

Annex 1

Statistical tables

List of tables

A1	National reporting of selected demographic statistics, 1995–2003	100
A2	National reporting of statistics on births and deaths, 1995–2003	106
A3	National reporting of selected education statistics, 1995–2003	112
A4	National reporting of statistics on selected economic characteristics, 1995–2003	118
A5	Population.....	124
A6	Marriage, households and childbearing.....	130
A7	Health.....	136
A8	Education and literacy.....	142
A9	Economic activity and maternity leave benefits	148
A10	Employment characteristics and political participation	156

Annex tables A1 through A4

Annex tables A1 through A4 provide summaries of national reporting to the international statistical system for the period 1995 to 2003. Information in these tables refers only to official national data reported or made available to the United Nations and its agencies. This information forms the basis of the analysis presented in the chapters.

In the case of data from population censuses, a check mark is used to indicate that a country or area has reported official statistics to the international statistical system from the 2000 round of censuses. In the case of statistics that are collected annually, such as those derived from administrative records or surveys, three symbols are used to represent the frequency of reporting by each country or area during the nine-year period from 1995 to 2003. A white dot indicates that data was not reported for the period; a half white/half black dot indicates that data was reported for one to four years in the period; and a black dot indicates that data was reported for at least five years in the period.

The sources of information for annex tables A1 through A4 are the statistical databases of the international statistical system (United Nations, International Labour Office, UNESCO Institute for Statistics and World Health Organization). The figures reflect levels of reporting by countries or areas to the United Nations system and give an indication of the countries' ability to produce and disseminate sex-disaggregated data. It should be noted, however, that availability of data in some countries may not be reflected in the tables if the data were not reported or made available to the international statistical system.

Annex tables A5 through A10

Annex tables A5 through A10 present updated figures for many of the statistics and indicators published in earlier editions of *The World's Women*, plus some additional relevant statistics and indicators of the status of women and men. The tables include, in addition to official data reported by countries or areas, estimates prepared by the United Nations and other international agencies. Therefore, the number of countries and areas for which information is presented in tables A5 through A10 may be greater than what is reflected in tables A1 through A4. Sources of data, footnotes and technical notes are given after each table.

The statistics and indicators shown in the tables may refer to one specific year, to a year within a given period or to a period spanning multiple years. The time period covered is indicated in the column headings. A slash between two years, for example 1995/2003, indicates that the year to which data refer differs across countries or areas but falls within the interval given. A dash between two years, such as 2000–2005, means that the figures given are an average over the period shown.

Table A1
National reporting of selected demographic statistics, 1995 – 2003

Country or area	Conducted a census (1995/2004)	Ever reported			Frequency of annual reporting						
		Households			Population			Marriages		Divorces	
		Total	By sex and age of head ^a	By sex and age of head and size of household	Total	By sex	By sex and age	Total	First, by age of bride and groom	Total	By number of dependent children
Africa											
Algeria	✓	✓	✓	•	●	●	◐	●	○	○	○
Angola	•	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Benin	✓	•	•	•	●	●	◐	○	○	○	○
Botswana	✓	•	•	•	●	●	●	○	○	○	○
Burkina Faso	✓	•	•	•	◐	◐	◐	○	○	○	○
Burundi	•	•	•	•	●	●	○	○	○	○	○
Cameroon	•	•	•	•	◐	○	○	○	○	○	○
Cape Verde	✓	•	•	•	●	●	◐	○	○	○	○
Central African Republic	✓	•	•	•	◐	○	○	○	○	○	○
Chad	•	•	•	•	◐	○	○	○	○	○	○
Comoros	✓	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Congo	✓	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Côte d'Ivoire	✓	•	•	•	●	◐	○	◐	○	◐	○
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	•	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Djibouti	•	•	•	•	○	○	○	◐	○	◐	○
Egypt	✓	•	•	•	●	●	◐	●	●	●	●
Equatorial Guinea	✓	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Eritrea	•	•	•	•	◐	○	○	◐	○	◐	○
Ethiopia	•	•	•	•	●	●	●	◐	○	◐	○
Gabon	✓	•	•	•	●	○	○	○	○	○	○
Gambia	✓	•	•	•	◐	◐	○	○	○	○	○
Ghana	✓	•	•	•	◐	◐	◐	○	○	○	○
Guinea	✓	•	•	•	◐	○	○	○	○	○	○
Guinea-Bissau	•	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Kenya	✓	•	•	•	◐	◐	○	○	○	○	○
Lesotho	✓	•	•	•	●	●	●	○	○	○	○
Liberia	•	•	•	•	◐	○	○	○	○	○	○
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	✓	•	•	•	●	●	○	●	○	●	○
Madagascar	•	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Malawi	✓	•	•	•	●	●	●	○	○	○	○
Mali	✓	•	•	•	◐	◐	○	○	○	○	○
Mauritania	✓	•	•	•	●	◐	○	○	○	○	○
Mauritius	✓	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Morocco	✓	•	•	•	●	●	●	○	○	○	○
Mozambique	✓	✓	✓	•	●	●	●	○	○	○	○
Namibia	✓	✓	•	•	◐	◐	◐	○	○	○	○
Niger	✓	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Nigeria	•	•	•	•	●	●	◐	○	○	○	○
Réunion	✓	•	•	•	●	◐	◐	●	◐	●	○
Rwanda	✓	•	•	•	◐	◐	○	○	○	○	○

Legend	
✓	Yes
•	No
○	Did not report data for any of the nine years considered (1995 - 2003).
◐	Reported data for one to four out of nine years.
●	Reported data for at least five out of nine years.

Table A1 (continued)
National reporting of selected demographic statistics, 1995 – 2003

Country or area	Conducted a census (1995/2004)	Ever reported			Frequency of annual reporting							
		Households			Population			Marriages		Divorces		
		Total	By sex and age of head ^a	By sex and age of head and size of household	Total	By sex	By sex and age	Total	First, by age of bride and groom	Total	By number of dependent children	
Africa (continued)												
Sao Tome and Principe	✓	•	•	•	◐	◐	○	○	○	○	○	
Senegal	✓	•	•	•	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	
Seychelles	✓	•	•	•	●	●	◐	●	○	●	○	
Sierra Leone	✓	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
Somalia	•	•	•	•	◐	◐	◐	○	○	○	○	
South Africa	✓	✓	•	•	●	●	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	
Sudan	•	•	•	•	●	●	○	○	○	○	○	
Swaziland	✓	•	•	•	◐	◐	◐	○	○	○	○	
Togo	•	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
Tunisia	✓	•	•	•	●	◐	◐	●	◐	◐	○	
Uganda	✓	•	•	•	●	◐	○	○	○	○	○	
United Rep. of Tanzania	✓	•	•	•	◐	◐	○	○	○	○	○	
Western Sahara	•	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
Zambia	✓	•	•	•	●	◐	◐	○	○	○	○	
Zimbabwe	✓	•	•	•	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	
North America												
Antigua and Barbuda	✓	•	•	•	◐	◐	◐	◐	○	◐	○	
Bahamas	✓	•	•	•	●	●	◐	●	○	●	●	
Barbados	✓	•	•	•	●	◐	○	◐	○	◐	○	
Belize	✓	•	•	•	●	●	◐	●	◐	●	○	
Canada	✓	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Costa Rica	✓	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	○	◐	○	
Cuba	✓	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	◐	●	○	
Dominica	✓	•	•	•	●	●	◐	●	○	●	○	
Dominican Republic	✓	•	•	•	●	●	◐	◐	○	◐	○	
El Salvador	•	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Grenada	✓	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	○	●	○	
Guadeloupe	✓	•	•	•	●	●	◐	●	◐	●	○	
Guatemala	✓	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	
Haiti	✓	•	•	•	●	◐	◐	○	○	○	○	
Honduras	✓	•	•	•	●	◐	◐	○	○	○	○	
Jamaica	✓	•	•	•	●	◐	◐	●	○	●	○	
Martinique	✓	•	•	•	●	●	◐	●	◐	●	○	
Mexico	✓	✓	✓	✓	●	◐	◐	●	◐	●	●	
Netherlands Antilles	✓	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	○	●	○	
Nicaragua	✓	•	•	•	●	●	◐	●	○	●	○	
Panama	✓	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	○	●	●	
Puerto Rico	✓	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	
Saint Kitts and Nevis	✓	•	•	•	●	●	●	◐	○	◐	◐	

Legend

- ✓ Yes
- No
- Did not report data for any of the nine years considered (1995 - 2003).
- ◐ Reported data for one to four out of nine years.
- Reported data for at least five out of nine years.

Table A1 (continued)
National reporting of selected demographic statistics, 1995 – 2003

Country or area	Conducted a census (1995/2004)	Ever reported			Frequency of annual reporting							
		Households			Population			Marriages		Divorces		
		Total	By sex and age of head ^a	By sex and age of head and size of household	Total	By sex	By sex and age	Total	First, by age of bride and groom	Total	By number of dependent children	
North America (continued)												
Saint Lucia	✓	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
St. Vincent/Grenadines	✓	•	•	•	●	●	◐	●	◐	●	○	
Trinidad and Tobago	✓	•	•	•	●	●	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	
United States	✓	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	○	◐	○	
South America												
Argentina	✓	•	•	•	●	●	◐	●	○	○	○	
Bolivia	✓	•	•	•	●	●	●	◐	○	○	○	
Brazil	✓	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Chile	✓	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	◐	○	
Colombia	•	•	•	•	●	●	◐	○	○	○	○	
Ecuador	✓	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	◐	●	◐	
French Guiana	✓	✓	•	•	●	●	◐	●	◐	●	○	
Guyana	✓	•	•	•	●	◐	○	○	○	○	○	
Paraguay	✓	✓	•	•	●	◐	○	○	○	○	○	
Peru	•	•	•	•	●	●	◐	◐	○	○	○	
Suriname	✓	•	•	•	●	◐	◐	●	◐	●	○	
Uruguay	✓	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	
Venezuela (Bolivarian Rep. of)	✓	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	○	●	○	
Asia												
Afghanistan	•	•	•	•	◐	◐	○	○	○	○	○	
Armenia	✓	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Azerbaijan	✓	✓	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Bahrain	✓	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Bangladesh	✓	•	•	•	◐	◐	○	◐	○	○	○	
Bhutan	•	•	•	•	●	◐	◐	○	○	○	○	
Brunei Darussalam	✓	•	•	•	●	●	◐	●	◐	●	●	
Cambodia	✓	•	•	•	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	
China	✓	✓	•	•	●	●	●	◐	○	◐	○	
Hong Kong SAR	✓	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	
Macao SAR	✓	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Cyprus	✓	✓	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	•	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
Georgia	✓	•	•	•	●	◐	◐	●	◐	●	◐	
India	✓	•	•	•	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	
Indonesia	✓	•	•	•	●	●	◐	○	○	○	○	
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	✓	✓	✓	✓	●	◐	◐	●	○	●	○	
Iraq	✓	•	•	•	●	●	◐	●	○	◐	○	
Israel	✓	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	◐	

Legend	
✓	Yes
•	No
○	Did not report data for any of the nine years considered (1995 - 2003).
◐	Reported data for one to four out of nine years.
●	Reported data for at least five out of nine years.

Table A1 (continued)
National reporting of selected demographic statistics, 1995 – 2003

Country or area	Conducted a census (1995/2004)	Ever reported			Frequency of annual reporting							
		Households			Population			Marriages		Divorces		
		Total	By sex and age of head ^a	By sex and age of head and size of household	Total	By sex	By sex and age	Total	First, by age of bride and groom	Total	By number of dependent children	
Asia (continued)												
Japan	✓	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Jordan	✓	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	◐	●	●	
Kazakhstan	✓	✓	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kuwait	✓	✓	•	•	●	●	◐	●	◐	●	○	
Kyrgyzstan	✓	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	✓	✓	•	•	●	◐	◐	○	○	○	○	
Lebanon	•	•	•	•	○	○	○	●	○	●	○	
Malaysia	✓	✓	•	•	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	
Maldives	✓	✓	•	•	●	●	◐	◐	○	◐	○	
Mongolia	✓	✓	•	•	●	●	●	●	○	●	○	
Myanmar	•	•	•	•	◐	◐	◐	○	○	○	○	
Nepal	✓	✓	✓	•	●	◐	◐	○	○	○	○	
Occupied Palestinian Territory	✓	✓	✓	✓	●	●	◐	●	●	●	◐	
Oman	✓	✓	•	•	●	●	◐	○	○	○	○	
Pakistan	✓	•	•	•	●	◐	◐	○	○	○	○	
Philippines	✓	✓	✓	✓	●	●	◐	●	◐	○	○	
Qatar	✓	✓	•	•	◐	◐	◐	●	◐	●	○	
Republic of Korea	✓	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Saudi Arabia	✓	•	•	•	●	◐	◐	●	○	●	○	
Singapore	✓	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Sri Lanka	✓	•	•	•	●	●	◐	●	○	○	○	
Syrian Arab Republic	✓	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	○	●	○	
Tajikistan	✓	•	•	•	●	◐	○	◐	○	○	○	
Thailand	✓	•	•	•	●	●	●	◐	○	◐	○	
Timor-Leste	✓	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
Turkey	✓	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Turkmenistan	✓	•	•	•	◐	◐	◐	◐	○	◐	○	
United Arab Emirates	✓	•	•	•	●	●	◐	◐	○	◐	○	
Uzbekistan	•	•	•	•	●	●	◐	●	●	●	●	
Viet Nam	✓	•	•	•	●	●	○	◐	○	◐	○	
Yemen	✓	•	•	•	●	●	◐	○	○	○	○	
Europe												
Albania	✓	✓	✓	✓	●	◐	○	◐	○	○	○	
Andorra	✓ ^b	•	•	•	●	●	○	●	○	○	○	
Austria	✓	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Belarus	✓	✓	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Belgium	✓	✓	✓	✓	●	●	◐	●	◐	●	◐	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	•	•	•	•	●	○	○	◐	◐	◐	○	
Bulgaria	✓	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	

Legend

- ✓ Yes
- No
- Did not report data for any of the nine years considered (1995 - 2003).
- ◐ Reported data for one to four out of nine years.
- Reported data for at least five out of nine years.

Table A1 (continued)
National reporting of selected demographic statistics, 1995 – 2003

Country or area	Conducted a census (1995/2004)	Ever reported			Frequency of annual reporting						
		Households			Population			Marriages		Divorces	
		Total	By sex and age of head ^a	By sex and age of head and size of household	Total	By sex	By sex and age	Total	First, by age of bride and groom	Total	By number of dependent children
Europe (continued)											
Croatia	✓	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Czech Republic	✓	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Denmark	✓ ^c	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	●	○
Estonia	✓	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Finland	✓ ^c	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
France	✓	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	◐	●	○
Germany	✓ ^b	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	◐	●	◐
Greece	✓	✓	✓	✓	●	●	◐	●	◐	●	◐
Hungary	✓	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Iceland	✓ ^b	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Ireland	✓	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	◐	◐	○
Italy	✓	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	◐	●	●
Latvia	✓	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Liechtenstein	✓	•	•	•	●	●	◐	◐	○	◐	○
Lithuania	✓	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Luxembourg	✓	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Malta	✓	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	○	○
Monaco	✓	•	•	•	◐	◐	◐	●	○	●	○
Netherlands	✓ ^c	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Norway	✓ ^c	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	◐	●	●
Poland	✓	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Portugal	✓	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Republic of Moldova	✓	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Romania	✓	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Russian Federation	✓	•	•	•	●	●	◐	●	◐	●	◐
San Marino	✓ ^b	•	•	•	●	◐	◐	●	◐	●	◐
Serbia and Montenegro ^d	✓	✓	•	•	●	●	●	●	◐	●	●
Slovakia	✓	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Slovenia	✓	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Spain	✓	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	◐	●	○
Sweden	✓ ^b	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Switzerland	✓	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	◐	●	●
TFYR Macedonia ^e	✓	✓	✓	✓	●	●	◐	●	●	●	●
Ukraine	✓	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	◐	●	◐
United Kingdom	✓	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Oceania											
Australia	✓	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Fiji	✓	•	•	•	◐	◐	◐	◐	○	○	○
French Polynesia	✓	•	•	•	●	●	●	◐	○	○	○

Legend	✓	Yes
	•	No
	○	Did not report data for any of the nine years considered (1995 - 2003).
	◐	Reported data for one to four out of nine years.
	●	Reported data for at least five out of nine years.

Table A1 (continued)
National reporting of selected demographic statistics, 1995 – 2003

Country or area	Conducted a census (1995/2004)	Ever reported			Frequency of annual reporting						
		Households			Population			Marriages		Divorces	
		Total	By sex and age of head ^a	By sex and age of head and size of household	Total	By sex	By sex and age	Total	First, by age of bride and groom	Total	By number of dependent children
Oceania (continued)											
Guam	✓	•	•	•	●	◐	◐	●	○	◐	○
Kiribati	✓	•	•	•	◐	◐	○	○	○	○	○
Marshall Islands	✓	•	•	•	●	●	◐	○	○	○	○
Micronesia (Fed. States of)	✓	•	•	•	●	◐	○	○	○	○	○
Nauru	✓	•	•	•	●	○	○	◐	○	○	○
New Caledonia	✓	•	•	•	●	●	◐	●	○	●	○
New Zealand	✓	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Palau	✓	•	•	•	●	●	◐	○	○	○	○
Papua New Guinea	✓	•	•	•	●	◐	○	○	○	○	○
Samoa	✓	•	•	•	◐	◐	○	◐	○	○	○
Solomon Islands	✓	•	•	•	◐	◐	○	○	○	○	○
Tonga	✓	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	◐	●	○
Tuvalu	✓	•	•	•	◐	◐	○	○	○	○	○
Vanuatu	✓	•	•	•	◐	◐	○	○	○	○	○

Legend

- ✓ Yes
- No
- Did not report data for any of the nine years considered (1995 - 2003).
- ◐ Reported data for one to four out of nine years.
- Reported data for at least five out of nine years.

Source:

Prepared by the United Nations Statistics Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs based on data from the United Nations *Demographic Yearbook* system (November 2004).

Notes:

- a All countries that reported households by sex of head also reported by age.
- b Detailed population statistics provided by continuous population registers.
- c Census taken from administrative registers.
- d As of 4 February 2003, the official name of the "Federal Republic of Yugoslavia" has been changed to "Serbia and Montenegro".
- e The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

Table A2
National reporting of statistics on births and deaths, 1995 – 2003

Country or area	Births ^a				Deaths ^a			Infant deaths ^a		Deaths by cause				
	Total	By age of mother	By sex of child	Civil registration at least 90% complete	Total	By sex	By sex and age	Total	By sex	Total	By sex	By sex and age	Estimated coverage ^b (%)	Percentage of deaths attributed to ill-defined diseases ^c
Africa														
Algeria	●	○	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	–	–
Angola	○	○	○	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
Benin	●	○	●	•	●	●	○	●	●	○	○	○	–	–
Botswana	●	○	●	•	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	–	–
Burkina Faso	○	○	○	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
Burundi	●	○	●	•	●	●	○	●	○	○	○	○	–	–
Cameroon	○	○	○	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
Cape Verde	●	○	●	✓	●	●	○	●	●	○	○	○	–	–
Central African Republic	○	○	○	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
Chad	●	○	○	•	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
Comoros	○	○	○	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
Congo	○	○	○	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
Côte d'Ivoire	●	○	○	•	●	○	○	●	○	○	○	○	–	–
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	○	○	○	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
Djibouti	○	○	○	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
Egypt	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	80	21
Equatorial Guinea	○	○	○	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
Eritrea	○	○	○	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
Ethiopia	●	○	○	•	●	○	○	●	●	○	○	○	–	–
Gabon	○	○	○	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
Gambia	○	○	○	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
Ghana	○	○	○	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
Guinea	○	○	○	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
Guinea-Bissau	○	○	○	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
Kenya	○	○	○	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
Lesotho	●	○	○	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
Liberia	○	○	○	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	–	–
Madagascar	○	○	○	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
Malawi	●	○	○	•	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	–	–
Mali	●	○	○	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
Mauritania	●	○	○	•	●	○	○	●	○	○	○	○	–	–
Mauritius	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	100	4
Morocco	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	–	–
Mozambique	●	○	●	•	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	–	–
Namibia	○	○	○	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
Niger	○	○	○	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
Nigeria	○	○	○	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
Réunion	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	–	–
Rwanda	○	○	○	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–

Legend	
✓	Yes
•	No
○	Did not report data for any of the nine years considered (1995 - 2003).
◐	Reported data for one to four out of nine years.
●	Reported data for at least five out of nine years.

Table A2 (continued)
National reporting of statistics on births and deaths, 1995 – 2003

Country or area	Births ^a				Deaths ^a			Infant deaths ^a		Deaths by cause				
	Total	By age of mother	By sex of child	Civil registration at least 90% complete	Total	By sex	By sex and age	Total	By sex	Total	By sex	By sex and age	Estimated coverage ^b (%)	Percentage of deaths attributed to ill-defined diseases ^c
Africa (continued)														
Sao Tome and Principe	○	○	○	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
Senegal	○	○	○	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
Seychelles	●	○	●	✓	●	●	●	●	○	●	●	●	..	–
Sierra Leone	○	○	○	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
Somalia	○	○	○	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
South Africa	●	●	●	•	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	< 50	–
Sudan	○	○	○	•	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
Swaziland	●	●	○	•	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	–	–
Togo	○	○	○	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
Tunisia	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	–	–
Uganda	○	○	○	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
United Rep. of Tanzania	○	○	○	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
Western Sahara	○	○	○	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
Zambia	○	○	○	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
Zimbabwe	○	○	○	•	●	●	●	○	○	●	●	●	< 50	–
North America														
Antigua and Barbuda	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	..	–
Bahamas	●	●	●	•	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	88	1
Barbados	●	○	●	•	●	●	○	●	●	●	●	●	100	3
Belize	●	●	●	•	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	100	2
Canada	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	100	1
Costa Rica	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	79	3
Cuba	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	100	1
Dominica	●	○	○	✓	●	○	○	●	○	●	●	●	..	–
Dominican Republic	●	●	●	•	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	< 50	–
El Salvador	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	73	12
Grenada	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	..	–
Guadeloupe	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	–	–
Guatemala	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	86	9
Haiti	○	○	○	•	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	●	< 10	–
Honduras	○	○	○	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
Jamaica	●	●	○	✓	●	○	○	●	○	○	○	○	–	–
Martinique	●	●	○	✓	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	–	–
Mexico	●	●	●	•	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	96	2
Netherlands Antilles	●	○	○	✓	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
Nicaragua	●	●	●	•	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	55	4
Panama	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	86	9
Puerto Rico	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	..	1
Saint Kitts and Nevis	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	..	–

Legend

- ✓ Yes
- No
- Did not report data for any of the nine years considered (1995 - 2003).
- ◐ Reported data for one to four out of nine years.
- Reported data for at least five out of nine years.

Table A2 (continued)
National reporting of statistics on births and deaths, 1995 – 2003

Country or area	Births ^a				Deaths ^a			Infant deaths ^a		Deaths by cause				
	Total	By age of mother	By sex of child	Civil registration at least 90% complete	Total	By sex	By sex and age	Total	By sex	Total	By sex	By sex and age	Estimated coverage ^b (%)	Percentage of deaths attributed to ill-defined diseases ^c
North America (continued)														
Saint Lucia	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	..	–
St. Vincent/Grenadines	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	..	–
Trinidad and Tobago	◐	◐	◐	✓	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	92	2
United States	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	100	1
South America														
Argentina	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	◐	●	●	●	100	7
Bolivia	◐	○	○	•	●	○	○	●	○	○	○	○	–	–
Brazil	●	◐	●	•	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	79	10
Chile	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	100	4
Colombia	●	●	●	•	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	79	2
Ecuador	●	●	●	•	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	76	13
French Guiana	●	●	●	✓	●	●	◐	●	◐	○	○	○	–	–
Guyana	○	○	○	•	◐	◐	○	○	○	◐	◐	◐	74	2
Paraguay	○	○	○	•	◐	◐	◐	○	○	●	●	●	74	12
Peru	●	◐	○	•	●	◐	◐	●	○	●	●	●	51	12
Suriname	●	●	◐	✓	●	●	●	●	◐	○	○	○	–	–
Uruguay	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	100	7
Venezuela (Bolivarian Rep. of)	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	97	1
Asia														
Afghanistan	○	○	○	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
Armenia	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	98	3
Azerbaijan	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	72	3
Bahrain	●	●	●	•	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	93	16
Bangladesh	◐	○	○	•	◐	○	○	◐	○	○	○	○	–	–
Bhutan	○	○	○	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
Brunei Darussalam	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	100	7
Cambodia	○	○	○	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
China	●	○	○	•	●	◐	◐	○	○	●	●	●	< 10	–
Hong Kong SAR	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	..	1
Macao SAR	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	–	–
Cyprus	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	◐	◐	○	70	44
Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	○	○	○	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
Georgia	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	64	3
India	○	○	○	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
Indonesia	○	○	○	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	●	○	●	✓	●	●	○	◐	○	◐	◐	◐	< 50	–
Iraq	●	●	○	•	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
Israel	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	100	4

Legend	✓	Yes
	•	No
	○	Did not report data for any of the nine years considered (1995 - 2003).
	◐	Reported data for one to four out of nine years.
	●	Reported data for at least five out of nine years.

Table A2 (continued)
National reporting of statistics on births and deaths, 1995 – 2003

Country or area	Births ^a				Deaths ^a			Infant deaths ^a		Deaths by cause				
	Total	By age of mother	By sex of child	Civil registration at least 90% complete	Total	By sex	By sex and age	Total	By sex	Total	By sex	By sex and age	Estimated coverage ^b (%)	Percentage of deaths attributed to ill-defined diseases ^c
Asia (continued)														
Japan	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	97	3
Jordan	●	○	●	✓	●	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
Kazakhstan	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	81	3
Kuwait	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	90	3
Kyrgyzstan	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	78	3
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	◐	○	◐	•	◐	◐	○	◐	◐	○	○	○	–	–
Lebanon	●	○	○	•	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
Malaysia	●	○	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	◐	◐	◐	< 50	–
Maldives	●	◐	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	–	–
Mongolia	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	76	1
Myanmar	○	○	○	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
Nepal	○	○	○	•	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	○	○	○	–	–
Occupied Palestinian Territory	●	○	●	•	●	●	◐	●	●	○	○	○	–	–
Oman	●	◐	○	•	●	○	○	●	○	○	○	○	–	–
Pakistan	◐	◐	◐	•	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	○	○	○	–	–
Philippines	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	◐	◐	◐	85	5
Qatar	●	●	●	✓	●	●	◐	●	●	◐	◐	◐	77	9
Republic of Korea	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	88	10
Saudi Arabia	◐	◐	◐	•	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	○	○	○	–	–
Singapore	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	81	0
Sri Lanka	●	◐	◐	✓	●	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	77	34
Syrian Arab Republic	●	○	●	✓	●	●	○	○	○	◐	◐	◐	100	21
Tajikistan	◐	○	○	✓	●	◐	○	◐	○	●	●	●	50	7
Thailand	●	◐	◐	•	●	◐	◐	●	◐	●	●	●	89	38
Timor-Leste	○	○	○	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
Turkey	●	◐	○	•	●	○	○	●	○	◐	◐	◐	< 50	–
Turkmenistan	◐	○	○	✓	◐	○	○	◐	○	◐	◐	◐	76	2
United Arab Emirates	◐	○	○	•	◐	○	○	◐	○	○	○	○	–	–
Uzbekistan	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	82	2
Viet Nam	○	○	○	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
Yemen	○	○	○	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
Europe														
Albania	◐	○	○	✓	●	◐	◐	◐	○	●	●	●	69	9
Andorra	●	○	●	✓	●	●	○	●	◐	○	○	○	–	–
Austria	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	100	1
Belarus	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	98	9
Belgium	●	○	●	✓	●	●	◐	●	●	◐	◐	◐	100	3
Bosnia and Herzegovina	◐	◐	○	✓	◐	◐	◐	◐	○	◐	◐	◐	88	12
Bulgaria	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	100	4

Legend

- ✓ Yes
- No
- Did not report data for any of the nine years considered (1995 - 2003).
- ◐ Reported data for one to four out of nine years.
- Reported data for at least five out of nine years.

Table A2 (continued)
National reporting of statistics on births and deaths, 1995 – 2003

Country or area	Births ^a				Deaths ^a			Infant deaths ^a		Deaths by cause				
	Total	By age of mother	By sex of child	Civil registration at least 90% complete	Total	By sex	By sex and age	Total	By sex	Total	By sex	By sex and age	Estimated coverage ^b (%)	Percentage of deaths attributed to ill-defined diseases ^c
Europe (continued)														
Croatia	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	100	2
Czech Republic	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	100	1
Denmark	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	100	4
Estonia	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	100	4
Finland	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	100	1
France	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	100	6
Germany	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	○	●	●	●	100	3
Greece	●	●	○	✓	●	●	●	●	○	●	●	●	90	7
Hungary	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	100	0
Iceland	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	91	1
Ireland	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	98	1
Italy	●	○	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	98	1
Latvia	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	99	4
Liechtenstein	○	○	○	✓	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
Lithuania	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	99	1
Luxembourg	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	○	●	●	●	100	4
Malta	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	95	1
Monaco	●	○	○	✓	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
Netherlands	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	100	5
Norway	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	98	5
Poland	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	100	7
Portugal	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	100	9
Republic of Moldova	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	87	1
Romania	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	100	0
Russian Federation	●	●	○	✓	●	●	●	●	○	●	●	●	100	5
San Marino	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	○	●	●	●	..	–
Serbia and Montenegro ^d	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	97	8
Slovakia	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	100	1
Slovenia	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	100	4
Spain	●	○	●	✓	●	●	●	●	○	●	●	●	100	4
Sweden	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	100	3
Switzerland	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	100	3
TFYR Macedonia ^e	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	92	8
Ukraine	●	○	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	96	4
United Kingdom	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	100	2
Oceania														
Australia	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	100	0
Fiji	○	○	○	✓	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	●	66	25
French Polynesia	●	○	○	✓	●	○	○	●	○	○	○	○	–	–

Legend	✓	Yes
	●	No
	○	Did not report data for any of the nine years considered (1995 - 2003).
	◐	Reported data for one to four out of nine years.
	◑	Reported data for at least five out of nine years.

Table A2 (continued)
National reporting of statistics on births and deaths, 1995 – 2003

Country or area	Births ^a				Deaths ^a			Infant deaths ^a		Deaths by cause				
	Total	By age of mother	By sex of child	Civil registration at least 90% complete	Total	By sex	By sex and age	Total	By sex	Total	By sex	By sex and age	Estimated coverage ^b (%)	Percentage of deaths attributed to ill-defined diseases ^c
Oceania (continued)														
Guam	●	●	●	✓	●	●	○	●	●	○	○	○	–	–
Kiribati	●	●	○	•	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	●	..	–
Marshall Islands	●	●	●	•	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	–	–
Micronesia (Fed. States of)	●	○	○	•	●	○	○	●	○	○	○	○	–	–
Nauru	●	○	○	✓	●	○	○	●	○	●	●	●	..	–
New Caledonia	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	–	–
New Zealand	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	99	0
Palau	●	●	○	✓	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	–	–
Papua New Guinea	●	○	○	•	●	○	○	●	○	○	○	○	–	–
Samoa	●	○	○	•	●	○	○	●	○	○	○	○	–	–
Solomon Islands	○	○	○	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–
Tonga	●	●	●	✓	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	..	–
Tuvalu	○	○	○	•	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	●	..	–
Vanuatu	○	○	○	•	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	–	–

Legend

- ✓ Yes
- No
- Did not report data for any of the nine years considered (1995 - 2003).
- Reported data for one to four out of nine years.
- Reported data for at least five out of nine years.

Sources:

Prepared by the United Nations Statistics Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs: for deaths and infant deaths, based on data from the United Nations *Demographic Yearbook* system (November 2004); for deaths by cause, based on data from World Health Organization, *WHO Mortality Database* (December 2004).

Notes:

Two dots (..) indicate that data are not available.
A hyphen (–) indicates that data are not applicable.

- a In general, data come from the civil registration system of a country or area; however, for some countries, data may be derived from a survey or a census.
- b Refers to data for latest available year. Coverage is estimated by dividing the total number of deaths reported for a given country and year from the civil registration system by the total number of deaths estimated by WHO for that year for the national population.
- c Refers to data for latest available year. Calculated only for countries with estimated coverage of at least 50 per cent. Ill-defined diseases include data coded to the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10) chapter "symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified".
- d As of 4 February 2003, the official name of the "Federal Republic of Yugoslavia" has been changed to "Serbia and Montenegro".
- e The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

Table A3
National reporting of selected education statistics, 1995 – 2003

Country or area	Access to educational services ^a									Outcomes of educational experience ^b						
	Enrolment in primary education		Enrolment in secondary education		Enrolment in tertiary education		School attendance			Literacy			Educational attainment			
	Total	By sex	Total	By sex	Total	By sex	Total	By sex	By sex and age	Total	By sex	By sex and age	Total	By sex	By sex and age	
Africa																
Algeria	●	●	●	●	◐	○	•	•	•	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	•	
Angola	◐	◐	●	●	◐	◐	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Benin	●	●	●	●	●	●	•	•	•	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Botswana	●	●	●	●	●	●	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Burkina Faso	●	●	●	●	●	●	•	•	•	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Burundi	●	●	●	●	●	●	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Cameroon	●	●	◐	◐	●	○	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Cape Verde	●	●	◐	◐	◐	◐	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Central African Republic	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Chad	●	●	●	●	●	●	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Comoros	●	◐	●	◐	●	◐	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Congo	●	●	●	●	●	◐	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Côte d'Ivoire	●	●	●	●	◐	◐	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	◐	◐	○	○	○	○	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Djibouti	●	●	●	●	●	●	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Egypt	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	•	•	•	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Equatorial Guinea	●	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Eritrea	●	●	●	●	●	●	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Ethiopia	●	●	●	●	●	●	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Gabon	●	●	●	◐	◐	◐	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Gambia	●	●	●	●	○	○	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Ghana	●	●	●	●	●	●	•	•	•	✓	✓	•	✓	✓	•	
Guinea	●	●	●	●	◐	◐	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Guinea-Bissau	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Kenya	●	●	●	●	◐	◐	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Lesotho	●	●	●	●	●	●	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Liberia	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	●	●	◐	◐	●	◐	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Madagascar	●	●	●	●	●	●	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Malawi	●	●	●	●	◐	◐	✓	✓	•	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	•	
Mali	●	●	●	●	●	◐	•	•	•	✓	✓	✓	•	•	•	
Mauritania	●	●	●	●	●	●	•	•	•	✓	✓	✓	•	•	•	
Mauritius	●	●	●	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Morocco	●	●	●	●	●	●	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Mozambique	●	●	●	●	◐	◐	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Namibia	●	●	●	●	●	●	•	•	•	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Niger	●	●	●	●	◐	◐	•	•	•	✓	✓	✓	•	•	•	
Nigeria	◐	◐	○	○	○	○	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Réunion	◐	○	◐	◐	○	○	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Rwanda	●	●	◐	◐	◐	◐	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	

Legend	✓	Yes
	•	No
	○	Did not report data for any of the six academic years considered.
	◐	Reported data for one or two academic years out of a possible total of six years.
	●	Reported data for at least three years out of a possible total of six academic years.

Table A3 (continued)
National reporting of selected education statistics, 1995 – 2003

Country or area	Access to educational services ^a									Outcomes of educational experience ^b						
	Enrolment in primary education		Enrolment in secondary education		Enrolment in tertiary education		School attendance			Literacy			Educational attainment			
	Total	By sex	Total	By sex	Total	By sex	Total	By sex	By sex and age	Total	By sex	By sex and age	Total	By sex	By sex and age	
Africa (continued)																
Sao Tome and Principe	◐	◐	○	○	◐	◐
Senegal	●	●	●	●	●	○
Seychelles	●	●	●	●	○	○	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sierra Leone	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐
Somalia	○	○	○	○	○	○
South Africa	●	●	●	●	●	●	.	.	.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sudan	●	●	●	◐	◐	◐
Swaziland	●	●	●	●	●	●
Togo	●	●	●	●	●	●
Tunisia	●	●	●	●	●	◐
Uganda	●	●	●	●	●	●
United Rep. of Tanzania	●	●	●	●	●	●	.	.	.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Western Sahara	○	○	○	○	○	○
Zambia	●	●	●	◐	◐	◐
Zimbabwe	●	●	●	●	◐	◐
North America																
Antigua and Barbuda	◐	◐	◐	◐	○	○
Bahamas	◐	◐	◐	◐	○	○
Barbados	●	●	●	●	●	●
Belize	●	●	●	●	○	○	.	.	.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Canada	●	●	●	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	.	.	.	✓	✓	✓	✓
Costa Rica	●	●	●	●	●	●	✓	.	.	✓	✓
Cuba	●	●	●	●	●	●
Dominica	●	●	●	●	○	○
Dominican Republic	●	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	.	.	.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
El Salvador	●	●	●	●	●	●
Grenada	◐	◐	◐	◐	○	○
Guadeloupe	○	○	○	○	○	○
Guatemala	●	●	●	●	◐	○	.	.	.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Haiti	◐	◐	◐	◐	○	○
Honduras	◐	◐	○	○	◐	◐	.	.	.	✓	✓	✓
Jamaica	●	●	●	◐	●	●	✓	✓	✓	.	.
Martinique	◐	◐	◐	◐	○	○
Mexico	●	●	●	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	.	.	.
Netherlands Antilles	●	●	●	●	●	●	✓
Nicaragua	●	●	●	●	◐	◐
Panama	●	●	●	●	◐	○	.	.	.	✓	✓	✓	✓	.	.	.
Puerto Rico	○	○	○	○	○	○	✓	✓	.	.
Saint Kitts and Nevis	◐	◐	◐	◐	○	○

Legend

- ✓ Yes
- No
- Did not report data for any of the six academic years considered.
- ◐ Reported data for one or two academic years out of a possible total of six years.
- Reported data for at least three years out of a possible total of six academic years.

Table A3 (continued)
National reporting of selected education statistics, 1995 – 2003

Country or area	Access to educational services ^a									Outcomes of educational experience ^b					
	Enrolment in primary education		Enrolment in secondary education		Enrolment in tertiary education		School attendance			Literacy			Educational attainment		
	Total	By sex	Total	By sex	Total	By sex	Total	By sex	By sex and age	Total	By sex	By sex and age	Total	By sex	By sex and age
North America (continued)															
Saint Lucia	●	●	●	●	◐	◐	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
St. Vincent/Grenadines	●	●	◐	◐	○	○	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Trinidad and Tobago	●	●	●	●	●	●	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
United States	●	●	●	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	•	•	•	✓	✓	✓
South America															
Argentina	●	●	●	●	●	◐	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	•	•	•
Bolivia	●	●	●	●	●	○	•	•	•	✓	✓	✓	•	•	•
Brazil	●	●	●	●	●	●	•	•	•	✓	✓	✓	•	•	•
Chile	●	●	●	●	●	●	•	•	•	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Colombia	●	●	●	●	●	●	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Ecuador	●	●	●	●	◐	○	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
French Guiana	◐	◐	◐	◐	○	○	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Guyana	●	●	●	●	◐	◐	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Paraguay	◐	◐	●	●	●	●	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Peru	●	●	●	●	◐	○	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Suriname	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Uruguay	●	●	●	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Venezuela (Bolivarian Rep. of)	●	●	●	●	◐	◐	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	•	•	•
Asia															
Afghanistan	●	◐	◐	◐	○	○	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Armenia	●	◐	●	◐	●	●	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Azerbaijan	●	●	●	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bahrain	●	●	●	●	◐	◐	•	•	•	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bangladesh	●	●	●	●	●	●	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Bhutan	●	●	●	●	○	○	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Brunei Darussalam	●	●	●	●	●	●	•	•	•	✓	✓	✓	•	•	•
Cambodia	●	●	●	●	●	●	•	•	•	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
China	●	●	●	●	●	○	•	•	•	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hong Kong SAR	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	✓	✓	✓	•	•	•	✓	✓	✓
Macao SAR	●	●	●	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cyprus	●	●	●	●	●	●	•	•	•	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	○	○	○	○	○	○	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Georgia	●	●	●	●	●	●	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
India	●	●	●	●	●	●	•	•	•	✓	✓	✓	•	•	•
Indonesia	●	●	●	●	●	●	•	•	•	•	•	•	✓	✓	✓
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	●	●	●	●	●	●	•	•	•	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Iraq	●	●	●	●	◐	◐	•	•	•	✓	✓	•	✓	✓	•
Israel	●	●	●	●	●	●	•	•	•	✓	✓	✓	•	•	•

Legend	✓	Yes
	•	No
	○	Did not report data for any of the six academic years considered.
	◐	Reported data for one or two academic years out of a possible total of six years.
	●	Reported data for at least three years out of a possible total of six academic years.

Table A3 (continued)
National reporting of selected education statistics, 1995 – 2003

Country or area	Access to educational services ^a									Outcomes of educational experience ^b					
	Enrolment in primary education		Enrolment in secondary education		Enrolment in tertiary education		School attendance			Literacy			Educational attainment		
	Total	By sex	Total	By sex	Total	By sex	Total	By sex	By sex and age	Total	By sex	By sex and age	Total	By sex	By sex and age
Asia (continued)															
Japan	●	●	●	●	●	●
Jordan	●	●	●	●	●	●
Kazakhstan	●	●	●	●	●	●	.	.	.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Kuwait	●	●	●	●	◐	◐
Kyrgyzstan	●	●	●	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	●	●	●	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lebanon	●	●	●	●	●	●
Malaysia	●	●	●	●	●	●	.	.	.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Maldives	●	●	●	●	○	○	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mongolia	●	●	●	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Myanmar	●	●	●	●	◐	○
Nepal	●	●	●	●	●	◐	.	.	.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Occupied Palestinian Territory	●	●	●	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Oman	●	●	●	●	●	●
Pakistan	●	●	◐	◐	○	○	.	.	.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Philippines	●	●	●	●	●	●	.	.	.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Qatar	●	●	●	●	●	●	.	.	.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Republic of Korea	●	●	●	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	.	.	.	✓	✓	✓
Saudi Arabia	●	●	●	●	●	●
Singapore	◐	◐	◐	○	◐	◐	.	.	.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sri Lanka	●	●	◐	◐	◐	◐	.	.	.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Syrian Arab Republic	●	●	●	●	○	○
Tajikistan	●	●	●	●	●	●	.	.	.	✓	✓	✓	.	.	.
Thailand	●	●	●	◐	●	●	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	.	.	.
Timor-Leste	◐	○	◐	○	◐	◐
Turkey	◐	◐	◐	◐	●	●	.	.	.	✓	✓	✓	.	.	.
Turkmenistan	○	○	○	○	○	○	.	.	.	✓	✓	✓	.	.	.
United Arab Emirates	●	●	●	●	◐	◐
Uzbekistan	○	○	○	○	○	○
Viet Nam	●	●	●	●	●	●	.	.	.	✓	✓	✓	.	.	.
Yemen	●	●	●	●	◐	◐
Europe															
Albania	●	●	●	●	●	●	.	.	.	✓	✓	✓	.	.	.
Andorra	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐
Austria	●	●	●	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓
Belarus	●	●	●	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Belgium	●	●	●	●	●	●
Bosnia and Herzegovina	○	○	○	○	○	○
Bulgaria	●	●	●	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Legend

- ✓ Yes
- No
- Did not report data for any of the six academic years considered.
- ◐ Reported data for one or two academic years out of a possible total of six years.
- Reported data for at least three years out of a possible total of six academic years.

Table A3 (continued)
National reporting of selected education statistics, 1995 – 2003

Country or area	Access to educational services ^a									Outcomes of educational experience ^b					
	Enrolment in primary education		Enrolment in secondary education		Enrolment in tertiary education		School attendance			Literacy			Educational attainment		
	Total	By sex	Total	By sex	Total	By sex	Total	By sex	By sex and age	Total	By sex	By sex and age	Total	By sex	By sex and age
Europe (continued)															
Croatia	●	●	●	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Czech Republic	●	●	●	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓
Denmark	●	●	●	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓
Estonia	●	●	●	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Finland	●	●	●	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	.	.	.	✓	✓	✓
France	●	●	●	●	●	●
Germany	●	●	●	●	●	●
Greece	●	●	●	●	●	●
Hungary	●	●	●	●	●	●	.	.	.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Iceland	●	●	●	●	●	●
Ireland	●	●	●	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	.	.	.	✓	✓	✓
Italy	●	●	●	●	●	●
Latvia	●	●	●	●	●	●	.	.	.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Liechtenstein	○	○	○	○	○	○
Lithuania	●	●	●	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Luxembourg	●	●	●	●	●	◐	✓	✓	✓	.	.	.	✓	✓	✓
Malta	●	●	●	●	●	●	.	.	.	✓	✓	✓	.	.	.
Monaco	●	●	●	●	○	○
Netherlands	●	●	●	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓
Norway	●	●	●	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	.	.	.	✓	✓	✓
Poland	●	●	●	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	.	.	.	✓	✓	✓
Portugal	●	●	●	●	●	●	.	.	.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Republic of Moldova	●	●	●	●	●	●
Romania	●	●	●	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Russian Federation	●	●	●	◐	◐	◐	.	.	.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
San Marino	●	●	●	●	◐	◐
Serbia and Montenegro ^c	●	●	●	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Slovakia	●	●	●	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Slovenia	●	●	●	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	.	.	.	✓	✓	✓
Spain	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sweden	●	●	●	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓
Switzerland	●	●	●	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	.	.	.	✓	✓	✓
TFYR Macedonia ^d	●	●	●	●	●	●	.	.	.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ukraine	●	●	●	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
United Kingdom	●	●	●	●	●	●
Oceania															
Australia	●	●	●	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓
Fiji	○	○	○	○	○	○	.	.	.	✓	✓	✓	.	.	.
French Polynesia	◐	◐	○	○	○	○	✓	✓	✓

Legend	✓	Yes
	.	No
	○	Did not report data for any of the six academic years considered.
	◐	Reported data for one or two academic years out of a possible total of six years.
	●	Reported data for at least three years out of a possible total of six academic years.

Table A3 (continued)
National reporting of selected education statistics, 1995 – 2003

Country or area	Access to educational services ^a									Outcomes of educational experience ^b					
	Enrolment in primary education		Enrolment in secondary education		Enrolment in tertiary education		School attendance			Literacy			Educational attainment		
	Total	By sex	Total	By sex	Total	By sex	Total	By sex	By sex and age	Total	By sex	By sex and age	Total	By sex	By sex and age
Oceania (continued)															
Guam	○	○	○	○	○	○	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Kiribati	●	●	◐	◐	○	○	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Marshall Islands	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	•	•	•	✓	✓	•	✓	•	•
Micronesia (Fed. States of)	○	○	◐	○	◐	○	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Nauru	○	○	○	○	○	○	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
New Caledonia	○	○	○	○	○	○	•	•	•	✓	✓	✓	•	•	•
New Zealand	●	●	●	●	●	●	•	•	•	•	•	•	✓	✓	✓
Palau	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Papua New Guinea	●	●	●	●	●	●	•	•	•	✓	✓	✓	•	•	•
Samoa	●	●	●	●	●	●	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Solomon Islands	○	○	○	○	○	○	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Tonga	●	●	●	●	◐	◐	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tuvalu	◐	◐	◐	◐	○	○	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Vanuatu	●	●	●	●	◐	○	•	•	•	✓	•	•	•	•	•

Legend

- ✓ Yes
- No
- Did not report data for any of the six academic years considered.
- ◐ Reported data for one or two academic years out of a possible total of six years.
- Reported data for at least three years out of a possible total of six academic years.

Sources:

Prepared by the United Nations Statistics Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, based on enrolment data (November 2004) and literacy data (April 2005) provided by the UNESCO Institute for Statistics excluding UIS estimates; and on data from the United Nations *Demographic Yearbook* system (November 2004).

Notes:

- a Primary, secondary and tertiary education data are obtained through administrative records and cover six academic years: 1995/1996, 1996/1997 and from 1998/1999 to 2001/2002. School attendance data are obtained through censuses.
- b Data from censuses.
- c As of 4 February 2003, the official name of the "Federal Republic of Yugoslavia" has been changed to "Serbia and Montenegro".
- d The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

Table A4
National reporting of statistics on selected economic characteristics, 1995 – 2003

Country or area	Economic activity						Unemployment			Occupation			Status in employment		
	Data reported from labour force surveys ^a			Census data reported			Data reported from labour force surveys ^a			Data reported from labour force surveys ^a			Census data reported		
	Total	By sex	By sex and age	Total	By sex	By sex and age	Total	By sex	By sex and age	Total	By sex	By sex	Total	By sex	By sex
Africa															
Algeria	●	●	●	✓	✓	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Angola	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Benin	●	●	●	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Botswana	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	•	●	●	•
Burkina Faso	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Burundi	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Cameroon	○	○	○	•	•	•	●	●	○	○	○	•	●	●	•
Cape Verde	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Central African Republic	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Chad	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	●	○	•	○	○	•
Comoros	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Congo	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Côte d'Ivoire	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Djibouti	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Egypt	●	●	●	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	•	●	●	•
Equatorial Guinea	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Eritrea	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Ethiopia	●	●	●	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Gabon	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Gambia	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Ghana	○	○	○	✓	✓	✓	○	○	○	○	○	✓	○	○	✓
Guinea	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Guinea-Bissau	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Kenya	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Lesotho	○	○	○	✓	•	•	●	●	○	○	○	•	●	●	•
Liberia	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Madagascar	●	●	●	•	•	•	●	●	●	○	○	•	●	●	•
Malawi	○	○	○	✓	✓	✓	○	○	○	○	○	✓	○	○	✓
Mali	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Mauritania	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Mauritius	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	○	○	○	○	○	✓	○	○	✓
Morocco	●	●	●	•	•	•	●	●	●	○	○	•	●	●	•
Mozambique	○	○	○	✓	✓	✓	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Namibia	○	○	○	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	•	●	●	•
Niger	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Nigeria	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Réunion	○	○	○	✓	✓	✓	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Rwanda	●	●	●	•	•	•	●	●	●	○	○	•	●	●	•

Legend	✓	Yes
	•	No
	○	Did not report data for any of the nine years considered (1995 - 2003).
	●	Reported data for one to four out of nine years.
	●	Reported data for at least five out of nine years.

Table A4 (continued)
National reporting of statistics on selected economic characteristics, 1995 – 2003

Country or area	Economic activity						Unemployment			Occupation			Status in employment		
	Data reported from labour force surveys ^a			Census data reported			Data reported from labour force surveys ^a			Data reported from labour force surveys ^a			Census data reported		
	Total	By sex	By sex and age	Total	By sex	By sex and age	Total	By sex	By sex and age	Total	By sex	By sex	Total	By sex	By sex
Africa (continued)															
Sao Tome and Principe	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Senegal	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Seychelles	○	○	○	✓	✓	✓	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	✓
Sierra Leone	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Somalia	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
South Africa	◐	◐	◐	✓	✓	•	●	●	◐	◐	○	✓	◐	◐	•
Sudan	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Swaziland	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	◐	◐	•	○	○	•
Togo	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Tunisia	◐	◐	◐	•	•	•	●	○	○	○	○	•	●	○	•
Uganda	○	○	○	•	•	•	◐	◐	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
United Rep. of Tanzania	◐	◐	◐	•	•	•	◐	◐	○	◐	◐	•	◐	○	•
Western Sahara	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Zambia	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Zimbabwe	◐	◐	◐	•	•	•	◐	◐	◐	○	○	•	○	○	•
North America															
Antigua and Barbuda	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Bahamas	◐	◐	◐	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	•	○	○	•
Barbados	◐	◐	◐	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	•	●	◐	•
Belize	◐	◐	◐	•	•	•	●	●	○	●	●	•	●	●	•
Canada	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	✓	●	●	✓
Costa Rica	●	●	●	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	•	●	●	•
Cuba	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Dominica	○	○	○	•	•	•	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	•	◐	◐	•
Dominican Republic	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
El Salvador	●	●	●	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	•	●	●	•
Grenada	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Guadeloupe	○	○	○	•	•	•	◐	◐	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Guatemala	◐	◐	◐	•	•	•	◐	◐	○	○	○	•	◐	◐	•
Haiti	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•

Legend

- ✓ Yes
- No
- Did not report data for any of the nine years considered (1995 - 2003).
- ◐ Reported data for one to four out of nine years.
- Reported data for at least five out of nine years.

Table A4 (continued)
National reporting of statistics on selected economic characteristics, 1995 – 2003

Country or area	Economic activity						Unemployment			Occupation			Status in employment		
	Data reported from labour force surveys ^a			Census data reported			Data reported from labour force surveys ^a			Data reported from labour force surveys ^a			Census data reported		
	Total	By sex	By sex and age	Total	By sex	By sex and age	Total	By sex	By sex and age	Total	By sex	By sex	Total	By sex	By sex
North America (continued)															
Saint Lucia	○	○	○	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	✓	●	●	✓
St. Vincent/Grenadines	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Trinidad and Tobago	●	●	●	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	•	●	●	•
United States	●	●	●	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	•	●	●	•
South America															
Argentina	◐	◐	◐	✓	✓	•	●	●	●	●	●	•	●	●	•
Bolivia	◐	◐	◐	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	•	●	●	•
Brazil	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	✓	○	○	✓
Chile	●	●	●	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	•	●	●	•
Colombia	●	●	●	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	•	●	●	•
Ecuador	●	●	●	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	◐	•	●	●	•
French Guiana	○	○	○	✓	✓	✓	◐	◐	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Guyana	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Paraguay	○	○	○	•	•	•	◐	◐	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Peru	●	●	●	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	•	●	●	•
Suriname	◐	◐	◐	•	•	•	●	●	●	◐	◐	•	◐	◐	•
Uruguay	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	✓	◐	◐	✓
Venezuela (Bolivarian Rep. of)	◐	◐	◐	✓	✓	✓	●	●	○	●	●	•	○	○	•
Asia															
Afghanistan	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Armenia	◐	◐	◐	✓	✓	✓	◐	◐	○	○	○	✓	○	○	✓
Azerbaijan	○	○	○	✓	✓	✓	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Bahrain	○	○	○	✓	✓	✓	◐	◐	○	○	○	✓	○	○	•
Bangladesh	◐	◐	◐	•	•	•	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	•	◐	◐	•
Bhutan	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Brunei Darussalam	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	✓	○	○	•
Cambodia	●	●	◐	✓	✓	✓	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	✓	◐	◐	✓
China	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Hong Kong SAR	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	•	●	●	✓
Macao SAR	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	✓	●	●	✓
Cyprus	◐	◐	◐	✓	✓	✓	●	●	◐	●	●	✓	●	●	✓
Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Georgia	●	●	●	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	•	●	●	•
India	○	○	○	•	•	•	●	●	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Indonesia	◐	◐	◐	✓	✓	✓	●	◐	◐	○	○	•	○	○	✓
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	○	○	○	✓	✓	✓	◐	◐	◐	○	○	✓	○	○	✓
Iraq	○	○	○	✓	✓	✓	○	○	○	○	○	✓	○	○	•
Israel	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	•	●	●	•

Legend	✓	Yes
	•	No
	○	Did not report data for any of the nine years considered (1995 - 2003).
	◐	Reported data for one to four out of nine years.
	●	Reported data for at least five out of nine years.

Table A4 (continued)
National reporting of statistics on selected economic characteristics, 1995 – 2003

Country or area	Economic activity						Unemployment			Occupation			Status in employment		
	Data reported from labour force surveys ^a			Census data reported			Data reported from labour force surveys ^a			Data reported from labour force surveys ^a			Census data reported		
	Total	By sex	By sex and age	Total	By sex	By sex and age	Total	By sex	By sex and age	Total	By sex	By sex	Total	By sex	By sex
Asia (continued)															
Japan	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	✓	●	●	✓
Jordan	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Kazakhstan	◐	◐	◐	✓	✓	✓	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	✓	◐	◐	•
Kuwait	○	○	○	✓	✓	✓	◐	◐	◐	○	○	•	○	○	•
Kyrgyzstan	◐	◐	◐	✓	✓	✓	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	•	◐	◐	✓
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	○	○	○	✓	✓	✓	○	○	○	○	○	✓	○	○	•
Lebanon	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Malaysia	◐	◐	◐	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	•	●	●	•
Maldives	○	○	○	✓	✓	✓	◐	◐	◐	○	○	✓	○	○	✓
Mongolia	○	○	○	✓	✓	✓	○	○	○	○	○	✓	○	○	✓
Myanmar	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Nepal	○	○	○	✓	✓	✓	○	○	○	○	○	✓	○	○	✓
Occupied Palestinian Territory	◐	◐	◐	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	✓	●	●	✓
Oman	◐	◐	◐	•	•	•	○	○	○	◐	◐	•	◐	◐	•
Pakistan	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	•	●	●	•
Philippines	●	●	●	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	•	○	○	•
Qatar	○	○	○	✓	✓	✓	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	•	◐	○	✓
Republic of Korea	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	✓	●	●	✓
Saudi Arabia	○	○	○	•	•	•	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	•	○	○	•
Singapore	●	●	●	✓	✓	•	●	●	●	●	●	•	●	●	•
Sri Lanka	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	•	◐	◐	•
Syrian Arab Republic	◐	◐	◐	•	•	•	◐	◐	◐	○	○	•	○	○	•
Tajikistan	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Thailand	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	✓	●	●	✓
Timor-Leste	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Turkey	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	✓	●	●	✓
Turkmenistan	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
United Arab Emirates	○	○	○	✓	✓	✓	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Uzbekistan	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Viet Nam	○	○	○	•	•	•	●	●	○	○	○	•	●	●	•
Yemen	○	○	○	•	•	•	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	•	◐	◐	•
Europe															
Albania	◐	◐	◐	✓	✓	✓	◐	◐	◐	○	○	•	○	○	•
Andorra	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Austria	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	✓	●	●	✓
Belarus	○	○	○	✓	✓	✓	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	✓
Belgium	●	●	●	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	•	○	○	•
Bosnia and Herzegovina	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Bulgaria	◐	◐	◐	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	◐	•	◐	◐	•

Legend

- ✓ Yes
- No
- Did not report data for any of the nine years considered (1995 - 2003).
- ◐ Reported data for one to four out of nine years.
- Reported data for at least five out of nine years.

Table A4 (continued)
National reporting of statistics on selected economic characteristics, 1995 – 2003

Country or area	Economic activity						Unemployment			Occupation			Status in employment		
	Data reported from labour force surveys ^a			Census data reported			Data reported from labour force surveys ^a			Data reported from labour force surveys ^a			Census data reported		
	Total	By sex	By sex and age	Total	By sex	By sex and age	Total	By sex	By sex and age	Total	By sex	By sex	Total	By sex	By sex
Europe (continued)															
Croatia	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	✓	●	●	✓
Czech Republic	●	●	●	✓	✓	•	●	●	●	●	●	✓	●	●	✓
Denmark	●	●	●	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	•	●	●	•
Estonia	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	✓	●	●	✓
Finland	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	✓	●	●	•
France	●	●	●	•	•	•	●	●	●	○	○	•	○	○	•
Germany	●	●	●	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	•	●	●	•
Greece	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	•	●	●	•
Hungary	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	✓	●	●	✓
Iceland	●	●	●	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	•	●	●	•
Ireland	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	✓	●	●	✓
Italy	●	●	●	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	•	●	●	•
Latvia	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	✓	●	●	✓
Liechtenstein	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Lithuania	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	✓	●	●	✓
Luxembourg	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	○	○	○	○	○	✓	○	○	✓
Malta	●	●	●	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	•	●	●	•
Monaco	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Netherlands	●	●	●	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	•	●	●	•
Norway	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	•	●	●	✓
Poland	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	✓	●	●	✓
Portugal	●	●	●	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	•	●	●	•
Republic of Moldova	●	●	●	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	•	●	●	•
Romania	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	✓	●	●	✓
Russian Federation	●	●	●	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	•	●	●	•
San Marino	○	○	○	✓	✓	✓	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Serbia and Montenegro ^b	●	○	○	•	•	•	●	●	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Slovakia	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	✓	●	●	✓
Slovenia	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	✓	●	●	✓
Spain	●	●	●	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	•	●	●	•
Sweden	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	✓	●	●	✓
Switzerland	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	✓	●	●	✓
TFYR Macedonia ^c	●	●	●	✓	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	•	●	●	•
Ukraine	●	●	●	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	•	●	●	•
United Kingdom	●	●	●	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	•	●	●	•
Oceania															
Australia	●	●	●	•	•	•	●	●	●	●	●	•	●	●	•
Fiji	○	○	○	✓	✓	✓	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
French Polynesia	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•

Legend	✓	Yes
	•	No
	○	Did not report data for any of the nine years considered (1995 - 2003).
	●	Reported data for one to four out of nine years.
	●	Reported data for at least five out of nine years.

Table A4 (continued)
National reporting of statistics on selected economic characteristics, 1995 – 2003

Country or area	Economic activity						Unemployment			Occupation			Status in employment		
	Data reported from labour force surveys ^a			Census data reported			Data reported from labour force surveys ^a			Data reported from labour force surveys ^a	Census data reported	Data reported from labour force surveys ^a		Census data reported	
	Total	By sex	By sex and age	Total	By sex	By sex and age	Total	By sex	By sex and age	Total	By sex	By sex	Total	By sex	By sex
Oceania (continued)															
Guam	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Kiribati	○	○	○	✓	✓	•	○	○	○	○	○	✓	○	○	•
Marshall Islands	○	○	○	✓	✓	•	◐	◐	○	○	○	✓	○	○	✓
Micronesia (Fed. States of)	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Nauru	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
New Caledonia	○	○	○	✓	✓	✓	◐	◐	◐	○	○	•	○	○	✓
New Zealand	●	●	●	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	✓	●	●	✓
Palau	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	✓	○	○	•
Papua New Guinea	○	○	○	✓	✓	✓	◐	◐	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Samoa	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Solomon Islands	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Tonga	○	○	○	✓	✓	✓	○	○	○	○	○	✓	○	○	✓
Tuvalu	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•
Vanuatu	○	○	○	•	•	•	○	○	○	○	○	•	○	○	•

Legend

- ✓ Yes
- No
- Did not report data for any of the nine years considered (1995 - 2003).
- ◐ Reported data for one to four out of nine years.
- Reported data for at least five out of nine years.

Sources:

Prepared by the United Nations Statistics Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, based on data from the International Labour Office, LABORSTA database (March 2005) and from the United Nations *Demographic Yearbook* system (November 2004).

Notes:

- a Includes a few household surveys (for economic activity and unemployment), censuses (for unemployment) and labour-related establishment surveys (for occupation).
- b As of 4 February 2003, the official name of the "Federal Republic of Yugoslavia" has been changed to "Serbia and Montenegro".
- c The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

Table A5
Population

Country or area	Population (thousands) 2005		Annual population growth rate (%) 2000-2005	Urban population (%) 2005	Population under age 15 (%) 2005	Population aged 60 or over (%) 2005		Women per 100 men 2005			International migrants, women per 100 men 2000
	W	M				W	M	All ages	60+	80+	
Africa											
Algeria	16 277	16 577	1.5	60	30	7	6	98	118	168	82
Angola	8 081	7 861	2.8	37	46	4	4	103	123	158	88
Benin	4 186	4 253	3.2	46	44	5	4	98	133	160	94
Botswana	898	867	0.1	53	38	6	4	104	148	176	55
Burkina Faso	6 578	6 650	3.2	19	47	5	4	99	115	128	109
Burundi	3 863	3 684	3.0	11	45	5	3	105	156	189	112
Cameroon	8 203	8 119	1.9	53	41	6	5	101	118	142	81
Cape Verde	264	243	2.4	58	40	7	4	108	187	182	102
Central African Republic	2 069	1 969	1.3	44	43	7	5	105	134	172	104
Chad	4 925	4 824	3.4	26	47	5	4	102	122	152	86
Comoros	398	400	2.7	36	42	5	4	99	121	159	111
Congo	2 016	1 983	3.0	54	47	5	4	102	126	162	99
Côte d'Ivoire	8 924	9 230	1.6	46	42	5	5	97	91	117	81
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	29 007	28 542	2.8	33	47	5	4	102	128	167	86
Djibouti	397	396	2.1	85	41	5	4	100	119	157	93
Egypt	36 913	37 120	1.9	42	34	8	7	99	118	145	88
Equatorial Guinea	254	249	2.3	50	44	6	5	102	121	149	89
Eritrea	2 241	2 161	4.3	21	45	5	3	104	146	230	93
Ethiopia	38 917	38 514	2.4	16	45	5	4	101	116	141	93
Gabon	695	689	1.7	85	40	7	6	101	116	135	75
Gambia	765	752	2.9	26	40	6	6	102	114	134	89
Ghana	10 921	11 191	2.1	46	39	6	5	98	108	125	89
Guinea	4 584	4 818	2.2	36	44	6	5	95	111	132	112
Guinea-Bissau	803	784	3.0	36	48	5	4	102	120	151	100
Kenya	17 103	17 153	2.2	42	43	4	4	100	115	122	92
Lesotho	960	835	0.1	18	39	8	7	115	138	170	101
Liberia	1 645	1 638	1.4	48	47	4	3	100	120	154	82
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	2 834	3 020	2.0	87	30	6	7	94	85	144	55
Madagascar	9 351	9 255	2.8	27	44	5	4	101	116	135	62
Malawi	6 487	6 397	2.3	17	47	5	4	101	113	139	106
Mali	6 782	6 737	3.0	34	48	5	4	101	131	145	93
Mauritania	1 551	1 518	3.0	64	43	6	5	102	120	137	72
Mauritius	627	618	1.0	44	25	11	8	101	134	192	104
Morocco	15 833	15 646	1.5	59	31	8	6	101	131	124	103
Mozambique	10 212	9 580	2.0	38	44	6	5	107	133	159	109
Namibia	1 024	1 007	1.4	33	42	6	5	102	123	147	89
Niger	6 821	7 136	3.4	23	49	4	3	96	120	130	109
Nigeria	64 971	66 558	2.2	48	44	5	4	98	117	142	87
Réunion	402	384	1.6	92	27	11	8	105	140	241	93
Rwanda	4 658	4 379	2.4	22	43	4	4	106	128	194	89
Sao Tome and Principe	79	78	2.3	38	39	6	5	101	119	129	88
Senegal	5 924	5 734	2.4	51	43	5	4	103	127	122	115
Seychelles	41 ^a	40 ^a	0.9	50	28 ^b	12 ^b	8 ^b	103 ^a	150 ^b	..	68
Sierra Leone	2 801	2 725	4.1	40	43	6	5	103	122	148	73
Somalia	4 147	4 081	3.2	36	44	4	4	102	118	141	93
South Africa	24 141	23 291	0.8	58	33	8	6	104	143	250	73
Sudan	17 998	18 235	1.9	41	39	6	5	99	114	136	85

Table A5 (continued)
Population

Country or area	Population (thousands) 2005		Annual population growth rate (%) 2000-2005	Urban population (%) 2005	Population under age 15 (%) 2005	Population aged 60 or over (%) 2005		Women per 100 men 2005			International migrants, women per 100 men 2000
	W	M				W	M	All ages	60+	80+	
Africa (continued)											
Swaziland	535	498	0.2	24	41	6	5	107	124	171	63
Togo	3 110	3 035	2.7	36	43	5	4	103	123	159	78
Tunisia	5 013	5 090	1.1	64	26	9	8	98	114	115	97
Uganda	14 400	14 416	3.4	12	50	4	4	100	118	135	107
United Rep. of Tanzania	19 258	19 071	2.0	38	43	6	5	101	127	158	105
Western Sahara	165	176	2.6	94	34	6	7	93	80	80	75
Zambia	5 826	5 843	1.7	37	46	5	4	100	122	145	92
Zimbabwe	6 557	6 453	0.6	36	40	6	5	102	118	135	61
North America											
Antigua and Barbuda	40 ^a	37 ^a	1.3	38	28 ^c	12 ^c	9 ^c	109 ^a	133 ^c	..	118
Bahamas	166	157	1.4	90	28	10	9	105	125	164	91
Barbados	139	130	0.3	53	19	16	10	107	160	235	146
Belize	134	136	2.2	49	37	6	6	98	99	119	92
Canada	16 275	15 994	1.0	81	18	20	16	102	123	185	109
Costa Rica	2 127	2 200	1.9	62	28	9	8	97	111	129	101
Cuba	5 630	5 639	0.3	76	19	16	14	100	110	123	37
Dominica	35 ^d	35 ^d	0.3	73	33 ^b	14 ^b	12 ^b	98 ^d	117 ^b	..	88
Dominican Republic	4 405	4 490	1.5	60	33	6	6	98	103	108	64
El Salvador	3 499	3 382	1.8	60	34	8	7	103	125	172	119
Grenada	52 ^a	50 ^a	0.3	42	..	..	..	103 ^a	..	..	110
Guadeloupe	232	216	0.9	100	25	15	13	107	128	179	109
Guatemala	6 460	6 139	2.4	47	43	6	6	105	110	125	138
Haiti	4 326	4 202	1.4	39	38	7	5	103	125	135	161
Honduras	3 573	3 631	2.3	46	39	6	5	98	114	140	96
Jamaica	1 341	1 310	0.5	52	31	11	10	102	111	129	102
Martinique	208	188	0.5	96	22	18	15	111	134	176	114
Mexico	54 722	52 308	1.3	76	31	8	7	105	118	140	95
Netherlands Antilles	97	86	0.8	70	23	15	13	112	134	202	120
Nicaragua	2 745	2 742	2.0	58	39	5	4	100	120	150	101
Panama	1 601	1 630	1.8	58	30	9	8	98	105	121	97
Puerto Rico	2 057	1 898	0.6	97	22	18	15	108	131	159	106
Saint Kitts and Nevis	23 ^a	23 ^a	1.1	32	31 ^e	9 ^e	8 ^e	101 ^a	113 ^e	..	99
Saint Lucia	82	79	0.8	31	29	11	9	103	121	155	103
St. Vincent/Grenadines	60	59	0.5	60	29	10	8	101	129	177	107
Trinidad and Tobago	662	644	0.3	76	22	12	10	103	119	150	127
United States	151 533	146 680	1.0	81	21	19	15	103	130	186	100
South America											
Argentina	19 799	18 949	1.0	91	26	16	12	104	138	213	115
Bolivia	4 607	4 575	2.0	64	38	7	6	101	120	149	103
Brazil	94 535	91 870	1.4	84	28	10	8	103	124	144	89
Chile	8 234	8 061	1.1	88	25	13	10	102	129	185	96
Colombia	23 070	22 530	1.6	77	31	8	7	102	123	157	99
Ecuador	6 595	6 633	1.5	63	32	9	8	99	111	128	112
French Guiana	91	96	2.6	76	34	7	6	95	98	164	97
Guyana	387	364	0.2	38	29	8	6	106	137	156	89

Table A5 (continued)
Population

Country or area	Population (thousands) 2005		Annual population growth rate (%) 2000-2005	Urban population (%) 2005	Population under age 15 (%) 2005	Population aged 60 or over (%) 2005		Women per 100 men 2005			International migrants, women per 100 men 2000
	W	M				W	M	All ages	60+	80+	
South America (continued)											
Paraguay	3 056	3 102	2.4	58	38	6	5	99	121	170	92
Peru	13 908	14 060	1.5	75	32	8	7	99	112	140	110
Suriname	225	224	0.7	77	30	10	8	100	121	129	90
Uruguay	1 783	1 680	0.7	93	24	20	15	106	143	205	117
Venezuela (Bolivarian Rep. of)	13 307	13 442	1.8	88	31	8	7	99	113	134	98
Asia											
Afghanistan	14 459	15 404	4.6	24	47	5	4	94	102	113	80
Armenia	1 610	1 406	-0.4	64	21	16	13	115	147	230	64
Azerbaijan	4 328	4 083	0.7	50	26	10	8	106	139	241	64
Bahrain	313	414	1.6	90	27	5	4	76	99	97	51
Bangladesh	69 363	72 459	1.9	25	35	6	5	96	107	112	16
Bhutan	1 067	1 096	2.2	9	38	7	7	97	109	125	80
Brunei Darussalam	180	194	2.3	78	30	4	5	93	84	184	83
Cambodia	7 270	6 801	2.0	20	37	7	4	107	175	209	104
China ^f	639 992	675 852	0.7	41	21	12	10	95	109	176	105
Hong Kong SAR	3 728	3 313	1.2	100	14	15	16	113	110	164	117
Macao SAR	239	221	0.7	99	16	11	10	108	115	208	96
Cyprus	429	406	1.2	69	20	18	16	106	119	144	119
Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	11 255	11 233	0.6	62	25	13	10	100	129	212	105
Georgia	2 360	2 114	-1.1	51	19	20	15	112	149	274	64
India	537 593	565 778	1.6	29	32	9	7	95	110	123	89
Indonesia	111 551	111 231	1.3	48	28	9	8	100	121	143	106
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	34 266	35 250	0.9	68	29	7	6	97	103	100	69
Iraq	14 221	14 587	2.8	67	41	5	4	97	113	136	45
Israel	3 398	3 327	2.0	92	28	15	12	102	129	157	127
Japan	65 506	62 578	0.2	66	14	29	24	105	129	216	95
Jordan	2 739	2 964	2.7	79	37	5	5	92	95	128	51
Kazakhstan	7 723	7 102	-0.3	56	23	14	9	109	166	347	80
Kuwait	1 075	1 612	3.7	96	24	3	3	67	70	138	45
Kyrgyzstan	2 671	2 592	1.2	34	31	9	6	103	148	282	80
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	2 960	2 964	2.3	22	41	6	5	100	119	123	94
Lebanon	1 824	1 753	1.0	88	29	11	10	104	116	126	135
Malaysia	12 483	12 865	2.0	65	32	7	7	97	109	134	74
Maldives	160	169	2.5	30	41	5	5	95	89	115	80
Mongolia	1 321	1 326	1.2	57	30	6	5	100	120	174	105
Myanmar	25 436	25 083	1.1	31	29	8	7	101	116	134	86
Nepal	13 687	13 446	2.1	16	39	6	5	102	129	149	269
Occupied Palestinian Territory	1 819	1 883	3.2	72	45	5	4	97	133	145	78
Oman	1 124	1 443	1.0	79	34	5	4	78	91	161	26
Pakistan	76 653	81 283	2.0	35	38	6	6	94	104	97	80
Philippines	41 241	41 814	1.8	63	35	7	6	99	118	167	99
Qatar	265	547	5.9	92	22	2	3	48	42	82	35
Republic of Korea	23 844	23 973	0.4	81	19	16	12	99	131	227	91
Saudi Arabia	11 314	13 259	2.7	88	37	5	4	85	91	128	51
Singapore	2 148	2 177	1.5	100	20	13	11	99	113	149	112
Sri Lanka	10 202	10 541	0.9	21	24	12	10	97	114	127	111

Table A5 (continued)
Population

Country or area	Population (thousands) 2005		Annual population growth rate (%) 2000-2005	Urban population (%) 2005	Population under age 15 (%) 2005	Population aged 60 or over (%) 2005		Women per 100 men 2005			International migrants, women per 100 men 2000
	W	M				W	M	All ages	60+	80+	
Asia (continued)											
Syrian Arab Republic	9 459	9 585	2.5	50	37	5	4	99	118	143	95
Tajikistan	3 277	3 230	1.1	24	39	5	5	101	116	202	80
Thailand	32 690	31 543	0.9	32	24	11	10	104	121	149	98
Timor-Leste	455	492	5.4	8	41	5	5	93	101	114	94
Turkey	36 314	36 878	1.4	67	29	9	7	98	120	135	109
Turkmenistan	2 453	2 380	1.4	46	32	7	5	103	142	280	80
United Arab Emirates	1 433	3 063	6.5	85	22	2	1	47	70	124	39
Uzbekistan	13 369	13 224	1.5	36	33	7	5	101	130	243	80
Viet Nam	42 171	42 068	1.4	27	30	8	7	100	113	129	86
Yemen	10 340	10 635	3.1	26	46	4	3	97	108	134	47
Europe											
Albania	1 578	1 552	0.4	45	27	13	11	102	115	256	122
Andorra	34 ^g	36 ^g	0.4	91	16 ^h	15 ^h	14 ^h	93 ^g	107 ^h	..	122
Austria	4 186	4 003	0.2	66	16	26	20	105	136	247	92
Belarus	5 197	4 559	-0.6	72	15	23	14	114	187	341	119
Belgium	5 307	5 112	0.2	97	17	25	20	104	133	212	93
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2 009	1 898	0.3	45	17	21	17	106	134	224	122
Bulgaria	3 984	3 742	-0.7	71	14	25	20	106	135	180	119
Croatia	2 361	2 191	0.2	60	16	25	18	108	148	253	122
Czech Republic	5 245	4 975	-0.1	75	15	23	17	105	143	230	147
Denmark	2 743	2 688	0.3	86	19	23	19	102	125	204	92
Estonia	718	611	-0.6	70	15	26	16	118	186	367	111
Finland	2 679	2 570	0.3	61	17	24	18	104	138	253	102
France	31 033	29 463	0.4	77	18	24	19	105	134	203	103
Germany	42 301	40 388	0.1	88	14	28	22	105	135	296	90
Greece	5 626	5 494	0.3	61	14	25	21	102	124	148	118
Hungary	5 290	4 808	-0.3	66	16	25	17	110	161	242	110
Iceland	147	147	0.9	93	22	17	15	100	116	153	122
Ireland	2 085	2 063	1.8	60	20	16	14	101	120	195	95
Italy	29 898	28 195	0.1	68	14	28	23	106	133	201	127
Latvia	1 252	1 055	-0.6	66	15	27	17	119	195	509	111
Liechtenstein	..	..	1.0	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
Lithuania	1 831	1 600	-0.4	67	17	25	16	114	176	283	111
Luxembourg	236	229	1.3	92	19	21	16	103	136	284	99
Malta	202	199	0.5	92	18	21	16	102	131	201	131
Monaco	16 ^e	16 ^e	1.1	100	13 ^e	25 ^{e,i}	20 ^{e,i}	106 ^e	125 ^{e,i}	..	105
Netherlands	8 208	8 091	0.5	67	18	21	17	101	127	219	104
Norway	2 326	2 295	0.5	80	20	22	18	101	124	188	105
Poland	19 844	18 685	-0.1	62	16	20	14	106	153	241	117
Portugal	5 422	5 072	0.5	56	16	25	20	107	134	195	105
Republic of Moldova	2 195	2 010	-0.3	46	18	16	11	109	159	240	119
Romania	11 130	10 581	-0.4	55	15	22	17	105	136	182	133
Russian Federation	76 754	66 447	-0.5	73	15	21	12	116	195	401	119
San Marino	14 ^e	13 ^e	0.9	89	15 ^e	23 ^e	20 ^e	104 ^e	115 ^e	..	86
Serbia and Montenegro ^j	5 277	5 226	-0.1	52	18	21	16	101	129	157	165
Slovakia	2 781	2 620	0.0	58	17	19	13	106	155	214	119

Table A5 (continued)
Population

Country or area	Population (thousands) 2005		Annual population growth rate (%) 2000-2005	Urban population (%) 2005	Population under age 15 (%) 2005	Population aged 60 or over (%) 2005		Women per 100 men 2005			International migrants, women per 100 men 2000
	W	M				W	M	All ages	60+	80+	
Europe (continued)											
Slovenia	1 007	960	0.0	51	14	24	17	105	148	296	98
Spain	21 916	21 148	1.1	77	14	24	19	104	131	193	105
Sweden	4 555	4 486	0.4	83	17	25	21	102	121	176	109
Switzerland	3 740	3 512	0.2	68	16	24	19	106	132	196	93
TFYR Macedonia ^k	1 019	1 015	0.2	60	20	17	14	100	125	174	122
Ukraine	25 171	21 310	-1.1	67	15	25	16	118	181	342	119
United Kingdom	30 515	29 153	0.3	89	18	23	19	105	126	194	115
Oceania											
Australia	10 202	9 953	1.1	93	20	19	16	103	118	174	103
Fiji	417	431	0.9	53	32	7	6	97	118	154	93
French Polynesia	125	131	1.7	52	28	8	8	95	101	181	70
Guam	83	86	1.8	94	30	10	8	96	110	114	87
Kiribati	43 ^e	42 ^e	2.1	50	..	..	..	102 ^e	..	..	95
Marshall Islands	28 ^b	29 ^b	3.5	67	..	..	..	95 ^b	..	..	70
Micronesia (Fed. States of)	55	56	0.6	30	39	5	4	99	124	132	54
Nauru	5 ^l	5 ^l	2.2	100	42 ^l	2 ^l	3 ^l	105 ^l	67 ^l	..	82
New Caledonia	115	122	1.9	62	28	10	9	95	103	153	80
New Zealand	2 049	1 980	1.1	86	21	18	16	103	118	176	101
Palau	9 ^d	11 ^d	0.7	68	..	..	..	89 ^d	..	..	58
Papua New Guinea	2 852	3 035	2.1	13	40	4	4	94	90	83	72
Samoa	89	96	0.8	22	41	7	6	92	116	174	91
Solomon Islands	231	247	2.6	17	41	4	4	94	90	72	74
Tonga	50	52	0.4	34	36	9	9	96	100	135	95
Tuvalu	5 ^d	5 ^d	0.5	57	41 ^m	10 ^m	8 ^m	102 ^d	125 ^m	..	129
Vanuatu	104	108	2.0	24	40	5	5	96	86	93	86

Sources:

For population and all indicators pertaining to age and sex composition of the population: prepared by the United Nations Statistics Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, based on *World Population Prospects: The 2004 Revision*, Comprehensive CD-ROM edition (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.05.XIII.11); supplemented by the United Nations *Demographic Yearbook* system (26 January 2005), *Population and Vital Statistics Report*, Series A, table 2, available from <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/vitstats/series2.htm> (accessed 25 January 2005); census results reported by countries; *Statistical Yearbook for Asia and the Pacific 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No.E/F.03.II.F.1); and the Secretariat of the Pacific Community, population on census dates by island, available from <http://www.spc.int/prism/country/KI/Stats/Social/popn%20data.htm> (accessed 25 January 2005).

For population growth rate: *World Population Prospects: The 2004 Revision*, Comprehensive CD-ROM edition (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.05.XIII.11).

For urban population: United Nations, *World Urbanization Prospects: The 2003 Revision*, Data tables and highlights (POP/DB/WUP/Rev.2003/1/F4).

For international migrants: United Nations, *Trends in Total Migrant Stock 1990-2000*, 2003 Revision (POP/DB/MIG/Rev.2003).

Notes:

Two dots (..) indicate that data are not available or are not reported separately.

- a Data refer to 2001.
- b Data refer to 1998.
- c Data refer to 1996.
- d Data refer to 2002.
- e Data refer to 2000.
- f For statistical purposes, the data for China do not include Hong Kong and Macao Special Administrative Regions (SAR).
- g Data refer to 2003.
- h Data refer to 1994.
- i Data for population aged 65 years and over.
- j As of 4 February 2003, the official name of the "Federal Republic of Yugoslavia" has been changed to "Serbia and Montenegro".
- k The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.
- l Data refer to 1992.
- m Data refer to 1991.

Technical notes

Estimates and projections of the total population and population by age and sex are prepared by the Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, (DESA), United Nations, and revised every two years in order to incorporate new data. In general, the population figures are estimates of persons resident in the country or area at mid-year. They are usually based on population census data adjusted to the specified year, taking account of birth, death and international migration rates as determined from population surveys and registers and other national sources as available. Short-term residents and visitors in the country or area for less than one year are usually excluded. Indicators related to age and sex composition of the population have been calculated from estimates and projections of population by age group and sex described above. For small countries or areas, no estimates and projections were prepared; the figures shown are derived directly from official national statistics of population by age and sex.

The population growth rate shown is an estimate of the annual average over the five-year period indicated. The approach used in estimating rates of population growth assumes exponential growth.

The percentage of the population that is urban is based on estimates and projections prepared by the Population Division, DESA, United Nations. The urban-rural classification of population follows the national census definition and varies from one country or area to another. National definitions are usually based on criteria that may include any of the following: size of population in a locality, population density, distance between built-up areas, predominant type of economic activity, legal or administrative boundaries and such urban characteristics as specific services and facilities.

Estimates of the ratio of women to men among international migrants are taken from the database *Trends in Total Migrant Stock*, maintained by the Population Division, DESA, United Nations. Estimates of migrant stock are based on the number of foreign-born or the foreign residents in a country enumerated by national population censuses and sample surveys, and complemented by the number of refugees in a country. Statistics on the foreign-born provide a crude measure of the volume and composition of migration during an indefinite number of years prior to the census. International comparability of that indicator is affected, among other things, by the fact that some countries report data on non-citizens rather than on the foreign-born.

Table A6
Marriage, households and childbearing

Country or area	Population aged 15-19 ever married (%) 1995/2002		Singulate mean age at marriage 1995/2002		Legal age for marriage ^a around 2003		Average household size 1995/2002	Female-headed households (%) 1995/2003	Contraceptive use (%) 1995/2002	Total fertility rate (births per woman) 2000-2005	Births per 1,000 women aged 15-19 2000-2005	
	W	M	W	M	W	M						
Africa												
Algeria	4 ^b	..	26 ^b	..	18	21	..	..	64	2.5	9
Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6.8	143
Benin	29	..	20	..	16	18	5.2	21	19	5.9	136	
Botswana	5 ^b	2 ^b	27 ^b	31 ^b	21	21	4.8 ^b	47 ^b	40	3.2	79	
Burkina Faso	35	1	19	26	18	21	6.5	9	14	6.7	165	
Burundi	7 ^b	1 ^b	22 ^b	26 ^b	..	..	4.5 ^b	25 ^b	16	6.8	50
Cameroon	36	4	20	27	..	..	5.5	22	19	4.6	122
Cape Verde	7 ^b	1 ^b	26 ^b	28 ^b	18	18	5.0 ^b	38 ^b	53	3.8	94	
Central African Republic	42 ^b	8 ^b	20 ^b	24 ^b	..	..	4.9 ^b	21 ^b	28	5.0	133
Chad	49	6	18	24	..	..	5.3	22	8	6.7	195
Comoros	12	3	24	28	..	..	6.3	32	26	4.9	59
Congo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.3	146
Côte d'Ivoire	25	2	22	28	18	21	6.2	14 ^b	15	5.1	133	
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	6.7	230
Djibouti	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.6 ^b	18 ^b	..	5.1	57
Egypt	15	2	22	28	16	18	5.2	12	56	3.3	46	
Equatorial Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.9	192
Eritrea	38	2	20	25	..	..	4.8	47	8	5.5	94
Ethiopia	30	3	21	26	18	18	4.8	24	8	5.9	96	
Gabon	22	4	22	26	15	18	5.0	26	33	4.0	114	
Gambia	39 ^b	2 ^b	20 ^b	28 ^b	..	..	..	..	10	4.7	127
Ghana	16	3	21	27	18	18	4.0	34	25	4.4	70	
Guinea	46	2	19	28	..	..	6.6	13	6	5.9	201
Guinea-Bissau	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.9 ^b	..	8	7.1	197
Kenya	17	1	22	26	18	18	4.3	32	39	5.0	97	
Lesotho	18	2	21	26	..	..	..	..	30	3.6	39
Liberia	36	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.8	227
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1	< 1	29	32	..	..	..	..	40 ^c	3.0	7
Madagascar	34	..	21	..	18	18	4.6	22	27	5.4	129	
Malawi	37	4	19	24	18	18	4.4	27	31	6.1	163	
Mali	50	5	18	26	18	20	5.3	11	8	6.9	209	
Mauritania	28	1	22	29	..	..	5.8	29	8	5.8	104
Mauritius	11 ^b	1 ^b	24 ^b	28 ^b	18	18	3.9	17	75	2.0	33	
Morocco	13 ^b	1 ^b	25 ^b	30 ^b	18	18	6.0 ^b	15	50	2.8	25	
Mozambique	47	4	18	23	..	..	4.6	27	6	5.5	104
Namibia	8 ^b	..	26 ^b	..	21	21	5.1	42	29 ^b	4.0	58	
Niger	62	4	18	24	21	21	5.9	13	14	7.9	271	
Nigeria	28	3	21	27	..	..	5.0	17	13	5.8	153
Réunion	2 ^b	< 1 ^b	28 ^b	30 ^b	..	..	3.8 ^b	..	67 ^{b,e}	2.5	37
Rwanda	7	2	23	26	21	21	4.6	36	13 ^f	5.7	49	
Sao Tome and Principe	20 ^b	2 ^b	18 ^b	23 ^b	..	..	4.3 ^b	33 ^b	29	4.1	71
Senegal	29	..	22	..	..	..	9.0	18	13	5.0	87
Seychelles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.0 ^g	..
Sierra Leone	47 ^b	6 ^b	20 ^b	28 ^b	..	..	..	..	4	6.5	192
Somalia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.4	71
South Africa	3	1	28	30	18	18	4.2	42	56	2.8	71	
Sudan	21 ^b	2 ^b	23 ^b	29 ^b	..	..	6.3 ^b	..	8 ^{b,c,h}	4.4	55

Table A6 (continued)
Marriage, households and childbearing

Country or area	Population aged 15-19 ever married (%) 1995/2002		Singulate mean age at marriage 1995/2002		Legal age for marriage ^a around 2003		Average household size 1995/2002	Female-headed households (%) 1995/2003	Contraceptive use (%) 1995/2002	Total fertility rate (births per woman) 2000-2005	Births per 1,000 women aged 15-19 2000-2005	
	W	M	W	M	W	M						
Africa (continued)												
Swaziland	9 ^b	1 ^b	26 ^b	29 ^b	..	..	..	..	28	4.0	39
Togo	20	2	21	27	17	20	5.4	24	26	5.4	104	
Tunisia	3 ^b	< 1 ^b	27 ^b	30 ^b	20	20	..	..	60 ^b	2.0	7
Uganda	32	7	20	23	18	18	4.8	28	23	7.1	211	
United Rep. of Tanzania	25	3	21	25	18	18	5.0	23	25 ^f	5.0	118	
Western Sahara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.9	61
Zambia	24	2	21	26	21	21	5.2	23	34	5.7	133	
Zimbabwe	23	1	21	26	..	..	4.2	34	54 ^f	3.6	97
North America												
Antigua and Barbuda	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.1 ^b	..	..	..	..
Bahamas	4 ^b	1 ^b	27 ^b	29 ^b	18	18	4.1 ^b	36 ^b	..	2.3	61	
Barbados	1 ^b	< 1 ^b	32 ^b	34 ^b	18	18	..	..	..	1.5	43
Belize	8 ^b	1 ^b	26 ^b	28 ^b	18	18	4.8 ^b	22 ^b	47 ^{b,e}	3.2	87	
Canada	3	1	27	30	18	18	2.6	36	75 ^f	1.5	15	
Costa Rica	20	..	21	..	18	18	4.3 ^b	20 ^b	80	2.3	78	
Cuba	..	..	..	..	18	18	..	..	..	1.6	50
Dominica	..	..	..	..	16	16	..	..	..	..	..
Dominican Republic	29	4	21	26	18	18	3.9	28	70	2.7	93	
El Salvador	16	4	22	25	18	18	4.1 ^b	..	67	2.9	87	
Grenada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54 ^{b,e}	..	..
Guadeloupe	1 ^b	< 1 ^b	30 ^b	32 ^b	..	..	3.4 ^b	..	..	2.1	19
Guatemala	26	..	20	..	18	18	5.3	20	43	4.6	115	
Haiti	19	3	22	27	..	..	4.7	43	28 ^f	4.0	64
Honduras	31	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	62	3.7	103
Jamaica	1 ^b	< 1 ^b	33 ^b	35 ^b	18	18	..	38 ^b	66 ^e	2.4	82	
Martinique	1 ^b	< 1 ^b	31 ^b	33 ^b	..	..	3.4 ^b	..	..	2.0	31
Mexico	17	6	23	25	18	18	4.3	21	68	2.4	70	
Netherlands Antilles	1	< 1	30	33	..	..	3.3 ^b	34 ^b	..	2.1	29
Nicaragua	32	9	21	24	..	..	5.3	31	69	3.3	125
Panama	22	5	22	26	18	18	4.4 ^b	22 ^b	..	2.7	89	
Puerto Rico	19	..	23	..	..	..	3.9 ^b	32 ^b	78	1.9	62
Saint Kitts and Nevis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.6 ^g	..
Saint Lucia	1 ^b	< 1 ^b	34 ^b	35 ^b	..	..	4.0 ^b	43	..	2.2	63
St. Vincent/Grenadines	1 ^b	< 1 ^b	31 ^b	34 ^b	..	..	..	..	..	2.3	67
Trinidad and Tobago	9 ^b	1 ^b	27 ^b	30 ^b	18	18	4.1 ^b	..	38	1.6	37	
United States	4	2	26	29	18-19 ⁱ	18-21 ⁱ	2.6	47	76	2.0	51	
South America												
Argentina	12 ^b	3 ^b	23 ^b	26 ^b	21 ^j	21	3.7 ^b	22 ^b	..	2.4	61	
Bolivia	12	5	23	25	..	..	4.2	20	53	4.0	84
Brazil	17	4	23	25	21	21	4.1	25	77	2.3	90	
Chile	12 ^b	5 ^b	23 ^b	26 ^b	18	18	4.0 ^b	25 ^b	30 ^b	2.0	62	
Colombia	18	3	23	27	18	18	4.2	28	77	2.6	80	
Ecuador	22	7	22	25	18	18	4.8 ^b	..	66	2.8	85	
French Guiana	1	< 1	32	34	..	..	3.3	..	..	3.4	93
Guyana	7 ^b	1 ^b	28 ^b	30 ^b	..	..	..	..	37	2.3	67

Table A6 (continued)

Marriage, households and childbearing

Country or area	Population aged 15-19 ever married (%) 1995/2002		Singulate mean age at marriage 1995/2002		Legal age for marriage ^a around 2003		Average household size 1995/2002	Female-headed households (%) 1995/2003	Contraceptive use (%) 1995/2002	Total fertility rate (births per woman) 2000-2005	Births per 1,000 women aged 15-19 2000-2005	
	W	M	W	M	W	M						
South America (continued)												
Paraguay	17 ^b	2 ^b	22 ^b	26 ^b	18	18	4.6	26	57	3.9	68	
Peru	13	3	23	27	18	18	4.5	20	69	2.9	55	
Suriname	..	..	..	..	20	20	..	..	42	2.6	45
Uruguay	13	3	23	26	18	18	..	..	..	2.3	70
Venezuela (Bolivarian Rep.of)	18 ^b	5 ^b	22 ^b	25 ^b	..	..	4.8 ^b	21 ^b	..	2.7	92
Asia												
Afghanistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	7.5	132
Armenia	9	..	23	..	17	18	4.3	29	61 ^f	1.3	31	
Azerbaijan	13	2	24	27	17	18	4.7	26	55	1.9	32	
Bahrain	7 ^b	< 1 ^b	26 ^b	28 ^b	18	18	5.6 ^b	..	62 ^{f,k}	2.5	18	
Bangladesh	48	..	19	..	18	20	5.2	9	54	3.2	132	
Bhutan	27 ^b	8 ^b	21 ^b	24 ^b	..	..	..	..	19 ^b	4.4	38
Brunei Darussalam	8 ^b	1 ^b	25 ^b	27 ^b	..	..	5.8 ^b	..	..	2.5	31
Cambodia	12	3	22	24	18	20	5.4	25	24 ^f	4.1	51	
China ^l	1	1	23	25	20 ^m	22 ^m	3.5	..	84	1.7	5	
Hong Kong SAR	2	1	29	31	..	..	3.2	29	86 ^b	0.9	5
Macao SAR	2 ^b	1 ^b	27 ^b	29 ^b	..	..	3.6 ^b	26	..	0.8	5
Cyprus	8 ^b	1 ^b	23 ^b	27 ^b	18	18	3.1	14 ^b	..	1.6	8	
Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	..	..	..	..	18	18	..	..	62 ^b	2.0	2
Georgia	16	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	41	1.5	35
India	30	4	20	25	18	21	5.4	10	48	3.1	80	
Indonesia	13	3	23	26	..	..	4.3	12	60	2.4	55
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	18	3	22	25	..	..	4.8	6 ^b	73	2.1	22
Iraq	21	6	22	26	18	18	..	..	..	4.8	42
Israel	4	< 1	25	28	17	17	3.3	..	..	2.9	16
Japan	1	< 1	29	31	20	20	3.0 ^b	20	59 ^b	1.3	4	
Jordan	8 ^b	2 ^b	25 ^b	28 ^b	18	18	5.7	12	56	3.5	27	
Kazakhstan	7	1	23	26	18	18	3.6	33	66 ^f	2.0	31	
Kuwait	5	< 1	25	28	15 ^d	17	6.4	..	50 ^{f,k}	2.4	25	
Kyrgyzstan	11	1	22	25	18	18	4.3	29	29	2.7	34	
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	27	..	21	..	..	..	6.5	..	32	4.8	91
Lebanon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61	2.3	27
Malaysia	5	1	25	29	18	..	4.8 ^b	18 ^b	55 ^b	2.9	18	
Maldives	12	1	22	26	..	..	6.6	..	..	4.3	70
Mongolia	6	1	24	26	..	..	4.3	16	67	2.4	54
Myanmar	11 ^b	3 ^b	25 ^b	26 ^b	18	..	..	..	33	2.5	21
Nepal	40	11	19	23	20	20	5.4	16	39	3.7	123	
Occupied Palestinian Territory	24	2	22	25	..	..	6.4	..	..	5.6	93
Oman	16	1	22	26	18	18	7.0 ^b	..	24 ^{f,k}	3.8	50	
Pakistan	21	6	21	26	16	18	6.7 ^b	7 ^b	28	4.3	70	
Philippines	10	3	24	27	18	18	4.8	15	49	3.2	39	
Qatar	4	< 1	26	29	..	..	5.5	..	43 ^{f,k}	3.0	19
Republic of Korea	1	< 1	26	29	20	20	3.1	17 ^b	81	1.2	3	
Saudi Arabia	16	1	22	26	..	..	..	..	32 ^{f,k}	4.1	35
Singapore	1	< 1	27	30	..	..	4.2 ^b	..	62	1.4	6
Sri Lanka	7 ^b	..	25 ^b	..	..	..	..	..	66 ^b	2.0	20

Table A6 (continued)
Marriage, households and childbearing

Country or area	Population aged 15-19 ever married (%) 1995/2002		Singulate mean age at marriage 1995/2002		Legal age for marriage ^a around 2003		Average household size 1995/2002	Female-headed households (%) 1995/2003	Contraceptive use (%) 1995/2002	Total fertility rate (births per woman) 2000-2005	Births per 1,000 women aged 15-19 2000-2005	
	W	M	W	M	W	M						
Asia (continued)												
Syrian Arab Republic	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.3 ^b	..	36 ^c	3.5	36
Tajikistan	12	1	21	23	..	..	..	..	34	3.8	32
Thailand	15 ^b	4 ^b	24 ^b	26 ^b	17	17	4.4 ^b	..	72	1.9	49	
Timor-Leste	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.8	182
Turkey	16	..	22	..	17	17	4.3	10	64	2.5	45	
Turkmenistan	6	..	23	..	..	..	5.1	27	62 ^f	2.8	17
United Arab Emirates	19	3	23	26	..	..	..	..	28 ^k	2.5	22
Uzbekistan	13	..	21	..	..	..	5.2	22	68	2.7	37
Viet Nam	8	..	22	..	..	..	4.4	27	79	2.3	21
Yemen	27	..	21	..	..	..	7.0	10	21	6.2	98
Europe												
Albania	8	1	23	27	..	..	..	..	75	2.3	16
Andorra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Austria	3 ^b	1 ^b	26 ^b	29 ^b	18	18	2.4	22	47 ⁿ	1.4	14	
Belarus	6	1	23	25	18	18	2.6	..	50	1.2	28	
Belgium	1	< 1	28	30	18	18	..	..	78 ^b	1.7	9
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	1.3	24
Bulgaria	16	3	21	25	18	18	..	..	42	1.2	46
Croatia	2	< 1	26	30	18	18	3.1 ^b	..	..	1.3	15
Czech Republic	1	< 1	25	28	18	18	2.4	29	72	1.2	12	
Denmark	1	< 1	31	33	18	18	2.3 ^b	42 ^b	..	1.8	7	
Estonia	9	3	22	25	18	18	2.3	56	70 ^{b,o}	1.4	24	
Finland	1	< 1	30	32	18	18	2.2	42	..	1.7	11	
France	< 1	< 1	30	32	18	18	2.6 ^b	24 ^b	75 ^{b,n}	1.9	14	
Germany	..	..	..	..	18	18	..	30 ^b	75 ^b	1.3	11
Greece	6 ^b	1 ^b	25 ^b	29 ^b	18 ^p	18 ^p	2.8	28	..	1.3	10	
Hungary	2	< 1	26	29	18	18	2.6	28	77 ^{b,n}	1.3	22	
Iceland	1	< 1	31	33	18	18	..	..	..	2.0	19
Ireland	< 1	< 1	31	32	..	..	3.3 ^b	26 ^b	..	1.9	15
Italy	1	< 1	28	32	18	18	2.6	..	60	1.3	7	
Latvia	1	< 1	27	29	18	18	2.9	59	48 ⁿ	1.3	18	
Liechtenstein	..	..	..	..	18	18	..	..	..	1.6 ^g	..
Lithuania	2	< 1	25	27	18	18	2.5	50	47	1.3	22	
Luxembourg	2 ^b	< 1 ^b	26 ^b	29 ^b	..	..	2.5	27	..	1.7	9
Malta	3	< 1	22	26	16	16	..	..	..	1.5	17
Monaco	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Netherlands	1	< 1	30	33	18	18	..	24	79 ^{b,n}	1.7	5	
Norway	< 1	< 1	31	34	18	18	2.3	39	..	1.8	10	
Poland	2	< 1	25	28	18	18	2.8	40	49 ^{b,n}	1.3	15	
Portugal	6 ^b	1 ^b	24 ^b	27 ^b	18	18	3.1 ^b	20 ^b	..	1.5	20	
Republic of Moldova	12	2	21	24	..	..	..	..	62	1.2	33
Romania	6	< 1	24	27	..	..	2.9	27	64	1.3	36
Russian Federation	11	3	22	24	18	18	..	..	73 ^q	1.3	30
San Marino	..	..	..	..	18	18	2.8 ^b	..	..	..	..
Serbia and Montenegro ^r	11 ^b	2 ^b	23 ^b	27 ^b	18	18	3.6 ^b	22 ^b	58	1.7	25	
Slovakia	2	< 1	25	28	..	..	3.2	34	74 ^b	1.2	21

Table A6 (continued)

Marriage, households and childbearing

Country or area	Population aged 15-19 ever married (%) 1995/2002		Singulate mean age at marriage 1995/2002		Legal age for marriage ^a around 2003		Average household size 1995/2002	Female-headed households (%) 1995/2003	Contraceptive use (%) 1995/2002	Total fertility rate (births per woman) 2000-2005	Births per 1,000 women aged 15-19 2000-2005
	W	M	W	M	W	M					
Europe (continued)											
Slovenia	< 1	< 1	30	32	18	18	2.9	49	74 ^b	1.2	6
Spain	2 ^b	1 ^b	26 ^b	28 ^b	18	18	..	..	81 ⁿ	1.3	10
Sweden	< 1	< 1	32	35	18	18	2.1 ^b	37 ^b	..	1.6	7
Switzerland	1	< 1	29	32	18	18	2.4 ^b	28 ^b	82 ^b	1.4	5
TFYR Macedonia ^s	9	1	23 ^b	27 ^b	..	..	3.6	..	..	1.5	25
Ukraine	10	..	22	..	17	18	..	..	68	1.1	30
United Kingdom	2 ^b	1 ^b	26 ^b	28 ^b	18	18	..	..	84	1.7	28
Oceania											
Australia	1	< 1	29	31	..	..	..	..	..	1.7	16
Fiji	10	2	23	26	21	21	..	..	..	2.9	41
French Polynesia	1	< 1	30	32	..	..	..	..	..	2.4	44
Guam	6 ^b	2 ^b	24 ^b	27 ^b	..	..	4.0 ^b	21 ^b	..	2.9	72
Kiribati	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.4 ^b	..	..	..	..
Marshall Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.7 ^g	..
Micronesia (Fed. States of)	10 ^b	4 ^b	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.4	37
Nauru	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Caledonia	1	< 1	30	32	..	..	..	..	..	2.4	31
New Zealand	7	3	25	27	20	20	2.8 ^b	55	75	2.0	26
Palau	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.0 ^b	..	..	..	..
Papua New Guinea	21	..	21	..	21	21	..	8	26	4.1	67
Samoa	8	1	24	27	16	18	..	..	34 ^b	4.4	37
Solomon Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.3	51
Tonga	5	2	26	28	..	..	..	..	..	3.5	13
Tuvalu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vanuatu	12	2	23	25	..	..	..	..	15 ^b	4.2	52

Sources:

For percentage aged 15–19 years ever married and for singulate mean age at marriage: United Nations, *World Fertility Report 2003* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.04.XIII.10).

For legal age for marriage: Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations, "Eighth and ninth United Nations inquiry on population and development", supplemented by periodic country reports to the Committee on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW).

For average household size and percentage female-headed households: United Nations *Demographic Yearbook* system (January 2005), supplemented by Demographic and Health Survey national reports, and *Women's Indicators and Statistics Database (Wistat)*, Version 4, CD-ROM (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.00.XVII.4).

For contraceptive use: Demographic and Health Survey national reports; Reproductive Health Survey national reports; Gulf Family Health Survey national reports; United Nations, *World Population Monitoring, 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.XIII.14); and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and ORC Macro, *Reproductive, Maternal and Child Health in Eastern Europe and Eurasia: A Comparative Report* (Atlanta; and Calverton, Maryland, 2003).

For total fertility rate: United Nations, *World Population Prospects: The 2004 Revision*, Comprehensive CD-ROM edition (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.05.XIII.11), supplemented by United Nations *Demographic Yearbook 2000* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E/F.02.XIII.1) and *Demographic Yearbook 2001* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E/F.03.XIII.1).

For births per 1,000 women aged 15-19: United Nations, *World Population Prospects: The 2004 Revision*, Comprehensive CD-ROM edition (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.05.XIII.11).

Notes:

Two dots (..) indicate that data are not available or are not reported separately.

< 1 Indicates magnitude nil or less than half of the unit employed.

- a In many countries a lower age at marriage is allowed with parental consent.
- b Data refer to a year between 1990 and 1994.
- c Adjusted from source to exclude breastfeeding.
- d With the consent of the woman's guardian and the woman herself or the person acting on behalf of either.
- e Including visiting unions.
- f Including the lactational amenorrhoea method and/or breastfeeding if reported as the current contraceptive method.
- g Data refer to a year between 1997 and 2001.
- h North Sudan only.
- i The legal minimum age at marriage varies by State.
- j Exceptions require legal recourse – acceptable only if the woman is pregnant by the man she wishes to marry.
- k From a health survey covering only households of nationals of the country.
- l For statistical purposes, the data for China do not include Hong Kong and Macao Special Administrative Regions (SAR).
- m Exceptions apply.
- n Respondents whose contraceptive status is unknown are considered non-users of contraception. The percentage of respondents in this category is 45.7 in Austria, 19.5 in Canada, 18.4 in Finland, 6.2 in France, 4.1 in Hungary, 29.3 in Latvia, 0.0 in Netherlands, 1.5 in Norway, 32.1 in Poland and 0.1 in Spain.
- o For all sexually active women of childbearing age.
- p Court may permit marriage of minors if justified.
- q For women aged 15-44, in unions, living in the cities of Ivanovo, Yekaterinburg and Perm.
- r As of 4 February 2003, the official name of the "Federal Republic of Yugoslavia" has been changed to "Serbia and Montenegro".
- s The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

Technical notes

The indicators "percentage aged 15-19 years ever married" and "singulate mean age at marriage" are derived from population censuses or nationally representative household surveys. All individuals who have ever been married are included in the count of ever-married persons, regardless of their current marital status.

Singulate mean age at marriage is an estimate of the average age at which women or men marry for the first time. It is the average number of years lived prior to first marriage by a hypothetical cohort, if they marry before age 50. Singulate mean age at marriage is calculated on the basis of a single census or survey according to procedures described by Hajnal in "Age at marriage and proportions marrying" (Population Studies, vol. 7, No. 2).

The legal age for marriage shown in the table is the legal minimum age at which marriage can be performed without parental consent. Marriage is defined in terms of the laws of the individual country or area. In most countries or areas, a lower minimum legal age than the one shown is specified for marriage with parental consent.

Average household size and percentage of households headed by women are based mainly on population census results, supplemented by data from nationally representative sample surveys. The average household size is calculated from the total household population and the total number of households. In most censuses, persons not resident in a given household at the date of the census are not considered members of that household. However, a few national population censuses may include some categories of absent household members.

The two most commonly recognized concepts of households are the "housekeeping concept" and the "household-dwelling" concept. The "housekeeping concept" is based on the arrangements made by persons, individually or in groups, for providing themselves with food or other essentials for living. A household may be either (a) a one-person household, in which a person makes provision for his or her own food or other essentials for living without combining with any other person to form part of a multi-person household, or (b) a multi-person household, that is, a group of two or more persons living together who make common provision for food or other essentials for living. The persons in the group may pool their incomes and may, to a greater or lesser extent, have a common budget; they may be related or unrelated persons. The "household-dwelling" concept views all persons living in a housing unit as belonging to the same household. According to this concept, there is one household per occupied housing unit.

The head of the household is defined as that person in the household or the family who is acknowledged as such by the other members. However, it is important to recognize that many countries use the concept of reference person in listing household members and that this person may or may not be the "household head". Where this is the practice, the "household head" identified in tabulations is, in reality, the reference person and should be treated with caution. Even in countries that use the concept of head of household, the procedures followed in applying the concept may distort the true picture, particularly with regard to women heads of households. Nonetheless, for most countries, this is the only practical way of identifying households for which women are responsible.

Contraceptive use pertains to current use of contraceptives by women of reproductive age currently married or in a union, unless otherwise indicated, and includes all contraceptive methods, traditional as well as modern. Data on contraceptive use are taken mainly from representative national sample surveys of women of reproductive age.

The total fertility rate is defined as the number of children that would be born to a woman if she were to live to the end of her childbearing years and bear children in accordance with prevailing age-specific fertility rates.

The indicator "births per 1,000 women aged 15-19 years" refers to the number of children born alive in one year per 1,000 women aged 15-19.

Table A7
Health

Country or area	Life expectancy 2000-2005				Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 2000-2005		People with HIV/AIDS at the end of 2003		Maternal mortality ratio 2000	Percentage pregnant women receiving prenatal care 1995/2003	Percentage deliveries attended by skilled attendant 1995/2003
	at birth		at age 60		Estimated number ^a (thousands)	Percentage women among adults					
	W	M	W	M			W	M			
Africa											
Algeria	72	70	20	17	36	38	9	16	140 ^b	79	92
Angola	42	39	15	14	127	150	240	59	1 700 ^b	..	45
Benin	55	53	17	15	101	109	68	56	850	88	66
Botswana	37	36	18	16	46	56	350	58	100 ^b	99	94
Burkina Faso	48	47	16	15	116	127	300	56	1 000	72	38
Burundi	44	42	16	15	97	115	250	59	1 000 ^b	93	25
Cameroon	47	45	16	15	88	101	560	56	730	77	60
Cape Verde	73	67	19	16	21	38	..	..	150 ^b	..	89
Central African Republic	40	38	16	15	87	109	260	54	1 100	75 ^c	44
Chad	45	43	16	15	106	126	200	56	1 100	51	16
Comoros	65	61	17	15	50	65	..	..	480 ^b	87	62
Congo	53	51	17	15	63	81	90	56	510 ^b	..	..
Côte d'Ivoire	47	45	16	15	111	126	570	57	690 ^b	84	63
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	44	42	16	15	109	127	1 100	57	990 ^b	72	61
Djibouti	54	51	16	15	85	101	9	56	730 ^b	..	61
Egypt	72	67	18	16	33	40	12	13	84	54	69
Equatorial Guinea	44	43	16	15	94	109	..	..	880 ^b	..	65
Eritrea	55	52	15	12	61	68	60	56	630	..	28
Ethiopia	49	47	16	15	92	107	1 500	55	850	27	6
Gabon	55	54	18	17	54	62	48	58	420	94	86
Gambia	57	54	17	16	71	83	7	57	540 ^b	92	55
Ghana	57	56	18	17	60	65	350	56	540 ^b	90	47
Guinea	54	53	17	16	104	107	140	55	740	74	35
Guinea-Bissau	46	43	16	15	110	129	..	..	1 100 ^b	89	35
Kenya	46	48	18	16	62	74	1 200	65	1 000	88	42
Lesotho	38	35	17	15	61	72	320	57	550 ^b	91	60
Liberia	44	41	15	14	132	151	100	56	760 ^b	..	51
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	76	71	21	17	19	20	10	..	97 ^b	..	94
Madagascar	57	54	17	16	74	84	140	58	550	91	46
Malawi	40	40	17	15	106	116	900	57	1 800	94	61
Mali	48	47	16	14	128	139	140	59	1 200	53	41
Mauritania	54	51	16	15	89	104	10	57	1 000	63	57
Mauritius	76	69	20	16	12	17	..	..	24	..	99
Morocco	72	67	19	17	33	43	15	..	220	32 ^d	40
Mozambique	43	41	16	15	93	108	1 300	56	1 000 ^b	71	48
Namibia	49	48	18	16	41	47	210	55	300 ^b	85	76
Niger	44	44	15	14	149	156	70	56	1 600 ^b	39	16
Nigeria	44	43	16	15	109	120	3 600	58	800 ^b	61	35
Réunion	80	71	23	17	7	8	..	..	..	..	..
Rwanda	45	42	16	15	108	123	250	57	1 400	93	31
Sao Tome and Principe	64	62	18	17	81	83	..	..	..	91	79
Senegal	57	54	17	16	79	88	44	56	690 ^b	82	58
Seychelles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sierra Leone	42	39	14	13	154	176	..	..	2 000 ^b	82	42
Somalia	47	45	15	14	119	133	..	..	1 100 ^b	..	34
South Africa	51	47	18	14	40	46	5 300	57	230 ^b	89	84
Sudan	58	55	17	16	66	78	400	58	590 ^b	..	87

Table A7 (continued)
Health

Country or area	Life expectancy 2000-2005				Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 2000-2005		People with HIV/AIDS at the end of 2003		Maternal mortality ratio 2000	Percentage pregnant women receiving prenatal care 1995/2003	Percentage deliveries attended by skilled attendant 1995/2003
	at birth		at age 60		W	M	Estimated number ^a (thousands)	Percentage women among adults			
	W	M	W	M							
Africa (continued)											
Swaziland	33	32	17	15	66	80	220	55	370 ^b	..	70
Togo	56	52	18	16	86	99	110	56	570	78	49
Tunisia	75	71	20	17	20	24	1	..	120	..	90
Uganda	47	46	17	16	76	87	530	60	880	92	39
United Rep. of Tanzania	46	46	17	15	98	111	1 600	56	1 500	96	36
Western Sahara	66	62	17	16	48	59	..	..	..	..	..
Zambia	37	38	16	15	88	102	920	57	750	94	43
Zimbabwe	37	38	18	16	57	68	1 800	58	1 100	82	73
North America											
Antigua and Barbuda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
Bahamas	73	66	23	19	12	16	6	48	60	..	99
Barbados	78	71	22	18	10	12	3	32	95	89	91
Belize	75	69	22	20	29	32	4	37	140	..	83
Canada	82	77	25	21	5	5	56	24	5	..	98
Costa Rica	81	76	24	21	9	12	12	33	25	..	98
Cuba	79	75	23	20	5	7	3	33	33	..	100
Dominica	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
Dominican Republic	71	64	20	18	29	40	88	27	150 ^b	100	98
El Salvador	74	68	22	19	24	29	29	34	150 ^b	..	90
Grenada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
Guadeloupe	82	75	25	20	6	8	..	..	..	..	..
Guatemala	71	63	21	20	33	44	78	42	240	86	41
Haiti	52	51	17	16	58	66	280	58	680	79	24
Honduras	70	66	22	20	27	36	63	56	110	..	56
Jamaica	73	69	22	20	14	16	22	48	87	..	95
Martinique	82	75	25	20	6	8	..	..	..	..	..
Mexico	77	72	22	21	18	23	160	33	83	..	86
Netherlands Antilles	79	73	22	18	10	16	..	..	..	..	..
Nicaragua	72	67	20	19	26	34	6	34	230 ^b	85	67
Panama	77	72	23	21	17	24	16	41	160	..	90
Puerto Rico	80	72	24	19	9	11	..	..	..	..	..
Saint Kitts and Nevis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
Saint Lucia	74	71	20	18	13	17	..	..	..	..	100
St. Vincent/Grenadines	74	68	19	17	19	32	..	..	..	..	100 ^e
Trinidad and Tobago	73	67	21	18	11	16	29	50	110	96	96
United States	80	75	24	20	7	7	950	26	14	..	99
South America											
Argentina	78	71	23	18	13	17	130	20	70	..	99
Bolivia	66	62	19	17	51	60	5	27	420 ^b	84	65
Brazil	74	66	22	19	24	31	660	37	260	84	88
Chile	81	75	24	20	7	9	26	33	30	..	100
Colombia	75	69	22	19	22	29	190	34	130	90	86
Ecuador	77	71	24	22	21	29	21	34	130	56	69
French Guiana	78	73	22	18	11	17	..	..	..	..	..
Guyana	66	60	19	16	41	57	11	55	170	88	86

Table A7 (continued)
Health

Country or area	Life expectancy 2000-2005				Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 2000-2005		People with HIV/AIDS at the end of 2003		Maternal mortality ratio 2000	Percentage pregnant women receiving prenatal care 1995/2003	Percentage deliveries attended by skilled attendant 1995/2003
	at birth		at age 60		Estimated number ^a (thousands)	Percentage women among adults					
	W	M	W	M			W	M			
South America (continued)											
Paraguay	73	69	20	18	32	42	15	26	170	..	61
Peru	72	67	21	18	30	37	82	34	410	85	59
Suriname	73	66	19	17	20	31	5	34	110	91	85
Uruguay	79	72	23	18	11	15	6	33	20	..	100
Venezuela (Bolivarian Rep. of)	76	70	22	20	16	19	110	32	78	..	94
Asia											
Afghanistan	46	46	15	14	145	152	..	..	1 900 ^b	52	14
Armenia	75	68	20	17	28	32	3	36	55 ^b	82	97
Azerbaijan	70	63	21	17	73	78	1	..	94	70	84
Bahrain	76	73	20	18	14	14	<1	..	33	63	98
Bangladesh	63	62	17	15	57	61	..	..	380	39	14
Bhutan	64	61	18	17	53	59	..	..	420 ^b	..	24
Brunei Darussalam	79	74	22	18	5	7	<1	..	37	..	99
Cambodia	60	52	18	16	90	100	170	30	450	44	32
China ^f	73	70	20	17	42	28	840	23	56	..	97
Hong Kong SAR	85	79	26	22	4	4	3	35	..	..	..
Macao SAR	82	78	24	21	7	8	..	..	..	..	..
Cyprus	81	76	23	20	6	7	..	..	47	..	..
Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	66	60	17	13	43	49	..	..	67 ^b	98	97
Georgia	74	67	20	17	36	45	3	33	32 ^b	91	96
India	65	62	18	16	68	68	5 100	38	540	65	43
Indonesia	69	65	18	16	37	48	110	14	230 ^b	97	66
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	72	69	18	17	33	34	31	12	76	..	90
Iraq	60	57	16	15	88	100	<1	..	250 ^b	..	72
Israel	82	78	24	21	5	5	3	..	13	..	..
Japan	85	78	27	22	3	3	12	24	10	..	100
Jordan	73	70	19	17	22	25	1	..	41	99	100
Kazakhstan	69	58	19	14	50	71	17	34	210 ^b	82	99
Kuwait	79	75	22	19	10	10	..	..	12	83	98
Kyrgyzstan	71	63	20	16	50	60	4	..	110 ^b	88	98
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	56	53	17	16	83	93	2	..	650 ^b	44	19
Lebanon	74	70	19	17	18	27	3	..	150 ^b	..	88
Malaysia	75	71	19	17	9	12	52	17	41	..	97
Maldives	66	67	17	16	48	38	..	..	110 ^b	98	70
Mongolia	66	62	18	15	55	61	<1	..	110	..	99
Myanmar	63	57	18	17	66	83	330	30	360 ^b	..	56
Nepal	62	61	17	15	64	65	61	27	740	49	11
Occupied Palestinian Territory	74	71	19	17	19	23	..	..	..	..	..
Oman	76	73	20	18	14	17	1	..	87 ^b	77	95
Pakistan	63	63	17	17	81	76	74	12	500 ^b	36	20
Philippines	72	68	19	17	23	33	9	22	200	94	60
Qatar	76	71	20	18	10	13	..	..	7	62	99
Republic of Korea	80	73	23	18	4	4	8	11	20	..	100
Saudi Arabia	74	70	19	17	19	26	..	..	23	77	91
Singapore	81	77	23	20	3	3	4	24	15	..	100
Sri Lanka	77	71	21	17	13	21	4	17	92	..	97

Table A7 (continued)
Health

Country or area	Life expectancy 2000-2005				Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 2000-2005		People with HIV/AIDS at the end of 2003		Maternal mortality ratio 2000	Percentage pregnant women receiving prenatal care 1995/2003	Percentage deliveries attended by skilled attendant 1995/2003
	at birth		at age 60		W	M	Estimated number ^a (thousands)	Percentage women among adults			
	W	M	W	M							
Asia (continued)											
Syrian Arab Republic	75	71	19	17	15	21	<1	..	160 ^b	..	76 ^g
Tajikistan	66	61	20	17	85	94	<1	..	100 ^b	75	71
Thailand	74	66	20	17	15	24	570	36	44	..	99
Timor-Leste	56	54	16	14	88	99	..	..	660 ^b	..	24
Turkey	71	66	18	16	37	46	..	..	70 ^b	67	83
Turkmenistan	67	58	19	15	70	87	<1	..	31 ^b	87	97
United Arab Emirates	81	76	23	20	9	9	..	..	54 ^b	97	99
Uzbekistan	70	63	20	16	52	64	11	34	24 ^b	95	96
Viet Nam	72	68	20	18	26	34	220	33	130 ^b	70	85
Yemen	62	59	17	15	64	74	12	..	570	34	22
Europe											
Albania	77	71	21	17	22	28	..	..	55 ^b	81	99
Andorra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Austria	82	76	24	20	4	5	10	22	5	..	100 ^g
Belarus	74	62	19	14	12	18	..	..	36	..	100
Belgium	82	76	25	20	4	5	10	35	10	..	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	77	71	20	17	12	15	1	..	31	99	100
Bulgaria	76	69	20	16	12	15	<1	..	32	..	..
Croatia	78	71	21	17	7	7	<1	..	10	..	100
Czech Republic	79	72	21	17	5	6	3	32	9	99 ^g	100
Denmark	79	75	22	19	5	5	5	18	7	..	..
Estonia	77	65	21	15	8	12	8	34	38	..	100
Finland	82	75	24	19	4	4	2	..	5	..	100
France	83	76	26	20	4	5	120	27	17	..	99 ^g
Germany	81	76	24	19	4	5	43	22	9	..	..
Greece	81	76	23	20	6	7	9	20	10	..	..
Hungary	77	68	21	16	8	9	3	..	11	..	..
Iceland	83	79	25	22	3	4	<1	..	0	..	..
Ireland	80	75	23	19	5	6	3	31	4	..	100
Italy	83	77	25	21	5	5	140	32	5	..	..
Latvia	77	66	22	15	10	11	8	33	61	..	100
Liechtenstein	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lithuania	78	66	22	16	7	11	1	..	19	..	..
Luxembourg	81	75	24	19	5	5	<1	..	28	..	100
Malta	81	76	23	19	7	7	<1	..	..	..	98 ^g
Monaco	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Netherlands	81	76	24	19	4	5	19	20	16	..	100
Norway	82	77	24	21	3	4	2	..	10	..	..
Poland	78	70	22	17	8	9	14	..	10	..	100
Portugal	81	74	23	19	5	6	22	20	8	..	100
Republic of Moldova	71	64	18	15	24	28	6	..	36	99	99
Romania	75	68	20	16	16	20	7	..	58	89	98
Russian Federation	72	59	19	14	15	19	860	34	65	96	99
San Marino	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Serbia and Montenegro ^h	76	71	20	17	12	14	10	20	9	..	93
Slovakia	78	70	21	16	7	8	<1	..	10	..	99

Table A7 (continued)
Health

Country or area	Life expectancy 2000-2005				Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 2000-2005		People with HIV/AIDS at the end of 2003		Maternal mortality ratio 2000	Percentage pregnant women receiving prenatal care 1995/2003	Percentage deliveries attended by skilled attendant 1995/2003
	at birth		at age 60		Estimated number ^a (thousands)	Percentage women among adults					
	W	M	W	M			W	M			
Europe (continued)											
Slovenia	80	73	23	18	5	6	<1	..	17	..	100
Spain	83	76	25	20	4	5	140	21	5	..	..
Sweden	82	78	24	21	3	4	4	26	8	..	..
Switzerland	83	78	26	21	4	5	13	30	7	..	..
TFYR Macedonia ⁱ	76	71	20	17	15	17	<1	..	13	..	98
Ukraine	72	60	19	14	13	18	360	33	38	90	99
United Kingdom	81	76	23	20	5	6	51	30	11	..	99
Oceania											
Australia	83	78	25	21	5	5	14	7	6	..	100
Fiji	70	66	17	14	20	23	1	..	75 ^b	..	100
French Polynesia	76	71	20	17	8	9	..	..	..	..	..
Guam	77	72	20	18	8	11	..	..	..	..	..
Kiribati	67 ^j	58 ^j	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	85
Marshall Islands	69 ^k	66 ^k	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95
Micronesia (Fed. States of)	68	67	18	16	38	38	..	..	..	..	93
Nauru	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Caledonia	78	73	21	18	7	7	..	..	..	..	..
New Zealand	81	77	24	21	5	6	1	..	7	..	100
Palau	75 ^l	67 ^l	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
Papua New Guinea	56	55	14	12	72	69	16	30	300 ^b	..	53
Samoa	73	67	20	15	24	27	..	..	..	..	100
Solomon Islands	63	62	14	14	33	36	..	..	130 ^b	..	85
Tonga	73	71	20	17	25	18	..	..	..	..	92
Tuvalu	65 ^l	62 ^l	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	99
Vanuatu	70	67	18	16	30	38	..	..	..	..	89

Sources:

For life expectancy and infant mortality rate: United Nations, *World Population Prospects: The 2004 Revision*, Comprehensive CD-ROM edition (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.05.XIII.11), supplemented by United Nations *Demographic Yearbook 2001* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E/F.03.XIII.1); United Nations *Demographic Yearbook* system (June 2004); *Statistical Yearbook for Asia and the Pacific 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No.E/F.03.II.F.1); Secretariat of the Pacific Community, population on census dates by island, available from <http://www.spc.int/prism/social/health.html> (accessed 28 January 2005); and for Palau <http://www.spc.int/prism/country/pw/stats/PalauStats/Social/Health&Vital/Health.htm> (accessed 28 January 2005).

For HIV/AIDS: UNAIDS, *2004 Report on the Global AIDS Epidemic*, fourth global report (UNAIDS/04.16E, June 2004), table 1.

For maternal mortality rate, prenatal care and skilled attendance: World Health Organization, *The World Health Report*, annex table 8, "Selected indicators related to reproductive, maternal and newborn health", available from <http://www.who.int/whr/2005/annex/en/index.html> (accessed 23 April 2005).

Notes:

Two dots (..) indicate that data are not available or are not reported separately.

< 1 Indicates magnitude nil or less than half of the unit employed.

- a Adults (15-49) and children.
- b Estimates derived by regression and similar estimation methods.
- c Data refer to 1994.
- d Data refer to 1992.
- e Data refer to 1990.
- f For statistical purposes, the data for China do not include Hong Kong and Macao Special Administrative Regions (SAR).
- g Data refer to 1993.
- h As of 4 February 2003, the official name of the "Federal Republic of Yugoslavia" has been changed to "Serbia and Montenegro".
- i The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.
- j Data refer to 2000.
- k Data refer to 1999.
- l Data refer to 2002.

Technical notes

Life expectancy at birth is the expected number of years to be lived by a female or male newborn, if she or he is subject to the age-specific mortality rates prevailing in the year(s) to which the life expectancy refers. Life expectancy at age 60 is the additional number of years expected to be lived by a woman or man who has survived to age 60. The indicators are obtained from the estimates and projections prepared every two years by the Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations. For many developing countries that lack complete and reliable statistics on births and deaths based on civil registration, various estimation techniques are used to calculate life expectancy using other sources of data, mainly population censuses and demographic surveys. Life expectancy at birth by sex gives a statistical summary of current differences in male and female mortality across all ages. Trends and differentials in infant and child mortality rates are the predominant influence on trends and differentials in life expectancy at birth in most developing countries.

Infant mortality rate is the total number of deaths in a given year of girls or boys less than one year old divided by the total number of female or male live births in the same year, multiplied by 1,000. It is an approximation of the number of deaths per 1,000 girls or boys born alive who die within one year of birth. That series is obtained from the estimates and projections of the number of survivors at exact age 1 by sex, prepared by the Population Division, based on a review of all available national sources. In countries where civil registration and vital statistics are deficient, the most reliable sources are demographic surveys of households. Where the surveys are not available, other sources and general estimates are made, which are necessarily of limited reliability.

The estimated number of people living with HIV/AIDS and the percentage of women among adults living with HIV/AIDS have been produced and compiled by UNAIDS/WHO. The estimates have been shared with national AIDS programmes for their review and comment, but are not necessarily the official estimates used by national Governments. The estimated number of people living with HIV/AIDS includes all adults aged 15-49 and children under 15 infected with HIV, whether they have developed symptoms of AIDS or not, alive at the end of 2003. The percentage of women among those living with HIV/AIDS is calculated for adults aged 15-49 years.

Maternal mortality ratio is the most commonly used measure of maternal mortality, and it is defined as the number of maternal deaths per 100,000 live births during a given time period. The tenth revision of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD-10) defines a maternal death as the death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy, from any cause related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management but not from accidental or incidental causes. Maternal mortality is difficult to measure, particularly in settings where deaths are not comprehensively reported through the civil registration system and where there is no medical certification of cause of death. Moreover, even where overall levels of maternal mortality are high, maternal deaths are nonetheless relatively rare events and thus prone to measurement error. As a result, all existing estimates of maternal mortality are subject to greater or lesser degrees of uncertainty. Approaches used for estimating levels of maternal mortality in this table vary considerably in terms of methodology, source of data and precision of results. The main approaches are household surveys (including sisterhood surveys), censuses,

Reproductive Age Mortality Studies (RAMOS) and statistical modelling.

The percentage of women receiving prenatal care refers to women who had one or more antenatal care contacts during their last pregnancy. For most countries, the main sources of information on antenatal care use are household surveys. Data sources used by the World Health Organization include the Demographic and Health Surveys (ORC Macro and national statistical offices), Reproductive Health Surveys (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention), Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (UNICEF), Pan Arab Project for Child Development (PAPCHILD) maternal and child health surveys, Gulf Family Health Surveys, Fertility and Family Surveys (ECE), national surveys, and the data files of the Population Division and of the World Health Organization.

The percentage of deliveries attended by a skilled attendant is based on all deliveries by a skilled attendant, irrespective of the outcome (live birth or foetal death). A skilled attendant is an accredited health professional – such as a midwife, doctor or nurse – who has been educated and trained to proficiency in the skills needed to manage normal (uncomplicated) pregnancies, childbirth and the immediate postnatal period and in the identification, management and referral of complications in women and newborns. Traditional birth attendants, trained or not, are excluded from the category of skilled attendant at birth. As with prenatal care, information on childbirth care is drawn primarily from household surveys.

Table A8
Education and literacy

Country or area	Primary net enrolment ratio 1999/2003		Secondary net enrolment ratio 1999/2003		Girls' share of second-level enrolment (%) 1999/2003	Percentage illiterate, population aged 15-24 1995/2003		Tertiary gross enrolment ratio 1999/2003		Women's share of third-level enrolment (%) 1999/2003	Women's share of teachers (%) 1999/2003	
	Girls	Boys	W	M		W	M	W	M		2nd level	3rd level
Africa												
Algeria	94	96	69 ^a	65 ^a	51	14	6	..	..	..	48 ^a	46 ^a
Angola	57 ^{a,b}	66 ^{a,b}	..	..	44	37	17	1 ^a	1 ^a	40 ^a	33 ^a	20 ^a
Benin	47 ^a	69 ^a	13 ^a	27 ^a	32	68	42	1	6	20	11 ^a	9
Botswana	83 ^a	79 ^a	57 ^a	50 ^a	51 ^a	7 ^c	15 ^c	4 ^a	5 ^a	43 ^a	47	..
Burkina Faso	31	42	7	11	40	86	75	1 ^a	2 ^a	25 ^a	11	..
Burundi	52	62	8 ^a	10 ^a	42	31	24	1 ^a	3 ^a	32 ^a	21	9
Cameroon	..	..	..	..	45	..	..	4 ^a	7 ^a	39 ^a	..	14 ^a
Cape Verde	98	100	61	55	52	14 ^c	8 ^c	5	4	53	41	..
Central African Republic	..	..	..	..	..	53	30	1	3	16	..	9
Chad	51 ^a	75 ^a	4 ^a	12 ^a	25 ^a	77	45	< 1	2	15	4 ^a	5
Comoros	50 ^a	59 ^a	..	..	45	48 ^c	34 ^c	2	3	43	11	..
Congo	53	55	..	..	42 ^a	..	..	1 ^a	8 ^a	12 ^a	9 ^a	5
Côte d'Ivoire	54 ^a	67 ^a	15 ^a	27 ^a	36 ^a	49	31	..	..	26 ^b	..	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	..	..	..	..	34 ^a	39	23	..	..	..	10 ^a	..
Djibouti	32	40	17 ^a	25 ^a	40	..	..	2	2	45	23 ^a	19
Egypt	90 ^a	93 ^a	79 ^a	83 ^a	47 ^a	33	21	..	..	..	41 ^a	..
Equatorial Guinea	78	91	19 ^a	33 ^a	36 ^a	6	6	2	4	30	4 ^a	16
Eritrea	42	49	18	25	39	..	..	< 1 ^a	3 ^a	13 ^a	11	13
Ethiopia	47	55	13 ^a	23 ^a	36	48 ^c	37 ^c	1	4	25	9 ^a	7
Gabon	78 ^a	79 ^a	..	..	46 ^a	..	..	..	..	36 ^b	..	..
Gambia	78 ^a	79 ^a	27 ^a	39 ^a	41 ^a	..	..	..	..	23 ^b	17 ^a	..
Ghana	53	65	33 ^a	39 ^a	45	..	..	2	4	32	24 ^a	14
Guinea	58	73	13 ^a	28 ^a	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guinea-Bissau	37 ^a	53 ^a	6 ^a	11 ^a	35 ^a	..	..	< 1	1	16	7 ^a	19
Kenya	66	66	24 ^a	25 ^a	48 ^a	19	20	2 ^a	4 ^a	35 ^a	35 ^a	..
Lesotho	89	83	27 ^a	18 ^a	56	..	..	4	2	61	54	50
Liberia	61	79	13 ^a	23 ^a	40	45 ^c	14 ^c	15	19	43	20	16 ^a
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	..	..	..	..	50 ^a	6 ^c	< 1 ^c	61 ^a	56 ^a	51 ^a	..	13 ^a
Madagascar	79	78	12 ^{a,b}	11 ^{a,b}	49 ^{a,b}	32	28	2	2	45	..	26
Malawi	..	..	26 ^a	32 ^a	44 ^a	29	18	< 1	1	29	24	44
Mali	39	50	..	..	35	83	68	..	..	..	14 ^a	..
Mauritania	67	68	14 ^a	18 ^a	44	45	32	2 ^a	6 ^a	21 ^a	12	4
Mauritius	98	96	74 ^a	74 ^a	49	5	6	18	13	58	50	..
Morocco	87	92	33 ^a	38 ^a	45	39 ^c	23 ^c	10	12	45	33 ^a	23
Mozambique	53	58	10	14	40	62	40	< 1 ^a	1 ^a	44	19	23 ^a
Namibia	81	76	50	39	53	7	9	7	8 ^a	47 ^a	52 ^a	31
Niger	31	45	5	7	39	86	74	1 ^a	2 ^a	25 ^a	19	15 ^a
Nigeria	60 ^a	74 ^a	26	32	44	14 ^c	9 ^c	7 ^a	10 ^a	40 ^a	38	42
Réunion	..	..	..	..	..	< 1 ^c	4 ^c	..	..	..	..	..
Rwanda	88	85	..	..	47	24	23	2	4	37	19	13
Sao Tome and Principe	94 ^a	100 ^a	26 ^a	32 ^a	45 ^a	..	..	1 ^a	1 ^a	36 ^a	..	33 ^a
Senegal	54 ^a	61 ^a	..	..	41	59	42	..	..	..	14 ^a	..
Seychelles	99	100	100	100	50	1	1	..	..	..	55	..
Sierra Leone	..	..	..	..	42 ^a	70	53	1 ^a	3 ^a	29 ^a	27	15 ^a
Somalia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	< 1	< 1	..	..	..
South Africa	89	89	68 ^a	63 ^a	52 ^a	6	6	16	14	54	51 ^a	49
Sudan	42 ^a	50 ^a	..	..	45	31	18	6 ^a	7 ^a	47 ^a	55 ^a	..

Table A8 (continued)
Education and literacy

Country or area	Primary net enrolment ratio 1999/2003		Secondary net enrolment ratio 1999/2003		Girls' share of second-level enrolment (%) 1999/2003	Percentage illiterate, population aged 15-24 1995/2003		Tertiary gross enrolment ratio 1999/2003		Women's share of third-level enrolment (%) 1999/2003	Women's share of teachers (%) 1999/2003	
	Girls	Boys	W	M		W	M	W	M		2nd level	3rd level
Africa (continued)												
Swaziland	75	75	36 ^a	29 ^a	50	11	13	5 ^a	4 ^a	54 ^a	47 ^a	35 ^a
Togo	83	99	17 ^a	36 ^a	31 ^a	37	17	1	6	17	11 ^a	..
Tunisia	97	97	68	61	51	8 ^d	4 ^d	30	23	55	46 ^a	38
Uganda	..	..	16 ^a	17 ^a	45 ^a	26 ^c	14 ^c	2 ^a	4 ^a	34 ^a	21 ^a	18 ^a
United Rep. of Tanzania	81 ^e	83 ^e	4 ^{a,b}	5 ^{a,b}	45 ^a	24	19	1	1	31	..	17
Western Sahara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Zambia	68	69	21 ^a	25 ^a	45	34	27	2 ^a	3 ^a	32 ^a	27 ^a	..
Zimbabwe	80	79	33	35	48	..	..	3 ^a	5 ^a	39 ^a	40	..
North America												
Antigua and Barbuda	..	..	..	..	72	..	..	..	..	..	71	..
Bahamas	88 ^a	85 ^a	77 ^a	74 ^a	50	..	..	..	..	..	67 ^a	..
Barbados	100	100	90	90	50	< 1 ^c	< 1 ^c	55	22	71	59 ^a	51 ^a
Belize	100	98	71 ^a	67 ^a	51 ^a	15	16	3 ^a	1 ^a	65	65 ^a	47
Canada	100 ^a	100 ^a	98 ^a	97 ^a	49 ^a	..	..	66 ^a	50 ^a	56 ^a	68 ^a	41 ^a
Costa Rica	91	90	55	50	50	1 ^c	2 ^c	21	18	52	54	..
Cuba	93	94	86	86	48	< 1 ^c	< 1 ^c	39	29	56	57	46
Dominica	79	83	98 ^a	86 ^a	52	..	..	..	..	..	61	..
Dominican Republic	94 ^a	99 ^a	41 ^a	30 ^a	54 ^a	5	7	43	26	61	72 ^a	41
El Salvador	90	90	49 ^a	48 ^a	50	12 ^c	10 ^c	19	16	54	..	32
Grenada	80 ^a	89 ^a	..	..	49	..	..	..	..	..	63 ^a	..
Guadeloupe	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guatemala	86	89	29	30	47	22	14	8	10	43	..	..
Haiti	..	..	..	..	..	34 ^c	34 ^c	..	..	..	..	..
Honduras	88 ^a	87 ^a	..	..	..	9	13	17 ^a	13 ^a	56 ^a	..	36 ^a
Jamaica	95	94	77 ^a	74 ^a	50	2 ^c	9 ^c	25 ^a	10 ^a	70 ^a	67	60
Martinique	..	..	..	..	..	< 1 ^c	< 1 ^c	..	..	..	..	..
Mexico	100	99	64	61	51	3	2	22	23	50	45 ^a	..
Netherlands Antilles	91 ^a	86 ^a	67 ^a	60 ^a	52 ^a	2 ^c	2 ^c	17	11	60	55 ^a	34 ^a
Nicaragua	85	86	42	36	53	11	16	19	17	52	56 ^a	46
Panama	99	100	66 ^a	60 ^a	51	4	4	55	32	62	57	52
Puerto Rico	..	..	..	..	..	2 ^c	3 ^c	..	..	..	..	..
Saint Kitts and Nevis	100	90	100	94	55	..	..	..	..	..	67 ^a	..
Saint Lucia	100	99	85 ^a	68 ^a	56	4	5	..	..	..	63 ^a	77
St. Vincent/Grenadines	90	90	61	56	52	..	..	..	..	..	59 ^a	..
Trinidad and Tobago	90	91	75 ^a	69 ^a	51 ^a	< 1 ^c	< 1 ^c	11	7	61	61 ^a	33
United States	93	92	89	88	49	..	..	96	71	57	61	42
South America												
Argentina	..	..	84	79	51	1	1	72	48	59	66	50
Bolivia	95	95	71 ^a	72 ^a	48 ^a	4	2	..	..	35 ^{a,b}	51 ^a	..
Brazil	91	98	78	72	52	2	4	23	18	56	79	53
Chile	84	85	81	80	49	1	1	44	47	48	63 ^a	..
Colombia	87 ^a	88 ^a	58 ^a	53 ^a	52	2	3	25	23	51	50	33
Ecuador	100	99	51	50	50	4	4	..	..	..	49 ^a	..
French Guiana	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guyana	98 ^a	100 ^a	81 ^a	75 ^a	50 ^a	..	..	7 ^a	5 ^a	61 ^a	70 ^a	..

Table A8 (continued)
Education and literacy

Country or area	Primary net enrolment ratio 1999/2003		Secondary net enrolment ratio 1999/2003		Girls' share of second-level enrolment (%) 1999/2003	Percentage illiterate, population aged 15-24 1995/2003		Tertiary gross enrolment ratio 1999/2003		Women's share of third-level enrolment (%) 1999/2003	Women's share of teachers (%) 1999/2003	
	Girls	Boys	W	M		W	M	W	M		2nd level	3rd level
South America (continued)												
Paraguay	89	89	53	50	50 ^a	4	4	31 ^a	23 ^a	58 ^a	61	71
Peru	100	100	68	70	48	4 ^d	2 ^d	33 ^a	31 ^a	51 ^a	44	..
Suriname	98 ^a	96 ^a	74 ^a	54 ^a	56 ^a	8	5	15	9	62	61 ^a	48 ^a
Uruguay	91	90	77	70	52	1	2	50 ^a	26 ^a	65 ^a	72 ^a	..
Venezuela (Bolivarian Rep. of)	91	90	64	55	53	2	4	42 ^a	39 ^a	51	..	38
Asia												
Afghanistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Armenia	93	95	85	82	50	< 1	< 1	31	24	55	84	46
Azerbaijan	79	81	75	77	48	< 1	< 1	14	19	45	65	46
Bahrain	91	89	90	84	50	3	3	44	24	62	54 ^a	36
Bangladesh	86	82	47	42	51	59 ^c	42 ^c	4	8	32	14	15
Bhutan	..	..	..	..	45 ^a	..	..	..	..	34 ^a	39 ^a	27 ^a
Brunei Darussalam	..	..	..	..	49	1	1	17	9	63	53	34
Cambodia	91	96	19 ^a	30 ^a	38	21 ^d	12 ^d	2 ^a	5 ^a	29 ^a	30	18
China ^f	..	..	..	..	47	2 ^d	1 ^d	14	17	44	43	45
Hong Kong SAR	97 ^a	98 ^a	75 ^a	72 ^a	49	..	..	31	31	50	55 ^a	19 ^a
Macao SAR	86	88	78	71	50	< 1	1	56	108	36	57	33
Cyprus	96	96	94	91	49	< 1	< 1	33	32	49	60	41
Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Georgia	88	89	61	62	49	..	..	38	38	49	82	39
India	85	90	..	..	43	32	16	10	14	38	35	37
Indonesia	92	93	54	54	49	2 ^c	2 ^c	15	18	44	41	39
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	85	88	..	..	47	10	5	22	20	51	48 ^a	18
Iraq	83 ^a	98 ^a	26	40	40	..	..	10 ^a	18 ^a	34 ^a	69	30
Israel	99	99	89	89	48	1	< 1	66	49	56	71	..
Japan	100	100	100 ^a	99 ^a	49	..	..	47	54	46	31 ^a	..
Jordan	93	91	81	79	49	1	1	37	33	51	58 ^a	20
Kazakhstan	91	92	87	87	49	< 1	< 1	51	39	57	84	59
Kuwait	84	82	79 ^a	75 ^a	50	6 ^c	8 ^c	..	..	68 ^{a,b}	56 ^a	..
Kyrgyzstan	88	91	..	..	50	< 1	< 1	46	39	54	71	48
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	82	88	32	38	42	25	17	4	7	36	42	35
Lebanon	90	91	..	..	51	..	..	48	40	54	53	29
Malaysia	93	93	74	66	51	3	3	33	26	55	63	44
Maldives	93	92	55 ^a	48 ^a	53	2	2	..	..	..	33	..
Mongolia	80	78	83	72	53	2	3	47	28	62	70	53
Myanmar	85	84	34	36	48	7	4	15 ^a	8 ^a	63	78	70 ^a
Nepal	66 ^a	75 ^a	..	..	42	40	19	3	8	24	14	..
Occupied Palestinian Territory	91	91	86	82	50	1	1	35	34	49	46	14
Oman	72	72	70	69	48	3 ^c	< 1 ^c	10 ^a	6 ^a	58 ^a	50 ^a	11
Pakistan	50 ^a	68 ^a	..	..	40	46 ^d	25 ^d	2	3	43	..	..
Philippines	95	93	65	54	51	4	6	34	26	55	51	55
Qatar	94	95	85 ^a	80 ^a	49	4	6	32	12	73	56	31
Republic of Korea	100	100	88	88	47	..	..	64	105	37	49	28
Saudi Arabia	54	55	52 ^a	54 ^a	46	6	2	30	21	58	49	34 ^a
Singapore	..	..	..	..	..	< 1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Sri Lanka	..	..	..	..	51 ^a	4	5	..	..	..	63 ^a	..

Table A8 (continued)
Education and literacy

Country or area	Primary net enrolment ratio 1999/2003		Secondary net enrolment ratio 1999/2003		Girls' share of second-level enrolment (%) 1999/2003	Percentage illiterate, population aged 15-24 1995/2003		Tertiary gross enrolment ratio 1999/2003		Women's share of third-level enrolment (%) 1999/2003	Women's share of teachers (%) 1999/2003	
	Girls	Boys	W	M		W	M	W	M		2nd level	3rd level
Asia (continued)												
Syrian Arab Republic	96	100	41	44	47	7	3	..	..	..	51 ^a	..
Tajikistan	91 ^b	97 ^b	76 ^a	90 ^a	45	< 1	< 1	8	24	25	45	30
Thailand	84	87	..	..	50	2	2	42	36	54	54 ^a	47
Timor-Leste	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15 ^a	10 ^a	53	..	9
Turkey	84	89	..	..	42 ^a	5	2	24	32	42	..	37
Turkmenistan	..	..	..	..	..	< 1	< 1	..	..	..	..	..
United Arab Emirates	82	84	72	70	49	5 ^c	12 ^c	53 ^a	21 ^a	66 ^a	54	..
Uzbekistan	..	..	..	..	49	< 1 ^c	< 1 ^c	14	17	44	..	38 ^a
Viet Nam	92 ^a	98 ^a	..	..	47	6 ^g	6 ^g	9 ^a	11 ^a	43 ^a	65	40
Yemen	59	84	21 ^a	47 ^a	30	49 ^c	16 ^c	5 ^a	17 ^a	21 ^a	19 ^a	1 ^a
Europe												
Albania	94	96	78	76	48	1	1	21	12	62	56	..
Andorra	90	88	74	69	50	..	..	8	9	49	56	50
Austria	91	89	89	89	47	..	..	53	45	53	60	29
Belarus	94 ^a	95 ^a	86 ^a	83 ^a	50	< 1	< 1	72	52	57	79	54
Belgium	100	100	98	97	51	..	..	66	56	53	57	39
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	..	..	..	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	..	..	..
Bulgaria	90	91	86	88	48	2	2	42	36	53	77	44
Croatia	89	90	87	86	49	< 1	< 1	43	36	53	67	37
Czech Republic	87	87	92	89	49	..	..	37	34	51	67	39
Denmark	100	100	98	94	50	..	..	79	55	58	48	..
Estonia	94	95	90	87	50	< 1	< 1	83	50	62	82	48 ^a
Finland	100	100	95	94	51	..	..	96	80	53	..	46 ^a
France	99	99	95	93	49	..	..	63	49	55	58	34
Germany	84	82	88	88	48	..	..	51	51	49	54 ^a	32
Greece	99	99	87	85	49	1	1	78	71	51	..	..
Hungary	90	91	94	94	49	< 1	1	59	43	57	74	39
Iceland	99	100	88	84	50	..	..	81	45	64	62 ^a	48 ^a
Ireland	97	95	87	80	51	..	..	59	45	56	..	35 ^a
Italy	99	100	92	91	48 ^a	..	..	65	49	56	65	33
Latvia	85	86	88	88	49	< 1	< 1	91	55	62	82	55
Liechtenstein	..	..	..	..	45	..	..	..	..	27	..	..
Lithuania	91	91	94	94	49	< 1	< 1	88	56	60	80 ^a	53 ^a
Luxembourg	91	90	83	77	50	..	..	13	11	53	43	..
Malta	96	96	88	86	48	2	6	35	25	57	53	22
Monaco	..	..	..	..	48	..	..	..	..	..	61 ^a	..
Netherlands	99	100	89	88	49	..	..	61	56	51	43	34
Norway	100	100	97	96	49	..	..	99	64	60	58 ^a	36 ^a
Poland	98	98	93	90	48	..	..	71	50	58	67 ^a	..
Portugal	99	100	89	81	51	1	1	64	48	57	69 ^a	..
Republic of Moldova	79	79	70	68	50	1	2	34	26	56	75	54
Romania	88	89	82	79	49	2	2	39	31	54	66	41
Russian Federation	90 ^a	89 ^a	..	..	..	< 1	< 1	80	60	57	..	56
San Marino	..	..	..	..	49	..	..	..	..	58	..	..
Serbia and Montenegro ^h	96	96	..	..	49	1	1	39	33	54	61	38
Slovakia	86	85	88	88	49	< 1	< 1	36	31	53	73	42

Table A8 (continued)
Education and literacy

Country or area	Primary net enrolment ratio 1999/2003		Secondary net enrolment ratio 1999/2003		Girls' share of second-level enrolment (%) 1999/2003	Percentage illiterate, population aged 15-24 1995/2003		Tertiary gross enrolment ratio 1999/2003		Women's share of third-level enrolment (%) 1999/2003	Women's share of teachers (%) 1999/2003	
	Girls	Boys	W	M		W	M	W	M		2nd level	3rd level
Europe (continued)												
Slovenia	93	94	94	93	49	< 1 ^c	< 1 ^c	79	58	56	70	29 ^a
Spain	99	100	98	94	50	..	..	67	57	53	53 ^a	37
Sweden	99	100	100	99	53	..	..	102	66	60	56	40
Switzerland	99	99	84	89	47	..	..	44	53	44	40 ^a	28
TFYR Macedonia ⁱ	91	91	80 ^a	82 ^a	48	2	1	32	24	56	52	43
Ukraine	84 ^a	84 ^a	85 ^a	84 ^a	49	< 1	< 1	67 ^a	56 ^a	54	78	..
United Kingdom	100	100	97	94	54	..	..	72	57	56	60	35
Oceania												
Australia	97	96	89 ^a	87 ^a	48	..	..	82	67	54	..	..
Fiji	100 ^a	100 ^a	79 ^a	73 ^a	50 ^a	1	1	..	..	..	49 ^a	..
French Polynesia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kiribati	..	..	..	..	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marshall Islands	84	85	66	64	50	..	..	20	16	56	39	52
Micronesia (Fed. States of)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nauru	82 ^{a,b}	80 ^{a,b}	..	..	51 ^{a,b}	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Caledonia	..	..	..	..	..	1 ^g	1 ^g	..	..	..	..	..
New Zealand	99 ^a	100 ^a	94	91	50	..	..	90	59	59	59	45
Palau	94 ^a	98 ^a	..	..	48 ^a	..	..	54 ^a	26 ^a	63 ^a	59 ^a	46 ^a
Papua New Guinea	69 ^a	79 ^a	21 ^a	27 ^a	41	36	31	..	..	36 ^b	37	..
Samoa	96 ^a	99 ^a	65 ^a	59 ^a	50	1 ^c	1 ^c	6 ^a	7 ^a	44 ^a	59 ^a	43 ^a
Solomon Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tonga	100	100	77 ^a	67 ^a	50	1	1	4 ^a	3 ^a	58 ^a	50 ^a	22 ^a
Tuvalu	..	..	..	..	46	..	..	..	..	..	83	..
Vanuatu	95 ^a	93 ^a	28	27	50	..	..	..	..	..	49	..

Sources:

For primary, secondary and tertiary enrolment ratios, share of enrolment and women's share of second-level teachers: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) website, <http://www.uis.unesco.org> (accessed May 2005), and additional data provided by the UIS on 1 June 2005.

For women's share of third-level teachers: UNESCO, *Global Education Digest 2005* (Montreal, 2005).

For illiteracy: prepared by the United Nations Statistics Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, based on data from the United Nations *Demographic Yearbook* system (November 2004) and estimates of youth literacy available from UIS website, <http://www.uis.unesco.org> (accessed May 2005).

Notes:

Two dots (..) indicate that data are not available or are not reported separately.

< 1 Indicates magnitude nil or less than half of the unit employed.

a UIS estimate.

b Data refer to 1998/1999.

c Estimates prepared by UNESCO Institute for Statistics (July 2002 assessment).

d Data refer to 2004.

e Data refer to 2004/2005.

f For statistical purposes, the data for China do not include Hong Kong and Macao Special Administrative Regions (SAR).

g For ages 15-29.

h As of 4 February 2003, the official name of the "Federal Republic of Yugoslavia" has been changed to "Serbia and Montenegro".

i The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

Technical notes

Statistics on enrolment and teachers are compiled by the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) from data provided by national Governments in response to UIS questionnaires.

The 1997 International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 97) defines primary education as programmes that are normally designed on a unit or project basis to give students a sound basic education in reading, writing and mathematics along with an elementary understanding of other subjects such as history, geography, natural science, social science, art and music. The customary or legal age of entrance to this level of education ranges between ages 5 to 7 years and is the start of compulsory education where it exists. In principle, this level covers six years of full-time schooling.

The primary net enrolment ratio (NER) is the number of boys and girls of primary-school age that are enrolled in primary education, expressed as a percentage of the total population in that age group. It shows the extent of participation in primary education of children belonging to the official age group corresponding to primary education in the given country. A high primary NER denotes a high degree of participation of primary school-age children in primary education. The theoretical maximum value is 100. If the primary NER is below 100, then the complement, that is, the difference between the NER and 100, provides a measure of the proportion of children not enrolled at the specified level of education. However, since some of those children could be enrolled at levels of education other than the primary level, the difference should in no way be considered as indicating the proportion of primary school-age children not enrolled in schools.

While enrolment data offer an easy way of comparing the number of boys and girls enrolled in schools, these statistics do not reflect differences between boys and girls in rates of absenteeism, repetition or dropping out.

The 1997 International Standard Classification of Education defines secondary education as education programmes at ISCED levels 2 and 3. Lower secondary education (ISCED 2) is generally designed to continue the basic programmes of the primary level but is typically more subject-focused, requiring more specialized teachers for each subject area. The end of the level often coincides with the end of compulsory education where it exists. In upper secondary education (ISCED 3), the final stage of secondary education in most countries, instruction is often organized even more along subject lines and teachers typically need higher or more subject-specific qualification than those at ISCED level 2.

The secondary net enrolment ratio is the number of boys and girls in the theoretical second-level age group that are enrolled in that level, expressed as a percentage of the total population in the corresponding age group. It shows the extent of participation in secondary education of children belonging to the official age group corresponding to second-level education in the given country. A high secondary NER denotes a high degree of participation of secondary school-age children or youth in second-level education. The theoretical maximum value is 100. If the secondary NER is below 100, then the complement, that is, the difference between the NER and 100, provides a measure of the proportion of children or youth of secondary school age not enrolled at that level of education. However, since some of those children or youth could be enrolled at levels of education other than at the secondary level, the difference should in no way be considered as indicating the proportion of secondary school-age children not enrolled in schools.

Rates of illiteracy are generally derived from national population censuses or sample surveys.

UNESCO defines a "literate" person as one who can "with understanding both read and write a short simple statement on [her or] his everyday life", and an "illiterate" person as one who cannot "with understanding both read and write a short simple statement on [her or] his everyday life". That definition of literacy is widely used in national population censuses and surveys, but its interpretation and application may vary to some extent among countries, depending on national, social and cultural circumstances. Furthermore, this concept of literacy includes persons who, although familiar with the basics of reading and writing, might still be considered functionally illiterate. Though, a measure of functional illiteracy would thus also be useful, such statistics are collected in only a few countries.

The illiteracy rate refers in general to the proportion of the population above a certain age who are illiterate, expressed as a percentage of the corresponding population. Illiteracy rates are shown for the age group 15-24. For young people in developing regions, literacy may be a better measure of education than enrolment since it usually reflects a minimal level of successfully completed schooling. Data are lacking for a number of countries or areas in the developed regions. For those areas, a question on literacy was not included in the population censuses, since illiteracy has been reduced to minimal levels through several decades of universal primary education.

The ISCED 97 defines tertiary education as education programmes at ISCED levels 5 and 6. Education at ISCED level 5 includes programmes that are theoretically based or research preparatory (history, philosophy, mathematics, etc.) or that give access to professions with high skill requirements (e.g., medicine, dentistry, architecture, etc.), and those programmes that are practical, technical or occupationally specific. Level 6 includes tertiary programmes that lead to the award of an advanced research qualification. The programmes are therefore devoted to advanced study and original research and are not based on course work only.

The tertiary gross enrolment ratio is defined as enrolment at the third level, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the population in the theoretical school age group corresponding to that level of education. For the tertiary level, the population is the five-year age group following on from the secondary-school leaving age. The tertiary gross enrolment ratio is used to show the general level of participation in this level of education.

The term "teachers" refers to 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. Excluded from this category are educational personnel who have no active teaching duties (e.g. headmasters, headmistresses or principals who do not teach) and persons who work occasionally or in a voluntary capacity.

Table A9
Economic activity and maternity leave benefits

Country or area	Adult economic activity rate (%) 1997/2003		Women's share of the adult labour force (%) 1997/2003	Unemployment rate (%) 1997/2003		Percentage of adult employment that is part-time 1999/2002		Women's share of part-time employment (%) 1999/2002	Maternity leave benefits, as of 2004		
	W	M		W	M	W	M		Length of maternity leave	Percentage of wages paid in covered period	Provider of coverage
Africa											
Algeria	7 ^a	47 ^a	12 ^a	31	27	..	..	..	14 weeks	100	Social security
Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 months	100	Social security ^b
Benin	69 ^c	67 ^c	52 ^c	..	..	..	..	..	14 weeks	100	50% employer, 50% soc sec
Botswana	49	68	45	24	16	..	..	..	12 weeks	25	Employer
Burkina Faso	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14 weeks	100	Social security ^d
Burundi	..	..	..	13 ^e	15 ^e	..	..	..	12 weeks	100	50% employer, 50% soc sec
Cameroon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14 weeks	100	Social security
Cape Verde	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Central African Republic	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14 weeks	50	Social security
Chad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14 weeks	50	Social security
Comoros	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14 weeks	100	Employer
Congo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15 weeks	100	50% employer, 50% soc sec
Côte d'Ivoire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14 weeks	100	Social security
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14 weeks	67	Employer
Djibouti	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14 weeks	50 (100 for public servants)	Employer
Egypt	20 ^f	69 ^f	22 ^f	23 ^f	6 ^f	..	..	..	90 days	100	Employer
Equatorial Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12 weeks	75	Social security
Eritrea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60 days	..	Employer
Ethiopia	72	90	46	..	..	..	..	..	90 days	100	Employer
Gabon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14 weeks	100	Social security
Gambia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12 weeks	100	Employer
Ghana	73	77	50	..	..	..	..	..	12 weeks	100	Employer
Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14 weeks	100	50% employer, 50% soc sec
Guinea-Bissau	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60 days	100	Employer or social security subsidy and employer pays difference
Kenya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 months	100	Employer
Lesotho	..	..	..	47	31	..	..	..	12 weeks	0	—
Liberia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50 days	50 (100 for self-employed women)	Employer (social security for self-employed women)
Madagascar	79	86	49	6	4	..	..	..	14 weeks	100	50% employer, 50% soc sec
Malawi	76	79	50	..	..	..	..	..	8 weeks (every three years)	100	Employer
Mali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14 weeks	100	Social security

Table A9 (continued)
Economic activity and maternity leave benefits

Country or area	Adult economic activity rate (%) 1997/2003		Women's share of the adult labour force (%) 1997/2003	Unemployment rate (%) 1997/2003		Percentage of adult employment that is part-time 1999/2002		Women's share of part-time employment (%) 1999/2002	Maternity leave benefits, as of 2004		
	W	M		W	M	W	M		Length of maternity leave	Percentage of wages paid in covered period	Provider of coverage
Africa (continued)											
Mauritania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14 weeks	100	Social security
Mauritius	41	80	35	13	9	..	..	..	12 weeks	100	Employer
Morocco	27 ^g	77 ^g	27 ^g	26 ^g	17 ^g	..	..	..	14 weeks	100	Social security
Mozambique	87	80	47	..	..	..	..	..	60 days	100	Employer
Namibia	..	..	..	39	28	..	..	..	12 weeks	80	Social security
Niger	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14 weeks	50	Social security
Nigeria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12 weeks	50	Employer
Réunion	50	66	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rwanda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12 weeks	67	Employer
Sao Tome and Principe	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70 days	100 for 60 days	Social security ^h
Senegal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14 weeks	100	Social security
Seychelles	65	74	48	..	..	..	..	..	14 weeks	Flat ⁱ	Social security
Sierra Leone	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Somalia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14 weeks	50	Employer
South Africa	48	61	47	33	27	..	..	..	4 months	Up to 60 depending on income level	Unemployment insurance fund
Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8 weeks	100	Employer
Swaziland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12 weeks	0	—
Togo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14 weeks	100	50% employer, 50% soc sec
Tunisia	24	73	24	..	..	..	..	..	30 days	67	Social security
Uganda	..	..	..	4	3	..	..	..	8 weeks	100 for 1 month	Employer
United Rep. of Tanzania	87	90	51	6	4	..	..	..	12 weeks	100	Soc sec/employer
Western Sahara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Zambia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12 weeks	100	Employer
Zimbabwe	65	79	48	5	7	..	..	..	90 days	100	Employer
North America											
Antigua and Barbuda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13 weeks	60	Social security
Bahamas	66	74	49	10	11	15	12	53	13 weeks	60	Soc sec/employer
Barbados	62	76	48	13	10	18	11	63	12 weeks	100	Social security
Belize	..	..	..	15	8	26 ^j	12 ^j	49 ^j	14 weeks	80	Social security
Canada	61	73	46	7	8	28 ^j	11 ^j	69 ^j	17 - 18 weeks	55 (up to a ceiling)	Employment insurance
Costa Rica	42	80	36	8	6	..	..	..	4 months	100	Soc sec/employer
Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18 weeks	100	Social security
Dominica	60	75	..	27	20	..	..	..	12 weeks	60	Soc sec/employer
Dominican Republic	40	69	38	26	9	15 ^k	8 ^k	50 ^k	12 weeks	100	Soc sec/employer
El Salvador	46	79	41	4	9	..	..	..	12 weeks	75	Social security
Grenada	62	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 months	100 for 2 months and 60 for the last month	Soc sec/employer ^l

Table A9 (continued)

Economic activity and maternity leave benefits

Country or area	Adult economic activity rate (%) 1997/2003		Women's share of the adult labour force (%) 1997/2003	Unemployment rate (%) 1997/2003		Percentage of adult employment that is part-time 1999/2002		Women's share of part-time employment (%) 1999/2002	Maternity leave benefits, as of 2004		
	W	M		W	M	W	M		Length of maternity leave	Percentage of wages paid in covered period	Provider of coverage
North America (continued)											
Guadeloupe	..	..	..	29	23	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guatemala	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	84 days	100	Soc sec/employer
Haiti	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12 weeks	100 for 6 weeks	Employer
Honduras	43	85	36	5	4	..	..	..	84 days	100	Soc sec/employer
Jamaica	53	71	44	22	10	16	10	52	12 weeks	100 for 8 weeks	Employer
Martinique	..	..	..	25	19	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mexico	38	81	34	2	2	26 ^j	7 ^j	66 ^j	12 weeks	100	Social security
Netherlands Antilles	53 ^m	67 ^m	49 ^m	16 ^m	12 ^m	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nicaragua	36	91	30	15	9	..	..	..	12 weeks	60	Social security
Panama	46	79	37	19	11	13 ^k	12 ^k	36 ^k	14 weeks	100	Social security
Puerto Rico	36	58	43	11	13	..	..	..	..	..	..
Saint Kitts and Nevis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13 weeks	60	Social security
Saint Lucia	54	76	43	21	13	..	..	..	3 months	65	Social security
St. Vincent/Grenadines	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13 weeks	65	Social security
Trinidad and Tobago	48	75	39	15	8	10	6	48	13 weeks	100 then 50 ⁿ	Employer/soc sec
United States	60	74	47	6	6	17 ^{o,p}	7 ^{o,p}	68 ^{o,p}	12 weeks	0	—
South America											
Argentina	46 ^q	72 ^q	43 ^q	15 ^q	16 ^q	..	..	..	90 days	100	Social security
Bolivia	60 ^g	82 ^g	45 ^g	9 ^g	6 ^g	..	..	..	12 weeks	at least 70 ^r	Social security
Brazil	54 ^s	81 ^s	42 ^s	12 ^s	8 ^s	..	..	..	120 days	100	Social security
Chile	36	71	34	8	7	..	..	..	18 weeks	100	Social security
Colombia	51	76	43	19	11	..	..	..	12 weeks	100	Social security
Ecuador	54	81	41	15	9	..	..	..	12 weeks	100	Soc sec/employer
French Guiana	53	68	44	30	21	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guyana	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13 weeks	70	Social security
Paraguay	..	..	..	14	9	..	..	..	12 weeks	50 for 9 weeks	Social security
Peru	56 ^t	75 ^t	44 ^t	12 ^t	9 ^t	..	..	..	90 days	100	Social security
Suriname	33	61	37	20	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uruguay	49 ^g	69 ^g	45 ^g	21 ^g	14 ^g	..	..	..	12 weeks	100	Social security
Venezuela (Bolivarian Rep. of)	55	84	40	18	14	..	..	..	18 weeks	100	Social security
Asia											
Afghanistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90 days	100	Employer
Armenia	58	74	47	14	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Azerbaijan	57	73	46	2	1	..	..	..	126 days	100	Social security
Bahrain	14	86	22	..	..	..	..	..	45 days	100	Employer
Bangladesh	56	87	37	3	3	..	..	..	12 weeks	100	Employer
Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brunei Darussalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cambodia	74	81	52	2	2	..	..	..	90 days	50	Employer
China	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90 days	100	Employer

Table A9 (continued)
Economic activity and maternity leave benefits

Country or area	Adult economic activity rate (%) 1997/2003		Women's share of the adult labour force (%) 1997/2003	Unemployment rate (%) 1997/2003		Percentage of adult employment that is part-time 1999/2002		Women's share of part-time employment (%) 1999/2002	Maternity leave benefits, as of 2004		
	W	M		W	M	W	M		Length of maternity leave	Percentage of wages paid in covered period	Provider of coverage
Asia (continued)											
Hong Kong SAR	52	72	44	6	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Macao SAR	56	73	47	5	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cyprus	54	74	45	5	4	..	..	..	16 weeks	75	Social security
Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Georgia	58	76	47	12	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
India	..	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	12 weeks	100	Social security ^h
Indonesia	52	85	40	..	..	..	..	..	3 months	100	Employer
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	..	..	..	4	8	..	..	..	90 days	67	Social security
Iraq	9	77	11	..	..	..	..	..	62 days	100	Social security
Israel	49	60	46	11	10	..	..	..	12 weeks	100 (up to a ceiling)	Social security
Japan	48	74	41	5	6	40 ^o	14 ^o	67 ^o	14 weeks	60	Health insurance or social security
Jordan	12	64	15	21	12	..	..	..	10 weeks	100	Employer
Kazakhstan	65	76	49	10	7	..	..	..	126 days	..	Employer
Kuwait	30 ^a	53 ^a	38 ^a	2	1	..	..	..	70 days	100	Employer
Kyrgyzstan	55	74	44	14	11	..	..	..	126 days	100	Social security
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 months	70	Social security
Lebanon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7 weeks	100	Employer/soc sec
Malaysia	47	83	35	4	4	..	..	..	60 days	100	Employer
Maldives	37	72	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mongolia	56	61	50	4	3	..	..	..	120 days	70	Social security
Myanmar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12 weeks	67	Social security
Nepal	60	82	43	..	..	..	..	..	52 days	100	Employer
Occupied Palestinian Territory	10	66	14	19	27	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oman	13 ^u	62 ^u	18 ^u	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pakistan	16	83	16	17	7	..	..	..	12 weeks	100	Employer
Philippines	53	82	39	10	9	..	..	..	60 days	100	Social security
Qatar	33	89	13	13	2	..	..	..	50 days	100	Employer
Republic of Korea	49	75	41	3	4	11 ^{o,v}	5 ^{o,v}	58 ^{o,v}	90 days	100	Employer 60 days, social security 30 days
Saudi Arabia	..	..	..	12	4	..	..	..	10 weeks	50 or 100 (depending on the duration of employment)	Employer
Singapore	56	81	40	5	6	..	..	..	8 weeks	100	Employer for first two children, Government for third
Sri Lanka	36 ^w	77 ^w	33 ^w	15 ^w	6 ^w	..	..	..	12 weeks	100	Employer
Syrian Arab Republic	24	82	21	24	8	..	..	..	50 days	70	Employer
Tajikistan	..	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	140 days	..	Social security
Thailand	65	81	45	1	2	..	..	..	90 days	100 for first 45 days then 50 for 45 days	Employer for first 45 days then social security

Table A9 (continued)

Economic activity and maternity leave benefits

Country or area	Adult economic activity rate (%) 1997/2003		Women's share of the adult labour force (%) 1997/2003	Unemployment rate (%) 1997/2003		Percentage of adult employment that is part-time 1999/2002		Women's share of part-time employment (%) 1999/2002	Maternity leave benefits, as of 2004		
	W	M		W	M	W	M		Length of maternity leave	Percentage of wages paid in covered period	Provider of coverage
Asia (continued)											
Timor-Leste	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Turkey	27	70	28	10	11	13 ^o	4 ^o	58 ^o	16 weeks	67 for 12 weeks	Social security
Turkmenistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
United Arab Emirates	..	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	3 months	100	Employer
Uzbekistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	126 days	100	Social security
Viet Nam	..	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	4 to 6 months ^x	100	Social security
Yemen	..	..	..	8	13	..	..	..	60 days	100	Employer
Europe											
Albania	49	71	44	18	13	..	..	..	365 days	80 prior to birth and for 150 days then 50 for rest of period	Social security
Andorra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Austria	51	68	45	4	4	24 ⁱ	3 ^j	88 ^j	16 weeks	100	Social security
Belarus	53	66	49	4	2	..	..	..	126 days	100	Social security
Belgium	40	56	43	9	8	32 ^{i,y}	6 ^{i,y}	80 ^{i,y}	15 weeks	82 for first 30 days and 75 for the rest (up to a ceiling)	Social security
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bulgaria	44	55	47	13	14	..	..	..	135 days	90	Social security
Croatia	45	61	44	16	13	..	..	..	45 days before delivery and 1 year after	100 from 28 days before to 6 months after birth. The remainder flat rate	Croatian Health Insurance Fund then State budget (flat rate)
Czech Republic	51	69	44	9	6	5 ^j	1 ^j	73 ^j	28 weeks	69	Social security
Denmark	73	82	47	6	5	23 ^{i,y}	10 ^{i,y}	66 ^{i,y}	18 weeks	90 (up to a ceiling)	State
Estonia	58	69	49	10	10	..	..	..	140 days	100	Social security
Finland	64	70	48	9	9	15 ^j	8 ⁱ	65 ^j	150 working days	70	Social security
France	49	63	46	11	9	24 ^{i,y}	5 ^{i,y}	80 ^{i,y}	16 weeks	100 (up to a ceiling)	Social security
Germany	49	65	44	10	10	35 ^{i,y}	6 ^{i,y}	84 ^{i,y}	14 weeks	100	Social security (up to a ceiling)/ Employer (pays difference)
Greece	38	61	40	15	6	10 ^{i,y}	3 ^{i,y}	68 ^{i,y}	119 days	100	Soc sec / employer
Hungary	47	61	46	6	6	4 ^j	1 ^j	70 ^j	24 weeks	Prenatal (min. 4 weeks):70 then flat rate	Social security

Table A9 (continued)

Economic activity and maternity leave benefits

Country or area	Adult economic activity rate (%) 1997/2003		Women's share of the adult labour force (%) 1997/2003	Unemployment rate (%) 1997/2003		Percentage of adult employment that is part-time 1999/2002		Women's share of part-time employment (%) 1999/2002	Maternity leave benefits, as of 2004		
									Length of maternity leave	Percentage of wages paid in covered period	Provider of coverage
	W	M	W	M	W	M					
Oceania (continued)											
Papua New Guinea	71	74	48	1	4	..	..	..	As necessary before delivery and 6 weeks after	0	—
Samoa
Solomon Islands	12 weeks	25	Employer
Tonga
Tuvalu
Vanuatu	3 months	50	..

Sources:

For adult economic activity rate, women's share of the labour force and unemployment rate: International Labour Office, *Yearbook of Labour Statistics 2003* (Geneva, 2003) and LABORSTA database (accessed 26 November 2004); International Labour Organization, Caribbean Office, *Digest of Caribbean Labour Statistics 1998* (Port of Spain, 1999); and national statistical reports.

For part-time employment: International Labour Office, *Key Indicators of the Labour Market* (KILM), updates provided to the United Nations Statistics Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, in November 2004; supplemented by International Labour Organization, Caribbean Office, Caribbean labour statistics dataset, available from http://www.ilocarib.org.tt/system_links/link_databases.html (accessed 15 February 2005).

For maternity leave benefits: provided by the International Labour Office in January 2005, based on *Conditions of Work and Employment* database: maternity protection.

Notes:

Two dots (..) indicate that data are not available or are not reported separately.

A dash (—) indicates “not applicable”.

- a Refers to persons of all ages: that is, activity rate shown is crude activity rate.
- b If necessary the employer adds coverage, up to the full wage.
- c Cotonou City only.
- d If necessary the employer tops up.
- e Bujumbura only.
- f For the Egyptian population only.
- g For urban areas only.
- h Employer pays for women not covered by social security.
- i Flat monthly allowance for 10 weeks.
- j Based on hours worked on the main job.
- k Based on hours worked on the primary and secondary jobs.
- l Social security (60 for 12 weeks) and employer (40 for two months).
- m Curaçao only.
- n 100 for one month, 50 for two months (employer) and a sum depending on earnings (social security).
- o Based on hours worked on all jobs.
- p Wage and salaried workers only.
- q 31 urban agglomerations.
- r 100 of national minimum wage plus 70 of wages above the minimum.
- s Excluding rural populations of Acre, Amapá, Amazonas, Pará, Rondônia and Roraima.
- t Metropolitan Lima only.
- u For Omanis only.
- v Excluding contributing family workers working less than 18 hours per week.
- w Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces.
- x Depending on the working conditions and nature of the work.
- y Excluding travel time between home and work as well as main meal breaks. Estimates based on the European Labour Force Survey.
- z 100 for 42 weeks or 80 for 52 weeks of parental leave (9 weeks reserved for the mother).
- aa As of 4 February 2003, the official name of the “Federal Republic of Yugoslavia” has been changed to “Serbia and Montenegro”.
- bb The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

Technical notes

Indicators concerning the total economically active population aged 15 or over have been compiled by the International Labour Office (ILO). Data shown are for the latest year for which data are available. The adult economic activity rate is defined as the proportion of the population aged 15 years or over who furnish, or are available to furnish, the supply of labour for the production of goods and services in accordance with the System of National Accounts.

The definition of the economically active population provided by the ILO comprises all employed and unemployed persons, including those seeking work for the first time. It covers employers operating unincorporated enterprises, persons working on their own account, employees, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives and members of the armed forces. In principle, a person who performs such work for as little as one hour per week is considered economically active. The definition recommended by the ILO also accounts for production of primary products, such as foodstuffs, fetching and transporting water, and collecting firewood for own consumption. Certain other non-monetary activities – for example construction, major repair and renovation of owner-occupied dwelling – are considered economic activity, and persons engaged in such production are regarded as economically active.

The unemployment rate is the proportion of the labour force that is unemployed. The unemployed are persons who are currently without work, who are seeking or have sought work recently and who are currently available for work. The base for these statistics is the labour force (the economically active portion of the population), not the total population.

The International Conference of Labour Statisticians adopted the following definition of the unemployed as an international recommendation in 1982:

- All persons who during the reference period were:
- (1) “without work”, that is, were not in paid employment or self-employment as specified by the international definition of employment;
 - (2) “currently available for work”, that is, were available for paid employment or self-employment during the reference period; and
 - (3) “seeking work”, that is, had taken specific steps in a specified recent period to seek paid employment or self-employment.

The term “part-time workers” refers to persons with jobs whose working hours total less than “full time” (see definition below). The measures presented are total part-time employment as a percentage of total employment, calculated separately for women and for men, and the proportion of women among all part-time workers. All but two countries derived the information from labour force surveys; the remaining two obtained their information from population censuses.

There is no internationally accepted standard for the minimum number of hours worked per week that would constitute full-time work. The framework is therefore established on a country-by-country basis or in special regional compilations. Many countries have established demarcation points that lie between 30 and 40 hours per week. Other countries classify part-time and full-time workers on the basis of respondents' interpretations of their personal work situations, that is, whether they view themselves as full-time or as part-time jobholders. In an attempt to make statistics on part-time work comparable across countries, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development applied a 30-hour cut-off for distinguishing part-time from full-time workers. Thus, in the OECD data set, one of the main sources of the KILM database, persons who work 30 hours or more per week are considered “full-time workers” and those who work less than 30 hours per week are considered “part-time workers”.

Data on maternity leave benefits currently available to women in countries surveyed by the ILO include the length of time for which benefits are provided, the extent of compensation and the institution responsible for providing the coverage. The data was compiled by the ILO, based on information provided by countries as of 2004.

Table A10
Employment characteristics and political participation

Country or area	Percentage distribution of the employed population by status in employment, each sex, 1995/2003								Ratio of female to male wages in manufacturing 1995/2003	Percentage women among legislators and managers 1995/2003	Women's share of parliamentary seats (%) 2004
	Employers		Own-account workers		Employees		Contributing family workers				
	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M			
Africa											
Algeria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Benin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Botswana	3	4	14	11	82	83	1	1	52 ^{a,b}	31	7
Burkina Faso	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Burundi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
Cameroon	1	2	61	55	9	29	27	9	..	..	9
Cape Verde	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Central African Republic	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Comoros	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Congo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Côte d'Ivoire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Djibouti	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Egypt	6	20	7	13	68	58	20	8	68	9	2
Equatorial Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
Eritrea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66	..	22
Ethiopia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Gabon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Gambia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Ghana	5	5	71	61	11	21	10	8	..	34	10
Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
Guinea-Bissau	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kenya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Lesotho	1	1	53	65	44	32	..	..	..	..	12
Liberia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madagascar	2	2	34	49	12	18	52	30	..	..	4
Malawi	< 1	< 1	93	76	5	21	2	3	..	15	15
Mali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Mauritania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Mauritius	2	5	5	15	91	79	2	< 1	..	22	6
Morocco	< 1	3	12	31	34	40	52	22	..	..	11
Mozambique	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
Namibia	6	10	32	17	56	68	4	3	..	30	26
Niger	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Nigeria	1	4	..	..	33	49	..	..	..	..	6
Réunion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rwanda	< 1	< 1	65	56	3	9	30	33	..	..	49
Sao Tome and Principe	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Senegal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
Seychelles	1	2	4	20	86	73	..	1	..	..	29
Sierra Leone	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Somalia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Africa	15	15	4	3	79	82	1	1	..	27	33 ^c

Table A10 (continued)
Employment characteristics and political participation

Country or area	Percentage distribution of the employed population by status in employment, each sex, 1995/2003								Ratio of female to male wages in manufacturing 1995/2003	Percentage women among legislators and managers 1995/2003	Women's share of parliamentary seats (%) 2004
	Employers		Own-account workers		Employees		Contributing family workers				
	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M			
Africa (continued)											
Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Swaziland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63 ^d	24	11
Togo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Tunisia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23
Uganda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
United Rep. of Tanzania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	21
Western Sahara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Zambia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Zimbabwe	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
North America											
Antigua and Barbuda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Bahamas	..	..	..	..	88	83	..	..	..	40	20
Barbados	< 1	1	8	18	91	80	..	..	..	45	13
Belize	.. ^e	.. ^e	25 ^e	34 ^e	71	62	4	3	..	31	3
Canada	.. ^e	.. ^e	11 ^e	19 ^e	89	81	< 1	< 1	..	35	21
Costa Rica	5	11	20	19	71	69	4	2	83	29	35
Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36
Dominica	6	15	19	22	71	61	3	1	..	59	19
Dominican Republic	2	4	28	46	68	48	..	..	..	31	17
El Salvador	3	6	36	22	42	62	9	8	69	32	11
Grenada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
Guadeloupe	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guatemala	2	7	37	30	26	31	25	21	..	..	8
Haiti	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Honduras	.. ^e	.. ^e	42 ^e	41 ^e	48	46	..	..	..	36	6
Jamaica	1	3	27	38	69	58	2	1	..	..	12
Martinique	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mexico	2	5	24	26	62	62	12	7	70	25	23
Netherlands Antilles	1 ^f	5 ^f	3 ^f	8 ^f	92 ^f	84 ^f	1 ^f	< 1 ^f	..	30 ^f	..
Nicaragua	1	2	35	35	59	60	..	..	..	..	21
Panama	2	4	19	34	75	60	4	3	93	40	17
Puerto Rico	.. ^e	.. ^e	7 ^e	19 ^e	92	80	1	< 1	..	41	..
Saint Kitts and Nevis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Saint Lucia	3	7	24	31	71	59	1	1	85	55	11
St. Vincent/Grenadines	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23
Trinidad and Tobago	3	6	12	18	82	74	2	< 1	..	38	19
United States	.. ^e	.. ^e	6 ^e	9 ^e	94	91	< 1	< 1	..	46	14
South America											
Argentina	2 ^g	5 ^g	18 ^g	27 ^g	79 ^g	66 ^g	2 ^g	1 ^g	..	25 ^g	34
Bolivia	2 ^h	4 ^h	44 ^h	36 ^h	43 ^h	55 ^h	11 ^h	5 ^h	..	36 ^h	19
Brazil	2	3	13	24	59	55	4	3	61	31	9
Chile	2	4	22	29	73	66	3	1	..	24	13
Colombia	3	6	37	41	52	49	9	4	65	38 ⁱ	12
Ecuador	4 ^h	8 ^h	32 ^h	28 ^h	55 ^h	60 ^h	9 ^h	3 ^h	..	25 ^h	16

Table A10 (continued)

Employment characteristics and political participation

Country or area	Percentage distribution of the employed population by status in employment, each sex, 1995/2003								Ratio of female to male wages in manufacturing 1995/2003	Percentage women among legislators and managers 1995/2003	Women's share of parliamentary seats (%) 2004
	Employers		Own-account workers		Employees		Contributing family workers				
	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M			
South America (continued)											
French Guiana	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guyana	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Paraguay	3	8	42	34	45	45	..	..	53	..	10
Peru	2 ^j	7 ^j	35 ⁱ	33 ⁱ	43 ^j	57 ^j	6 ^j	2 ^j	55 ^k	23 ⁱ	18
Suriname	< 1	1	9	19	87	78	2	1	..	28	18
Uruguay	2 ^h	5 ^h	20 ^h	29 ^h	76 ^h	66 ^h	2 ^h	1 ^h	..	35 ^h	..
Venezuela (Bolivarian Rep. of)	3	9	37	29	57	60	..	..	..	27	10
Asia											
Afghanistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Armenia	< 1	3	12	19	87	76	1	1	..	24	5
Azerbaijan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Bahrain	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	10 ^l	0
Bangladesh	< 1	< 1	11 ^m	50 ^m	8	15	73	10	..	8	2
Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Brunei Darussalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26 ^l	..
Cambodia	< 1	< 1	33	49	14	19	53	32	..	14	10
China	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Hong Kong SAR	2	7	3	10	93	83	1	< 1	64	26	..
Macao SAR	1	5	3	9	93	86	3	< 1	67	22	..
Cyprus	1	9	8	20	84	70	7	1	61	18	11
Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Georgia	1	2	26	44	34	34	39	20	62	28	9
India	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Indonesia	1	2	24	30	28	39	40	8	..	..	11
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	1	4	17	35	47	48	18	3	80	13	3
Iraq	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..
Israel	2	7	5	9	91	82	1	< 1	..	29	15
Japan	1	4	5	10	84	85	9	2	60	10	7
Jordan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	65	..	6
Kazakhstan	< 1	1	40	33	58	63	1	1	70	34	10
Kuwait	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Kyrgyzstan	1	2	35	46	44	42	16	7	..	28	10
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	23
Lebanon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Malaysia	1	5	12	18	77	76	10	2	63	23	9
Maldives	1	5	35	55	29	21	3	1	..	15	6
Mongolia	1	2	16	44	44	39	39	14	87	30	5
Myanmar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	89	..	..
Nepal	4	4	71	57	13	34	13	6	..	14	6
Occupied Palestinian Territory	1	4	12	31	55	58	33	7	49	12	..
Oman	1 ⁿ	2 ⁿ	9 ⁿ	10 ⁿ	88 ⁿ	88 ⁿ	..	..	..	9 ⁿ	..
Pakistan	< 1	1	16	42	37	40	47	16	..	2	22
Philippines	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	58	15
Qatar	< 1	1	..	1	100	99	..	< 1	..	5	..
Republic of Korea	.. ^e	.. ^e	18 ^{e,m}	34 ^{e,m}	66	65	17	1	56	6	13

Table A10 (continued)
Employment characteristics and political participation

Country or area	Percentage distribution of the employed population by status in employment, each sex, 1995/2003								Ratio of female to male wages in manufacturing 1995/2003	Percentage women among legislators and managers 1995/2003	Women's share of parliamentary seats (%) 2004
	Employers		Own-account workers		Employees		Contributing family workers				
	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M			
Asia (continued)											
Saudi Arabia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	0
Singapore	2	7	5	11	92	82	1	< 1	61	26	16
Sri Lanka	1	4	19	35	60	59	21	4	81	21 ^o	5
Syrian Arab Republic	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Tajikistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Thailand	1	5	23	38	40	41	35	16	72	26	9
Timor-Leste	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26 ^p
Turkey	1	7	12	30	38	55	49	8	97	6	4
Turkmenistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
United Arab Emirates	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	0
Uzbekistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Viet Nam	< 1	< 1	31	51	18	26	50	22	..	..	27
Yemen	< 1	3	24	33	14	51	< 1	< 1	..	4	0
Europe											
Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Andorra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Austria	4	7	5	5	89	86	3	1	60	27	34
Belarus	< 1	1	1	2	99	97	< 1	< 1	..	..	29
Belgium	..	..	..	..	84	81	6	1	81	31	35
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Bulgaria	2	5	7	12	88	82	3	1	68	30	26
Croatia	3	7	14	17	77	75	6	2	..	26	18
Czech Republic	2	6	7	14	89	79	1	< 1	..	26	17
Denmark	.. ^e	.. ^e	4 ^e	11 ^e	95	88	1	< 1	87	26	38
Estonia	2	4	4	8	94	88	< 1	< 1	..	35	19
Finland	8	16	..	..	91	82	< 1	< 1	83	28	38
France	.. ^e	.. ^e	6 ^e	11 ^e	94	89	..	..	78	..	12
Germany	3	7	4	7	92	86	2	< 1	74	36	32
Greece	3	10	19	28	64	58	14	4	82	26	14
Hungary	3	7	5	9	91	83	1	< 1	74	34	10
Iceland	3	9	6	14	91	76	< 1	< 1	78	29	30
Ireland	2	8	4	16	92	75	1	1	69	29	13
Italy	8	15	7	12	79	69	6	3	..	21	12
Latvia	2	4	5	7	89	85	4	4	82	40	21
Liechtenstein	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Lithuania	.. ^e	.. ^e	13 ^e	21 ^e	83	76	4	3	77	39	21
Luxembourg	7	10	..	..	82	84	3	1	63	31	20
Malta	..	6	6	11	92	83	..	..	92	18	9
Monaco	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
Netherlands	.. ^e	.. ^e	8 ^e	13 ^e	91 ^m	87 ^m	1	< 1	78	26	37
Norway	.. ^e	.. ^e	4 ^e	10 ^e	95	90	< 1	< 1	88	30	36
Poland	2	5	15 ^m	21 ^m	76	70	7	4	..	34	20
Portugal	4	9	19	18	75	72	2	1	64	32	19
Republic of Moldova	< 1	1	31	35	65	63	3	1	..	40	13
Romania	1	2	14	27	62	63	23	8	..	31	11

Table A10 (continued)
Employment characteristics and political participation

Country or area	Percentage distribution of the employed population by status in employment, each sex, 1995/2003								Ratio of female to male wages in manufacturing 1995/2003	Percentage women among legislators and managers 1995/2003	Women's share of parliamentary seats (%) 2004
	Employers		Own-account workers		Employees		Contributing family workers				
	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M			
Europe (continued)											
Russian Federation	1	2	5	6	93	92	< 1	< 1	..	39	10
San Marino	9	13	..	..	91	87	..	..	..	18	17
Serbia and Montenegro ^q	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Slovakia	2	4	4	9	94 ^m	87 ^m	< 1	< 1	..	35	19
Slovenia	2	4	3	9	89	83	6	3	..	33	12
Spain	3	7	9	12	85	79	3	1	..	30	36
Sweden	5	14	..	..	95	86	< 1	< 1	91	30	45
Switzerland	4	9	8	9	85	80	3	2	75	28	25
TFYR Macedonia ^r	4	10	4	11	74	72	18	7	..	27	18
Ukraine	.. ^e	.. ^e	11 ^e	11 ^e	87	88	2	1	69	39	5
United Kingdom	.. ^e	.. ^e	7 ^e	17 ^e	92	83	< 1	< 1	79 ^s	33	18
Oceania											
Australia	2	4	7	12	90	84	1	< 1	89	36	25
Fiji	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
French Polynesia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	87	..	..
Guam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kiribati	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Marshall Islands	1	1	28	25	68	73	1	1	..	19	3
Micronesia (Fed. States of)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Nauru	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Caledonia	.. ^e	.. ^e	10 ^e	19 ^e	89	80	< 1	< 1	..	..	..
New Zealand	4	9	8	15	87	76	1	< 1	80	36	28
Palau	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	0
Papua New Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Samoa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Solomon Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Tonga	< 1	1	25	26	40	43	34	30	..	19	0
Tuvalu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Vanuatu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4

Sources:

For distribution of employed persons by status in employment and percentage of women among legislators and managers: prepared by the United Nations Statistics Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, based on data from International Labour Office (ILO), LABORSTA database, tables 2C and 2D (<http://laborsta.ilo.org>, accessed 30 November 2004); United Nations *Demographic Yearbook* system (November 2004) and ILO, *Key Indicators of the Labour Market*, 3rd edition (Geneva, 2003), table 3.

For women's wages in manufacturing relative to men's: prepared by the United Nations Statistics Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, based on data from International Labour Office, *Yearbook of Labour Statistics 2003* (Geneva, 2003) and LABORSTA database, table 5A (accessed 22 February 2005).

For parliamentary seats: Inter-Parliamentary Union, *Women in National Parliaments*, situation as of 30 October 2004 (<http://www.ipu.org/wmn-e/classif.htm>, accessed 16 November 2004).

Notes:

Two dots (..) indicate that data are not available or are not reported separately.

< 1 Indicates magnitude nil or less than half of the unit employed.

- a Citizens only.
- b Excluding government sector.
- c The figures on the distribution of seats do not include the 36 special rotating delegates appointed on an ad hoc basis, and the percentages given are therefore calculated on the basis of the 54 permanent seats.
- d Skilled wage earners.
- e Data for own-account workers and employers are combined and shown under own-account workers.
- f Curaçao only.
- g 31 urban agglomerations.
- h Urban areas only.
- i Seven main cities of the country.
- j Metropolitan Lima only.
- k Lima only.
- l Private sector.
- m Includes members of producers' cooperatives.
- n For Omanis only.
- o Excluding Northern Province.
- p The purpose of elections held on 30 August 2001 was to elect members of the Constituent Assembly of Timor-Leste. This body became the National Parliament on 20 May 2002, the date on which the country became independent, without any new elections.
- q As of 4 February 2003, the official name of the "Federal Republic of Yugoslavia" has been changed to "Serbia and Montenegro".
- r The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.
- s Including overtime payments.

Technical notes

The distribution of workers of each sex by status in employment is shown for employers, own-account workers, employees and contributing family workers only. The groups may not add up to 100 per cent because members of producers' cooperatives and workers not classifiable by status are not shown.

The four groups are as defined in the International Classification of Status in Employment (ICSE-1993), as follows:

- Employers are those workers who, working on their own account or with one or a few partners, hold the type of job defined as a "self-employment job" and, in this capacity, on a continuous basis (including the reference period) have engaged one or more persons to work for them in their business as "employee(s)".
- Own-account workers are those workers who, working on their own account or with one or more partners, hold the type of job defined as a "self-employment job" and have not engaged on a continuous basis any "employees" to work for them during the reference period.
- Employees are all those workers who hold the type of job defined as "paid employment jobs".
- Contributing family workers are those workers who hold a "self-employment" job in a market-oriented establishment operated by a related person living in the same household, who cannot be regarded as a partner, because their degree of commitment to the operation of the establishment, in terms of working time or other factors to be determined by national circumstances, is not at a level comparable to that of the head of the establishment. (Where it is customary for young persons, in particular, to work without pay in an economic enterprise operated by a related person who does not live in the same household, the requirement of "living in the same household" may be eliminated.)

The ratio of female wages to male wages in manufacturing is shown as a percentage. The wage statistics from which the ratio is computed are, in general, average earnings per wage earner (regardless of age) or in some cases wage rates. The data on average earnings are usually derived from payroll data supplied by a sample of establishments, often also furnishing data on hours of work and on employment. In a few cases, average earnings are compiled from social insurance statistics or labour force surveys.

International comparisons of the wage ratios presented here must be made with great caution. The coverage, definitions and methods of compiling wage statistics differ significantly from country to country. Disaggregation of statistics by sex is available for only a few countries and may be based on a narrow segment of the population. Furthermore, earnings are very much dependent on the number of hours worked, and in countries where female workers generally work many fewer hours than male workers, this factor must be kept in mind when interpreting the wage ratio.

The proportion of women among legislators and managers provides an indication of the presence of women in decision-making positions. It is derived from statistics on the distribution of the employed population (in some cases of the economically active population) by occupation, collected mainly through labour force surveys. Some other household surveys and population censuses also provide this information. The category "legislators, senior officials and managers" refers to major group 1 of the 1988 revision of the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO-88) and includes the following sub-groups: (a) legislators and senior officials; (b) corporate managers; and (c) general managers. In the case of countries that used the earlier international classification (ISCO-68), the category refers to major group 2, administrative and managerial workers, which encompasses (a) legislative officials and government administrators and (b) managers.

The proportion of parliamentary seats occupied by women is calculated for only the lower chamber in countries with a bicameral assembly. Data are based on the sex distribution as at 30 October 2004. The numbers shown reflect changes, if any, after the most recent election prior to that date, such as results of by-elections or replacements following the resignation or death of a member of parliament.

