_year

Type

Union[int, float, None]

class worldometer.world.counters.SocietyAndMedia(_data: dataclasses.InitVar[Dict[str, Union[int, float, NoneType]]])

Counters related to society and media data.

new_book_titles_published_this_year

Type
Union[int, float, None]

newspapers_circulated_today

Type
Union[int, float, None]

tv_sets_sold_worldwide_today

Type
Union[int, float, None]

cellular_phones_sold_today

Type
Union[int, float, None]

money_spent_on_videogames_today

Type
Union[int, float, None]

internet_users_in_the_world_today

Type
Union[int, float, None]

emails_sent_today

Type
Union[int, float, None]

blog_posts_written_today

Type
Union[int, float, None]

tweets_sent_today

Type
Union[int, float, None]

google_searches_today

Type
Union[int, float, None]

class worldometer.world.counters.Environment(_data: dataclasses.InitVar[Dict[str, Union[int, float, NoneType]]])

Counters related to environmental data.

forest_loss_this_year

Type
Union[int, float, None]

land_lost_to_soil_erosion_this_year

Type
Union[int, float, None]

co2_emissions_this_year

Type

Union[int, float, None]

desertification_this_year

Type

Union[int, float, None]

toxic_chemicals_released_in_the_environment_this_year

Type

Union[int, float, None]

class worldometer.world.counters.Food(_data: dataclasses.InitVar[Dict[str, Union[int, float, NoneType]]])

Counters related to food data.

undernourished_people_in_the_world

Type

Union[int, float, None]

overweight_people_in_the_world

Type

Union[int, float, None]

obese_people_in_the_world

Type

Union[int, float, None]

people_who_died_of_hunger_today

Type

Union[int, float, None]

money_spent_for_obesity_related_diseases_in_the_usa_today

Type

Union[int, float, None]

money_spent_on_weight_loss_programs_in_the_usa_today

Type

Union[int, float, None]

class worldometer.world.counters.Water(_data: dataclasses.InitVar[Dict[str, Union[int, float, NoneType]]])

Counters related to water data.

water_used_this_year

Type

Union[int, float, None]

deaths_caused_by_water_related_diseases_this_year

Type

Union[int, float, None]

people_with_no_access_to_a_safe_drinking_water_source**Type**

Union[int, float, None]

```
class worldometer.world.counters.Energy(_data: dataclasses.InitVar[Dict[str, Union[int, float,
NoneType]]])
```

Counters related to energy data.

energy_used_today**Type**

Union[int, float, None]

non_renewable_sources**Type**

Union[int, float, None]

renewable_sources**Type**

Union[int, float, None]

solar_energy_striking_earth_today**Type**

Union[int, float, None]

oil_pumped_today**Type**

Union[int, float, None]

oil_left**Type**

Union[int, float, None]

days_to_the_end_of_oil**Type**

Union[int, float, None]

natural_gas_left**Type**

Union[int, float, None]

days_to_the_end_of_natural_gas**Type**

Union[int, float, None]

coal_left**Type**

Union[int, float, None]

days_to_the_end_of_coal**Type**

Union[int, float, None]

```
class worldometer.world.counters.Health(_data: dataclasses.InitVar[Dict[str, Union[int, float, NoneType]]])
```

Counters related to health data.

communicable_disease_deaths_this_year

Type
Union[int, float, None]

seasonal_flu_deaths_this_year

Type
Union[int, float, None]

deaths_of_children_under_5_this_year

Type
Union[int, float, None]

abortions_this_year

Type
Union[int, float, None]

deaths_of_mothers_during_birth_this_year

Type
Union[int, float, None]

hiv_aids_infected_people

Type
Union[int, float, None]

deaths_caused_by_hiv_aids_this_year

Type
Union[int, float, None]

deaths_caused_by_cancer_this_year

Type
Union[int, float, None]

deaths_caused_by_malaria_this_year

Type
Union[int, float, None]

cigarettes_smoked_today

Type
Union[int, float, None]

deaths_caused_by_smoking_this_year

Type
Union[int, float, None]

deaths_caused_by_alcohol_this_year

Type
Union[int, float, None]

suicides_this_year**Type**

Union[int, float, None]

money_spent_on_illegal_drugs_this_year**Type**

Union[int, float, None]

road_traffic_accident_fatalities_this_year**Type**

Union[int, float, None]

3.2.2 Country Codes

All countries have specific codes that represent them in some way. Get all of these codes with the *CountryCodes* class:

```
>>> from worldometer.world import CountryCodes

>>> cc = CountryCodes()

>>> cc.data[0]
CountryCodesData(
    country='Afghanistan',
    calling_code='93',
    three_letter_iso='AF',
    two_letter_iso='AFG',
    three_digit_iso_numeric=4
)
```

class worldometer.world.country_codes.CountryCodes

Represents the data table of some codes used by each country.

source_path

The data source path.

Type

str

new_column_names

The new column names that will be used to replace those of the original table.

Type

tuple

Notes

Check the source table in [Worldometers Country Codes](#).

property data: List[CountryCodesData]

Get a list of all the data from the table.

Each index in the list contains an object representing a data row of the table.

```
class worldometer.world.country_codes.CountryCodesData(country: str, calling_code: str,  
                                                     three_letter_iso: str, two_letter_iso: str,  
                                                     three_digit_iso_numeric: str)
```

Represents a data row from the respective table.

country

Type
str

calling_code

Type
str

three_letter_iso

Type
str

two_letter_iso

Type
str

three_digit_iso_numeric

Type
str

3.3 population package

Index

- *population package*
 - *Population by country*
 - *Population by region*
 - *Population by year*
 - *Largest cities in the world*
 - *Most populous countries*
 - *World population projections*
 - *Regions population*

The population package provides access to various data related to world populations, regions, and their countries. Additionally, it includes historical data ranging from 1950 to the present day and future projections extending to 2050.

To understand the significance of each of these data sets, their sources, and any other related information, please visit the official page at <https://www.worldometers.info/population>

3.3.1 Population by country

```
>>> from worldometer.world.population import CountriesByPopulation

>>> cp = CountriesByPopulation()

>>> cp.data[0]
CountriesByPopulationData(
    idx=1,
    country='India',
    population=1428627663,
    yearly_change='0.81 %',
    net_change=11454490,
    density=481,
    land_area=2973190,
    migrants=-486136,
    fertility_rate=2.0,
    median_age=28.0,
    urban_population='36 %',
    world_share='17.76 %'
)
```

class worldometer.world.population.countries_by_population.CountriesByPopulation

Represents the data table of countries in the world by population.

source_path

The data source path.

Type

str

new_column_names

The new column names that will be used to replace those of the original table.

Type

tuple

Notes

Check the source table in [Countries in the world by population](#).

property data: List[CountriesByPopulationData]

Get a list of all the data from the table.

Each index in the list contains an object representing a data row of the table.

```
class worldometer.world.population.countries_by_population.CountriesByPopulationData(idx:  
                                int,  
                                coun-  
                                try:  
                                str,  
                                popu-  
                                la-  
                                tion:  
                                int,  
                                yearly_change:  
                                str,  
                                net_change:  
                                int,  
                                den-  
                                sity:  
                                int,  
                                land_area:  
                                int,  
                                mi-  
                                grants:  
                                int,  
                                fertil-  
                                ity_rate:  
                                float,  
                                me-  
                                dian_age:  
                                float,  
                                ur-  
                                ban_population:  
                                str,  
                                world_share:  
                                str)
```

Represents a data row from the respective table.

idx

Type
int

country

Type
str

population

Type
int

yearly_change

Type
str

net_change

Type
int

density

Type
int

land_area

Type
int

migrants

Type
int

fertility_rate

Type
float

median_age

Type
float

urban_population

Type
str

world_share

Type
str

3.3.2 Population by region

```
>>> from worldometer.world.population import WorldPopulationByRegion

>>> pr = WorldPopulationByRegion()

>>> pr.current()[0]
CurrentWorldPopulationByRegionData(
    idx=1,
    region='Asia',
    population=4753079727,
    yearly_change='0.64 %',
    net_change=30444963,
    density=153,
    area=31033131,
    migrants=-1487191,
    fertility_rate=1.934,
    median_age=32,
    urban_population='52.6 %',
    world_share='59.1 %'
)
```

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```
>>> pr.past()[0]
PastWorldPopulationByRegionData(
    idx=1,
    region='Asia',
    population=1379048370,
    world_share='55.2 %'
)

>>> pr.future()[0]
FutureWorldPopulationByRegionData(
    idx=1,
    region='Asia',
    population=5292947571,
    world_share='54.5 %'
)
```

class worldometer.world.population.by_region.WorldPopulationByRegion

Represents the data table of regions in the world by population.

source_path

The data source path.

Type

str

new_column_names

The new column names that will be used to replace those of the original table.

Type

tuple

Notes

Check the source table in [Regions in the world by population](#).

current() → List[*CurrentWorldPopulationByRegionData*]

Get a list of all the current data from the table.

These data are related to the current year.

Each index in the list contains an object representing a data row of the table.

future() → List[*FutureWorldPopulationByRegionData*]

Get a list of all future data from the table.

These data are an estimate for the year 2050.

Each index in the list contains an object representing a data row of the table.

past() → List[*PastWorldPopulationByRegionData*]

Get a list of all historical data from the table.

These data pertain to the year 1950.

Each index in the list contains an object representing a data row of the table.

```
class worldometer.world.population.by_region.CurrentWorldPopulationByRegionData(idx: int,
                                region: str,
                                population: int,
                                yearly_change: str,
                                net_change: int,
                                density: int,
                                area: int,
                                migrants: int,
                                fertility_rate: float,
                                median_age: int,
                                urban_population: str,
                                world_share: str)
```

Represents a data row from the respective table.

idx

Type
int

region

Type
str

population

Type
int

yearly_change

Type
str

net_change

Type
int

density

Type
int

area

Type
int

migrants

```
Type
int

fertility_rate

Type
float

median_age

Type
int

urban_population

Type
str

world_share

Type
str

class worldometer.world.population.by_region.PastWorldPopulationByRegionData(idx: int, region: str, population: int, world_share: str)
```

Represents a data row from the respective table.

```
idx

Type
int

region

Type
str

population

Type
int

world_share

Type
str

class worldometer.world.population.by_region.FutureWorldPopulationByRegionData(idx: int, region: str, population: int, world_share: str)
```

Represents a data row from the respective table.

idx

Type
int

region

Type
str

population

Type
int

world_share

Type
str

3.3.3 Population by year

```
>>> from worldometer.world.population import WorldPopulationByYear

>>> py = WorldPopulationByYear()

>>> py.data[0]
WorldPopulationByYearData(
    year=2023,
    world_population=8045311447,
    yearly_change='0.88 %',
    net_change=70206291.0,
    density=54.0
)
```

class worldometer.world.population.by_year.WorldPopulationByYear

Represents the data table of the world population by year.

source_path

The data source path.

Type
str

new_column_names

The new column names that will be used to replace those of the original table.

Type
tuple

Notes

Check the source table in the world population by year.

property data: List[WorldPopulationByYearData]

Get a list of all the data from the table.

Each index in the list contains an object representing a data row of the table.

```
class worldometer.world.population.by_year.WorldPopulationByYearData(year: int,
                                                                    world_population: int,
                                                                    yearly_change: str,
                                                                    net_change: float, density:
                                                                    float)
```

Represents a data row from the respective table.

year

Type
int

world_population

Type
int

yearly_change

Type
str

net_change

Type
float

density

Type
float

3.3.4 Largest cities in the world

```
>>> from worldometer.world.population import LargestCities

>>> lc = LargestCities()

>>> lc.data[0]
LargestCitiesData(
    rank=1,
    urban_area='Tokyo-Yokohama',
    population_estimate=37843000,
    country='Japan',
    land_area=8547,
    density=4400
)
```

class worldometer.world.population.largest_cities.LargestCities

Represents the data table of the largest cities in the world.

source_path

The data source path.

Type

str

new_column_names

The new column names that will be used to replace those of the original table.

Type

tuple

Notes

Check the source table in the largest cities in the world.

property data: List[LargestCitiesData]

Get a list of all the data from the table.

Each index in the list contains an object representing a data row of the table.

class worldometer.world.population.largest_cities.LargestCitiesData(*rank: int, urban_area: str, population_estimate: str, country: str, land_area: int, density: int*)

Represents a data row from the respective table.

rank**Type**

int

urban_area**Type**

str

population_estimate**Type**

str

country**Type**

str

land_area**Type**

int

density**Type**

int

3.3.5 Most populous countries

```
>>> from worldometer.world.population import MostPopulousCountries

>>> pc = MostPopulousCountries()

>>> pc.current()[0]
CurrentMostPopulousCountriesData(
    idx=1,
    country='India',
    population=1428627663,
    yearly_change='0.81 %',
    world_share='17.8 %'
)

>>> pc.past()[0]
PastMostPopulousCountriesData(
    idx=1,
    country='China',
    population=543979233,
    world_share='21.8 %',
    rank='(2)'
)

>>> pc.future()[0]
FutureMostPopulousCountriesData(
    idx=1,
    country='India',
    population=1670490596,
    world_share='17.2 %',
    rank='(1)'
)
```

class worldometer.world.population.most_populous_countries.MostPopulousCountries

Represents the data table of most populous countries in the world.

source_path

The data source path.

Type

str

new_column_names

The new column names that will be used to replace those of the original table.

Type

tuple

Notes

Check the source table in [Most populous countries in the world](#).

current() → List[*CurrentMostPopulousCountriesData*]

Get a list of all the current data from the table.

These data are related to the current year.

Each index in the list contains an object representing a data row of the table.

future() → List[*FutureMostPopulousCountriesData*]

Get a list of all future data from the table.

These data are an estimate for the year 2050.

Each index in the list contains an object representing a data row of the table.

past() → List[*PastMostPopulousCountriesData*]

Get a list of all historical data from the table.

These data pertain to the year 1950.

Each index in the list contains an object representing a data row of the table.

```
class worldometer.world.population.most_populous_countries.CurrentMostPopulousCountriesData(idx:
    int,
    coun-
try:
    str,
    pop-
u-
la-
tion:
    int,
    yearly_change:
    str,
    world_share:
    str)
```

Represents a data row from the respective table.

idx

Type

int

country

Type

str

population

Type

int

yearly_change

Type

str

world_share

Type

str

```
class worldometer.world.population.most_populous_countries.PastMostPopulousCountriesData(idx:  
                                         int,  
                                         coun-  
                                         try:  
                                         str,  
                                         pop-  
                                         u-  
                                         la-  
                                         tion:  
                                         int,  
                                         world_share:  
                                         str,  
                                         rank:  
                                         str)
```

Represents a data row from the respective table.

idx

Type

int

country

Type

str

population

Type

int

world_share

Type

str

rank

Type

str

```
class worldometer.world.population.most_populous_countries.FutureMostPopulousCountriesData(idx:  
                                         int,  
                                         coun-  
                                         try:  
                                         str,  
                                         pop-  
                                         u-  
                                         la-  
                                         tion:  
                                         int,  
                                         world_share:  
                                         str,  
                                         rank:  
                                         str)
```

Represents a data row from the respective table.

idx

Type
int

country

Type
str

population

Type
int

world_share

Type
str

rank

Type
str

3.3.6 World population projections

```
>>> from worldometer.world.population import WorldPopulationProjections

>>> pp = WorldPopulationProjections()

>>> pp.data[0]
WorldPopulationProjectionsData(
    year=2023,
    world_population=8045311447,
    yearly_change='0.88 %',
    net_change=70206291,
    density=54
)
```

class worldometer.world.population.projections.WorldPopulationProjections

Represents the data table of the world population projections.

source_path

The data source path.

Type
str

new_column_names

The new column names that will be used to replace those of the original table.

Type
tuple

Notes

Check the source table in [World Population Projections](#).

property data: List[*WorldPopulationProjectionsData*]

Get a list of all the data from the table.

Each index in the list contains an object representing a data row of the table.

```
class worldometer.world.population.projections.WorldPopulationProjectionsData(year: int,  
                           world_population:  
                           int,  
                           yearly_change:  
                           str,  
                           net_change:  
                           int, density:  
                           int)
```

Represents a data row from the respective table.

year

Type
int

world_population

Type
int

yearly_change

Type
str

net_change

Type
int

density

Type
int

3.3.7 Regions population

```
>>> from worldometer.world.population import (  
    AsiaPopulation,  
    AfricaPopulation,  
    EuropePopulation,  
    LatinAmericanAndTheCaribbeanPopulation,  
    NorthernAmericanPopulation,  
    OceaniaPopulation  
)  
  
>>> ap = AsiaPopulation()
```

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```

>>> ap.live()
4762699828

>>> ap.subregions()[0]
SubregionData(
    area='Southern Asia',
    population='(2,027,578,876)'
)

>>> ap.historical()[0]
HistoricalData(
    year=2023,
    population=4753079727,
    yearly_change_percent='0.64 %',
    yearly_change=30444963,
    migrants=-1487191,
    median_age=31.9,
    fertility_rate=1.93,
    density=153,
    urban_population_percent='52.6 %',
    urban_population=2500201501,
    world_share='59.1 %',
    world_population=8045311447,
    rank=nan
)

>>> ap.forecast()[0]
ForecastData(
    year=2025,
    population=4816249054,
    yearly_change_percent='0.64 %',
    yearly_change=30384996,
    migrants=-1555419,
    median_age=32.7,
    fertility_rate=1.93,
    density=155,
    urban_population_percent='53.8 %',
    urban_population=2589655469,
    world_share='61.4 %',
    world_population=8191988453,
    rank=nan
)

```

class worldometer.world.population.regions.Asiapopulation

Represents the data tables of Asia's populations.

source_path

The data source path.

Type

str

new_column_names

The new column names that will be used to replace those of the original tables.

Type
tuple

Notes

Check the source tables in [Asia Population](#).

forecast() → List[*ForecastData*]

Get a list of all forecast data from the table.

Each index in the list contains an object representing a data row of the table.

historical() → List[*HistoricalData*]

Get a list of all historical data from the table.

Each index in the list contains an object representing a data row of the table.

live() → int | float | None

Get a live population counter for the respective region.

subregions() → List[*SubregionData*]

Get a list of all the subregions' data from the table.

Each index in the list contains an object representing a data row of the table.

class worldometer.world.population.regions.AfricaPopulation

Represents the data tables of Africa's populations.

source_path

The data source path.

Type
str

new_column_names

The new column names that will be used to replace those of the original tables.

Type
tuple

Notes

Check the source tables in [Africa Population](#).

forecast() → List[*ForecastData*]

Get a list of all forecast data from the table.

Each index in the list contains an object representing a data row of the table.

historical() → List[*HistoricalData*]

Get a list of all historical data from the table.

Each index in the list contains an object representing a data row of the table.

live() → int | float | None

Get a live population counter for the respective region.

subregions() → List[*SubregionData*]

Get a list of all the subregions' data from the table.

Each index in the list contains an object representing a data row of the table.

class worldometer.world.population.regions.EuropePopulation

Represents the data tables of Europe's populations.

source_path

The data source path.

Type

str

new_column_names

The new column names that will be used to replace those of the original tables.

Type

tuple

Notes

Check the source tables in Europe Population.

forecast() → List[*ForecastData*]

Get a list of all forecast data from the table.

Each index in the list contains an object representing a data row of the table.

historical() → List[*HistoricalData*]

Get a list of all historical data from the table.

Each index in the list contains an object representing a data row of the table.

live() → int | float | None

Get a live population counter for the respective region.

subregions() → List[*SubregionData*]

Get a list of all the subregions' data from the table.

Each index in the list contains an object representing a data row of the table.

class worldometer.world.population.regions.LatinAmericanAndTheCaribbeanPopulation

Represents the data tables of Latin American and Caribbean populations.

source_path

The data source path.

Type

str

new_column_names

The new column names that will be used to replace those of the original tables.

Type

tuple

Notes

Check the source tables in Latin America and the Caribbean Population.

forecast() → List[*ForecastData*]

Get a list of all forecast data from the table.

Each index in the list contains an object representing a data row of the table.

historical() → List[*HistoricalData*]

Get a list of all historical data from the table.

Each index in the list contains an object representing a data row of the table.

live() → int | float | None

Get a live population counter for the respective region.

subregions() → List[*SubregionData*]

Get a list of all the subregions' data from the table.

Each index in the list contains an object representing a data row of the table.

class worldometer.world.population.regions.NorthernAmericanPopulation

Represents the data tables of Northern American populations.

source_path

The data source path.

Type

str

new_column_names

The new column names that will be used to replace those of the original tables.

Type

tuple

Notes

Check the source tables in Northern American Population.

forecast() → List[*ForecastData*]

Get a list of all forecast data from the table.

Each index in the list contains an object representing a data row of the table.

historical() → List[*HistoricalData*]

Get a list of all historical data from the table.

Each index in the list contains an object representing a data row of the table.

live() → int | float | None

Get a live population counter for the respective region.

subregions() → List[*SubregionData*]

Get a list of all the subregions' data from the table.

Each index in the list contains an object representing a data row of the table.

class worldometer.world.population.regions.OceaniaPopulation

Represents the data tables of the Oceania populations.

source_path

The data source path.

Type

str

new_column_names

The new column names that will be used to replace those of the original tables.

Type

tuple

Notes

Check the source tables in Oceania Population.

forecast() → List[*ForecastData*]

Get a list of all forecast data from the table.

Each index in the list contains an object representing a data row of the table.

historical() → List[*HistoricalData*]

Get a list of all historical data from the table.

Each index in the list contains an object representing a data row of the table.

live() → int | float | None

Get a live population counter for the respective region.

subregions() → List[*SubregionData*]

Get a list of all the subregions' data from the table.

Each index in the list contains an object representing a data row of the table.

class worldometer.world.population.regions.SubregionData(*area*: int, *population*: str)

Represents a data row from the respective table.

area**Type**

int

population**Type**

str

class worldometer.world.population.regions.HistoricalData(*year*: int, *population*: int, *yearly_change_percent*: str, *yearly_change*: int, *migrants*: int, *median_age*: float, *fertility_rate*: float, *density*: int, *urban_population_percent*: str, *urban_population*: int, *world_share*: str, *world_population*: int, *rank*: int)

Represents a data row from the respective table.

year

Type
int

population

Type
int

yearly_change_percent

Type
str

yearly_change

Type
int

migrants

Type
int

median_age

Type
float

fertility_rate

Type
float

density

Type
int

urban_population_percent

Type
str

urban_population

Type
int

world_share

Type
str

world_population

Type
int

rank

Type
int

```
class worldometer.world.population.regions.ForecastData(year: int, population: int,  
yearly_change_percent: str, yearly_change:  
int, migrants: int, median_age: float,  
fertility_rate: float, density: int,  
urban_population_percent: str,  
urban_population: int, world_share: str,  
world_population: int, rank: int)
```

Represents a data row from the respective table.

year

Type
int

population

Type
int

yearly_change_percent

Type
str

yearly_change

Type
int

migrants

Type
int

median_age

Type
float

fertility_rate

Type
float

density

Type
int

urban_population_percent

Type
str

`urban_population`

Type

int

`world_share`

Type

str

`world_population`

Type

int

`rank`

Type

int

3.4 geography package

Index

- *geography package*
 - *Countries in the world*
 - *Largest countries in the world*

The *geography* package provides access to various data related to geographic information about the world, regions, and their countries.

To understand the significance of each of these data sets, their sources, and any other related information, please visit the official page at <https://www.worldometers.info/geography/how-many-countries-are-there-in-the-world>

3.4.1 Countries in the world

```
>>> from worldometer.world.geography import (
    WorldCountries,
    AsiaCountries,
    AfricaCountries,
    EuropeCountries,
    LatinAmericanAndTheCaribbeanCountries,
    NorthernAmericanCountries,
    OceaniaCountries
)
>>> wc = WorldCountries()
>>> wc.total
195
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

>>> wc.countries()[0]
WorldCountriesData(
    idx=1,
    country='India',
    population=1428627663,
    world_share='17.76 %',
    land_area=2973190
)

>>> ac = AfricaCountries()

>>> ac.total
54

>>> ac.countries()[0]
CountryData(
    idx=1,
    country='Nigeria',
    population=223804632,
    subregion='Western Africa'
)

>>> ac.dependencies()[0]
DependencyData(
    idx=1,
    territory='Réunion',
    population=981796,
    dependency_of='France'
)

```

class worldometer.world.geography.countries.WorldCountries

Represents the data table of a list of countries in the world.

source_path

The data source path.

Type

str

new_column_names

The new column names that will be used to replace those of the original table.

Type

tuple

total

The total number of countries in the world.

Type

int

Notes

Check the source table in [List of countries](#).

countries() → List[*WorldCountriesData*]

Get a list of all the countries' data from the table.

Each index in the list contains an object representing a data row of the table.

class worldometer.world.geography.countries.AisiaCountries

Represents the data tables of Asia's countries.

source_path

The data source path.

Type

str

new_column_names

The new column names that will be used to replace those of the original tables.

Type

tuple

total

The total number of countries in the region.

Type

int

Notes

Check the source tables in [Countries in Asia](#).

countries() → List[*CountryData*]

Get a list of all the data for countries in the region from the table.

Each index in the list contains an object representing a data row of the table.

dependencies() → List[*DependencyData*]

Get a list of all the data for dependencies in the region from the table.

Each index in the list contains an object representing a data row of the table.

class worldometer.world.geography.countries.AfricaCountries

Represents the data tables of Africa's countries.

source_path

The data source path.

Type

str

new_column_names

The new column names that will be used to replace those of the original tables.

Type

tuple

total

The total number of countries in the region.

Type

int

Notes

Check the source tables in Countries in Africa.

countries() → List[*CountryData*]

Get a list of all the data for countries in the region from the table.

Each index in the list contains an object representing a data row of the table.

dependencies() → List[*DependencyData*]

Get a list of all the data for dependencies in the region from the table.

Each index in the list contains an object representing a data row of the table.

class worldometer.world.geography.countries.EuropeCountries

Represents the data tables of Europe's countries.

source_path

The data source path.

Type

str

new_column_names

The new column names that will be used to replace those of the original tables.

Type

tuple

total

The total number of countries in the region.

Type

int

Notes

Check the source tables in Countries in Europe.

countries() → List[*CountryData*]

Get a list of all the data for countries in the region from the table.

Each index in the list contains an object representing a data row of the table.

dependencies() → List[*DependencyData*]

Get a list of all the data for dependencies in the region from the table.

Each index in the list contains an object representing a data row of the table.

class worldometer.world.geography.countries.LatinAmericanAndTheCaribbeanCountries

Represents the data tables of Latin American And The Caribbean countries.

source_path

The data source path.

Type

str

new_column_names

The new column names that will be used to replace those of the original tables.

Type

tuple

total

The total number of countries in the region.

Type

int

Notes

Check the source tables in Countries in Latin American And The Caribbean.

countries() → List[CountryData]

Get a list of all the data for countries in the region from the table.

Each index in the list contains an object representing a data row of the table.

dependencies() → List[DependencyData]

Get a list of all the data for dependencies in the region from the table.

Each index in the list contains an object representing a data row of the table.

class worldometer.world.geography.countries.NorthernAmericanCountries

Represents the data tables of Northern American countries.

source_path

The data source path.

Type

str

new_column_names

The new column names that will be used to replace those of the original tables.

Type

tuple

total

The total number of countries in the region.

Type

int

Notes

Check the source tables in Countries in Northern American.

`countries()` → List[*CountryData*]

Get a list of all the data for countries in the region from the table.

Each index in the list contains an object representing a data row of the table.

`dependencies()` → List[*DependencyData*]

Get a list of all the data for dependencies in the region from the table.

Each index in the list contains an object representing a data row of the table.

`class worldometer.world.geography.countries.OceaniaCountries`

Represents the data tables of the Oceania countries.

`source_path`

The data source path.

Type

str

`new_column_names`

The new column names that will be used to replace those of the original tables.

Type

tuple

`total`

The total number of countries in the region.

Type

int

Notes

Check the source tables in Countries in Oceania.

`countries()` → List[*CountryData*]

Get a list of all the data for countries in the region from the table.

Each index in the list contains an object representing a data row of the table.

`dependencies()` → List[*DependencyData*]

Get a list of all the data for dependencies in the region from the table.

Each index in the list contains an object representing a data row of the table.

`class worldometer.world.geography.countries.WorldCountriesData(idx: int, country: str, population: int, world_share: str, land_area: int)`

Represents a data row from the respective table.

`idx`

Type

int

country

Type

str

population

Type

int

world_share

Type

str

land_area

Type

int

```
class worldometer.world.geography.countries.CountryData(idx: int, country: str, population: int,  
subregion: str)
```

Represents a data row from the respective table.

idx

Type

int

country

Type

str

population

Type

int

subregion

Type

str

```
class worldometer.world.geography.countries.DependencyData(idx: int, territory: str, population: int,  
dependency_of: str)
```

Represents a data row from the respective table.

idx

Type

int

territory

Type

str

population

Type

int

dependency_of**Type**

str

3.4.2 Largest countries in the world

```
>>> from worldometer.world.geography import LargestCountries

>>> lc = LargestCountries()

>>> lc.data[0]
LargestCountriesData(
    idx=1,
    country='Russia',
    total_area_km2=17098242,
    total_area_mi2=6601665,
    land_area_km2=16376870,
    land_area_mi2=6323142,
    percentage_of_world_landmass='11.0 %'
)
```

class worldometer.world.geography.largest_countries.LargestCountries

Represents the data table of the largest countries in the world (by area).

source_path

The data source path.

Type

str

new_column_names

The new column names that will be used to replace those of the original table.

Type

tuple

Notes

Check the source table in the Largest Countries in the World.

property data: List[LargestCountriesData]

Get a list of all the data from the table.

Each index in the list contains an object representing a data row of the table.

```
class worldometer.world.geography.largest_countries.LargestCountriesData(idx: int, country: str,
                           total_area_km2: int,
                           total_area_mi2: int,
                           land_area_km2: int,
                           land_area_mi2: int,
                           percent-
                           age_of_world_landmass:
                           str)
```

Represents a data row from the respective table.

idx

Type
int

country

Type
str

total_area_km2

Type
int

total_area_mi2

Type
int

land_area_km2

Type
int

land_area_mi2

Type
int

percentage_of_world_landmass

Type
str

**CHAPTER
FOUR**

DEMO

Note: The first time you run any function/method or class, it will download Chromium to `~/.local/share/pypeteer` directory. It only happens once. After, it will only open the chromium to render the contents of worldometers.info.

Get the data from the live counters available on the [homepage](#):

```
>>> from worldometer.world import WorldCounters

>>> wc = WorldCounters()

>>> wc.world_population.current_population
8065299074

>>> wc.government_and_economics.computers_produced_this_year
180248430

>>> wc.society_and_media.internet_users_in_the_world_today
5895566559
```

Reload data to get the latest:

```
>>> wc.reload_data()
>>> wc.world_population.current_population
8065300592
```

Get help and view information about mapped sections:

```
>>> help(wc)
```

CHAPTER**FIVE**

WORLDOMETERS.INFO

“Worldometer is run by an international team of developers, researchers, and volunteers with the goal of making world statistics available in a thought-provoking and time relevant format to a wide audience around the world. It is published by a small and independent digital media company based in the United States. We have no political, governmental, or corporate affiliation. Furthermore, we have no investors, donors, grants, or backers of any type. We are completely independent and self-financed through automated programmatic advertising sold in real time on multiple ad exchanges.”

More info: worldometers.info/about

**CHAPTER
SIX**

DATA SOURCES

[adapted]: “worldometers.info collects its statistics and data from the most reputable national and international organizations, including the United Nations, the World Health Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization, OECD and others.

Each Worldometer counter has its specific set of sources, which are listed on its dedicated page (accessible by clicking on the counter text link, when available).

Data, estimates, and projections displayed on worldometers.info counters are for the most part provided by organizations included in the following list of United Nations Statistics Division’s partners.”

More info about data source: worldometers.info/sources

**CHAPTER
SEVEN**

CONTRIBUTIONS

All contributions are welcome!

Found a problem, want to give a tip? [open an issue](#)

Do you have a solution to the problem? [Send me a PR](#)

Did you like this project? [Click on the star](#)

**CHAPTER
EIGHT**

LICENSE

This project is using the MIT license, see in [MIT LICENSE](#)

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