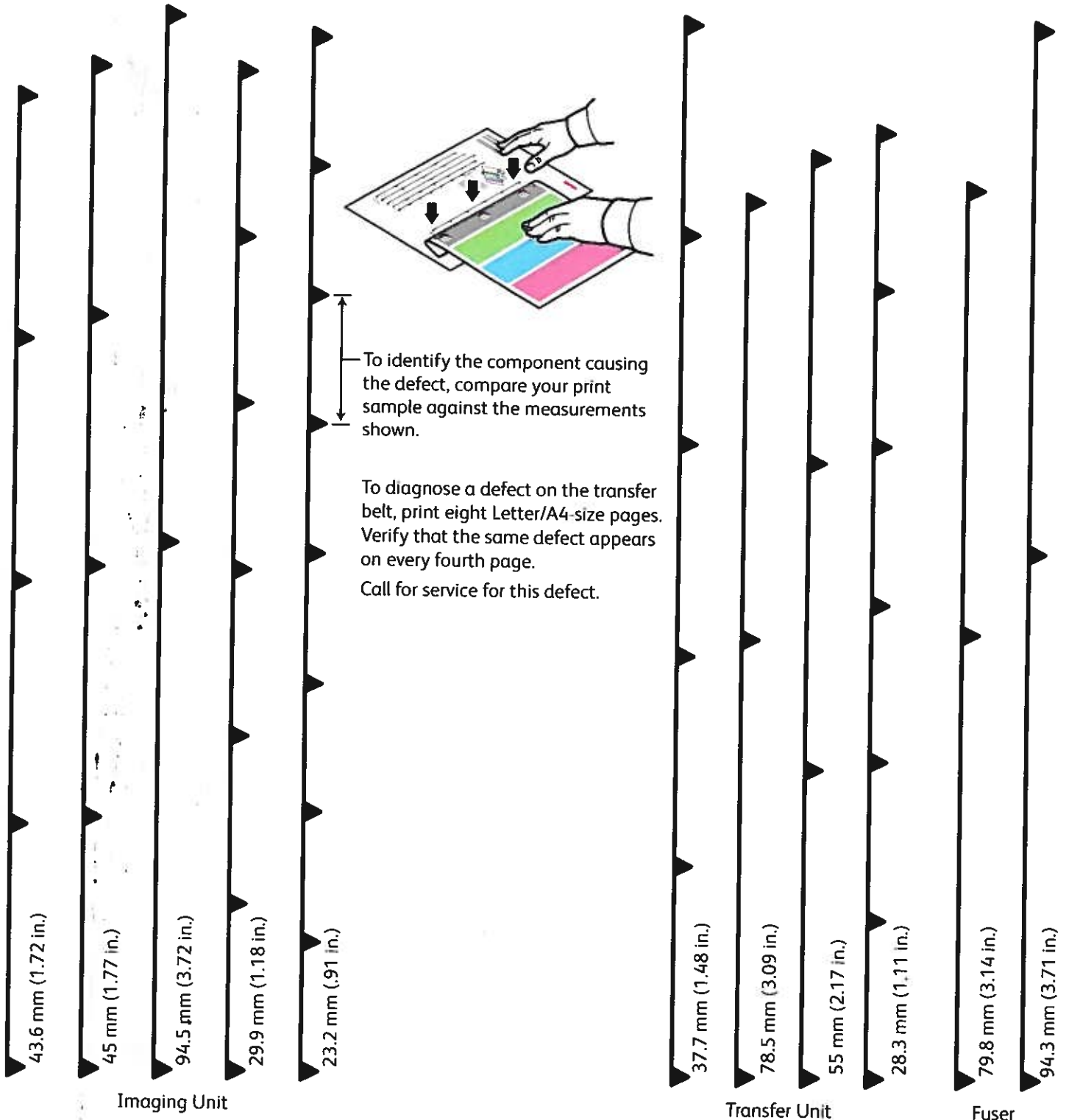
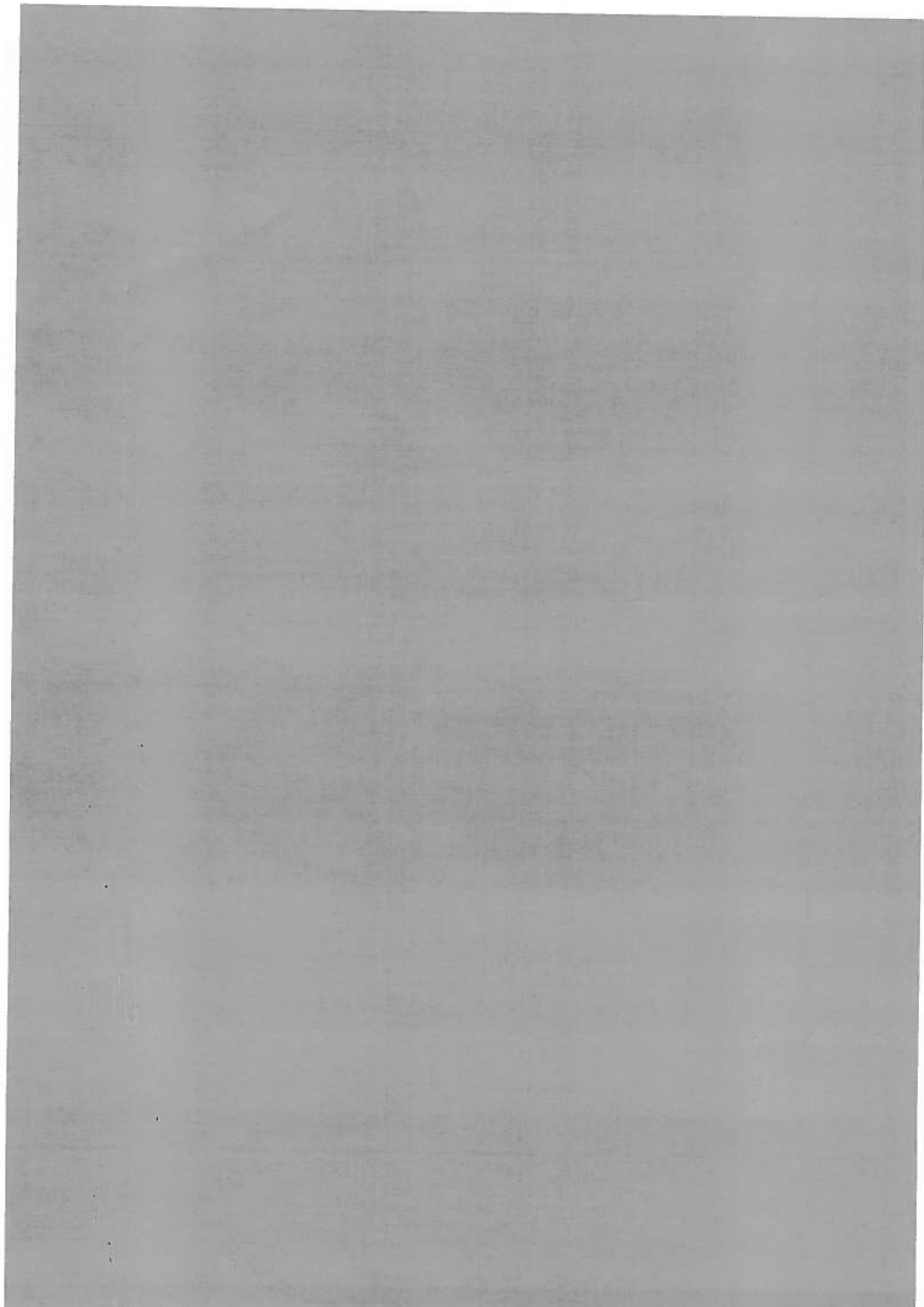
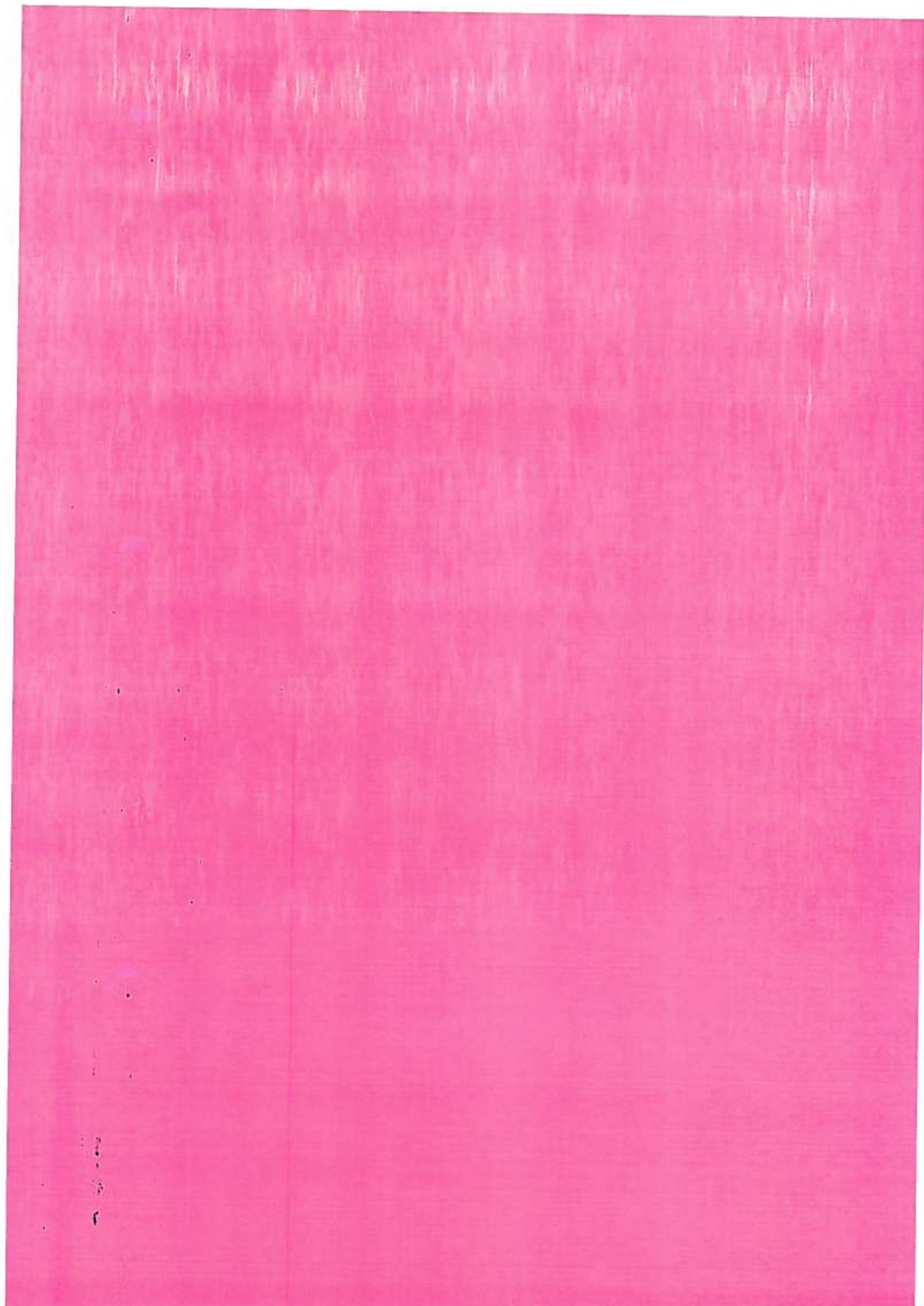


Repeating Defects









the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age is expected to increase from 1.1 billion to 1.5 billion (United Nations 1994). The number of people aged 65 and over is expected to increase from 200 million to 400 million (United Nations 1994).

There are a number of reasons why the world population is expected to increase. One of the main reasons is the increase in life expectancy. In 1990, the average life expectancy at birth was 47 years. By 2000, it is expected to be 55 years (United Nations 1994). This increase in life expectancy is due to a number of factors, including improvements in medical care, better nutrition, and a decrease in infant mortality.

Another reason for the increase in world population is the increase in the number of people who are of reproductive age. In 1990, there were 1.1 billion people of reproductive age (15-49 years old). By 2000, it is expected that there will be 1.5 billion people of reproductive age (United Nations 1994). This increase is due to a number of factors, including a decrease in the number of people who are of childbearing age and a decrease in the number of people who are of post-reproductive age.

The increase in world population is expected to have a number of consequences. One of the main consequences is the increase in the number of people who are dependent on others. In 1990, there were 1.1 billion people who were dependent on others (under 15 years old and 65 years old and over). By 2000, it is expected that there will be 1.5 billion people who are dependent on others (United Nations 1994). This increase is due to a number of factors, including a decrease in the number of people who are of working age and a decrease in the number of people who are of post-reproductive age.

The increase in world population is also expected to have a number of other consequences. One of the main consequences is the increase in the number of people who are living in poverty. In 1990, there were 1.1 billion people who were living in poverty (less than \$2 per day). By 2000, it is expected that there will be 1.5 billion people who are living in poverty (United Nations 1994). This increase is due to a number of factors, including a decrease in the number of people who are of working age and a decrease in the number of people who are of post-reproductive age.

The increase in world population is also expected to have a number of other consequences. One of the main consequences is the increase in the number of people who are living in overcrowded conditions. In 1990, there were 1.1 billion people who were living in overcrowded conditions (more than 100 people per square kilometre). By 2000, it is expected that there will be 1.5 billion people who are living in overcrowded conditions (United Nations 1994). This increase is due to a number of factors, including a decrease in the number of people who are of working age and a decrease in the number of people who are of post-reproductive age.

The increase in world population is also expected to have a number of other consequences. One of the main consequences is the increase in the number of people who are living in poor health. In 1990, there were 1.1 billion people who were living in poor health (more than 100 people per square kilometre). By 2000, it is expected that there will be 1.5 billion people who are living in poor health (United Nations 1994). This increase is due to a number of factors, including a decrease in the number of people who are of working age and a decrease in the number of people who are of post-reproductive age.

The increase in world population is also expected to have a number of other consequences. One of the main consequences is the increase in the number of people who are living in poor housing. In 1990, there were 1.1 billion people who were living in poor housing (more than 100 people per square kilometre). By 2000, it is expected that there will be 1.5 billion people who are living in poor housing (United Nations 1994). This increase is due to a number of factors, including a decrease in the number of people who are of working age and a decrease in the number of people who are of post-reproductive age.