Table 1b – *Special Topic Volume 1*

Table 1b presents for the population by single years of age the percentage by age groups and number of males per 100 females by urban/rural residence for each census 1985 - 2003.

Description of variables:

Age is the estimated or calculated interval of time between the date of birth and the date of the census, expressed in completed solar years.[1] The age classification generally used in this table is the following: under 1 year, single years from 1 to 99, 100 years and over and age unknown. For more details on age, see the Technical Notes for table 1a.

Percentages are calculated for each single year of age or age group, for both sexes, males and females separately, per total population in the respective category. Numbers of males per 100 females are calculated for total, urban and rural residence separately by dividing the number of males by the number of females in the same age and residence and multiplying this with 100. All percentages and numbers of males per 100 females are calculated by the Statistics Division of the United Nations and all calculations shown are based on the data presented in table 1a.

The urban/rural classification of population by age and sex is that provided by each country or area; it is presumed to be based on the national census definitions of urban population.

Reliability and limitations of data:

Percentages and numbers of males per 100 females are subject to all the same limitations that affect the corresponding frequencies shown in table 1a. Please refer to the technical notes for table 1a. for details.

Coverage:

Percentages by age group are shown for 145 countries or areas; numbers of males per 100 females is shown for 145 countries or areas. Data are presented by urban/rural residence for 92 countries or areas.

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[1] Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, Revision 1, para. 2.87 (ST/ESA/STAT/ SER.M/67/Rev.1).