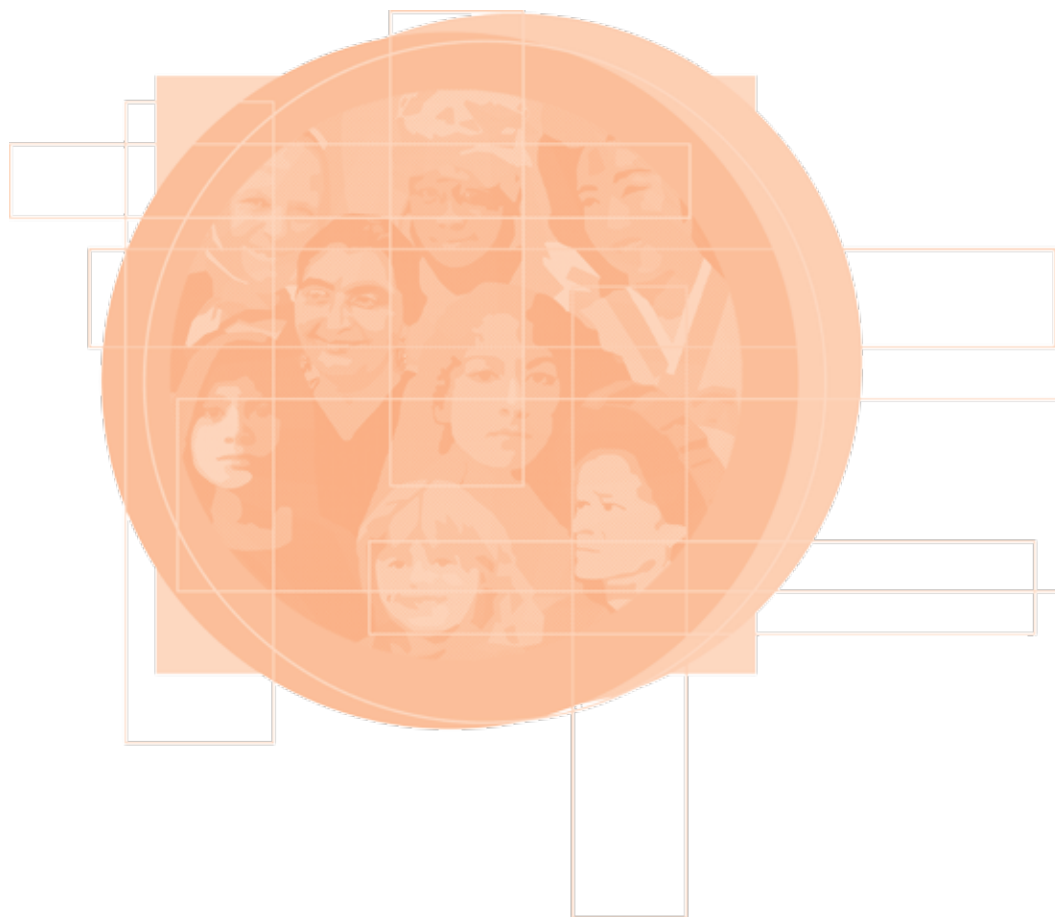


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Table 1.A
Population

Country or area	Population (in thousands)						Number of men per 100 women	Share of population age 60 and above, 2010 (%)		Total fertility rate (births per women)			Singulate mean age at marriage			
	1950		1980		2010			2010	Women	Men	1950–1955	1980–1985	2005–2010	Year	Women	Men
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men										
Africa																
Algeria	4 288	4 465	9 371	9 440	17 540	17 882	102	4	3	7.3	6.5	2.4	2002	29.5	33.0	
Angola	2 113	2 034	3 992	3 862	9 631	9 362	97	2	2	7.0	7.2	5.8	..	..	..
Benin	1 095	955	1 837	1 723	4 560	4 651	102	3	2	5.7	7.0	5.5	2006	20.5	25.3	
Botswana	213	200	504	481	988	989	100	4	3	6.5	6.0	2.9	2001	26.5	30.9	
Burkina Faso	1 940	2 141	3 467	3 395	8 149	8 138	100	2	1	6.1	7.1	5.9	2003	19.4	26.1	
Burundi	1 280	1 176	2 143	1 987	4 340	4 179	96	3	2	6.8	6.8	4.7	2002	23.7	26.1	
Cameroon	2 277	2 189	4 580	4 500	9 978	9 981	100	3	3	5.7	6.4	4.7	2004	20.2	..	
Cape Verde	80	66	157	133	267	245	92	4	2	6.6	6.1	2.8	2000	24.6	28.8	
Central African Republic	673	654	1 154	1 115	2 292	2 214	97	4	3	5.5	6.0	4.8	1995	19.4	24.4	
Chad	1 230	1 199	2 339	2 269	5 786	5 720	99	3	2	6.1	6.8	6.2	2004	18.3	24.5	
Comoros	79	78	165	164	344	347	101	3	2	6.0	7.1	4.0	1996	23.6	28.5	
Congo	411	397	913	902	1 882	1 877	100	3	3	5.7	6.0	4.4	2005	21.9	25.8	
Côte d'Ivoire	1 235	1 270	4 038	4 382	10 595	10 976	104	3	3	6.8	7.3	4.6	1999	21.9	28.0	
Democratic Republic of the Congo	6 477	5 707	13 882	13 288	34 208	33 620	98	3	2	6.0	6.7	6.1	2007	20.8	25.2	
Djibouti	31	31	171	169	440	439	100	3	3	7.8	6.6	3.9	2002	27.7	30.8	
Egypt	10 817	10 697	22 170	22 263	41 998	42 477	101	4	4	6.4	5.5	2.9	2005	23.0	..	
Equatorial Guinea	115	111	113	107	349	344	98	3	2	5.5	5.8	5.4	..	..	..
Eritrea	576	565	1 253	1 216	2 653	2 571	97	3	2	7.0	6.5	4.7	2002	20.6	..	
Ethiopia	9 303	9 131	17 844	17 565	42 694	42 281	99	3	3	7.2	6.9	5.4	2005	20.9	25.7	
Gabon	240	229	346	335	751	750	100	4	3	4.0	5.2	3.4	2000	22.1	26.2	
Gambia	133	126	312	304	882	868	98	3	2	5.4	6.3	5.1	1993	19.6	28.4	
Ghana	2 463	2 518	5 458	5 568	12 000	12 333	103	3	3	6.4	6.3	4.3	2003	22.4	26.6	
Guinea	1 313	1 306	2 304	2 324	5 110	5 214	102	3	2	6.5	6.9	5.5	2005	19.3	26.3	
Guinea-Bissau	262	256	423	413	831	816	98	3	3	7.4	5.7	5.7	2006	19.9	..	
Kenya	3 012	3 065	8 163	8 098	20 432	20 431	100	2	2	7.5	7.2	5.0	2003	21.4	26.2	
Lesotho	390	344	698	598	1 099	985	90	5	3	5.8	5.5	3.4	2004	22.5	27.3	
Liberia	416	408	969	941	2 063	2 039	99	3	2	6.2	6.6	5.1	2007	22.1	25.3	
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	498	531	1 426	1 637	3 165	3 381	107	4	4	6.9	7.2	2.7	1995	29.2	32.0	
Madagascar	1 984	2 100	4 272	4 332	10 116	10 031	99	3	2	7.3	6.1	4.8	2004	19.8	24.1	
Malawi	1 491	1 389	3 207	3 008	7 890	7 802	99	3	2	6.8	7.5	5.6	2004	19.0	23.6	
Mali	2 082	2 186	3 584	3 599	6 743	6 580	98	2	2	6.2	6.6	5.5	2006	17.8	24.0	
Mauritania	331	320	760	766	1 659	1 707	103	3	2	6.3	6.3	4.5	2001	21.8	29.4	
Mauritius	248	246	490	476	655	642	98	8	5	6.3	2.5	1.8	2000	22.6	28.5	
Mayotte	7	8	27	28	99	100	100	3	3	8.0	6.5	3.2	..	..	..
Morocco	4 472	4 481	9 781	9 786	16 484	15 897	96	5	4	7.2	5.4	2.4	2004	26.4	31.2	
Mozambique	3 294	3 149	6 202	5 936	12 006	11 399	95	3	2	6.6	6.4	5.1	2003	18.7	..	
Namibia	244	241	519	494	1 121	1 091	97	4	3	6.0	6.2	3.4	2007	28.3	30.2	
Niger	1 306	1 155	2 970	2 952	7 931	7 961	100	2	2	6.9	8.1	7.1	2006	17.6	25.1	
Nigeria	18 693	17 987	37 508	37 015	78 916	79 343	101	3	2	6.5	6.9	5.3	2003	20.9	28.0	

Table 1.A
Population (continued)

Country or area	Population (in thousands)						Number of men per 100 women	Share of population age 60 and above, 2010 (%)		Total fertility rate (births per women)			Singulate mean age at marriage			
	1950		1980		2010			2010	Women	Men	1950–1955	1980–1985	2005–2010	Year	Women	Men
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men										
Africa (continued)																
Réunion	129	119	259	248	429	408	95	8	5	5.7	2.9	2.4	1999	30.5	32.8	
Rwanda	1 093	1 069	2 705	2 492	5 296	4 981	94	2	2	7.8	8.3	5.4	2005	23.7	26.5	
Sao Tome and Principe	27	33	48	47	83	82	98	3	3	6.2	6.2	3.9	1991	17.8	23.1	
Senegal	1 207	1 209	2 787	2 849	6 486	6 375	98	2	2	6.0	7.3	5.0	2005	21.2	..	
Sierra Leone	992	952	1 675	1 586	2 992	2 844	95	2	2	5.5	5.7	5.2	2004	20.7	27.5	
Somalia	1 140	1 124	3 254	3 180	4 717	4 642	98	3	2	7.3	6.7	6.4	..	..	..
South Africa	6 868	6 816	14 613	14 463	25 590	24 903	97	5	3	6.5	4.6	2.6	2003	28.0	30.6	
Sudan	4 608	4 582	10 228	10 281	21 442	21 750	101	3	3	6.7	6.3	4.2	1993	22.7	29.1	
Swaziland	140	133	317	286	613	588	96	3	2	6.7	6.5	3.6	2006	26.0	30.0	
Togo	674	655	1 411	1 374	3 423	3 357	98	3	3	6.3	7.1	4.3	1998	21.3	27.0	
Tunisia	1 771	1 759	3 185	3 272	5 158	5 216	101	6	5	6.9	4.9	1.9	1994	26.6	30.3	
Uganda	2 586	2 572	6 357	6 298	16 864	16 932	100	2	2	6.9	7.1	6.4	2006	20.4	..	
United Republic of Tanzania	3 918	3 731	9 450	9 212	22 574	22 466	100	3	2	6.7	6.6	5.6	2004	20.0	25.1	
Western Sahara	7	7	69	81	250	280	112	2	2	6.6	5.6	2.7	..	..	..
Zambia	1 175	1 165	2 904	2 871	6 641	6 616	100	3	2	6.8	7.0	5.9	2002	20.5	24.8	
Zimbabwe	1 377	1 370	3 661	3 621	6 526	6 118	94	4	3	6.8	6.7	3.5	2006	20.8	..	
Asia																
Afghanistan	3 932	4 220	6 709	7 237	14 038	15 079	107	2	2	7.7	7.8	6.6	..	..	..
Armenia	711	642	1 587	1 509	1 650	1 440	87	11	7	4.5	2.4	1.7	2001	23.0	27.2	
Azerbaijan	1 533	1 363	3 161	3 000	4 563	4 371	96	6	4	5.5	3.0	2.2	2006	23.1	26.7	
Bahrain	53	62	145	202	344	463	134	2	2	7.0	4.6	2.3	2001	25.9	29.8	
Bangladesh	20 191	23 404	43 869	46 528	81 292	83 134	102	3	3	6.7	5.9	2.4	2004	18.7	..	
Bhutan	82	86	204	219	335	373	111	4	4	6.7	6.5	2.7	2005	21.8	25.4	
Brunei Darussalam	23	25	90	103	197	210	106	3	3	7.0	3.8	2.1	1991	25.1	27.3	
Cambodia	2 173	2 173	3 623	3 124	7 679	7 374	96	4	2	6.3	6.6	3.0	2004	22.8	24.6	
China	261 847	283 104	475 493	505 435	651 304	702 843	108	7	7	6.1	2.6	1.8	2000	23.3	25.1	
China, Hong Kong SAR	960	1 014	2 414	2 625	3 721	3 348	90	12	10	4.4	1.8	1.0	2006	30.3	32.8	
China, Macao SAR	90	100	124	128	287	261	91	7	7	5.0	2.5	1.0	2001	27.9	29.5	
Cyprus	250	244	306	305	451	429	95	12	10	3.7	2.4	1.5	2001	25.2	28.7	
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	5 284	4 453	8 849	8 390	12 139	11 852	98	9	6	2.7	2.9	1.9	..	..	..
Georgia	1 898	1 629	2 692	2 381	2 236	1 983	89	14	9	3.0	2.3	1.6	..	..	..
India	178 748	193 108	332 121	360 517	587 266	627 198	107	4	4	5.9	4.5	2.8	2005	20.2	..	
Indonesia	38 880	38 271	73 110	73 472	116 455	116 062	100	5	4	5.5	4.1	2.2	2005	23.4	27.0	
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	8 327	8 586	19 212	20 118	36 924	38 154	103	4	4	7.0	6.6	1.8	2006	23.5	26.4	
Iraq	2 867	2 852	6 877	7 147	15 557	15 909	102	3	2	7.3	6.4	4.1	2007	22.8	..	
Israel	611	647	1 883	1 881	3 670	3 615	98	10	7	4.2	3.1	2.8	2006	25.8	28.7	
Jordan	227	245	1 074	1 152	3 155	3 317	105	3	3	7.4	6.8	3.1	2004	25.4	28.6	
Kazakhstan	3 459	3 244	7 733	7 186	8 257	7 497	91	8	4	4.4	3.0	2.3	1999	23.4	26.1	

Table 1.A
Population (continued)

Country or area	Population (in thousands)						Number of men per 100 women	Share of population age 60 and above, 2010 (%)		Total fertility rate (births per women)			Singulate mean age at marriage			
	1950		1980		2010			2010	Women	Men	1950–1955	1980–1985	2005–2010	Year	Women	Men
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men										
Asia (continued)																
Kuwait	62	90	587	788	1 239	1 811	146	2	3	7.2	4.9	2.2	1995	27.0	28.5	
Kyrgyzstan	911	829	1 868	1 759	2 811	2 739	97	5	3	4.5	4.1	2.6	1999	21.9	25.0	
Lao People's Democratic Republic	845	821	1 629	1 608	3 223	3 213	100	3	3	6.1	6.3	3.5	2005	21.7	24.7	
Lebanon	717	726	1 405	1 380	2 172	2 083	96	6	5	5.7	3.9	1.9	2004	27.4	31.4	
Malaysia	2 966	3 144	6 835	6 929	13 744	14 170	103	4	4	6.8	4.2	2.6	2000	25.1	28.6	
Maldives	38	44	75	83	155	158	102	3	3	7.0	6.8	2.1	2006	23.0	26.4	
Mongolia	389	373	830	834	1 366	1 336	98	4	3	6.0	5.7	2.0	2000	23.7	25.7	
Myanmar	8 651	8 507	16 970	16 591	25 839	24 657	95	5	4	6.0	4.6	2.3	1991	24.5	26.4	
Nepal	3 845	4 281	7 335	7 722	15 028	14 824	99	4	3	6.2	5.7	2.9	2006	19.4	22.4	
Occupied Palestinian Territory	483	521	714	762	2 165	2 244	104	3	2	7.4	7.0	5.1	2004	22.4	..	
Oman	225	232	562	625	1 269	1 636	129	2	3	7.2	7.2	3.1	2003	24.8	28.1	
Pakistan	18 339	22 838	39 179	43 430	89 638	95 115	106	3	3	6.6	6.6	4.0	2007	23.1	..	
Philippines	10 053	9 943	23 858	24 254	46 467	47 149	101	4	3	7.3	5.0	3.1	2003	23.2	26.1	
Qatar	12	13	83	146	371	1 138	307	1	2	7.0	5.5	2.4	2004	25.8	27.6	
Republic of Korea	9 643	9 568	18 703	18 756	24 485	24 016	98	10	7	5.1	2.2	1.2	2005	28.8	32.0	
Saudi Arabia	1 577	1 625	4 416	5 188	11 891	14 355	121	2	3	7.2	7.0	3.2	2007	24.6	27.2	
Singapore	493	529	1 182	1 232	2 408	2 429	101	10	8	6.4	1.7	1.3	2005	26.9	30.1	
Sri Lanka	3 741	4 499	7 378	7 682	10 368	10 042	97	8	6	5.8	3.2	2.3	2001	23.8	27.6	
Syrian Arab Republic	1 699	1 837	4 453	4 518	11 142	11 363	102	3	2	7.3	7.2	3.3	2001	25.4	29.3	
Tajikistan	790	741	1 998	1 955	3 583	3 492	97	3	2	6.0	5.5	3.5	2000	21.3	24.1	
Thailand	10 270	10 337	23 593	23 671	34 639	33 501	97	7	6	6.3	2.9	1.8	2000	24.1	27.4	
Timor-Leste	214	219	285	296	575	596	104	3	2	6.4	5.4	6.5	2004	22.8	27.0	
Turkey	10 762	10 722	22 840	23 321	37 689	38 016	101	5	4	6.9	4.0	2.1	2003	23.4	..	
Turkmenistan	617	594	1 455	1 406	2 626	2 550	97	4	3	6.0	4.8	2.5	2000	23.4	..	
United Arab Emirates	34	35	314	701	1 550	3 157	204	1	1	7.0	5.2	1.9	1995	24.4	26.6	
Uzbekistan	3 257	3 057	8 108	7 844	13 979	13 815	99	4	3	6.0	4.7	2.3	1996	20.6	..	
Viet Nam	13 757	13 610	27 444	25 874	45 018	44 011	98	6	4	5.7	4.5	2.1	2007	23.3	26.6	
Yemen	2 137	2 179	4 201	4 181	11 994	12 262	102	2	2	8.2	8.7	5.3	2004	22.2	25.4	
Latin America and the Caribbean																
Argentina	8 323	8 827	14 252	13 901	20 719	19 947	96	10	7	3.2	3.2	2.3	2001	24.6	26.9	
Aruba	20	18	31	30	56	51	92	9	7	5.7	2.4	1.7	2000	26.8	29.9	
Bahamas	42	37	106	104	177	169	96	7	5	4.1	3.2	2.0	2000	27.4	29.9	
Barbados	114	97	130	119	132	125	94	11	7	4.7	1.9	1.5	1990	31.8	34.3	
Belize	35	34	71	73	155	158	102	4	3	6.7	5.4	2.9	2000	21.0	23.7	
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	1 360	1 353	2 715	2 641	5 028	5 003	99	4	4	6.8	5.3	3.5	2003	22.6	24.5	
Brazil	27 199	26 776	60 942	60 676	99 224	96 199	97	7	5	6.2	3.8	1.9	2000	23.1	26.2	
Chile	3 069	3 012	5 666	5 515	8 661	8 474	98	9	7	5.0	2.7	1.9	2002	24.6	27.7	

Table 1.A
Population (continued)

Country or area	Population (in thousands)						Number of men per 100 women	Share of population age 60 and above, 2010 (%)		Total fertility rate (births per women)			Singulate mean age at marriage			
	1950		1980		2010			2010	Women	Men	1950–1955	1980–1985	2005–2010	Year	Women	Men
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men										
Latin America and the Caribbean (continued)																
Colombia	6 027	5 973	13 501	13 390	23 515	22 785	97	5	4	6.8	3.7	2.5	2005	23.1	26.5	
Costa Rica	473	493	1 151	1 197	2 284	2 356	103	6	5	6.7	3.5	2.0	2007	24.1	27.6	
Cuba	2 863	3 057	4 858	4 977	5 588	5 616	100	11	9	4.2	1.8	1.5	2002	21.1	25.3	
Dominican Republic	1 191	1 236	2 925	3 001	5 090	5 135	101	5	5	7.6	4.2	2.7	2002	21.9	26.1	
Ecuador	1 704	1 684	3 960	4 005	6 877	6 898	100	6	5	6.7	4.7	2.6	2001	21.5	24.6	
El Salvador	1 114	1 085	2 370	2 293	3 276	2 918	89	7	5	6.3	4.8	2.3	2007	22.5	25.5	
French Guiana	12	13	33	35	116	115	100	4	3	5.0	3.6	3.3	1999	31.7	34.2	
Grenada	42	35	46	43	52	52	100	7	5	5.8	4.2	2.3	1991	31.0	34.4	
Guadeloupe	109	101	167	160	243	224	92	12	10	5.6	2.6	2.1	1999	31.6	34.2	
Guatemala	1 557	1 589	3 469	3 547	7 370	7 007	95	4	3	7.0	6.1	4.2	1999	20.4	..	
Guyana	217	206	392	384	370	391	106	5	5	6.7	3.3	2.3	2002	19.6	26.5	
Haiti	1 649	1 572	2 891	2 800	5 155	5 033	98	4	3	6.3	6.2	3.5	2006	22.2	27.5	
Honduras	739	748	1 809	1 825	3 809	3 806	100	4	3	7.5	6.0	3.3	2005	21.3	..	
Jamaica	720	682	1 081	1 052	1 394	1 336	96	7	6	4.2	3.6	2.4	2001	33.2	34.8	
Martinique	116	106	168	158	216	190	88	14	10	5.7	2.1	1.9	1999	33.3	35.6	
Mexico	13 946	13 795	34 542	34 330	56 179	54 466	97	6	5	6.7	4.3	2.2	2000	22.7	25.0	
Netherlands Antilles	58	54	90	84	108	93	86	10	7	5.7	2.4	2.0	2001	30.2	32.6	
Nicaragua	651	644	1 622	1 628	2 941	2 881	98	4	3	7.2	5.9	2.8	2005	20.6	24.4	
Panama	419	441	959	991	1 740	1 768	102	6	5	5.7	3.5	2.6	2000	21.9	25.8	
Paraguay	748	725	1 586	1 613	3 200	3 260	102	5	4	6.5	5.2	3.1	2002	22.7	26.8	
Peru	3 790	3 842	8 606	8 723	14 715	14 782	100	5	5	6.9	4.7	2.6	2004	24.7	..	
Puerto Rico	1 104	1 114	1 640	1 557	2 081	1 917	92	13	10	5.0	2.5	1.8	2000	24.1	26.2	
Saint Lucia	42	41	60	58	89	85	96	6	5	6.0	4.2	2.0	2001	22.8	27.7	
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	35	32	52	49	54	55	102	6	5	7.3	3.6	2.1	2002	21.2	27.8	
Suriname	108	107	181	185	262	263	100	6	5	6.6	3.7	2.4	..	..	..
Trinidad and Tobago	319	317	541	541	691	653	94	7	5	5.3	3.2	1.6	1990	26.8	29.8	
United States Virgin Islands	14	13	51	47	58	52	90	13	10	5.6	3.7	2.1	1990	27.5	30.1	
Uruguay	1 106	1 132	1 486	1 430	1 745	1 628	93	13	9	2.7	2.6	2.1	1996	23.3	25.6	
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2 514	2 579	7 456	7 641	14 468	14 576	101	5	5	6.5	4.0	2.5	2001	22.7	26.0	
Oceania																
Fiji	138	151	313	321	421	433	103	5	4	6.6	3.8	2.8	1996	22.9	26.1	
French Polynesia	30	31	72	79	133	139	104	5	5	6.0	3.8	2.2	2007	33.1	35.5	
Guam	19	40	51	56	88	91	103	6	6	5.5	3.1	2.5	1990	24.4	26.8	
Micronesia (Federated States of)	16	16	36	37	54	57	104	4	3	7.2	6.0	3.6	1994	24.3	26.5	
New Caledonia	31	34	69	73	127	127	100	7	6	5.0	3.3	2.1	1996	30.4	32.5	
Papua New Guinea	851	947	1 498	1 701	3 388	3 500	103	2	2	6.2	5.5	4.1	1996	20.8	..	
Samoa	40	42	76	79	86	93	109	5	3	5.0	4.9	4.0	2001	24.3	28.6	

Table 1.A
Population (continued)

Country or area	Population (in thousands)						Number of men per 100 women	Share of population age 60 and above, 2010 (%)		Total fertility rate (births per women)			Singulate mean age at marriage			
	1950		1980		2010			2010	Women	Men	1950–1955	1980–1985	2005–2010	Year	Women	Men
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men										
Oceania (continued)																
Solomon Islands	40	49	110	119	258	277	107	3	3	6.4	6.4	3.9	..	..	..
Tonga	23	24	48	49	51	53	103	5	4	7.3	5.5	4.0	1996	25.5	28.0	
Vanuatu	23	25	55	62	120	125	104	3	3	7.6	5.4	4.0	..	..	..
More developed regions																
Albania	603	612	1 293	1 379	1 606	1 563	97	9	7	5.6	3.4	1.9	2001	23.3	27.3	
Australia	4 075	4 144	7 357	7 338	10 817	10 695	99	13	11	3.2	1.9	1.8	2006	29.7	31.6	
Austria	3 716	3 220	3 982	3 567	4 294	4 093	95	16	11	2.1	1.6	1.4	2001	26.6	29.5	
Belarus	4 321	3 424	5 173	4 485	5 132	4 456	87	14	7	2.6	2.1	1.3	1999	22.8	25.4	
Belgium	4 376	4 252	5 026	4 802	5 458	5 240	96	16	12	2.3	1.6	1.8	2006	29.8	32.2	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 377	1 285	1 987	1 926	1 951	1 809	93	12	9	4.8	2.0	1.2	..	..	..
Bulgaria	3 627	3 624	4 446	4 415	3 875	3 622	93	17	12	2.5	2.0	1.4	2001	24.2	27.5	
Canada	6 768	6 969	12 305	12 211	17 103	16 787	98	13	11	3.6	1.6	1.6	2006	26.6	28.6	
Channel Islands	53	49	67	62	77	73	96	15	12	2.1	1.4	1.4	..	..	..
Croatia	2 016	1 834	2 258	2 118	2 285	2 125	93	17	11	2.8	2.0	1.4	2001	26.2	29.8	
Czech Republic	4 588	4 337	5 300	4 984	5 296	5 115	97	15	10	2.7	2.0	1.4	2007	28.9	31.2	
Denmark	2 153	2 118	2 594	2 529	2 763	2 718	98	15	12	2.6	1.4	1.8	2008	30.8	32.7	
Estonia	631	470	792	681	722	618	86	18	9	2.1	2.1	1.6	2000	24.5	26.7	
Finland	2 093	1 916	2 469	2 311	2 725	2 621	96	17	12	3.0	1.7	1.8	2007	30.5	32.2	
France	21 723	20 109	27 623	26 327	32 175	30 461	95	17	12	2.7	1.9	1.9	2006	31.6	33.4	
Germany	36 883	31 493	41 032	37 257	41 801	40 255	96	18	13	2.2	1.5	1.3	2006	31.0	33.7	
Greece	3 879	3 687	4 909	4 733	5 638	5 545	98	16	13	2.3	2.0	1.4	2001	26.9	31.3	
Hungary	4 848	4 490	5 520	5 188	5 239	4 734	90	16	10	2.7	1.8	1.4	2007	29.7	32.0	
Iceland	72	71	113	115	160	169	106	11	9	3.7	2.2	2.1	2007	27.6	29.7	
Ireland	1 458	1 511	1 691	1 710	2 290	2 299	100	10	8	3.4	2.9	2.0	2006	31.4	32.4	
Italy	23 795	22 571	29 018	27 289	30 846	29 252	95	19	14	2.4	1.5	1.4	2006	30.0	33.3	
Japan	42 199	40 625	59 344	57 450	65 161	61 834	95	21	16	3.0	1.8	1.3	2005	29.4	31.1	
Latvia	1 106	843	1 356	1 156	1 207	1 033	86	18	9	2.0	2.0	1.4	2008	28.8	31.2	
Lithuania	1 409	1 158	1 807	1 607	1 731	1 525	88	17	9	2.7	2.0	1.3	2008	27.1	29.7	
Luxembourg	148	148	186	178	248	244	99	13	10	2.0	1.5	1.7	2001	27.8	30.6	
Malta	158	154	166	158	206	204	99	14	11	4.1	2.0	1.3	..	..	..
Montenegro	209	190	290	286	318	308	97	11	9	3.2	2.2	1.6	2003	29.3	34.5	
Netherlands	5 073	5 041	7 128	7 021	8 394	8 259	98	15	11	3.1	1.5	1.7	2008	31.2	33.6	
New Zealand	949	959	1 582	1 565	2 177	2 126	98	12	10	3.7	2.0	2.0	2006	25.6	27.0	
Norway	1 647	1 618	2 061	2 025	2 440	2 415	99	14	11	2.6	1.7	1.9	2007	31.9	34.0	
Poland	12 994	11 830	18 242	17 332	19 700	18 338	93	14	9	3.6	2.3	1.3	2002	25.3	28.0	
Portugal	4 362	4 043	5 065	4 701	5 535	5 197	94	16	12	3.0	2.0	1.4	2001	25.6	28.3	
Republic of Moldova	1 248	1 093	2 114	1 896	1 878	1 698	90	11	7	3.5	2.6	1.5	2005	21.9	25.4	
Romania	8 444	7 867	11 248	10 954	10 893	10 297	95	14	10	2.9	2.3	1.3	2008	26.0	29.2	
Russian Federation	58 624	44 078	74 768	63 888	75 547	64 820	86	14	7	2.9	2.0	1.4	2002	23.6	26.3	

Table 1.A
Population (continued)

Country or area	Population (in thousands)						Number of men per 100 women	Share of population age 60 and above, 2010 (%)		Total fertility rate (births per women)			Singulate mean age at marriage			
	1950		1980		2010			2010	Women	Men	1950–1955	1980–1985	2005–2010	Year	Women	Men
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men										
More developed regions (continued)																
Serbia	3 462	3 270	4 513	4 434	4 979	4 877	98	13	10	3.2	2.3	1.6	2002	25.9	29.8	
Slovakia	1 782	1 681	2 531	2 446	2 787	2 625	94	13	8	3.5	2.3	1.3	2006	27.6	30.1	
Slovenia	769	704	947	885	1 036	989	96	16	10	2.8	1.9	1.4	2006	31.2	33.4	
Spain	14 483	13 526	19 121	18 406	22 956	22 360	97	16	12	2.6	1.9	1.4	2001	29.3	31.6	
Sweden	3 521	3 493	4 193	4 118	4 679	4 614	99	17	13	2.2	1.6	1.9	2006	32.2	34.3	
Switzerland	2 431	2 261	3 245	3 074	3 887	3 707	95	16	12	2.3	1.5	1.5	2007	29.4	32.2	
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	613	616	886	909	1 023	1 020	100	11	8	5.3	2.3	1.4	1994	22.9	26.7	
Ukraine	21 289	16 009	27 179	22 865	24 489	20 944	86	16	8	2.8	2.0	1.3	2007	23.1	25.9	
United Kingdom	26 041	24 575	28 912	27 402	31 512	30 388	96	16	12	2.2	1.8	1.8	2001	26.3	28.1	
United States of America	78 983	78 830	117 017	112 452	160 847	156 794	97	13	9	3.4	1.8	2.1	2000	26.0	27.8	

Sources

Population: United Nations, *World Population Prospects: The 2008 Revision*, New York, 2009.

Number of men per 100 women: Computed by the United Nations Statistics Division based on data from United Nations, *World Population Prospects: The 2008 Revision*, New York, 2009.

Share of population age 60 and above: Computed by the United Nations Statistics Division based on data from United Nations, *World Population Prospects: The 2008 Revision*, New York, 2009.

Total fertility rate: United Nations, *World Population Prospects: The 2008 Revision*, New York, 2009.

Singulate mean age at marriage: United Nations, *World Marriage Data 2008*, <http://www.un.org/esa/population/publications/WMD2008/Main.html> (accessed in December 2009).

Definitions

Population: Estimated de facto population in a country or area as of 1 July of the year indicated.

Share of population age 60 and above: Percentage of the population in the country or area aged 60 and above, calculated separately for each sex.

Total fertility rate: The number of children that a woman would have over her child-bearing period if she experienced the age-specific fertility rates of the given period.

Singulate mean age at marriage: Average number of years lived prior to first marriage by a hypothetical cohort, if they marry before age 50. Data shown refer to the latest year available in the period 1990 to 2008.

Note

.. Data not available or not reported separately.

Table 2.A
Health

Country or area	Life expectancy at birth, 2005–2010 (years)		Under 5 mortality, 2005–2010 (per thousand live births)		Pregnant women who received prenatal care, 2000–2008 ^a (%)	Deliveries attended by skilled attendant, 2000–2007 ^a (%)	Maternal mortality ratio, 2005 (per 100,000 live births)	Contraceptive prevalence, 2000–2008 ^a (%)	People living with HIV, 2007	
	Women	Men	Girls	Boys					Estimated number (thousands)	Women among adults (%)
Africa										
Algeria	74	71	31	35	89	95	180	61	21	29
Angola	49	45	189	220	80	47	1 400	6	190	58
Benin	62	60	118	123	88	78	840	17	64	58
Botswana	55	55	47	60	97	94	380	44	300	57
Burkina Faso	54	52	154	160	85	54	700	17	130	47
Burundi	52	49	155	177	92	34	1 100	20	110	48
Cameroon	52	50	136	151	82	63	1 000	29	540	56
Cape Verde	74	68	23	38	98	78	210	61	..	..
Central African Republic	48	45	163	196	69	53	980	19	160	57
Chad	50	47	201	220	39	14	1 500	3	200	55
Comoros	67	63	54	71	75	62	400	26	—	..
Congo	55	53	122	135	86	83	740	44	79	54
Côte d'Ivoire	59	56	117	129	85	57	810	13	480	52
Democratic Republic of the Congo	49	46	187	209	85	74	1 100	21	..	..
Djibouti	57	54	116	134	92	61	650	18	16	54
Egypt	72	68	39	42	74	79	130	60	9	28
Equatorial Guinea	51	49	160	177	86	65	680	10	11	54
Eritrea	62	57	71	78	70	28	450	8	38	55
Ethiopia	56	54	124	138	28	6	720	15	980	54
Gabon	62	59	75	85	94	86	520	33	49	55
Gambia	57	54	109	123	98	57	690	18	8	55
Ghana	57	56	115	119	92	50	560	24	260	58
Guinea	60	56	138	157	82	38	910	9	87	55
Guinea-Bissau	49	46	186	207	78	39	1 100	10	16	54
Kenya	55	54	95	112	88	42	560	39	..	..
Lesotho	46	44	96	112	90	55	960	37	270	56
Liberia	59	57	136	144	79	46	1 200	11	35	54
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	77	72	19	20	..	..	97	..	..	..
Madagascar	62	59	95	105	80	51	510	27	14	24
Malawi	54	52	117	125	92	54	1 100	41	930	53
Mali	49	48	188	193	70	49	970	8	100	56
Mauritania	59	55	112	128	75	61	820	9	14	28
Mauritius	76	69	15	20	..	98	15	76	13	29
Mayotte	80	72	8	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
Morocco	73	69	29	43	98	63	240	63	21	28
Mozambique	49	47	144	162	85	48	520	17	1 500	54
Namibia	62	60	45	58	95	81	210	55	200	55
Niger	52	50	173	171	46	33	1 800	11	60	28
Nigeria	48	47	184	190	58	35	1 100	15	2 600	54

Table 2.A
Health (continued)

Country or area	Life expectancy at birth, 2005–2010 (years)		Under 5 mortality, 2005–2010 (per thousand live births)		Pregnant women who received prenatal care, 2000–2008 ^a (%)	Deliveries attended by skilled attendant, 2000–2007 ^a (%)	Maternal mortality ratio, 2005 (per 100,000 live births)	Contraceptive prevalence, 2000–2008 ^a (%)	People living with HIV, 2007	
	Women	Men	Girls	Boys					Estimated number (thousands)	Women among adults (%)
Africa (continued)										
Réunion	81	72	8	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rwanda	52	48	143	167	96	52	1 300	36	150	52
Sao Tome and Principe	67	64	90	99	97	81	..	29	..	..
Senegal	57	54	114	125	87	52	980	12	67	57
Sierra Leone	49	46	136	160	81	43	2 100	8	55	55
Somalia	51	48	174	186	26	33	1 400	15	24	28
South Africa	53	50	64	79	92	92	400	60	5 700	56
Sudan	60	56	104	117	64	49	450	8	320	53
Swaziland	45	46	92	111	85	69	390	50	190	53
Togo	64	61	91	105	84	62	510	17	130	53
Tunisia	76	72	21	24	92	90	100	60	4	27
Uganda	53	52	116	129	94	42	550	24	940	51
United Republic of Tanzania	56	55	100	112	78	43	950	26	1 400	54
Western Sahara	68	64	50	62	..	..	..	..	..	..
Zambia	46	45	152	169	94	47	830	41	1 100	51
Zimbabwe	44	43	88	100	95	69	880	60	1 300	52
Asia										
Afghanistan	44	44	238	233	16	14	1 800	19	..	..
Armenia	77	70	25	29	93	98	76	53	2	..
Azerbaijan	72	68	52	54	77	88	82	51	8	17
Bahrain	77	74	13	13	..	..	32	..	<1	..
Bangladesh	67	65	56	58	51	18	570	56	12	17
Bhutan	68	64	59	69	88	56	440	31	—	..
Brunei Darussalam	80	75	6	7	..	..	13	..	..	..
Cambodia	63	59	85	92	69	44	540	40	75	27
China	75	71	35	25	90	98	45	87	700	29
China, Hong Kong SAR	85	79	4	5	..	..	..	84	..	..
China, Macao SAR	83	79	5	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cyprus	82	77	6	7	..	100	10	..	—	..
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	69	65	63	63	..	97	370	69	..	..
Georgia	75	68	33	39	94	98	66	47	3	..
India	65	62	86	77	74	47	450	56	2 400	37
Indonesia	73	69	27	37	93	73	420	61	270	20
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	73	70	35	33	..	97	140	73	86	28
Iraq	72	63	38	43	84	89	300	50	..	..
Israel	83	79	5	6	..	..	4	..	5	57
Jordan	74	71	19	24	99	99	62	57	<1	..
Kazakhstan	71	59	26	34	100	100	140	51	12	28

Table 2.A
Health (continued)

Country or area	Life expectancy at birth, 2005–2010 (years)		Under 5 mortality, 2005–2010 (per thousand live births)		Pregnant women who received prenatal care, 2000–2008 ^a (%)	Deliveries attended by skilled attendant, 2000–2007 ^a (%)	Maternal mortality ratio, 2005 (per 100,000 live births)	Contraceptive prevalence, 2000–2008 ^a (%)	People living with HIV, 2007	
	Women	Men	Girls	Boys					Estimated number (thousands)	Women among adults (%)
Asia (continued)										
Kuwait	80	76	9	11	..	..	4	..	<1	..
Kyrgyzstan	72	64	42	49	97	98	150	48	4	26
Lao People's Democratic Republic	66	63	61	68	35	20	660	32	5	24
Lebanon	74	70	21	31	96	..	150	58	3	..
Malaysia	77	72	10	12	79	98	62	..	80	26
Maldives	73	70	26	31	81	84	120	39	..	..
Mongolia	70	63	40	49	99	99	46	66	<1	..
Myanmar	63	59	102	120	76	57	380	37	240	42
Nepal	67	66	55	52	77	19	830	48	70	24
Occupied Palestinian Territory	75	72	18	23	99	99	..	50	..	..
Oman	77	74	13	14	100	98	64	..	..	..
Pakistan	67	66	94	85	61	39	320	30	96	28
Philippines	74	70	21	32	88	60	230	51	8	27
Qatar	77	75	10	10	..	..	12	..	..	..
Republic of Korea	83	76	6	6	..	..	14	80	13	28
Saudi Arabia	75	71	17	26	..	..	18	24	..	..
Singapore	83	78	4	4	..	..	14	..	4	29
Sri Lanka	78	70	18	21	99	99	58	68	4	37
Syrian Arab Republic	76	72	16	21	84	93	130	58	..	..
Tajikistan	69	64	74	83	77	83	170	38	10	21
Thailand	72	66	8	13	98	97	110	81	610	41
Timor-Leste	62	60	91	92	61	18	380	10	..	..
Turkey	74	69	27	36	81	83	44	71	<2	..
Turkmenistan	69	61	56	72	99	100	130	62	—	..
United Arab Emirates	79	77	12	10	..	..	37	..	..	..
Uzbekistan	71	65	53	63	99	100	24	65	16	29
Viet Nam	76	72	20	27	91	88	150	79	290	26
Yemen	64	61	73	84	94	36	430	28	..	..
Latin America and the Caribbean										
Argentina	79	72	14	17	99	99	77	65	..	..
Aruba	77	72	14	22	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bahamas	76	71	12	14	98	99	16	..	6	26
Barbados	80	74	10	12	100	100	16	55	2	..
Belize	78	74	19	23	94	96	52	34	4	56
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	68	63	56	65	77	66	290	61	8	27
Brazil	76	69	25	33	97	..	110	..	730	33
Chile	82	76	8	10	..	100	16	64	31	28
Colombia	77	69	22	30	94	96	130	78	170	28

Table 2.A
Health (continued)

Country or area	Life expectancy at birth, 2005–2010 (years)		Under 5 mortality, 2005–2010 (per thousand live births)		Pregnant women who received prenatal care, 2000–2008 ^a (%)	Deliveries attended by skilled attendant, 2000–2007 ^a (%)	Maternal mortality ratio, 2005 (per 100,000 live births)	Contraceptive prevalence, 2000–2008 ^a (%)	People living with HIV, 2007	
	Women	Men	Girls	Boys					Estimated number (thousands)	Women among adults (%)
Latin America and the Caribbean (continued)										
Costa Rica	81	76	10	13	92	99	30	..	10	28
Cuba	81	77	6	9	100	100	45	73	6	29
Dominican Republic	75	70	29	37	99	99	150	73	62	48
Ecuador	78	72	22	29	84	..	210	73	26	27
El Salvador	76	67	23	29	86	92	170	73	35	28
French Guiana	80	73	10	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grenada	77	74	15	16	100	100	..	54	..	..
Guadeloupe	82	76	8	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guatemala	74	67	34	45	84	41	290	43	59	25
Guyana	70	64	47	66	81	83	470	34	13	55
Haiti	63	59	80	90	85	26	670	32	120	48
Honduras	75	70	35	44	92	67	280	65	28	26
Jamaica	75	68	28	28	91	97	170	69	27	28
Martinique	82	77	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mexico	79	74	18	22	..	93	60	71	200	29
Netherlands Antilles	79	73	12	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nicaragua	76	70	22	29	90	74	170	72	8	27
Panama	78	73	20	27	..	91	130	..	20	28
Paraguay	74	70	32	44	94	77	150	79	21	28
Peru	76	71	27	38	91	71	240	71	76	28
Puerto Rico	83	75	8	9	..	..	..	84	..	..
Saint Lucia	76	72	14	18	99	100	..	..	..	..
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	74	69	22	33	..	100	..	..	..	..
Suriname	73	65	26	35	90	90	72	42	7	28
Trinidad and Tobago	73	66	28	37	96	98	45	43	14	55
United States Virgin Islands	82	76	10	10	..	..	..	78	..	..
Uruguay	80	73	15	18	97	..	20	77	10	28
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	77	71	19	24	94	95	57	..	..	..
Oceania										
Fiji	71	67	24	25	..	99	210	44	..	..
French Polynesia	77	72	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guam	78	73	10	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
Micronesia (Federated States of)	69	68	43	41	..	88	..	..	..	..
New Caledonia	80	73	8	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Papua New Guinea	63	59	68	70	..	41	470	..	54	39
Samoa	75	69	25	28	..	..	..	..	..	..
Solomon Islands	67	65	57	56	..	..	220	7	..	..

Table 2.A
Health (continued)

Country or area	Life expectancy at birth, 2005–2010 (years)		Under 5 mortality, 2005–2010 (per thousand live births)		Pregnant women who received prenatal care, 2000–2008 ^a (%)	Deliveries attended by skilled attendant, 2000–2007 ^a (%)	Maternal mortality ratio, 2005 (per 100,000 live births)	Contraceptive prevalence, 2000–2008 ^a (%)	People living with HIV, 2007	
	Women	Men	Girls	Boys					Estimated number (thousands)	Women among adults (%)
Oceania (continued)										
Tonga	75	69	26	26	..	95	..	33	..	..
Vanuatu	72	68	29	39	..	..	..	28	..	..
More developed regions										
Albania	80	73	17	18	97	100	92	60	..	..
Australia	84	79	5	6	..	..	4	71	18	7
Austria	83	77	5	6	..	..	4	..	10	30
Belarus	75	63	9	14	99	100	18	73	13	30
Belgium	83	77	5	6	..	..	8	75	15	27
Bosnia and Herzegovina	78	72	12	17	99	100	3	36	—	..
Bulgaria	77	70	13	17	..	99	11	..	..	..
Canada	83	78	6	6	..	98	7	74	73	27
Channel Islands	81	77	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Croatia	80	73	7	8	..	100	7	..	—	..
Czech Republic	80	73	4	5	..	100	4	..	1	..
Denmark	81	76	6	6	..	..	3	..	5	23
Estonia	78	68	8	11	..	100	25	..	10	24
Finland	83	76	4	5	..	..	7	..	2	..
France	85	78	4	5	..	..	8	82	140	27
Germany	82	77	5	5	..	..	4	..	53	28
Greece	81	77	4	5	..	..	3	76	11	27
Hungary	77	69	8	9	..	100	6	..	3	..
Iceland	83	80	4	4	..	..	4	..	—	..
Ireland	82	78	6	6	..	100	1	75	5	27
Italy	84	78	4	5	..	..	3	..	150	27
Japan	86	79	4	5	..	..	6	54	10	24
Latvia	77	67	10	12	..	100	10	..	10	27
Lithuania	78	66	9	14	..	100	11	..	2	..
Luxembourg	82	77	6	6	..	100	12	..	..	..
Malta	81	78	7	7	..	..	8	..	—	..
Republic of Moldova	72	65	21	26	98	100	22	68	9	30
Montenegro	76	72	9	11	97	100	..	39	..	..
Netherlands	82	78	5	6	..	..	6	67	18	27
New Zealand	82	78	5	6	..	..	9	..	1	..
Norway	83	78	4	5	..	..	7	..	3	..
Poland	80	71	7	9	..	100	8	..	20	29
Portugal	82	75	5	6	..	100	11	67	34	28
Romania	76	69	15	20	94	98	24	70	15	47
Russian Federation	73	60	14	18	..	100	28	..	940	26
Serbia	76	72	13	15	98	99	..	41	6	28
Slovakia	79	71	8	9	..	100	6	..	—	..

Table 2.A
Health (continued)

Country or area	Life expectancy at birth, 2005–2010 (years)		Under 5 mortality, 2005–2010 (per thousand live births)		Pregnant women who received prenatal care, 2000–2008 ^a (%)	Deliveries attended by skilled attendant, 2000–2007 ^a (%)	Maternal mortality ratio, 2005 (per 100,000 live births)	Contraceptive prevalence, 2000–2008 ^a (%)	People living with HIV, 2007	
	Women	Men	Girls	Boys					Estimated number (thousands)	Women among adults (%)
More developed regions (continued)										
Slovenia	82	75	4	5	..	100	6	..	—	..
Spain	84	78	5	5	..	..	4	66	140	20
Sweden	83	79	4	4	..	..	3	..	6	47
Switzerland	84	79	5	6	..	..	5	..	25	37
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	77	72	16	17	94	99	10	14	—	..
Ukraine	74	63	13	18	99	99	18	67	440	43
United Kingdom	82	77	6	6	..	..	8	82	77	29
United States of America	81	77	8	7	..	..	11	73	1 200	19

Sources

Life expectancy at birth: United Nations, World Population Prospects: 2008 Revision, New York, 2009.

Under 5 mortality: United Nations, World Population Prospects: 2008 Revision, New York, 2009.

Pregnant women who received prenatal care: United Nations, MDG Database, <http://mdgs.un.org/unsd/mdg/Data.aspx> (accessed August 2009).

Deliveries attended by skilled attendant: United Nations, MDG Database, <http://mdgs.un.org/unsd/mdg/Data.aspx> (accessed August 2009).

Maternal mortality ratio: WHO, Maternal Mortality in 2005: Estimates prepared by WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA and the World Bank, Geneva, 2007.

Contraceptive prevalence: United Nations, World Contraceptive Use 2009, Wall chart, New York, 2009

People living with HIV/AIDS: UNAIDS (The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS), 2008 Report on the Global AIDS Epidemic, Geneva, 2008.

Definitions

Life expectancy: The average number of years a newborn infant can expect to live if prevailing patterns of age-specific mortality rates at the time of her (or his) birth were to stay the same throughout her (his) life.

Under 5 mortality: The probability of dying between birth and exact age 5, expressed as deaths per 1,000 live births.

Pregnant women who received at least once prenatal care: Women aged 15–49 who received antenatal care provided by skilled health personnel (doctors, nurses, or midwives) at least once during pregnancy, as a percentage of women age 15–49 years with a live birth in a given time period.

Deliveries attended by skilled attendant: Percentage of deliveries attended by personnel trained to give the necessary care, supervision and advice to women during pregnancy, labour and the post-partum period; to conduct deliveries on their own; and to care for newborns, such as doctors, nurses or midwives. Traditional birth attendants, even if they receive a short training course, are not included.

Maternal mortality ratio: The annual number of female deaths from any cause related to or aggravated by pregnancy or its management (excluding accidental or incidental causes) during pregnancy and childbirth or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy, for a specified year (expressed per 100,000 live births).

Contraceptive prevalence: Percentage of married or in union women aged 15–49 years using, or whose partners are using, any form of contraception. A union involves a man and a woman regularly cohabiting in a marriage-like relationship.

People living with HIV: The estimated number of adults and children alive with HIV infection, regardless of whether they have developed symptoms of AIDS. Estimates are for the end of 2007.

Notes

.. Data not available or not reported separately.

— Magnitude nil or less than half of unit employed.

^a Data refer to the latest year available in the given interval.

Table 3.A

Education: Literacy and primary education

Country or area	Literacy					Primary education						
	Adult literacy rate, 2005–2008 ^a (%)		Youth literacy rate, 2005–2008 ^a (%)		Women's share among adult illiterate population, 2005–2008 ^a (%)	Primary net enrolment rate, 2000–2007 ^a (%)		Survival rate to final grade of primary, 2000–2007 ^a (%)		Primary level repeaters, 2000–2007 ^a (%)		Girls' share among out-of-primary-school children, 2005–2008 ^a (%)
	Women	Men	Young women	Young men		Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	
Africa												
Algeria	64	81	89	94	66	95	96	95	89	8	14	59
Angola	57 ^b	83 ^b	65 ^b	81 ^b	72 ^b	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Benin	28 ^b	54 ^b	42 ^b	64 ^b	61 ^b	73	87	63	67	8	8	71
Botswana	84 ^b	83 ^b	96 ^b	94 ^b	50 ^b	85	83	78	71	4 ^b	6 ^b	45
Burkina Faso	22	37	33	47	56	47	57	71	68	12	12	54
Burundi	60 ^b	72 ^b	75 ^b	77 ^b	61 ^b	80	82	61	56	32	32	53
Cameroon	68 ^b	84 ^b	84 ^b	88 ^b	67 ^b	..	..	58 ^b	60 ^b	20	20	..
Cape Verde	79 ^b	90 ^b	99 ^b	97 ^b	70 ^b	84	85	92	86	10	15	52
Central African Republic	41 ^b	69 ^b	56 ^b	72 ^b	67 ^b	45	63	35	43	27 ^b	27 ^b	60
Chad	22 ^b	44 ^b	37 ^b	54 ^b	59 ^b	49 ^b	71 ^b	25	33	23 ^b	21 ^b	..
Comoros	68 ^b	79 ^b	84 ^b	86 ^b	61 ^b	50 ^c	60 ^c	74 ^b	69 ^b	26 ^b	28 ^b	..
Congo	..	..	78	87	..	52 ^b	56 ^b	55	55	21 ^b	21 ^b	52 ^b
Côte d'Ivoire	44 ^b	64 ^b	60 ^b	72 ^b	59 ^b	49 ^c	61 ^c	66	83	21	22	..
Democratic Republic of the Congo	56 ^b	78 ^b	62 ^b	69 ^b	67 ^b	32 ^d	34 ^d	..	..	16	16	..
Djibouti	..	..	..	..	..	37	43	..	..	9	9	52
Egypt	58	75	82	88	63	94 ^b	98 ^b	96 ^b	94 ^b	2	4	96 ^b
Equatorial Guinea	89 ^b	97 ^b	98 ^b	98 ^b	78 ^b	83	91	31 ^b	34 ^b	23	25	52
Eritrea	55 ^b	77 ^b	84 ^b	91 ^b	68 ^b	38	44	61	59	14	15	52
Ethiopia	23 ^b	50 ^b	39 ^b	62 ^b	61 ^b	68	74	59	57	5	7	55
Gabon	83 ^b	91 ^b	96 ^b	98 ^b	65 ^b	88 ^b	88 ^b	57 ^b	54 ^b	34 ^b	35 ^b	..
Gambia	34 ^b	57 ^b	58 ^b	70 ^b	61 ^b	73	69	66 ^b	62 ^b	6	6	45
Ghana	59 ^b	72 ^b	78 ^b	81 ^b	59 ^b	71	73	65	55	6	6	48
Guinea	26 ^b	50 ^b	51 ^b	67 ^b	59 ^b	69	79	72	82	10	9	60
Guinea-Bissau	37 ^b	66 ^b	62 ^b	78 ^b	66 ^b	37 ^b	53 ^b	..	..	24 ^b	24 ^b	..
Kenya	83 ^b	90 ^b	93 ^b	92 ^b	64 ^b	86	86	71 ^b	74 ^b	6 ^b	6 ^b	50
Lesotho	95 ^b	83 ^b	98 ^b	86 ^b	26 ^b	74	71	71	53	18	24	47
Liberia	53 ^b	63 ^b	80 ^b	70 ^b	57 ^b	39	40	..	..	6	6	51
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	81 ^b	95 ^b	100 ^b	100 ^b	77 ^b	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madagascar	65 ^b	77 ^b	68 ^b	73 ^b	60 ^b	99	98	43	42	18	20	16
Malawi	66 ^b	80 ^b	85 ^b	87 ^b	64 ^b	90	84	35	37	20	21	37
Mali	18	35	31	47	57	56	70	70	75	17 ^b	17 ^b	59
Mauritania	50 ^b	64 ^b	63 ^b	71 ^b	58 ^b	83	78	55	54	3	3	42
Mauritius	85 ^b	90 ^b	97 ^b	95 ^b	62 ^b	96	95	98	98	3	4	43
Morocco	44 ^b	69 ^b	68 ^b	85 ^b	66 ^b	86	91	76	79	10	14	60
Mozambique	40 ^b	70 ^b	62 ^b	78 ^b	69 ^b	73	79	41	48	6	6	56
Namibia	88 ^b	89 ^b	95 ^b	91 ^b	53 ^b	89	84	87 ^b	87 ^b	14 ^b	19 ^b	38

Table 3.A

Education: Literacy and primary education (continued)

Country or area	Literacy					Primary education						
	Adult literacy rate, 2005–2008 ^a (%)		Youth literacy rate, 2005–2008 ^a (%)		Women's share among adult illiterate population, 2005–2008 ^a (%)	Primary net enrolment rate, 2000–2007 ^a (%)		Survival rate to final grade of primary, 2000–2007 ^a (%)		Primary level repeaters, 2000–2007 ^a (%)		Girls' share among out-of-primary-school children, 2005–2008 ^a (%)
	Women	Men	Young women	Young men		Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	
Africa (continued)												
Niger	15	43	23	52	61	38	51	67	72	5	5	55
Nigeria	49 ^b	72 ^b	65 ^b	78 ^b	65 ^b	60 ^b	68 ^b	75 ^b	75 ^b	3 ^b	3 ^b	55 ^b
Rwanda	66 ^b	75 ^b	77 ^b	77 ^b	60 ^b	95	92	32	30	15 ^b	15 ^b	40
Sao Tome and Principe	83 ^b	94 ^b	96 ^b	95 ^b	73 ^b	98	97	71	77	24	27	..
Senegal	33	52	45	58	59	72	72	53	54	10 ^b	11 ^b	50
Sierra Leone	29 ^b	52 ^b	46 ^b	66 ^b	62 ^b	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
South Africa	88 ^b	90 ^b	98 ^b	96 ^b	66 ^b	86 ^b	86 ^b	79	75	8 ^b	8 ^b	44 ^b
Sudan	60 ^b	79 ^b	82 ^b	89 ^b	55 ^b	37 ^b	45 ^b	60	64	3	3	..
Swaziland	86 ^b	87 ^b	95 ^b	92 ^b	55 ^b	88	86	76	71	15	21	47
Togo	54 ^b	77 ^b	80 ^b	87 ^b	67 ^b	72	82	39	49	24	23	63
Tunisia	71	86	96	98	68	95	95	94	94	6	9	40
Uganda	67 ^b	82 ^b	86 ^b	89 ^b	66 ^b	96	93	25 ^b	26 ^b	13 ^b	13 ^b	36
United Republic of Tanzania	66 ^b	79 ^b	76 ^b	79 ^b	62 ^b	97	98	85 ^b	81 ^b	4	4	65
Zambia	61 ^b	81 ^b	68 ^b	82 ^b	67 ^b	94	94	67	83	6	7	44
Zimbabwe	89 ^b	94 ^b	99 ^b	98 ^b	69 ^b	88	87	63 ^b	62 ^b	..	..	47
Asia												
Afghanistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	18	..
Armenia	99 ^b	100 ^b	100 ^b	100 ^b	71 ^b	87	84	97	98	—	—	35
Azerbaijan	99	100	100	100	81	95 ^c	96 ^c	100	98	—	—	55 ^c
Bahrain	89 ^b	92 ^b	100 ^b	100 ^b	46 ^b	98	98	97	100	2	3	25
Bangladesh	50 ^b	60 ^b	76 ^b	73 ^b	55 ^b	90 ^b	83 ^b	58	52	11	11	33 ^b
Bhutan	39	65	68	80	60	79	79	88	81	6	8	45
Brunei Darussalam	93 ^b	97 ^b	100 ^b	100 ^b	65 ^b	93	93	99	97	1	3	47
Cambodia	71	85	86	89	68	87	91	56	53	10	13	58
China	91 ^b	97 ^b	99 ^b	99 ^b	73 ^b	..	..	..	..	—	—	..
China, Hong Kong SAR	..	..	..	..	..	89 ^b	93 ^b	100	99	1	1	..
China, Macao SAR	91	96	100	100	75	91	94	..	..	4	7	62
Cyprus	97 ^b	99 ^b	100 ^b	100 ^b	78 ^b	99 ^c	99 ^c	100	100	—	—	50
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	100	100	100	100	71	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Georgia	100 ^b	100 ^b	100 ^b	100 ^b	64 ^b	92	95	89	83	— ^b	— ^b	60
India	51	75	74	88	65	87	90	65	66	3	3	65
Indonesia	89	95	96	97	70	93	97	81 ^b	78 ^b	3	4	..
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	77	87	96	97	63	100	91	87	88	1 ^b	3 ^b	..
Iraq	69 ^b	86 ^b	80 ^b	85 ^b	69 ^b	82 ^b	95 ^b	61 ^b	78 ^b	7 ^b	9 ^b	78 ^b
Israel	..	..	..	..	..	98	97	99	100	1	2	39

Table 3.A

Education: Literacy and primary education (continued)

Country or area	Literacy					Primary education						
	Adult literacy rate, 2005–2008 ^a (%)		Youth literacy rate, 2005–2008 ^a (%)		Women's share among adult illiterate population, 2005–2008 ^a (%)	Primary net enrolment rate, 2000–2007 ^a (%)		Survival rate to final grade of primary, 2000–2007 ^a (%)		Primary level repeaters, 2000–2007 ^a (%)		Girls' share among out-of-primary-school children, 2005–2008 ^a (%)
	Women	Men	Young women	Young men		Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	
Asia (continued)												
Jordan	89	95	99	99	70	89	88	95	96	1	1	44
Kazakhstan	100 ^b	100 ^b	100 ^b	100 ^b	74 ^b	90	90	100	99	—	—	25
Kuwait	93	95	99	98	46	87	89	99	100	1	1	58
Kyrgyzstan	99 ^b	100 ^b	100 ^b	100 ^b	66 ^b	84	85	97	96	—	—	49
Lao People's Democratic Republic	63	82	79	89	69	84	88	61	62	16	18	57
Lebanon	86	93	99	98	69	82	83	93	86	8	11	50
Malaysia	90 ^b	94 ^b	99 ^b	98 ^b	64 ^b	97	98	90	89	..	..	52
Maldives	98	98	99	99	49	97	96	..	..	4	6	36
Mongolia	98 ^b	97 ^b	97 ^b	93 ^b	41 ^b	89	88	83	86	—	1	21
Myanmar	89 ^b	95 ^b	95 ^b	96 ^b	69 ^b	..	..	72	68	—	1	..
Nepal	45 ^b	71 ^b	75 ^b	86 ^b	67 ^b	74	78	66 ^b	57 ^b	20 ^b	21 ^b	53
Occupied Palestinian Territory	91	97	99	99	76	73	73	99	99	1	1	48
Oman	81	90	98	98	57	74	72	98	97	2	1	47
Pakistan	40	67	59	79	63	57 ^b	73 ^b	72	68	5	6	60 ^b
Philippines	94 ^b	93 ^b	96 ^b	94 ^b	48 ^b	92	90	78	69	2	3	43
Qatar	90	94	99	99	29	93	93	89	89	1	1	42
Republic of Korea	..	..	..	..	..	93	100	97	97	—	—	..
Saudi Arabia	80 ^b	90 ^b	96 ^b	98 ^b	59 ^b	84 ^c	85 ^c	..	..	3 ^c	3 ^c	51 ^c
Singapore	92 ^b	97 ^b	100 ^b	100 ^b	76 ^b	..	..	..	..	—^c	— ^c	..
Sri Lanka	89	92	99	97	60	100 ^b	99 ^b	94 ^b	93 ^b	1 ^b	1 ^b	..
Syrian Arab Republic	77 ^b	90 ^b	93 ^b	96 ^b	69 ^b	92	97	96	95	6	8	..
Tajikistan	100 ^b	100 ^b	100 ^b	100 ^b	73 ^b	95	99	97 ^b	100 ^b	— ^b	— ^b	86
Thailand	92	96	98	98	67	94	94	..	..	6	12	43
Timor-Leste	..	..	..	..	..	67 ^b	70 ^b	..	..	14	15	50
Turkey	81	96	94	99	83	91	94	93	95	3 ^b	3 ^b	59
Turkmenistan	99 ^b	100 ^b	100 ^b	100 ^b	71 ^b	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
United Arab Emirates	91	89	97	94	24	90	91	100	100	2	2	60
Uzbekistan	99 ^b	100 ^b	100 ^b	100 ^b	69 ^b	90	92	99	99	—	—	59
Viet Nam	90 ^b	95 ^b	96 ^b	97 ^b	68 ^b	91 ^b	96 ^b	86 ^b	87 ^b	2 ^b	3 ^b	..
Yemen	43 ^b	79 ^b	70 ^b	95 ^b	73 ^b	65	85	57	61	4	5	70
Latin America and the Caribbean												
Argentina	98 ^b	98 ^b	99 ^b	99 ^b	51 ^b	98	99	96	93	5	8	..
Aruba	98 ^b	98 ^b	99 ^b	99 ^b	55 ^b	100	100	97	94	8	9	..
Bahamas	..	..	..	..	..	92	89	84	79	..	..	41
Barbados	..	..	..	..	..	97	96	99	96	..	..	43
Belize	..	..	..	..	..	98	96	86	82	8	11	..

Table 3.A

Education: Literacy and primary education (continued)

Country or area	Literacy					Primary education						
	Adult literacy rate, 2005–2008 ^a (%)		Youth literacy rate, 2005–2008 ^a (%)		Women's share among adult illiterate population, 2005–2008 ^a (%)	Primary net enrolment rate, 2000–2007 ^a (%)		Survival rate to final grade of primary, 2000–2007 ^a (%)		Primary level repeaters, 2000–2007 ^a (%)		Girls' share among out-of-primary-school children, 2005–2008 ^b (%)
	Women	Men	Young women	Young men		Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	
Latin America and the Caribbean (continued)												
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	86	96	99	100	79	94	93	80	81	2	3	45
Brazil	90	90	99	97	50	95	93	84 ^b	76 ^b	20 ^b	20 ^b	49
Chile	99	99	99	99	49	94	95	98	98	2	3	53
Colombia	93	93	98	98	51	87	87	92	85	3	4	47
Costa Rica	96 ^b	96 ^b	99 ^b	98 ^b	46 ^b	..	..	86	82	6	9	..
Cuba	100 ^b	100 ^b	100 ^b	100 ^b	50 ^b	98	98	97	97	—	1	58
Dominican Republic	88	88	97	95	50	83	82	65	58	4	7	46
Ecuador	82	87	96	95	59	97	96	82	79	1	2	..
El Salvador	81	87	96	95	63	92	92	71	67	5	8	45
Grenada	..	..	..	..	..	75	77	..	..	2	3	53
Guatemala	69 ^b	80 ^b	84 ^b	89 ^b	63 ^b	93	97	62	63	11	13	76
Guyana	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56 ^b	62 ^b	1	2	..
Honduras	83	84	95	93	51	94	93	85	77	7	7	43
Jamaica	91 ^b	81 ^b	98 ^b	92 ^b	34 ^b	87	86	91	84	2	3	46
Mexico	91	95	98	98	63	97	98	94	91	3	5	..
Netherlands Antilles	96 ^b	96 ^b	98 ^b	98 ^b	55 ^b	..	..	91 ^{b,d}	78 ^{b,d}	10 ^b	16 ^b	..
Nicaragua	78	78	89	85	51	96	95	48	40	8	10	39
Panama	93 ^b	94 ^b	96 ^b	97 ^b	55 ^b	98	99	89	88	4	7	63
Paraguay	93	96	99	99	60	95	94	86	82	4	6	46
Peru	85	95	97	98	75	97	95	90	90	8	8	..
Saint Lucia	..	..	..	..	..	97	98	97	95	2	3	50
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	..	..	..	..	..	88	94	..	..	3	5	60
Suriname	88 ^b	93 ^b	95 ^b	96 ^b	63 ^b	95	93	72	63	13	18	41
Trinidad and Tobago	98 ^b	99 ^b	100 ^b	100 ^b	68 ^b	93	94	87 ^c	80 ^c	2	4	58
Uruguay	98	98	99	99	44	97	97	95	92	6	8	47
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	95	95	99	98	52	92	92	100	95	4	6	46
Oceania												
Fiji	..	..	..	..	..	91	91	82 ^b	80 ^b	2 ^b	3 ^b	47
Papua New Guinea	56 ^b	64 ^b	69 ^b	65 ^b	55 ^b	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Samoa	99 ^b	99 ^b	100 ^b	99 ^b	58 ^b	91 ^b	90 ^b	94 ^{c,d}	91 ^{c,d}	1	2	..
Solomon Islands	69 ^d	84 ^d	80 ^d	90 ^d	64 ^d	61	62	..	..	..	..	48
Tonga	99	99	100	99	47	94	97	92	90	4	6	..
Vanuatu	80 ^b	83 ^b	94 ^b	94 ^b	54 ^b	86	88	71 ^d	67 ^d	10 ^b	12 ^b	51
More developed regions												
Albania	99 ^b	99 ^b	100 ^b	99 ^b	66 ^b	93	94	91	89	2	3	..

Table 3.A

Education: Literacy and primary education (continued)

Country or area	Literacy					Primary education						
	Adult literacy rate, 2005–2008 ^a (%)		Youth literacy rate, 2005–2008 ^a (%)		Women's share among adult illiterate population, 2005–2008 ^a (%)	Primary net enrolment rate, 2000–2007 ^a (%)		Survival rate to final grade of primary, 2000–2007 ^a (%)		Primary level repeaters, 2000–2007 ^a (%)		Girls' share among out-of-primary-school children, 2005–2008 ^a (%)
	Women	Men	Young women	Young men		Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	
More developed regions (continued)												
Australia	..	..	..	..	..	97	97	..	..	..	..	43
Austria	..	..	..	..	..	98 ^b	97 ^b	99	97	1	1	38 ^b
Belarus	100 ^b	100 ^b	100 ^b	100 ^b	64 ^b	88 ^b	90 ^b	100	99	—	—	42
Belgium	..	..	..	..	..	98	98	95	92	3	3	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	96 ^b	99 ^b	99 ^b	100 ^b	88 ^b	..	..	..	..	—	1	..
Bulgaria	98 ^b	99 ^b	97 ^b	97 ^b	62 ^b	94	95	94	94	2	3	51
Canada	..	..	..	..	..	100 ^b	99 ^b	..	..	..	..	..
Croatia	98 ^b	100 ^b	100 ^b	100 ^b	81 ^b	90	91	100	100	—	—	5
Czech Republic	..	..	..	..	..	94 ^b	91 ^b	99	98	—	1	40 ^b
Denmark	..	..	..	..	..	96	95	92	92	..	..	39
Estonia	100 ^b	100 ^b	100 ^b	100 ^b	55 ^b	94	95	97	96	1	3	46
Finland	..	..	..	..	..	96	96	100	100	—	1	47
France	..	..	..	..	..	99	98	97 ^{b,d}	98 ^{b,d}	4 ^b	4 ^b	32
Germany	..	..	..	..	..	98 ^b	98 ^b	99	98	1	1	..
Greece	96 ^b	98 ^b	99 ^b	99 ^b	70 ^b	100	100	98	98	1	1	50
Hungary	99 ^b	99 ^b	99 ^b	98 ^b	58 ^b	86	87	98	98	2	2	48
Iceland	..	..	..	..	..	97	97	100	98	..	..	50
Ireland	..	..	..	..	..	96	96	..	..	1	1	43
Italy	99 ^b	99 ^b	100 ^b	100 ^b	64 ^b	98	99	100	99	—	—	73
Latvia	100 ^b	100 ^b	100 ^b	100 ^b	55 ^b	92 ^b	89 ^b	98	98	2	4	38 ^b
Lithuania	100 ^b	100 ^b	100 ^b	100 ^b	54 ^b	90	91	98	98	1	1	48
Luxembourg	..	..	..	..	..	98	97	92	88	3	5	25
Malta	94	91	99	97	43	91	92	100	99	2	3	50
Netherlands	..	..	..	..	..	98	99	98 ^b	99 ^b	..	..	69
New Zealand	..	..	..	..	..	99	99	..	..	..	..	24
Norway	..	..	..	..	..	99	99	99	100	..	..	48
Poland	99 ^b	100 ^b	100 ^b	100 ^b	72 ^b	96	95	..	..	—	1	45
Portugal	93 ^b	97 ^b	100 ^b	100 ^b	69 ^b	98	99	..	..	7 ^b	13 ^b	69
Republic of Moldova	98 ^b	99 ^b	100 ^b	99 ^b	71 ^b	87 ^c	88 ^c	96	96	—	—	51 ^c
Romania	97 ^b	98 ^b	98 ^b	97 ^b	66 ^b	94	94	95	95	1	2	46
Russian Federation	99 ^b	100 ^b	100 ^b	100 ^b	71 ^b	..	..	..	..	1 ^b	1 ^b	..
Serbia	96 ^b	99 ^b	99 ^b	99 ^b	81 ^b	95 ^c	95 ^c	..	..	..	..	47 ^c
Slovakia	..	..	..	..	..	92 ^b	92 ^b	98	98	2	3	47 ^b
Slovenia	100 ^b	100 ^b	100 ^b	100 ^b	52 ^b	96	96	99	98	—	1	50
Spain	97	98	100	100	67	100	100	100	100	2	3	80
Sweden	..	..	..	..	..	94	94	100	100	..	..	51
Switzerland	..	..	..	..	..	89	89	..	..	1	2	48

Table 3.A

Education: Literacy and primary education (continued)

Country or area	Literacy					Primary education						
	Adult literacy rate, 2005–2008 ^a (%)		Youth literacy rate, 2005–2008 ^a (%)		Women's share among adult illiterate population, 2005–2008 ^a (%)	Primary net enrolment rate, 2000–2007 ^a (%)		Survival rate to final grade of primary, 2000–2007 ^a (%)		Primary level repeaters, 2000–2007 ^a (%)		Girls' share among out-of-primary-school children, 2005–2008 ^d (%)
	Women	Men	Young women	Young men		Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	
More developed regions (continued)												
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	95 ^b	99 ^b	99 ^b	99 ^b	77 ^b	89	89	99	98	—	—	46
Ukraine	100 ^b	100 ^b	100 ^b	100 ^b	71 ^b	89 ^c	89 ^c	99 ^c	97 ^c	— ^c	— ^c	49 ^c
United Kingdom	..	..	..	..	..	98	97	..	..	..	..	37
United States of America	..	..	..	..	..	93	92	87	100	..	..	43

Sources

Adult literacy rate: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, UIS Data Centre, <http://www.uis.unesco.org> (accessed in December 2009).

Youth literacy rate: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, UIS Data Centre, <http://www.uis.unesco.org> (accessed in December 2009).

Women's share among adult illiterate population: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, UIS Data Centre, <http://www.uis.unesco.org> (accessed in December 2009).

Primary net enrolment rate: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, correspondence in June 2009.

Survival rate to final grade of primary: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, correspondence in June 2009.

Primary level repeaters: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, correspondence in June 2009.

Girls' share among out-of-primary-school children: UNESCO, *EFA Global Monitoring Report 2010: Reaching the marginalized*, Paris, 2010.

Definitions

Adult literacy rate: Percentage of the population aged 15 years and over who can read and write with understanding a simple statement related to their daily life.

Youth literacy rate: Percentage of the population aged 15 to 24 years who can read and write with understanding a simple statement related to their daily life.

Women's share among adult illiterate population: Percentage of women among the adult population aged 15 years and over who cannot read and write with understanding a simple statement related to her (his) daily life.

Primary net enrolment rate: The number of children of official primary school age who are enrolled in primary education as a percentage of the total number of children of official primary school age.

Survival rate to final grade of primary: Percentage of a cohort of students enrolled in the first grade of the primary level of education in a given school year who are expected to reach the last grade of primary school, regardless of repetition.

Primary level repeaters: Proportion of students from a cohort enrolled in primary school in a given school year who study in the same grade in the following school year.

Girls' share among out-of-primary-school children: Percentage of girls among children of official primary school age who are not enrolled in either primary or secondary school.

Notes

.. Data not available or not reported separately.

— Magnitude nil or less than 0.5 per cent.

^a Data refer to the latest year available in the given interval.

^b UIS estimation.

^c National estimation.

^d Data refer to year 1999.

Table 3.B

Education: Secondary and tertiary education, teaching staff and researchers

Country or area	Secondary education			Tertiary education			Women's share among teaching staff, 2000–2007 ^c (%)			Women's share among researchers, 2000–2007 ^c (%)
	Secondary net enrolment rate, 2000–2007 ^a (%)		Girls' share of enrolment in secondary TVET, 2000–2007 ^a (%)	Tertiary gross enrolment ratio, 2000–2007 ^a (%)		Women's share in total tertiary enrolment, 2000–2007 ^a (%)	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	
	Girls	Boys		Women	Men					
Africa										
Algeria	68 ^b	65 ^b	39 ^b	28	20	57	53	49 ^b	35 ^b	35
Angola	..	..	42 ^b	..	..	40 ^c	..	30 ^b	20 ^b	..
Benin	11 ^b	23 ^b	43 ^b	..	..	20 ^b	17	12 ^b	9 ^b	..
Botswana	60 ^b	52 ^b	38	5	5	50	78	54 ^b	37	31
Burkina Faso	10	14	49	2	3	31	31	17	9	13
Burundi	..	..	44	1	3	32	53	24	14 ^b	..
Cameroon	..	..	39	6	8	44	43	26 ^b	14 ^b	19
Cape Verde	65	57	43	10	8	55	67	39	39	52
Central African Republic	..	..	..	..	..	22	13 ^b	..	9	41
Chad	5 ^b	16 ^b	46	..	..	13 ^b	13	5 ^b	3 ^b	..
Comoros	..	..	7 ^b	2 ^b	3 ^b	43 ^b	33 ^b	13 ^b	15 ^b	..
Congo	..	..	51 ^b	1 ^b	6 ^b	16 ^b	44	14 ^b	5 ^b	13 ^d
Côte d'Ivoire	14 ^b	25 ^b	50 ^e	5	11	33	24	..	..	16
Democratic Republic of the Congo	..	..	38	2	6	26 ^c	26	10	6 ^e	..
Djibouti	17 ^b	26 ^b	42	2	3	40	26	24	17	..
Egypt	78 ^b	82 ^b	44 ^b	..	..	..	56 ^b	42 ^b	..	36
Equatorial Guinea	..	..	20	2	4	30	34	4 ^b	16	..
Eritrea	21	29	46	..	..	13	48	12	14	..
Ethiopia	19 ^b	29 ^b	44	1	4	25	28 ^e	..	9	7
Gabon	..	..	34	5 ^e	9 ^e	36 ^e	45 ^b	16 ^{b,e}	17 ^e	25
Gambia	38	39	..	..	..	19	33	16	16	9
Ghana	43 ^b	47 ^b	50	4	8	34	33	22 ^b	11	..
Guinea	22	37	14 ^b	2	8	21	26	6 ^b	3	6
Guinea-Bissau	6 ^b	11 ^b	27	..	..	16 ^b	20 ^b	7 ^b	19 ^b	..
Kenya	43 ^b	47 ^b	62	3	4	36	44 ^b	40 ^b	..	..
Lesotho	29 ^b	19 ^b	53	4	3	55	78	55	47	56
Liberia	12 ^b	22 ^b	40	13	18	43	27	26	16 ^b	..
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	..	..	53 ^b	58 ^b	53 ^b	51 ^b	..	..	13 ^b	..
Madagascar	21 ^b	21 ^b	35	3	3	47	61	47 ^b	30	35
Malawi	23	25	..	..	..	34	38	24	34	..
Mali	..	..	51	2	4	35 ^b	27	13 ^b	..	12
Mauritania	16 ^b	18 ^b	34 ^c	2	5	26	35	10 ^b	4	..
Mauritius	82 ^b	81 ^b	31 ^b	18	16	53	65	56	26 ^{b,e}	20 ^f
Morocco	32 ^b	37 ^b	39	11	12	48	47	33 ^b	19	28
Mozambique	2	3	31	1	2	33	34	16	21	34
Namibia	55 ^b	44 ^b	..	6	7	47	65 ^b	50 ^b	42	..

Table 3.B

Education: Secondary and tertiary education, teaching staff and researchers (continued)

Country or area	Secondary education			Tertiary education			Women's share among teaching staff, 2000–2007 ^a (%)			Women's share among researchers, 2000–2007 ^a (%)
	Secondary net enrolment rate, 2000–2007 ^a (%)		Girls' share of enrolment in secondary TVET, 2000–2007 ^a (%)	Tertiary gross enrolment ratio, 2000–2007 ^a (%)		Women's share in total tertiary enrolment, 2000–2007 ^a (%)	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	
	Girls	Boys		Women	Men					
Africa (continued)										
Niger	7	11	17	1	2	29	43	17	6 ^b	..
Nigeria	24 ^b	30 ^b	35	8	12	41	50	38	17	17
Rwanda	..	..	47 ^b	2 ^b	3 ^b	39 ^b	53	53	12 ^b	..
Sao Tome and Principe	40	36	13	..	..	..	55 ^b	13 ^b	..	..
Senegal	19 ^b	25 ^b	40 ^b	5 ^b	9 ^b	34 ^b	28	15 ^b	..	10
Sierra Leone	19	27	60	1 ^b	3 ^b	29 ^b	26	16	15 ^b	..
Somalia	..	..	..	..	..	..	35 ^e	..	..	..
South Africa	76 ^b	71 ^b	39	17	14	55	77	53 ^b	51	40
Sudan	..	..	21	6 ^b	6 ^b	47 ^b	64	52	23 ^{b,e}	40
Swaziland	27	32	26	4	4	50	70	48	40	..
Togo	14 ^b	30 ^b	38 ^b	..	..	..	12	7 ^b	11 ^b	12
Tunisia	68 ^b	61 ^b	39	37	25	59	53	46	41	45
Uganda	18 ^b	20 ^b	33 ^b	3	4	38	39	22 ^b	19	41
United Republic of Tanzania	..	..	31 ^{b,d}	1	2	32	49	..	18	..
Zambia	38	44	39	1 ^b	3 ^b	32 ^b	48	39	..	27
Zimbabwe	36	38	..	3 ^b	4 ^b	39 ^b	51	40	..	..
Asia										
Afghanistan	14 ^b	37 ^b	11	1	2	20	28	28	12	..
Armenia	88	83	33	37	31	55	100	84	47	45
Azerbaijan	82 ^c	84 ^c	28 ^b	14 ^c	16 ^c	46	87	66	40	52
Bahrain	96	91	39	47	19	68	76 ^b	54 ^b	41 ^b	..
Bangladesh	42	39	30	5	9	35	40	20	18	14 ^f
Bhutan	39 ^b	38 ^b	36	3	7	31	50	41	27 ^b	..
Brunei Darussalam	91	87	37	20	11	65	74	60	43	41
Cambodia	32 ^b	36 ^b	47	4	7	35	43	32	11	21
China	..	..	50	23	23	48	56	45 ^b	43	..
China, Hong Kong SAR	79 ^c	78 ^c	15	34	33	50	78	56 ^b	..	..
China, Macao SAR	79	76	44	55	59	49	88	59	31	22
Cyprus	96 ^c	94 ^c	15	36 ^c	36 ^c	50	82	62	40	32
Georgia	82 ^b	82 ^b	31	39	35	52	95 ^b	82 ^b	52	53
India	..	..	7	10	14	40	44 ^b	34	40	13 ^d
Indonesia	68	67	41	17	17	50	58	49	41	31
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	75	79	38	34	29	52	58	48	24	23
Iraq	32 ^b	45 ^b	32 ^b	12 ^b	20 ^b	36 ^b	72 ^b	58 ^b	35 ^b	..
Israel	88	87	43	69	52	56	86	71	..	..
Jordan	87 ^b	86 ^b	35 ^b	42	38	51	64 ^b	58 ^b	23	21

Table 3.B

Education: Secondary and tertiary education, teaching staff and researchers (continued)

Country or area	Secondary education			Tertiary education			Women's share among teaching staff, 2000–2007 ^a (%)			Women's share among researchers, 2000–2007 ^a (%)
	Secondary net enrolment rate, 2000–2007 ^a (%)		Girls' share of enrolment in secondary TVET, 2000–2007 ^a (%)	Tertiary gross enrolment ratio, 2000–2007 ^a (%)		Women's share in total tertiary enrolment, 2000–2007 ^a (%)	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	
	Girls	Boys		Women	Men					
Asia (continued)										
Kazakhstan	86	86	31	61	42	58	98	85	63	51 ^g
Kuwait	80 ^b	80 ^b	11	26	11	65	88	53 ^b	27 ^b	35
Kyrgyzstan	81	80	33	48	37	56	97	74	56	44
Lao People's Democratic Republic	33 ^b	38 ^b	35	10	13	42	47	43	33	23
Lebanon	77	69	41	56	47	54	85	54	38	..
Malaysia	72	66	43	33	27	54	68	63	48	38
Maldives	70 ^b	64 ^b	30	..	..	70 ^b	71	35	67	..
Mongolia	85	77	46	58	37	61	95	74	56	48
Myanmar	..	..	..	..	..	58	83	83	82	85
Nepal	40 ^b	44 ^b	22	3	8	28	32	14	..	15
Occupied Palestinian Territory	91	86	34	51	42	54	67	49	17	..
Oman	79	78	..	28	23	53	63 ^b	56 ^b	29	..
Pakistan	28	37	35 ^b	5 ^b	6 ^b	45 ^b	46	51 ^b	37 ^b	27
Philippines	67	56	..	32	25	54	87	76	56 ^b	52
Qatar	92	94	..	27	9	64	85	56	37	..
Republic of Korea	94	100	46	75	113	38	77	53	32	15
Saudi Arabia	68 ^b	67 ^b	9	36	25	58	52 ^b	53 ^b	33	17
Singapore	..	..	36	..	..	49	81	66	35	27
Sri Lanka	..	..	..	..	..	..	85	63 ^b	..	42
Syrian Arab Republic	65	67	40	..	..	..	69	51 ^b	..	..
Tajikistan	75	87	25	11	29	27	64	49	32	39
Thailand	81	72	45	55	44	54	60	54	53	50
Timor-Leste	..	..	40	11 ^c	9 ^c	53 ^c	32	23	9 ^b	..
Turkey	64 ^b	75 ^b	38	..	..	43	..	..	39	37
United Arab Emirates	84 ^b	81 ^b	..	37 ^b	13 ^b	66 ^b	85	55 ^b	27 ^b	..
Uzbekistan	90	93	49	8	11	41	85	63	36	..
Viet Nam	..	..	56	8	11	49	78	64	44	43
Yemen	26 ^b	48 ^b	6	5 ^b	14 ^b	26 ^b	20 ^b	21 ^b	16 ^b	..
Latin America and the Caribbean										
Argentina	83	74	54	81	53	60	88	69	53	52
Aruba	85	80	39	39	27	58	..	..	..	..
Bahamas	89	84	..	..	..	..	85	70	..	..
Barbados	93	88	38	73	34	68	78	59	49	..
Belize	70	64	50	4	2	70	72	61	49 ^b	..
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	70	70	65	..	..	..	61 ^b	53 ^b	..	40
Brazil	83	75	58	34	26	56	91	69	44	50

Table 3.B

Education: Secondary and tertiary education, teaching staff and researchers (continued)

Country or area	Secondary education			Tertiary education			Women's share among teaching staff, 2000–2007 ^a			Women's share among researchers, 2000–2007 ^a
	Secondary net enrolment rate, 2000–2007 ^a (%)		Girls' share of enrolment in secondary TVET, 2000–2007 ^a (%)	Tertiary gross enrolment ratio, 2000–2007 ^a (%)		Women's share in total tertiary enrolment, 2000–2007 ^a (%)	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	
	Girls	Boys		Women	Men					
Latin America and the Caribbean (continued)										
Chile	87	84	47	52	52	49	78	63	39	30
Colombia	71	64	54	33	30	51	76	52	35 ^b	36
Costa Rica	..	..	51	28 ^b	23 ^b	54 ^b	80	58 ^b	..	39
Cuba	87	85	42	143	77	64	76	56	56	46
Dominican Republic	68	55	60	42 ^b	27 ^b	61 ^b	76 ^b	60 ^b	41 ^b	..
Ecuador	60	59	51	39	32	54	70	50	28	45
El Salvador	56	53	53	24	20	55	68	48	33	31
Grenada	80 ^b	78 ^b	35	..	..	..	77	59	..	..
Guatemala	37 ^b	40 ^b	51	18	18	51	65	44	31	26
Guyana	..	..	31	17	8	68	88	57	50	..
Honduras	..	..	56	20 ^b	14 ^b	59 ^b	75	55	38 ^b	27
Jamaica	79	74	63	26 ^b	12 ^b	70 ^b	89 ^b	69	60 ^b	..
Mexico	72	72	56	26	28	50	67	47	..	32
Netherlands Antilles	85 ^b	77 ^b	54 ^b	25	17	60	86 ^b	55 ^b	46 ^b	..
Nicaragua	49 ^b	42 ^b	55	19 ^b	17 ^b	52 ^b	76	59	46 ^b	42
Panama	67 ^b	61 ^b	48	56	35	61	76	58	46	41
Paraguay	59	56	47	27 ^b	24 ^b	52 ^b	72 ^b	62 ^b	..	47
Peru	77	76	61	36 ^b	34 ^b	51 ^b	65	45	..	..
Saint Lucia	88 ^b	76 ^b	29	12	5	71	87	66	54	33 ^e
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	71 ^b	57 ^b	34	..	..	..	77	58 ^b	..	..
Suriname	79 ^b	57 ^b	51	15	9	62	92	60	48 ^b	..
Trinidad and Tobago	66 ^b	64 ^b	28 ^b	13 ^b	10 ^b	56 ^b	77	62 ^b	33 ^b	39
United States Virgin Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
Uruguay	71	64	43	82	47	63	92 ^{b,e}	72 ^e	..	42
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	73	64	50	41 ^b	38 ^b	51 ^b	81	63	38	52
Oceania										
Fiji	83	76	34	17 ^b	14 ^b	53 ^b	57 ^b	50	..	..
Papua New Guinea	..	..	..	1 ^{b,e}	3 ^{b,e}	35 ^{b,e}	43 ^b	..	20 ^{b,e}	..
Samoa	70 ^b	62 ^b	..	7 ^b	8 ^b	44 ^b	78	60 ^b	43 ^b	..
Solomon Islands	25 ^b	29 ^b	..	..	..	..	41 ^e	33 ^b	..	..
Tonga	67 ^b	54 ^b	32	8 ^b	5 ^b	60 ^b	63	52	23 ^b	..
Vanuatu	35 ^b	41 ^b	30	4 ^b	6 ^b	36 ^b	54	36 ^b	..	..
More developed regions										
Albania	72 ^b	74 ^b	34	23	15	62	76 ^b	56 ^b	41 ^b	..
Australia	89	87	44	85	66	55	..	..	..	..
Austria	..	..	44	56	46	54	89	62	32	25

Table 3.B

Education: Secondary and tertiary education, teaching staff and researchers (continued)

Country or area	Secondary education			Tertiary education			Women's share among teaching staff, 2000–2007 ^a (%)			Women's share among researchers, 2000–2007 ^a (%)
	Secondary net enrolment rate, 2000–2007 ^a (%)		Girls' share of enrolment in secondary TVET, 2000–2007 ^a (%)	Tertiary gross enrolment ratio, 2000–2007 ^a (%)		Women's share in total tertiary enrolment, 2000–2007 ^a (%)	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	
	Girls	Boys		Women	Men					
More developed regions (continued)										
Belarus	89 ^b	87 ^b	31	80	57	57	99	80	56	43
Belgium	85 ^b	89 ^b	44	70	55	55	80	57 ^b	42	30
Bulgaria	87	89	38	55	45	54	93	78	45	45
Canada	..	..	36 ^b	72 ^b	53 ^b	56 ^b	68	68	43 ^b	..
Croatia	88	86	47	51	41	54	91	68	41	45
Czech Republic	..	..	46	61	49	55	94	65	38	28
Denmark	91	88	44	94	67	58	64	48	..	30
Estonia	91	89	34	81	50	61	94	77	48 ^b	44
Finland	97	97	46	104	84	54	77	67 ^b	46 ^b	31
France	99	97	42	62	49	55	82	59	39	28
Germany	..	..	42	..	..	..	84	57	36	21
Greece	91	91	35	95	86	50	65	58	35	36
Hungary	90	89	39	82	56	58	96	72 ^b	37	34
Iceland	92	89	43	96	52	64	80 ^b	65 ^b	45	38 ^g
Ireland	90	86	54	68	54	55	84	62	39	30
Italy	94	93	39	80	57	57	95	67	35	33
Japan	98	98	43	54	62	46	65 ^b	31 ^b	18 ^b	13
Latvia	..	..	40	93	50	64	97	83	57	52
Lithuania	92	90	35	93	59	60	97	81	55	50
Luxembourg	86	83	48	11	10	52	72	47	..	18
Malta	90 ^b	84 ^b	33	36	27	56	86	57	23 ^b	26
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41
Netherlands	90 ^b	88 ^b	46	63	58	51	..	46	37	18
New Zealand	93	91	60	96	64	59	83	62	50	39
Norway	97	97	42	94	60	60	73 ^b	58 ^b	41	33
Poland	95	93	36	78	56	57	84	69 ^b	42	40
Portugal	92	84	42	62	51	54	82	69	43	44
Republic of Moldova	82 ^c	79 ^c	43	48 ^c	35 ^c	57 ^c	97	76	58 ^c	45
Romania	72	74	43	67	50	56	87	67	44	45
Russian Federation	89	88	37	86	64	57	99	81	57	42
Serbia	..	..	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	47
Slovakia	..	..	46	61	41	59	85	74	43	42
Slovenia	..	..	42	102	70	58	98	72	35	35
Spain	96	93	50	76	62	54	72	57	39	37
Sweden	100	100	44	92	59	60	81	59	43	36
Switzerland	80	84	40	45	49	48	..	..	31	27
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	80	82	42	40	31	55	72	54	45	50

Table 3.B

Education: Secondary and tertiary education, teaching staff and researchers (continued)

Country or area	Secondary education			Tertiary education			Women's share among teaching staff, 2000–2007 ^a			Women's share among researchers, 2000–2007 ^a
	Secondary net enrolment rate, 2000–2007 ^a		Girls' share of enrolment in secondary TVET, 2000–2007 ^a	Tertiary gross enrolment ratio, 2000–2007 ^a		Women's share in total tertiary enrolment, 2000–2007 ^a	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	
	Girls	Boys		Women	Men					
More developed regions (continued)										
Turkey	..	..	..	31	41	..	..	..	..	..
Ukraine	85 ^c	84 ^c	35	85	68	54	99 ^c	79 ^c	..	44
United Kingdom	93	90	50	69	49	57	81	61 ^c	41	..
United States of America	89	87	30	96	68	57	89	62	45	..

Sources

Secondary net enrolment rate: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, correspondence in June 2009.

Girls' share of enrolment in secondary TVET: UNESCO Institute for Statistic, UIS Data Centre, <http://www.uis.unesco.org> (accessed in December 2009).

Tertiary gross enrolment ratio: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, UIS Data Centre, <http://www.uis.unesco.org> (accessed in December 2009).

Women's share in total tertiary enrolment: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, UIS Data Centre, <http://www.uis.unesco.org> (accessed in December 2009).

Women's share in teaching staff: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, correspondence in June 2009.

Women's share among researchers: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, correspondence in June 2009.

Definitions

Secondary net enrolment rate: The number of children of official secondary school age who are enrolled in secondary education as a percentage of the total number of children of official secondary school age.

Girls' share of enrolment in secondary TVET: Percentage of girls among the total enrolment in secondary technical and vocational education and training (TVET) programmes.

Tertiary gross enrolment ratio: The total enrolment in tertiary education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the five-year age group population following secondary school leaving.

Women's share in total tertiary enrolment: Percentage of women among the total enrolment in tertiary education.

Women's share among teaching staff: Percentage of women among the teaching staff of a given level of education. Teaching staff includes persons employed full time or part time in an official capacity to guide and direct the learning experience of pupils and students, irrespective of their qualifications or the delivery mechanism, i.e. face-to-face and/or at a distance.

Women's share among researchers: Percentage of women among the total number employed in research and development. Data refer to the headcount of persons who are mainly or partially employed in research and development.

Notes

.. Data not available or not reported separately.

^a Data refer to the latest year available in the given interval.

^b UIS estimation.

^c National estimation.

^d Data measured not on the basis of headcount but on full-time equivalency (FTE), a method that adjusts for part-time or part-year participation.

^e Data refer to year 1999.

^f Data refer to year 1997.

^g Data refer to year 2008.

Table 4.A

Work: Labour force participation, unemployment and economic sector of employment (continued)

Country or area	Adult (15+) labour force participation rate (%)				Women's share of the adult labour force, 2010 (%)	Adult (15+) unemployment rate, 2005-2007 ^a (%)		Distribution of the employed population by economic sector, 2004-2007 ^b (%)					
	1990		2010			Women	Men	Women			Men		
	Women	Men	Women	Men				Agriculture	Industry	Services	Agriculture	Industry	Services
Asia (continued)													
Kyrgyzstan	58	74	53	76	43	9	8	35	11	54	37	26	37
Lao People's Democratic Republic	80	83	79	80	50	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lebanon	22	83	25	77	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malaysia	43	81	46	80	36	3	3	10	23	67	18	32	51
Maldives	20	78	58	78	42	24	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mongolia	55	65	59	61	50	..	..	37	15	48	43	19	38
Myanmar	69	88	70	86	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nepal	48	80	61	76	46	..	..	73 ^b	14 ^b	13 ^b	60 ^b	13 ^b	25 ^b
Occupied Palestinian Territory	10	67	15	67	18	19	22	36	10	53	11	27	61
Oman	20	81	27	76	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pakistan	11	86	23	85	20	8	5	72	13	15	36	23	41
Philippines	47	83	50	80	39	6	6	24	11	65	44	18	39
Qatar	30	93	42	91	16	..	..	—	4	96	4	48	48
Republic of Korea	47	73	49	72	41	3	4	8	16	76	7	33	60
Saudi Arabia	15	80	20	80	16	13	4	—	1	99	5	23	72
Singapore	51	79	54	75	42	4	4	1	18	82	2	26	72
Sri Lanka	46	79	44	74	38	9	4	37	27	34	30	28	43
Syrian Arab Republic	18	81	22	78	22	..	..	49 ^b	8 ^b	43 ^b	23 ^b	29 ^b	48 ^b
Tajikistan	75	84	58	70	47	..	..	75	5	20	42	27	31
Thailand	76	87	65	80	47	1	1	40	19	41	43	22	35
Timor-Leste	52	81	59	84	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Turkey	34	81	24	69	25	10	10	47	15	38	19	29	52
Turkmenistan	63	75	60	71	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
United Arab Emirates	25	92	41	92	15	7	3	—	6	92	6	45	49
Uzbekistan	75	85	59	72	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Viet Nam	74	81	69	76	48	..	..	60	14	26	56	21	23
Yemen	15	70	22	66	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Latin America and the Caribbean													
Argentina	29	79	51	75	42	12	8	— ^c	11 ^c	89 ^c	1 ^c	33 ^c	66 ^c
Bahamas	64	79	67	77	48	9	7	—	5	94	4	29	66
Barbados	62	78	67	79	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Belize	23	81	47	81	37	17	7	3	10	86	28	22	50
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	46	85	68	83	46	..	..	36 ^b	11 ^b	52 ^b	42 ^b	25 ^b	33 ^b
Brazil	39	85	61	81	44	..	..	15	13	72	23	28	50
Chile	32	77	40	70	37	7	5	6	11	84	16	31	53
Colombia	44	77	65	79	47	14	9	6	16	78	27	22	51
Costa Rica	36	85	44	78	35	7	3	5	13	82	18	28	54
Cuba	36	73	45	68	40	2	2	9	12	79	25	22	54

Table 4.A

Work: Labour force participation, unemployment and economic sector of employment (continued)

Country or area	Adult (15+) labour force participation rate (%)				Women's share of the adult labour force, 2010 (%)	Adult (15+) unemployment rate, 2005-2007 ^a (%)		Distribution of the employed population by economic sector, 2004-2007 ^b (%)					
	1990		2010			Women	Men	Women			Men		
	Women	Men	Women	Men				Agriculture	Industry	Services	Agriculture	Industry	Services
Latin America and the Caribbean (continued)													
Dominican Republic	26	82	58	72	45	29	11	3	15	82	21	26	53
Ecuador	33	78	54	79	41	11	6	4 ^d	13 ^d	83 ^d	11 ^d	28 ^d	61 ^d
El Salvador	51	80	47	78	39	4	8	5	19	76	29	26	45
French Guiana	52	75	54	64	45	35	24	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guadeloupe	53	68	56	62	51	31	24	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guatemala	28	89	46	83	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guyana	36	82	48	81	34	..	..	7 ^b	12 ^b	77 ^b	27 ^b	30 ^b	39 ^b
Haiti	49	81	39	83	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Honduras	37	87	36	81	32	6	3	13	23	63	51	20	29
Jamaica	65	80	54	73	44	14	5	8	5	87	26	27	47
Martinique	54	66	54	60	51	27	23	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mexico	34	84	42	78	37	4	3	4	18	77	19	31	50
Netherlands Antilles	46	69	55	68	50	14	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nicaragua	39	85	40	87	32	5	5	8	18	73	42	20	38
Panama	37	81	48	80	38	9	5	3	10	87	21	25	54
Paraguay	52	83	72	84	46	8	4	24	9	68	33	24	43
Peru	48	75	65	83	45	8	6	6 ^d	43 ^d	51 ^d	12 ^d	41 ^d	46 ^d
Puerto Rico	31	61	39	57	43	10	12	—	10	89	2	26	72
Saint Lucia	47	78	52	79	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	45	81	56	80	41	..	..	8 ^b	8 ^b	84 ^b	21 ^b	28 ^b	50 ^b
Suriname	37	67	38	66	37	..	..	5	8	82	10	31	55
Trinidad and Tobago	39	76	58	78	44	10	4	2	16	82	6	41	52
United States Virgin Islands	62	70	57	59	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uruguay	43	72	54	74	44	12	7	5	13	83	16	29	56
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	32	82	53	81	40	8	7	2	12	86	13	30	56
Oceania													
Fiji	29	84	39	78	33	6	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
French Polynesia	49	74	48	72	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guam	50	81	56	78	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Caledonia	47	74	43	71	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Papua New Guinea	71	75	71	73	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Samoa	40	77	41	75	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Solomon Islands	59	82	53	80	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tonga	28	73	54	70	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vanuatu	79	89	80	88	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
More developed regions													
Albania	67	84	50	70	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australia	52	76	58	71	46	5	4	2	9	89	4	31	64

Table 4.A

Work: Labour force participation, unemployment and economic sector of employment (continued)

Country or area	Adult (15+) labour force participation rate (%)				Women's share of the adult labour force, 2010 (%)	Adult (15+) unemployment rate, 2005-2007 ^a (%)		Distribution of the employed population by economic sector, 2004-2007 ^b (%)					
	1990		2010			Women	Men	Women			Men		
	Women	Men	Women	Men				Agriculture	Industry	Services	Agriculture	Industry	Services
More developed regions (continued)													
Austria	43	70	54	67	46	5	4	6	13	81	6	39	55
Belarus	60	75	54	66	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Belgium	36	61	46	59	45	9	7	1	11	87	3	36	61
Bosnia and Herzegovina	69	83	53	66	46	35	29	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bulgaria	57	64	46	57	47	9	9	6	29	66	9	42	49
Canada	58	76	64	73	47	6	6	2	11	88	3	32	65
Channel Islands	44	76	52	67	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Croatia	52	75	44	59	45	11	8	14	19	67	12	40	48
Czech Republic	61	80	51	66	45	7	4	3	27	71	4	50	45
Denmark	62	75	60	70	47	4	3	2	12	86	4	33	63
Estonia	61	72	56	66	51	4	5	3	22	75	6	48	45
Finland	59	71	57	65	48	7	6	3	12	86	6	38	55
France	46	65	50	61	47	9	7	2	12	86	5	34	62
Germany	46	73	53	66	46	9	9	2	16	82	3	41	56
Greece	36	67	44	65	41	13	5	13	10	78	11	30	59
Hungary	47	65	43	59	45	8	7	2	21	76	7	42	51
Iceland	67	81	71	78	47	2	2	3	8	89	9	31	60
Ireland	35	69	56	73	44	4	5	1	11	87	9	39	51
Italy	36	66	40	60	42	8	5	3	17	80	5	39	56
Japan	50	77	47	70	42	4	4	4	17	77	4	35	59
Latvia	63	77	56	71	48	5	6	7	16	76	12	39	47
Lithuania	59	74	51	61	50	4	4	8	20	72	13	41	46
Luxembourg	34	68	50	63	45	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malta	22	74	34	66	34	7	5	—	13	86	2	32	65
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	..	36	26	9	9	82	9	26	65
Netherlands	43	70	57	70	46	4	3	2	8	89	4	31	65
New Zealand	53	74	61	74	46	4	3	5	10	85	9	32	58
Norway	57	73	62	70	48	2	3	1	8	91	4	33	63
Poland	55	72	46	61	46	10	9	14	18	68	15	41	44
Portugal	50	73	57	70	47	10	7	12	18	69	11	41	48
Republic of Moldova	61	74	45	46	52	4	6	30	12	58	36	25	39
Romania	55	67	46	58	46	5	7	31	25	44	28	37	35
Russian Federation	60	76	58	71	50	6	6	7	20	73	11	38	51
Serbia ^e	63	77	52	67	45	21	16	20	20	61	22	37	42
Slovakia	66	79	52	69	45	13	10	2	24	73	6	51	43
Slovenia	60	76	52	65	46	6	4	10	23	65	10	44	45
Spain	34	69	49	68	43	11	6	3	12	85	6	42	53
Sweden	63	72	61	69	48	6	6	1	9	90	3	33	64
Switzerland	49	79	60	73	47	5	3	3	11	86	5	33	62

Table 4.A

Work: Labour force participation, unemployment and economic sector of employment (continued)

Country or area	Adult (15+) labour force participation rate (%)				Women's share of the adult labour force, 2010 (%)	Adult (15+) unemployment rate, 2005-2007 ^a (%)		Distribution of the employed population by economic sector, 2004-2007 ^b (%)					
	1990		2010			Women	Men	Women			Men		
	Women	Men	Women	Men				Agriculture	Industry	Services	Agriculture	Industry	Services
More developed regions (continued)													
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	54	73	42	66	39	36	35	17	29	54	19	33	48
Ukraine	57	72	54	66	50	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
United Kingdom	53	75	56	69	46	5	6	1	9	90	2	33	65
United States of America	57	76	58	72	46	5	5	1	9	90	2	30	68

Sources

Adult labour force participation rate: ILO, Economically Active Population Estimates and Projections 1980-2020. 5th edition, revision 2008, available from http://laborsta.ilo.org/applv8/data/EAPEP/eapep_E.html (accessed in June 2009);

Women's share of the adult labour force: Computed by the United Nations Statistics Division based on data from ILO, Economically Active Population Estimates and Projections 1980-2020. 5th edition, revision 2008, available from http://laborsta.ilo.org/applv8/data/EAPEP/eapep_E.html (accessed in June 2009);

Adult unemployment rate: ILO, Key Indicators of the Labour Market (KILM), 5th edition, table 8a. Online version (accessed in July 2009);

Distribution of the employed population by economic sector: KILM, 5th edition, table 4a. Online version (accessed in October 2009).

Definitions

Adult labour force participation rate: The proportion of persons aged 15 years or over who furnish, or are able to furnish, the supply of labour for the production of goods and services in accordance with the System of National Accounts.

Women's share of the adult labour force: The proportion of women in the adult labour force.

Adult unemployment rate: The proportion of the labour force aged 15 or over that is unemployed. The unemployed are persons who are currently without work, who are available for work and who are seeking or have sought work recently.

Distribution of the employed population by economic sector: The share of each broad economic sector in the employed population, calculated separately for each sex. The three broad sectors are agriculture, industry and services. Agriculture covers farming, animal husbandry, hunting, forestry and fishing. Industry comprises mining and quarrying; manufacturing; electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; water supply, sewerage and waste management and remediation activities; and construction. Services covers wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles; transportation and storage; accommodation and food service activities; information and communication; financial and insurance activities; real estate activities; professional, scientific and technical activities; administrative and support service activities; public administration and defence; compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities; arts, entertainment and recreation; and other service categories. The percentage distribution may not sum to 100 due to rounding or the non-classification by economic sector of a significant portion of the employed population.

Notes

.. Data not available or not reported separately.

— Magnitude nil or less than 0.5 per cent.

^a Unless otherwise noted, data refer to the latest year available in the given interval.

^b Data refer to a year between 2001 and 2003.

^c For 31 urban agglomerations.

^d Urban areas only.

^e Data for adult labour force participation rate and women's share of the adult labour force refer to Serbia and Montenegro.

Table 4.B

Work: Status in employment, occupation and wages

Country or area	Distribution of the employed population by status of employment, 2004–2007 ^a (%)								Women's share of legislators, senior officials and managers, 2004–2008 ¹ (%)	Women's share of clerks, 2004–2008 ¹ (%)	Women's wages in manufacturing as a percentage of men's, 2006–2008 ³
	Women				Men						
	Employees	Employers	Own account workers	Contributing family workers	Employees	Employers	Own account workers	Contributing family workers			
Africa											
Algeria	49.8	1.3	35.3	13.6	61.9	5.8	24.9	7.1	5	37	..
Botswana	74.9	3.2	16.3	5.5	84.1	6.5	6.4	2.9	30	70	66
Egypt	53.7	2.8	10.9	32.6	63.7	15.9	11.9	8.6	11	29	66
Ethiopia	6.2	0.2	24.8	68.5	9.3	0.9	54.8	34.6	20	55	..
Madagascar	10.8	—	16.1	73.0	16.0	—	51.8	32.1	22	43	85
Mali	11.4	—	78.4	10.2	15.2	—	66.4	18.4	..	..	..
Mauritius	83.8	1.1	10.4	4.4	78.0	4.4	16.2	0.9	23	60	..
Morocco	33.4	0.6	9.8	55.3	46.8	3.3	29.9	17.0	13	24	..
Namibia	67.7	4.3	22.3	5.7	76.0	6.6	13.7	3.2	36	73	..
Sierra Leone	3.7	—	74.7	21.6	11.3	—	73.9	14.8	..	..	..
South Africa	84.2	3.0	11.4	1.4	84.5	7.5	7.5	0.4	30	69	..
Uganda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33 ^b	56 ^b	..
United Republic of Tanzania	6.1	1.0	79.9	13.0	15.3	2.6	72.4	9.7	16	51	..
Asia											
Armenia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24 ^b	73 ^b	62
Azerbaijan	32.7	1.3	66.0	—	50.7	8.7	40.5	—	7	41	60
Bahrain	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12 ^b	27 ^b	99
Bangladesh	11.7	0.1	26.4	60.1	14.5	0.3	74.8	9.7	23 ^b	4 ^b	..
Bhutan	18.0	0.7	23.9	51.7	51.9	1.7	17.6	21.3	..	..	..
Brunei Darussalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26 ^b	66 ^b	..
Cambodia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14 ^b	45 ^b	..
China, Hong Kong SAR	94.0	1.7	3.2	1.1	84.2	6.2	9.5	0.1	29	73	60
China, Macao SAR	94.6	1.5	2.5	1.4	88.5	5.2	6.2	0.1	27	61	66
Cyprus	86.8	1.8	8.7	2.7	73.9	9.5	15.7	0.9	16	77	56
Georgia	34.5	0.4	25.8	39.0	34.3	1.6	44.7	19.0	34	64	60
Indonesia	30.7	1.4	34.4	33.6	35.9	3.8	52.5	7.8	22	42	68
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	42.2	0.9	23.4	32.7	53.4	6.4	34.4	5.4	13	26	..
Israel	91.8	1.7	5.1	0.4	83.5	6.3	9.0	0.1	32	74	..
Kazakhstan	60.2	0.6	37.2	1.3	64.1	1.6	32.2	1.0	38	73	68
Kuwait	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	26	..
Kyrgyzstan	51.7	0.6	27.8	19.3	50.2	1.5	38.6	8.8	35	74	..
Lebanon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	47	..
Malaysia	77.3	1.3	12.5	8.8	72.5	4.6	20.1	2.7	24	70	..
Maldives	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	53	..
Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30 ^b	74 ^b	71
Myanmar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	88
Nepal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14 ^b	13 ^b	..
Occupied Palestinian Territory	55.0	0.8	12.7	31.5	60.2	5.4	27.7	6.6	10	37	50

Table 4.B

Work: Status in employment, occupation and wages (continued)

Country or area	Distribution of the employed population by status of employment, 2004–2007 ^a (%)								Women's share of legislators, senior officials and managers, 2004–2008 ¹ (%)	Women's share of clerks, 2004–2008 ¹ (%)	Women's wages in manufacturing as a percentage of men's, 2006–2008 ¹
	Women				Men						
	Employees	Employers	Own account workers	Contributing family workers	Employees	Employers	Own account workers	Contributing family workers			
Asia (continued)											
Oman	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9 ^b	14 ^b	..
Pakistan	24.6	0.1	13.4	61.9	40.6	1.0	39.8	18.6	3	3	..
Philippines	51.0	2.4	28.6	18.0	51.1	5.3	34.6	9.0	55	64	..
Qatar	99.9	0.1	—	—	98.7	0.8	0.5	—	7	17	..
Republic of Korea	68.8	3.5	15.0	12.7	67.7	8.9	22.2	1.2	10	50	57
Saudi Arabia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	9	..
Singapore	89.9	2.8	6.0	1.3	80.8	6.8	11.9	0.4	31	77	65
Sri Lanka	55.1	0.7	22.5	21.7	57.2	3.9	34.5	4.4	24	46	77
Syrian Arab Republic	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	19	..
Thailand	42.4	1.5	26.0	29.9	44.6	4.2	37.1	14.0	24	66	75
Turkey	48.5	1.3	12.0	38.2	61.5	6.9	25.9	5.6	10	42	..
United Arab Emirates	98.7	0.7	0.5	—	96.6	1.6	1.7	—	10	38	..
Viet Nam	21.2	0.3	31.3	47.2	29.8	0.7	50.7	18.9	22	50	..
Latin America and the Caribbean											
Argentina ^c	80.2	2.5	15.7	1.6	72.5	5.3	21.4	0.7	23	56	..
Aruba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	69	..
Bahamas	87.4	..	11.5 ^d	0.5	81.6	..	17.8 ^d	—	..	..	..
Barbados	89.5	0.5	9.7	0.2	79.5	1.9	17.9	—	43	80	..
Belize	73.9	4.5	17.2	4.3	66.9	8.4	20.9	3.7	41	68	..
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	54	..
Brazil	66.0	2.8	16.1	8.1	61.9	5.7	24.9	4.6	36	59	61
Chile	74.4	1.7	21.1	2.8	70.8	3.8	24.4	0.9	33 ^b	50 ^b	..
Colombia	56.1	3.1	34.6	6.1	53.0	5.7	37.9	3.2	..	..	60
Costa Rica	76.1	4.0	17.1	2.8	71.3	9.1	18.4	1.3	30	56	81
Cuba	93.5	—	4.2	—	76.7	—	16.6	—	..	..	..
Dominican Republic	66.5	2.9	25.7	4.9	45.7	5.5	46.0	2.8	31	68	..
Ecuador ^e	54.5	4.5	29.9	11.1	63.1	7.8	24.7	4.4	28	58	..
El Salvador	42.5	2.8	34.1	9.9	63.7	5.5	20.4	8.8	25	61	64
Guyana	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25 ^b	67 ^b	..
Honduras	52.6	..	39.2 ^d	8.3	48.7	..	39.2 ^d	12.1	..	..	..
Jamaica	66.1	2.1	29.2	2.2	57.6	3.8	37.9	0.5	..	..	..
Mexico	65.1	2.5	22.3	10.0	65.7	6.5	22.8	4.9	31	61	72
Netherlands Antilles ^f	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	78	..
Nicaragua	51.7	2.5	36.4	9.1	49.7	5.3	32.4	12.2	41	60	..
Panama	74.6	1.8	19.6	4.0	65.9	4.0	27.8	2.3	48	68	..
Paraguay	46.8	2.8	41.4	8.9	49.0	6.5	33.7	10.8	34	46	86

Table 4.B

Work: Status in employment, occupation and wages (continued)

Country or area	Distribution of the employed population by status of employment, 2004–2007 ^a (%)								Women's share of legislators, senior officials and managers, 2004–2008 ¹ (%)	Women's share of clerks, 2004–2008 ¹ (%)	Women's wages in manufacturing as a percentage of men's, 2006–2008 ³
	Women				Men						
	Employees	Employers	Own account workers	Contributing family workers	Employees	Employers	Own account workers	Contributing family workers			
Latin America and the Caribbean (continued)											
Peru ^e	48.8	3.8	37.2	9.9	58.2	8.2	28.7	4.7	19	52	..
Puerto Rico	90.8	..	8.9 ^d	—	79.5	..	20.5 ^d	—	43	77	..
Trinidad and Tobago	83.0	2.8	11.4	1.7	76.4	5.5	17.0	0.3	43	76	..
Uruguay	72.7	2.9	21.0	3.0	67.7	6.3	25.1	0.9	40	61	..
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	60.6	1.9	31.3	1.6	58.5	5.6	27.3	0.6	..	..	..
More developed regions											
Australia	91.0	2.1	6.6	0.4	85.5	3.3	11.1	0.2	37	73	90
Austria	87.7	2.9	6.4	2.9	83.9	7.0	7.1	2.0	28	71	61
Belgium	88.2	2.4	6.4	2.9	82.4	6.4	10.8	0.4	33	64	86
Bosnia and Herzegovina	73.1	..	15.9 ^d	11.0	72.2	..	25.0 ^d	3.0	..	..	..
Bulgaria	90.6	2.3	5.4	1.6	84.9	5.6	8.8	0.7	32	76	69
Canada	88.6	2.8	8.4	0.2	80.8	7.1	12.0	0.1	36	76	..
Croatia	79.8	3.0	13.5	3.7	77.3	7.3	14.2	1.1	27	69	76
Czech Republic	89.2	1.8	7.6	1.1	79.2	5.2	15.0	0.2	28	74	65
Denmark	94.6	..	4.4 ^d	1.0	88.1	..	11.6 ^d	0.3	24	72	87
Estonia	94.6	1.5	3.6	—	87.5	4.8	7.5	—	36	74	..
Finland	91.8	..	7.8 ^d	0.4	82.1	..	15.7 ^d	0.6	30	80	84
France	92.7	2.3	4.0	1.0	86.0	6.2	7.5	0.3	39	76	85
Germany	90.8	..	7.5 ^d	1.8	85.8	..	13.8 ^d	0.4	38	67	76
Greece	68.9	4.1	16.3	10.7	61.0	10.8	24.5	3.7	28	60	..
Hungary	90.8	3.2	5.2	0.7	84.9	6.9	7.7	0.3	36	91	73
Iceland	91.9	2.7	4.7	—	81.1	6.6	12.0	0.1	33	79	72
Ireland	92.9	2.5	3.7	0.9	76.0	8.3	15.3	0.4	32	75	80
Italy	80.0	0.7	13.5	2.6	70.0	1.8	25.2	1.3	33	60	..
Japan	86.4	1.1	4.7	7.3	86.0	3.6	8.8	1.1	..	..	61
Latvia	91.8	1.9	4.7	1.6	87.1	4.4	7.0	1.5	41	85	81
Lithuania	89.0	..	8.6 ^d	2.4	83.7	..	15.2 ^d	1.1	40	80	70
Malta	93.0	1.6	5.5	—	82.9	6.0	11.0	—	17	60	89
Montenegro	85.4	..	11.9 ^d	2.6	77.1	..	21.1 ^d	1.9	..	..	..
Netherlands	89.6	..	9.4 ^d	1.0	83.6	..	16.2 ^d	0.2	27	70	83
New Zealand	87.2	3.2	8.0	1.5	78.7	7.1	13.3	0.8	40	78	81
Norway	95.3	1.3	3.0	0.3	89.1	2.9	7.8	0.2	31	64	90
Poland	79.1	2.8	12.2	6.0	74.5	5.1	17.7	2.8	36	66	..
Portugal	77.3	3.4	17.2	1.5	73.9	7.4	17.6	0.7	31	61	68
Republic of Moldova	69.7	0.7	26.3	3.4	63.7	1.1	33.9	1.3	38	88	..
Romania	66.6	0.7	12.8	19.9	66.0	2.1	25.4	6.5	29	70	75
Russian Federation	93.3	1.1	5.4	0.1	92.0	1.7	6.0	0.1	37	90	..

Table 4.B

Work: Status in employment, occupation and wages (continued)

Country or area	Distribution of the employed population by status of employment, 2004–2007 ^a (%)								Women's share of legislators, senior officials and managers, 2004–2008 ^b (%)	Women's share of clerks, 2004–2008 ^b (%)	Women's wages in manufacturing as a percentage of men's, 2006–2008 ^c
	Women				Men						
	Employees	Employers	Own account workers	Contributing family workers	Employees	Employers	Own account workers	Contributing family workers			
More developed regions (continued)											
Serbia	76.8	2.9	8.3	11.9	70.4	5.1	21.4	3.1	36	56	..
Slovakia	91.9	2.0	5.2	0.1	82.6	4.0	13.2	0.1	30	70	..
Slovenia	85.8	1.6	5.5	7.1	81.7	4.6	10.3	3.1	35	64	..
Spain	86.5	3.3	8.3	1.6	79.4	7.0	12.3	0.7	32	66	..
Sweden	94.2	..	5.5 ^d	0.3	85.1	..	14.6 ^d	0.3	32	69	91
Switzerland	86.0	3.3	7.4	3.2	82.0	8.2	8.1	1.7	30	70	77
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	76.9	3.3	4.8	14.9	69.3	7.0	16.7	7.0	29	49	..
Ukraine	79.5	..	20.2 ^d	0.3	81.8	..	17.7 ^d	0.4	39	85	71
United Kingdom	91.9	..	7.7 ^d	0.5	82.4	..	17.4 ^d	0.2	35	79	75
United States of America	94.2	..	5.7 ^d	0.1	91.6	..	8.4 ^d	0.1	43	75	..

Sources

Distribution of the employed population by status in employment: ILO, Key Indicators of the Labour Market (KILM), 5th edition, table 3. Online version (accessed in July 2009);

Women's share of legislators, senior officials and managers and women's share of clerks: Computed by the United Nations Statistics Division based on data from ILO, LABORSTA table 2c. Online database. <http://laborsta.ilo.org> (accessed in January 2010);

Women's wages in manufacturing as a percentage of men's: Computed by the United Nations Statistics Division based on data from ILO, LABORSTA tables 5a and 5b. Online database. <http://laborsta.ilo.org> (accessed in October 2009).

Definitions

Distribution of the employed population by status in employment: The share of each status in employment category in the employed population, calculated separately for each sex. Status in employment relates to the type of explicit or implicit contract of employment an individual has with his or her employer or other persons. Four status in employment groups are shown: employees, employers, own-account workers and contributing family workers. Employees refer to those who hold paid employment jobs and are typically remunerated by wages and salaries, but may also be paid by commission from sales, or by piece-rates, bonuses or in-kind payments such as food, housing or training. Employers are those who, working on their own account or with one or several partners, hold self-employment jobs and have engaged on a continuous basis one or more persons to work for them in their businesses as employees. Own-account workers are those who, working on their own account or with one or several partners, hold self-employment jobs and have not engaged any employees on a continuous basis. Contributing family workers refer to people employed in a market-oriented establishment (i.e., business or farm) operated by a relative living in the same household, who cannot be regarded as a partner because their degree of commitment to the operation of the establishment is not at a level comparable to that of the head of the establishment. The percentage distribution may not sum to 100 due to rounding or the presence of other categories of status in employment.

Women's share of legislators, senior officials and managers: The proportion of women among persons employed in this major occupation group. This group includes (a) legislators and senior officials; (b) corporate managers; and (c) general managers.

Women's share of clerks: The proportion of women among persons employed as clerks.

Women's wages in manufacturing as a percentage of men's: The ratio of the average earnings of men to the average earnings of women in manufacturing, expressed as a percentage. Data on average earnings are generally taken from establishment payrolls and usually cover cash payments received from employers, such as remuneration for normal working hours, overtime pay, incentive pay, earnings of piece-workers; remuneration for time not worked (annual vacation, public holidays, sick leave and other paid leave), bonuses and gratuities. Average earnings data generally cover wage earners without distinction as to age.

Notes

.. Data not available or not reported separately.

— Magnitude nil or less than 0.05 per cent.

^a Unless otherwise noted, data refer to the latest year available in the given interval.

^b Data refer to a year between 2000 and 2003.

^c For 31 urban agglomerations.

^d Employers and own-account workers.

^e Urban areas only.

^f Curaçao.

Table 4.C

Work: Time spent on paid and unpaid work

Country or area	Year	Age group	Average time spent, by activity (hours and minutes per day)			
			Paid work		Unpaid work	
			Women	Men	Women	Men
Africa						
Benin						
Urban	1998	6–65	3:55	3:55	3:15	1:00
Rural	1998	6–65	5:05	4:45	3:15	1:05
Madagascar						
Urban	2001	6–65	2:55	4:50	3:45	0:55
Rural	2001	6–65	4:00	6:00	3:30	0:40
Mauritius	2003	10+	1:56	4:56	4:37	1:13
South Africa	2000	10+	1:56	3:10	3:36	1:23
United Republic of Tanzania	2006	15+	4:11	5:45	4:13	1:15
Asia						
Armenia	2004	15–80	1:44	5:18	5:46	1:06
Cambodia	2004	18–60	3:57	6:10	3:54	0:56
China	2008	15–80	4:23	6:00	3:54	1:31
Iraq	2007	10+	0:28	3:54	5:47	1:00
Kyrgyzstan	2005	20–74	3:30	5:53	5:42	2:19
Lao People's Democratic Republic	2002/03	10+	4:30	5:12	2:30	0:36
Mongolia	2000	16–54/59 ^a	4:27	6:44	4:36	2:10
Occupied Palestinian Territory	1999/2000	10+	0:32	5:07	5:01	1:16
Oman	1999/2000	15+	1:35	4:47	4:56	1:46
Pakistan	2007	10+	1:18	5:21	4:47	0:28
Republic of Korea	2004	10+	3:01	5:14	3:31	0:44
Turkey	2006	20–74	1:08	4:27	6:11	1:28
More developed regions						
Australia	2006	15+	2:21	4:33	5:13	2:52
Belgium	2005	20–74	2:08	3:31	4:38	2:57
Bulgaria	2001/02	20–74	2:52	3:55	5:29	3:06
Canada	2005	15+	3:06	4:42	4:12	2:42
Denmark	2001	16–74	3:53	5:02	3:30	2:26
Estonia	1999/2000	20–74	3:26	4:55	5:29	3:11
Finland	1999/2000	20–74	2:48	4:06	4:34	2:51
France	1998/99	20–74	2:32	4:12	4:54	2:45
Germany	2001/02	20–74	2:10	3:54	5:01	3:07
Hungary	2000	20–74	2:19	3:34	4:57	2:39
Ireland ^b	2005	18+	2:44	5:46	5:07	1:42
Italy	2002/03	20–74	2:07	4:47	6:06	2:06
Japan	2006	10+	2:54	5:42	4:18	1:08
Latvia	2003	20–74	3:53	5:37	4:39	2:24
Lithuania	2003	20–74	3:50	5:13	5:08	2:46
Netherlands	2005	20–74	1:57	3:56	4:01	2:06
New Zealand	1999	12+	2:14	4:11	4:46	2:46
Norway	2000/01	20–74	2:56	4:30	4:19	2:53

Table 4.C

Work: Time spent on paid and unpaid work (continued)

Country or area	Year	Age group	Average time spent, by activity (hours and minutes per day)			
			Paid work		Unpaid work	
			Women	Men	Women	Men
More developed regions (continued)						
Poland	2003/04	20–74	2:29	4:24	5:38	3:08
Portugal	1999	15+	2:40	4:29	5:02	1:17
Romania	2000	10+	1:36	2:54	5:12	2:42
Slovenia	2000/01	20–74	2:58	4:14	5:26	3:10
Spain	2002/03	20–74	2:24	4:52	5:32	2:00
Sweden	2000/01	20–74	3:11	4:34	4:21	3:07
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	2004	20–74	2:05	4:18	5:42	1:57
United Kingdom	2000/01	20–74	2:41	4:40	5:06	2:55
United States of America	2006	15+	3:01	4:32	4:19	2:40

Sources

Statistics Sweden, Harmonized European Time Use Survey: web application. <https://www.testh2.scb.se/tus/tus> (accessed in December 2009); UNECE, Work-life Balance, Gender Statistics Database. http://w3.unece.org/pxweb/DATABASE/STAT/30-GE/98-GE_LifeBalance/98-GE_LifeBalance.asp (accessed in November 2009); and national statistical sources (publications, reports and information from websites of national statistical offices).

Definitions

Average time spent: Total time spent by all individuals of given age group and sex on the indicated activity divided by the population subgroup regardless of whether they performed the activity or not.

Paid work: Activities that fall within the SNA production boundary. It covers all production for the market and certain types of non-market production including production and processing of primary products for own consumption, own account construction (owner-occupied dwellings) and other production of fixed assets for own use.

Unpaid work: Activities that fall outside the SNA production boundary and consists mainly of domestic work and community or volunteer work. Domestic work includes food preparation, dish washing, cleaning and upkeep of dwelling, laundry, ironing, handicraft, gardening, caring for pets, construction and repairs, shopping, installation, servicing and repair of personal and household goods, childcare, care of sick, elderly or disabled household members, etc. Community or volunteer work includes volunteer services for organizations, unpaid community work and informal help to other households.

Notes

a 16–54 for women and 16–59 for men.

b Data refer to the average weekday. Paid work includes both employment and study.

Table 4.D

Work: Maternity leave benefits, as of 2009

Country or area	Length of maternity leave	Percentage of wages paid in covered period	Provider of benefit
Africa			
Algeria	14 weeks	100	Social security
Angola	12 weeks	100	Social security and Employer
Benin	14 weeks	100	Social security (1/2) and Employer (1/2)
Botswana	12 weeks	25	Employer
Burkina Faso	14 weeks	100	Social security (if necessary, the employer adds up to the full wage)
Burundi	12 weeks	50	Employer
Cameroon	14 weeks	100	National Social Insurance Fund
Cape Verde	60 days	90	Social insurance
Central African Republic	14 weeks	50	Social security
Chad	14 weeks	50	Social security
Comoros	14 weeks	100	Employer
Congo	15 weeks	100	50% Social security, 50% Employer
Côte d'Ivoire	14 weeks	100	Social insurance
Democratic Republic of the Congo	14 weeks	67	Employer
Djibouti	14 weeks	50, 100 ^a	Employer
Egypt	90 days	100	Social security (75%) and Employer (25%)
Equatorial Guinea	12 weeks	75	Social security
Eritrea	60 days	.. ^b	Employer
Ethiopia	90 days	100	Employer (for up to 45 days)
Gabon	14 weeks	100	National Social Security Fund
Gambia	12 weeks	100	Employer
Ghana	12 weeks	100	Employer
Guinea	14 weeks	100	Social security (1/2), Employer (1/2)
Guinea-Bissau	60 days	100	Employer (if women receive subsidy from social security, employer pays the difference between subsidy and full salary)
Kenya	3 months	100	Employer
Lesotho	12 weeks	.. ^c	–
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	50 days	50, 100 ^a	Employer, Social security for self-employed women
Madagascar	14 weeks	100	50% Social insurance, 50% Employer
Malawi	8 weeks ^d	100	Employer
Mali	14 weeks	100	Social insurance
Mauritania	14 weeks	100	National Social Security Fund
Mauritius	12 weeks	100	Employer
Morocco	14 weeks	100	Social security
Mozambique	60 days	100	Social security
Namibia	12 weeks	100	Social security
Niger	14 weeks	100	50% Social insurance, 50% Employer
Nigeria	12 weeks	50	Employer
Rwanda	12 weeks	100, 20 ^a	Employer (if women not covered by social security)
Sao Tome and Principe	60 days	100	Social security (Employer if women not covered by social security)
Senegal	14 weeks	100	Social security
Somalia	14 weeks	50	Employer
South Africa	4 months	60 ^a	Unemployment Insurance Fund

Table 4.D

Work: Maternity leave benefits, as of 2009 (continued)

Country or area	Length of maternity leave	Percentage of wages paid in covered period	Provider of benefit
Africa (continued)			
Sudan	8 weeks	100	Employer
Swaziland	12 weeks	.. ^c	–
Togo	14 weeks	100	50% Employer, 50% Social security
Tunisia	1–2 months ^d	67, 100 ^a	National Social Security Fund
Uganda	60 working days	100	Employer
United Republic of Tanzania	12 weeks	100	National Social Security Fund
Zambia	12 weeks	100	Employer
Zimbabwe	98 days	100	Employer
Asia			
Afghanistan	90 days	100	Employer
Armenia	140 days	100	Social insurance
Azerbaijan	126 calendar days	100	Social insurance
Bahrain	45 days	100	Employer
Bangladesh	16 weeks	100	Employer
Cambodia	90 days	50	Employer
China	90 days	100 ^a	Social insurance
China, Hong Kong SAR	10 weeks	80	Employer
Cyprus	18 weeks	75 ^a	Social security
India	12 weeks	100	Social insurance or employer (for non-covered women)
Indonesia	3 months	100	Employer
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	90 days	67	Social security
Iraq	62 days	100	Social security
Israel	14 weeks	100 ^a	Social security
Jordan	10 weeks	100	Employer
Kazakhstan	126 calendar days	100	Employer
Kuwait	70 days	100	Employer
Kyrgyzstan	126 calendar days	100 ^a	Social security (Employer covers the first 10 working days)
Lao People's Democratic Republic	90 days	100 ^a	Social security or employer
Lebanon	7 weeks	100	Employer
Malaysia	60 days	100	Employer
Mongolia	120 days	70	Social Insurance Fund
Myanmar	12 weeks	67	Social security
Nepal	52 days	100	Employer
Pakistan	12 weeks	100 ^a	Social insurance
Philippines	60 days ^d	100	Social security
Qatar	50 days	100	Employer
Republic of Korea	90 days	100 ^a	Employment Insurance Fund
Saudi Arabia	10 weeks	50, 100 ^a	Employer
Singapore	12 weeks	100 ^a	Employer and Government
Sri Lanka	12 weeks	86, 100 ^a	Employer
Syrian Arab Republic	50 days	70	Employer
Tajikistan	140 calendar days	.. ^b	Social security

Table 4.D

Work: Maternity leave benefits, as of 2009 (continued)

Country or area	Length of maternity leave	Percentage of wages paid in covered period	Provider of benefit
Asia (continued)			
Thailand	90 days	100, 50 ^a	Employer and Social insurance system
Turkey	16 weeks	67 ^a	Social security
Turkmenistan	112 days	100 ^a	Social security
United Arab Emirates	45 days	100, 50 ^a	Employer
Uzbekistan	126 calendar days	100	Social insurance
Viet Nam	4–6 months ^d	100	Social insurance fund
Yemen	60 days	100	Employer
Latin America and the Caribbean			
Argentina	90 days	100 ^a	Family allowance funds (financed through state and employer contributions)
Bahamas	13 weeks	100 ^a	National Insurance Board (2/3) and Employer (1/3)
Barbados	12 weeks	100	National insurance system
Belize	14 weeks	100	Social security or Employer (for women who are not entitled to receive benefits from social security)
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	12 weeks	70–100 ^a	Social insurance
Brazil	120 days	100	Social insurance
Chile	18 weeks	100	Social security
Colombia	12 weeks	100	Social security
Costa Rica	4 months	100 ^a	50% Social security, 50% Employer
Cuba	18 weeks	100	Social security
Dominican Republic	12 weeks	100 ^a	50% Social security, 50% Employer
Ecuador	12 weeks	100	75% Social security, 25% Employer
El Salvador	12 weeks	75	Social security for insured workers, otherwise Employer must pay
Grenada	3 months	100, 60 ^a	60% for 12 weeks by Social security, 40% for 2 months by Employer
Guatemala	84 days	100 ^a	Social security (2/3), Employer (1/3)
Guyana	13 weeks	70 ^a	Social security
Haiti	12 weeks	100 ^a	Employer
Honduras	12 weeks	100 ^a	Social security (2/3), Employer (1/3)
Jamaica	12 weeks	.. ^e	Social insurance
Mexico	12 weeks	100 ^a	Social security
Nicaragua	12 weeks	60 ^a	Social security
Panama	14 weeks	100 ^a	Social Insurance Fund
Paraguay	12 weeks	50 ^a	Social insurance system
Peru	90 days	100 ^f	Social security system
Saint Lucia	3 months	65 ^a	National Insurance Corporation
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	13 weeks	65 ^a	Social insurance
Trinidad and Tobago	13 weeks	100, 50 ^a	Employer and National Insurance Board
Uruguay	12 weeks	100 ^a	Social security system
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	18 weeks	67	Social insurance
Oceania			
Fiji	84 days	.. ^e	Employer
Papua New Guinea	6+ weeks ^d	.. ^c	–
Solomon Islands	12 weeks	25	Employer

Table 4.D

Work: Maternity leave benefits, as of 2009 (continued)

Country or area	Length of maternity leave	Percentage of wages paid in covered period	Provider of benefit
Oceania (continued)			
Vanuatu	3 months	50	Employer
More developed regions			
Albania	365 calendar days	80, 50 ^a	Social insurance system
Australia	12 months ^d	.. ^e	Social assistance system financed by the State
Austria	16 weeks	100	Statutory health insurance, family burden equalization fund, or employer
Belarus	126 calendar days	100	State social insurance
Belgium	15 weeks	82, 75 ^a	Social security
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 year	50–100 ^a	..
Bulgaria	135 days	90	Public social insurance (the General Sickness and Maternity Fund)
Canada	17 weeks ^d	55 ^{a,f}	Federal and State Employment Insurance
Channel Islands	18 weeks	.. ^e	Social insurance and social assistance
Croatia	1+ year	100 ^a	Health Insurance Fund (until the child reaches the age of 6 months), and the rest is paid from the State Budget
Czech Republic	28 weeks	69	Social security
Denmark	52 weeks ^d	100 ^f	Municipality and Employer
Estonia	140 calendar days	100	Health Insurance Fund
Finland	105 working days	70 ^a	Social insurance system
France	16 weeks	100 ^f	Social security
Germany	14 weeks	100 ^f	Statutory health insurance scheme, state, employer
Greece	119 days	50+ ^a	Social security/Employer
Hungary	24 weeks	70	Social insurance
Iceland	3 months ^d	80	Social security
Ireland	26 weeks	80 ^a	Social insurance
Italy	5 months	80	Social insurance
Japan	14 weeks	67 ^a	Employees' health insurance scheme or National health insurance scheme
Latvia	112 calendar days	100	State Social Insurance Agency
Lithuania	126 calendar days	100	State Social Insurance Fund
Luxembourg	16 weeks	100	Social insurance
Malta	14 weeks	100 ^a	Employer/Social security
Netherlands	16 weeks	100 ^f	Social insurance
New Zealand	14 weeks	100 ^f	State funds (Universal and social assistance system)
Norway	46–56 weeks ^d	80, 100 ^a	Social insurance
Poland	16 weeks	100	Social Insurance Fund
Portugal	120 days	100	Social insurance
Republic of Moldova	126 calendar days	100	Social insurance
Romania	126 calendar days	85	Social Insurance Fund
Russian Federation	140 calendar days	100 ^{a,f}	Social Insurance Fund
Serbia	365 days	100 ^a	Social insurance
Slovakia	28 weeks	55	Social Insurance Fund
Slovenia	105 calendar days	100	State
Spain	16 weeks	100	Social security
Sweden	480 days ^d	80 ^{a,f}	Social insurance

Table 4.D

Work: Maternity leave benefits, as of 2009 (continued)

Country or area	Length of maternity leave	Percentage of wages paid in covered period	Provider of benefit
More developed regions (continued)			
Switzerland	14 weeks ^d	80 ^{a,f}	Social insurance
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	9 months	.. ^b	Health Insurance Fund
Ukraine	126 days	100	Social security
United Kingdom	52 weeks ^d	90 ^a	Employer (92% refunded by public funds)
United States of America	12 weeks	.. ^c	–

Source

United Nations, Statistics and Indicators on Women and Men, table 5. <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/indwm/tab5g.htm> (accessed in February 2010).

Definitions

Length of maternity leave: The length of time for which maternity leave is provided, whether with or without pay.

Percentage of wages paid in covered period: The extent of compensation during the entire length of maternity leave or part thereof. In many cases, the cash benefit or wages paid during the covered period vary according to various criteria.

Provider of benefit: The institution or system responsible for providing the cash benefits related to maternity leave.

Notes

.. Not available.

– Not applicable.

a Benefits may vary or may be subject to eligibility requirements. See source for details.

b Paid amount not specified.

c No legal obligation for paid maternity leave. Some cash benefits may be provided by the employer or at the state or other local level.

d For additional information on the length of maternity leave entitlement, see source.

e For description of coverage amount, see source.

f Up to a ceiling.

Table 5.A
Power and decision-making

Country or area	Share of women in the parliament, 2009 (%)		Candidates to lower or single house of parliament, 2003–2008 ^a			Whether gender quota for lower or single house of parliament exists	Share of women among ministers, 2008 (%)	Share of women among mayors, 2003–2009 ^a (%)
	Lower or single house	Upper house	Share of women (%)	Proportion elected (%)				
				Women	Men			
Africa								
Algeria	8	3	..	..	..	✓	11	..
Angola	37	–	..	..	..	✓	6	..
Benin	11	–	10	5	7	•	22	5 ^b
Botswana	11	–	..	..	..	✓	28	..
Burkina Faso	15	–	..	..	..	✓	14	5 ^b
Burundi	31	35	23	41	27	✓	30	..
Cameroon	14	–	10	42	29	✓	12	6 ^b
Cape Verde	18	–	..	..	..	•	36	6 ^b
Central African Republic	11	–	9	14	11	•	13	..
Chad	5	–	..	..	..	•	17	..
Comoros	3	–	..	..	..	•	..	..
Congo	7	13	..	..	..	•	13	..
Côte d'Ivoire	9	–	..	..	..	✓	13	..
Democratic Republic of the Congo	8	5	14	3	6	•	12	..
Djibouti	14	–	11	50	50	✓	9	..
Egypt	2	7	..	..	..	✓	6	..
Equatorial Guinea	6	–	..	..	..	•	14	..
Eritrea	22	–	..	..	..	✓	18	..
Ethiopia	22	19	15	43	27	•	10	..
Gabon	17	18	..	..	..	•	17	..
Gambia	9	–	..	..	..	•	28	..
Ghana	8	–	7	26	20	•	16	11
Guinea	– ^c	– ^c	..	..	..	•	16	..
Guinea-Bissau	10	–	..	..	..	•	25	..
Kenya	10	–	11	6	8	✓	..	..
Lesotho	25	29	..	..	..	•	32	..
Liberia	13	17	..	..	..	•	20	..
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	8	–	..	..	..	•	—	..
Madagascar	8	11	..	..	..	•	13	4
Malawi	13	–	..	..	..	•	24	..
Mali	10	–	..	..	..	✓	23	..
Mauritania	22	16	..	..	..	✓	12	..
Mauritius	17	–	10	19	10	•	10	40 ^b
Mayotte	..	..	..	..	..	•	..	—^b
Morocco	11	1	..	..	..	✓	19	..
Mozambique	35	–	..	..	..	✓	26	3
Namibia	27	27	..	..	..	•	25	..
Niger	12	–	..	..	..	✓	26	..
Nigeria	7	8	..	..	..	•	23	..
Rwanda	56	35	53	20	23	✓	17	..
Sao Tome and Principe	7	–	..	..	..	•	..	..
Senegal	22	40	..	..	..	•	18	..
Sierra Leone	13	–	..	..	..	•	14	..

Table 5.A

Power and decision-making (continued)

Country or area	Share of women in the parliament, 2009 (%)		Candidates to lower or single house of parliament, 2003–2008 ^a			Whether gender quota for lower or single house of parliament exists	Share of women among ministers, 2008 (%)	Share of women among mayors, 2003–2009 ^a (%)
	Lower or single house	Upper house	Share of women (%)	Proportion elected (%)				
				Women	Men			
Africa (continued)								
Somalia	6	–	..	..	..	✓	..	..
South Africa	44	30	..	..	..	✓	45	16
Sudan	18	6	..	..	..	✓	6	..
Swaziland	14	40	..	..	..	•	19	..
Togo	11	–	..	..	..	•	10	..
Tunisia	23	15	..	..	..	✓	7	2
Uganda	31	–	..	..	..	✓	28	3
United Republic of Tanzania	30	–	..	..	..	✓	21	..
Zambia	15	–	14	22	21	•	17	..
Zimbabwe	15	25	13	32	23	✓	16	..
Asia								
Afghanistan	28	22	..	..	..	✓	4	..
Armenia	8	–	21	4	11	✓	6	..
Azerbaijan	11	–	..	..	..	•	7	..
Bahrain	3	25	9	6	21	•	4	..
Bangladesh	19	–	..	..	..	✓	8	—
Bhutan	9	24	..	..	..	•	—	..
Brunei Darussalam	..	..	..	..	..	•	7	..
Cambodia	16	15	..	..	..	•	7	..
China	21	–	..	..	..	•	9	..
Cyprus	14	–	23	7	13	✓	18	3
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	16	–	..	..	..	•	—	..
Georgia	6	–	..	..	..	•	18	..
India	9	10	..	..	..	✓	10	..
Indonesia	12	–	..	..	..	✓	11	..
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	3	–	8	1	4	•	3	..
Iraq	26	–	..	..	..	✓	10	..
Israel	18	–	..	..	..	✓	12	..
Jordan	6	13	23	4	15	✓	15	1
Kazakhstan	16	4	..	..	..	•	6	..
Kuwait	3	–	10	—	23	•	7	..
Kyrgyzstan	26	–	..	..	..	✓	19	..
Lao People's Democratic Republic	25	–	23	73	64	•	11	..
Lebanon	5	–	..	..	..	•	5	—
Malaysia	11	29	..	..	..	•	9	1
Maldives	12	–	..	..	..	•	14	..
Mongolia	4	–	..	..	..	•	20	..
Myanmar	..	..	..	..	..	•	—	..
Nepal	33	–	9	54	10	✓	20	..
Occupied Palestinian Territory	13	..	..	..	..	✓	..	..
Oman	—	20	3	—	14	•	9	..
Pakistan	23	17	..	..	..	✓	4	1
Philippines	21	17	..	..	..	✓	9	15 ^b

Table 5.A

Power and decision-making (continued)

Country or area	Share of women in the parliament, 2009 (%)		Candidates to lower or single house of parliament, 2003–2008 ^a			Whether gender quota for lower or single house of parliament exists	Share of women among ministers, 2008 (%)	Share of women among mayors, 2003–2009 ^a (%)
	Lower or single house	Upper house	Share of women (%)	Proportion elected (%)				
				Women	Men			
Asia (continued)								
Qatar	—	—	..	..	..	•	8	..
Republic of Korea	14	—	..	..	..	✓	5	..
Saudi Arabia	—	—	..	..	..	•	—	..
Singapore	25	—	..	..	..	•	—	..
Sri Lanka	6	—	..	..	..	•	6	..
Syrian Arab Republic	12	—	10	3	3	•	6	..
Tajikistan	18	24	16	31	27	•	6	9 ^b
Thailand	12	16	..	..	..	✓	10	1
Timor-Leste	29	—	..	..	..	✓	25	..
Turkey	9	—	18	2	3	•	4	1
Turkmenistan	17	—	..	..	..	•	7	..
United Arab Emirates	23	—	14	2	5	•	8	..
Uzbekistan	18	15	..	..	..	✓	5	..
Viet Nam	26	—	..	..	..	•	4	..
Yemen	—	2	1	9	22	•	6	..
Latin America and the Caribbean								
Argentina	40	39	..	..	..	✓	23	7
Bahamas	12	60	..	..	..	•	8	..
Barbados	10	19	..	..	..	•	28	..
Belize	—	39	3	—	33	•	18	..
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	17	4	..	..	..	✓	24	11
Brazil	9	12	..	..	..	✓	11	5
Chile	15	5	..	..	..	✓	41	13
Colombia	8	12	..	..	..	✓	23	3
Costa Rica	37	—	51	4	6	✓	29	11 ^b
Cuba	43	—	..	..	..	•	19	..
Dominican Republic	20	3	..	..	..	✓	14	7
Ecuador	25	—	..	..	..	✓	35	3
El Salvador	19	—	..	..	..	✓	39	7
Grenada	13	31	..	..	..	•	50	..
Guatemala	12	—	..	..	..	✓	7	3
Guyana	30	—	..	..	..	✓	26	..
Haiti	4	— ^d	..	..	..	•	11	..
Honduras	23	—	..	..	..	✓	..	10
Jamaica	13	14	..	..	..	•	11	7 ^b
Mexico	23	18	..	..	..	✓	16	5 ^b
Nicaragua	19	—	..	..	..	✓	33	10
Panama	17	—	..	..	..	✓	23	16
Paraguay	13	16	30	3	13	✓	19	5
Peru	28	—	35	4	5	✓	29	3 ^b
Puerto Rico	..	..	..	..	..	•	..	..
Saint Lucia	11	27	..	..	..	•	..	..
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	18	—	..	..	..	•	21	..

Table 5.A

Power and decision-making (continued)

Country or area	Share of women in the parliament, 2009 (%)		Candidates to lower or single house of parliament, 2003–2008 ^a			Whether gender quota for lower or single house of parliament exists	Share of women among ministers, 2008 (%)	Share of women among mayors, 2003–2009 ^a (%)
	Lower or single house	Upper house	Share of women (%)	Proportion elected (%)				
				Women	Men			
Latin America and the Caribbean (continued)								
Suriname	26	–	..	..	..	•	17	..
Trinidad and Tobago	27	42	25	34	31	•	36	— ^b
Uruguay	12	13	..	..	..	✓	29	..
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	19	–	..	..	..	•	21	18 ^b
Oceania								
Fiji	– ^e	– ^e	..	..	..	•	8	..
Micronesia (Federated States of)	—	–	..	..	..	•	14	..
Papua New Guinea	1	–	..	..	..	•	4	..
Samoa	8	–	8	16	22	•	23	2 ^b
Solomon Islands	—	–	6	—	12	•	—	..
Tonga	3	–	11	—	45	•	..	..
Vanuatu	4	–	3	22	15	•	8	..
More developed regions								
Albania	7	–	..	..	..	✓	7	..
Australia	27	36	26	15	14	✓	24	15
Austria	28	25	..	..	..	✓	38	..
Belarus	32	34	21	65	29	•	6	..
Belgium	35	38	49	15	23	✓	23	7
Bosnia and Herzegovina	12	13	39	2	9	✓	—	3 ^b
Bulgaria	22	–	..	..	..	•	24	10
Canada	22	34	23	17	20	✓	16	..
Croatia	21	–	25	2	3	✓	24	5 ^b
Czech Republic	16	17	28	2	5	✓	13	..
Denmark	38	–	32	22	17	•	37	9
Estonia	21	–	27	9	11	•	23	10
Finland	42	–	40	11	10	•	58	10
France	18	22	42	3	11	✓	47	11
Germany	32	22	28	19	16	✓	33	5
Greece	15	–	..	..	..	✓	12	2 ^b
Hungary	11	–	17	9	15	✓	21	12
Iceland	43	–	47	6	11	✓	36	17
Ireland	13	22	17	27	37	•	21	..
Italy	21	18	..	..	..	✓	24	7
Japan	9	18	12	21	28	•	12	—
Latvia	20	–	26	7	11	•	22	25
Lithuania	18	–	..	..	..	✓	23	3
Luxembourg	23	–	..	..	..	✓	14	11
Malta	9	–	12	27	37	✓	15	8
Montenegro	6	–	..	..	..	•	6	..
Netherlands	41	35	35	71	67	✓	33	16
New Zealand	34	–	28	22	17	•	32	26
Norway	36	–	..	..	..	✓	56	14
Poland	20	8	23	7	8	✓	26	5

Table 5.A
Power and decision-making (continued)

Country or area	Share of women in the parliament, 2009 (%)		Candidates to lower or single house of parliament, 2003–2008 ^a			Whether gender quota for lower or single house of parliament exists	Share of women among ministers, 2008 (%)	Share of women among mayors, 2003–2009 ^a (%)
	Lower or single house	Upper house	Share of women (%)	Proportion elected (%)				
				Women	Men			
More developed regions (continued)								
Portugal	28	–	32	5	9	✓	13	6
Republic of Moldova	22	–	..	..	..	•	11	15 ^b
Romania	11	6	..	..	..	✓	—	4 ^b
Russian Federation	14	5	..	..	..	•	10	..
Serbia	22	–	31	6	6	✓	17	26 ^b
Slovakia	19	–	23	5	7	✓	13	14
Slovenia	13	3	..	..	..	✓	18	5
Spain	36	30	..	..	..	✓	44	11
Sweden	47	–	43	7	6	✓	48	17
Switzerland	29	22	35	5	8	✓	43	5
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	28	–	35	7	6	✓	14	2
Ukraine	8	–	19	3	7	•	4	..
United Kingdom	20	20	20	18	18	✓	23	8 ^b
United States of America	17	15	..	..	..	•	24	17 ^b

Sources

Share of women in the parliament: Inter-Parliamentary Union, <http://www.ipu.org/wmn-e/classif.htm#1> (accessed in May 2009)

Candidates to lower or single house of parliament: Inter-Parliamentary Union, Women in Parliament: The year in perspective (2003, 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008).

Gender quota for lower or single house of parliament: International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (IDEA) and others, Global database of quotas for women, <http://www.quotaproject.org/index.cfm> (accessed in June 2010).

Share of women among ministers: Inter-Parliamentary Union and United Nations Division for the Advancement of Women. 2008. Women in Politics: 2008. Map. <http://www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/public/publications.htm>.

Share of women among mayors: United Cities and Local Governments, <http://www.cities-localgovernments.org> (accessed in June 2009), unless otherwise stated.

Definitions

Share of women in the lower or single house of the parliament: Proportion of seats held by women in the lower house of a bicameral national parliament or in the unicameral national parliament. The parliament is the legislative or deliberative assembly. Seats are usually won by members in general parliamentary elections, but may also be filled by indirect election, rotation of members, nomination, or appointment.

Share of women in the upper house of the parliament: Proportion of seats held by women in the upper house of a bicameral national parliament. This indicator is not applicable to countries with unicameral parliaments.

Share of women among candidates: Proportion of women among candidates in elections for the lower or single house of parliament.

Proportion of candidates elected: Proportion of women (or men) candidates in parliamentary elections who were successfully elected.

Gender quota for lower or single house of parliament: Any type of electoral quota for women adopted in a country either through legislation or on a voluntary basis. Three types of quota are covered by the indicator: 1) reserved seats for women in a legislative assembly; 2) legislated quotas on female candidates on electoral lists; 3) quotas for women as election candidates voluntarily adopted by political parties.

Ministers: Ministers include Deputy Prime Ministers and Ministers. Prime Ministers are also included when they hold ministerial portfolios. Vice-Presidents and heads of governmental or public agencies are not included.

Mayors: Heads of government of a city, town, borough, or municipality.

Notes

.. Data not available.

– Not applicable.

— Magnitude nil or less than 0.5 per cent.

✓ Yes

• No

^a Latest available data in the given interval.

^b Data collected from national sources.

^c The parliament was dissolved following the December 2008 coup.

^d No winners had emerged from Senate elections in April 2009.

^e Parliament has been dissolved or suspended for an indefinite period.

Table 6.A
Prevalence of violence against women (continued)

Country or area	Year	Prevalence of physical violence against women (%)									Prevalence of sexual violence against women (%)			
		By intimate partner									All perpetrators			
		All perpetrators			Severity of violence			Severity of violence			All perpetrators		By intimate partner	
		Lifetime	Last 12 months	Total	Moderate	Severe	Total	Moderate	Severe	Lifetime	Last 12 months	Lifetime	Last 12 months	
More developed regions														
Albania	2002	..	..	8	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	3	2
Australia	2002/03	48	8	25	..	..	4	..	..	34	4	8	1
Canada ^c	2004	..	..	7	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Czech Republic	2003	51	12	35	..	..	8	..	..	35	5	11	2
Denmark	2003	38	4	20	..	..	1	..	..	28	2	6	—
Finland	2005/06	44 ^d	12 ^d	18 ^e	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 ^f	..
France	2003	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..
Germany	2003	37	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	7	..
Italy	2006	19	3	12	..	..	2	..	..	24	4	6	1
Japan—city	2000/01	..	..	13	9	4	3	3	1	..	..	6	1
Lithuania	2000	..	..	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..
New Zealand—city	2003	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..
New Zealand—province	2003	..	..	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	..
Poland	2004	30	5	15	..	..	3	..	..	17	2	5	—
Republic of Moldova	2005	27	13	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
Serbia—city	2003	..	..	23	15	8	3	2	2	..	..	6	1
Switzerland	2003	27	1	9	..	..	1	..	..	25 ^g	1	3	—
United Kingdom ^h	2006/07	..	..	19	15	14	3	2	2	..	..	24	3

Source

All indicators: Compiled by the United Nations Statistics Division from national and international reports (see table 6.E).

Definitions

Physical violence: An act that inflicts physical harm to the body of a woman.

Sexual violence: An act aimed to force the woman to engage in sexual acts against her will (or without her consent).

Notes

.. Data not available.

— Magnitude nil or less than 0.5 per cent.

^a Data refer to ever-married women only.

^b Data refer to being hit by partner's hand. Not included are shoving, hits with hard objects and attempted strangulation.

^c Data refer to spousal assault only.

^d At least one form of violence or threat.

^e Data refer to current partnership only. The corresponding figure for previous partnership(s) is 45%.

^f Sexual violence and threatening behaviour. Data refer to current partnership only. The corresponding figure for previous partnership(s) is 17%.

^g Data refer to three categories of violence that may overlap: rape (5.6%), rape attempt (6.8%) and unwanted kisses or sexual touching (18.0%).

^h Data refer to England and Wales only.

Table 6.B

Physical and/or sexual violence against women by current or former intimate partner

Country or area	Year	Proportion of ever-partnered women who experienced physical or sexual violence by current or former intimate partner (%)															
		In the last 12 months								During lifetime							
		Total	Age group							Total	Age group						
			15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49		15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49
Africa																	
Egypt	1995/96	13	21	19	14	13	13	8	5	34	29	34	34	37	36	33	32
Ethiopia–province	2002	54	50	60	64	62	52	42	28	71	60	67	76	77	71	68	61
Namibia–city	2001	20	28	26	15	19	20	15	19	36	43	36	33	34	36	36	44
United Republic of Tanzania–city	2001/02	22	23	30	26	20	19	13	4	41	30	39	46	44	46	40	35
United Republic of Tanzania–province	2001/02	29	37	32	34	29	22	18	21	56	44	49	58	62	56	59	65
Zambia	2001/02	27	33	35	30	24	20	17	16	48	38	49	53	49	46	50	44
Asia																	
Azerbaijan	2006	10 ^a	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14 ^a	14 ^a	11 ^a	15	14 ^{a,b}	..	14 ^{a,c}	..
Bangladesh–city	2001	30	48	37	36	28	19	16	10	53	59	56	57	55	49	48	34
Bangladesh–province	2001	32	41	34	40	33	26	19	26	62	53	53	68	67	63	57	62
Cambodia	2000	15	4	12	19	17	17	11	18	18	4	14	21	19	18	13	22
India	1998/2000	10	10	11	12	12	10	8	6	19	13	17	21	22	21	19	17
Maldives	2006	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Thailand–city	2000	21	44	30	27	22	20	19	8	41	48	44	47	42	41	37	35
Thailand–province	2000	23	39	31	23	21	27	18	20	47	50	52	46	39	54	48	45
Turkey	2008	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	3 ^d	..	30 ^e	..	29 ^f	..	26
Latin America and the Caribbean																	
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	44	50	51	55	55	58	54
Brazil–city	2000/01	9	19	12	10	11	7	4	9	29	24	22	30	30	30	28	38
Brazil–province	2000/01	15	20	25	15	12	13	14	6	37	27	39	33	36	45	42	32
Colombia	2000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	39	43	43	44	45	43	48
Dominican Republic	2002	11	15	17	13	11	10	5	6	22	20	26	25	23	22	23	16
Ecuador	2004	10 ^a	15 ^a	15 ^a	10 ^a	11 ^a	10 ^a	6 ^a	7 ^a	31 ^a	22 ^a	29 ^a	29 ^a	32 ^a	37 ^a	29 ^a	32 ^a
El Salvador	2002/03	24 ^g	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Haiti	2000	13	25	31	19	26	22	13	13	29	26	33	25	31	27	22	36
Nicaragua	1997/98	13	18	16	14	14	11	12	7	30	27	27	29	32	33	33	30
Paraguay	2004	7 ^a	12 ^a	9 ^a	7 ^a	6 ^a	5 ^a	5 ^a	..	19 ^a	18 ^a	20 ^a	20 ^a	21 ^a	17 ^a	20 ^a	..
Peru	2000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	31	37	41	43	45	45	44
Peru–city	2000	19	41	28	23	20	10	19	8	51	54	50	55	49	51	54	47
Peru–province	2000	34	49	44	36	34	35	26	24	69	60	68	64	70	72	71	76
Oceania																	
Samoa	2000	22	36	33	26	21	22	12	18	46	52	47	40	46	48	49	49
Solomon Islands	2008	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
More developed regions																	
Australia	2002/03	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canada	2004	2 ⁱ	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7 ^{l,j}	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Denmark	2005	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Finland	2005/06	7 ^a	15 ^{a,k}	..	9 ^{a,e}	..	7 ^{a,f}	..	5 ^{a,l}	30	26 ^{a,k}	..	29 ^{a,e}	..	27 ^{a,f}	..	28 ^{a,l}
France	2000	3 ^a	4 ^{a,k}	..	3 ^{a,e}	..	3 ^{a,f}	..	2 ^{a,l}	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Germany	2003	3	7	..	4	..	3	..	1	29	29 ^{a,k}	..	31 ^{a,e}	..	28 ^{a,f}	..	25 ^{a,l}
Italy	2006	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table 6.B

Physical and/or sexual violence against women by current or former intimate partner (continued)

Country or area	Year	Proportion of ever-partnered women who experienced physical or sexual violence by current or former intimate partner (%)															
		In the last 12 months								During lifetime							
		Total	Age group							Total	Age group						
			15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49		15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49
More developed regions (continued)																	
Japan–city	2000/01	4	4	3	6	3	6	3	2	15	7	13	14	17	18	14	16
Lithuania	2000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	23 ^{a,k}	..	31 ^{a,e}	..	33 ^{a,f}	..	45 ^{a,l}
Norway	2004	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poland	2004	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Republic of Moldova	2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25 ^h	20 ^h	18 ^h	20 ^h	25 ^h	29 ^h	27 ^h	28 ^h
Serbia–city	2003	4	14	6	2	4	3	2	3	24	20	19	19	26	24	26	28
Slovakia	2008	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21 ^g	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sweden	1999/2000	5 ^a	5 ^{a,k}	..	4 ^{a,e}	..	5 ^{a,f}	..	5 ^{a,l}	21 ^a	20 ^{a,k}	..	20 ^{a,e}	..	21 ^{a,f}	..	21 ^{a,l}
Switzerland	2003	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
United Kingdom ^{m,n}	2006/07	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Source

All indicators: Compiled by the United Nations Statistics Division from national and international reports (see table 6.E).

Definitions:

Physical violence: An act that inflicts physical harm to the body of a woman.

Sexual violence: An act aimed to force the woman to engage in sexual acts against her will (or without her consent).

Notes

.. Data not available.

a Data refer to physical violence only.

b Data refer to the age group 30–39.

c Data refer to the age group 40–49.

d Data refer to the age group 15–24.

e Data refer to the age group 25–34.

f Data refer to the age group 35–44.

g Data refer to violence by current partner only.

h Data refer to violence by current or most recent partner.

i Data refer to spousal assault only.

j Data refer to the last five year only.

k Data refer to the age group 18–24.

l Data refer to the age group 45–59.

m Data refer to England and Wales only.

n Includes non-physical abuse (emotional, financial), threats, force, sexual assault or stalking.

Table 6.C

Female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM/C)

Country or area	Year	Proportion of women 15–49 years old who have undergone FGM/C (%)										
		Total	Place of residence		Age group							
			Urban	Rural	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	
Africa												
Benin	2001	17	13	20	12	13	17	18	18	25	24	
Benin ^a	2006	13	9	15	8	..	..	..	16	..	..
Burkina Faso	1998/99	72	82	70	64	71	75	74	74	77	74	
Burkina Faso	2003	77	75	77	65	76	79	79	82	83	84	
Cameroon	2004	1	1	2	—	3	2	1	1	2	2	
Central African Republic	1994/95	43	40	46	35	43	44	44	48	51	53	
Central African Republic	2000	36	29	41	27	34	36	40	43	42	42	
Chad	2000	45	43	46	42	44	44	47	45	45	52	
Chad ^a	2004	45	47	44	43	..	..	..	46	..	..
Côte d'Ivoire	1994	43	40	45	35	42	48	47	44	45	44	
Côte d'Ivoire	1998/99	45	39	48	41	43	42	49	45	51	51	
Côte d'Ivoire ^a	2006	36	34	39	28	..	..	..	44	..	..
Djibouti ^a	2006	93	93	96	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Egypt	1995	97	94	100	98	98	97	96	97	97	97	
Egypt	2000	97	95	99	99	97	97	97	97	97	98	
Egypt	2003	97	95	99	97	97	97	97	96	97	98	
Egypt ^a	2005	96	92	98	96	..	..	..	96	..	..
Eritrea	1995	95	93	95	90	94	95	96	97	96	97	
Eritrea	2001/02	89	86	91	78	88	91	93	93	94	95	
Ethiopia	2000	80	80	80	71	78	81	86	84	86	87	
Ethiopia ^a	2005	74	69	76	62	..	..	..	81	..	..
Gambia ^a	2005/06	78	72	83	80	..	..	..	80	..	..
Ghana	2003	5	4	7	3	4	6	6	7	6	8	
Ghana ^a	2006	4	2	6	1	..	..	..	6	..	..
Guinea	1999	99	98	99	97	99	99	99	99	99	100	
Guinea ^a	2005	96	94	96	89	..	..	..	99	..	..
Guinea-Bissau ^a	2006	45	39	48	44	..	..	..	49	..	..
Kenya	1998	38	23	42	26	32	40	41	49	47	48	
Kenya	2003	32	21	36	20	25	33	38	40	48	48	
Mali	1995/96	94	90	96	93	94	94	95	94	94	92	
Mali ^b	2001	92	90	93	91	91	92	92	92	91	91	
Mali ^a	2006	85	81	87	85	..	..	..	85	..	..
Mauritania	2000/01	71	65	77	66	71	73	74	72	77	69	
Niger	1998	5	2	5	5	5	4	5	4	3	3	
Niger ^a	2006	2	2	2	2	..	..	..	3	..	..
Nigeria	1999	25	30	23	9	20	26	31	31	38	48	
Nigeria	2003	19	28	14	13	17	21	19	22	22	28	
Senegal ^c	2005	28	22	35	25	28	28	30	31	30	31	
Sierra Leone ^a	2006	94	86	97	81	..	..	..	98	..	..
Somalia	2006	98	97	98	97	..	..	..	99	..	..
Sudan ^d	1989/90	89	93	87	87	90	89	90	89	89	91	

Table 6.C

Female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM/C) (continued)

Country or area	Year	Proportion of women 15–49 years old who have undergone FGM/C (%)										
		Total	Place of residence		Age group							
			Urban	Rural	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	
Africa (continued)												
Sudan ^d	2000	90	92	88	86	89	89	90	92	92	93	
United Republic of Tanzania	1996	18	10	20	13	16	19	21	18	21	22	
United Republic of Tanzania ^a	2004/05	15	7	18	9	..	..	..	16	..	..
Togo ^a	2006	6	4	7	1	..	..	..	9	..	..
Uganda ^a	2006	1	—	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Asia												
Yemen	1997	23	26	22	19	22	21	23	24	25	25	
Yemen ^a	2003	38	33	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Sources

All indicators: UNICEF, *Female genital Mutilation/Cutting – A Statistical Exploration*, 2005; and Population Reference Bureau, *Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting: Data and Trends*, 2008. Both compilations have the DHS and MICS as their primary sources.

Definition

Female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM/C): Any procedure involving the partial or total removal of the external female genitalia or other injury to the female genital organs for non-therapeutic reasons.

Notes

.. Data not available.

— Magnitude nil or less than half of unit employed.

^a Data from Population Reference Bureau, *Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting: Data and Trends*, 2008.

^b Data for 2001 for Mali includes the district of Kidal, which was excluded in the 1996 DHS. This has increased the proportion of circumcised women from 9.3% in the districts of Tombouctou/Gao to 33.6% in Tombouctou/Gao/Kidal.

^c Data for Senegal (2005) are preliminary.

^d Data refer to the northern part of the country.

Table 6.D

Women's attitudes towards wife beating

		Proportion of women who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons, by level of education (%)																			
Country or area	Year	Burning the food				Arguing with him				Going out without telling him				Neglecting the children				Refusing to have sex with him			
		Total	None	Primary	Secondary+	Total	None	Primary	Secondary+	Total	None	Primary	Secondary+	Total	None	Primary	Secondary+	Total	None	Primary	Secondary+
Africa																					
Benin	2001	29	35	24	12	39	46	34	17	44	51	39	20	51	58	46	26	17	21	13	6
Burkina Faso	2003	26	28	25	13	52	56	48	25	53	57	48	23	55	58	51	33	37	41	33	13
Cameroon	2004	19	30	21	11	27	35	31	17	34	41	39	24	45	44	51	40	20	36	23	10
Egypt	2005	19	31	23	10	37	57	46	21	40	59	50	24	40	57	50	25	34	51	41	19
Eritrea	2002	29	34	31	15	45	55	43	20	52	62	53	26	51	55	55	35	48	58	47	23
Ethiopia	2005	61	68	61	24	59	64	59	27	64	70	62	34	65	70	64	38	44	51	40	15
Ethiopia	2000	65	70	62	27	61	66	60	28	56	60	53	27	65	67	66	42	51	56	45	17
Ghana	2003	14	24	15	8	30	43	31	21	34	47	38	26	37	51	41	28	20	33	20	13
Guinea	2005	35	37	28	26	58	61	49	44	72	74	67	65	70	72	65	64	62	66	47	45
Kenya	2003	16	24	19	9	46	61	52	27	39	58	44	23	55	66	61	39	29	47	33	16
Lesotho	2004	13	24	16	8	36	46	43	26	24	43	30	14	37	49	42	29	20	40	25	11
Madagascar	2003/04	8	9	8	8	3	3	4	2	14	12	15	15	25	25	25	25	6	6	6	4
Malawi	2004	11	12	12	7	12	11	13	9	14	13	15	10	17	16	18	14	14	15	15	8
Malawi	2000	17	16	18	9	19	17	21	12	17	15	18	11	22	19	24	16	18	19	19	10
Mali	2001	34	34	37	21	62	64	63	42	75	77	75	56	71	72	76	61	74	76	75	52
Morocco	2003/04	24	36	20	5	51	66	52	25	50	68	50	20	49	65	49	23	43	59	41	18
Mozambique	2003	24	27	23	12	33	37	32	21	37	41	36	22	38	41	38	26	34	41	33	15
Nigeria	2003	31	43	30	18	44	56	44	30	53	71	51	33	49	61	50	37	38	54	36	20
Rwanda	2005	11	13	11	3	7	8	8	3	26	30	27	12	41	42	43	27	14	18	14	7
Rwanda	2000	22	28	22	10	12	15	11	6	37	46	36	17	56	63	57	37	33	43	32	17
Senegal	2005	23	27	20	15	49	56	44	30	50	58	43	28	49	55	43	31	45	54	37	24
United Republic of Tanzania	2004/05	20	22	20	9	46	48	48	27	43	45	45	23	47	47	50	29	29	33	30	12
Uganda	2000/01	22	28	23	14	37	44	39	23	56	60	58	45	67	71	69	59	24	32	25	13
Zambia	2001/02	45	49	51	33	52	54	58	41	79	75	83	72	61	62	65	52	47	50	54	32
Zimbabwe	1999	12	19	16	8	32	43	38	25	28	33	32	24	31	34	34	29	22	32	30	16
Asia																					
Armenia	2005	2	0	4	2	15	0	28	15	10	17	20	10	17	15	29	17	4	—	4	4
Armenia	2000	5	12	7	5	14	12	24	14	20	23	21	20	27	23	28	27	7	12	22	7
Jordan	2002	60	84	78	55	4	21	11	2	24	63	48	18	37	74	57	31	..	..	..	..
Turkmenistan	2000	22	33	26	22	34	45	36	34	40	58	50	40	44	48	45	44	21	34	30	21
Indonesia	2002/03	3	4	3	2	5	8	6	4	18	18	19	17	20	18	20	19	7	8	8	6
Nepal	2001	5	6	4	1	9	9	9	5	12	13	13	8	25	25	26	26	3	4	2	1
Philippines	2003	3	6	5	2	5	5	8	4	9	21	15	7	21	34	26	19	3	4	5	3

Table 6.D

Women's attitudes towards wife beating (continued)

		Proportion of women who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons, by level of education (%)																			
		Burning the food				Arguing with him				Going out without telling him				Neglecting the children				Refusing to have sex with him			
Country or area	Year	Total	None	Primary	Secondary+	Total	None	Primary	Secondary+	Total	None	Primary	Secondary+	Total	None	Primary	Secondary+	Total	None	Primary	Secondary+
		Latin America and the Caribbean																			
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	2003	5	10	7	3	6	12	9	4	9	12	13	5	17	19	20	13	3	6	4	2
Dominican Republic	2002	2	7	4	1	1	3	2	1	3	9	5	1	7	12	10	4	1	3	1	0
Haiti	2000	11	13	14	5	11	14	13	4	29	36	33	17	28	33	31	18	14	21	14	6
Nicaragua	2001	5	10	6	1	4	10	6	1	6	12	9	2	9	17	12	5	3	6	4	1
More developed regions																					
Republic of Moldova	2005	4	4	17	4	5	9	24	5	7	12	19	7	18	26	32	18	3	9	19	3

Source

All indicators: Macro International, Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) STATcompiler (accessed in October 2009).

Notes

.. Data not available.

— Magnitude nil or less than 0.5 per cent.

Table 6.E

Sources of data on prevalence of violence against women (tables 6.A and 6.B)

Country or area	Survey year	Source
Africa		
Egypt	1995/96	Kishor, Sunita and Kiersten Johnson, 2004. <i>Profiling Domestic Violence – A Multi-Country Study</i> . Calverton, Maryland: ORC Macro.
Ethiopia–province	2002	García-Moreno, C., H.A.F.M. Jansen, M. Ellsberg, L. Heise and C. Watts, 2005. <i>WHO Multi-country Study on Women's Health and Domestic Violence against Women: Initial results in prevalence, health outcomes and women's responses</i> . Geneva: WHO.
Mozambique	2004	Johnson, Holly, Natalia Ollus and Sami Nevala, 2008. <i>Violence Against Women. An International Perspective</i> . New York: Springer.
Namibia–city	2001	García-Moreno, C., H.A.F.M. Jansen, M. Ellsberg, L. Heise and C. Watts, 2005. <i>WHO Multi-country Study on Women's Health and Domestic Violence against Women: Initial results in prevalence, health outcomes and women's responses</i> . Geneva: WHO.
United Republic of Tanzania–city and province	2001/02	García-Moreno, C., H.A.F.M. Jansen, M. Ellsberg, L. Heise and C. Watts, 2005. <i>WHO Multi-country Study on Women's Health and Domestic Violence against Women: Initial results in prevalence, health outcomes and women's responses</i> . Geneva: WHO.
Zambia	2001/02	Kishor, Sunita and Kiersten Johnson, 2004. <i>Profiling Domestic Violence – A Multi-Country Study</i> . Calverton, Maryland: ORC Macro.
Asia		
Azerbaijan	2006	State Statistical Committee of the Republic of Azerbaijan and Macro International, 2008. <i>Demographic and Health Survey 2006</i> . Baku.
Bangladesh–city and province	2001	García-Moreno, C., H.A.F.M. Jansen, M. Ellsberg, L. Heise and C. Watts, 2005. <i>WHO Multi-country Study on Women's Health and Domestic Violence against Women: Initial results in prevalence, health outcomes and women's responses</i> . Geneva: WHO.
Cambodia	2000	Kishor, Sunita and Kiersten Johnson, 2004. <i>Profiling Domestic Violence – A Multi-Country Study</i> . Calverton, Maryland: ORC Macro.
China, Hong Kong SAR	2005	Johnson, Holly, Natalia Ollus and Sami Nevala, 2008. <i>Violence Against Women. An International Perspective</i> . New York: Springer.
India	1998/2000	Kishor, Sunita and Kiersten Johnson, 2004. <i>Profiling Domestic Violence – A Multi-Country Study</i> . Calverton, Maryland: ORC Macro.
Maldives	2006	Fulu, Emma. 2007. The Maldives Study on Women's Health and Life Experiences. Initial results on prevalence, health outcomes and women's responses to violence.
Republic of Korea	2004	Byun, Whasoon. 2007. Violence against women in Korea and its indicators. Invited paper, Expert Group Meeting on indicators to measure violence against women, Geneva, 8-10 October.
Thailand–city and province	2000	García-Moreno, C., H.A.F.M. Jansen, M. Ellsberg, L. Heise and C. Watts, 2005. <i>WHO Multi-country Study on Women's Health and Domestic Violence against Women: Initial results in prevalence, health outcomes and women's responses</i> . Geneva: WHO.
Turkey	2008	Henrice A.F.M. (Henriette) Jansen, Sunday Üner, Filiz Kardam and others, 2009. <i>National Research on Domestic Violence Against Women in Turkey</i> . Ankara.
Philippines	2005	Johnson, Holly, Natalia Ollus and Sami Nevala, 2008. <i>Violence Against Women. An International Perspective</i> . New York: Springer.
Latin America and the Caribbean		
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	2003	Instituto Nacional de Estadística and others, 2004. <i>Encuesta Nacional de Demografía y Salud 2003</i> . Miraflores.
Brazil–city and province	2000/01	García-Moreno, C., H.A.F.M. Jansen, M. Ellsberg, L. Heise and C. Watts, 2005. <i>WHO Multi-country Study on Women's Health and Domestic Violence against Women: Initial results in prevalence, health outcomes and women's responses</i> . Geneva: WHO.
Colombia	2000	Kishor, Sunita and Kiersten Johnson, 2004. <i>Profiling Domestic Violence – A Multi-Country Study</i> . Calverton, Maryland: ORC Macro.
Costa Rica		Johnson, Holly, Natalia Ollus and Sami Nevala, 2008. <i>Violence Against Women. An International Perspective</i> . New York: Springer.
Dominican Republic	2002	Kishor, Sunita and Kiersten Johnson, 2004. <i>Profiling Domestic Violence – A Multi-Country Study</i> . Calverton, Maryland: ORC Macro.
Ecuador	2004	Centro de Estudios de Población y Desarrollo Social, 2009. Violencia contra la mujer. www.cepar.org.ec/endemain_04/nuevo06/violencia/violencia_m.htm (accessed in July 2009).
El Salvador	2002/03	Asociación Demográfica Salvadoreña and others, 2004. <i>Encuesta Nacional de Salud Familiar, FESAL 2002/03</i> .
Haiti	2000	Kishor, Sunita and Kiersten Johnson, 2004. <i>Profiling Domestic Violence – A Multi-Country Study</i> . Calverton, Maryland: ORC Macro.
Mexico	2003	Ramírez, Eva Gisela, 2007. ENDIREH-2006's achievements and limitations in determining indicators for measuring violence against women in Mexico. Invited paper, Expert Group Meeting on indicators to measure violence against women, Geneva, 8-10 October.
Nicaragua	1997/98	Kishor, Sunita and Kiersten Johnson, 2004. <i>Profiling Domestic Violence – A Multi-Country Study</i> . Calverton, Maryland: ORC Macro.
Paraguay	2004	Centro Paraguayo de Estudios de Población and others, 2005. <i>Encuesta nacional de demografía y salud sexual y reproductiva, 2004</i> .
Peru	2000	Kishor, Sunita and Kiersten Johnson, 2004. <i>Profiling Domestic Violence – A Multi-Country Study</i> . Calverton, Maryland: ORC Macro.
Peru– city and province	2000	García-Moreno, C., H.A.F.M. Jansen, M. Ellsberg, L. Heise and C. Watts, 2005. <i>WHO Multi-country Study on Women's Health and Domestic Violence against Women: Initial results in prevalence, health outcomes and women's responses</i> . Geneva: WHO.

Table 6.E

Sources of data on prevalence of violence against women (continued)

Country or area	Survey year	Source
Oceania		
Samoa	2000	García-Moreno, C., H.A.F.M. Jansen, M. Ellsberg, L. Heise and C. Watts, 2005. <i>WHO Multi-country Study on Women's Health and Domestic Violence against Women: Initial results in prevalence, health outcomes and women's responses</i> . Geneva: WHO.
Solomon Islands	2008	Secretariat of the Pacific Community for the Ministry of Women, Youth & Children's Affairs, 2009. <i>Solomon Islands Family Health and Safety Study: A study on violence against women and children</i> .
More developed regions		
Albania	2002	Albania Institute of Public Health, Ministry of Health, Institute of Statistics and others, 2005. <i>Reproductive Health Survey. Albania 2002</i> . Tirana.
Australia	2002/03	Johnson, Holly, Natalia Ollus and Sami Nevala, 2008. <i>Violence Against Women. An International Perspective</i> . New York: Springer.
Canada	2004	Statistics Canada, 2006. <i>Measuring Violence Against Women: Statistical Trends 2006</i> . Ottawa: Minister of Industry.
Czech Republic	2003	Johnson, Holly, Natalia Ollus and Sami Nevala, 2008. <i>Violence Against Women. An International Perspective</i> . New York: Springer.
Denmark	2003	Johnson, Holly, Natalia Ollus and Sami Nevala, 2008. <i>Violence Against Women. An International Perspective</i> . New York: Springer.
Finland	2005/06	Minna Piispa, Markku Heiskanen, Juha Kääriäinen and Reino Sirén, 2006. <i>Violence against Women in Finland</i> . Helsinki: National Research Institute of Legal Policy Publication and The European Institute for Crime Prevention and Control - affiliated with the United Nations (HEUNI).
	1997	Co-ordination Action on Human Rights Violations (CAHRV), 2006. <i>Comparative reanalysis of prevalence of violence against women and health impact data in Europe – obstacles and possible solutions</i> . December.
France	2003	Federal Ministry for Families, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth, 2003. <i>Health, Well-Being and Personal Safety of Women in Germany. A Representative Study of Violence against Women in Germany</i> . Co-ordination Action on Human Rights Violations (CAHRV), 2006. <i>Comparative reanalysis of prevalence of violence against women and health impact data in Europe – obstacles and possible solutions</i> . December.
Germany	2003	Federal Ministry for Families, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth, 2003. <i>Health, Well-Being and Personal Safety of Women in Germany. A Representative Study of Violence against Women in Germany</i> .
Italy	2006	ISTAT, 2006. <i>Violence and abuses against women inside and outside family</i>
Japan - city	2000/01	García-Moreno, C., H.A.F.M. Jansen, M. Ellsberg, L. Heise and C. Watts, 2005. <i>WHO Multi-country Study on Women's Health and Domestic Violence against Women: Initial results in prevalence, health outcomes and women's responses</i> . Geneva: WHO.
Lithuania	2000	Co-ordination Action on Human Rights Violations (CAHRV), 2006. <i>Comparative reanalysis of prevalence of violence against women and health impact data in Europe – obstacles and possible solutions</i> . December.
New Zealand—city and province	2003	García-Moreno, C., H.A.F.M. Jansen, M. Ellsberg, L. Heise and C. Watts, 2005. <i>WHO Multi-country Study on Women's Health and Domestic Violence against Women: Initial results in prevalence, health outcomes and women's responses</i> . Country Fact Sheets. Geneva: WHO.
Norway	2004	Haaland, Thomas, Sten-Erik Clausen and Berit Schei, 2005. <i>Couple Violence - different perspectives. Results from the first national survey in Norway</i> . NIBR Report.
Poland	2004	Johnson, Holly, Natalia Ollus and Sami Nevala, 2008. <i>Violence Against Women. An International Perspective</i> . New York: Springer.
Republic of Moldova	2005	Moldova National Scientific and Applied Center for preventive Medicine, Ministry of Health and Protection and ORC Macro, 2006. <i>Moldova Demographic and Health Survey 2005</i> . Chisinau.
Serbia - city	2003	García-Moreno, C., H.A.F.M. Jansen, M. Ellsberg, L. Heise and C. Watts, 2005. <i>WHO Multi-country Study on Women's Health and Domestic Violence against Women: Initial results in prevalence, health outcomes and women's responses</i> . Geneva: WHO.
Slovakia	2008	Bodnárová, Bernardina, Jarmila Filadelfiová and Barbara Holubová, 2009. <i>Representative Research on Prevalence and Experience of Women with Violence against Women in Slovakia</i> . Bratislava: Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Family.
Switzerland	2003	Johnson, Holly, Natalia Ollus and Sami Nevala, 2008. <i>Violence Against Women. An International Perspective</i> . New York: Springer.
Sweden	1999/2000	Co-ordination Action on Human Rights Violations (CAHRV), 2006. <i>Comparative reanalysis of prevalence of violence against women and health impact data in Europe – obstacles and possible solutions</i> . December.
United Kingdom	2006/07	Povey, David (Ed.), Kathryn Coleman, Peter Kaiza, Jacqueline Hoare and Krista Jansson. 2008. <i>Homicides, Firearm Offences and Intimate Violence 2006/07</i> , 3rd edition (Supplementary Volume 2 to Crime in England and Wales 2006/07). 31 January.

Table 7.A

Access to sources of drinking water and use of solid fuels for cooking (continued)

Country or area ^a	Year	Proportion of households within 15 minutes from a source of drinking water (%)		Proportion of households without water on premises by adult person usually collecting water (%)				Average time needed to collect water (minutes per trip)		Proportion of households using solid fuels for cooking (%)	
		Urban	Rural	Urban		Rural		Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
				Woman	Man	Woman	Man				
Africa (continued)											
Zambia	2007	81	46	37	9	81	6	..	..	61	98
Zimbabwe	2005/06	99	39	4	1	63	11	..	..	12	96
Asia											
Armenia	2005	99	87	1	2	4	16	..	..	1	12
Azerbaijan	2006	95	68	6	3	35	7	..	..	1	23
Bangladesh ^b	2006	95	89	20	1	31	2	11	13	62 ^g	99 ^g
Cambodia	2005	92 ^h	75 ^h	..	..	..	..	..	..	69	96
Georgia ^b	2005	98	83	3	2	23	14	13	17	18	90
India	2005/06	86	70	22	6	48	6	..	..	31	90
Indonesia	2007	96	90	6	5	19	9	..	..	22	77
Iraq ^b	2006	96	72	2	5	32	13	13	24	1	13
Jordan	2007	100 ⁱ	98 ⁱ	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	1
Kazakhstan ^b	2006	93	70	4	8	16	33	18	20	7	41
Kyrgyzstan ^b	2005/06	95	72	7	4	31	19	13	17	12	56
Lao People's Democratic Republic ^b	2006	94	79	18	5	61	5	9	12	91	100
Mongolia ^b	2005	62	31	19	28	32	51	21	39	61	98
Nepal	2006	88	77	20	6	52	4	..	..	39	92
Pakistan	2006/07	93	85	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	90
Philippines	2003	93	81	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syrian Arab Republic ^b	2006	99	91	1	6	6	15	10	24	—	1
Tajikistan ^b	2005	89	60	16	2	57	7	24	27	8	48
Thailand ^b	2005/06	99	98	3	2	6	3	9	11	11	47
Turkey	2003	96	93	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Turkmenistan	2000	96	89	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	1
Uzbekistan ^b	2006	94	70	6	4	34	20	16	15	1	25
Viet Nam ^b	2006	97	95	2	1	7	4	17	16	26	79
Yemen ^b	2006	92	43	2	5	47	6	45	65	1	52
Latin America and the Caribbean											
Belize ^b	2006	95	91	5	8	14	10	13	9	2	27
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	2003	97	81	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	79
Colombia	2005	100	93	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	53
Cuba ^b	2006	95	82	4	8	12	27	15	17	..	..
Dominican Republic	2007	96	86	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	24
Guatemala	1998/99	92	89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guyana ^b	2006/07	96	92	2	3	6	7	29	19	2	14
Haiti	2005/06	74	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	87	98
Honduras	2005	97	90	3	2	12	4	..	..	20	86
Jamaica ^b	2006	96	84	3	4	8	15	18	21	..	..
Nicaragua	2001	98	77	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	92
Peru	2004/05	96	86	..	..	..	..	..	..	11 ^h	87 ^h
More developed regions											
Albania ^b	2005	96	95	4	3	13	5	22	17	26	79
Belarus ^b	2005	99	96	..	..	..	..	9	7	0	9

Table 7.A

Access to sources of drinking water and use of solid fuels for cooking (continued)

Country or area ^a	Year	Proportion of households within 15 minutes from a source of drinking water (%)		Proportion of households without water on premises by adult person usually collecting water (%)				Average time needed to collect water (minutes per trip)		Proportion of households using solid fuels for cooking (%)	
		Urban	Rural	Urban		Rural		Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
				Woman	Man	Woman	Man				
More developed regions (continued)											
Bosnia and Herzegovina ^b	2006	98	95	2	2	8	7	12	12	19	67
Montenegro ^b	2005/06	100	97	..	..	6	3	15	15	18	56
Republic of Moldova	2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	24
Serbia ^b	2005/06	99	96	1	1	4	4	33	19	14	61
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ^b	2005	98	98	1	1	4	1	29	10	24	55
Ukraine ^b	2005	98	91	2	4	36	35	20	8	2	25

Sources

All indicators: Macro International, Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) reports and STAT compiler, <http://www.measuredhs.com/> (accessed in August 2009); and UNICEF (United Nations Children's Fund), Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) reports, <http://childinfo.org/> (accessed in August 2009).

Definitions

Households within 15 minutes from a source of drinking water: Households whose members need less than 15 minutes to go to the main source of drinking water, get water and come back.

Adult usually collecting water: Woman or man aged 15 years or over identified by a household member as the person usually going to fetch water from the household's main source of drinking water.

Average time needed to collect water: Average time needed to go to the main source of drinking water, get water and return home, calculated only for households without water on premises.

Households using solid fuels for cooking: Households using as main type of fuel for cooking wood, straw, shrubs, grass, crop residue, animal dung, coal, lignite or charcoal. These types of fuels are associated with increased indoor air pollution.

Notes

.. Data not available.

— Magnitude nil or less than 0.5 per cent.

^a Data from Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) unless otherwise stated.

^b Data from Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) national reports.

^c Data from 2003 DHS national report.

^d Data from 1994/95 DHS national report.

^e Data from 2005 DHS national report.

^f Multiple response for the question on person usually collecting water.

^g Data from 2007 DHS national report.

^h Data from 2000 DHS national report.

ⁱ Data from 1997 DHS national report.

Table 8.A

Access to cash income and participation of women in intrahousehold decision-making on spending

Country or area	Year	Married persons aged 15–49 earning cash income in the last 12 months (%)		Married women aged 15–49 not participating in the decision on how own earned money is spent (%)			Married women aged 15–49 participating in the decisions on household purchases (%)					
		Women	Men	Total	Poorest quintile	Wealthiest quintile	Purchases for daily household needs			Major household purchases		
							Total	Poorest quintile	Wealthiest quintile	Total	Poorest quintile	Wealthiest quintile
Africa												
Benin	2006	77	89	4	5	1	62	56	67	44	43	45
Burkina Faso	2003	21	37	6	6	4	39	39	43	24	26	28
Cameroon	2004	52	..	9	13	4	51	39	67	36	29	48
Chad	2004	41	..	7	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congo	2005	66	89	5	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Democratic Republic of the Congo	2007	56	74	28	36	12	57	56	65	44	42	48
Egypt	2008	14	..	3	9	1	78	69	85	55	39	64
Ethiopia	2005	9	30	5	8	2	83	77	88	57	48	67
Ghana	2008	79	86	6	13	4	80	74	83	62	52	67
Guinea	2005	66	64	8	11	6	53	54	53	45	47	42
Kenya	2003	50	89	13	17	8	60	53	68	36	31	43
Lesotho	2004	28	50	10	26	5	78	68	87	43	34	56
Liberia	2007	46	66	23	35	11	91	92	93	75	77	84
Madagascar	2004	52	76	10	13	7	92	92	95	82	80	88
Malawi	2004	18	57	34	47	14	33	30	48	18	17	27
Mali	2006	48	72	7	10	4	28	26	27	20	18	20
Morocco	2003	12	..	4	13	1	49	32	66	50	34	69
Namibia	2006/07	45	78	10	20	8	81	66	92	75	60	89
Niger	2006	30	60	3	2	2	19	21	19	13	12	16
Nigeria	2003	57	69	10	12	10	33	24	56	20	16	31
Rwanda	2005	22	47	22	22	13	67	67	74	58	60	60
Senegal	2005	37	84	6	13	5	25	18	36	16	10	23
Swaziland	2006	50	84	4	7	4	80	75	85	61	50	72
United Republic of Tanzania	2004	24	67	21	44	10	49	41	65	34	28	43
Uganda	2006	48	76	14	19	5	65	74	67	51	61	46
Zambia	2007	39	73	21	28	10	79	66	94	56	44	73
Zimbabwe	2005	32	71	6	14	3	88	84	93	90	86	92
Asia												
Armenia	2005	24	76	7	15	3	79	74	81	77	73	82
Azerbaijan	2006	19	84	7	9	1	52	49	58	53	49	60
Bangladesh	2007	27	..	13	17	9	64	68	64	56	60	57
Cambodia	2005	47	..	5	7	3	93	95	93	79	77	79
India	2005/06	27	90	18	21	8	60	59	67	53	51	61
Indonesia	2007	39	..	3	4	3	94	93	95	79	76	82
Jordan	2007	..	..	..	..	..	74	68	81	71	63	79
Nepal	2006	30	75	14	13	9	58	56	71	53	52	64
Philippines	2003	43	85	6	6	5	86	86	84	77	79	76
Turkey	2003	23	..	11	28	2	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table 8.A

Access to cash income and participation of women in intrahousehold decision-making on spending (continued)

Country or area	Year	Married persons aged 15–49 earning cash income in the last 12 months (%)		Married women aged 15–49 not participating in the decision on how own earned money is spent (%)			Married women aged 15–49 participating in the decisions on household purchases (%)					
		Women	Men	Total	Poorest quintile	Wealthiest quintile	Purchases for daily household needs			Major household purchases		
							Total	Poorest quintile	Wealthiest quintile	Total	Poorest quintile	Wealthiest quintile
Latin America and the Caribbean												
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	2003	56	87	10	16	8	89	81	90	77	69	80
Dominican Republic	2007	49	..	3	3	3	83	78	87	76	70	82
Haiti	2005	62	..	3	2	3	78	82	74	65	70	63
Honduras	2005	43	..	2	4	1	78	59	91	66	48	81
Peru	2004	50	..	4	12	1	81	65	86	70	50	80
More developed regions												
Republic of Moldova	2005	57	76	2	3	2	97	97	95	96	95	94
Ukraine	2007	79	94	1	1	2	95	95	95	92	94	93

Source

All indicators: Macro International, Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) database, correspondence in November 2009.

Definitions

Married persons aged 15–49 earning cash income in the last 12 months: Currently married/in union women or men aged 15–49 who were employed at any time in the last 12 months and earned either cash income or cash and in-kind income.

Married women aged 15–49 not participating in the decision of how own earned money is spent: Currently married/in union women aged 15–49, with cash income in the last 12 months, who stated that the husband/partner alone, mainly the husband/partner or somebody else other than herself, usually decides on how the money she earned is used.

Married women aged 15–49 participating in the decision on household purchases: Currently married/in union women aged 15–49 who stated that usually they make decisions by themselves or jointly with their husbands/partners on a) purchases for daily household needs and b) major household purchases.

Wealth quintiles: Are defined by socioeconomic status rather than income or consumption. A wealth index is calculated based on data on a household's ownership of selected assets such as televisions or bicycles, materials used for housing construction and types of water access and sanitation facilities. The indicators presented in the table refer to women in the poorest quintile of the wealth index (the 20 per cent population with the lowest score) and women in the wealthiest quintile (the 20 per cent population with the highest wealth index score). For calculation of the wealth index see <http://www.measuredhs.com/topics/wealth/methodology.cfm>.

Note

.. Data not available.

Table 9

List of countries, areas and geographical groupings

Only countries or areas with a population of at least 100,000 in 2010 are included.

Africa	Southern Africa (continued)	South-Eastern Asia (continued)
Northern Africa	South Africa	Thailand
Algeria	Swaziland	Timor-Leste
Egypt	Western Africa	Viet Nam
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Benin	Southern Asia^b
Morocco	Burkina Faso	Afghanistan
Tunisia	Cape Verde	Bangladesh
Western Sahara	Côte d'Ivoire	Bhutan
Sub-Saharan Africa	Gambia	India
Eastern Africa	Ghana	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Burundi	Guinea	Maldives
Comoros	Guinea-Bissau	Nepal
Djibouti	Liberia	Pakistan
Eritrea	Mali	Sri Lanka
Ethiopia	Mauritania	Western Asia
Kenya	Niger	Armenia ^c
Madagascar	Nigeria	Azerbaijan ^c
Malawi	Senegal	Bahrain
Mauritius	Sierra Leone	Cyprus
Mayotte	Togo	Georgia ^c
Mozambique	Asia	Iraq
Réunion	Central Asia^b	Israel
Rwanda	Kazakhstan ^c	Jordan
Somalia	Kyrgyzstan ^c	Kuwait
Sudan ^a	Tajikistan ^c	Lebanon
Uganda	Turkmenistan ^c	Occupied Palestinian Territory
United Republic of Tanzania	Uzbekistan ^c	Oman
Zambia	Eastern Asia	Qatar
Zimbabwe	China	Saudi Arabia
Middle Africa	China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region	Syrian Arab Republic
Angola	China, Macao Special Administrative Region	Turkey
Cameroon	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	United Arab Emirates
Central African Republic	Mongolia	Yemen
Chad	Republic of Korea	Latin America and the Caribbean
Congo	South-Eastern Asia	Caribbean
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Brunei Darussalam	Aruba
Equatorial Guinea	Cambodia	Bahamas
Gabon	Indonesia	Barbados
Sao Tome and Principe	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Cuba
Southern Africa	Malaysia	Dominican Republic
Botswana	Myanmar	Grenada
Lesotho	Philippines	Guadeloupe
Namibia	Singapore	Haiti

Table 9
List of countries, areas and geographical groupings (continued)

Only countries or areas with a population of at least 100,000 in 2010 are included.

Latin America and the Caribbean (continued)	South America (continued)	Eastern Europe (continued)
Caribbean (continued)	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	Slovakia
Jamaica	Oceania	Slovenia ^d
Martinique	Fiji	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ^d
Netherlands Antilles	French Polynesia	Ukraine
Puerto Rico	Guam	Western Europe
Saint Lucia	Micronesia (Federated States of)	Austria
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	New Caledonia	Belgium
Trinidad and Tobago	Papua New Guinea	Channel Islands ^e
United States Virgin Islands	Samoa	Denmark ^e
Central America	Solomon Islands	Finland ^e
Belize	Tonga	France
Costa Rica	Vanuatu	Germany
El Salvador	More developed regions	Iceland ^e
Guatemala	Eastern Europe	Ireland ^e
Honduras	Albania ^d	Italy ^d
Mexico	Belarus	Luxembourg
Nicaragua	Bosnia and Herzegovina ^d	Malta ^d
Panama	Bulgaria	Netherlands
South America	Croatia ^d	Norway ^e
Argentina	Czech Republic	Portugal ^d
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Estonia ^e	Spain ^d
Brazil	Greece ^d	Sweden ^e
Chile	Hungary	Switzerland
Colombia	Latvia ^e	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ^e
Ecuador	Lithuania ^e	Other more developed regions
French Guiana	Montenegro ^d	Australia ^f
Guyana	Poland	Canada ^g
Paraguay	Republic of Moldova	Japan ^h
Peru	Romania	New Zealand ^f
Suriname	Russian Federation	United States of America ^g
Uruguay	Serbia ^d	

Notes

- a Sudan is included in Northern Africa for the analysis presented in Chapter 1 – Population and families, and Chapter 3 – Education.
- b Central Asia and Southern Asia are combined into one region, South-Central Asia, for the analysis presented in Chapter 1 – Population and families, and Chapter 3 – Education.
- c Included in the group “CIS in Asia” for the analysis presented in Chapter 4 – Work.
- d Included in Southern Europe for the analysis presented in Chapter 1 – Population and families, Chapter 3 – Education, and Chapter 4 – Work.
- e Included in Northern Europe for the analysis presented in Chapter 1 – Population and families, Chapter 3 – Education, and Chapter 4 – Work.
- f Australia and New Zealand are included in Oceania for the analysis presented in Chapter 1 – Population and families, and Chapter 3 – Education.
- g Canada and the United States of America are included in Northern America for the analysis presented in Chapter 1 – Population and families, and Chapter 3 – Education.
- h Japan is included in Eastern Asia for the analysis presented in Chapter 1 – Population and families, and Chapter 3 – Education.