

Population 1500



The University of Sheffield

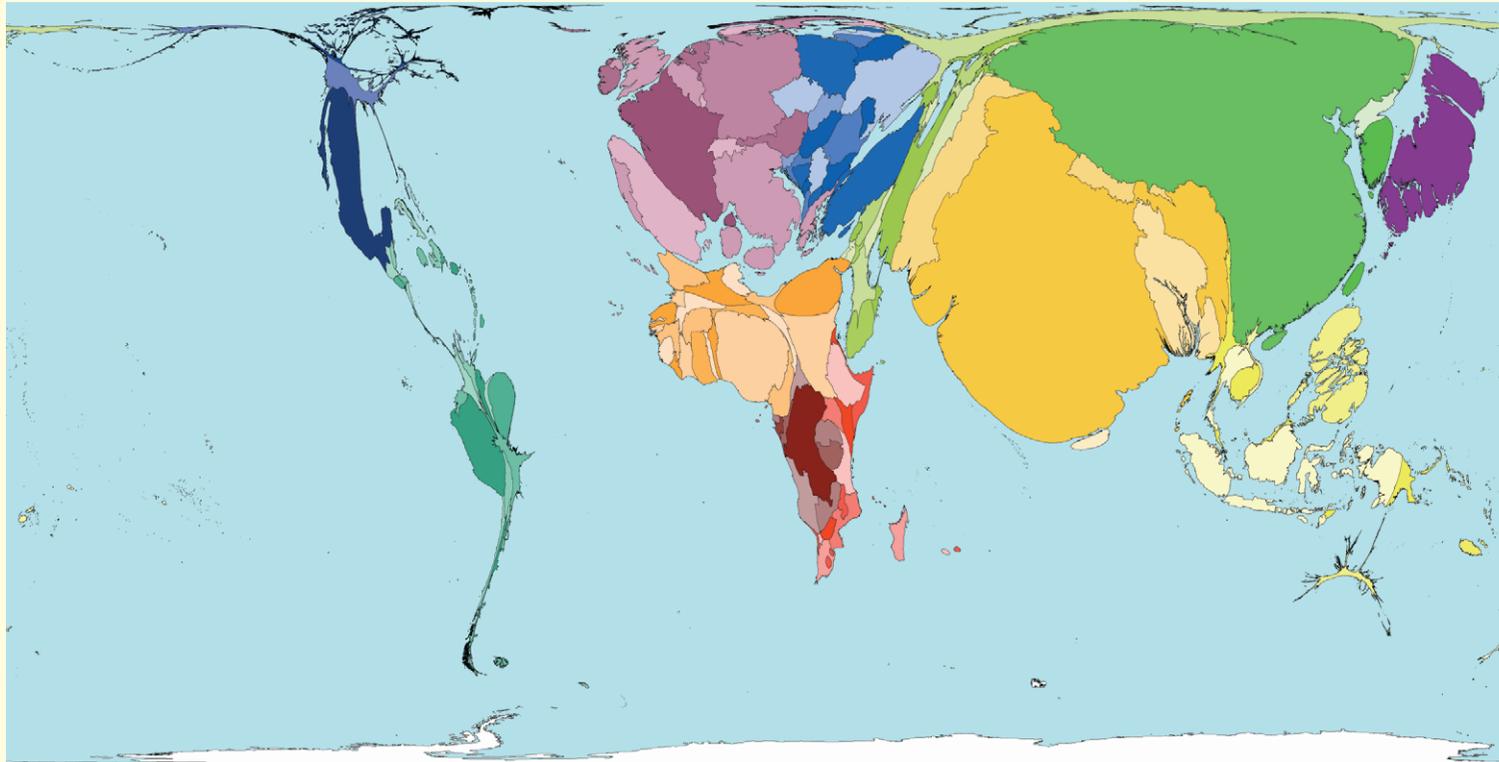


The Leverhulme Trust



Geographical Association

Produced by the SASI group (Sheffield) and Mark Newman (Michigan)

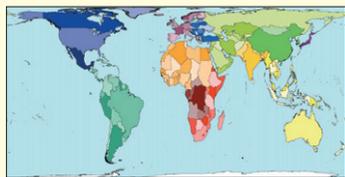


At the time of Spanish conquest in South America, and when Christopher Columbus was exploring Central and South America, the combined population of Mexico and Peru was greater than the total of all other American countries.

The regions with the largest populations remained Southern Asia and Eastern Asia. Together these contained more than half of the world's population.

Worldwide population distribution in 1500 was roughly similar to that in year 1, despite the numbers almost doubling over this period.

This map shows the distribution of the world's population in year 1500.



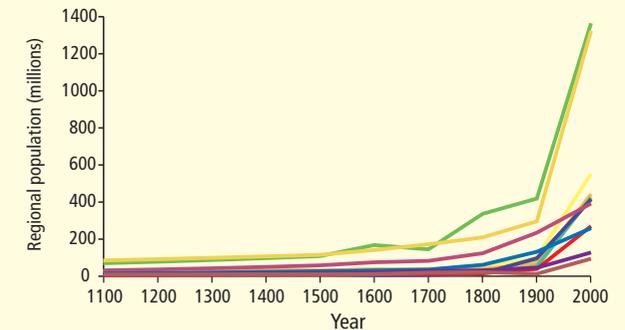
Land area

TWENTY HIGHEST POPULATIONS IN YEAR 1500

Rank	Territory	Value	Rank	Territory	Value
1	China	103	11	Nigeria	8
2	India	90	12	Philippines	8
3	Japan	15	13	Mexico	7
4	France	15	14	Spain	7
5	Germany	12	15	Ukraine	7
6	Bangladesh	11	16	Turkey	6
7	Russian Federation	11	17	Democratic Republic of Congo	5
8	Indonesia	11	18	Sudan	4
9	Italy	11	18	Egypt	4
10	Pakistan	10	18	Islamic Republic of Iran	4

population in millions

WORLD POPULATION



Technical notes

- Data source: Angus Maddison, 2003
- The contemporary political boundaries shown differ from those in 1500.
- See website for further information.

“The [Mexican] population was decimated ... Spanish colonizers treated the native population brutally and the European diseases which they brought ... were fatal to indigenous people.” British Broadcasting Corporation, 2006