**Population Report: Global and Regional Trends**

The world population reached approximately _____ billion in _____, showing a steady increase from _____ billion in _____. Asia remains the most populated continent, with about _____ billion people, followed by Africa with _____ billion. Europe has around _____ million inhabitants, while North America and South America have _____ million and _____ million, respectively. Oceania, including Australia, has the smallest population, with about _____ million people.

Among the most populated countries, China and India lead with _____ billion each, although India is expected to surpass China by _____. The United States is the _____ most populated country, with approximately _____ million people. Indonesia ranks _____ with _____ million, and Pakistan follows with _____ million.

Population growth rates vary significantly. Africa has the highest growth rate, with some countries, such as Nigeria, growing at _____ per year. In contrast, Europe's population is shrinking in some areas, especially in countries like Italy and Germany, where birth rates are below _____ children per woman. Japan, with a population of _____ million, has been declining for more than a decade.

Urbanization is also increasing. In _____, only _____ of the world's population lived in cities, but by _____, this figure rose to _____. Some of the largest urban areas include Tokyo, with _____ million people, Delhi with _____ million, and Shanghai with _____ million. New York City has around _____ million people, while São Paulo has about _____ million.

Future projections suggest that by _____, the world population may reach _____ billion. Africa's population could _____ to _____ billion, while Europe might see a slight decline to around _____ million. These trends will impact global resources, economies, and policies.

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