

Resource Summary Report

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International Data Base

RRID:SCR_013139

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

International Data Base (RRID:SCR_013139)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.census.gov/population/international/data/idb/informationGateway.php>

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Description: A computerized data set of demographic, economic and social data for 227 countries of the world. Information presented includes population, health, nutrition, mortality, fertility, family planning and contraceptive use, literacy, housing, and economic activity data. Tabular data are broken down by such variables as age, sex, and urban/rural residence. Data are organized as a series of statistical tables identified by country and table number. Each record consists of the data values associated with a single row of a given table. There are 105 tables with data for 208 countries. The second file is a note file, containing text of notes associated with various tables. These notes provide information such as definitions of categories (i.e. urban/rural) and how various values were calculated. The IDB was created in the U.S. Census Bureau's International Programs Center (IPC) to help IPC staff meet the needs of organizations that sponsor IPC research. The IDB provides quick access to specialized information, with emphasis on demographic measures, for individual countries or groups of countries. The IDB combines data from country sources (typically censuses and surveys) with IPC estimates and projections to provide information dating back as far as 1950 and as far ahead as 2050. Because the IDB is maintained as a research tool for IPC sponsor requirements, the amount of information available may vary by country. As funding and research activity permit, the IPC updates and expands the data base content. Types of data include: * Population by age and sex * Vital rates, infant mortality, and life tables * Fertility and child survivorship * Migration * Marital status * Family planning Data characteristics: * Temporal: Selected years, 1950present, projected demographic data to 2050. * Spatial: 227 countries and areas. * Resolution: National population, selected data by urban/rural * residence, selected data by age and sex. Sources of data include: * U.S. Census Bureau * International projects (e.g., the Demographic and Health Survey) * United Nations agencies Links: * ICPSR: <http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ICPSR/studies/08490>

Abbreviations: IDB

Synonyms: International Database

Resource Type: data or information resource, data set

Defining Citation: [PMID:12267286](#)

Keywords: demographics, economic, social, population, health, nutrition, mortality, fertility, family planning, contraceptive use, literacy, housing, agriculture, birth control, birth rate, education, employment, ethnicity, fertility rate, gross national product, health care facility, household, housing, immigration, income, labor force, literacy, nutrition, occupation, migration, religion, unemployment, vital statistic, child, international

Related Condition: Aging, All

Funding: NIA

Availability: Public

Resource Name: International Data Base

Resource ID: SCR_013139

Alternate IDs: nlx_151837

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080314+0000

Record Last Update: 20260728T043420+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for International Data Base.

No alerts have been found for International Data Base.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 10 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [nidm-terms](#) .

DiBonaventura M, et al. (2018) The association between psoriasis and health-related quality of life, work productivity, and healthcare resource use in Brazil. Anais brasileiros de dermatologia, 93(2), 197.

Sreeramareddy CT, et al. (2018) Prevalence of tobacco use and perceptions of student health professionals about cessation training: results from Global Health Professions Students Survey. BMJ open, 8(5), e017477.

Anderson R, et al. (2017) Assessing the interruption of the transmission of human helminths with mass drug administration alone: optimizing the design of cluster randomized trials. *Parasites & vectors*, 10(1), 93.

Patel P, et al. (2016) Tracking official development assistance for reproductive health in conflict-affected countries: 2002-2011. *BJOG : an international journal of obstetrics and gynaecology*, 123(10), 1693.

Gurarie D, et al. (2015) Modelling control of *Schistosoma haematobium* infection: predictions of the long-term impact of mass drug administration in Africa. *Parasites & vectors*, 8, 529.

Shepherd L, et al. (2014) An international comparison of deceased and living organ donation/transplant rates in opt-in and opt-out systems: a panel study. *BMC medicine*, 12, 131.

Chatham-Stephens K, et al. (2013) Burden of disease from toxic waste sites in India, Indonesia, and the Philippines in 2010. *Environmental health perspectives*, 121(7), 791.

Tao W, et al. (2013) Routine vaccination coverage in low- and middle-income countries: further arguments for accelerating support to child vaccination services. *Global health action*, 6, 20343.

Usubalieva J, et al. (2013) Human alveolar echinococcosis in Kyrgyzstan. *Emerging infectious diseases*, 19(7), 1095.

Maestre GE, et al. (2012) Assessing dementia in resource-poor regions. *Current neurology and neuroscience reports*, 12(5), 511.