Demographic Republic of the Congo
Country Implementation Profile

Population Dynamics and Household Structure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>36,406</td>
<td>65,966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population density (per km²)</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>5.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child dependency ratio</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old-age dependency ratio</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of youth (%)</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total population (000)</th>
<th>Population density (per km²)</th>
<th>Total fertility rate</th>
<th>Child dependency ratio</th>
<th>Old-age dependency ratio</th>
<th>Proportion of youth (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>36,406</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>65,966</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual population growth (%)</th>
<th>1990-1995</th>
<th>2005-2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990-1995</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005-2010</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Life expectancy</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>at birth</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>at 60</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population projections (000)</th>
<th>Low</th>
<th>Medium</th>
<th>High</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>100,910</td>
<td>105,956</td>
<td>111,016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2050</td>
<td>131,208</td>
<td>148,523</td>
<td>167,040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2100</td>
<td>138,298</td>
<td>212,113</td>
<td>314,024</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Household structure

- One-person households (%) | 7 (2007)
- Female-headed households (%) | 21 (2007)
- Nuclear households (%) | 49 (2007)
- Orphans (000), due to all causes | n.a.

Government policies and concern | 2009

- Government policy on population growth: No intervention
- Government policy on level of fertility: No intervention
- Level of government concern about population ageing: Minor concern

Urbanization and Environment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Urban population (%)</th>
<th>Urban population living in slums (%)</th>
<th>Using improved drinking water (%)</th>
<th>Using improved sanitation (%)</th>
<th>CO₂ emission (000 tons)</th>
<th>Air pollution: PM₁₀ (mg/m³)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4,070</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>62 *</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>2,816 **</td>
<td>40 **</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>62 *</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>2,816 **</td>
<td>40 **</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Government view and policy | 2009

- Government view on spatial distribution: Major change desired
- Government policy on migration from rural to urban areas | n.a.

Note: "n.a." stands for "not available"
### Sexual and Reproductive Health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unmet need for family planning (%)</th>
<th>n.a.</th>
<th>27 (2007)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contraceptive prevalence (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>any method (including traditional)</td>
<td>8 (1991)</td>
<td>18 (2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>modern method only</td>
<td>2 (1991)</td>
<td>6 (2007)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Adolescent birth rate**

**Government concerns and support**

- **Level of government concern about adolescent fertility**: Minor concern
- **Government has policies to reduce adolescent fertility**: Yes*
- **Type of government support for family planning**: Direct support

*Discouraging early marriage and fertility.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HIV prevalence (%), 15-49</th>
<th>n.a.</th>
<th>n.a.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sex workers</td>
<td>14.7 (2007)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>injecting drug users</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>men having sex with men</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Children</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Antiretroviral therapy (%)**

**Level of government concern about HIV/AIDS**
Major concern (2009)

---

### Maternal and Child Health

**Births attended by trained health professional (%)**
74 (2010)

**Antenatal care (%)**

- at least 1 visit: n.a. 87 (2010)
- at least 4 visits: n.a. 44 (2010)

**Births by C-section (%)**
7 (2010)

**Legal grounds on which abortion is permitted**
To save women’s life. (2009)

**DPT3 immunization**

- 1990: 95, Urban: 73, Rural: 67
- 2000: 78, Urban: 87, Rural: 87

**Skilled attendant at birth, 2010**

- Urban: 95, Rural: 73, Lowest 20%: 67, Second 20%: 73, Middle 20%: 78, Fourth 20%: 87, Highest 20%: 98

**Stunting (%)**

**Neonatal, infant and under-five mortality**

- 1990: 930
- 1995: 870
- 2000: 770
- 2005: 660
- 2010: 540

**Number of doctors (per 100,000 population)**

**Number of nurses or midwives (per 100,000 population)**
**Democratic Republic of the Congo**

**Country Implementation Profile**

## Education

### Literacy rate (%)

| Population 15+ | Male | 81 | Female | 54 (2001) |
| Population 15-24 | Male | 78 | Female | 63 (2001) |
| Population 65+ | Male | 62 | Female | 8 (2001) |

### Population 15-24

| Male | 78 | Female | 63 (2001) |
| Population 65+ | Male | 62 | Female | 8 (2001) |

### Adjusted net enrollment rate (%), primary

| Male | 34 | Female | 32 (1999) |
| Primary school completion rate (%) | Male | 34 | Female | 29 (1999) |
| Transition rate from primary to secondary education (%) | n.a. | n.a. | 92 | 85 (2007) |

### Public expenditure on education as % of GDP

| Male | n.a. | Female | 2.5 (2010) |

Source: UNESCO

ISCED: International Standard Classification of Education

---

### Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women

**Seats in parliament held by women (%)**

- Male: 5 (1990), 8 (2011)
- Female: n.a.

**Share of women in non-agricultural employment (%)**

- Male: 26 (1990), n.a.
- Female: n.a.

**Women making decision on own health (%)**

- Male: n.a.
- Female: 41 (2007)

**Women exposed to intimate partner violence (%)**

- Male: n.a.
- Female: n.a.

**Women 20-24 married by 18 (%)**

- Male: n.a.
- Female: 39 (2010)

Legal age at marriage (2011)

- Without parental consent: Male 18, Female 15
- With parental consent: Male n.a., Female n.a.

---

### Poverty and Economic Development

**Population living below $1.25 per day (%)**

| Male | n.a. | Female | 88 (2006) |

**Share of poorest quintile in national consumption (%)**

| Male | n.a. | Female | 6 (2006) |

**Own account and family workers in employment (%)**

| Male | n.a. | Female | n.a. |

**Labor force participation (%)**


**Unemployment rate (%)**

| n.a. |

---

### Gender parity index

- Primary: Male 0.70, Female 0.90
- Secondary: Male 0.50, Female 0.60
- Tertiary: Male 0.30, Female 0.30

Source: UNESCO

---

### Child marriage, 2010

- Urban: Male 27, Female 45
- Rural: Male 27, Female 45

- Lowest: Male 26%, Female 20%
- Second: Male 20%, Female 20%
- Middle: Male 20%, Female 20%
- Fourth: Male 20%, Female 20%

Source: UNICEF

---

### GDP per capita

- 1990: Male 42, Female 49
- 2010: Male 67, Female 58

Source: World Bank

---

### Labor force participation, 2010

- 15-24: Male 42, Female 49
- 25-54: Male 93, Female 95
- 55-64: Male 86, Female 82
- 65+: Male 70, Female 58

Source: A.O. 2012
Population Dynamics and Household Structure

Total fertility rate – The mean number of children a woman would have by age 50 if she survived to age 50 and were subject to the age-specific fertility rates observed in a given year. Source: UN Population Division

Child dependency ratio – The ratio of the population aged 0-14 to the population aged 15-64. Source: UN Population Division

Old-age dependency ratio – The ratio of the population aged 65 or older to the population aged 15-64. percentized. Source: UN Population Division

Life expectancy (at birth) – The number of years to be lived by a newborn, based on current age-specific mortality rates. Source: UN Population Division

Life expectancy at 50 – The number of years to be lived by a person who has survived to age 50, based on current age-specific mortality rates. Source: UN Population Division

Population projections – Projections based on the low, medium, and high variants of deterministic projections from the 2010 revision of the World Population Prospects. Source: UN Population Division

One-person households (%) – Proportion of households that have only one household member. Source: ICFI/UN Statistics Division

Female-headed households (%) – Proportion of households where the household head is female. Source: ICFI/UN Statistics Division

Nuclear households (%) – Proportion of households where the only members are head, spouses, and children. Source: ICFI/UN Statistics Division

Urbanization and Environment

Urban population living in slums (%) – Proportion of urban population living in slum households, defined as a group of individuals living under the same roof lacking one or more of the following conditions: access to improved water, access to improved sanitation; sufficient living area; durability of housing. Source: UN Habitat

Using improved sanitation facilities (%) – Proportion of population with access to facilities that hygienically separate human excreta from human contact, including flush or pit latrines, pit latrines with a slab or platform of any material which covers the pit entirely, except for the drop hole and composting dry latrines. Source: UNICEF/WHO

CO2 emission (ton) – The total amount of carbon dioxide (in tons) emitted by the country as a consequence of all relevant human (production and consumption) activities. Source: UN ECE/FAO

Air pollution: PM2.5 (μg/m3) – The estimated average annual exposure of an urban resident to outdoor particulate matter smaller than 10 micrometers (PM2.5) in micrograms per cubic meter. Data for countries are urban population weighted PM2.5 levels in residential areas of cities with more than 100,000 residents. Source: UNEP

Sexual and Reproductive Health

Unmet need for family planning (%) – Proportion of women married or in union aged 15-49 who are fecund and sexually active and report not wanting any more children. Source: UNFPA

Contraceptive prevalence (%) – Proportion of women married or in union aged 15-49 who are currently using, or whose sexual partner is using, at least one method of contraception. Modern methods include female and male sterilization, oral hormonal pills, intra-uterine devices (IUDs), hormonal injectables, implant (including Norplant), vaginal barrier methods, female and emergency contraception. Traditional methods include the rhythm (periodic abstinence), withdrawal, lactational amenorrhea method (LAM) and folk methods. Source: UNFPA

Source of all government policy variables is UN Population Division.

Glossary and Data Sources

Sexual and Reproductive Health (continued)

Adolescent birth rate – Annual number of births to women aged 15-19 years per 1,000 women in that age group. Source: UNFPA

Antiretroviral therapy (%) – Proportion of people with advanced HIV infection receiving antiretroviral therapy according to nationally approved protocols (WHO/UNAIDS standards). Source: UNAIDS

Comprehensive knowledge of HIV (%) – Proportion of people 15-24 years who correctly identified the two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV, who rejected the two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission and who knew that a healthy-looking partner can transmit HIV. Source: UNAIDS

HIV testing (%) – Proportion of people 15-24 years who received HIV testing and counselling in the past 12 months and know their results. Source: UNAIDS

Condom use during last high-risk sex (%) – Proportion of people 15-24 years who reported using condom during last sexual intercourse with a non-urbane, non-marital sexual partner in the last 12 months. Source: UNAIDS

Education (continued)

Education attainment among population 25+ years – Percentage distribution of population 25 years and above according to the highest level of education attained or completed. Source: UNESCO

Transition rate from primary to secondary education (%) – The number of international migrants aged 15-19 years who made it to the first grade of secondary education in a given year, expressed as a percentage of the number of pupils (or students) enrolled in the final grade of primary education in the country. Source: UNESCO

Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women

Share of women in non-agriculture employment (%) – Proportion of female workers in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector. Source: UNESCO

Women making decision on own health (%) – Proportion of women currently married or in union aged 15-49 years who usually make a decision about own health care by themselves or jointly with spouse. Source: UNFPA

Women exposed to intimate partner violence (%) – Proportion of women currently married or in union aged 15-49 years who experienced physical violence from an intimate partner in the past 12 months. Source: UNAIDS

Women 20-24 years married by (%) – Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were first married or in union before they were 18 years old. Source: UNCECF

Gender parity index – Ratio of the number of female students enrolled at primary, secondary and tertiary levels of education to the number of male students in each level. Source: UNESCO

Poverty and Economic Development

Labor force participation (%) – Proportion of working age population that is in the labor force (including persons employed and persons unemployed). Source: ILO

Own account and family workers in employment (%) – The sum of contributing family workers and own-account workers as a percentage of total employment. Own-account workers hold the type of jobs defined as self-employment jobs, and have not engaged on a continuous basis any employees to work for them. Contributing family workers, also known as unpaid family workers, are those workers who are self-employed in a market-oriented establishment operated by a related person living in the same household. Source: ILO

Migration

International migrants – The mid-year estimate of the number of people living in a country or area other than that in which they were born or other than that of their citizenship if place of birth is not available. Source: UN Population Division

Number of refugees – The number of people who, owing to a well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion, are outside the country of nationality, and are unable, or unwilling to avail themselves of the protection of that country. Source: UNHCR

Number of internally displaced persons – The number of people who were forced to flee their homes because their lives were at danger, but did not cross international borders. Source: IMD

Annual inflow of remittances (US$) – Migrant remittances are defined as the sum of workers’ remittances, compensation of employees, and migrants’ transfers. Workers’ remittances are current private transfers from migrant workers who have lived in the host country for more than one year to recipients in the workers’ country of origin. If the migrants have lived in the host country for less than one year, their entire income in the host country should be classified as compensation of employees. Migrants’ transfers are the net worth of migrants’ assets that are transferred from one country to another at the time of migration. Source: World Bank

Migration

International migrants – The mid-year estimate of the number of people living in a country or area other than that in which they were born or other than that of their citizenship if place of birth is not available. Source: UN Population Division

Number of refugees – The number of people who, owing to a well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion, are outside the country of nationality, and are unable, or unwilling to avail themselves of the protection of that country. Source: UNHCR

Number of internally displaced persons – The number of people who were forced to flee their homes because their lives were at danger, but did not cross international borders. Source: IMD

Annual inflow of remittances (US$) – Migrant remittances are defined as the sum of workers’ remittances, compensation of employees, and migrants’ transfers. Workers’ remittances are current private transfers from migrant workers who have lived in the host country for more than one year to recipients in the workers’ country of origin. If the migrants have lived in the host country for less than one year, their entire income in the host country should be classified as compensation of employees. Migrants’ transfers are the net worth of migrants’ assets that are transferred from one country to another at the time of migration. Source: World Bank

Education

Adjusted net enrollment rate (%) – Primary. – The number of children of official primary school age who are enrolled in primary education as a percentage of the total official enrolled age population. This also includes children of primary school age enrolled in secondary education. Source: UNESCO

Primary school completion rate (%) – Total number of new entrants in the last grade of primary education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the total population of the theoretical entrance age to the last grade of primary. Source: UNESCO