

# Notes and Indicators

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# Notes

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## Monitoring ICPD Goals - Selected Indicators

	Indicators of Mortality			Indicators of Education				Reproductive Health Indicators			
	Infant mortality Total per 1000 live births	Life expectancy M/F	Maternal mortality ratio	Primary enrolment (gross) M/F	Proportion reaching grade 5 M/F	Secondary enrolment (gross) M/F	% Illiterate (>15 years) M/F	Births per 1,000 women aged 15-19	Contraceptive Prevalence Any method	Modern methods	HIV prevalence rate (%) (15-49) M/F
<b>World Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>65.1 / 69.6</b>						<b>53</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>55</b>	
<b>More developed regions (*)</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>73.0 / 80.2</b>						<b>23</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>57</b>	
<b>Less developed regions (+)</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>63.8 / 67.4</b>						<b>57</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>55</b>	
<b>Least developed countries (‡)</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>53.6 / 56.0</b>						<b>116</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>23</b>	
<b>AFRICA (1)</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>51.9 / 53.9</b>						<b>104</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>22</b>	
<b>EASTERN AFRICA</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>50.2 / 52.0</b>						<b>107</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>20</b>	
Burundi	99	48.3 / 51.1	1,100	108 / 98	84 / 92	16 / 12	33 / 48	55	20	9	1.6 / 2.4
Eritrea	55	55.8 / 60.4	450	69 / 56	77 / 70	39 / 23		72	8	5	1.0 / 1.5
Ethiopia	86	51.8 / 54.4	720	97 / 85	64 / 65	37 / 24	50 / 77	94	15	14	1.6 / 2.4
Kenya	64	53.1 / 55.3	560	107 / 104	81 / 85	52 / 49	22 / 30	104	39	32	
Madagascar	65	57.8 / 61.5	510	142 / 137	35 / 37	24 / 23	23 / 35	133	27	17	0.2 / 0.1
Malawi	88	48.1 / 48.4	1,100	117 / 121	44 / 44	32 / 27	25 / 46	135	42	39	10.3 / 13.5
Mauritius (2)	14	69.6 / 76.3	15	102 / 102	98 / 100	89 / 88	12 / 19	41	76	41	2.4 / 1.0
Mozambique	95	41.9 / 42.5	520	113 / 97	60 / 55	18 / 13	45 / 75	149	17	12	10.1 / 14.9
Rwanda	112	44.9 / 48.2	1,300	138 / 142	43 / 49	14 / 13	29 / 40	40	17	10	2.3 / 3.2
Somalia	115	47.1 / 49.6	1,400					66	15	1	0.8 / 0.3
Uganda	76	51.0 / 52.5	550	116 / 117	49 / 49	20 / 16	22 / 41	152	24	18	4.3 / 6.6
United Republic of Tanzania	71	51.5 / 53.7	950	113 / 111	85 / 89	7 / 6	22 / 38	121	26	20	5.0 / 7.6
Zambia	92	42.2 / 42.5	830	118 / 116	92 / 87	33 / 27	24 / 40	125	34	23	12.4 / 18.0
Zimbabwe	57	44.2 / 42.8	880	102 / 101	68 / 71	39 / 14	7 / 14	59	60	58	12.2 / 18.7
<b>MIDDLE AFRICA (3)</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>46.0 / 48.4</b>						<b>178</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>6</b>	
Angola	131	41.4 / 44.4	1,400	69 / 59		19 / 16	17 / 46	138	6	5	1.7 / 2.5
Cameroon	87	50.1 / 51.0	1,000	117 / 98	64 / 64	27 / 21	23 / 40	118	26	13	3.9 / 6.3
Central African Republic	96	43.4 / 46.1	980	72 / 49	53 / 45		35 / 66	115	19	9	4.6 / 8.0
Chad	119	49.4 / 51.2	1,500	90 / 61	34 / 32	23 / 8	59 / 87	164	3	2	2.8 / 4.2
Congo, Democratic Republic of the (4)	113	45.3 / 47.9	1,100	68 / 54		28 / 16	19 / 46	222	21	6	
Congo, Republic of	70	54.1 / 56.6	740	113 / 102	65 / 67	47 / 39	10 / 21	115	44	13	2.8 / 4.2
Gabon	53	56.7 / 57.3	520	153 / 152	68 / 71	53 / 46	12 / 21	82	33	12	4.8 / 7.1
<b>NORTHERN AFRICA (5)</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>66.9 / 70.9</b>						<b>31</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>46</b>	
Algeria	30	71.0 / 73.9	180	114 / 106	95 / 96	80 / 86	20 / 40	7	61	52	0.1 / 0.1
Egypt	29	69.3 / 73.8	130	108 / 102	96 / 97	91 / 85	33 / 56	39	59	57	<0.1 / < 0.1
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	18	71.8 / 77.0	97	113 / 108		86 / 101	7 / 24	3	45	26	
Morocco	30	69.1 / 73.6	240	112 / 100	82 / 79	53 / 45	34 / 60	19	63	55	0.2 / 0.1
Sudan	64	57.2 / 60.2	450	71 / 61	78 / 79	35 / 33	29 / 48	57	8	6	1.1 / 1.7
Tunisia	19	72.0 / 76.2	100	110 / 107	97 / 97	81 / 89	17 / 35	7	63	53	0.1 / <0.1
<b>SOUTHERN AFRICA</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>48.5 / 49.1</b>						<b>61</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>58</b>	
Botswana	46	50.3 / 50.3	380	108 / 106	80 / 85	75 / 78	20 / 18	52	44	42	18.9 / 28.9
Lesotho	64	42.9 / 42.2	960	115 / 114	68 / 80	33 / 42	26 / 10	74	37	35	19.4 / 27.1
Namibia	41	52.2 / 52.6	210	107 / 107	84 / 90	53 / 61	13 / 16	59	44	43	12.2 / 18.6
South Africa	45	48.8 / 49.6	400	108 / 103	82 / 83	92 / 98	16 / 19	61	60	60	14.5 / 21.8
Swaziland	70	39.6 / 39.1	390	110 / 102	81 / 87	47 / 47	19 / 22	33	46	46	20.2 / 32.1
<b>WESTERN AFRICA (6)</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>49.7 / 51.2</b>						<b>124</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>8</b>	
Benin	97	55.8 / 58.0	840	105 / 87	72 / 71	41 / 23	52 / 77	120	17	6	0.9 / 1.6
Burkina Faso	104	50.8 / 53.9	700	66 / 54	72 / 74	17 / 12	71 / 85	126	14	9	1.5 / 1.7
Côte d'Ivoire	116	47.6 / 49.3	810	79 / 62	88 / 87	32 / 18	39 / 61	107	13	8	3.1 / 4.7
Gambia	74	58.8 / 60.5	690	71 / 77		47 / 43		104	18	13	0.7 / 1.0

## Monitoring ICPD Goals - Selected Indicators

	Indicators of Mortality			Indicators of Education				Reproductive Health Indicators			
	Infant mortality Total per 1000 live births	Life expectancy M/F	Maternal mortality ratio	Primary enrolment (gross) M/F	Proportion reaching grade 5 M/F	Secondary enrolment (gross) M/F	% Illiterate (>15 years) M/F	Births per 1,000 women aged 15-19	Contraceptive Prevalence Any method	Modern methods	HIV prevalence rate (%) (15-49) M/F
Ghana	56	59.7 / 60.6	560	98 / 97	62 / 65	52 / 46	34 / 50	55	17	14	1.6 / 2.3
Guinea	102	54.7 / 57.9	910	96 / 81	83 / 78	45 / 24	57 / 82	149	9	6	1.3 / 2.0
Guinea-Bissau	112	45.1 / 48.1	1,100	84 / 56		23 / 13	29 / 52	189	10	6	1.5 / 2.2
Liberia	131	45.0 / 46.7	1,200	96 / 87		37 / 27	42 / 54	219	6	6	1.4 / 2.1
Mali	128	52.3 / 56.7	970	90 / 71	83 / 80	35 / 21	67 / 84	179	8	7	1.2 / 1.8
Mauritania	63	62.5 / 66.2	820	99 / 104	59 / 56	27 / 23	40 / 57	85	8	5	1.2 / 0.5
Niger	109	58.0 / 56.2	1,800	58 / 43	58 / 54	14 / 9	91 / 91	196	11	5	1.1 / 0.5
Nigeria	109	46.5 / 47.4	1,100	105 / 87	71 / 75	36 / 29	22 / 40	126	13	8	2.5 / 3.8
Senegal	65	61.2 / 65.3	980	81 / 79	65 / 65	27 / 21	49 / 71	87	12	10	0.8 / 1.2
Sierra Leone	160	41.1 / 44.3	2,100	155 / 139		38 / 26	53 / 76	160	5	4	1.4 / 2.0
Togo	88	56.8 / 60.3	510	110 / 95	79 / 70	54 / 27	31 / 61	89	17	11	2.6 / 3.9
<b>ASIA</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>67.3 / 71.2</b>						<b>40</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>60</b>	
<b>EASTERN ASIA (7)</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>72.2 / 76.4</b>						<b>8</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>83</b>	
China	23	71.4 / 74.9	45	112 / 111		75 / 76	5 / 13	8	87	86	0.1 / 0.1
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	48	65.1 / 69.3	370					1	69	58	1.1 / 1.6
Hong Kong SAR, China (8)	4	79.5 / 85.2		97 / 92	99 / 100	85 / 85		5	84	76	
Japan	3	79.1 / 86.2	6*	100 / 100		101 / 102		3	54	44	<0.1 / <0.1
Mongolia	39	64.0 / 70.1	46	99 / 102		84 / 95	2 / 2	45	66	61	0.1 / <0.1
Republic of Korea	4	75.1 / 82.3	14	107 / 103	99 / 100	100 / 95		4	81	67	0.1 / <0.1
<b>SOUTH-EASTERN ASIA</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>68.2 / 73.0</b>						<b>34</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>51</b>	
Cambodia	62	57.6 / 62.1	540	127 / 118	61 / 64	43 / 34	15 / 36	42	40	27	1.2 / 0.5
Indonesia	26	68.8 / 72.8	420	116 / 112	83 / 86	64 / 64	6 / 13	40	58	58	0.3 / 0.1
Lao People's Democratic Republic	50	63.2 / 66.0	660	123 / 109	62 / 62	49 / 38	23 / 39	72	32	29	0.3 / 0.1
Malaysia	9	72.1 / 76.8	62	101 / 100	99 / 100	66 / 72	8 / 15	13	55	30	0.8 / 0.3
Myanmar	65	59.3 / 65.4	380	114 / 115	71 / 72	49 / 49	6 / 14	16	37	33	0.8 / 0.6
Philippines	23	69.6 / 74.1	230	110 / 109	70 / 78	79 / 88	8 / 6	47	51	36	<0.1 / <0.1
Singapore	3	78.1 / 82.0	14				3 / 11	5	62	53	0.2 / 0.1
Thailand	10	66.5 / 75.0	110	108 / 108		75 / 82	5 / 9	42	72	70	1.7 / 1.2
Timor-Leste, Democratic Republic of	65	60.2 / 62.0	380	103 / 95		53 / 54		54	10	9	<0.1 / <0.1
Viet Nam	19	72.5 / 76.4	150	92 / 88	87 / 87	76 / 75	6 / 13	18	76	60	0.8 / 0.3
<b>SOUTH CENTRAL ASIA</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>63.2 / 66.3</b>						<b>63</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>45</b>	
Afghanistan	156	44.0 / 43.9	1,800	126 / 75		28 / 9	57 / 87	113	19	16	<0.1 / <0.1
Bangladesh	51	63.4 / 65.3	570	101 / 105	63 / 67	43 / 45	46 / 59	125	58	47	<0.1 / <0.1
Bhutan	44	64.3 / 67.8	440	103 / 101	91 / 95	51 / 46		37	31	31	0.1 / <0.1
India	54	63.3 / 66.6	450	116 / 113	73 / 73	59 / 49	27 / 52	62	56	49	0.4 / 0.3
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	30	69.5 / 72.8	140	104 / 132	88 / 88	83 / 78	16 / 30	20	74	56	0.3 / 0.1
Nepal	53	63.4 / 64.5	830	129 / 123	75 / 83	46 / 41	37 / 65	115	48	44	0.7 / 0.3
Pakistan	67	65.4 / 65.9	320	94 / 74	68 / 72	34 / 26	45 / 71	36	26	18	0.1 / 0.1
Sri Lanka	11	68.8 / 76.3	58	108 / 108		86 / 88	8 / 11	25	70	50	<0.1 / <0.1
<b>WESTERN ASIA</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>67.7 / 72.2</b>						<b>38</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>34</b>	
Iraq	79	58.4 / 62.1	300	109 / 90	87 / 73	54 / 36	16 / 36	37	50	33	
Israel	5	78.7 / 82.9	4	109 / 111	100 / 99	93 / 92		14	68	52	0.2 / 0.1
Jordan	19	70.9 / 74.6	62	96 / 98	97 / 96	88 / 90	5 / 15	25	56	41	
Kuwait	8	76.1 / 79.9	4	97 / 96	95 / 97	87 / 91	19 / 26	13	52	39	
Lebanon	22	69.9 / 74.3	150	96 / 93	88 / 94	78 / 85		25	58	34	0.2 / 0.1
Occupied Palestinian Territory	17	71.9 / 75.1		82 / 3		91 / 97	3 / 12	79	50	39	

## Monitoring ICPD Goals - Selected Indicators

	Indicators of Mortality			Indicators of Education				Reproductive Health Indicators			
	Infant mortality Total per 1000 live births	Life expectancy M/F	Maternal mortality ratio	Primary enrolment (gross) M/F	Proportion reaching grade 5 M/F	Secondary enrolment (gross) M/F	% Illiterate (>15 years) M/F	Births per 1,000 women aged 15-19	Contraceptive Prevalence Any method	Modern methods	HIV prevalence rate (%) (15-49) M/F
Oman	12	74.3 / 77.6	64	82 / 83	100 / 100	90 / 87	13 / 26	10	24	18	
Saudi Arabia	19	71.0 / 75.4	18	103 / 100	100 / 93	98 / 90	12 / 24	28	32	29	
Syrian Arab Republic	16	72.4 / 76.2	130	129 / 123	93 / 92	72 / 68	12 / 26	35	58	43	
Turkey (10)	27	69.5 / 74.4	44	96 / 92	89 / 90	86 / 71	5 / 20	38	71	43	
United Arab Emirates	8	77.2 / 81.5	37	104 / 103	98 / 100	89 / 91	11 / 12	18	28	24	
Yemen	58	61.3 / 64.6	430	100 / 74	67 / 65	61 / 30	27 / 65	71	23	13	
<b>ARAB STATES (11)</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>66.7 / 70.3</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>103 / 92</b>	<b>88 / 86</b>	<b>71 / 65</b>	<b>24 / 45</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>0.5 / &lt;0.1</b>
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>70.6 / 78.9</b>						<b>18</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>53</b>	
<b>EASTERN EUROPE</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>63.0 / 74.5</b>						<b>26</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>45</b>	
Bulgaria	12	69.6 / 76.8	11	101 / 100		108 / 104	1 / 2	40	42	26	
Czech Republic	4	73.4 / 79.6	4	100 / 100	100 / 100	96 / 97		11	72	63	<0.1 / <0.1
Hungary	7	69.4 / 77.5	6	98 / 96		96 / 95	1 / 1	19	77	68	0.1 / <0.1
Poland	7	71.5 / 79.8	8	98 / 97		100 / 99	7 / 7	13	49	19	0.1 / 0.1
Romania	15	69.1 / 76.2	24	105 / 104		86 / 86	2 / 4	32	70	38	0.1 / 0.1
Slovakia	7	70.9 / 78.6	6	101 / 99		94 / 95		20	74	41	
<b>NORTHERN EUROPE (12)</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>76.5 / 81.5</b>						<b>19</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>72</b>	
Denmark	4	76.1 / 80.7	3	99 / 99	93 / 93	122 / 126		6	78	72	0.3 / 0.1
Estonia	7	66.0 / 76.9	25	100 / 98	97 / 97	99 / 101	0 / 0	21	70	56	2.0 / 0.6
Finland	4	76.3 / 82.5	7	98 / 98	99 / 100	109 / 114		9	77	75	0.1 / <0.1
Ireland	5	76.5 / 81.4	1	104 / 103	97 / 100	108 / 116		16	89		0.3 / 0.1
Latvia	10	67.5 / 77.8	10	96 / 93		98 / 99	0 / 0	14	48	39	1.2 / 0.4
Lithuania	8	67.6 / 78.4	11	95 / 94		99 / 99	0 / 0	19	47	31	0.2 / 0.1
Norway	3	77.9 / 82.6	7	98 / 98	100 / 100	113 / 113		8	74	69	0.2 / 0.1
Sweden	3	78.8 / 83.1	3	96 / 95		104 / 103		5	75	65	0.1 / 0.1
United Kingdom	5	77.2 / 81.7	8	107 / 107		104 / 106		24	84	82	0.3 / 0.1
<b>SOUTHERN EUROPE (13)</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>76.5 / 82.4</b>						<b>11</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>45</b>	
Albania	19	73.6 / 79.9	92	106 / 105		78 / 75	1 / 2	16	75	8	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	12	72.2 / 77.5	3				1 / 6	20	36	11	
Croatia	6	72.4 / 79.2	7	99 / 99		90 / 93	1 / 3	13			
Greece	7	77.2 / 81.9	3	102 / 102	97 / 100	104 / 102	2 / 6	9	76	42	0.2 / 0.1
Italy	5	77.6 / 83.5	3	104 / 103	99 / 100	101 / 100	1 / 2	6	60	39	0.6 / 0.2
Macedonia (Former Yugoslav Republic of)	15	71.9 / 76.7	10	98 / 98		85 / 83	2 / 6	21	14	10	
Montenegro	22	72.4 / 76.8						17	39	17	
Portugal	5	75.1 / 81.3	11	118 / 112		94 / 102	0 / 1	14	67	63	0.7 / 0.3
Serbia	12	71.8 / 76.4	14**	97 / 97**		87 / 89	1 / 6**	25	41	19	0.2 / 0.1
Slovenia	5	74.2 / 81.6	6	101 / 100		96 / 95	0 / 0	7	74	59	
Spain	4	77.7 / 84.3	4	106 / 104	100 / 100	115 / 122	2 / 4	9	66	62	0.8 / 0.2
<b>WESTERN EUROPE (15)</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>77.0 / 82.9</b>						<b>8</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>67</b>	
Austria	4	77.0 / 82.7	4	102 / 101		104 / 100		12	51	47	0.3 / 0.1
Belgium	4	76.5 / 82.4	8	102 / 102	96 / 97	112 / 108		7	78	74	0.3 / 0.1
France	4	77.2 / 84.2	8	110 / 109	98 / 98	114 / 114		7	71	71	0.5 / 0.2
Germany	4	76.6 / 82.2	4	103 / 103		102 / 100		9	70	66	0.2 / 0.1
Netherlands	5	77.6 / 81.9	6	108 / 105	99 / 100	119 / 117		5	67	65	0.3 / 0.1
Switzerland	4	79.1 / 84.2	5	98 / 97		95 / 90		4	82	78	0.7 / 0.5
<b>LATIN AMERICA &amp; CARIBBEAN</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>70.2 / 76.7</b>						<b>76</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>64</b>	
<b>CARIBBEAN (16)</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>69.0 / 74.3</b>						<b>64</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>55</b>	
Cuba	5	76.3 / 80.5	45	102 / 100	96 / 98	93 / 94	0 / 0	47	73	72	0.1 / 0.1

## Monitoring ICPD Goals - Selected Indicators

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Dominican Republic	29	69.4 / 75.6	150	101 / 96	66 / 71	63 / 75	13 / 13	108	61	60	1.0 / 1.1
Haiti	48	59.2 / 63.0	670				43 / 40	46	32	25	2.1 / 2.3
Jamaica	13	70.0 / 75.3	170	95 / 95	88 / 93	86 / 89	26 / 14	78	69	66	2.3 / 0.9
Puerto Rico	7	74.9 / 82.8	18				4 / 8	47	84	72	
Trinidad and Tobago	12	68.0 / 71.9	45	96 / 94	90 / 92	75 / 78	1 / 2	35	38	33	1.2 / 1.8
<b>CENTRAL AMERICA</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>72.5 / 77.8</b>						<b>74</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>64</b>	
Costa Rica	10	76.5 / 81.3	30	112 / 111	93 / 95	83 / 89	5 / 5	71	80	71	0.5 / 0.2
El Salvador	21	68.9 / 75.0	170	116 / 112	70 / 74	63 / 66		81	67	61	1.2 / 0.5
Guatemala	29	66.9 / 73.9	290	118 / 109	70 / 68	56 / 51	25 / 37	107	43	34	1.1 / 0.4
Honduras	28	67.0 / 73.8	280	119 / 118	81 / 87	66 / 86	20 / 20	93	65	56	0.9 / 0.4
Mexico	16	73.9 / 78.7	60	114 / 111	94 / 95	86 / 88	8 / 10	65	71	67	0.4 / 0.2
Nicaragua	21	70.1 / 76.2	170	117 / 115	50 / 57	62 / 70	23 / 23	113	72	70	0.3 / 0.1
Panama	18	73.1 / 78.3	130	113 / 110	87 / 89	67 / 73	7 / 9	83			1.4 / 0.6
<b>SOUTH AMERICA (17)</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>69.6 / 76.5</b>						<b>78</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>66</b>	
Argentina	13	71.7 / 79.2	77	113 / 112	89 / 91	80 / 89	3 / 3	57	65		0.8 / 0.3
Bolivia	45	63.6 / 67.9	290	109 / 109	85 / 85	84 / 81	7 / 19	78	58	35	0.2 / 0.1
Brazil	23	68.9 / 76.2	110	146 / 135		101 / 111	12 / 11	89	77	70	0.4 / 0.2
Chile	7	75.6 / 81.6	16	107 / 102	99 / 99	90 / 92	4 / 4	60	64		0.4 / 0.2
Colombia	19	69.4 / 76.7	130	117 / 115	78 / 86	78 / 87	7 / 7	65	78	68	0.8 / 0.3
Ecuador	21	72.2 / 78.1	210	117 / 117	77 / 78	67 / 68	8 / 10	83	73	58	0.5 / 0.2
Paraguay	32	69.8 / 74.0	150	113 / 110	86 / 90	66 / 67	6 / 8	72	73	61	0.8 / 0.3
Peru	21	69.1 / 74.2	240	116 / 117	90 / 89	93 / 96	6 / 18	60	71	48	0.6 / 0.3
Uruguay	13	72.9 / 79.9	20	117 / 113	92 / 95	94 / 109	4 / 3	61	77	75	0.8 / 0.3
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	17	70.9 / 76.9	57	106 / 103	90 / 95	73 / 82	7 / 7	90	70	62	1.1 / 0.4
<b>NORTHERN AMERICA (18)</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>75.9 / 81.1</b>						<b>40</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>69</b>	
Canada	5	78.4 / 83.0	7	100 / 99		119 / 116		15	74		0.5 / 0.2
United States of America	6	75.7 / 80.9	11	98 / 99	96 / 98	94 / 94		42	73	68	0.9 / 0.3
<b>OCEANIA</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>72.8 / 78.0</b>						<b>27</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>52</b>	
<b>AUSTRALIA-NEW ZEALAND</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>78.9 / 83.4</b>						<b>16</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>66</b>	
Australia (19)	4	79.0 / 83.7	4	105 / 105		154 / 146		14	71		0.3 / <0.1
Melanesia (20)	55	57.1 / 62.6						48	28	20	
New Zealand	5	78.3 / 82.2	9	102 / 102		117 / 123		23	74	71	0.1 / <0.1
Papua New Guinea	60	54.7 / 60.4	470	60 / 50			37 / 49	51	26	20	1.8 / 1.2
<b>COUNTRIES WITH ECONOMIES IN TRANSITION OF THE FORMER USSR (21)</b>											
Armenia	29	68.5 / 75.2	76	96 / 100		88 / 91	0 / 1	30	53	20	0.2 / 0.1
Azerbaijan	72	63.9 / 71.3	82	98 / 95		85 / 81	0 / 2	29	55	12	0.3 / 0.1
Belarus	9	63.2 / 75.3	18	97 / 95		95 / 97	0 / 1	22	73	57	0.3 / 0.1
Georgia	39	67.1 / 74.8	66	94 / 97	86 / 90	83 / 86		30	47	27	0.2 / 0.1
Kazakhstan	24	61.9 / 72.6	140	105 / 106		93 / 92	0 / 1	31	51	49	0.2 / 0.1
Kyrgyzstan	53	62.1 / 70.0	150	97 / 96		86 / 87	1 / 2	31	48	45	0.2 / 0.1
Republic of Moldova	16	65.2 / 72.5	22	97 / 96		87 / 91	0 / 1	32	68	44	0.6 / 0.2
Russian Federation	16	58.9 / 72.6	28	96 / 96		85 / 83	0 / 1	28	73	53	1.7 / 0.6
Tajikistan	59	64.2 / 69.5	170	103 / 98		90 / 75	0 / 1	28	38	33	0.4 / 0.1
Turkmenistan	74	59.1 / 67.6	130				1 / 2	16	62	53	
Ukraine	13	62.2 / 73.8	18	102 / 102		94 / 93	0 / 1	28	68	38	1.9 / 1.3
Uzbekistan	55	64.1 / 70.5	24	97 / 94		103 / 102	2 / 4	34	65	59	0.1 / 0.1

## Demographic, Social and Economic Indicators

	Total population (millions) (2008)	Projected population (millions) (2050)	Ave. pop. growth rate (%) (2005-2010)	% urban (2008)	Urban growth rate (2005-2010)	Population/ha arable & perm. crop land	Total fertility rate (2008)	% births with skilled attendants	GNI per capita PPP\$ (2006)	Expenditures/primary student (% of GDP per capita)	Health expenditures, public (% of GDP)	External population assistance (US\$,000)	Under-5 mortality M/F estimates for 2008	Per capita energy consumption	Access to improved drinking water sources
<b>World Total</b>	<b>6,749.7</b>	<b>9,191.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>2.0</b>		<b>2.54</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>9,209</b>				<b>73 / 72</b>	<b>1,796</b>	<b>83</b>
<b>More developed regions (*)</b>	<b>1,226.3</b>	<b>1,245.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>0.5</b>		<b>1.60</b>	<b>100</b>					<b>9 / 8</b>		
<b>Less developed regions (+)</b>	<b>5,523.4</b>	<b>7,946.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>2.5</b>		<b>2.73</b>	<b>62</b>					<b>80 / 80</b>		
<b>Least developed countries (‡)</b>	<b>823.8</b>	<b>1,742.0</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>4.1</b>		<b>4.60</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>1,076</b>				<b>145 / 133</b>	<b>312</b>	
<b>AFRICA (1)</b>	<b>987.0</b>	<b>1,997.9</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>3.3</b>		<b>4.63</b>	<b>47</b>				<b>2,310,570<sup>22</sup></b>	<b>148 / 135</b>		
<b>EASTERN AFRICA</b>	<b>315.8</b>	<b>692.9</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>3.9</b>		<b>5.21</b>	<b>34</b>				<b>1,259,919</b>	<b>140 / 125</b>		
Burundi	8.9	28.3	3.9	10	6.8	5.3	6.79	34	320	19.1	1.0	11,942	178 / 156		79
Eritrea	5.0	11.5	3.2	21	5.4	5.4	5.00	28	680	11.3	1.7	9,974	79 / 72		60
Ethiopia	85.2	183.4	2.5	17	4.3	4.6	5.24	6	630		3.0	233,235	151 / 136	288	22
Kenya	38.6	84.8	2.7	22	4.0	4.6	4.92	42	1,470	23.6	2.1	169,437	111 / 95	484	61
Madagascar	20.2	44.5	2.7	29	3.8	3.8	4.72	51	870	8.4	2.0	13,038	110 / 99		46
Malawi	14.3	31.9	2.6	19	5.2	3.6	5.55	54	690	13.5	8.7	76,443	134 / 125		73
Mauritius (2)	1.3	1.4	0.8	42	0.9	1.1	1.86	99	10,640	11.8	2.2	794	18 / 14		100
Mozambique	21.8	39.1	2.0	37	4.1	3.3	5.06	48	660	14.1	2.7	136,904	170 / 153	497	43
Rwanda	10.0	22.6	2.8	18	4.2	5.6	5.86	28	730	11.3	4.1	67,329	199 / 173		74
Somalia	9.0	21.1	2.9	37	4.2	4.1	6.00	33				8,854	196 / 186		29
Uganda	31.9	92.9	3.2	13	4.4	2.9	6.42	42	880	11.3	2.0	174,668	132 / 119		60
United Republic of Tanzania	41.5	85.1	2.5	25	4.2	2.8	5.11	43	980		2.9	160,011	123 / 110	530	62
Zambia	12.2	22.9	1.9	35	2.3	1.4	5.13	43	1,140	5.4	2.7	148,100	163 / 147	621	58
Zimbabwe	13.5	19.1	1.0	37	2.2	2.3	3.15	69			3.6	49,190	100 / 86	741	81
<b>MIDDLE AFRICA (3)</b>	<b>122.5</b>	<b>312.7</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>4.3</b>		<b>5.99</b>	<b>55</b>				<b>164,835</b>	<b>200 / 178</b>		
Angola	17.5	44.6	2.8	57	4.4	3.2	6.40	45	3,890		1.5	30,640	243 / 215	615	53
Cameroon	18.9	33.1	2.0	57	3.5	1.2	4.27	63	2,060	10.3	1.5	19,445	150 / 136	392	66
Central African Republic	4.4	7.6	1.8	39	2.3	1.4	4.54	54	690	11.8	1.5	12,268	178 / 145		75
Chad	11.1	29.4	2.9	27	4.7	1.7	6.16	14	1,170	7.3	1.5	8,325	195 / 180		42
Congo, Democratic Republic of the (4)	64.7	186.8	3.2	34	5.1	4.6	6.69	61	270		1.5	90,486	205 / 184	289	46
Congo, Republic of	3.8	7.6	2.1	61	2.7	2.4	4.44	86		4.0	0.9	1,429	112 / 89	332	58
Gabon	1.4	2.1	1.5	85	2.1	0.8	3.03	86	11,180		3.0	2,242	89 / 79	1,333	88
<b>NORTHERN AFRICA (5)</b>	<b>199.5</b>	<b>310.2</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>2.4</b>		<b>2.86</b>	<b>71</b>				<b>108,269<sup>23</sup></b>	<b>55 / 46</b>		
Algeria	34.4	49.6	1.5	65	2.5	0.9	2.36	95	5,940	11.3	2.6	3,485	34 / 30	1,058	85
Egypt	76.8	121.2	1.8	43	1.8	6.9	2.87	74	4,940		2.3	38,679	37 / 29	841	98
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	6.3	9.7	2.0	78	2.2	0.1	2.69	100	11,630		2.2	536	20 / 19	3,218	
Morocco	31.6	42.6	1.2	56	1.8	1.1	2.35	63	3,860	22.9	1.9	16,832	42 / 28	458	81
Sudan	39.4	73.0	2.2	43	4.3	1.1	4.17	49	1,780		1.4	43,513	110 / 96	499	70
Tunisia	10.4	13.2	1.1	67	1.7	0.5	1.91	90	6,490	24.1	2.4	5,224	23 / 21	843	93
<b>SOUTHERN AFRICA</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>65.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>1.5</b>		<b>2.69</b>	<b>89</b>				<b>305,785</b>	<b>74 / 63</b>		
Botswana	1.9	2.7	1.2	60	2.5	2.1	2.87	99	11,730	17.2	4.5	27,676	73 / 60	1,032	95
Lesotho	2.0	2.4	0.6	25	3.5	2.3	3.33	55	1,810	24.2	8.5	10,647	104 / 90		79
Namibia	2.1	3.0	1.3	37	2.9	1.1	3.15	76	4,770	20.1	3.5	70,474	70 / 58	683	87
South Africa	48.8	55.6	0.6	61	1.4	0.4	2.62	92	8,900	14.2	3.6	183,967	71 / 60	2,722	88
Swaziland	1.1	1.4	0.6	25	1.7	1.8	3.41	74	4,700	12.4	4.0	13,022	121 / 103		62
<b>WESTERN AFRICA (6)</b>	<b>293.2</b>	<b>617.0</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>3.8</b>		<b>5.25</b>	<b>41</b>				<b>471,763</b>	<b>179 / 170</b>		
Benin	9.3	22.5	3.0	41	4.0	1.4	5.37	78	1,250	11.5	3.0	23,852	147 / 143	304	67
Burkina Faso	15.2	37.5	2.9	20	5.0	2.6	5.96	54	1,130	34.7	4.0	30,648	183 / 176		61
Côte d'Ivoire	19.6	34.7	1.8	49	3.2	1.1	4.40	57	1,580		0.8	35,229	192 / 173	422	84
Gambia	1.8	3.6	2.6	57	4.2	3.5	4.65	57	1,110	7.4	3.4	3,090	129 / 124		82

	Total population (millions) (2008)	Projected population (millions) (2050)	Ave. pop. growth rate (%) (2005-2010)	% urban (2008)	Urban growth rate (2005-2010)	Population/ha arable & perm. crop land	Total fertility rate (2008)	% births with skilled attendants	GNI per capita PPP\$ (2006)	Expenditures/primary student (% of GDP per capita)	Health expenditures, public (% of GDP)	External population assistance (US\$,000)	Under-5 mortality M/F estimates for 2008	Per capita energy consumption	Access to improved drinking water sources
Ghana	23.9	41.9	2.0	50	3.5	1.9	3.79	50	1,240	12.8	2.1	53,639	90 / 86	397	75
Guinea	9.6	22.7	2.2	34	3.5	3.9	5.39	38	1,130		0.7	13,184	163 / 144		50
Guinea-Bissau	1.7	5.3	3.0	30	3.3	2.4	7.04	39	460		1.7	2,342	204 / 181		59
Liberia	3.9	12.5	4.5	60	5.7	3.7	6.75	51	260		4.4	7,069	212 / 194		61
Mali	12.7	34.2	3.0	32	4.8	1.9	6.46	41	1,000		2.9	31,466	206 / 189		50
Mauritania	3.2	6.4	2.5	41	3.0	3.0	4.32	57	1,970	9.8	1.7	4,869	98 / 85		53
Niger	14.7	53.2	3.5	16	4.0	0.8	7.16	18	630	19.0	1.9	12,633	183 / 188		46
Nigeria	151.5	288.7	2.3	48	3.8	1.2	5.27	35	1,410		1.2	209,913	190 / 182	734	48
Senegal	12.7	25.3	2.5	42	3.1	3.3	4.63	52	1,560	18.7	1.7	25,804	120 / 108	258	76
Sierra Leone	6.0	13.5	2.0	38	2.9	4.9	6.44	43	610		1.9	8,437	290 / 264		57
Togo	6.8	14.1	2.7	42	4.3	1.3	4.74	62	770	6.7	1.4	9,587	134 / 116	320	52
<b>ASIA</b>	<b>4,075.4</b>	<b>5,265.9</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>2.5</b>		<b>2.33</b>	<b>65</b>				<b>929,713</b>	<b>56 / 61</b>		
<b>EASTERN ASIA (7)</b>	<b>1,546.9</b>	<b>1,591.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>2.2</b>		<b>1.68</b>	<b>98</b>				<b>63,405<sup>23,24</sup></b>	<b>23 / 32</b>		
China	1,336.3	1,408.8	0.6	43	2.7	5.4	1.73	98	4,660		1.8	57,521	24 / 34	1,316	77
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	23.9	24.7	0.3	63	0.9	2.1	1.85	97			3.0	969	62 / 62	898	100
Hong Kong SAR, China (8)	7.3	9.0	1.0	100	1.0		0.96	100	39,200	14.9			5 / 4	2,653	
Japan	127.9	102.5	0.0	66	0.2	0.8	1.27	100	32,840	22.6	6.7	(371,241)	5 / 4	4,152	100
Mongolia	2.7	3.4	1.0	57	1.2	0.5	1.86	99	2,810	14.3	3.3	4,764	57 / 49		62
Republic of Korea	48.4	42.3	0.3	81	0.6	1.7	1.20	100	22,990	18.6	3.1	151	5 / 5	4,426	92
<b>SOUTH-EASTERN ASIA</b>	<b>579.9</b>	<b>766.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>3.0</b>		<b>2.31</b>	<b>70</b>				<b>355,904</b>	<b>39 / 30</b>		
Cambodia	14.7	25.1	1.7	22	4.6	2.5	3.13	44	1,550	6.1	1.5	47,122	92 / 84		41
Indonesia	234.3	296.9	1.2	52	3.3	2.5	2.16	66	3,310	2.6	1.0	155,125	36 / 26	814	77
Lao People's Democratic Republic	6.0	9.3	1.7	31	5.6	4.0	3.15	19	1,740	8.6	0.7	9,882	69 / 62		51
Malaysia	27.0	39.6	1.7	70	3.0	0.5	2.57	100	12,160	18.6	1.9	381	12 / 10	2,389	99
Myanmar	49.2	58.7	0.9	33	2.9	3.0	2.04	57		2.7	0.3	8,771	105 / 87	307	78
Philippines	89.7	140.5	1.9	65	3.0	2.9	3.20	60	3,430	11.7	1.2	47,541	32 / 21	528	85
Singapore	4.5	5.0	1.2	100	1.2	5.0	1.26	100	43,300		1.1		4 / 4	6,933	100
Thailand	64.3	67.4	0.7	33	1.7	1.6	1.85	97	7,440	13.9	2.2	45,630	17 / 13	1,588	99
Timor-Leste, Democratic Republic of	1.2	3.5	3.5	27	5.0	4.6	6.48	19	5,100		11.9	5,760	90 / 89		58
Viet Nam	88.5	120.0	1.3	28	3.1	6.2	2.12	88	2,310		1.5	75,690	26 / 19	617	85
<b>SOUTH CENTRAL ASIA</b>	<b>1,724.6</b>	<b>2,536.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>2.5</b>		<b>2.86</b>	<b>47</b>				<b>371,544</b>	<b>77 / 85</b>		
Afghanistan	28.2	79.4	3.9	24	5.4	2.0	7.03	14			1.0	45,621	232 / 237		39
Bangladesh	161.3	254.1	1.7	27	3.5	9.3	2.81	20	1,230	7.0	0.8	87,072	68 / 67	158	74
Bhutan	0.7	0.9	1.4	35	4.9	3.4	2.17	51	4,000		2.8	4,289	67 / 58		62
India	1,186.2	1,658.3	1.5	29	2.4	3.4	2.78	47	2,460	11.1	1.0	141,359	73 / 83	491	86
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	72.2	100.2	1.4	69	2.1	0.9	2.02	97	9,800	9.7	4.4	3,503	35 / 34	2,352	94
Nepal	28.8	51.9	2.0	17	4.9	10.1	3.24	19	1,010	12.4	1.6	52,797	68 / 72	338	90
Pakistan	167.0	292.2	1.8	36	3.0	3.5	3.46	54	2,410	7.0	0.4	29,884	89 / 99	490	91
Sri Lanka	19.4	18.7	0.5	15	0.5	4.5	1.88	97	3,730		1.9	7,019	14 / 12	477	79
<b>WESTERN ASIA</b>	<b>224.0</b>	<b>372.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>2.2</b>		<b>2.97</b>	<b>79</b>				<b>138,861<sup>23</sup></b>	<b>52 / 44</b>		
Iraq	29.5	61.9	1.8	67	1.7	0.4	4.21	89			3.1	61,211	105 / 98		81
Israel	7.0	10.5	1.7	92	1.7	0.4	2.73		23,840	22.8	4.8		6 / 5	2,816	100
Jordan	6.1	10.1	3.0	78	3.1	2.0	3.08	100	4,820	14.0	4.8	3,007	23 / 19	1,311	97
Kuwait	2.9	5.2	2.4	98	2.5	1.6	2.17	100		12.2	1.7		11 / 9	11,100	
Lebanon	4.1	5.2	1.1	87	1.2	0.3	2.19	98	9,600	7.2	3.8	5,543	30 / 20	1,391	100
Occupied Palestinian Territory	4.1	10.3	3.2	72	3.3	1.7	5.04	99				8,785	22 / 17		92

## Demographic, Social and Economic Indicators

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Oman	2.7	4.6	2.0	72	2.0	7.7	2.95	98		16.3	2.1	6	14 / 13	5,570	
Saudi Arabia	25.3	45.0	2.2	82	2.5	0.4	3.30	96	22,300		2.6	317	26 / 17	6,068	
Syrian Arab Republic	20.4	34.9	2.5	54	3.1	0.8	3.04	93	4,110	14.2	2.1	3,367	20 / 15	948	93
Turkey (10)	75.8	98.9	1.3	69	2.0	0.8	2.13	83	8,410	11.8	5.4	32,728	35 / 26	1,182	96
United Arab Emirates	4.5	8.5	2.9	78	2.9	0.6	2.28	100		7.1	1.9		9 / 9	11,436	100
Yemen	23.1	58.0	3.0	31	4.9	5.8	5.44	20	2,090		2.1	23,896	83 / 72	319	67
<b>ARAB STATES (11)</b>	<b>337.3</b>	<b>586.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>5,978</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>228,124</b>	<b>62 / 53</b>	<b>1,646</b>	<b>84</b>
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>731.1</b>	<b>664.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>0.2</b>		<b>1.45</b>	<b>100</b>					<b>11 / 9</b>		
<b>EASTERN EUROPE</b>	<b>293.6</b>	<b>221.7</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>-0.4</b>		<b>1.29</b>	<b>100</b>				<b>5,826</b>	<b>19 / 14</b>		
Bulgaria	7.6	4.9	-0.7	71	-0.3	0.1	1.31	99	10,270	19.0	4.7	323	16 / 12	2,592	99
Czech Republic	10.2	8.8	0.0	73	0.0	0.2	1.24	100	20,920	12.9	6.3		5 / 4	4,417	100
Hungary	10.0	8.5	-0.3	68	0.3	0.2	1.28	100	16,970	21.9	5.5		9 / 8	2,752	99
Poland	38.0	30.3	-0.2	61	-0.3	0.5	1.22	100	14,250	22.9	4.3	10	8 / 7	2,436	
Romania	21.3	15.9	-0.5	54	-0.1	0.2	1.30	99	10,150		3.9	5,493	20 / 15	1,772	57
Slovakia	5.4	4.7	0.0	56	0.2	0.3	1.25	100	17,060	13.0	5.2		9 / 8	3,496	100
<b>NORTHERN EUROPE (12)</b>	<b>97.6</b>	<b>108.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>0.5</b>		<b>1.78</b>	<b>99</b>					<b>6 / 6</b>		
Denmark	5.5	5.5	0.2	87	0.5	0.1	1.80		36,190	25.5	7.7	(103,910)	6 / 6	3,621	100
Estonia	1.3	1.1	-0.4	69	-0.3	0.2	1.49	100	18,090	20.1	3.8		11 / 8	3,786	100
Finland	5.3	5.4	0.3	63	0.8	0.1	1.83	100	33,170	18.7	5.8	(50,948)	5 / 4	6,664	100
Ireland	4.4	6.2	1.8	61	2.3	0.3	1.96	100	34,730	13.9	6.5	(143,654)	6 / 6	3,676	
Latvia	2.3	1.8	-0.5	68	-0.5	0.2	1.29	100	14,840	20.6	3.9		16 / 11	2,050	99
Lithuania	3.4	2.7	-0.5	67	-0.4	0.2	1.26	100	149,550	14.4	4.0		13 / 9	2,515	
Norway	4.7	5.7	0.6	77	0.7	0.2	1.84		50,070	21.7	7.5	(114,775)	4 / 4	6,948	100
Sweden	9.2	10.5	0.5	85	0.5	0.1	1.80		34,310	24.0	7.5	(369,569)	4 / 4	5,782	100
United Kingdom	61.0	68.7	0.4	90	0.5	0.2	1.82	99	33,650	18.4	7.1	(863,793)	6 / 6	3,884	100
<b>SOUTHERN EUROPE (13)</b>	<b>152.1</b>	<b>146.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>0.7</b>		<b>1.43</b>	<b>99</b>				<b>13,324</b>	<b>8 / 7</b>		
Albania	3.2	3.5	0.6	47	1.9	2.0	2.04	100	6,000	7.8	2.6	4,055	24 / 20	762	96
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3.9	3.2	0.1	47	1.4	0.1	1.23	100	6,780		5.2	3,861	15 / 13	1,268	97
Croatia	4.6	3.7	-0.1	57	0.4	0.2	1.35	100	13,850	20.2	6.0	1,644	8 / 7	2,000	100
Greece	11.2	10.8	0.2	61	0.6	0.4	1.33		30,870	16.1	4.3	(13,641)	8 / 8	2,790	
Italy	58.9	54.6	0.1	68	0.4	0.2	1.38	99	28,970	25.9	6.8	(3,904)	6 / 6	3,160	
Macedonia (Former Yugoslav Republic of)	2.0	1.7	0.1	67	0.8	0.3	1.42	98	7,850	23.8	5.5	3,659	17 / 16	1,346	
Montenegro	0.6	0.6	-0.3	60	-0.8		1.83	99	8,930		6.2	1,392	25 / 23		
Portugal	10.7	10.0	0.4	59	1.4	0.7	1.46	100	19,960	24.4	7.4	(6,807)	7 / 7	2,575	
Serbia	9.9	9.6	0.1	52	0.5	0.4**	1.80	99	9,320		5.8	5,829	14 / 13		93**
Slovenia	2.0	1.7	0.0	48	-0.6	0.1	1.28	100	23,970	30.0	6.2		6 / 6	3,657	
Spain	44.6	46.4	0.8	77	1.0	0.1	1.42		28,200	18.6	5.9	(67,452)	6 / 5	3,346	100
<b>WESTERN EUROPE (15)</b>	<b>187.9</b>	<b>188.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>0.4</b>		<b>1.59</b>	<b>100</b>					<b>6 / 5</b>		
Austria	8.4	8.5	0.4	67	0.7	0.2	1.42		36,040	23.2	7.7	(7,959)	6 / 5	4,174	100
Belgium	10.5	10.6	0.2	97	0.3	0.2	1.65	99	33,860	20.2	6.9	(75,677)	6 / 5	5,407	
France	61.9	68.3	0.5	77	0.8	0.1	1.89	99	32,240	17.6	8.9	(250,720)	6 / 5	4,534	100
Germany	82.5	74.1	-0.1	74	0.1	0.1	1.36	100	32,680	16.6	8.2	(151,949)	5 / 5	4,180	100
Netherlands	16.5	17.2	0.2	82	0.9	0.5	1.72	100	37,940	18.7	6.0	(546,801)	6 / 6	5,015	100
Switzerland	7.5	8.4	0.4	73	0.5	1.0	1.42	100	40,840	24.9	6.8	(36,540)	6 / 5	3,651	100
<b>LATIN AMERICA &amp; CARIBBEAN</b>	<b>579.4</b>	<b>769.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>1.7</b>		<b>2.35</b>	<b>89</b>				<b>316,094</b>	<b>30 / 23</b>		
<b>CARIBBEAN (16)</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>1.6</b>		<b>2.40</b>	<b>73</b>				<b>125,582</b>	<b>44 / 32</b>		
Cuba	11.3	9.9	0.0	76	0.0	0.4	1.50	100		37.6	6.9	5,116	7 / 6	906	91

	Total population (millions) (2008)	Projected population (millions) (2050)	Ave. pop. growth rate (%) (2005-2010)	% urban (2008)	Urban growth rate (2005-2010)	Population/ha arable & perm. crop land	Total fertility rate (2008)	% births with skilled attendants	GNI per capita PPP\$ (2006)	Expenditures/primary student (% of GDP per capita)	Health expenditures, public (% of GDP)	External population assistance (US\$,000)	Under-5 mortality M/F estimates for 2008	Per capita energy consumption	Access to improved drinking water sources
Dominican Republic	9.9	14.0	1.5	69	2.6	1.0	2.80	96	5,550	8.1	1.7	14,453	37 / 28	777	95
Haiti	9.8	15.3	1.6	47	4.5	5.0	3.50	26	1,070		3.2	96,668	82 / 59	269	54
Jamaica	2.7	2.8	0.5	53	0.9	1.8	2.42	97	7,050	11.5	2.3	7,397	18 / 16	1,445	93
Puerto Rico	4.0	4.4	0.6	98	0.8	0.8	1.83	100					9 / 8		
Trinidad and Tobago	1.3	1.3	0.4	13	2.9	0.8	1.64	98	16,800	15.7	2.4	1,948	20 / 15	9,599	91
<b>CENTRAL AMERICA</b>	<b>149.6</b>	<b>202.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>1.8</b>		<b>2.44</b>	<b>83</b>				<b>83,595</b>	<b>27 / 21</b>		
Costa Rica	4.5	6.4	1.5	63	2.3	1.4	2.08	94	9,220	17.0	5.4	1,581	13 / 10	883	97
El Salvador	7.0	10.0	1.4	61	1.9	2.2	2.66	69	5,610	9.2	3.8	9,241	32 / 26	694	84
Guatemala	13.7	27.5	2.5	49	3.4	2.8	4.11	41	5,120	6.5	2.0	14,992	44 / 33	628	95
Honduras	7.2	12.1	2.0	48	2.9	1.4	3.26	67	3,420		3.8	15,175	46 / 36	566	87
Mexico	107.8	132.3	1.1	77	1.5	0.8	2.19	94	11,990	15.5	2.9	11,322	22 / 17	1,712	97
Nicaragua	5.7	8.2	1.3	57	1.8	0.4	2.72	67	2,720	8.8	4.1	29,598	28 / 22	611	79
Panama	3.4	5.1	1.7	73	2.8	0.9	2.55	91	8,690	9.6	5.0	1,686	27 / 20	804	90
<b>SOUTH AMERICA (17)</b>	<b>388.2</b>	<b>516.8</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>1.7</b>		<b>2.31</b>	<b>93</b>				<b>106,918</b>	<b>30 / 23</b>		
Argentina	39.9	51.4	1.0	92	1.2	0.1	2.24	99	11,670	10.9	4.5	5,602	17 / 13	1,644	96
Bolivia	9.7	14.9	1.8	66	2.5	1.2	3.46	67	3,810	16.2	4.3	16,779	64 / 55	578	85
Brazil	194.2	254.1	1.3	86	1.8	0.4	2.23	97	8,700	10.8	3.5	17,509	32 / 24	1,122	90
Chile	16.8	20.7	1.0	88	1.3	1.0	1.93	100	11,300	12.8	2.8	2,964	10 / 8	1,815	95
Colombia	46.7	61.9	1.3	74	1.7	2.3	2.21	96	6,130	19.5	6.2	8,307	29 / 22	636	93
Ecuador	13.5	18.0	1.1	66	2.1	1.2	2.56	80	6,810		2.1	11,128	29 / 21	799	94
Paraguay	6.2	9.9	1.8	60	2.8	0.5	3.05	77	4,040	12.6	2.7	5,189	43 / 32	674	86
Peru	28.2	39.0	1.2	71	1.3	1.8	2.49	73	6,490	6.7	2.1	35,370	30 / 26	506	83
Uruguay	3.4	3.6	0.3	92	0.4	0.2	2.11	100	9,940	6.5	3.4	538	17 / 14	875	100
Venezuela	28.1	42.0	1.7	93	2.0	0.6	2.53	95	10,970		2.1	3,534	24 / 19	2,293	83
<b>NORTHERN AMERICA (18)</b>	<b>342.1</b>	<b>445.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>1.3</b>		<b>2.00</b>	<b>100</b>					<b>8 / 8</b>		
Canada	33.2	42.8	0.9	80	1.0	0.0	1.52	100	36,280		6.8	(300,868)	6 / 6	8,417	100
United States of America	308.8	402.4	1.0	82	1.3	0.0	2.05	100	44,070	21.5	7.2	(2,535,693)	8 / 8	7,893	100
<b>OCEANIA</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>48.7</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>1.3</b>		<b>2.29</b>	<b>76</b>				<b>52,325</b>	<b>37 / 32</b>		
<b>AUSTRALIA-NEW ZEALAND</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>1.2</b>		<b>1.82</b>	<b>100</b>					<b>6 / 5</b>		
Australia (19)	21.0	28.0	1.0	89	1.2	0.0	1.79	100	33,940	16.4	5.9	(95,463)	6 / 5	5,978	100
Melanesia (20)	8.3	13.8	1.9	19	2.0		3.59	46					81 / 69		
New Zealand	4.2	5.2	0.9	87	1.0	0.1	1.99	95	25,750	19.4	6.9	(17,663)	6 / 6	4,090	
Papua New Guinea	6.5	11.2	2.0	12	1.9	5.1	3.74	38	1,630		3.6	52,325	90 / 76		39
<b>COUNTRIES WITH ECONOMIES IN TRANSITION OF THE FORMER USSR (21)</b>												<b>105,294</b>			
Armenia	3.0	2.5	-0.2	64	-0.3	0.6	1.37	98	4,950		1.8	3,015	36 / 31	848	92
Azerbaijan	8.5	9.4	0.8	52	1.0	1.0	1.80	97	5,430	6.3	1.0	9,615	89 / 81	1,649	77
Belarus	9.6	7.0	-0.6	73	0.0	0.2	1.20	100	9,700	14.1	5.0	3,830	14 / 10	2,720	100
Georgia	4.4	3.1	-0.8	53	-0.6	0.7	1.40	92	3,880		1.7	9,176	45 / 37	718	82
Kazakhstan	15.5	17.3	0.7	58	1.2	0.1	2.29	100	8,700	10.0	2.5	9,324	33 / 23	3,462	86
Kyrgyzstan	5.4	6.6	1.1	36	1.6	0.9	2.45	98	1,790	7.6	2.5	7,002	69 / 58	544	77
Republic of Moldova	3.8	2.9	-0.9	42	-1.5	0.3	1.40	100	2,660	16.6	4.2	3,041	21 / 17	917	92
Russian Federation	141.8	107.8	-0.5	73	-0.6	0.1	1.34	100	12,740		3.2	4,725	24 / 18	4,517	97
Tajikistan	6.8	10.8	1.5	26	1.6	1.9	3.31	83	1,560	8.7	1.1	5,304	81 / 72	528	59
Turkmenistan	5.0	6.8	1.3	49	2.2	0.6	2.48	100			3.2	622	104 / 84	3,381	72
Ukraine	45.9	30.9	-0.8	68	-0.7	0.2	1.21	100	6,110	14.8	3.7	43,456	18 / 13	3,041	96
Uzbekistan	27.8	38.4	1.4	37	1.6	1.3	2.46	100	2,190		2.4	6,186	71 / 60	1,798	82

## Selected Indicators for Less Populous Countries/Territories

### Monitoring ICPD Goals Selected Indicators

	Indicators of Mortality			Indicators of Education		Reproductive Health Indicators			
	Infant mortality total per 1000 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 methods	HIV prevalence rate (%) (15-49) M/F
Bahamas	13	70.9 / 76.6	16	98 / 98	91 / 91	53	62	60	4.4 / 1.6
Bahrain	11	74.4 / 77.6	32	120 / 119	100 / 104	17	62	31	
Barbados	10	74.5 / 79.9	16	104 / 102	100 / 104	42	55	53	1.8 / 0.6
Belize	16	73.3 / 79.3	52	125 / 121	77 / 81	79	56	53	1.6 / 2.5
Brunei Darussalam	5	75.0 / 79.8	13	107 / 106	96 / 100	27			
Cape Verde	24	68.4 / 74.6	210	108 / 103	75 / 86	83	61		
Comoros	48	63.2 / 67.6	400	91 / 80	40 / 30	49	26	19	0.1 / <0.1
Cyprus	6	76.6 / 81.7	10	103 / 102	96 / 97	8			
Djibouti	84	53.8 / 56.2	650	49 / 40	27 / 18	23	18	17	2.4 / 3.7
Equatorial Guinea	91	50.6 / 53.0	680	125 / 119	41 / 23	123			2.8 / 4.1
Fiji	19	66.7 / 71.2	210	101 / 99	80 / 88	32			0.1 / 0.1
French Polynesia	8	71.8 / 76.9				34			
Guadeloupe	7	76.1 / 82.3				19			
Guam	9	73.3 / 78.0				52	67	58	
Guyana	42	64.3 / 70.0	470	125 / 124	106 / 104	63	35	34	2.0 / 3.0
Iceland	3	80.3 / 83.3	4	98 / 97	108 / 111	15			0.3 / 0.1
Luxembourg	4	75.8 / 81.7	12	102 / 103	94 / 98	10			0.3 / 0.1
Maldives	33	67.7 / 69.7	120	118 / 114	76 / 84	23	39	34	<0.1 / <0.1
Malta	6	77.4 / 81.4	8	101 / 99	99 / 100	13	86	46	0.1 / 0.1
Martinique	7	76.6 / 82.4				30			
Micronesia (25)	34	70.0 / 74.3		109 / 111	80 / 86	37	49	47	
Netherlands Antilles	15	71.4 / 78.9		125 / 123	87 / 95	30			
New Caledonia	6	73.0 / 79.8				26			
Polynesia (26)	16	70.7 / 75.8				28	43	37	
Qatar	8	75.3 / 76.5	12	105 / 104	103 / 100	18	43	32	
Réunion	13	72.4 / 80.6				33	67	64	
Samoa	22	68.7 / 75.0		100 / 100	76 / 86	27			
Solomon Islands	54	62.9 / 64.4	220	102 / 98	33 / 27	41			
Suriname	28	67.0 / 73.6	72	121 / 121	66 / 90	40	42	41	3.4 / 1.4
Vanuatu	28	68.4 / 72.3		110 / 106	43 / 37	44	39	28	

## Selected Indicators for Less Populous Countries/Territories

### Demographic, Social and Economic Indicators

	Total population (thousands) (2008)	Projected population (thousands) (2050)	% urban (2008)	Urban growth rate (2005-2010)	Population/ha arable & perm. crop land	Total fertility rate (2008)	% births with skilled attendants	GNI per capita PPP\$ (2006)	Under-5 mortality M/F
Bahamas	335	449	84	1.4	0.8	2.01	99		20 / 14
Bahrain	766	1,173	89	1.8	1.0	2.27	99		14 / 14
Barbados	295	272	40	1.5	0.6	1.50	100		12 / 10
Belize	294	487	52	3.1	0.8	2.90	91	7,080	22 / 17
Brunei Darussalam	398	681	75	2.6	0.1	2.28	100	49,900	7 / 6
Cape Verde	542	1,002	60	3.5	2.0	3.33	89	2,590	38 / 19
Comoros	860	1,715	28	2.7	4.3	4.24	62	1,140	70 / 53
Cyprus	864	1,183	70	1.3	0.4	1.60	100	25,060	8 / 6
Djibouti	848	1,480	87	2.2		3.90	93	2,180	132 / 116
Equatorial Guinea	520	1,183	39	2.8	1.5	5.34	63	16,620	162 / 145
Fiji	844	910	52	1.6	1.1	2.73	99	4,450	24 / 24
French Polynesia	266	357	52	1.3		2.25	100		10 / 10
Guadeloupe	448	468	98	0.7	0.4	2.10	99		10 / 8
Guam	176	242	93	1.3		2.52	87		11 / 10
Guyana	736	477	28	-0.1	0.2	2.32	94	3,410	65 / 47
Iceland	303	355	92	0.9	3.0	2.06		33,740	4 / 4
Luxembourg	472	722	82	1.0	0.1	1.66	100	60,870	7 / 6
Maldives	311	510	38	5.3	5.1	2.59	84	4,740	41 / 41
Malta	408	428	94	0.7	0.5	1.36	100	20,990	8 / 7
Martinique	400	350	98	0.3	0.6	1.91	100		8 / 8
Micronesia (25)	560	808	68	1.6		2.66	88	6,070	41 / 42
Netherlands Antilles	194	186	93	1.6	0.1	1.86			20 / 13
New Caledonia	245	360	65	2.1	8.5	2.06	92		9 / 8
Polynesia (26)	666	850	43	1.6		3.02	99		20 / 19
Qatar	856	1,333	96	2.2	0.4	2.64	100		9 / 12
Réunion	817	1,072	93	1.6	0.5	2.35			20 / 10
Samoa	189	215	23	1.7		3.89	100	5,090	27 / 25
Solomon Islands	507	955	18	4.1	4.4	3.82	43	1,850	72 / 71
Suriname	461	426	75	1.0	1.2	2.40	71	7,720	40 / 29
Vanuatu	232	454	25	4.1		3.70	92	3,480	38 / 28

## Notes for Indicators

*The designations employed in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of UNFPA (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) On 1 July 1997, Hong Kong became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China.
- (9) This entry is included in the more developed regions aggregate but not in the estimate for the geographical region.
- (10) Turkey is included in Western Asia for geographical reasons. Other classifications include this country in Europe.
- (11) Comprising Algeria, Bahrain, Comoros, Djibouti, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Morocco, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates and Yemen. Regional aggregation for demographic indicators provided by the UN Population Division. Aggregations for other indicators are weighted averages based on countries with available data.
- (12) Including Channel Islands, Faeroe Islands and Isle of Man.
- (13) Including Andorra, Gibraltar, Holy See and San Marino.
- (14) Data were not available for Serbia and Montenegro separately, so the aggregate values are presented here. Following the Declaration of Independence adopted by the National Assembly of Montenegro on 3 June 2006, the membership of former Serbia and Montenegro in the United Nations was continued by Serbia, and, on 28 June 2006, Montenegro was admitted as the 192nd Member State of the United Nations.
- (15) Including Liechtenstein and Monaco.
- (16) 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.
- (17) Including Falkland Islands (Malvinas) and French Guiana.
- (18) Including Bermuda, Greenland, and St. Pierre and Miquelon.
- (19) Including Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Norfolk Island.
- (20) Including New Caledonia and Vanuatu.
- (21) 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. Regional total, excluding subregion reported separately below.
- (22) Regional total, excluding subregion reported separately below.
- (23) These subregions are included in the UNFPA Arab States and Europe region.
- (24) Total for Eastern Europe includes some South European Balkan States and Northern European Baltic States.
- (25) Comprising Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Northern Mariana Islands, and Pacific Islands (Palau).
- (26) 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 *The 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 (ICPD) and the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in the areas of mortality reduction, access to education, access to reproductive health services including family planning, and HIV and AIDS prevalence among young people. 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: Spreadsheets provided by the United Nations Population Division. 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. Data estimates are for 2008.

**Maternal mortality ratio.** Source: WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA and World Bank. 2005. *Maternal Mortality in 2005: Estimates Developed by WHO, UNICEF, and UNFPA*. Geneva: WHO. 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 between 100-999 are rounded to the nearest 10; and above 1,000 to the nearest 100. Several of the estimates differ from official government figures. The estimates are based on reported figures wherever possible, using approaches to improve the comparability of information from different sources. See the source for details on the origin of particular national estimates. Estimates and methodologies are reviewed regularly by WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, academic institutions and other agencies and are revised where necessary, as part of the ongoing process of improving maternal mortality data. Because of changes in methods, prior estimates for 1995 levels may not be strictly comparable with these estimates.

#### INDICATORS OF EDUCATION

**Male and female gross primary enrolment ratios, male and female gross secondary enrolment ratios.** Source: Spreadsheet provided by the UNESCO Institute for Statistics,

April 2008. Population data is based on: United Nations Population Division. 2005/06. *World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision*. New York: United Nations. 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. Data are for the most recent year estimates available for the 1999-2007 period.

**Male and female adult illiteracy.** Source: See gross enrolment ratios above for source; data adjusted to illiteracy from literacy. 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 (rates for persons above 15 years of age) reflects both recent levels of educational enrolment and past educational attainment. The above education indicators have been updated using estimates from: United Nations Population Division. 2008. *World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision*. New York: United Nations. Data are for the most recent year estimates available for the 1995-2004 period.

##### **Proportion reaching grade 5 of primary education.**

Source: See gross enrolment ratios above for source. Data are most recent within the school years 1999-2007.

#### INDICATORS OF REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

**Births per 1,000 women aged 15-19.** Source: Spreadsheet provided by the United Nations Population Division. 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 abortions are not reflected. Estimates are for the 2005-2010 period.

**Contraceptive prevalence.** Source: Spreadsheet 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 the timing of the surveys and in the details of the questions. All country and regional data refer to women aged 15-49. The most recent survey data available are cited, ranging from 1986-2007.

**HIV prevalence rate, M/F, 15-49.** Source: UNAIDS provided data from the United Nations Population Division. 2006. These data derive from surveillance system reports and model estimates. Data provided for men and women aged 15-49 are point estimates for each country. The reference year is 2007. Male-female differences reflect physiological and social vulnerability to the illness and are affected by age differences between sexual partners.

## DEMOGRAPHIC, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS

### **Total population 2008, projected population 2050, average annual population growth rate for 2005-2010.**

Source: Spreadsheets provided by the United Nations Population Division. 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. 2008. *World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision*. CD-ROM Edition: Data in Digital Format. 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.

**Agricultural population per hectare of arable and permanent crop land.** Source: Data provided by Food and Agriculture Organization, Statistics Division, using population data based on the total populations from: United Nations Population Division. 2008. *World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision*. New York: United Nations; and activity rates of economically active population from: ILO. 1996. *Economically Active Population, 1950-2010*, 4th Edition. Geneva: ILO. 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. Data refer to the year 2005.

**Total fertility rate (2008).** Source: Spreadsheet provided by the United Nations Population Division. The measure indicates the number of children a woman would have during 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.

**Births with skilled attendants.** Source: Spreadsheet provided by WHO with data from: Database on Skilled Attendant at Delivery. Geneva: WHO. Web site: [www.who.int/reproductive-health/global\\_monitoring/data.html](http://www.who.int/reproductive-health/global_monitoring/data.html). 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 for more developed countries reflect their higher levels of skilled delivery attendance. Because of assumptions of full coverage, data (and coverage) deficits of marginalized populations and the impacts of chance and transport delays may not be fully reflected in official statistics. Data estimates are the most recent available from 1995 through 2006.

**Gross national income per capita.** Source: Most recent (2006) figures from: The World Bank. *World Development Indicators Online*. Web site: <http://devdata.worldbank.org/dataonline/> (by subscription). This indicator (formerly referred to as gross national product [GNP] per capita) 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 (GDP) 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 (PPP) adjustments of "real GNP". Some PPP figures are based on regression models; others are extrapolated from the latest International Comparison Programme benchmark estimates. See original source for details.

**Central government expenditures on education and health.** Source: The World Bank. *World Development Indicators Online*. Web site: <http://devdata.worldbank.org/dataonline/> (by subscription). These indicators reflect the priority afforded to education and health sectors by a country through the government expenditures dedicated to them. They are not sensitive to differences in allocations within sectors, e.g., pri-

mary 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. Reported estimates are presented as shares of GDP per capita (for education) or total GDP (for health). Great caution is also advised about cross-country comparisons because of varying costs of inputs in different settings and sectors. Provisional data are for the most recent year estimates available for 2005.

**External assistance for population.** Source: UNFPA. 2006. *Financial Resource Flows for Population Activities in 2006*. New York: UNFPA. This figure provides the amount of external assistance expended in 2006 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. Regional totals include both country-level projects and regional activities (not otherwise reported in the table).

**Under-5 mortality.** Source: Spreadsheet provided by the United Nations Population Division. 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 mortality rates for 1 to 4 years of age, which reflect differing causes of and frequency of mortality in these ages. The measure is 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 the age of 5 per 1,000 live births in a given year. Estimates are for the 2005-2010 period.

**Per capita energy consumption.** Source: The World Bank. *World Development Indicators Online*. Web site: <http://devdata.worldbank.org/dataonline/> (by subscription). 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). Data estimates are for 2005.

**Access to improved drinking water sources.** Source: WHO and UNICEF. 2007. *Meeting the MDG Drinking Water and*

*Sanitation Target: The Urban and Rural Challenge of the Decade*. Geneva: WHO. This indicator reports the percentage of the population with access to an *improved source* of drinking water providing an *adequate amount of safe water* located within a *convenient distance* from the user's dwelling. The italicized words use country-level definitions. The indicator is related to exposure to health risks, including those resulting from improper sanitation. Data are estimates for the year 2004.