The table below gives information about past and projected population figures in various countries for different years.

Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

Population (millions)

| | 1990 | 1993 | 2000 | 2020 | 2050 |
|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Australia | 17.1 | 17.7 | 19.2 | 22.7 | 26.0 |
| Canada | 26.6 | 28.5 | 31.0 | 36.9 | 39.0 |
| New Zealand | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 4.7 |
| United States | 249.9 | 258.2 | 275.1 | 320.6 | 349.0 |

The table illustrates inhabitant distribution in four different nations, namely Canada, New Zealand, Australia and United States from 1990 to 2050.

Overall, while the figure for US people are highest, the opposite is true for New Zealand - the country where minimum area in Oceania. Also, citizens in both of 4 country increase during the future.

In 1990, the figure for people living in Australia was 17.1 millions, lower than 26.6 millions of Canada and higher than over fifthfold of New Zealand. Over the following 10 years, there was a slightly increased by 300 thousands residents in New Zealand while that of Canada by over 4 millions. During the same period, the data for Australian residents was 2 millions.

The prediction for demographic in 2050 show that the slowly upward propensity will be witnessed in the citizens in New Zealand: rise by 500 millions, counting from 2020 (4.3 millions). The figure for Canadian and Australian will increase by roughly 3 millions and 4 millions, respectively although both where being the large area country. Specially, population in US citizens will dramatically rise and reach a peak to 349 millions.