**Country Implementation Profile**

Palau

### 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>15</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population density (per km²)</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child dependency ratio</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old-age dependency ratio</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of youth (%)</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**1990-1995 2005-2010**

| Annual population growth (%) | 2.7 | 0.6 |

**Life expectancy**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variant</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Population projections (000)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Low</th>
<th>Medium</th>
<th>High</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2050</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2100</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Household structure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>One-person households (%)</td>
<td>17 (2005)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female-headed households (%)</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuclear households (%)</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orphans (000), due to all causes</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Government policies and concern**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Government policy on population growth</td>
<td>No intervention</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government policy on level of fertility</td>
<td>No intervention</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level of government concern about population ageing</td>
<td>Minor concern</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Urbanization and Environment

#### Improved drinking water sources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data year 2008**

#### Improved sanitation facilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Unmet need for family planning (%) n.a. n.a.

Contraceptive prevalence (%)

any method (including traditional) n.a. 33 (2003)
modern method only n.a. 30 (2003)


Government concerns and support 2009

Level of government concern about adolescent fertility Minor concern
Government has policies to reduce adolescent fertility No
Type of government support for family planning Indirect support

HIV prevalence (%), 15-49 n.a. n.a.
sex workers n.a.
injecting drug users n.a.
men having sex with men n.a.
All Children

Antiretroviral therapy (%) n.a. n.a.

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

Maternal and Child Health

Births attended by trained health professional (%) 100 (1998) 100 (2008)

Antenatal care (%)

at least 1 visit n.a. 100 (2008)
at least 4 visits n.a. 88 (2007)

Births by C-section (%) n.a. n.a.

Abortion rate n.a.

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

Skilled attendant at birth

Proportion of births attended by a trained health professional by residence and household wealth level

No data

Maternal mortality ratio

Number of maternal deaths per 100,000 live births

No data

Neonatal, infant and under-five mortality

Proportion of children 0-59 months who are stunted by sex, residence and household wealth level

No data

Source: UNICEF

DPT3 immunization

Proportion of children 12-23 months who have received three doses of DPT vaccine

Source: UNICEF/WHO

Stunting (%)

n.a. n.a.

Stunting prevalence

Proportion of children 0-59 months who are stunted by sex, residence and household wealth level

No data

Source: UNICEF

Number of doctors (per 100,000 population) 138 (2010)

Number of nurses or midwives (per 100,000 population) 571 (2010)
### Education

#### Educational attainment among population 25+

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proportion of population 25+ by level of education and sex</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No data</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Proportion of population 25+ by level of education and sex

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Educational attainment among population 25+ by level of education and sex</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No schooling or incomplete primary (ISCED 1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complete primary (ISCED 2-3)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary (ISCED 2-3)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post secondary or tertiary (ISCED 4-6)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: UNESCO  
ISCED: International Standard Classification of Education

### Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women

#### Child marriage

Proporion of females 20-24 years who were married by age 18 by residence and household wealth level

- Urban
- Rural
- Lowest
- Second
- Middle
- Fourth
- Highest

#### Gender parity index

Ratio of number of female students enrolled to male students

- Primary
- Secondary
- Tertiary

Source: UNESCO

### Poverty and Economic Development

#### GDP per capita

GDP per capita (Purchasing Power Parity 2005 international dollars)

- $0
- $2,000
- $4,000
- $6,000
- $8,000
- $10,000
- $12,000
- $14,000
- $16,000

Source: World Bank

#### Labor force participation, 2010

Ratio of labor force to working-age population by age group and sex

- 15-24
- 25-54
- 55-64
- 65+

Source: ILO

---

**Note:** There is no legislation specifying the minimum age at marriage for men and women.
**Glossary and Data Sources**

**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. Source: UN Population Division.

**Life expectancy (at birth)** – The number of years of life a newborn male and female child can expect to live, based on current age-specific mortality rates. Source: UN Population Division.

**Population projections** – Estimated population 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, spouse, and children[16]. 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 Human Settlements Program.

Using improved drinking water (%) – Proportion of population who use any of the following types of water supply for drinking: piped water into dwelling, plot or yard; public tap/standpipe, borehole/tube well; protected dug well; protected spring; rainwater collection and bottled water (if a secondary available source is also improved). Source: UNICEF/WHO.

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

CO2 emissions (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: UNFCCC.

**Air pollution: PM2.5 (μg/m3)** – The estimated average annual exposure of an urban resident to outdoor particulate matter smaller than 10 microns (PM10) in the country as a consequence of all relevant human (production and consumption) activities. Source: UNFCCC.

**Sexual and Reproductive Health**

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.

Antenatal care (%) – Proportion of pregnant women who received an antenatal care visit during the first trimester of pregnancy. Source: UNAIDS.

Maternal mortality ratio – The ratio of the number of maternal deaths during a given time period (usually 1 year) to the total number of live births during the same time period. Source: UN Population Division.

Neonatal mortality (%) – Proportion of live births who died within the first week of life. Source: UNICEF.

**Migration**

International migration, 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International migrants (000)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% female among migrants 0-19</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% female among migrants 20-64</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% female among migrants 65+</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of refugees</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of internally displaced persons</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual inflow of remittances ($000)</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Education (continued)**

Education attainment among population 25+ years – Percentage of population aged 25 years and above according to the highest level of education attained or completed. 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-agriculture sector.

**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.

**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: UNHCR.

Annual inflow of remittances ($000) – Migrant remittances are defined as the sum of workers’ remittances, compensation of employees, and migrants’ transfers. Source: World Bank.

**Country Profile**

**Palau**

**Country Implementation Profile**

**Government policy on emigration**

Government policy on emigration, Lower (2009)

**Government policy on immigration**

No intervention (2009)

**International migration, 2010**

Migrants by sex and age group (000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** UN Population Division.