

# Monitoring ICPD Goals — Selected Indicators

	Indicators of Mortality			Indicators of Education				Reproductive Health Indicators				
	Infant mortality Total per 1,000 live births	Life expectancy M / F	Maternal mortality ratio	Primary enrolment (gross) M / F	% last year primary M / F	Secondary enrolment (gross) M / F	% Illiterate (>15 years) M / F	Contraceptive access/knowledge % knowing method % knowing source		Births per 1,000 women aged 15-19	Contraceptive prevalence Any method Modern methods	
<b>World Total</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>63.4 / 67.7</b>								<b>66</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>More developed regions (*)</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>70.6 / 78.4</b>								<b>33</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>Less developed regions (+)</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>62.1 / 65.2</b>								<b>73</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>Least developed countries (‡)</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>50.9 / 53.0</b>								<b>138</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Africa (1)</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>52.3 / 55.3</b>								<b>130</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Eastern Africa</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>47.8 / 50.3</b>								<b>145</b>		
Burundi	114	45.5 / 48.8	1,300	76 / 62	73 / 78	8 / 5	51 / 77	70	62	60	9	1
Eritrea	98	49.1 / 52.1	1,400	52 / 41			17 / 13			140	5	4
Ethiopia	107	48.4 / 51.6	1,400	27 / 19	26 / 31	12 / 11	54 / 75	63		169	4	3
Kenya	65	52.3 / 55.7	650	93 / 91		30 / 24	14 / 30	96	88	110	33	27
Madagascar	77	57.0 / 60.0	490	77 / 74	36 / 41	15 / 15			45	155	17	5
Malawi	142	40.3 / 41.1	560	74 / 62	46 / 37	5 / 3	28 / 58	90	80	173	22	14
Mauritius (2)	15	68.3 / 75.0	120	107 / 106	97 / 97	58 / 60	13 / 21	100		46	75	49
Mozambique	110	45.5 / 48.4	1,500	69 / 52		9 / 6	42 / 77			131		
Rwanda	125	40.8 / 43.4	1,300	78 / 76	50 / 50	11 / 9	30 / 48	98	86	60	21	13
Somalia	112	47.4 / 50.6	1,600							208		
Uganda	113	40.4 / 42.3	1,200	78 / 63		14 / 8	26 / 50	82	74	180	15	8
United Republic of Tanzania	80	50.0 / 52.8	770	71 / 69	72 / 74	6 / 5	21 / 43	74	66	134	18	13
Zambia	103	42.2 / 43.7	940		88 / 75		14 / 29	89	81	145	25	14
Zimbabwe	68	47.6 / 49.4	570	120 / 117	96 / 93	53 / 41	10 / 20	96	93	129	48	42
<b>Middle Africa (3)</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>50.2 / 53.4</b>								<b>206</b>		
Angola	124	44.9 / 48.1	1,500	95 / 87						236		
Cameroon	58	54.5 / 57.2	550	109 / 93	69 / 66	32 / 23	25 / 48	72	54	141	16	4
Central African Republic	96	46.4 / 51.0	700	88 / 55	65 / 53	17 / 6	31 / 48			147	24	4
Chad	115	46.3 / 49.3	1,500	80 / 38	76 / 56		38 / 65			192		
Congo, Democratic Republic of (4)	89	51.3 / 54.5	870	78 / 61	86 / 44	31 / 14	13 / 32			231	8	2
Congo, Republic of	90	48.6 / 53.4	890		57 / 48		17 / 33			146		
Gabon	85	53.8 / 57.2	500		46 / 41		26 / 47			159		
<b>Northern Africa (5)</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>63.2 / 66.1</b>								<b>50</b>		
Algeria	44	67.5 / 70.3	160	111 / 96	92 / 88	66 / 55	26 / 51	99		26	52	49
Egypt	54	64.7 / 67.3	170	105 / 89		81 / 69	37 / 61	100	93	62	47	46
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	56	63.9 / 67.5	220	107 / 104			12 / 37			110	40	26
Morocco	51	64.8 / 68.5	610	85 / 60	75 / 76	40 / 29	43 / 69	99	94	37	50	42
Sudan	71	53.6 / 56.4	660	59 / 45		24 / 19	42 / 65	71	60	59	8	7
Tunisia	37	68.4 / 70.7	170	122 / 110	79 / 77	51 / 42	21 / 45	99	97	17	60	51
<b>Southern Africa</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>61.3 / 66.8</b>								<b>75</b>		
Botswana	56	48.9 / 51.7	250	113 / 120	71 / 88	49 / 55	19 / 40	95	95	100	33	32
Lesotho	72	57.3 / 59.9	610	94 / 111	61 / 39	21 / 31	19 / 38	79		91	23	19
Namibia	60	54.7 / 56.6	370	134 / 138	32 / 43	49 / 61		89	78	111	29	26
South Africa	48	62.3 / 68.3	230	112 / 111		66 / 77	18 / 18			72	50	48
<b>Western Africa (6)</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>49.8 / 52.8</b>								<b>158</b>		
Benin	84	52.4 / 57.2	990	88 / 44	42 / 36	17 / 7	51 / 74	40		144	16	3
Burkina Faso	97	45.1 / 47.0	930	47 / 30	70 / 72	11 / 6	70 / 91	66	30	157	8	4
Côte d'Ivoire	86	50.0 / 52.2	810	81 / 58	75 / 64	32 / 16	50 / 70	26		151	11	4
Ghana	73	56.2 / 59.9	740	83 / 70		44 / 28	24 / 46	76	70	123	20	10
Guinea	124	46.0 / 47.0	1,600	57 / 27	70 / 59	17 / 6	50 / 78			241	2	1
Guinea-Bissau	132	42.4 / 45.2	910		8 / 7		32 / 57			189		
Liberia	153	50.0 / 53.0	560				46 / 78	72	48	230	6	5
Mali	149	46.4 / 49.7	1,200	32 / 19		10 / 5	61 / 77	42	30	199	7	5
Mauritania	92	51.9 / 55.1	930	68 / 55	75 / 59	19 / 10	50 / 74	61		133	3	1
Niger	114	46.9 / 50.2	1,200	37 / 21	83 / 77	9 / 4	79 / 93	76	33	219	4	2
Nigeria	77	50.8 / 54.0	1,000	100 / 79	56 / 60	30 / 25	33 / 53	46	34	150	6	4
Senegal	62	50.3 / 52.3	1,200	67 / 50	91 / 78	22 / 12	57 / 77	74	44	155	13	8
Sierra Leone	169	36.0 / 39.1	1,800	60 / 42		22 / 12	55 / 82	78		212		
Togo	86	48.8 / 51.5	640	122 / 81	67 / 44	34 / 12	33 / 63	94	81	126	12	3
<b>Asia</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>64.8 / 67.7</b>								<b>57</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>Eastern Asia (7)</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>69.1 / 73.1</b>								<b>5</b>		
China	38	68.2 / 71.7	95	124 / 117		59 / 48	10 / 27			5	83	80
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	22	68.9 / 75.1	70							5	62	53
Hong Kong, China	5	76.1 / 81.8	7		96 / 98			98		7	86	80
Japan	4	76.9 / 82.9	18	100 / 101	100 / 100	95 / 97				4	59	53

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		M / F						% knowing method	% knowing source		Any method	Modern methods
Mongolia	52	64.3 / 67.3	65	95 / 100			11 / 23			31	61	25
Republic of Korea	9	68.8 / 76.0		103 / 104	99 / 100	91 / 90	1 / 3	100	94	4	79	70
<b>South Eastern Asia</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>63.6 / 67.7</b>								<b>51</b>		
Cambodia	102	52.6 / 55.4	900							12		
Indonesia	48	63.3 / 67.0	650	116 / 112		48 / 39	10 / 22	95	93	62	55	52
Lao People's Democratic Republic	86	52.0 / 55.0	650	119 / 89		30 / 18	30 / 56			51	19	15
Malaysia	11	69.9 / 74.3	80	93 / 94	95 / 96	58 / 62	11 / 22	99	94	29	48	31
Myanmar	78	58.5 / 61.8	580	107 / 104		23 / 23	11 / 22			35	17	14
Philippines	35	66.6 / 70.2	280		70 / 70		5 / 6	97	93	48	40	25
Singapore	5	75.1 / 79.5	10		100 / 100		4 / 14	98	95	8	74	73
Thailand	30	66.3 / 72.3	200				4 / 8	100	99	51	74	72
Viet Nam	37	64.9 / 69.6	160				3 / 9	95		45	65	44
<b>South Central Asia</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>61.7 / 62.9</b>								<b>111</b>		
Afghanistan	154	45.0 / 46.0	1,700	46 / 16	27 / 32	22 / 8	53 / 85	4		153	2	2
Bangladesh	78	58.1 / 58.2	850	84 / 73		25 / 13	51 / 74	100	98	138	45	36
Bhutan	104	51.6 / 54.9	1,600				44 / 72			86		
India	72	62.1 / 62.7	570	112 / 89	65 / 58	60 / 37	34 / 62	95		116	41	36
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	39	68.5 / 70.0	120	117 / 105	92 / 90	65 / 48		91		96	65	45
Nepal	82	57.6 / 57.1	1,500	130 / 87		46 / 23	59 / 86	93	80	92	29	26
Pakistan	74	62.9 / 65.1	340	57 / 30	48 / 48	28 / 13	50 / 76	78	46	93	18	13
Sri Lanka	15	70.9 / 75.4	140	106 / 104	98 / 95	71 / 78	7 / 13	99	98	34	66	44
<b>Western Asia (8)</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>65.9 / 70.3</b>								<b>66</b>		
Iraq	95	60.9 / 63.9	310	98 / 83	67 / 49	53 / 34	29 / 55			49	14	10
Israel	7	75.7 / 79.5	7	95 / 96	100 / 100	84 / 91				19		
Jordan	30	67.7 / 71.8	150	94 / 95	84 / 91	52 / 54	7 / 21	100	95	49	35	27
Kuwait	14	74.1 / 78.2	29	60 / 60	90 / 90	55 / 55	18 / 25			41	35	32
Lebanon	29	68.1 / 71.7	300	120 / 116		71 / 76	5 / 10	91		32	53	23
Oman	25	68.9 / 73.3	190	90 / 83	93 / 88	59 / 52				122	9	8
Saudi Arabia	23	69.9 / 73.4	130	78 / 73	87 / 89	54 / 43	28 / 50			124		
Syrian Arab Republic	33	66.7 / 71.2	180	112 / 101		54 / 43	14 / 44	78		57	36	28
Turkey (9)	44	66.5 / 71.7	180	107 / 98	96 / 95	74 / 48		99	95	59	63	35
United Arab Emirates	15	73.9 / 76.5	26	111 / 109	94 / 95	78 / 89	21 / 20			79		
Yemen	80	57.4 / 58.4	1,400		71 / 55			60	27	102	7	6
<b>Europe</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>68.3 / 77.0</b>								<b>28</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>Eastern Europe</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>61.8 / 73.0</b>								<b>42</b>		
Bulgaria	16	67.8 / 74.9	27	90 / 88	84 / 78	68 / 72				60	76	8
Czech Republic	9	69.8 / 76.0	15	99 / 99	93 / 93	86 / 90				42	69	45
Hungary	14	64.5 / 73.8	30	95 / 95	92 / 94	79 / 82	1 / 1			35	73	64
Poland	13	66.7 / 75.7	19	99 / 97		81 / 85	0 / 0			28	75	26
Romania	24	66.0 / 73.2	130	87 / 86	95 / 93	83 / 82	1 / 3			47	57	15
Slovakia	12	67.0 / 75.8		101 / 101		86 / 90				43	74	41
<b>Northern Europe (10)</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>73.5 / 79.4</b>								<b>26</b>		
Denmark	7	73.0 / 78.3	9	97 / 98	99 / 99	112 / 115				9	78	72
Estonia	12	63.9 / 75.0	41	86 / 85		90 / 95	0 / 0			33	70	56
Finland	5	73.0 / 80.1	11	100 / 100	99 / 99	106 / 127				11	80	78
Ireland	6	74.0 / 79.4	10	103 / 103	98 / 99	101 / 110				15		
Latvia	16	62.5 / 74.3	40	86 / 84		84 / 90	0 / 0			35	47	38
Lithuania	13	64.9 / 76.0	36	95 / 90		76 / 79	0 / 1			26	59	
Norway	5	74.8 / 80.6	6	100 / 100		114 / 111				16	76	72
Sweden	5	76.2 / 80.8	7	101 / 101	100 / 100	96 / 97				12	78	71
United Kingdom	6	74.5 / 79.8	9	103 / 104		88 / 92				32	82	
<b>Southern Europe (11)</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>73.6 / 80.1</b>								<b>15</b>		
Albania	32	68.0 / 74.0	65	95 / 97		84 / 72				14		
Bosnia & Herzegovina	13	70.5 / 75.9								31		
Croatia	10	68.1 / 76.5		86 / 85		73 / 81				32		
Greece	8	75.5 / 80.6	10	97 / 98	97 / 98	100 / 98	2 / 5			18		
Italy	7	75.1 / 81.4	12	98 / 101	100 / 100	81 / 81	1 / 2			8	78	32
Macedonia (Former Yugoslav Republic of)	23	70.3 / 74.7		89 / 88		53 / 55				44		
Portugal	8	71.8 / 78.9	15	122 / 118			8 / 13			22	66	33
Slovenia	7	69.2 / 77.8	13	96 / 96		88 / 91				28		
Spain	7	74.5 / 81.5	7	105 / 105	97 / 97	105 / 115	2 / 4			10	59	38
Yugoslavia	19	69.8 / 75.3		71 / 73		64 / 65				41	55	12

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<b>Western Europe (12)</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>74.0 / 80.9</b>								<b>11</b>		
Austria	6	73.7 / 80.1	10	104 / 104		110 / 104				22	71	56
Belgium	7	73.9 / 80.6	10	99 / 100	76 / 80	103 / 104				9	79	75
France	7	74.6 / 82.9	15	107 / 105		100 / 104				9	77	70
Germany	6	73.4 / 79.9	22	97 / 98	98 / 98	102 / 100				13	75	72
Netherlands	6	75.0 / 80.6	12	96 / 99		126 / 120				7	78	76
Switzerland	5	75.3 / 81.8	6	101 / 103	100 / 100	94 / 89				5	71	65
<b>Latin America &amp; Caribbean</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>66.4 / 72.9</b>								<b>78</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>Caribbean (13)</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>67.0 / 71.4</b>								<b>72</b>		
Cuba	9	74.2 / 78.0	95	103 / 102		77 / 87	4 / 5	100		67	70	67
Dominican Republic	34	68.9 / 73.1	110	95 / 99		30 / 43	18 / 18	100	96	91	64	59
Haiti	82	52.8 / 56.0	1,000	58 / 54	40 / 38	22 / 21	52 / 58	81	66	54	18	13
Jamaica	12	72.4 / 76.8	120	109 / 108	82 / 88	62 / 70	19 / 11	99		95	62	58
Puerto Rico	9	72.5 / 80.5								73	64	58
Trinidad & Tobago	14	71.5 / 76.2	90	95 / 95	91 / 82	77 / 80	1 / 3	97	96	60	53	44
<b>Central America</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>68.8 / 74.6</b>								<b>87</b>		
Belize	30	73.4 / 76.1		111 / 107		46 / 48		95		117	47	42
Costa Rica	12	74.5 / 79.2	60	103 / 102		42 / 45	5 / 5	100	99	93	75	65
El Salvador	39	66.5 / 72.5	300	78 / 79	24 / 23	25 / 28	26 / 30	98		105	53	48
Guatemala	40	64.7 / 69.8	200	89 / 78		25 / 23	37 / 51	70	64	123	31	27
Honduras	35	67.5 / 72.3	220	111 / 112	30 / 23	29 / 37	27 / 27	95		127	47	35
Mexico	31	69.5 / 75.5	110	114 / 111		56 / 56	8 / 13	91	72	77	53	45
Nicaragua	44	65.8 / 70.6	160	101 / 105		39 / 44	35 / 33	97		149	49	45
Panama	21	71.8 / 76.4	55	108 / 104	76 / 82	60 / 65	9 / 10	95		91	64	58
<b>South America (14)</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>65.6 / 72.6</b>								<b>75</b>		
Argentina	22	69.6 / 76.8	100	108 / 107		70 / 75	4 / 4			70		
Bolivia	66	59.8 / 63.2	650	99 / 90	47 / 41	40 / 34	9 / 24	73	66	82	45	18
Brazil	42	63.4 / 71.2	220				17 / 17	100	95	73	74	69
Chile	13	72.3 / 78.3	65	99 / 98	73 / 80	67 / 72	5 / 5			56		
Colombia	24	68.2 / 73.7	100	116 / 117	53 / 59	56 / 67	9 / 9	98	94	80	72	59
Ecuador	46	67.3 / 72.5	150	124 / 122	63 / 65	54 / 56	8 / 12	89	88	79	57	46
Paraguay	39	67.5 / 72.0	160	111 / 108	57 / 60	34 / 35	6 / 9	98	90	87	56	41
Peru	45	65.9 / 70.9	280				5 / 17	96	89	63	64	41
Uruguay	17	69.6 / 76.1	85	108 / 107	91 / 94		3 / 2			60		
Venezuela	21	70.0 / 75.7	120	95 / 97		29 / 41		98	68	101	49	38
<b>Northern America (15)</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>73.6 / 80.3</b>								<b>59</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>67</b>
Canada	6	76.1 / 81.8	6	106 / 104	96 / 96	104 / 103				26	66	65
United States of America	7	73.4 / 80.1	12	107 / 106	89 / 87	98 / 97				63	71	67
<b>Oceania</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>71.5 / 76.4</b>								<b>28</b>		
<b>Australia-New Zealand</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>75.3 / 80.9</b>								<b>24</b>		
Australia (16)	6	75.4 / 81.2	9	108 / 108	99 / 100	83 / 86				22	76	72
Melanesia (17)	53	60.0 / 62.2								34		
New Caledonia	18	70.9 / 75.9								53		
New Zealand	7	74.7 / 79.7	25	103 / 101	96 / 97	95 / 95				34	69	
Papua New Guinea	61	57.2 / 58.7	930	80 / 67		15 / 10	19 / 37			23		
Vanuatu	38	65.5 / 69.5		105 / 107		23 / 18				75		
<b>Countries with Economies in Transition of the Former USSR (18)</b>												
Armenia	25	67.2 / 74.0	50	87 / 93		80 / 90	0 / 1			52		
Azerbaijan	33	66.5 / 74.5	22	87 / 86		92 / 93	0 / 1			22		
Belarus	15	64.4 / 74.8	37	96 / 96		88 / 95	0 / 1			28	50	42
Georgia	23	68.5 / 76.7	33				0 / 1			51		
Kazakhstan	34	62.8 / 72.5	80	86 / 86		89 / 91	0 / 1			35	59	46
Kyrgyzstan	39	63.4 / 71.9	110				0 / 1			45		
Republic of Moldova	26	63.5 / 71.5	60	78 / 78		69 / 72				39		
Russian Federation	19	58.0 / 71.5	75	109 / 109		86 / 93	0 / 1			45	21	13
Tajikistan	56	64.2 / 70.2	130	87 / 84		101 / 104	0 / 0			36		
Turkmenistan	57	61.2 / 68.0	55				0 / 0			22		
Ukraine	18	63.6 / 74.0	50	91 / 90		84 / 94				43		
Uzbekistan	43	64.3 / 70.7	55	80 / 79		96 / 92	0 / 0			39		

# Demographic, Social and Economic Indicators

	Total population (millions) (1998)	Projected population (millions) (2025)	Ave. pop. growth rate (%) (1995-2000)	% Urban (1995)	Urban growth rate (1995-2000)	Population/ha arable land	Total fertility rate (1995-2000)	% access basic care	% births with trained attendants	GNP per capita \$PPP (1995)	% central govt expenditures Education	Health	External population assistance (US\$,000)	Under 5 mortality M / F	Per capita energy consumption	Access to safe water
<b>World Total</b>	<b>5,929.8</b>	<b>8,039.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>2.5</b>		<b>2.79</b>		<b>57</b>				<b>(1,325,334)</b>	<b>82 / 81</b>		
<b>More developed regions (*)</b>	<b>1,181.5</b>	<b>1,220.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>0.7</b>		<b>1.59</b>		<b>99</b>					<b>15 / 11</b>		
<b>Less developed regions (+)</b>	<b>4,748.3</b>	<b>6,818.9</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>3.3</b>		<b>3.08</b>		<b>53</b>					<b>90 / 90</b>		
<b>Least developed countries (‡)</b>	<b>626.9</b>	<b>1,159.3</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>5.2</b>		<b>5.25</b>							<b>162 / 150</b>		
<b>Africa (1)</b>	<b>778.5</b>	<b>1,453.9</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>4.3</b>		<b>5.31</b>		<b>42</b>					<b>152 / 138</b>		
<b>Eastern Africa</b>	<b>241.2</b>	<b>480.2</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>5.3</b>		<b>6.05</b>		<b>34</b>					<b>172 / 156</b>		
Burundi	6.6	12.3	2.8	8	6.4	5.9	6.28	80	24	630			2,109	198 / 178	23	52
Eritrea	3.5	6.5	3.7	17	4.7	5.7	5.34		6				5,572	165 / 148		
Ethiopia	62.1	136.3	3.2	13	5.1	4.3	7.00	46	8	450	9.9	3.0	20,284	196 / 176	22	
Kenya	29.0	50.2	2.2	28	5.6	5.3	4.85	77	45	1,380	20.1	5.4	40,780	107 / 102	110	53
Madagascar	16.3	34.5	3.1	27	5.6	4.4	5.65	65	57	640	17.2	6.6	10,798	123 / 109	36	29
Malawi	10.4	20.4	2.5	14	4.6	5.0	6.69	80	55	750	10.4	7.8	22,000	234 / 227	39	45
Mauritius (2)	1.2	1.5	1.1	41	1.6	1.4	2.28	100	97	13,210	14.6	8.1	568	22 / 19	387	98
Mozambique	18.7	35.4	2.5	34	7.1	4.8	6.06	39	30	810			12,052	192 / 171	40	32
Rwanda	6.5	13.0	7.9	6	4.7	5.6	6.00	80	26	540			2,604	240 / 225	34	
Somalia	10.7	23.7	3.9	26	4.7	7.0	7.00	27	2				1,219	200 / 178		
Uganda	21.3	45.0	2.6	13	5.4	3.2	7.10	49	38	1,470			22,856	203 / 185	23	34
United Republic of Tanzania	32.2	62.4	2.3	24	5.7	8.0	5.48	80	44	640			27,102	143 / 127	34	
Zambia	8.7	16.2	2.5	43	3.3	1.1	5.49	75	51	930	6.2	5.3	11,449	156 / 150	149	43
Zimbabwe	11.9	19.3	2.1	32	4.4	2.4	4.68	85	69	2,030	15.7	5.1	9,338	122 / 108	438	
<b>Middle Africa (3)</b>	<b>90.4</b>	<b>187.5</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>4.5</b>		<b>6.01</b>		<b>42</b>					<b>158 / 140</b>		
Angola	12.0	25.5	3.3	32	5.6	2.7	6.69	30	17	1,310			683	205 / 183	89	32
Cameroon	14.3	28.5	2.7	45	4.7	1.5	5.30	70	58	2,110	15.3	4.3	5,822	122 / 111	103	
Central African Republic	3.5	6.0	2.1	39	3.5	1.3	4.95	45	46	1,070			2,203	172 / 140	29	18
Chad	6.9	12.6	2.8	21	4.1	1.6	5.51	30	15	700			1,367	191 / 171	16	
Congo, Democratic Republic of (4)	49.2	105.9	2.6	29	4.3	4.1	6.24	26		490			2,034	151 / 133	45	24
Congo, Republic of	2.8	5.7	2.8	59	4.2	8.0	5.87	83	50	2,050			602	154 / 122	331	
Gabon	1.2	2.1	2.8	50	4.2	1.5	5.40	90	80				520	146 / 129	652	27
<b>Northern Africa (5)</b>	<b>168.1</b>	<b>256.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>3.1</b>		<b>3.67</b>		<b>63</b>					<b>91 / 82</b>		
Algeria	30.2	47.3	2.3	56	3.5	0.9	3.81	98	77	5,300			1,157	66 / 60	906	
Egypt	65.7	95.8	1.9	45	2.6	7.3	3.40	99	46	3,820	13.4	2.8	23,462	84 / 77	600	64
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	6.0	12.9	3.3	86	3.9	0.2	5.92		76				10	98 / 89	2,499	
Morocco	28.0	39.9	1.8	48	2.9	1.2	3.10	70	40	3,340	18.2	3.0	16,460	85 / 76	327	52
Sudan	28.5	46.9	2.2	25	4.7	1.4	4.61	70	86				2,672	139 / 123	66	50
Tunisia	9.5	13.5	1.8	57	2.6	0.7	2.92	90	90	5,000	17.5	6.6	3,960	58 / 55	595	99
<b>Southern Africa</b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>82.9</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>3.3</b>		<b>3.92</b>		<b>79</b>					<b>94 / 80</b>		
Botswana	1.6	2.6	2.2	28	6.3	1.7	4.45	89	77	5,580	21.0	4.7	3,187	97 / 86	387	
Lesotho	2.2	4.0	2.5	23	5.8	2.5	4.86	80	50	1,780	21.9	11.5	939	109 / 101		52
Namibia	1.7	3.0	2.4	37	5.3	0.9	4.90	62	68	4,150	22.2	9.7	3,447	109 / 102		57
South Africa	44.3	71.6	2.2	51	3.0	0.4	3.81	82	82	5,030			9,693	92 / 77	2,146	70
<b>Western Africa (6)</b>	<b>228.1</b>	<b>446.6</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>4.9</b>		<b>5.95</b>		<b>34</b>					<b>172 / 157</b>		
Benin	5.9	12.3	2.8	31	4.6	2.3	5.83	18	38	1,760			4,363	142 / 116	20	50
Burkina Faso	11.4	23.5	2.8	27	8.9	2.8	6.57	90	43	780			6,742	176 / 166	16	78
Côte d'Ivoire	14.6	24.4	2.0	44	4.7	2.7	5.10	30	45	1,580			2,912	134 / 119	103	72
Ghana	18.9	36.3	2.8	36	4.4	3.5	5.28	60	44	1,990	25.7	9.0	14,518	127 / 110	93	56
Guinea	7.7	15.3	1.4	30	5.5	9.0	6.61	80	31				11,012	214 / 209	65	62
Guinea-Bissau	1.1	1.9	2.0	22	4.6	3.0	5.42	40		790	2.7	1.4	590	222 / 198	37	53
Liberia	2.7	6.6	8.6	45	4.5	11.7	6.33	39	58		11.0	5.1	140	334 / 330		30
Mali	11.8	24.6	3.0	27	5.4	2.7	6.60	30	24	550	9.0	2.1	12,411	210 / 187	22	37
Mauritania	2.5	4.4	2.5	54	4.3	5.4	5.03	63	40	1,540			933	161 / 143	103	76
Niger	10.1	22.4	3.3	17	5.8	1.6	7.10	32	15	750			9,839	207 / 184	37	53
Nigeria	121.8	238.4	2.8	39	4.8	1.4	5.97	66	31	1,220			19,021	165 / 151	162	39
Senegal	9.0	16.9	2.7	42	4.0	2.8	5.62	40	47	1,780			14,021	172 / 163	97	50
Sierra Leone	4.6	8.2	3.0	36	4.4	5.8	6.06	38	25	580	2.1	1.5	855	296 / 266	77	34
Togo	4.4	8.8	2.7	31	4.8	1.2	6.08	61	32	1,130			4,971	147 / 130	46	63
<b>Asia</b>	<b>3,588.9</b>	<b>4,784.8</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>3.2</b>		<b>2.65</b>		<b>53</b>				<b>342,302</b>	<b>75 / 80</b>		
<b>Eastern Asia (7)</b>	<b>1,459.7</b>	<b>1,695.5</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>2.9</b>		<b>1.78</b>		<b>86</b>					<b>40 / 47</b>		
China	1,255.1	1,480.4	0.9	30	3.6	9.5	1.80	92	85	2,920			11,394	43 / 51	664	90
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	23.2	30.0	1.6	61	2.3	4.4	2.10		100				831	31 / 29	1,129	
Hong Kong, China	6.3	6.5	0.8	95	0.5	8.2	1.32	99	100	22,950				7 / 6	2,185	
Japan	125.9	121.3	0.2	78	0.4	1.7	1.48		100	22,110			(93,760)	6 / 5	3,856	
Mongolia	2.6	4.1	2.1	61	2.9	0.5	3.27	95	97	1,950			1,177	74 / 77	1,058	
Republic of Korea	46.1	52.5	0.9	81	2.1	3.0	1.65	100	95	11,450	16.2	1.2	45	15 / 15	2,982	

# Demographic, Social and Economic Indicators

	Total population (millions) (1998)	Projected population (millions) (2025)	Ave. pop. growth rate (%) (1995-2000)	% Urban (1995)	Urban growth rate (1995-2000)	Population/ha arable land	Total fertility rate (1995-2000)	% access basic care	% births with trained attendants	GNP per capita \$PPP (1995)	% central govt expenditures Education	Health	External population assistance (US\$,000)	Under 5 mortality M / F	Per capita energy consumption	Access to safe water
<b>South Eastern Asia</b>	<b>506.0</b>	<b>691.9</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>3.7</b>		<b>2.86</b>		<b>53</b>							
Cambodia	10.8	17.0	2.2	21	5.6	1.9	4.50	53	21				18,755	158 / 141	52	
Indonesia	206.5	275.2	1.5	35	4.1	5.7	2.63	80	36	3,800	9.8	2.8	26,286	78 / 65	366	62
Lao People's Democratic Republic	5.4	10.2	3.1	22	5.7	4.3	6.69	67	30				982	172 / 150	38	39
Malaysia	21.5	31.6	2.0	54	3.4	2.4	3.24		98	9,020	19.6	5.9	731	27 / 23	1,699	
Myanmar	47.6	67.6	1.8	26	3.7	3.4	3.30	60	52		17.4	6.8	427	112 / 98	49	38
Philippines	72.2	105.2	2.0	54	3.7	5.2	3.62	76	53	2,850	15.0	4.1	47,271	59 / 48	316	85
Singapore	3.5	4.2	1.5	100	0.8	8.0	1.79	100	100	22,770	22.9	6.2	7	7 / 6	8,103	
Thailand	59.6	69.1	0.8	20	2.8	1.9	1.74	90	71	7,540	21.1	8.1	6,736	40 / 38	769	
Viet Nam	77.9	110.1	1.8	21	3.5	9.3	2.97	90	79				23,967	61 / 67	101	36
<b>South Central Asia</b>	<b>1,443.8</b>	<b>2,100.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>3.4</b>		<b>3.42</b>		<b>34</b>							
Afghanistan	23.4	45.3	5.3	20	7.7	1.7	6.90	29	8				10	261 / 255		12
Bangladesh	124.0	180.0	1.6	18	5.2	8.6	3.14	45	14	1,380	11.2	4.8	65,404	103 / 109	64	97
Bhutan	1.9	3.6	2.8	6	6.3	12.8	5.89	65	12	1,260	10.7	4.8	770	171 / 149		58
India	975.8	1,330.2	1.6	27	3.0	3.2	3.07	85	35	1,400	2.1	1.6	60,223	93 / 108	248	81
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	73.1	128.3	2.2	59	3.0	1.4	4.77	80	74		11.9	4.2	3,050	67 / 75	1,505	83
Nepal	23.2	40.6	2.5	14	6.5	6.9	4.95		8	1,170	10.9	4.7	17,994	122 / 137	28	44
Pakistan	147.8	268.9	2.7	35	4.6	3.3	5.02	55	18	2,230	1.6	1.0	15,761	117 / 113	254	60
Sri Lanka	18.5	23.9	1.0	22	2.8	9.2	2.10	93	94	3,250	10.1	4.8	1,973	21 / 21	97	46
<b>Western Asia (8)</b>	<b>179.3</b>	<b>297.4</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>3.4</b>		<b>3.82</b>		<b>68</b>							
Iraq	21.8	41.6	2.8	75	3.7	0.4	5.25	93	54				850	146 / 140	1,213	44
Israel	5.9	8.0	1.9	91	1.6	0.5	2.75		99	16,490	11.1	4.4	66	11 / 10	2,717	
Jordan	6.0	11.9	3.3	71	4.1	1.9	5.13	97	87	4,060	12.9	5.2	3,143	51 / 40	1,067	89
Kuwait	1.8	2.9	3.0	97	3.4	4.2	2.77	100	99	23,790	13.7	6.0	178	23 / 17	8,622	
Lebanon	3.2	4.4	1.8	87	2.3	0.6	2.75	95	45				944	47 / 36	964	100
Oman	2.5	6.5	4.2	13	7.4	58.1	7.20	96	92	8,140	11.0	5.7	708	43 / 31	2,392	63
Saudi Arabia	20.2	42.4	3.4	80	3.9	0.7	5.90	97	90					38 / 32	4,566	
Syrian Arab Republic	15.3	26.3	2.5	52	4.3	0.9	4.00	90	67	5,320	8.6	1.9	3,574	51 / 39	997	85
Turkey (9)	63.8	85.8	1.6	69	3.5	1.2	2.50		76	5,580	20.0	3.5	10,092	77 / 65	957	
United Arab Emirates	2.4	3.3	2.0	84	2.5	5.9	3.46	99	96	16,470	15.0	6.9		24 / 18	10,531	
Yemen	16.9	39.6	3.7	34	5.9	5.9	7.60	38	16				3,552	129 / 128	206	
<b>Europe</b>	<b>729.4</b>	<b>701.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>0.5</b>		<b>1.45</b>		<b>98</b>				<b>31,399</b>	<b>19 / 13</b>		
<b>Eastern Europe</b>	<b>308.4</b>	<b>284.2</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>0.5</b>		<b>1.41</b>									
Bulgaria	8.4	7.5	-0.5	71	0.3	0.2	1.45		100	4,480	2.7	2.1	54	20 / 14	2,438	
Czech Republic	10.2	9.6	-0.1	65	0.4	0.4	1.40		99	9,770				15 / 5	3,868	
Hungary	9.9	8.7	-0.6	65	0.4	0.3	1.40		99	6,410	3.3	7.9		19 / 14	2,383	
Poland	38.7	40.0	0.1	65	0.9	0.6	1.65		99	5,400			190	20 / 14	2,401	
Romania	22.6	21.1	-0.2	55	0.6	0.4	1.40		99	4,360	10.0	9.2	410	32 / 24	1,733	
Slovakia	5.4	5.5	0.1	59	1.2	0.4	1.50			3,610				16 / 12	3,243	
<b>Northern Europe (10)</b>	<b>93.6</b>	<b>95.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>0.4</b>		<b>1.73</b>									
Denmark	5.3	5.3	0.2	85	0.2	0.1	1.82		100	21,230	9.3	1.0	(49,654)	10 / 7	3,977	
Estonia	1.4	1.3	-1.0	73	-0.1	0.2	1.30			4,220			50	20 / 13	3,709	
Finland	5.2	5.3	0.3	63	1.0	0.2	1.83		100	17,760	13.9	3.2	(22,461)	7 / 6	5,997	
Ireland	3.6	3.7	0.2	58	0.8	0.3	1.80			15,680	12.2	13.0	(2,931)	8 / 6	3,137	
Latvia	2.4	2.1	-1.1	73	-0.2	0.2	1.40			3,370			422	24 / 15	1,569	
Lithuania	3.7	3.5	-0.3	72	0.7	0.2	1.50			4,120			60	18 / 13	2,030	
Norway	4.4	4.7	0.4	73	0.7	0.2	1.88		100	21,940	9.4	10.3	(47,308)	7 / 6	5,318	
Sweden	8.9	9.5	0.3	83	0.5	0.1	1.80		100	18,540	9.3	0.8	(44,686)	7 / 6	5,723	
United Kingdom	58.2	59.5	0.1	89	0.4	0.2	1.72		98	19,260	13.2	13.8	(98,212)	9 / 7	3,772	
<b>Southern Europe (11)</b>	<b>144.3</b>	<b>137.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0.6</b>		<b>1.34</b>									
Albania	3.4	4.3	0.6	37	2.2	3.1	2.60		99				2,781	50 / 47	341	
Bosnia & Herzegovina	4.0	4.3	3.9	49	6.1	0.6	1.40						1,829	22 / 16	348	
Croatia	4.5	4.2	-0.1	64	0.9	0.5	1.60						140	21 / 13	1,395	
Greece	10.6	10.1	0.3	65	1.0	0.8	1.38		99	11,710				10 / 10	2,260	
Italy	57.2	51.7	0.0	67	0.2	0.4	1.19		100	19,870	5.5	7.5	(4,437)	10 / 8	2,707	
Macedonia (Former Yugoslav Republic of)	2.2	2.5	0.7	60	1.5	0.6	1.90		93					46 / 37	1,279	
Portugal	9.8	9.4	-0.1	36	1.4	0.7	1.48		98	12,670	12.0	8.0		14 / 10	1,827	
Slovenia	1.9	1.7	-0.1	64	1.2	0.3	1.30		100					14 / 8	2,612	
Spain	39.8	37.5	0.1	76	0.4	0.2	1.22		96	14,520	5.3	7.0	(578)	10 / 9	2,458	
Yugoslavia	10.4	10.7	0.5	57	0.9	0.7	1.80							31 / 25	1,110	
<b>Western Europe (12)</b>	<b>183.1</b>	<b>184.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>0.4</b>		<b>1.46</b>									
Austria	8.2	8.3	0.6	56	0.7	0.3	1.42		100	21,250	9.4	13.0	(2,869)	10 / 7	3,301	
Belgium	10.2	10.3	0.3	97	0.3	0.4 <sup>19</sup>	1.62		100	21,660	10.2	1.4	(5,594)	9 / 6	5,120	

# Demographic, Social and Economic Indicators

	Total population (millions) (1998)	Projected population (millions) (2025)	Ave. pop. growth rate (%) (1995-2000)	% Urban (1995)	Urban growth rate (1995-2000)	Population/ha arable land	Total fertility rate (1995-2000)	% access basic care	% births with trained attendants	GNP per capita \$PPP (1995)	% central govt expenditures Education	Health	External population assistance (US\$,000)	Under 5 mortality M / F	Per capita energy consumption	Access to safe water
France	58.7	60.4	0.3	73	0.5	0.1	1.63		99	21,030	6.1	14.1	(13,422)	9 / 7	4,042	
Germany	82.4	80.9	0.3	87	0.3	0.2	1.30		100	20,070	0.5	13.8	(145,344) <sup>20</sup>	8 / 6	4,128	
Netherlands	15.7	16.1	0.5	89	0.6	0.8	1.55		100	19,950	10.8	13.9	(86,601)	10 / 8	4,580	
Switzerland	7.3	7.6	0.7	61	1.3	0.8	1.46			25,860			(17,098)	8 / 7	3,629	
<b>Latin America &amp; Caribbean</b>	<b>499.5</b>	<b>689.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>2.3</b>		<b>2.65</b>		<b>75</b>				<b>190,252</b>	<b>51 / 41</b>		
<b>Caribbean (13)</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>48.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>2.0</b>		<b>2.59</b>		<b>71</b>					<b>61 / 48</b>		
Cuba	11.1	11.8	0.4	76	1.2	0.5	1.55	98	99				1,648	14 / 10	923	93
Dominican Republic	8.2	11.2	1.7	65	2.7	1.2	2.80	80	90	3,870	10.2	14.0	9,437	58 / 46	337	71
Haiti	7.5	12.5	1.9	32	4.1	7.9	4.60	50	20	910			15,036	130 / 104	29	28
Jamaica	2.5	3.4	0.9	54	1.7	3.6	2.44	90	92	3,540			3,536	29 / 19	1,083	
Puerto Rico	3.8	4.7	0.9	73	1.4	3.4	2.10		99					17 / 10	2,000	
Trinidad & Tobago	1.3	1.7	0.8	72	1.8	1.5	2.10	100	98	8,610			47	22 / 14	5,436	
<b>Central America</b>	<b>130.7</b>	<b>189.1</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>2.6</b>		<b>3.04</b>		<b>65</b>					<b>50 / 42</b>		
Belize	0.2	0.4	2.5	47	2.6		3.66		77	5,400	16.8	6.6	73	41 / 41		89
Costa Rica	3.7	5.6	2.1	50	3.2	2.7	2.95	80	97	5,850	19.1	32.0	920	18 / 14	558	92
El Salvador	6.1	9.2	2.2	45	2.9	3.4	3.09	40	87	2,610	12.8	7.3	8,852	61 / 48	370	55
Guatemala	11.6	21.7	2.8	41	4.1	4.0	4.90	34	35	3,340			10,568	80 / 72	210	
Honduras	6.1	10.7	2.8	44	4.3	1.2	4.30	64	47	1,900			11,471	63 / 51	204	65
Mexico	95.8	130.2	1.6	75	2.4	0.9	2.75	78	69	6,400	13.9	1.9	22,268	43 / 37	1,561	83
Nicaragua	4.5	7.6	2.6	63	4.0	0.4	3.85	83	61	2,000			10,853	73 / 60	300	61
Panama	2.8	3.8	1.6	53	2.4	1.2	2.63	80	84	5,980	16.1	21.8	350	32 / 30	618	83
<b>South America (14)</b>	<b>331.9</b>	<b>452.3</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>2.2</b>		<b>2.51</b>		<b>80</b>					<b>51 / 40</b>		
Argentina	36.1	47.2	1.3	88	1.5	0.2	2.62	71	96	8,310	9.9	3.0	1,603	30 / 24	1,504	
Bolivia	8.0	13.1	2.3	61	3.8	1.6	4.36	67	46	2,540	16.6	8.2	14,606	102 / 93	373	55
Brazil	165.2	216.6	1.2	78	2.3	0.6	2.17		73	5,400	3.7	6.9	17,054	56 / 43	718	72
Chile	14.8	19.5	1.4	84	1.6	0.6	2.44	97	98	9,520	13.3	11.1	2,161	18 / 15	1,012	85
Colombia	37.7	52.7	1.7	73	2.2	3.6	2.69	60	85	6,130			8,913	40 / 31	622	76
Ecuador	12.2	17.8	2.0	58	3.1	2.1	3.10	88	64	4,220	18.2	11.0	6,881	67 / 55	565	70
Paraguay	5.2	9.4	2.6	53	3.8	0.8	4.17	63	66	3,650	12.7	4.3	6,063	58 / 46	299	
Peru	24.8	35.5	1.7	72	2.5	2.2	2.98	75	53	3,770			22,659	78 / 64	367	60
Uruguay	3.2	3.7	0.6	90	0.8	0.4	2.25	82	96	6,630	6.8	5.0	100	24 / 21	622	
Venezuela	23.2	34.8	2.0	93	2.4	0.9	2.98		97	7,900			500	30 / 23	2,186	79
<b>Northern America (15)</b>	<b>304.1</b>	<b>369.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>1.2</b>		<b>1.93</b>		<b>99</b>					<b>11 / 9</b>		
Canada	30.2	36.4	0.9	77	1.2	0.0	1.61		100	21,130	2.9	5.2	(37,309)	8 / 7	7,854	
United States of America	273.8	332.5	0.8	76	1.2	0.0	1.96		99	26,980	1.8	16.0	(667,086)	12 / 9	7,819	
<b>Oceania</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>1.4</b>		<b>2.46</b>		<b>52</b>					<b>34 / 33</b>		
<b>Australia-New Zealand</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>1.2</b>		<b>1.91</b>							<b>10 / 7</b>		
Australia (16)	18.4	23.9	1.1	85	1.2	0.0	1.89		100	18,940	7.0	12.7	(26,939)	9 / 7	5,341	
Melanesia (17)	6.2	10.2	2.2	21	3.6		4.32							75 / 77		
New Caledonia	0.2	0.3	1.5	62	2.2		2.53		98					31 / 19		
New Zealand	3.7	4.9	1.1	86	1.3	0.2	2.02		95	16,360	13.9	12.1	(1,153)	12 / 9	4,245	
Papua New Guinea	4.6	7.5	2.2	16	4.0	55.6	4.65	96	33	2,420	15.0	7.9	3,675	87 / 92	236	28
Vanuatu	0.2	0.3	2.5	19	3.9		4.36		79	2,290	14.8	7.6	601	64 / 51		
<b>Countries with Economies in Transition of the Former USSR (18)</b>																
Armenia	3.6	4.2	0.2	69	1.6	0.9	1.70		95	2,260			2,042	30 / 24	384	
Azerbaijan	7.7	9.7	0.8	56	1.7	1.4	2.30		95	1,460			870	44 / 37	2,182	
Belarus	10.3	9.6	-0.1	71	0.8	0.3	1.40		100	4,220			72	21 / 15	2,392	
Georgia	5.4	5.8	-0.1	58	1.1	1.8	1.90		95	1,470			1,172	28 / 21	614	
Kazakhstan	16.9	20.0	0.1	60	1.4	0.1	2.30		99	3,010			2,292	41 / 32	3,371	
Kyrgyzstan	4.5	6.0	0.4	39	2.4	1.7	3.21		95	1,800			1,468	51 / 41	616	
Republic of Moldova	4.5	4.9	0.1	52	1.8	0.8	1.80						423	33 / 23	1,095	
Russian Federation	147.2	131.4	-0.3	76	0.3	0.1	1.35			4,480			8,797	32 / 22	4,014	
Tajikistan	6.2	9.7	1.9	32	3.2	2.7	3.93		92	920			1,151	79 / 64	616	
Turkmenistan	4.3	6.5	1.9	45	2.5	1.1	3.58		90				653	81 / 66	2,361	
Ukraine	51.2	46.0	-0.4	70	0.6	0.3	1.38		100	2,400			6,785	24 / 17	3,180	
Uzbekistan	24.1	36.5	1.9	41	2.8	1.9	3.48		90	2,370			972	62 / 51	1,869	

## Monitoring ICPD Goals — Selected Indicators

	Indicators of Mortality			Indicators of Education		Reproductive Health Indicators		
	Infant mortality Total per 1,000 live births	Life expectancy M / F	Maternal mortality ratio	Primary enrolment (gross) M / F	Secondary enrolment (gross) M / F	Births per 1,000 women aged 15-19	Contraceptive prevalence Any method	Modern method
Bahamas	14	70.5 / 77.1	100	100 / 103	95 / 95	52	62	60
Bahrain	18	71.1 / 75.3	60	109 / 111	97 / 101	25	53	30
Barbados	9	73.6 / 78.7	43	105 / 105	93 / 83	51	55	53
Brunei Darussalam	9	73.4 / 78.1	60	108 / 102	65 / 73	28		
Cape Verde	41	65.5 / 67.5		125 / 119	21 / 20	85		
Comoros	82	57.0 / 58.0	950	81 / 69	21 / 17	142	21	11
Cyprus	7	75.4 / 79.8	5	101 / 102	96 / 101	31		
Djibouti	106	48.7 / 52.0	570	39 / 30	13 / 10	31		
East Timor	135	46.6 / 48.4				47		
Equatorial Guinea	107	48.4 / 51.6	820			192		
Fiji	20	70.6 / 74.9	90	128 / 127	64 / 65	46	41	35
French Polynesia	10	69.8 / 75.3				73		
Gambia	122	45.4 / 48.7	1,100	79 / 56	25 / 13	171	12	7
Guadaloupe	8	72.1 / 78.8				33	44	31
Guam	10	72.7 / 76.8				91		
Guyana	58	61.1 / 67.9				66	31	28
Iceland	5	77.4 / 81.2	0	102 / 98	105 / 101	25		
Luxembourg	6	73.1 / 79.7	0	88 / 94		13		
Maldives	49	65.7 / 63.3		132 / 128	44 / 44	71		
Malta	8	74.6 / 79.1	0	109 / 106	91 / 84	13		
Martinique	7	73.7 / 80.3				26	51	38
Micronesia (21)	35	67.2 / 70.9				65		
Netherlands Antilles	10	73.4 / 79.3				35		
Polynesia (22)	32	68.7 / 73.3				50		
Qatar	17	70.0 / 75.4		91 / 86	82 / 86	66	32	29
Reunion	7	70.9 / 79.8				42	67	62
Samoa	58	67.5 / 71.1	35	106 / 107		22		
Solomon Islands	23	69.6 / 73.9		97 / 82	19 / 12	99		
Suriname	24	69.0 / 74.0		127 / 124		62		
Swaziland	65	57.7 / 62.3	560	120 / 114	54 / 52	88	20	17

## Demographic, Social and Economic Indicators

	Total population (thousands) 1998	Projected population (thousands) 2025	% Urban (1995)	Urban growth rate (1995-2000)	Total fertility rate (1995-2000)	% births with trained attendants	GNP per capita \$PPP (1995)	Under 5 mortality M / F	Per capita energy consumption	Access to safe water
Bahamas	293	391	86.5	1.9	1.95	100	14,710	33 / 28	6,900	
Bahrain	594	863	90.3	2.7	2.97	94	13,400	41 / 31	11,925	
Barbados	263	296	47.4	1.7	1.73	98	10,620	14 / 11	1,381	
Brunei Darussalam	313	450	57.8	2.2	2.70	98		11 / 8	7,687	
Cape Verde	417	679	54.3	5.5	3.56		1,870	56 / 44	305	51
Comoros	672	1,342	30.7	5.6	5.51	24	1,320	135 / 118	30	
Cyprus	776	950	54.1	1.9	2.31	98		15 / 12	2,517	
Djibouti	652	1,134	82.8	2.6	5.39	79		203 / 182	975	90
East Timor	857	1,200	7.5	1.7	4.32					
Equatorial Guinea	430	798	42.2	5.2	5.51	5		206 / 185	82	95
Fiji	822	1,170	40.7	2.5	2.76	100	5,780	32 / 23	525	100
French Polynesia	232	337	56.4	2.2	2.85	98		31 / 22	1,439	
Gambia	1,194	1,984	25.5	5.3	5.20	44	930	234 / 211	57	76
Guadaloupe	444	573	99.4	1.6	2.10			16 / 13	627	
Guam	159	218	38.2	2.4	3.04	100		14 / 11	9,471	
Guyana	856	1,114	36.2	2.9	2.32	93	2,420	69 / 55	349	61
Iceland	277	336	91.6	1.2	2.19	100	20,460	8 / 6	5,025	
Luxembourg	422	466	89.1	1.4	1.76	100	37,930	12 / 9	9,879	
Maldives	282	589	26.8	4.3	6.80	90	3,080	80 / 66	139	89
Malta	374	424	89.3	0.9	2.10	98		13 / 10	2,107	
Martinique	392	477	93.3	1.3	2.00			14 / 11	649	
Micronesia (21)	515	857	42.7	3.2	4.05			50 / 38		
Netherlands Antilles	198	240	69.5	1.3	2.10	95		17 / 13	10,678	
Polynesia (22)	608	871	41.3	2.6	3.24					
Qatar	579	782	91.4	2.1	3.77	97	17,690	36 / 26	16,196	
Reunion	682	905	67.8	2.3	2.10	97		10 / 8	671	
Samoa	170	255	21.0	2.4	3.80	52	2,030			
Solomon Islands	417	844	17.1	6.3	4.98	85	2,190	62 / 49	164	
Suriname	442	605	50.4	2.5	2.39	91	2,250	51 / 39	1,877	
Swaziland	931	1,675	31.2	5.7	4.46	56	2,880	169 / 156	283	43

*The designations employed in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the United Nations Population Fund concerning the legal status of any country, territory or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.*

*Data for small countries or areas, generally those with population of 200,000 or less in 1990, are not given in this table separately. They have been included in their regional population figures.*

- (\*) More developed regions comprise North America, Japan, Europe and Australia-New Zealand.
- (+) Less developed regions comprise all regions of Africa, Latin America and Caribbean, Asia (excluding Japan), and Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia.
- (#) Least developed countries according to standard United Nations designation.
- (1) Including British Indian Ocean Territory and Seychelles.
- (2) Including Agalesa, Rodrigues and St. Brandon.
- (3) Including Sao Tome and Principe.
- (4) Formerly Zaire.
- (5) Including Western Sahara.
- (6) Including St. Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha.
- (7) Including Macau.
- (8) Including Gaza Strip (Palestine).
- (9) Turkey is included in Western Asia for geographical reasons. Other classifications include this country in Europe.
- (10) Including Channel Islands, Faeroe Islands and Isle of Man.

- (11) Including Andorra, Gibraltar, Holy See and San Marino.
- (12) Including Liechtenstein and Monaco.
- (13) Including Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Dominica, Grenada, Montserrat, Netherlands Antilles, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Turks and Caicos Islands, and United States Virgin Islands.
- (14) Including Falkland Islands (Malvinas) and French Guiana.
- (15) Including Bermuda, Greenland, and St. Pierre and Miquelon.
- (16) Including Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Norfolk Island.
- (17) Including New Caledonia and Vanuatu.
- (18) The successor States of the former USSR are grouped under existing regions. Eastern Europe includes Belarus, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation and Ukraine. Western Asia includes Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia. South Central Asia includes Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan.
- (19) This figure includes Belgium and Luxembourg.
- (20) More recent reports suggest this figure might have been higher. Future publications will reflect the evaluation of this information.
- (21) Comprising Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Northern Mariana Islands, Pacific Islands (Palau) and Wake Island.
- (22) Comprising American Samoa, Cook Islands, Johnston Island, Pitcairn, Samoa, Tokelau, Tonga, Midway Islands, Tuvalu, and Wallis and Futuna Islands.

## Technical Notes

The statistical tables in this year's *State of World Population* report once again give special attention to indicators that can help track progress in meeting the quantitative and qualitative goals of the International Conference on Population and Development, in the areas of mortality reduction, access to education, and access to reproductive health services (including family planning). Future reports will include different process measures when these become available, as ICPD follow-up efforts lead to improved monitoring systems. Improved monitoring of the financial contributions of governments, non-governmental organizations and the private sector should also allow better future reporting of expenditures and resource mobilization for ICPD implementation efforts. The sources for the indicators and their rationale for selection follow, by category.

### Monitoring ICPD goals

#### Indicators of Mortality

**Infant mortality, Male and female life expectancy at birth:** Source: United Nations Population Divi-

sion. (Forthcoming.). *World Population Prospects: The 1996 Revision* (Draft). New York: United Nations. These indicators are measures of mortality levels, respectively, in the first year of life (which is most sensitive to development levels) and over the entire lifespan.

**Maternal mortality ratio:** Source: UNICEF/World Health Organization. 1996. *Revised 1990 Estimates of Maternal Mortality: A New Approach by WHO and UNICEF*. This indicator presents the number of deaths to women per 100,000 live births which result from conditions related to pregnancy, delivery and related complications. Precision is difficult, though relative magnitudes are informative. Estimates below 50 are not rounded; those 50-100 are rounded to the nearest 5; 100-1,000, to the nearest 10; and, above 1,000, to the nearest 100. Several of the maternal mortality estimates for around 1990 differ from official government figures reported by countries. The estimates are based on reported figures wherever possible, using approaches to improve the comparability of information from different sources. They are being reviewed by WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, academic institutions and

other agencies and will be revised where necessary, as part of the ongoing process of improving maternal mortality data.

## Indicators of Education

**Male and female gross primary enrolment ratios, Male and female gross secondary enrolment ratios:** UNESCO. 1995. *World Education Report 1995*. Paris: UNESCO. Gross enrolment ratios indicate the number of students enrolled in a level in the education system per 100 individuals in the appropriate age group. They do not correct for individuals who are older than the level-appropriate age due to late starts, interrupted schooling or grade repetition.

**Per cent reaching final grade of primary education:** Sources: UNESCO. 1993. *Trends and Projections of Enrolment by Level of Education and by Age, 1960-2025 (as assessed in 1993)*. Paris: UNESCO; and UNESCO. 1993. *World Education Report 1993*. Paris: UNESCO.

**Male and female adult illiteracy:** UNESCO. 1997. *Adult Education in a Polarizing World: Education for All: Status and Trends: 1997*. Paris: UNESCO. Illiteracy definitions are subject to variation in different countries; three widely accepted definitions are in use. Insofar as possible, data refer to the proportion who cannot, with understanding, both read and write a short simple statement on everyday life. Adult illiteracy (illiteracy rates for persons above 15 years of age) reflects both recent levels of educational enrolment and past education attainment.

## Indicators of Reproductive Health

**Contraceptive access/knowledge:** Source: United Nations Population Division. 1996. *World Population Monitoring 1996*. New York: United Nations. These indicators, derived from sample survey reports, estimate the proportion of women who have knowledge of a method of family planning and know a source from which contraceptives can be obtained. All contraceptive methods (medical, barrier, natural and traditional) are included in the first indicator; source information is more relevant to medical and barrier contraceptives and to modern periodic abstinence methods. These numbers are generally but not completely comparable across countries due to variation in populations surveyed by age (15-49 year old women being most common) and marital status (e.g., currently or ever-married women; or, all women) and in the timing of the surveys. Most of the data were collected during 1987-1994.

**Births per 1,000 women aged 15-19:** Source: United Nations Population Division. (Forthcoming.) *World Population Prospects: The 1996 Revision (Draft)*. New York: United Nations; and United Nations Population Division. 1996. *Age Patterns of Fertility: The 1996 Revision*. New York: United Nations. This is an indicator of the burden of fertility on young women. Since it is an annual level summed over all women in the age cohort, it does not reflect fully the level of fertility for women during their youth. Since it indicates the annual average number of births per woman per year, one could multiply it by five to approximate the number of births to 1,000 young women during their late teen years. The measure does not indicate the full dimensions of teen pregnancy as only live births are included in the numerator.

Stillbirths and spontaneous or induced abortion are not reflected.

**Contraceptive prevalence:** Source: United Nations Population Division. 1998. *World Population Monitoring 1998*. New York: United Nations, and updated tabulations provided by the United Nations Population Division. These data are derived from sample survey reports and estimate the proportion of married women (including women in consensual unions) currently using, respectively, any method or modern methods of contraception. Modern or clinic and supply methods include male and female sterilization, IUD, the pill, injectables, hormonal implants, condoms and female barrier methods. These numbers are roughly but not completely comparable across countries due to variation in populations surveyed by age (15-49 year old women being most common, slightly more than half of the database), in the timing of the surveys, and in the details of the questions. All of the data was collected 1975 or later. The most recent survey data available are cited; nearly 80 per cent of the data refer to the period 1987-1994.

## Demographic, Social and Economic Indicators

**Total population 1998, Projected population 2025, Average annual population growth rate for 1995-2000:** Source: United Nations Population Division. (Forthcoming.) *World Population Prospects: The 1996 Revision (Draft)*. New York: United Nations; and United Nations Population Division. 1996. *Annual Populations 1950-2050: The 1996 Revision*. New York: United Nations. These indicators present the size, projected future size and current period annual growth of national populations.

**Per cent urban, urban growth rates:** Source: United Nations Population Division. 1994. *World Urbanization Prospects: The 1994 Revision*. New York: United Nations. These indicators reflect the proportion of the national population living in urban areas and the growth rate in urban areas projected for 1995-2000.

**Agricultural population per hectare of arable land:** Source: Food and Agriculture Organization, 1996, using agricultural population data based on the total populations from United Nations Population Division. (Forthcoming.) *World Population Prospects: The 1996 Revision (Draft)*. New York: United Nations. This indicator relates the size of the agricultural population to the land suitable for agricultural production. It is responsive to changes in both the structure of national economies (proportions of the workforce in agriculture) and in technologies for land development. High values can be related to stress on land productivity and to fragmentation of land holdings. However, the measure is also sensitive to differing development levels and land-use policies.

**Total fertility rate (period: 1995-2000):** Source: United Nations Population Division. (Forthcoming.) *World Population Prospects: The 1996 Revision (Draft)*. New York: United Nations. The measure indicates the number of children a woman would have over her reproductive years if she bore children at the rate estimated for different age groups in the specified time period. Countries may reach the projected level at different points within the period.



**Access to basic care:** Source: *The State of the World's Children 1996*. UNICEF, 1996. New York: UNICEF. This indicator measures the proportion of the population who can reach appropriate local health services by the local means of transportation within one hour. It is sensitive to the distribution of services in relation to population (including urban concentration). Data are from 1985-1995.

**Births with trained attendants:** Source: World Health Organization, 1996. *Coverage of Maternity Care: A Tabulation of Available Information (WHO/RHT/MSM/96.28)* Geneva: Maternal and Newborn Health/Safe Motherhood Programme, World Health Organization and updated information provided by WHO. This indicator is based on national reports of the proportion of births attended by "skilled health personnel or skilled attendant: doctors (specialist or non-specialist), and/or persons with midwifery skills who can diagnose and manage obstetrical complications as well as normal deliveries". Data are estimates for around 1996 based on the most recent available data.

**Gross national product per capita:** Source: 1995 figures provided by the World Bank, 1997. *World Development Indicators 1997*. Washington, D.C.: The World Bank. This indicator measures the total output of goods and services for final use produced by residents and non-residents, regardless of allocation to domestic and foreign claims, in relation to the size of the population. As such, it is an indicator of the economic productivity of a nation. It differs from gross domestic product (presented in our earlier reports) by further adjusting for income received from abroad for labour and capital by residents, for similar payments to non-residents, and by incorporating various technical adjustments including those related to exchange rate changes over time. This measure also takes into account the differing purchasing power of currencies by including purchasing power parity adjustments of "real GNP".

**Central government expenditures on education and health:** Source: The World Bank, 1995. *The World Tables 1995*. Washington, D.C.: The World Bank. These indicators reflect the priority afforded to education and health sectors by a nation through the proportion of government expenditures dedicated to them. They are not sensitive to differences in allocations within sectors, e.g., primary education or health services in relation to other levels, which vary considerably. Direct comparability is complicated by the different administrative and budgetary responsibilities allocated to central governments in relation to local governments, and to the varying roles of the private and public sectors.

**External assistance for population:** Source: UNFPA, 1996. *Global Population Assistance*

*Report*. New York: UNFPA. This figure provides the amount of external assistance expended in the year 1995 for population activities in each country. External funds are disbursed through multilateral and bilateral assistance agencies and by non-governmental organizations. Donor countries are indicated by their contributions being placed in parentheses. Future editions of this report will include other indicators to provide a better basis for comparing and evaluating resource flows in support of population and reproductive health programmes from various national and international sources. Reported regional totals include both country-level projects and regional activities (not otherwise reported in the table).

**Under-5 mortality:** Source: United Nations Population Division, special tabulation based on United Nations, 1996. *World Population Prospects: The 1996 Revision (Draft)*. New York: United Nations. This indicator relates to the incidence of mortality to infants and young children. It reflects, therefore, the impact of diseases and other causes of death on infants, toddlers and young children. More standard demographic measures are infant mortality and 1-4-year-of-age mortality rates, which reflect differing causes of and frequency of mortality in these ages. The measure is, therefore, more sensitive than infant mortality to the burden of childhood diseases including those preventable by improved nutrition and by immunization programmes. Under-5 mortality is here expressed as deaths to children under 5 per 1,000 live births in a given year. The estimate refers to the period 1990-1995.

**Per capita energy consumption:** Source: World Bank, 1997. *World Development Indicators 1997*. Washington, D.C.: The World Bank. This indicator reflects annual consumption of commercial primary energy (coal, lignite, petroleum, natural gas and hydro, nuclear and geothermal electricity) in kilograms of oil equivalent per capita. It reflects the level of industrial development, the structure of the economy and patterns of consumption. Changes over time can reflect changes in the level and balance of various economic activities and changes in the efficiency of energy use (including decreases or increases in wasteful consumption).

**Access to safe water:** Source: WHO/UNICEF, *Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Monitoring Report 1996*. Geneva: WHO. This indicator reports the percentage of the population with *access* to an *adequate amount* of *safe* drinking water located within a *convenient distance* from the user's dwelling. The italicized words use country-level definitions. It is related to exposure to health risks, including those resulting from improper sanitation. Data are from 1990-1994.

## THE STATE OF WORLD POPULATION 1998

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