

OFFICIAL SUMMARY

# The State of the World's Children 2002

# LEADERSHIP



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# The State of the World's Children 2002

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## I Broken promises

It was September 1990, a time of unusual optimism in the world. The cold war was over and there was widespread expectation that money that had been spent on arms could now be devoted to human development in a 'peace dividend'. An unprecedented number of country presidents and national leaders gathered at the United Nations for the World Summit for Children, as the world considered how to guarantee children a better life.

The World Summit for Children reflected the world's hopes for children. Leaders promised to ratify the Convention on the Rights of the Child, which had been unanimously approved by the United Nations General Assembly just the year before. They signed up to ambitious goals to reduce child mortality, increase immunization coverage, deliver basic education and a whole raft of other measures by the year 2000. The World Declaration to which the leaders signed their name was bold and unequivocal: "The well-being of children requires political action at the highest level." The cause of children, for perhaps the first time in human history, was at the top of the world's agenda.

*The State of the World's Children 2002* is about leadership: about the leadership that turned the commitments made at the 1990 Summit into actions that improved the lives of children and families, and about the leadership that is still needed to ensure the right of every child to live in peace, health and dignity. Presenting models of leadership from individuals and agencies, or-

ganizations and alliances, this report spotlights the 'Say Yes for Children' campaign and the United Nations Special Session on Children.

### Unfinished business

UNICEF is determined to focus attention on the unfinished business of the World Summit for Children, on the children who have not yet been reached. Every child has a name and a story; every one has the right to health, learning and protection, the right to their full potential and the right to participate in shaping their world – rights which have in all too many cases been violated.

### Leadership

Governments, as well as international institutions, must be held accountable for their leadership in putting the rights and well-being of children above all other concerns. And those that fail to do so must also be held accountable.

Ensuring the rights and well-being of children is the key to sustained development in a country and to peace and security in the world. Meeting this responsibility, fully, consistently and at any cost, is the essence of leadership. Heads of State and Government hold the lion's share of this responsibility. But commitment and action are also called for across the board: from community activists and entrepreneurs, from artists and scientists, from religious leaders and journalists – and from children and adolescents themselves.

## Challenges for leadership in the face of HIV/AIDS

The impact of HIV/AIDS is crushing the attempts of countries all over the world to put human development and the rights of women and children first. In the Latin American and Caribbean region, for example, an estimated 210,000 adults and children contracted the virus in 2000, bringing the total number of people living with HIV to 1.8 million. Haiti is the worst affected country in the region, with an estimated 74,000 children orphaned by AIDS. But the epidemic is at its most devastating in southern and eastern Africa where, after decades of steady improvement, life expectancy figures are plummeting.

In his report to the Special Session of the UN General Assembly on HIV/AIDS, UN Secretary-General Kofi A. Annan spoke of the AIDS epidemic as a “crisis of governance and a crisis of leadership.” And he went further to say that “leadership – at the global as well as the country level – is the single most important factor in reversing the epidemic.” Launching an intense campaign at the highest levels of international cooperation in 2001, the Secretary-General proposed a multi-billion dollar a year Global AIDS and Health Fund, with support to come from donor and developing country governments and the private sector.

## Leadership in policy-making

Some national governments have shown leadership by recognizing the paramount importance of a particular policy and moving heaven and earth to bring it about. The decision by Malawi in 1994 to guarantee universal free primary education was just such a case. This enormously popular move resulted in school attendance skyrocketing from 1.9 million to 2.9 million. The school system is still straining now to meet the demands – but the fee-free schooling remains in place.

Cambodia, China and the Lao People's Democratic Republic have shown leadership in the field of immunization. Through multiple

National Immunization Days backed by strong governmental commitment, both China and Lao PDR reached the goal of polio-free status by the end of 2000. Cambodia succeeded in eliminating polio in three years despite huge obstacles, and in 2000 the country showed a particular commitment to spreading the benefits of immunization to people in remote, underserved areas, reaching more of these – 65 per cent – than ever before. In Thailand, meanwhile, immunization is close to universal: The Government sustains the vaccination programme out of its own budget and has stressed that no children under five die of vaccine-preventable diseases. The goal of freedom from polio has also been achieved by Pacific Island Nations, which are also well placed to eliminate measles and neonatal tetanus as seven countries in the region have achieved and maintain 90 per cent immunization coverage.

## Corporate leadership

Instances of leadership are by no means confined to the public sector. There is a particular need for corporations, those in the pharmaceutical industry in particular, to exercise leadership in the world's fight against HIV/AIDS, and many have stepped forward in response to intense international pressure to do so.

The Coca-Cola Company recently announced that it would put its enormous distribution network – which manages to get soft drinks to nearly every part of the African continent – to help bring condoms, testing kits and literature to remote clinics. Coca-Cola is one of many corporations to join the Global Business Council on HIV and AIDS, an effort to mobilize the private sector that is chaired by William Roedy, president of MTV Networks International and includes such companies as AOL Time Warner, Daimler Chrysler, MAC Cosmetics and Unilever.

Some private companies have shown a different kind of leadership in finding a way in which high-tech commerce can serve the needs of the poorest. The Finnish mobile-phone giant Nokia launched child-oriented social initiatives in many countries. The sale of mobile phones



UNICEF/97-1600/Prozzi/Tunisia

also benefited Palestinian children: The Egyptian company MobiNil donated \$140,000 of its proceeds to UNICEF programmes in the West Bank and Gaza area. Meanwhile in Bangladesh, GrameenPhone is donating \$2 to UNICEF for every mobile phone sold.

## Leadership by individuals

Individuals who use their celebrity and popular respect for the greater social good can have a huge influence. A classic example of this kind of leadership on behalf of children was seen when 23 of the leading intellectuals in Latin America and the Caribbean, including writers Carlos Fuentes, Gabriel García Márquez, Elena Poniatowska and Ernesto Sábato, issued a moving and outspoken manifesto challenging

governments and citizens throughout the region to put aside their differences and establish a 'social pact' for the region's 192 million children and adolescents.

Internationally, Nelson Mandela, former President of South Africa, together with Graça Machel, a former Minister of Education in Mozambique and a world leader on the issue of children caught up in armed conflict, together with UNICEF and other key children's agencies, aimed to enlist the commitment of leaders to do whatever it takes to create a world fit for children. "The future of our children lies in leadership and the choices leaders make," they have said. "We call on those we have called on before to join us in a new global partnership that is committed to this change. We invite those whom we have never met to join us in the global movement for children."

# II “To change the world with children”

The Convention on the Rights of the Child, adopted in 1989 by the UN General Assembly and coming into force a year later, profoundly changed the world’s engagement with children. Like the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in 1948, the Convention articulated something fundamental about humanity’s sense of itself and acted as a watershed and reference point for future generations. It presented a coherent vision of children’s rights and how society should provide for them – expressing it in the terms of a legal document, and asking national governments to sign up to those terms and thereafter be held accountable for them.

Seen through the Convention’s lens, the child is an active and contributing member of a family, community and society. Children’s participation changes thinking and alters the design of projects and programmes. Yet the systematic soliciting of children’s and adolescents’ opinions has until now been rare. So, in an attempt to garner their views in a more systematic way, UNICEF embarked on a series of regional youth opinion polls, with the long-term aim of constructing a database that will help the organization evaluate whether children’s rights are being respected.

Governments must find ways of taking more serious account of the views of children – and



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of adolescents in particular. The proliferation of youth parliaments, for example, is an important development. Some of the emerging democracies of Eastern Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States – notably Albania, Azerbaijan, Georgia and the Republic of Moldova – are blazing a trail in this regard. In Africa, too, children’s parliaments have been launched in one form or another in nearly every country on the continent.

## The Global Movement for Children

Six leading organizations that work with children – the Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee, Netaid.org Foundation, PLAN International, Save the Children, UNICEF and World Vision – announced their commitment to build a Global Movement for Children. This worldwide movement aims to draw in all those who believe that the rights of children must be a first priority: from caring parents to government ministers, from responsible corporations to teachers and child protection officers. It is a movement that is gathering the kind of momentum and moral force that politicians will ignore at their peril. In all its aspects – including the fact that children are full and necessary partners – the Global Movement for Children is about leadership.

The Global Movement for Children has mobilized support all over the world for a 10-point agenda that aims to “change the world with children”, moving into villages, towns and cities in a massive grass-roots campaign. Young and old alike have been asked to ‘Say Yes for Children’. The same challenge is posed on the Internet as people log on to [www.gmfc.org](http://www.gmfc.org) and offer their pledge. The website was set up and



maintained by the Netaid.org Foundation – itself a joint public-private venture between the UN Development Programme and Cisco Systems of the kind the Global Movement aims to inspire – and which World Vision, another founding partner of the Global Movement for Children, is making a particular effort to promote.

The national launches of ‘Say Yes for Children’ all over the world beginning in March 2001 were spectacular for both their diversity and their high profile: Presidents and prime ministers, musical and sports celebrities, religious leaders and writers joined forces with thousands of children and adolescents – all with a shared agenda – “to change the world with children.”

# III

## Actions that can change the world

Investing in children is, quite simply, the best investment a government can make. No country has made the leap into meaningful and sustained development without doing so.

### Strategic leadership

Decisions by political leaders have profound effects in the private lives of families in the years from the prenatal development of the baby through school age; in the years of primary school; and the adolescent years, when the child is grappling with the full complexity of the world.

### ECD

High-quality care in early childhood is a prerequisite of healthy human development. It is also a fundamental human right. The world's leaders must ensure that every child, without exception, has their birth registered; that they start life safe from violence or abuse; that they have sufficient nutrition, clean water, proper sanitation and health care. And just as importantly, communities must ensure that the emotional needs of children are being met; that they are given the requisite intellectual stimulation and early learning opportunities; and that their parents and other primary caregivers receive enough support and information to provide a nurturing and enriching environment. If national and local governments do not deliver these things, they will be making a costly mistake – as well as failing their moral and legal obligations as set forth in the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Good ECD programmes encompass all of the child-survival goals with which UNICEF is traditionally identified: maternal health, safe childbirth, regular postnatal check-ups, immunization, growth promotion through breastfeeding, complementary feeding, provision of

micronutrients and parental education about nutrition and health. But they extend also into the mental, social, emotional and spiritual development of children in their early years: both the physical and psychosocial care they receive and the stimulation they enjoy.

### Basic education

The case for investing in basic high-quality education – particularly in the education of girls – has been well established. It enhances life and expands opportunities for all and its benefits can be seen across the board.

Girls given the opportunity to go to school tend not just to improve their own life chances and potential but those of their future children and families – and of society as a whole. Girls' education has been proven to reduce child mortality, improve child health and nutrition, improve women's health, and to reduce population growth – given that educated women tend to marry later and have fewer children. Societies that invest in educating girls and boys equally reap huge development dividends.

### Adolescence

Governments that have ratified the Convention on the Rights of the Child must accept that adolescents have inalienable rights. Adolescents have the right to relevant and reliable information from a variety of sources, including parents, teachers, the media and peer educators. They have the right to be taught the life skills they need for the teenage years when they are exploring their own identity and independence – skills in negotiation, conflict resolution, critical thinking, decision-making, communication and earning a livelihood. Securing and guaranteeing these rights would not only help young people, it would help human society as a whole.



## Leadership responsibilities without borders

All countries have economic incentives to invest in children. The Convention on the Rights of the Child stipulates that ratifying governments must implement all of the children's rights recognized in the Convention "to the maximum extent of their available resources" and have accepted the legal and moral obligation to use the best interests of children as the mediating principle when tough economic decisions have to be made. National and state level finance ministers and financial institutions must accept their responsibilities for the ways in which countries use the public purse to invest in children.

The Convention does add a rider, however, stating that "where needed," the resources should be sought "within the framework of international co-operation." Developing countries must do all they can, but it is abundantly clear that most of them will fall short of the 2015 targets reaffirmed by the international community at the Millennium Summit unless there is a significant increase in external assistance – and a major infusion of the resources from debt relief.

The Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Initiative, which was painfully slow and circumscribed at first, is finally starting to kick in. By early 2000 HIPC had provided debt relief to only

four countries: Bolivia, Guyana, Mozambique and Uganda. Now, the 'enhanced' version of HIPC has at last begun to make a difference, and 22 poor countries receive varying amounts of relief that should eventually amount to around \$34 billion. This should help reduce their debt to one third of what it was at the start of the process.

Another extremely welcome development has been the announcement by the G7 countries that they will forgive 100 per cent of the bilateral debt owed them by HIPC-qualified countries.

Nations that claim leadership of the global economy must set behind them the broken promises of the last century and respond to the call by the Managing Director of the IMF, Horst Köhler, for "a campaign to mobilize public support for action by all OECD governments and parliaments to reach the 0.7 per cent target within this decade." That public support should not be difficult to enlist: A recent poll in the United States found that respondents believed their Government to be spending well over 20 per cent of the federal budget on foreign aid. When asked what they considered to be an appropriate level of foreign aid, the answer averaged out at 14 per cent of the budget.

An encouraging event took place in London in February 2001. The UK's Chancellor of the Exchequer Gordon Brown, and International

Development Secretary, Clare Short convened a one-day conference on International Action against Child Poverty that marked a notable change of emphasis. Finance ministers from many parts of the world were invited, along with the heads of the World Bank and IMF and delegations from key UN agencies and NGOs. It was a recognition that the development goals that the international community has undertaken to meet by the year 2015 have little chance of being met unless all parties work together with markedly more commitment than has been shown hitherto – and most particularly unless the finance ministers and international financial institutions that control the resources are on board.

Speaking by satellite link at the event, Nelson Mandela challenged those in the audience, “We must move children to the centre of the world’s agenda. We must rewrite strategies to reduce poverty so that investments in children are given priority.”

## The Special Session on Children

The UN General Assembly’s Special Session on Children, the culmination of years of work by literally thousands of organizations, was scheduled to be held in New York in September 2001, when it was postponed following attacks at the World Trade Centre. It is to be rescheduled for early 2002. The ground had been prepared for it, as with any major UN conference, by a series of preparatory gatherings at which key issues were debated and explored, and guiding principles and targets to which national governments will be asked to commit themselves had been painstakingly drafted and revised.

The widest possible range of civil society organizations working with and for children played an active part in the debate from the start. Representatives of NGOs had broad access and made significant contributions to both the process and the draft documents. They created an alliance aimed at ensuring that the world takes seriously the idea that children have

fundamental human rights, that they must have the first call on our energy, commitment and resources.

It is an alliance, moreover, which did not just aim to represent children’s needs and concerns but was founded on their participation. So it was that in Jomtien, Thailand, in April 2001, there was an unprecedented gathering of children aged between 11 and 18 from countries all over East Asia. In the same month, children from 27 countries across Europe and Central Asia met in Budapest to work on a Young People’s Agenda for Europe and Central Asia. There was a similar Regional Youth Forum in Amman, in November 2000, involving children from the Middle East and North Africa, while in April 2001 in Kathmandu, a group called The Change Makers, with children from the eight countries of South Asia, presented their own vision of the future to corporate leaders from the region.

## A world fit for children

When it is finally held, the Special Session will be a unique opportunity for the world’s nations to make a clean break with the tradition of leaving hundreds of millions of children abandoned in poverty or exploited in labour, condemned to everyday hunger or denied the benefits of learning.

We have learned a great deal over the decades of development about the way in which promises are discarded or evaded – always leaving children to bear the brunt of the betrayal. We have learned that targets and goals have to be specific, time-bound and measurable – and that progress towards them has to be carefully monitored and reviewed.

Now it is the turn of those who hold in their hands the greatest power – and the greatest responsibility – to bring about change. As Nelson Mandela has said: “Any country, any society, which does not care for its children is no nation at all.” Those who would call themselves leaders must give all that is needed – no less will do – to create a world fit for children.

# Statistical tables

*Economic and social statistics on the nations of the world,  
with particular reference to children's well-being.*

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## General note on the data

The data presented in the following statistical tables are accompanied by definitions, sources and explanations of symbols. Data from the responsible United Nations agency have been used whenever possible. Where such internationally standardized estimates do not exist, the tables draw on other sources, particularly data received from the appropriate UNICEF field office. Where possible, only comprehensive or representative national data have been used.

Data quality is likely to be adversely affected for countries that have recently suffered from man-made or natural disasters. This is particularly so where basic country infrastructure has been fragmented or major population movements have occurred.

Several of the indicators, such as the data for life expectancy, total fertility rates and crude birth and death rates are part of the regular work on estimates and projections undertaken by the United Nations Population Division. These and other internationally produced estimates are revised periodically, which explains why some of the data will differ from those found in earlier UNICEF publications.

This year the statistical tables contain more new data than in previous years, particularly data from recent Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys. These household surveys were carried out by some 70 countries during the period 1999 to 2000 to fill data gaps for the end-decade review of progress towards the World Summit for Children goals.

A major revision has occurred in the method by which immunization coverage estimates have been derived in table 3. The new

method includes a detailed review of all coverage data produced over the last decade, whether routine or survey based, and subsequent derivation, using inputs from international and national experts, of time series estimates for the decade. More information can be found at <[www.childinfo.org](http://www.childinfo.org)>. This methodology has been adopted for immunization estimates appearing in the report *Progress since the World Summit for Children: A Statistical Review*.

Several other changes have been made in the tables. The gross national product (GNP) per capita indicator used in earlier tables has been replaced by gross national income (GNI) per capita, to reflect changes recently adopted by the World Bank. For similar reasons, the GNP per capita change over time has been replaced by the gross domestic product (GDP) per capita change over time. In table 1, gross primary school enrolment ratio has been replaced by net primary school enrolment/attendance, reflecting the improved availability of data for this more useful education indicator. In table 3, the adult HIV prevalence rate has been added, and the ORT indicator revised to reflect the current recommendations on treatment of diarrhoea (increased fluids and continued feeding). Antenatal care has been added to table 7. The reduction of under-five mortality rate from 1990 to 2000 has been inserted in table 8, and these data show that one third of countries achieved a reduction of one third or more over the decade.

For the first time, the calculation of regional averages or totals in these tables excludes any country data tagged with an 'x'.

## Explanation of symbols

Since the aim of this statistics chapter is to provide a broad picture of the situation of children and women worldwide, detailed data qualifications and footnotes are seen as more appropriate for inclusion elsewhere. The following symbols are used to classify the table data:

- Indicates data are not available.
- h Not enough data were available to produce an estimate of HIV prevalence for end 1999. Instead, for each of the estimates, the 1994 prevalence estimate published by WHO/Global Programme on

AIDS was applied to the country's 1999 adult population to produce the estimate.

- x Indicates data that refer to years or periods other than those specified in the column heading, differ from the standard definition, or refer to only part of a country.
- y Indicates data that differ from the standard definition or refer to only part of a country, but are included in the calculation of regional and global averages.
- \* Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified in the column heading.

## Under-five mortality rankings

The following list ranks countries in descending order of their estimated 2000 under-five mortality rate (U5MR), a critical indicator of the well-being of children. Countries are listed alphabetically in the tables that follow.

Country	Under-5 mortality rate	
	Value	Rank
Sierra Leone	316	1
Angola	295	2
Niger	270	3
Afghanistan	257	4
Liberia	235	5
Mali	233	6
Somalia	225	7
Guinea-Bissau	215	8
Congo, Dem. Rep.	207	9
Zambia	202	10
Mozambique	200	11
Burkina Faso	198	12
Chad	198	12
Burundi	190	14
Malawi	188	15
Rwanda	187	16
Nigeria	184	17
Mauritania	183	18
Central African Rep.	180	19
Guinea	175	20
Ethiopia	174	21
Côte d'Ivoire	173	22
Tanzania	165	23
Equatorial Guinea	156	24
Benin	154	25
Cameroon	154	25
Djibouti	146	27
Swaziland	142	28
Togo	142	28
Madagascar	139	30
Senegal	139	30
Cambodia	135	32
Lesotho	133	33
Iraq	130	34
Gambia	128	35
Uganda	127	36
Haiti	125	37
Kenya	120	38
Yemen	117	39
Zimbabwe	117	39
Eritrea	114	41
Papua New Guinea	112	42
Myanmar	110	43
Pakistan	110	43
Congo	108	45
Sudan	108	45
Azerbaijan	105	47
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	105	47
Ghana	102	49
Botswana	101	50
Bhutan	100	51
Nepal	100	51
India	96	53
Gabon	90	54
Bangladesh	82	55
Comoros	82	55
Bolivia	80	57
Maldives	80	57

Country	Under-5 mortality rate	
	Value	Rank
Mongolia	78	59
Kazakhstan	75	60
Sao Tome and Principe	75	60
Guyana	74	62
Tajikistan	73	63
Kiribati	70	64
South Africa	70	64
Turkmenistan	70	64
Namibia	69	67
Marshall Islands	68	68
Uzbekistan	67	69
Algeria	65	70
Kyrgyzstan	63	71
Guatemala	59	72
Tuvalu	53	73
Peru	50	74
Dominican Rep.	48	75
Indonesia	48	75
Morocco	46	77
Nicaragua	45	78
Turkey	45	78
Iran	44	80
Vanuatu	44	80
Egypt	43	82
Belize	41	83
Cape Verde	40	84
China	40	84
El Salvador	40	84
Honduras	40	84
Philippines	40	84
Viet Nam	39	89
Brazil	38	90
Jordan	34	91
Moldova, Rep. of	33	92
Suriname	33	92
Ecuador	32	94
Lebanon	32	94
Albania	31	96
Paraguay	31	96
Armenia	30	98
Colombia	30	98
Korea, Dem. People's Rep.	30	98
Mexico	30	98
Nauru	30	98
Georgia	29	103
Palau	29	103
Saudi Arabia	29	103
Syria	29	103
Thailand	29	103
Tunisia	28	108
Grenada	26	109
Panama	26	109
Samoa	26	109
TFYR Macedonia†	26	109
Occup. Palestinian Territories	25	113
Saint Kitts and Nevis	25	113
Saint Vincent/Grenadines	25	113
Solomon Islands	25	113
Cook Islands	24	117
Micronesia, Fed. States of	24	117
Venezuela	23	119
Fiji	22	120
Romania	22	120
Russian Federation	22	120
Argentina	21	123
Estonia	21	123
Latvia	21	123

† The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, referred to in the following tables as TFYR Macedonia.

Country	Under-5 mortality rate	
	Value	Rank
Lithuania	21	123
Tonga	21	123
Ukraine	21	123
Belarus	20	129
Jamaica	20	129
Libya	20	129
Mauritius	20	129
Trinidad and Tobago	20	129
Yugoslavia	20	129
Saint Lucia	19	135
Sri Lanka	19	135
Bahamas	18	137
Bosnia and Herzegovina	18	137
Seychelles	17	139
Uruguay	17	139
Bahrain	16	141
Bulgaria	16	141
Dominica	16	141
Qatar	16	141
Antigua and Barbuda	15	145
Barbados	14	146
Oman	14	146
Chile	12	148
Costa Rica	12	148
Liechtenstein	11	150
Kuwait	10	151
Poland	10	151
Croatia	9	153
Cuba	9	153
Hungary	9	153
Malaysia	9	153
Slovakia	9	153
United Arab Emirates	9	153
United States	8	159
Andorra	7	160
Brunei Darussalam	7	160
Cyprus	7	160
Australia	6	163
Belgium	6	163
Canada	6	163
Greece	6	163
Ireland	6	163
Israel	6	163
Italy	6	163
Malta	6	163
New Zealand	6	163
Portugal	6	163
San Marino	6	163
United Kingdom	6	163
Austria	5	175
Czech Rep.	5	175
Denmark	5	175
Finland	5	175
France	5	175
Germany	5	175
Korea, Rep. of	5	175
Luxembourg	5	175
Monaco	5	175
Netherlands	5	175
Slovenia	5	175
Spain	5	175
Iceland	4	187
Japan	4	187
Norway	4	187
Singapore	4	187
Sweden	4	187
Switzerland	4	187
East Timor	no data	-
Holy See	no data	-
Niue	no data	-

# Table 1: Basic indicators

	Under-5 mortality rank	Under-5 mortality rate		Infant mortality rate (under 1)		Total population (thousands) 2000	Annual no. of births (thousands) 2000	Annual no. of under-5 deaths (thousands) 2000	GNI per capita (US\$) 2000	Life expectancy at birth (years) 2000	Total adult literacy rate 2000	Net primary school enrolment/attendance (%) 1994-2000*	% share of household income 1990-99*	
		1960	2000	1960	2000								lowest 40%	highest 20%
Afghanistan	4	360	257	215	165	21765	1051	270	250x	43	36	24	-	-
Albania	96	151	31	112	27	3134	61	2	1100	73	-	90	-	-
Algeria	70	280	65	164	50	30291	748	49	1590	70	63	97	19	43
Andorra	160	-	7	-	6	86	1	0	d	-	-	-	-	-
Angola	2	345	295	208	172	13134	675	199	240	45	-	50	-	-
Antigua and Barbuda	145	-	15	-	13	65	1	0	9190	-	82x	98	-	-
Argentina	123	72	21	60	18	37032	721	15	7440	73	97	96x	-	-
Armenia	98	48	30	38	25	3787	37	1	520	73	99x	-	15	51
Australia	163	24	6	20	6	19138	249	1	20530	79	-	95	18	41
Austria	175	43	5	37	5	8080	74	0	25220	78	-	91	25x	33x
Azerbaijan	47	-	105	-	74	8041	111	12	610	72	97x	88	18	43
Bahamas	137	68	18	51	15	304	6	0	15010	69	96	99	-	-
Bahrain	141	160	16	110	13	640	11	0	7640x	73	88	97	-	-
Bangladesh	55	248	82	149	54	137439	4217	346	380	59	41	82	21	43
Barbados	146	90	14	74	12	267	3	0	9280	77	98	100	-	-
Belarus	129	47	20	37	17	10187	91	2	2990	69	99	85	27	33
Belgium	163	35	6	31	6	10249	105	1	24630	78	-	97x	24	35
Belize	83	104	41	74	34	226	6	0	2940	74	80x	91	-	-
Benin	25	300	154	176	98	6272	263	41	380	54	37	63	-	-
Bhutan	51	300	100	175	77	2085	74	7	550	62	47	53	-	-
Bolivia	57	255	80	152	62	8329	266	21	1000	62	86	87	8	62
Bosnia and Herzegovina	137	160	18	105	15	3977	38	1	1260	74	93x	94	-	-
Botswana	50	173	101	118	74	1541	49	5	3300	40	77	84	-	-
Brazil	90	177	38	115	32	170406	3354	127	3570	68	85	95	8	63
Brunei Darussalam	160	87	7	63	6	328	7	0	24630x	76	92	91	-	-
Bulgaria	141	70	16	49	15	7949	62	1	1510	71	99	98	24	37
Burkina Faso	12	315	198	181	105	11535	543	108	230	47	23	27	14	55
Burundi	14	250	190	148	114	6356	278	53	110	41	48	47	20	42
Cambodia	32	-	135	-	95	13104	476	64	260	56	68x	65	18	48
Cameroon	25	255	154	151	95	14876	548	84	570	50	75	73	-	-
Canada	163	33	6	28	6	30757	344	2	21050	79	-	95	20	39
Cape Verde	84	-	40	-	30	427	13	1	1330	70	73	99	-	-
Central African Rep.	19	327	180	187	115	3717	143	26	290	44	46	43	7	65
Chad	12	325	198	195	118	7885	383	76	200	46	54	39	-	-
Chile	148	138	12	107	10	15211	288	3	4600	75	96	89	10	62
China	84	225	40	150	32	1275133	19254	770	840	71	85	99	16	47
Colombia	98	122	30	82	25	42105	981	29	2080	71	92	90	10	61
Comoros	55	265	82	200	61	706	27	2	380	60	74x	60	-	-
Congo	45	220	108	143	81	3018	135	15	630	51	81	-	-	-
Congo, Dem. Rep.	9	302	207	175	128	50948	2442	505	100x	51	67x	59	-	-
Cook Islands	117	-	24	-	20	20	0	0	-	-	-	98	-	-
Costa Rica	148	112	12	80	10	4024	91	1	3960	76	96	91	13	51
Côte d'Ivoire	22	290	173	195	102	16013	571	99	660	48	47	57	18	44
Croatia	153	98	9	70	8	4654	55	1	4510	74	98	95	22	38
Cuba	153	54	9	39	7	11199	137	1	1170x	76	96	94	-	-
Cyprus	160	36	7	30	6	784	10	0	11950x	78	97	96	-	-
Czech Rep.	175	25	5	22	5	10272	88	0	4920	75	-	91	25	36
Denmark	175	25	5	22	4	5320	63	0	32020	76	-	99	25	35
Djibouti	27	289	146	186	102	632	24	4	840	43	51	33	-	-
Dominica	141	-	16	-	14	71	1	0	3260	-	-	89	-	-
Dominican Rep.	75	149	48	102	42	8373	200	10	2100	67	84	94	14	53
East Timor	-	-	-	-	-	737	21	-	-	49	-	-	-	-
Ecuador	94	178	32	107	25	12646	309	10	1210	70	92	90	15	50
Egypt	82	282	43	189	37	67884	1683	72	1490	67	55	86	23	39
El Salvador	84	191	40	130	34	6278	167	7	1990	70	79	78	12	55
Equatorial Guinea	24	316	156	188	103	457	20	3	1170x	51	83	89	-	-
Eritrea	41	-	114	-	73	3659	147	17	170	52	30x	37	-	-
Estonia	123	52	21	40	17	1393	12	0	3410	71	98x	87	18	45
Ethiopia	21	269	174	180	117	62908	2788	485	100	44	39	44	18	48

	Under-5 mortality rank	Under-5 mortality rate		Infant mortality rate (under 1)		Total population (thousands) 2000	Annual no. of births (thousands) 2000	Annual no. of under-5 deaths (thousands) 2000	GNI per capita (US\$) 2000	Life expectancy at birth (years) 2000	Total adult literacy rate 2000	Net primary school enrolment/attendance (%) 1994-2000*	% share of household income 1990-99*	
		1960	2000	1960	2000								lowest 40%	highest 20%
Fiji	120	97	22	71	18	814	20	0	1830	69	93	99	-	-
Finland	175	28	5	22	4	5172	54	0	24900	78	-	98	24	36
France	175	34	5	29	4	59238	732	4	23670	79	-	100	20	40
Gabon	54	-	90	-	60	1230	47	4	3180	53	71	83	-	-
Gambia	35	364	128	207	92	1303	50	6	330	46	37	52	13	53
Georgia	103	70	29	52	24	5262	57	2	590	73	100x	98	18	44
Germany	175	40	5	34	5	82017	718	4	25050	78	-	86	21	39
Ghana	49	215	102	126	58	19306	642	65	350	57	70	74	16	46
Greece	163	64	6	53	5	10610	97	1	11960	78	97	90	20	40
Grenada	109	-	26	-	21	94	2	0	3520	-	-	98	-	-
Guatemala	72	202	59	136	44	11385	404	24	1690	65	69	77	11	61
Guinea	20	380	175	215	112	8154	365	64	450	48	41	39	17	47
Guinea-Bissau	8	-	215	-	132	1199	54	12	180	45	37	42	9	59
Guyana	62	126	74	100	55	761	17	1	770	63	98	95	17	47
Haiti	37	253	125	169	81	8142	254	32	510	53	49	42	-	-
Holy See	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honduras	84	204	40	137	32	6417	204	8	850	66	81x	86	7	62
Hungary	153	57	9	51	8	9968	92	1	4740	71	99	97	25	34
Iceland	187	22	4	17	4	279	4	0	31090	79	-	98	-	-
India	53	242	96	146	69	1008937	25204	2420	460	63	56	76	20	46
Indonesia	75	216	48	128	35	212092	4497	216	570	66	87	93	21	41
Iran	80	281	44	164	36	70330	1566	69	1630	69	77	97	-	-
Iraq	34	171	130	117	105	22946	813	106	2170x	62	58x	93	-	-
Ireland	163	36	6	31	6	3803	56	0	22960	77	-	100	18x	43x
Israel	163	39	6	32	6	6040	125	1	16310x	79	96	-	18	43
Italy	163	50	6	44	6	57530	511	3	20010	78	98	100	23	36
Jamaica	129	74	20	56	17	2576	54	1	2440	75	87	93	19	44
Japan	187	40	4	31	4	127096	1209	5	34210	81	-	100	25	36
Jordan	91	139	34	97	28	4913	166	6	1680	70	90	95	19	44
Kazakhstan	60	-	75	-	60	16172	265	20	1190	65	98x	100	18	42
Kenya	38	205	120	122	77	30669	1064	128	360	51	82	74	15	50
Kiribati	64	-	70	-	52	83	2	0	950	-	-	71	-	-
Korea, Dem. People's Rep.	98	120	30	85	23	22268	392	12	a	64	100x	-	-	-
Korea, Rep. of	175	127	5	90	5	46740	613	3	8910	75	98	97	20	39
Kuwait	151	128	10	89	9	1914	32	0	19020x	76	82	87	-	-
Kyrgyzstan	71	180	63	135	53	4921	103	6	270	68	97x	97	17	47
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	47	235	105	155	90	5279	195	20	290	53	62	69	19	45
Latvia	123	44	21	35	17	2421	18	0	2860	70	100	93	21	40
Lebanon	94	85	32	65	28	3496	68	2	3750	73	86	98	-	-
Lesotho	33	203	133	137	92	2035	68	9	540	46	84	65	9x	60x
Liberia	5	288	235	190	157	2913	157	37	490x	52	53	34	-	-
Libya	129	270	20	159	17	5290	143	3	5540x	70	80	96	-	-
Liechtenstein	150	-	11	-	10	33	0	0	d	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	123	70	21	52	17	3696	34	1	2900	72	100	-	21	40
Luxembourg	175	41	5	33	5	437	5	0	44340	77	-	-	23	37
Madagascar	30	186	139	112	86	15970	686	95	260	53	47x	57	15	52
Malawi	15	361	188	205	117	11308	518	97	170	40	60	83	-	-
Malaysia	153	105	9	73	8	22218	525	5	3380	72	88	94	13	54
Maldives	57	300	80	180	59	291	11	1	1460	67	96	98	-	-
Mali	6	517	233	293	142	11351	568	132	240	51	40	40	13	56
Malta	163	42	6	37	5	390	5	0	9410x	78	92	100	-	-
Marshall Islands	68	-	68	-	55	51	1	0	1970	-	-	-	-	-
Mauritania	18	310	183	180	120	2665	117	21	370	51	40	54	18	44
Mauritius	129	92	20	67	17	1161	19	0	3800	71	84	97	-	-
Mexico	98	134	30	94	25	98872	2310	69	5080	73	91	97	12	57
Micronesia, Fed. States of	117	-	24	-	20	123	4	0	2110	-	-	-	-	-
Moldova, Rep. of	92	88	33	64	27	4295	50	2	400	67	99	99	16	47
Monaco	175	-	5	-	4	33	0	0	d	-	-	-	-	-
Mongolia	59	-	78	-	62	2533	58	5	390	63	99	90	20	41

# Table 1: Basic indicators

	Under-5 mortality rank	Under-5 mortality rate		Infant mortality rate (under 1)		Total population (thousands) 2000	Annual no. of births (thousands) 2000	Annual no. of under-5 deaths (thousands) 2000	GNI per capita (US\$) 2000	Life expectancy at birth (years) 2000	Total adult literacy rate 2000	Net primary school enrolment/attendance (%) 1994-2000*	% share of household income 1990-99*	
		1960	2000	1960	2000								lowest 40%	highest 20%
Morocco	77	211	46	132	41	29878	773	36	1180	68	49	70	17	47
Mozambique	11	313	200	180	126	18292	793	159	210	39	44	44	17	47
Myanmar	43	252	110	169	78	47749	1186	130	220x	56	85	68	-	-
Namibia	67	206	69	129	56	1757	63	4	2050	45	82	86	-	-
Nauru	98	-	30	-	25	12	0	0	-	-	95x	98	-	-
Nepal	51	315	100	212	72	23043	812	81	220	59	41	66	19	45
Netherlands	175	22	5	18	5	15864	179	1	25140	78	-	100	20	40
New Zealand	163	26	6	22	6	3778	54	0	13080	78	-	100	-	-
Nicaragua	78	193	45	130	37	5071	172	8	420	68	64	80	8	64
Niger	3	354	270	211	159	10832	604	163	180	45	16	37	10	53
Nigeria	17	207	184	123	110	113862	4628	852	260	52	64	56	13	56
Niue	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	-	-	-	-	100	-	-
Norway	187	23	4	19	4	4469	55	0	33650	79	-	100	24	36
Occupied Palestinian Territories	113	-	25	-	0	3191	129	3	1610	72	-	94	-	-
Oman	146	280	14	164	12	2538	90	1	4940x	71	72	89	-	-
Pakistan	43	227	110	139	85	141256	5242	577	470	60	43	46	22	41
Palau	103	-	29	-	24	19	1	0	c	-	-	-	-	-
Panama	109	88	26	58	20	2856	61	2	3260	74	92	91	12	53
Papua New Guinea	42	204	112	137	79	4809	158	18	760	57	76	-	12	57
Paraguay	96	90	31	66	26	5496	167	5	1450	70	93	85	8	61
Peru	74	234	50	142	40	25662	608	30	2100	69	90	87	13	51
Philippines	84	110	40	80	30	75653	2059	82	1040	69	95	90	14	52
Poland	151	70	10	62	9	38605	376	4	4200	73	100	97	21	40
Portugal	163	112	6	81	6	10016	113	1	11060	76	92	100	19	43
Qatar	141	140	16	94	12	565	11	0	12000x	70	81	94	-	-
Romania	120	82	22	69	19	22438	232	5	1670	70	98	96	23	37
Russian Federation	120	64	22	48	18	145491	1236	27	1660	66	99	93	13	54
Rwanda	16	206	187	122	100	7609	302	56	230	40	67	66	23x	39x
Saint Kitts and Nevis	113	-	25	-	21	38	1	0	6660	-	-	89	-	-
Saint Lucia	135	-	19	-	17	148	3	0	4070	73	-	-	15	48
Saint Vincent/Grenadines	113	-	25	-	21	113	2	0	2690	-	-	84	-	-
Samoa	109	210	26	134	21	159	4	0	1460	69	-	93	-	-
San Marino	163	-	6	-	6	27	0	0	d	-	-	-	-	-
Sao Tome and Principe	60	-	75	-	58	138	6	0	290	-	-	93	-	-
Saudi Arabia	103	250	29	170	24	20346	695	20	6900x	72	77	76	-	-
Senegal	30	300	139	173	80	9421	364	51	500	53	37	49	17	48
Seychelles	139	-	17	-	13	80	3	0	7310	-	88x	100	-	-
Sierra Leone	1	390	316	220	180	4405	224	71	130	39	36	41	3x	63x
Singapore	187	40	4	31	4	4018	49	0	24740	78	92	93	-	-
Slovakia	153	40	9	33	8	5399	56	1	3700	73	100	-	28	31
Slovenia	175	45	5	37	5	1988	17	0	10070	76	100x	95	23	38
Solomon Islands	113	185	25	120	21	447	17	0	630	68	-	-	-	-
Somalia	7	-	225	-	133	8778	461	104	120x	48	-	12	-	-
South Africa	64	130	70	89	55	43309	1114	78	3020	52	85	87	8	65
Spain	175	57	5	46	5	39910	360	2	14960	78	98	100	20	40
Sri Lanka	135	133	19	83	17	18924	326	6	870	72	92	90	20	43
Sudan	45	208	108	123	66	31095	1090	118	320	56	57	40	-	-
Suriname	92	98	33	70	27	417	8	0	1350x	71	94	89	-	-
Swaziland	28	225	142	150	101	925	32	5	1290	44	80	100	9	64
Sweden	187	20	4	16	3	8842	78	0	26780	80	-	100	24	35
Switzerland	187	27	4	22	3	7170	67	0	38120	79	-	96	20	40
Syria	103	201	29	136	24	16189	484	14	990	71	74	99	-	-
Tajikistan	63	140	73	95	54	6087	155	11	170	68	99	93	-	-
Tanzania	23	241	165	142	104	35119	1379	228	280	51	75	53	18	46
TFYR Macedonia	109	177	26	120	22	2034	26	1	1710	73	-	96	-	-
Thailand	103	148	29	103	25	62806	1182	34	2010	70	96	80	16	48
Togo	28	267	142	158	80	4527	178	25	300	52	57	69	-	-
Tonga	123	-	21	-	17	99	2	0	1660	-	99x	95	-	-
Trinidad and Tobago	129	73	20	61	17	1294	17	0	4980	74	98	88	16	46

	Under-5 mortality rank	Under-5 mortality rate		Infant mortality rate (under 1)		Total population (thousands) 2000	Annual no. of births (thousands) 2000	Annual no. of under-5 deaths (thousands) 2000	GNI per capita (US\$) 2000	Life expectancy at birth (years) 2000	Total adult literacy rate 2000	Net primary school enrolment/attendance (%) 1994-2000*	% share of household income 1990-99*	
		1960	2000	1960	2000								lowest 40%	highest 20%
Tunisia	108	254	28	170	22	9459	171	5	2090	70	71	94	16	48
Turkey	78	219	45	163	38	66668	1452	65	3090	70	85	72	16	48
Turkmenistan	64	150	70	100	52	4737	127	9	840	66	-	80	16	48
Tuvalu	73	-	53	-	38	10	0	0	-	-	98x	100	-	-
Uganda	36	224	127	133	81	23300	1184	150	310	44	67	87	18	45
Ukraine	123	53	21	41	17	49568	410	9	700	68	99x	-	22	38
United Arab Emirates	153	223	9	149	8	2606	41	0	18060x	75	87x	98	-	-
United Kingdom	163	27	6	23	6	59415	668	4	24500	78	-	98	18	43
United States	159	30	8	26	7	283230	3880	31	34260	77	-	95	16	46
Uruguay	139	56	17	48	15	3337	58	1	6090	74	98	93	15x	48x
Uzbekistan	69	-	67	-	51	24881	545	37	610	69	99x	78	19	41
Vanuatu	80	225	44	141	35	197	6	0	1140	68	-	90	-	-
Venezuela	119	75	23	56	20	24170	575	13	4310	73	93	84	12	54
Viet Nam	89	219	39	147	30	78137	1576	61	390	68	93	94	19	45
Yemen	39	340	117	220	85	18349	926	108	380	61	46	58	20	41
Yugoslavia	129	120	20	87	17	10552	123	2	b	73	98x	97	-	-
Zambia	10	213	202	126	112	10421	444	90	300	41	78	67	11	57
Zimbabwe	39	159	117	97	73	12627	456	53	480	43	93	85	10	62

### Regional summaries

Sub-Saharan Africa	254	175	153	108	618118	25615	4478	528	48	61	60	11	58
Middle East and North Africa	250	64	157	49	343336	9674	616	1326	66	65	81	-	-
South Asia	244	100	148	72	1353740	36937	3708	455	62	53	71	20	45
East Asia and Pacific	212	44	140	34	1875640	32305	1423	1125	69	87	95	17	45
Latin America and Caribbean	153	37	102	30	513385	11448	421	3713	70	88	91	10	59
CEE/CIS and Baltic States	103	37	78	30	476589	5912	221	2038	69	97	87	18	44
Industrialized countries	37	6	31	6	861018	9823	62	28077	78	-	96	19	42
Developing countries	223	91	141	63	4850815	118956	10809	1175	62	74	80	15	50
Least developed countries	279	161	170	102	667613	26589	4268	290	51	51	58	18	46
World	198	83	126	57	6041826	131714	10929	5192	63	79	82	19	43

Countries in each region are listed on page 40.

### Definitions of the indicators

**Under-five mortality rate** – Probability of dying between birth and exactly five years of age expressed per 1,000 live births.

**Infant mortality rate** – Probability of dying between birth and exactly one year of age expressed per 1,000 live births.

**GNI per capita** – Gross national income (GNI) is the sum of value added by all resident producers plus any product taxes (less subsidies) not included in the valuation of output plus net receipts of primary income (compensation of employees and property income) from abroad. GNI per capita is gross national income divided by mid-year population. GNI per capita in US dollars is converted using the World Bank Atlas method.

**Life expectancy at birth** – The number of years newborn children would live if subject to the mortality risks prevailing for the cross-section of population at the time of their birth.

**Adult literacy rate** – Percentage of persons aged 15 and over who can read and write.

**Net primary school enrolment/attendance** – Derived from net primary school enrolment rates as reported by UNESCO and from national household survey reports of attendance at primary school.

**Income share** – Percentage of income received by the 20 per cent of households with the highest income and by the 40 per cent of households with the lowest income.

### Main data sources

**Under-five and infant mortality rates** – UNICEF, United Nations Population Division and United Nations Statistics Division.

**Total population** – United Nations Population Division.

**Births** – United Nations Population Division.

**Under-five deaths** – UNICEF.

**GNI per capita** – World Bank.

**Life expectancy** – United Nations Population Division.

**Adult literacy** – United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), including the Education for All 2000 Assessment.

**School enrolment/attendance** – UNESCO, including the Education for All 2000 Assessment, Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) and Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS).

**Household income** – World Bank.

### Notes

a: Range \$755 or less.

b: Range \$756 to \$2995.

c: Range \$2996 to \$9265.

d: Range \$9266 or more.

- Data not available.

x Indicates data that refer to years or periods other than those specified in the column heading, differ from the standard definition, or refer to only part of a country.

\* Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified in the column heading.

# Table 2: Nutrition

	Under-5 mortality rank	% of infants with low birthweight 1995-2000*	% of children (1995-2000*) who are:			% of under-fives (1995-2000*) suffering from:				Vitamin A supplementation coverage rate (6-59 months) 1999	% of households consuming iodized salt 1997-2000*
			exclusively breastfed (0-3 months)	breastfed with complementary food (6-9 months)	still breastfeeding (20-23 months)	underweight moderate & severe	underweight severe	wasting moderate & severe	stunting moderate & severe		
Afghanistan	4	-	25	-	-	48	-	25	52	78	-
Albania	96	5	9	24	6	14	4	11	32	-	56
Algeria	70	7	16	38	22	6	1	3	18	-	69
Andorra	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Angola	2	-	12	70	49	-	-	-	-	94	10x
Antigua and Barbuda	145	8	-	-	-	10x	4x	10x	7x	-	-
Argentina	123	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90x
Armenia	98	9	45	51	13	3	0	2	14	-	70
Australia	163	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Austria	175	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Azerbaijan	47	10	9	39	16	17	4	8	20	-	41
Bahamas	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bahrain	141	10	34	65	41	9	2	5	10	-	-
Bangladesh	55	30	53	64	-	48	13	10	45	79	70
Barbados	146	10	-	-	-	5x	1x	4x	7x	-	-
Belarus	129	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37
Belgium	163	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belize	83	4	24	54	23	6x	1x	-	-	-	90x
Benin	25	15	15	97	64	29	7	14	25	100	79x
Bhutan	51	15	-	-	-	19	3	3	40	87	82x
Bolivia	57	8	61	80	32	10	2	2	26	85	63
Bosnia and Herzegovina	137	4	-	-	-	4	1	6	10	-	-
Botswana	50	11	29	57	11	13	2	5	23	-	66
Brazil	90	9	-	30	17	6	1	2	11	20	95x
Brunei Darussalam	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bulgaria	141	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burkina Faso	12	18	5	49	87	34	12	13	37	99	23x
Burundi	14	16x	74	46	85	45	13	8	57	92	68
Cambodia	32	9	9	74	59	46	13	15	46	79	14
Cameroon	25	10	16	72	29	21	4	5	35	100	84
Canada	163	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cape Verde	84	13	57	64	13	14x	2x	6x	16x	-	0x
Central African Rep.	19	13x	22	77	53	24	6	9	39	100	87
Chad	12	24	13	68	51	28	10	12	28	92	58
Chile	148	5	73	-	-	1	-	0	2	-	100
China	84	6	67	-	-	10	-	3	17	-	91
Colombia	98	7	34	58	25	7	1	1	14	-	92
Comoros	55	18	24	34	45	25	9	12	42	-	83
Congo	45	-	4	94	13	14	3	4	19	74	-
Congo, Dem. Rep.	9	15	32	40	64	34	10	10	45	78	90
Cook Islands	117	1x	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Costa Rica	148	6	35x	47x	12x	5	0	2	6	-	97x
Côte d'Ivoire	22	17	11	54	42	21	4	10	22	-	31
Croatia	153	6	24	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	90
Cuba	153	6	46	42	9	4	0	2	5	-	0
Cyprus	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Czech Rep.	175	6	-	-	-	1x	0x	2x	2x	-	-
Denmark	175	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Djibouti	27	-	-	-	-	18	6	13	26	-	-
Dominica	141	8x	-	-	-	5x	0x	2x	6x	-	-
Dominican Rep.	75	13	16	26	6	5	1	2	6	53	18
East Timor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ecuador	94	16	29x	52x	34x	15	2	-	27	42	99
Egypt	82	10	68	71	30	12	3	6	25	-	56
El Salvador	84	13	21	77	40	12	1	1	23	-	91x
Equatorial Guinea	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20x
Eritrea	41	14	66	45	60	44	17	16	38	94	97
Estonia	123	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethiopia	21	12	84	43	77	47	16	11	51	86	28

	Under-5 mortality rank	% of infants with low birthweight 1995-2000*	% of children (1995-2000*) who are:			% of under-fives (1995-2000*) suffering from:				Vitamin A supplementation coverage rate (6-59 months) 1999	% of households consuming iodized salt 1997-2000*
			exclusively breastfed (0-3 months)	breastfed with complementary food (6-9 months)	still breastfeeding (20-23 months)	underweight moderate & severe	underweight severe	wasting moderate & severe	stunting moderate & severe		
Fiji	120	12x	-	-	-	8x	1x	8x	3x	-	31x
Finland	175	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
France	175	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gabon	54	-	8	60	8	-	-	-	-	-	15
Gambia	35	14	35	37	54	17	4	9	19	-	8
Georgia	103	6	18	12	12	3	0	2	12	-	8
Germany	175	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ghana	49	9	36	70	57	25	5	10	26	91	28
Greece	163	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grenada	109	11x	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guatemala	72	12	47	76	45	24	5	3	46	-	49
Guinea	20	10	12	28	73	23	5	9	26	100	12
Guinea-Bissau	8	20	42	36	67	23	5	10	28	77	2
Guyana	62	14	-	-	-	12	-	12	10	-	-
Haiti	37	28x	32	81	32	28	8	8	32	-	11
Holy See	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honduras	84	6	42	69	45	25	4	2	39	53	80
Hungary	153	9	-	-	-	2x	0x	2x	3x	-	-
Iceland	187	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
India	53	26	55	34	69	47	18	16	46	15	52
Indonesia	75	9	52	81	65	26	8	-	-	64	64
Iran	80	7	66	96	41	11	2	5	15	-	94
Iraq	34	23	-	-	25	16	-	-	22	-	40
Ireland	163	4x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Israel	163	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Italy	163	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jamaica	129	11	-	-	-	4	-	4	3	-	100
Japan	187	7x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jordan	91	10	15	68	12	5	1	2	8	-	88
Kazakhstan	60	6	47	73	17	4	0	2	10	-	20
Kenya	38	9	16	67	24	23	7	6	37	80	91
Kiribati	64	3x	-	-	-	13x	-	11x	28x	80	-
Korea, Dem. People's Rep.	98	-	97	-	-	60	-	19	60	100	-
Korea, Rep. of	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuwait	151	7	12	26	9	10	3	11	24	-	-
Kyrgyzstan	71	6	31	77	21	11	2	3	25	-	27
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	47	-	28	10	47	40	13	15	41	80	76
Latvia	123	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lebanon	94	6	27	35	11	3	0	3	12	-	87
Lesotho	33	-	54	47	52	16	4	5	44	-	69
Liberia	5	-	-	17	25	20x	-	3x	37x	93	-
Libya	129	7x	-	-	23	5	1	3	15	-	90x
Liechtenstein	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	123	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Luxembourg	175	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madagascar	30	15	52	82	43	33	11	14	49	94	76
Malawi	15	13x	11	78	68	25	6	6	49	-	48
Malaysia	153	9	-	-	-	18	1	-	-	-	-
Maldives	57	12	8	-	-	43	10	17	27	-	-
Mali	6	16	13	33	60	43	-	-	-	100	9x
Malta	163	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marshall Islands	68	14x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67	-
Mauritania	18	-	60	64	59	23	9	7	44	83	3
Mauritius	129	13	16x	29x	-	16	2	15	10	-	0x
Mexico	98	9	38x	36x	21x	8	1	2	18	-	90
Micronesia, Fed. States of	117	9x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74	-
Moldova, Rep. of	92	7	-	-	-	3	-	3	10	-	33
Monaco	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mongolia	59	6	64	54	57	13	3	6	25	87	68

# Table 2: Nutrition

	Under-5 mortality rank	% of infants with low birthweight 1995-2000*	% of children (1995-2000*) who are:			% of under-fives (1995-2000*) suffering from:				Vitamin A supplementation coverage rate (6-59 months) 1999	% of households consuming iodized salt 1997-2000*
			exclusively breastfed (0-3 months)	breastfed with complementary food (6-9 months)	still breastfeeding (20-23 months)	underweight moderate & severe	underweight severe	wasting moderate & severe	stunting moderate & severe		
Morocco	77	9x	31	33	20	9x	2x	2x	23x	-	-
Mozambique	11	13	38	87	58	26	9	8	36	100	62x
Myanmar	43	16	18	66	59	36	9	10	37	42	46
Namibia	67	15x	22x	65x	23x	26x	6x	9x	28x	83	63
Nauru	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nepal	51	21	83	63	88	47	12	7	54	85	63
Netherlands	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Zealand	163	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83
Nicaragua	78	13	29	65	29	12	2	2	25	63	86
Niger	3	12	2	56	61	40	14	14	40	100	44
Nigeria	17	9	20	-	35	27	11	12	46	23	98
Niue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norway	187	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Occupied Palestinian Territories	113	9	29	78	11	4	-	3	7	-	37
Oman	146	8	31	-	-	24	4	13	23	-	61
Pakistan	43	21x	16	31	56	38	13	-	-	88	19x
Palau	103	8x	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Panama	109	10	32	38	21	7	-	1	14	-	95
Papua New Guinea	42	-	75	74	66	35x	-	-	-	-	-
Paraguay	96	9	7	59	15	5	-	1	11	-	83
Peru	74	10	63	83	43	8	1	1	26	5	93
Philippines	84	18	47	57	23	28	-	6	30	78	22
Poland	151	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portugal	163	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Qatar	141	10	12	48	21	6	-	2	8	-	-
Romania	120	9	-	-	-	6x	1x	3x	8x	-	-
Russian Federation	120	7	-	-	-	3	1	4	13	-	30x
Rwanda	16	12x	81	83	59	29	7	7	43	93	76
Saint Kitts and Nevis	113	13x	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Saint Lucia	135	8x	-	-	-	14x	-	6x	11x	-	-
Saint Vincent/Grenadines	113	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Samoa	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Marino	163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sao Tome and Principe	60	7x	-	-	-	16	5	5	26	-	41
Saudi Arabia	103	3	31	60	30	14	3	11	20	-	-
Senegal	30	12	24	64	49	18	4	8	19	87	31
Seychelles	139	10x	-	-	-	6x	0x	2x	5x	-	-
Sierra Leone	1	22	2	53	51	27	9	10	34	81	23
Singapore	187	8	-	-	-	14x	-	4x	11x	-	-
Slovakia	153	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slovenia	175	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solomon Islands	113	-	-	-	-	21x	4x	7x	27x	-	-
Somalia	7	-	21	13	8	26	7	17	23	63	-
South Africa	64	-	10	46	-	-	-	-	25x	-	62
Spain	175	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sri Lanka	135	17	24x	60x	66x	33	5	15	17	-	87
Sudan	45	-	14x	45x	44x	17	7	-	-	79	96
Suriname	92	11	13	25	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swaziland	28	-	37	51	20	10x	-	1x	30x	-	26x
Sweden	187	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switzerland	187	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syria	103	6	-	50x	-	13	4	9	21	-	40
Tajikistan	63	13	19	35	35	-	-	-	-	-	20
Tanzania	23	11	41	64	48	29	7	5	44	21	67
TFYR Macedonia	109	6	45	8	10	6	1	4	7	-	100
Thailand	103	7	4	71	27	19x	-	6x	16x	-	74
Togo	28	13	15	92	78	25	7	12	22	100	73
Tonga	123	2x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trinidad and Tobago	129	-	10x	39x	16x	7x	-	4x	4x	-	1

	Under-5 mortality rank	% of infants with low birthweight 1995-2000*	% of children (1995-2000*) who are:			% of under-fives (1995-2000*) suffering from:				Vitamin A supplementation coverage rate (6-59 months) 1999	% of households consuming iodized salt 1997-2000*
			exclusively breastfed (0-3 months)	breastfed with complementary food (6-9 months)	still breastfeeding (20-23 months)	underweight moderate & severe	underweight severe	wasting moderate & severe	stunting moderate & severe		
Tunisia	108	5	12x	-	16x	4	1	2	12	-	97
Turkey	78	15	9	34	21	8	1	2	16	-	18x
Turkmenistan	64	5	16	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	90
Tuvalu	73	3x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uganda	36	13	70	64	40	26	7	5	38	79	69x
Ukraine	123	6	-	46	10	3	1	6	15	-	5
United Arab Emirates	153	-	34	52	29	14	3	15	17	-	-
United Kingdom	163	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United States	159	8	-	-	-	1x	0x	1x	2x	-	-
Uruguay	139	-	-	-	-	5	1	1	8	-	-
Uzbekistan	69	6	22	45	36	19	5	12	31	-	19
Vanuatu	80	7x	-	-	-	20x	-	-	19x	-	-
Venezuela	119	6	7	50	31	5	1	3	14	-	90
Viet Nam	89	9	31	52	21	33	6	6	36	55	40
Yemen	39	26	25	79	41	46	15	13	52	100	39
Yugoslavia	129	5	11	33	11	2	0	4	5	-	73
Zambia	10	11	11	-	39	25	-	4	59	75	54
Zimbabwe	39	10	39	90	35	13	2	6	27	-	93

### Regional summaries

Sub-Saharan Africa	12	33	57	51	30	9	10	41	70	68
Middle East and North Africa	11	45	68	30	15	4	7	23	-	70
South Asia	26	49	37	67	46	16	15	45	35	55
East Asia and Pacific	8	57	-	-	17	-	4	21	-	80
Latin America and Caribbean	9	-	49	25	8	1	2	16	-	81
CEE/CIS and Baltic States	9	17	43	21	7	2	4	16	-	-
Industrialized countries	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Developing countries	14	46	50	51	28	10	9	32	50	70
Least developed countries	18	41	59	59	37	11	10	43	80	59
World	14	46	50	51	27	10	8	32	50	69

Countries in each region are listed on page 40.

### Definitions of the indicators

**Low birthweight** – Less than 2,500 grams.

**Underweight** – Moderate and severe – below minus two standard deviations from median weight for age of reference population; severe – below minus three standard deviations from median weight for age of reference population.

**Wasting** – Moderate and severe – below minus two standard deviations from median weight for height of reference population.

**Stunting** – Moderate and severe – below minus two standard deviations from median height for age of reference population.

**Vitamin A** – Percentage of children aged 6-59 months who have received a high dose of vitamin A capsules within the last six months.

### Main data sources

**Low birthweight** – UNICEF, Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS), Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) and World Health Organization (WHO).

**Breastfeeding** – DHS, MICS and UNICEF.

**Underweight, wasting and stunting** – DHS, MICS, WHO and UNICEF.

**Salt iodization** – MICS, DHS and UNICEF.

**Vitamin A** – UNICEF field offices and WHO.

### Notes

- Data not available.

x Indicates data that refer to years or periods other than those specified in the column heading, differ from the standard definition, or refer to only part of a country.

\* Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified in the column heading.

# Table 3: Health

	Under-5 mortality rank	% of population using improved drinking water sources 2000			% of population using adequate sanitation facilities 2000			% of routine EPI vaccines financed by government 1998-2000*	% immunized 1999				Adult HIV prevalence rate (%) 1999	Oral rehydration rate (%) 1994-2000*
									1-year-old children					
		total	urban	rural	total	urban	rural		TB	DPT	polio3	measles		
Afghanistan	4	13	19	11	12	25	8	0	48	35	35	40	<0.01h	-
Albania	96	97	99	95	91	99	85	15	93	97	97	85	<0.01	48
Algeria	70	89	94	82	92	99	81	100	97	83	83	83	0.07h	24
Andorra	160	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	-	90	90	90	-	-
Angola	2	38	34	40	44	70	30	0	52	22	46	46	2.8	-
Antigua and Barbuda	145	91	95	89	95	98	94	-	-	99	99	99	-	-
Argentina	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	99	88	91	99	0.69	-
Armenia	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	93	91	97	91	0.01	30
Australia	163	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	-	88	88	89	0.15	-
Austria	175	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	-	90	95	90	0.23	-
Azerbaijan	47	78	93	58	81	90	70	0	99	99	99	99	<0.01	27
Bahamas	137	97	98	86	100	100	100	100x	-	81	82	86	4.1	-
Bahrain	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	97	97	94	0.15h	-
Bangladesh	55	97	99	97	48	71	41	100	91	72	72	71	0.02	-
Barbados	146	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	87	86	86	1.2	-
Belarus	129	100	100	100	-	-	-	100	99	99	99	98	0.28	-
Belgium	163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	96	83	0.15	-
Belize	83	92	100	82	50	71	25	100	96	87	84	82	2.0	-
Benin	25	63	74	55	23	46	6	100	90	79	77	79	2.5	18
Bhutan	51	62	86	60	70	65	70	0	90	88	89	76	<0.01	-
Bolivia	57	83	95	64	70	86	42	80	96	78	78	79	0.10	40
Bosnia and Herzegovina	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	90	90	83	0.04h	11
Botswana	50	95	100	90	66	88	43	100	97	90	92	86	35.8	-
Brazil	90	87	95	53	76	84	43	100	93	90	98	99	0.57	18
Brunei Darussalam	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	92	97	94	0.20h	-
Bulgaria	141	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	98	96	97	96	0.01h	-
Burkina Faso	12	42	66	37	29	39	27	100	76	42	42	53	6.4	37
Burundi	14	78	91	77	88	68	90	0	84	74	65	75	11.3	-
Cambodia	32	30	54	26	17	56	10	10	71	49	52	55	4.0	-
Cameroon	25	58	78	39	79	92	66	57	77	48	48	62	7.7	23
Canada	163	100	100	99	100	100	99	-	-	97	76	96	0.30	-
Cape Verde	84	74	64	89	71	95	32	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central African Rep.	19	70	89	57	25	38	16	0	62	33	36	39	13.8	39
Chad	12	27	31	26	29	81	13	100	45	21	33	30	2.7	36
Chile	148	93	99	58	96	96	97	100	94	94	95	96	0.19	-
China	84	75	94	66	40	69	27	100	92	90	90	90	0.07	29
Colombia	98	91	99	70	86	96	56	100	93	74	75	75	0.31	-
Comoros	55	96	98	95	98	98	98	-	-	-	-	-	0.12h	22
Congo	45	51	71	17	-	14	-	-	39	29	29	23	6.4	13
Congo, Dem. Rep.	9	45	89	26	21	54	6	0	30	25	21	15	5.1	-
Cook Islands	117	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Costa Rica	148	95	99	92	93	89	97	0	89	86	84	88	0.54	-
Côte d'Ivoire	22	81	92	72	52	71	35	65	84	62	62	62	10.8	25
Croatia	153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	93	93	92	0.02h	-
Cuba	153	91	95	77	98	99	95	97	99	94	96	96	0.03	-
Cyprus	160	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	-
Czech Rep.	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	98	97	95	0.04	-
Denmark	175	100	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	99	99	92	0.17	-
Djibouti	27	100	100	100	91	99	50	0	26	23	24	21	11.8	-
Dominica	141	97	100	90	83	86	75	-	99	99	99	99	-	-
Dominican Rep.	75	86	90	78	67	70	60	89	90	73	71	96	2.8	22
East Timor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ecuador	94	85	90	75	86	92	74	100	99	80	70	99	0.29	-
Egypt	82	97	99	96	98	100	96	100	99	94	95	95	0.02h	-
El Salvador	84	77	91	64	82	89	76	100	99	94	92	99	0.60	-
Equatorial Guinea	24	44	45	42	53	60	46	0	48	40	40	24	0.51	-
Eritrea	41	46	63	42	13	66	1	0	98	93	93	88	2.9h	-
Estonia	123	-	-	-	-	93	-	-	99	95	95	92	0.04	-
Ethiopia	21	24	81	12	12	33	7	18	46	21	35	27	10.6	-

	Under-5 mortality rank	% of population using improved drinking water sources 2000			% of population using adequate sanitation facilities 2000			% of routine EPI vaccines financed by government 1998-2000*	% immunized 1999				Adult HIV prevalence rate (%) 1999	Oral rehydration rate (%) 1994-2000*			
		1-year-old children		total	urban	rural	total		urban	rural	total	TB			DPT	polio3	measles
		total	urban														
Fiji	120	47	43	51	43	75	12	-	95	86	89	75	0.07	-			
Finland	175	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	99	99	95	96	0.05	-			
France	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	98	97	84	0.44	-			
Gabon	54	86	95	47	53	55	43	-	89	37	31	55	4.2	-			
Gambia	35	62	80	53	37	41	35	100	96	88	90	88	2.0	26			
Georgia	103	79	90	61	100	100	99	21	94	90	84	80	<0.01	33			
Germany	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85	80	75	0.10	-			
Ghana	49	73	91	62	72	74	70	100	88	72	72	73	3.6	22			
Greece	163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88	88	87	88	0.16	-			
Grenada	109	95	97	93	97	96	97	-	-	88	87	94	-	-			
Guatemala	72	92	98	88	81	83	79	85	91	78	78	83	1.4	15			
Guinea	20	48	72	36	58	94	41	20	72	46	44	52	1.5	21			
Guinea-Bissau	8	56	79	49	56	95	44	0	74	38	42	70	2.5	13			
Guyana	62	94	98	91	87	97	81	100	91	83	83	87	3.0	-			
Haiti	37	46	49	45	28	50	16	30	71	43	43	54	5.2	-			
Holy See	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Honduras	84	88	95	81	75	93	55	100	93	95	95	98	1.9	-			
Hungary	153	99	100	98	99	100	98	-	99	99	99	99	0.05	-			
Iceland	187	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	99	99	0.14	-			
India	53	84	95	79	28	61	15	100	68	55	61	50	0.70	-			
Indonesia	75	78	90	69	55	69	46	100	85	72	83	71	0.05	28			
Iran	80	92	98	83	83	86	79	100	99	99	99	99	<0.01h	-			
Iraq	34	85	96	48	79	93	31	100	75	76	67	63	<0.01h	37			
Ireland	163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	86	86	77	0.10	-			
Israel	163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	96	94	0.08	-			
Italy	163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	95	96	70	0.35	-			
Jamaica	129	92	98	85	99	99	99	95	88	84	84	96	0.71	-			
Japan	187	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	97	94	0.02	-			
Jordan	91	96	100	84	99	100	98	100	-	97	97	94	0.02h	-			
Kazakhstan	60	91	98	82	99	100	98	100	99	98	99	99	0.04	20			
Kenya	38	57	88	42	87	96	82	36	96	79	81	79	14.0	30			
Kiribati	64	48	82	25	48	54	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Korea, Dem. People's Rep.	98	100	100	100	99	99	100	-	64	37	77	34	<0.01h	-			
Korea, Rep. of	175	92	97	71	63	76	4	40	75	74	71	85	0.01	-			
Kuwait	151	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	94	94	96	0.12h	-			
Kyrgyzstan	71	77	98	66	100	100	100	30	98	98	98	97	<0.01	13			
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	47	37	61	29	30	67	19	0	63	56	64	71	0.05	20			
Latvia	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	95	99	97	0.11	-			
Lebanon	94	100	100	100	99	100	87	50	-	94	94	88	0.09h	30			
Lesotho	33	78	88	74	49	72	40	25	95	85	82	77	23.6	-			
Liberia	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	2.8	26			
Libya	129	72	72	68	97	97	96	2	97	94	94	92	0.05h	-			
Liechtenstein	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Lithuania	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	93	88	97	0.02	-			
Luxembourg	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	98	98	91	0.16	-			
Madagascar	30	47	85	31	42	70	30	40	72	55	58	55	0.15	16			
Malawi	15	57	95	44	76	96	70	2	84	84	74	83	16.0	-			
Malaysia	153	-	-	94	-	-	98	100	99	93	93	88	0.42	-			
Maldives	57	100	100	100	56	100	41	100	98	92	92	86	0.05h	-			
Mali	6	65	74	61	69	93	58	40	84	52	52	57	2.0	22			
Malta	163	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	91	92	92	60	0.12	-			
Marshall Islands	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Mauritania	18	37	34	40	33	44	19	100	75	40	44	62	0.52	-			
Mauritius	129	100	100	100	99	100	99	100	86	85	85	79	0.08h	-			
Mexico	98	88	95	69	74	88	34	100	99	96	96	95	0.29	-			
Micronesia, Fed. States of	117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Moldova, Rep. of	92	92	97	88	99	100	98	0	99	97	98	99	0.20	19			
Monaco	175	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	99	99	99	99	-	-			
Mongolia	59	60	77	30	30	46	2	20	97	94	94	93	0.0	32			

# Table 3: Health

	Under-5 mortality rank	% of population using improved drinking water sources 2000			% of population using adequate sanitation facilities 2000			% of routine EPI vaccines financed by government 1998-2000*	% immunized 1999				Adult HIV prevalence rate (%) 1999	Oral rehydration rate (%) 1994-2000*
		1-year-old children		total	total	total	total		TB	DPT	polio3	measles		
		total	urban											
Morocco	77	80	98	56	68	86	44	100	93	91	91	90	0.03h	-
Mozambique	11	57	81	41	43	68	26	10	84	61	56	57	13.2	27
Myanmar	43	72	89	66	64	84	57	0	88	83	87	85	2.0	24
Namibia	67	77	100	67	41	96	17	100	80	72	72	66	19.5	-
Nauru	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nepal	51	88	94	87	28	73	22	60	86	76	70	73	0.29	11
Netherlands	175	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	-	97	97	96	0.19	-
New Zealand	163	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	88	85	83	0.06	-
Nicaragua	78	77	91	59	85	95	72	73	99	83	93	99	0.20	18
Niger	3	59	70	56	20	79	5	33	47	28	41	36	1.4	38
Nigeria	17	62	78	49	54	66	45	100x	54	26	25	41	5.1	24
Niue	-	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norway	187	100	100	100	-	-	-	-	98	95	91	93	0.07	-
Occupied Palestinian Territories	113	86	97	86	100	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	43
Oman	146	39	41	30	92	98	61	100	98	99	99	99	0.11h	88
Pakistan	43	90	95	87	62	95	43	100	78	56	58	54	0.10	19
Palau	103	79	100	20	100	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Panama	109	90	99	79	92	99	83	100	99	92	96	90	1.5	7
Papua New Guinea	42	42	88	32	82	92	80	100	70	56	45	58	0.22	-
Paraguay	96	78	93	59	94	94	93	100	72	66	65	92	0.11	-
Peru	74	80	87	62	71	79	49	96	97	93	92	93	0.35	29
Philippines	84	86	91	79	83	93	69	100	87	79	79	79	0.07	28
Poland	151	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	98	98	97	0.07	-
Portugal	163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88	97	96	96	0.74	-
Qatar	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	99	92	92	87	0.09h	-
Romania	120	58	91	16	53	86	10	100	99	97	98	98	0.02	-
Russian Federation	120	99	100	96	-	-	-	100	96	95	97	97	0.18	-
Rwanda	16	41	60	40	8	12	8	20	94	85	85	87	11.2	-
Saint Kitts and Nevis	113	98	-	-	96	-	-	-	99	99	99	99	-	-
Saint Lucia	135	98	-	-	89	-	-	-	99	89	89	95	-	-
Saint Vincent/Grenadines	113	93	-	-	96	-	-	-	99	95	99	87	-	-
Samoa	109	99	95	100	99	95	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Marino	163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sao Tome and Principe	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
Saudi Arabia	103	95	100	64	100	100	100	100	99	96	96	94	0.01h	-
Senegal	30	78	92	65	70	94	48	100	90	60	60	60	1.8	-
Seychelles	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	99	99	99	-	-
Sierra Leone	1	57	75	46	66	88	53	0	73	46	61	62	3.0	28
Singapore	187	100	100	-	100	100	-	-	98	94	95	93	0.19	-
Slovakia	153	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	96	99	99	99	<0.01	-
Slovenia	175	100	100	100	-	-	-	-	96	92	93	98	0.02	-
Solomon Islands	113	71	94	65	34	98	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Somalia	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	39	18	18	26	-	-
South Africa	64	86	99	73	87	93	80	100	97	76	72	82	19.9	-
Spain	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	94	93	0.58	-
Sri Lanka	135	77	98	70	94	97	93	100	97	99	99	95	0.07	-
Sudan	45	75	86	69	62	87	48	25	65	50	50	53	0.99h	-
Suriname	92	82	93	50	93	99	75	100x	-	85	84	85	1.3	24
Swaziland	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	97	99	97	82	25.3	7
Sweden	187	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	13	99	99	96	0.08	-
Switzerland	187	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	-	94	92	81	0.46	-
Syria	103	80	94	64	90	98	81	100	95	94	94	97	0.01h	-
Tajikistan	63	60	93	47	90	97	88	0	98	81	84	79	<0.01	20
Tanzania	23	68	90	57	90	99	86	10	87	76	74	72	8.1	21
TFYR Macedonia	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	97	95	95	98	0.0	-
Thailand	103	84	95	81	96	96	96	100	98	97	97	96	2.2	-
Togo	28	54	85	38	34	69	17	0	76	41	47	43	6.0	23
Tonga	123	100	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trinidad and Tobago	129	90	-	-	99	-	-	100	-	90	90	91	1.1	-

	Under-5 mortality rank	% of population using improved drinking water sources 2000			% of population using adequate sanitation facilities 2000			% of routine EPI vaccines financed by government 1998-2000*	% immunized 1999				Adult HIV prevalence rate (%) 1999	Oral rehydration rate (%) 1994-2000*
		total	urban	rural	total	urban	rural		1-year-old children					
									TB	DPT	polio3	measles		
Tunisia	108	80	92	58	84	96	62	100	97	96	96	84	0.04h	-
Turkey	78	82	81	86	90	97	70	100	89	79	79	80	0.01	15
Turkmenistan	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	99	98	98	97	0.01	31
Tuvalu	73	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uganda	36	52	80	47	79	93	77	70	83	55	55	53	8.3	-
Ukraine	123	98	100	94	99	100	98	40	99	99	98	99	0.96	-
United Arab Emirates	153	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	98	94	94	95	0.18h	-
United Kingdom	163	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	-	93	93	91	0.11	-
United States	159	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	-	96	91	92	0.61	-
Uruguay	139	98	98	93	94	95	85	100	99	93	93	93	0.33	-
Uzbekistan	69	85	94	79	89	97	85	50	98	99	99	96	<0.01	19
Vanuatu	80	88	63	94	100	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venezuela	119	83	85	70	68	71	48	100	97	77	87	82	0.49	-
Viet Nam	89	77	95	72	47	82	38	75	95	93	93	93	0.24	20
Yemen	39	69	74	68	38	89	21	38	78	72	72	74	0.01h	-
Yugoslavia	129	98	99	97	100	100	99	-	99	95	98	84	0.10h	-
Zambia	10	64	88	48	78	99	64	0	94	84	85	90	20.0	36
Zimbabwe	39	83	100	73	62	71	57	100	88	81	81	79	25.1	50

### Regional summaries

Sub-Saharan Africa	57	83	44	53	73	43	37	67	46	48	51	8.6	26
Middle East and North Africa	87	95	77	83	93	70	84	90	85	85	85	0.13	-
South Asia	85	94	80	34	67	22	96	72	57	62	54	0.53	-
East Asia and Pacific	76	93	67	48	73	35	92	90	85	87	85	0.21	28
Latin America and Caribbean	86	94	66	77	86	52	96	95	87	90	92	0.59	-
CEE/CIS and Baltic States	91	95	82	91	97	81	79	95	92	93	92	0.17	19
Industrialized countries	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	82	92	92	89	0.35	-
Developing countries	78	92	69	52	77	35	83	80	69	72	69	1.2	26
Least developed countries	62	82	55	44	71	35	37	70	53	55	55	4.0	-
World	82	95	71	61	85	40	83	80	72	74	72	1.1	-

Countries in each region are listed on page 40.

### Definitions of the indicators

**Government funding of vaccines** – Percentage of vaccines routinely administered in a country to protect children that are financed by the national government (including loans).

**EPI** – Expanded Programme on Immunization: The immunizations in this programme include those against TB, DPT, polio and measles, as well as protecting babies against neonatal tetanus by vaccination of pregnant women. Other vaccines (e.g. against hepatitis B or yellow fever) may be included in the programme in some countries.

**DPT** – Diphtheria, pertussis (whooping cough) and tetanus.

**Adult HIV prevalence** – The estimated number of adults living with HIV/AIDS at the end of 1999 was divided by the 1999 adult population (aged 15-49).

**Oral rehydration rate** – Percentage of children under five with diarrhoea in the last two weeks who received increased fluids and continued feeding during the episode.

### Main data sources

**Use of improved drinking water sources and adequate sanitation facilities** – UNICEF, World Health Organization (WHO), Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) and Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS).

**Government funding of vaccines** – UNICEF and WHO.

**Immunization** – UNICEF, WHO, MICS and DHS.

**Oral rehydration** – UNICEF, MICS and DHS.

**Adult HIV prevalence** – Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS).

### Notes

- Data not available.
- h Not enough data were available to produce an estimate of HIV prevalence for end 1999. Instead, for each of the estimates, the 1994 prevalence estimate published by WHO/Global Programme on AIDS was applied to the country's 1999 adult population to produce the estimate.
- x Indicates data that refer to years or periods other than those specified in the column heading, differ from the standard definition or refer to only part of a country.
- \* Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified in the column heading.

# Table 4: Education

	Under-5 mortality rank	Adult literacy rate				No. of sets per 1000 population 1997		Primary school enrolment ratio				Net primary school attendance (%) (1992-2000*)		% of primary school entrants reaching grade 5 1995-99*	Secondary school enrolment ratio 1995-97* (gross)	
		1990		2000		radio	television	1995-99* (gross)		1995-99* (net)		male	female		male	female
		male	female	male	female			male	female	male	female					
Afghanistan	4	40	12	51	21	132	13	53	5	42x	15x	36	11	49	32	11
Albania	96	-	-	-	-	259	129	106	108	100	100	90	90	82x	37	38
Algeria	70	66	39	75	51	242	105	97	93	94	91	98	96	95	65	62
Andorra	160	-	-	-	-	227	391	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Angola	2	56x	29x	-	-	54	13	95x	88x	-	-	52	48	34x	-	-
Antigua and Barbuda	145	90	87	80x	83x	542	463	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Argentina	123	96	96	97	97	681	223	110	108	96x	96x	-	-	94	73	81
Armenia	98	-	-	100x	99x	239	232	92	98	-	-	-	-	-	85x	91x
Australia	163	-	-	-	-	1391	554	101	101	95	95	-	-	99x	150	155
Austria	175	-	-	-	-	751	525	104	103	90	91	-	-	96	105	102
Azerbaijan	47	99	96	99x	96x	23	22	97	96	89	90	88	88	98	73	81
Bahamas	137	94	96	95	97	739	230	99	99	99	99	-	-	78	88x	91x
Bahrain	141	87	75	91	83	580	472	103	104	96	98	-	-	99	91	98
Bangladesh	55	46	23	52	29	50	6	98	95	80	83	81	83	70	25x	13x
Barbados	146	98	96	98	97	888	285	102	100	100	100	-	-	-	90x	80x
Belarus	129	99	97	100	99	292	243	101	96	87x	84x	-	-	96	91	95
Belgium	163	-	-	-	-	797	466	104	102	99	98	-	-	-	142	151
Belize	83	70x	70x	80x	80x	591	183	105	98	90	86	92	90	72	47x	52x
Benin	25	38	16	52	24	110	11	91	60	75	50	52	34	64	24	10
Bhutan	51	51	23	61	34	19	6	82	62	58	47	-	-	86	7x	2x
Bolivia	57	87	70	92	79	675	116	99	95	95x	87x	88	87	47	40x	34x
Bosnia and Herzegovina	137	92	85	98x	89x	267	0	100	100	100	100	94	95	-	-	-
Botswana	50	66	70	74	80	154	20	119	118	98	99	83	85	86	61	68
Brazil	90	82	81	85	85	434	223	100x	96x	-	-	95	95	71	31x	36x
Brunei Darussalam	160	91	79	95	88	302	250	109	104	90x	91x	-	-	95	71	82
Bulgaria	141	98	96	99	98	537	394	100	99	98	98	-	-	91	77	76
Burkina Faso	12	25	8	33	13	34	9	48	33	40	28	32	22	68	11x	6x
Burundi	14	49	28	56	41	69	4	68	55	38	37	49	44	74x	9	5
Cambodia	32	-	-	79x	58x	128	9	95	84	82	74	66	65	45	30	18
Cameroon	25	72	53	82	69	163	32	88	74	82x	71x	75	71	51x	32x	22x
Canada	163	-	-	-	-	1067	710	103	101	96	94	-	-	99x	105	105
Cape Verde	84	75	53	84	65	183	4	122	114	100	97	-	-	91	54	56
Central African Rep.	19	47	21	60	35	83	5	70	50	51	27	47	39	24x	15x	6x
Chad	12	57	29	67	41	236	1	83	46	65	39	46	33	59	15	4
Chile	148	94	94	96	96	354	215	104	102	88	88	90	89	100	72	78
China	84	87	68	92	77	335	321	105	104	99	99	99	99	91	72	65
Colombia	98	89	88	92	92	524	115	103	103	-	-	90	90	59	70	75
Comoros	55	63x	47x	78x	70x	141	2	99	85	65	55	45y	42y	48	21x	16x
Congo	45	77	58	88	74	126	12	82	75	99x	93x	-	-	55	62	45
Congo, Dem. Rep.	9	-	-	83x	54x	376	135	70	51	66	51	59	53	64	32x	19x
Cook Islands	117	-	-	-	-	711	193	113	110	99	97	-	-	61	-	-
Costa Rica	148	94	94	95	96	261	140	109	108	93	93	92	91	89	47	50
Côte d'Ivoire	22	43	23	55	38	161	64	82	60	63	47	61	52	70	33	16
Croatia	153	99	94	99	97	337	272	94	97	93	96	-	-	98x	81	83
Cuba	153	95	95	96	96	352	239	97	97	94	95	93	95	95	76	85
Cyprus	160	98	90	99	95	406	325	100	100	96	96	-	-	100	96	99
Czech Rep.	175	-	-	-	-	803	531	105	103	87	87	-	-	100x	97	100
Denmark	175	-	-	-	-	1145	594	102	101	99	99	-	-	100x	120	122
Djibouti	27	55	27	65	38	84	45	45	33	39	28	73y	62y	83	17	12
Dominica	141	-	-	-	-	647	78	93	105	89	89	-	-	89	-	-
Dominican Rep.	75	80	79	84	84	178	95	93x	93x	84	85	94	94	58x	34x	47x
East Timor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ecuador	94	91	86	94	90	348	130	99	98	90	91	90	90	72	53x	55x
Egypt	82	60	34	67	44	317	119	103	96	94	89	88	84	92	80	70
El Salvador	84	76	69	82	76	465	677	94	94	78	78	-	-	77	30	35
Equatorial Guinea	24	85	61	92	75	428	10	139	118	89	89	-	-	-	-	-
Eritrea	41	-	-	-	-	100	0	64	54	40	35	39y	35y	71	24	17
Estonia	123	-	-	98x	98x	698	418	95	93	87	86	-	-	96x	100	108
Ethiopia	21	36	21	44	33	202	6	52	31	43	28	51	37	51	14	10

	Under-5 mortality rank	Adult literacy rate				No. of sets per 1000 population 1997		Primary school enrolment ratio				Net primary school attendance (%) (1992-2000*)		% of primary school entrants reaching grade 5 1995-99*	Secondary school enrolment ratio 1995-97* (gross)	
		1990		2000		radio	television	1995-99* (gross)		1995-99* (net)		male	female		male	female
		male	female	male	female			male	female	male	female					
Fiji	120	92	86	95	91	636	27	111	110	99	100	-	-	92	64x	65x
Finland	175	-	-	-	-	1498	622	98	99	98	98	-	-	100	110	125
France	175	-	-	-	-	946	595	106	104	100	100	-	-	99x	112	111
Gabon	54	68	45	80	62	183	55	134	130	82	83	87	86	59	-	-
Gambia	35	32	20	44	30	165	4	78	66	64	55	54	49	74	30	19
Georgia	103	100	98	100x	99x	590	502	95	95	95	95	98	98	98	78	76
Germany	175	-	-	-	-	948	567	104	104	86	87	-	-	100x	105	103
Ghana	49	69	46	79	61	236	93	82	72	-	-	75	74	80x	45x	29x
Greece	163	98	92	99	96	475	240	93	93	90	90	-	-	100x	95	96
Grenada	109	-	-	-	-	615	353	133	118	98	97	-	-	-	-	-
Guatemala	72	69	54	76	61	79	61	100	89	81	75	75	69	51	26	24
Guinea	20	45	18	55	27	49	12	68	40	49	30	39	26	78	20	7
Guinea-Bissau	8	42	12	53	21	43	-	85	52	58x	32x	46	39	20x	9x	4x
Guyana	62	98	96	99	98	498	55	91	86	89	84	97	92	91	73	78
Haiti	37	42	37	51	46	53	5	128	124	66	66	42	43	41	21x	20x
Holy See	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honduras	84	74	76	78x	85x	410	95	96	98	85	86	-	-	58	29x	37x
Hungary	153	99	99	100	99	690	435	104	102	97	96	-	-	98x	96	99
Iceland	187	-	-	-	-	950	358	98	98	98	98	-	-	99x	109	108
India	53	62	34	69	42	120	65	99	82	78	64	79	73	52	59	39
Indonesia	75	88	75	92	82	155	68	117	110	97	93	93	93	85	55	48
Iran	80	73	55	84	70	263	71	111	102	99	94	99	96	95	81	73
Iraq	34	-	-	71x	45x	229	83	110	95	98	88	88	80	72x	51	32
Ireland	163	-	-	-	-	697	402	103	102	100	100	-	-	97	113	122
Israel	163	97	92	98	94	524	288	96x	96x	-	-	-	-	100x	84x	89x
Italy	163	98	97	99	98	880	528	101	100	100	100	-	-	99	94	95
Jamaica	129	78	87	83	91	483	183	96	92	89	87	92	94	96x	63x	67x
Japan	187	-	-	-	-	956	686	101	102	100x	100x	-	-	100x	99x	100x
Jordan	91	90	72	95	84	271	82	93	93	86	86	95	94	98	52x	54x
Kazakhstan	60	98	98	98x	98x	395	237	100	100	100	100	87	83	92	80	89
Kenya	38	81	61	89	76	108	26	89	88	92x	89x	73	75	68x	26	22
Kiribati	64	-	-	-	-	212	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	95	-	-
Korea, Dem. People's Rep.	98	-	-	100x	100x	146	52	108x	101x	-	-	-	-	100	-	-
Korea, Rep. of	175	98	93	99	96	1039	348	98	99	97	98	-	-	99	102	102
Kuwait	151	80	73	84	80	678	505	101	97	89	85	-	-	97	65	65
Kyrgyzstan	71	-	-	99x	95x	113	45	98	98	98	97	89	90	89	75	83
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	47	65	39	74	50	145	10	125	103	80	72	71	67	57	34	23
Latvia	123	100	99	100	100	715	496	101	100	88	92	-	-	96	82	85
Lebanon	94	88	73	92	80	907	375	113	108	-	-	98	98	91	78	85
Lesotho	33	66	89	74	94	52	27	96	92	55	65	62	68	68	25	36
Liberia	5	55	23	70	37	329	29	72	53	43	31	59y	53y	-	31x	12x
Libya	129	83	51	91	68	259	140	110x	110x	97x	96x	-	-	-	95x	95x
Liechtenstein	150	-	-	-	-	658	364	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	123	99	98	100	99	513	459	99	96	-	-	-	-	98	85	88
Luxembourg	175	-	-	-	-	683	391	88x	94x	84x	86x	-	-	40	72x	76x
Madagascar	30	-	-	50x	44x	209	22	104	103	67	69	57	58	-	16	16
Malawi	15	69	36	75	47	258	-	142	128	100x	100x	83	83	34	21	12
Malaysia	153	87	75	91	84	434	172	95	96	95	96	94	94	99	58	66
Maldives	57	94	94	96	96	129	28	125	122	93	92	99	97	98	49x	49x
Mali	6	32	18	48	33	55	4	60	40	47	33	45	36	84	14	7
Malta	163	88	89	91	93	669	735	108	107	100	100	-	-	100	86	82
Marshall Islands	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	134	133	100	100	-	-	-	-	-
Mauritania	18	46	24	51	29	146	25	88	79	61	53	55	53	66	21	11
Mauritius	129	85	75	88	81	371	228	105	106	97	99	97	98	100	63	66
Mexico	98	90	85	93	89	329	272	107	117	100	100	97	97	85	64	64
Micronesia, Fed. States of	117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Moldova, Rep. of	92	99	95	100	98	736	288	96	95	-	-	98	99	93	78	81
Monaco	175	-	-	-	-	1039	768	-	-	-	-	-	-	98x	-	-
Mongolia	59	99	99	99	99	142	47	103	103	93	94	91	92	-	48	65

# Table 4: Education

	Under-5 mortality rank	Adult literacy rate				No. of sets per 1000 population 1997		Primary school enrolment ratio				Net primary school attendance (%) (1992-2000*)		% of primary school entrants reaching grade 5 1995-99*	Secondary school enrolment ratio 1995-97* (gross)	
		1990		2000		radio	television	1995-99* (gross)		1995-99* (net)		male	female		male	female
		male	female	male	female			male	female	male	female					
Morocco	77	53	25	62	36	247	115	94	76	77	64	61y	45y	75	44	34
Mozambique	11	49	18	60	28	40	5	86	65	47	40	53	47	46	9	5
Myanmar	43	87	74	89	81	96	6	102	99	-	-	68	69	45	29x	30x
Namibia	67	77	72	83	81	143	37	126	126	84	88	74y	79y	84	56	66
Nauru	98	-	-	93x	96x	609	46	104	98	99	97	-	-	-	-	-
Nepal	51	48	14	59	24	38	6	140	104	79	60	71	60	44	49x	25x
Netherlands	175	-	-	-	-	980	519	109	107	100	99	-	-	-	134	129
New Zealand	163	-	-	-	-	997	512	101	101	100	100	-	-	97	110	116
Nicaragua	78	61	61	64	64	265	68	101	104	76	79	80	80	51	45	53
Niger	3	18	5	23	8	70	13	36	22	30	19	44	31	66	9	5
Nigeria	17	59	38	72	56	226	66	75	65	38	33	58	54	80x	33x	28x
Niue	-	-	-	-	-	586	-	100	100	100	100	-	-	-	-	-
Norway	187	-	-	-	-	917	462	100	100	100	100	-	-	100x	121	116
Occupied Palestinian Territories	113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	94	-	-	-
Oman	146	68	38	80	62	607	694	100	95	86	86	90	88	95	68	65
Pakistan	43	49	20	58	28	94	22	99	69	84	60	50	41	50	33x	17x
Palau	103	-	-	-	-	663	608	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Panama	109	89	88	93	91	299	187	106x	102x	91x	91x	-	-	82x	60x	65x
Papua New Guinea	42	78	57	84	68	91	9	42	66	79x	67x	32y	31y	60	17	11
Paraguay	96	92	88	94	92	182	101	113	110	91	92	92	80	71	42	45
Peru	74	92	79	95	85	273	126	123	121	100	100	87y	87y	87	72	67
Philippines	84	93	92	96	95	161	52	118	119	98	93	88	91	69	71x	75x
Poland	151	100	100	100	100	522	337	97	95	95	94	-	-	98x	98	97
Portugal	163	91	84	95	90	306	336	130	124	100	100	-	-	97	102x	111x
Qatar	141	77	76	80	83	450	404	106	100	96	92	-	-	88	81	79
Romania	120	99	95	99	97	319	233	101	99	92	91	96	96	96	79	78
Russian Federation	120	100	97	100	99	417	410	108x	107x	93x	93x	-	-	-	83x	91x
Rwanda	16	63	44	74	61	101	0	88	88	67	68	65	66	60x	12x	9x
Saint Kitts and Nevis	113	-	-	-	-	701	264	101	94	92	86	-	-	-	-	-
Saint Lucia	135	-	-	-	-	746	213	121	119	-	-	-	-	95x	-	-
Saint Vincent/Grenadines	113	-	-	-	-	690	163	99	83	90	78	-	-	-	-	-
Samoa	109	-	-	-	-	1035	61	95	92	94	91	-	-	84	59	66
San Marino	163	-	-	-	-	620x	358x	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-
Sao Tome and Principe	60	85x	62x	-	-	272	163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	103	78	51	84	67	321	262	97	90	81	73	-	-	96	65	57
Senegal	30	38	19	47	28	141	41	73	58	65	55	54	45	82	20	12
Seychelles	139	-	-	87x	89x	560	145	101	101	100	100	-	-	100	-	-
Sierra Leone	1	40	14	51	23	253	12	59x	41x	-	-	43	40	-	22x	13x
Singapore	187	95	83	96	88	744	388	95	93	93x	92x	-	-	100x	70	77
Slovakia	153	100	100	100	100	581	488	99	98	-	-	-	-	97x	92	96
Slovenia	175	-	-	100x	100x	403	356	98	98	95	94	-	-	98x	90	93
Solomon Islands	113	-	-	-	-	141	6	104x	90x	-	-	-	-	81	21x	14x
Somalia	7	36x	14x	-	-	53	15	18x	9x	13x	7x	13	11	-	10x	6x
South Africa	64	82	80	86	84	355	134	98	86	88	86	-	-	65x	76	91
Spain	175	98	95	99	97	331	409	110	108	100	100	-	-	98x	116	128
Sri Lanka	135	93	85	94	89	211	84	103	101	-	-	-	-	97	71	78
Sudan	45	59	31	68	46	272	86	48	43	43	37	59y	52y	76	21	19
Suriname	92	94	89	96	93	728	153	129x	125x	100x	100x	88	91	99x	50x	58x
Swaziland	28	74	70	81	79	168	23	119	112	100	100	-	-	81	55	54
Sweden	187	-	-	-	-	932	519	103	103	100	100	-	-	97	128	153
Switzerland	187	82x	80x	-	-	979	457	108x	107x	96	96	-	-	100x	94x	88x
Syria	103	82	47	88	60	278	70	98	93	96	92	99	98	92	45	40
Tajikistan	63	99	97	100	99	143	3	96	94	-	-	93	93	-	81	72
Tanzania	23	76	51	84	67	280	3	77	76	56	57	51	55	81	6	5
TFYR Macedonia	109	97x	91x	-	-	206	257	100	98	97	96	-	-	95	64	62
Thailand	103	96	91	97	94	234	254	93	90	82	79	-	-	97	38x	37x
Togo	28	61	29	72	43	219	17	126	89	85	61	73y	64y	60	40	14
Tonga	123	-	-	-	-	619	21	124	120	98	93	-	-	92	-	-
Trinidad and Tobago	129	98	96	99	98	533	333	99	98	88	88	-	-	96	72	75

	Under-5 mortality rank	Adult literacy rate				No. of sets per 1000 population 1997		Primary school enrolment ratio				Net primary school attendance (%) (1992-2000*)		% of primary school entrants reaching grade 5 1995-99*	Secondary school enrolment ratio 1995-97* (gross)	
		1990		2000		radio	television	1995-99* (gross)		1995-99* (net)		male	female		male	female
		male	female	male	female			male	female	male	female					
Tunisia	108	72	46	81	60	224	100	119	112	97	94	95	93	92	66	63
Turkey	78	90	69	94	77	178	330	98	86	93	82	74	70	99	68	48
Turkmenistan	64	99x	97x	-	-	289	194	-	-	-	-	81y	80y	-	-	-
Tuvalu	73	-	-	98x	98x	384	-	100	100	100	100	-	-	96	-	-
Uganda	36	69	43	78	57	130	16	129	114	92	83	65y	63y	55x	15	9
Ukraine	123	-	-	98x	99x	882	353	87x	86x	-	-	-	-	98x	88x	94x
United Arab Emirates	153	78	84	85x	93x	355	134	104	102	98	98	-	-	95	77	82
United Kingdom	163	-	-	-	-	1443	521	114	114	97	98	-	-	-	120	139
United States	159	-	-	-	-	2116	806	102	101	94	95	-	-	99x	98	97
Uruguay	139	96	97	97	98	603	239	113	110	93	93	-	-	98	77	92
Uzbekistan	69	95	95	99x	99x	465	276	100	100	87	89	78	78	-	99x	87x
Vanuatu	80	-	-	-	-	350	14	105x	107x	76x	72x	-	-	65	23x	18x
Venezuela	119	91	89	93	93	472	180	90	93	83	85	-	-	89	33	46
Viet Nam	89	94	85	96	91	107	47	110	107	95	94	94	93	78	44x	41x
Yemen	39	55	13	67	25	64	29	89	45	79	39	75y	40y	74	53	14
Yugoslavia	129	97x	88x	99x	97x	296	259	69	70	69x	70x	98	97	100x	62	66
Zambia	10	79	59	85	71	120	32	102	100	85	86	67	68	84x	34x	21x
Zimbabwe	39	91	83	96	90	102	33	111	105	87	87	84	86	73	52	44

## Regional summaries

Sub-Saharan Africa	60	41	69	54	199	47	82	69	58	50	58	54	66	28	22
Middle East and North Africa	67	41	75	54	275	114	95	84	85	76	84	76	88	64	55
South Asia	60	32	66	40	110	53	99	81	78	66	74	68	54	52	33
East Asia and Pacific	88	72	93	80	304	252	107	105	97	96	95	95	87	66	60
Latin America and Caribbean	87	84	89	87	409	204	105	107	-	-	92	92	76	49	53
CEE/CIS and Baltic States	98	93	99	96	442	339	98	94	93	90	82	80	-	82	82
Industrialized countries	-	-	-	-	1322	641	104	103	95	96	-	-	99	105	107
Developing countries	77	58	82	66	245	157	98	89	83	76	81	77	73	55	46
Least developed countries	53	31	61	40	142	23	84	69	64	55	60	54	61	23	14
World	82	69	85	74	417	240	99	90	85	78	81	77	75	61	54

Countries in each region are listed on page 40.

## Definitions of the indicators

**Adult literacy rate** – Percentage of persons aged 15 and over who can read and write.

**Gross primary or secondary school enrolment ratio** – The number of children enrolled in a level (primary or secondary), regardless of age, divided by the population of the age group that officially corresponds to the same level.

**Net primary school enrolment ratio** – The number of children enrolled in primary school who belong to the age group that officially corresponds to primary schooling, divided by the total population of the same age group.

**Net primary school attendance** – Percentage of children in the age group that officially corresponds to primary schooling who attend primary school. These data come from national household surveys. While both the attendance and enrolment data should report on children going to primary school, the number of children of primary school age is uncertain for many countries, and this can lead to significant biases in the enrolment ratio.

**Primary school entrants reaching grade five** – Percentage of the children entering the first grade of primary school who eventually reach grade five.

## Main data sources

**Adult literacy** – United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), including the Education for All 2000 Assessment.

**Radio and television** – UNESCO.

**Primary and secondary school enrolment** – UNESCO, including the Education for All 2000 Assessment.

**Net primary school attendance** – Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) and Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS).

**Reaching grade five** – UNESCO, including the Education for All 2000 Assessment.

- Notes**
- Data not available.
  - x Indicates data that refer to years or periods other than those specified in the column heading, differ from the standard definition or refer to only part of a country.
  - y Indicates data that differ from the standard definition or refer to only part of a country, but are included in the calculation of regional and global averages.
  - \* Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified in the column heading.

# Table 5: Demographic indicators

	Under-5 mortality rank	Population (thousands) 2000		Population annual growth rate (%)		Crude death rate		Crude birth rate		Life expectancy		Total fertility rate 2000	% of population urbanized 2000	Average annual growth rate of urban population (%)	
		under 18	under 5	1970-90	1990-2000	1970	2000	1970	2000	1970	2000			1970-90	1990-2000
Afghanistan	4	10876	3807	0.4	4.6	26	22	50	47	38	43	6.9	22	2.9	6.5
Albania	96	1110	309	2.2	-0.5	8	5	33	20	67	73	2.5	42	2.8	0.9
Algeria	70	12657	3519	3.0	2.0	16	6	49	25	53	70	3.1	60	4.4	3.4
Andorra	160	17	4	5.4	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	5.1	4.7
Angola	2	7182	2592	2.7	3.2	27	20	49	51	37	45	7.2	34	5.7	5.3
Antigua and Barbuda	145	23	6	0.5	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	0.7	0.9
Argentina	123	12232	3499	1.5	1.3	9	8	23	20	66	73	2.5	90	2.0	1.7
Armenia	98	1124	207	1.7	0.7	5	7	24	10	72	73	1.3	70	2.3	1.0
Australia	163	4741	1263	1.5	1.3	9	7	20	13	71	79	1.8	85	1.5	1.2
Austria	175	1634	407	0.2	0.4	13	10	15	9	70	78	1.3	65	0.1	0.5
Azerbaijan	47	2818	609	1.6	1.1	7	6	29	14	68	72	1.7	57	2.1	1.7
Bahamas	137	108	30	2.0	1.8	7	7	31	20	66	69	2.4	89	2.8	2.3
Bahrain	141	213	57	4.0	2.7	9	4	40	17	62	73	2.5	92	4.5	3.2
Bangladesh	55	62494	18652	2.5	2.2	21	9	47	31	44	59	3.7	25	7.2	4.6
Barbados	146	68	17	0.4	0.4	9	8	22	13	69	77	1.5	50	1.3	1.5
Belarus	129	2408	468	0.6	-0.1	8	14	16	9	71	69	1.3	71	2.7	0.6
Belgium	163	2137	551	0.2	0.3	12	10	14	10	71	78	1.5	97	0.3	0.4
Belize	83	103	29	2.1	1.9	8	4	40	27	66	74	3.2	54	1.7	3.3
Benin	25	3360	1108	2.7	3.0	25	13	53	42	42	54	5.9	42	6.3	5.0
Bhutan	51	1030	327	2.4	2.1	22	9	42	36	42	62	5.3	7	4.9	5.2
Bolivia	57	3830	1211	2.2	2.4	20	9	45	32	46	62	4.2	63	3.8	3.5
Bosnia and Herzegovina	137	942	205	0.9	-0.8	7	8	23	10	66	74	1.4	43	2.8	0.1
Botswana	50	765	224	3.3	2.2	15	21	51	32	52	40	4.2	50	11.3	4.1
Brazil	90	59515	16005	2.2	1.4	11	7	35	20	59	68	2.3	81	3.6	2.3
Brunei Darussalam	160	123	34	3.4	2.4	7	3	36	21	67	76	2.7	72	3.7	3.4
Bulgaria	141	1574	317	0.1	-0.9	9	15	16	8	71	71	1.1	70	1.4	-0.5
Burkina Faso	12	6457	2210	2.5	2.5	25	17	53	47	40	47	6.9	19	6.9	5.6
Burundi	14	3499	1114	2.4	1.2	20	21	44	43	44	41	6.8	9	7.2	4.8
Cambodia	32	6832	2107	1.6	3.1	21	11	42	37	43	56	5.1	16	2.0	5.4
Cameroon	25	7453	2344	2.8	2.5	21	15	45	37	44	50	4.9	49	6.2	4.4
Canada	163	7117	1794	1.2	1.0	7	8	17	11	73	79	1.6	77	1.3	1.1
Cape Verde	84	197	60	1.2	2.2	12	6	41	31	56	70	3.4	62	5.3	5.7
Central African Rep.	19	1844	608	2.3	2.3	23	19	43	39	42	44	5.1	41	3.4	3.3
Chad	12	4172	1491	2.3	3.0	27	19	48	48	38	46	6.7	24	5.2	4.2
Chile	148	5111	1441	1.6	1.5	10	6	30	19	62	75	2.4	86	2.1	1.8
China	84	378939	96612	1.6	1.0	9	7	33	15	61	71	1.8	32	3.9	2.6
Colombia	98	16302	4760	2.2	1.9	9	6	38	23	61	71	2.7	74	3.2	2.5
Comoros	55	355	117	3.2	2.9	18	9	50	38	48	60	5.2	33	5.1	4.6
Congo	45	1590	563	2.8	3.0	20	14	46	44	46	51	6.3	63	5.3	4.6
Congo, Dem. Rep.	9	28223	10027	3.0	3.2	20	14	48	47	45	51	6.7	30	2.6	4.0
Cook Islands	117	8	2	-0.8	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	0.0	0.9
Costa Rica	148	1548	442	2.8	2.8	7	4	35	23	67	76	2.8	48	3.5	3.2
Côte d'Ivoire	22	7943	2421	4.1	2.4	21	15	51	36	44	48	4.9	46	6.1	3.8
Croatia	153	1032	269	0.4	0.3	10	11	15	12	69	74	1.7	58	1.9	1.0
Cuba	153	2845	718	1.1	0.5	7	7	30	12	69	76	1.6	75	2.1	0.7
Cyprus	160	220	53	0.5	1.4	10	7	20	14	71	78	2.0	57	1.7	2.4
Czech Rep.	175	2084	451	0.2	0.0	13	11	16	9	70	75	1.2	75	2.1	0.0
Denmark	175	1134	328	0.2	0.3	10	12	16	12	73	76	1.7	85	0.5	0.4
Djibouti	27	314	102	5.9	2.3	25	19	57	39	40	43	6.0	83	7.2	2.7
Dominica	141	25	7	0.1	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	1.9	0.4
Dominican Rep.	75	3359	940	2.3	1.7	11	7	42	24	58	67	2.8	65	4.2	2.8
East Timor	-	378	92	1.0	0.0	24	14	45	27	39	49	4.2	8	0.2	-0.5
Ecuador	94	5087	1466	2.7	2.1	12	6	42	24	58	70	3.0	65	4.4	3.8
Egypt	82	28663	8011	2.3	1.9	17	7	40	25	51	67	3.2	45	2.5	2.1
El Salvador	84	2627	797	1.8	2.1	12	6	44	27	57	70	3.1	47	2.3	2.7
Equatorial Guinea	24	228	80	1.0	2.6	25	16	42	43	40	51	5.9	48	2.4	5.6
Eritrea	41	1844	617	2.6	1.6	21	14	47	40	43	52	5.5	19	4.4	3.3
Estonia	123	311	61	0.7	-1.2	11	13	15	9	70	71	1.2	69	1.2	-1.6
Ethiopia	21	32456	11195	2.5	2.8	23	19	48	44	41	44	6.8	18	4.7	5.5

	Under-5 mortality rank	Population (thousands) 2000		Population annual growth rate (%)		Crude death rate		Crude birth rate		Life expectancy		Total fertility rate 2000	% of population urbanized 2000	Average annual growth rate of urban population (%)	
		under 18	under 5	1970-90	1990-2000	1970	2000	1970	2000	1970	2000			1970-90	1990-2000
Fiji	120	324	97	1.7	1.2	8	6	35	25	60	69	3.1	49	2.5	2.9
Finland	175	1131	289	0.4	0.4	10	10	15	11	70	78	1.7	67	1.4	1.3
France	175	13456	3633	0.6	0.4	11	9	17	12	72	79	1.8	76	0.8	0.6
Gabon	54	564	195	3.1	2.7	21	16	32	38	44	53	5.4	81	7.0	4.5
Gambia	35	600	206	3.5	3.4	28	18	50	39	36	46	5.0	33	6.1	5.7
Georgia	103	1332	299	0.7	-0.4	7	10	19	11	68	73	1.5	61	1.6	0.4
Germany	175	15529	3826	0.1	0.3	12	11	14	9	71	78	1.3	88	0.4	0.6
Ghana	49	9303	2819	2.8	2.4	17	11	47	33	49	57	4.4	38	3.6	3.7
Greece	163	2000	501	0.7	0.4	8	10	17	9	72	78	1.3	60	1.3	0.7
Grenada	109	33	9	-0.2	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	0.2	1.2
Guatemala	72	5764	1845	2.6	2.6	15	7	45	35	52	65	4.7	40	2.9	3.0
Guinea	20	4145	1448	2.3	2.8	28	18	52	45	37	48	6.1	33	5.4	5.3
Guinea-Bissau	8	596	210	2.4	2.4	28	20	45	45	36	45	6.0	24	3.8	4.1
Guyana	62	282	82	0.2	0.4	11	9	38	23	60	63	2.4	38	0.8	1.8
Haiti	37	3915	1134	2.1	1.6	19	13	39	31	47	53	4.2	36	4.1	3.6
Holy See	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-
Honduras	84	3126	964	3.2	2.8	15	7	48	32	52	66	4.0	53	5.0	5.1
Hungary	153	2056	490	0.0	-0.4	11	14	15	9	69	71	1.3	64	1.2	-0.1
Iceland	187	78	21	1.1	0.9	7	7	22	15	74	79	2.0	93	1.4	1.1
India	53	399798	116399	2.1	1.8	17	9	40	25	49	63	3.2	28	3.4	2.9
Indonesia	75	78233	21782	2.1	1.5	17	7	41	21	48	66	2.5	41	5.0	4.4
Iran	80	31941	7555	3.5	1.9	15	5	45	23	53	69	3.0	62	5.0	2.8
Iraq	34	11104	3556	3.1	2.8	16	8	48	35	55	62	5.1	77	4.3	3.5
Ireland	163	1021	264	0.9	0.8	11	8	22	15	71	77	2.0	59	1.3	1.2
Israel	163	2022	614	2.2	2.9	7	6	27	21	71	79	2.8	91	2.6	3.0
Italy	163	9997	2620	0.3	0.1	10	11	17	9	72	78	1.2	67	0.4	0.2
Jamaica	129	976	263	1.2	0.8	8	6	35	21	68	75	2.5	56	2.3	1.7
Japan	187	23071	6152	0.8	0.3	7	8	19	10	72	81	1.4	79	2.0	1.3
Jordan	91	2297	761	3.5	4.1	16	5	51	34	54	70	4.5	74	5.0	5.0
Kazakhstan	60	5306	1273	1.2	-0.3	9	10	26	17	64	65	2.1	56	1.8	-0.5
Kenya	38	15705	4696	3.6	2.6	17	13	52	35	50	51	4.4	33	7.9	5.8
Kiribati	64	37	12	1.8	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	3.3	2.8
Korea, Dem. People's Rep.	98	7002	1932	1.6	1.1	9	10	33	18	61	64	2.1	60	2.3	2.1
Korea, Rep. of	175	11985	3105	1.5	0.9	9	6	31	13	60	75	1.5	82	4.5	1.9
Kuwait	151	759	144	5.3	-1.1	6	3	47	18	66	76	2.8	98	6.3	-0.9
Kyrgyzstan	71	1987	524	2.0	1.1	11	7	31	21	62	68	2.6	33	2.0	0.0
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	47	2601	836	2.1	2.4	23	13	44	37	40	53	5.1	24	5.3	5.1
Latvia	123	533	93	0.6	-1.0	11	13	14	8	70	70	1.1	69	1.2	-1.2
Lebanon	94	1295	335	0.5	2.5	11	5	36	20	64	73	2.3	90	2.2	3.2
Lesotho	33	931	293	2.1	1.9	18	18	43	34	48	46	4.7	28	6.3	5.2
Liberia	5	1477	550	2.2	3.1	21	14	49	53	46	52	6.8	45	4.6	3.7
Libya	129	2215	643	3.9	2.0	16	5	49	27	52	70	3.6	88	6.8	2.7
Liechtenstein	150	7	2	1.6	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	2.0	1.5
Lithuania	123	886	186	0.9	-0.1	9	11	17	10	71	72	1.3	68	2.4	0.0
Luxembourg	175	97	28	0.6	1.3	12	9	13	13	70	77	1.8	92	1.8	1.9
Madagascar	30	8174	2866	2.7	2.9	20	14	46	43	44	53	5.9	30	5.3	5.2
Malawi	15	6002	2054	3.7	1.8	25	22	56	46	40	40	6.6	25	7.7	8.1
Malaysia	153	8944	2630	2.5	2.2	10	5	37	24	61	72	3.1	57	4.5	3.6
Maldives	57	148	47	2.9	3.0	17	6	40	37	50	67	5.6	26	6.3	3.1
Mali	6	5980	2142	2.4	2.6	26	18	51	50	42	51	7.0	30	4.9	4.9
Malta	163	96	24	0.9	0.8	9	8	17	12	70	78	1.9	91	1.5	1.1
Marshall Islands	68	23	7	2.8	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	3.0	2.4
Mauritania	18	1353	470	2.4	2.9	22	15	45	44	42	51	6.0	58	8.2	5.7
Mauritius	129	357	95	1.2	0.9	7	7	29	16	62	71	2.0	41	1.0	1.1
Mexico	98	38881	11168	2.5	1.7	10	5	44	23	61	73	2.7	74	3.5	2.0
Micronesia, Fed. States of	117	55	18	1.9	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	2.2	3.4
Moldova, Rep. of	92	1238	258	1.0	-0.2	10	12	19	12	65	67	1.5	46	2.9	-0.3
Monaco	175	7	2	1.1	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	1.1	1.0
Mongolia	59	1066	271	2.8	1.3	14	8	42	23	53	63	2.5	64	4.1	2.2

# Table 5: Demographic indicators

	Under-5 mortality rank	Population (thousands) 2000		Population annual growth rate (%)		Crude death rate		Crude birth rate		Life expectancy		Total fertility rate 2000	% of population urbanized 2000	Average annual growth rate of urban population (%)	
		under 18	under 5	1970-90	1990-2000	1970	2000	1970	2000	1970	2000			1970-90	1990-2000
Morocco	77	12302	3596	2.4	1.9	17	6	47	26	52	68	3.2	56	4.0	3.5
Mozambique	11	9231	3178	2.0	2.9	22	23	47	43	42	39	6.1	40	9.7	7.1
Myanmar	43	18733	5407	2.1	1.6	18	12	40	25	48	56	3.1	28	2.4	2.8
Namibia	67	884	281	2.8	2.5	18	18	44	36	48	45	5.1	31	4.6	3.9
Nauru	98	5	2	2.0	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	2.0	2.9
Nepal	51	10921	3564	2.1	2.4	22	11	41	35	42	59	4.7	12	6.2	5.3
Netherlands	175	3455	937	0.7	0.6	8	9	17	11	74	78	1.5	89	0.8	0.7
New Zealand	163	1032	277	0.9	1.2	9	8	22	14	71	78	2.0	86	1.1	1.3
Nicaragua	78	2533	801	2.9	2.8	14	5	48	34	54	68	4.1	56	3.6	3.4
Niger	3	6123	2284	3.1	3.4	27	20	56	55	37	45	8.0	21	6.3	5.9
Nigeria	17	59108	19683	2.9	2.8	22	14	48	41	43	52	5.7	44	5.7	5.1
Niue	-	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	-
Norway	187	1042	289	0.4	0.5	10	10	17	12	74	79	1.8	76	0.9	1.0
Occupied Palestinian Territories	113	1683	595	3.4	3.9	19	5	50	40	54	72	5.8	95	4.0	4.0
Oman	146	1292	404	4.5	3.5	21	4	50	36	47	71	5.7	84	13.0	6.5
Pakistan	43	68231	22210	2.9	2.5	18	10	44	37	48	60	5.3	37	4.1	4.0
Palau	103	8	3	2.0	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	3.0	2.4
Panama	109	1059	301	2.3	1.7	8	5	37	21	65	74	2.5	56	2.9	2.2
Papua New Guinea	42	2262	711	2.4	2.5	19	10	42	33	43	57	4.5	17	4.6	3.9
Paraguay	96	2546	774	2.9	2.6	9	5	37	31	65	70	4.0	56	4.3	4.0
Peru	74	10198	2896	2.5	1.7	14	6	42	24	53	69	2.8	73	3.4	2.3
Philippines	84	33385	9831	2.6	2.1	11	5	40	27	57	69	3.4	59	4.5	4.0
Poland	151	9400	1994	0.8	0.1	8	10	17	10	70	73	1.4	66	1.6	0.7
Portugal	163	2052	561	0.7	0.1	11	11	21	11	67	76	1.5	64	3.6	3.3
Qatar	141	176	53	7.0	2.2	13	4	34	19	61	70	3.5	93	7.6	2.5
Romania	120	5073	1137	0.7	-0.3	9	12	21	10	68	70	1.3	56	1.9	0.1
Russian Federation	120	33368	6362	0.6	-0.2	9	15	15	9	70	66	1.2	78	1.5	0.3
Rwanda	16	3941	1283	3.0	1.2	21	21	53	42	44	40	6.0	6	5.5	2.7
Saint Kitts and Nevis	113	13	4	-0.6	-1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	-0.7	-0.7
Saint Lucia	135	57	17	1.4	1.2	8	6	41	23	64	73	2.6	38	1.0	1.3
Saint Vincent/Grenadines	113	40	11	1.0	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	6.0	3.7
Samoa	109	77	22	0.6	-0.1	10	6	40	29	55	69	4.4	22	0.8	0.0
San Marino	163	5	1	1.2	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	3.2	1.3
Sao Tome and Principe	60	74	26	2.3	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	4.9	3.5
Saudi Arabia	103	10035	3187	4.9	2.8	18	4	48	34	52	72	5.9	86	7.3	3.7
Senegal	30	4804	1592	2.8	2.5	25	12	49	39	41	53	5.4	47	3.7	4.2
Seychelles	139	42	14	1.4	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	4.9	3.2
Sierra Leone	1	2229	806	2.1	0.8	30	25	49	49	34	39	6.5	37	4.8	2.8
Singapore	187	1032	279	1.9	2.9	5	5	23	13	69	78	1.6	100	1.9	2.9
Slovakia	153	1317	289	0.7	0.3	10	10	19	11	70	73	1.4	57	2.3	0.4
Slovenia	175	398	90	0.7	0.4	10	10	17	9	70	76	1.2	50	2.2	0.4
Solomon Islands	113	230	79	3.4	3.4	10	5	46	39	54	68	5.5	20	6.1	6.3
Somalia	7	4788	1787	3.4	2.0	25	18	51	52	40	48	7.3	28	4.3	3.3
South Africa	64	17589	5176	2.4	1.7	14	14	38	26	53	52	3.0	50	2.5	2.1
Spain	175	7341	1816	0.8	0.2	9	10	20	9	72	78	1.2	78	1.4	0.4
Sri Lanka	135	6117	1560	1.6	1.1	8	6	29	17	64	72	2.1	24	1.5	2.1
Sudan	45	14478	4728	2.7	2.3	22	12	48	35	43	56	4.7	36	5.1	5.3
Suriname	92	158	40	0.4	0.4	8	6	37	19	63	71	2.2	74	2.2	1.6
Swaziland	28	446	139	3.0	1.8	19	19	47	35	46	44	4.6	26	7.5	2.9
Sweden	187	1914	440	0.3	0.3	10	11	14	9	74	80	1.4	83	0.4	0.3
Switzerland	187	1432	366	0.5	0.5	9	10	16	9	73	79	1.5	68	1.0	1.7
Syria	103	7845	2239	3.4	2.7	14	4	47	30	55	71	3.9	55	4.2	3.5
Tajikistan	63	2815	773	2.9	1.4	11	7	40	26	63	68	3.3	28	2.2	0.0
Tanzania	23	18258	5974	3.2	3.0	20	13	50	39	45	51	5.3	33	8.9	7.6
TFYR Macedonia	109	561	145	1.0	0.6	8	8	24	13	66	73	1.7	62	2.0	1.3
Thailand	103	20198	5780	2.1	1.4	10	6	37	19	59	70	2.1	22	3.8	2.8
Togo	28	2310	767	2.7	2.7	21	14	48	40	44	52	5.6	33	6.6	4.3
Tonga	123	41	11	0.8	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	2.7	2.0
Trinidad and Tobago	129	411	88	1.1	0.6	7	6	28	14	66	74	1.6	74	1.6	1.3

	Under-5 mortality rank	Population (thousands) 2000		Population annual growth rate (%)		Crude death rate		Crude birth rate		Life expectancy		Total fertility rate 2000	% of population urbanized 2000	Average annual growth rate of urban population (%)	
		under 18	under 5	1970-90	1990-2000	1970	2000	1970	2000	1970	2000			1970-90	1990-2000
Tunisia	108	3438	832	2.3	1.5	14	7	40	19	54	70	2.2	66	3.6	2.7
Turkey	78	24013	7108	2.3	1.7	13	6	39	22	56	70	2.5	75	4.6	3.8
Turkmenistan	64	2089	602	2.6	2.6	11	7	38	27	60	66	3.4	45	2.3	2.5
Tuvalu	73	4	1	2.0	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	6.9	2.2
Uganda	36	13062	4691	3.0	3.0	19	19	51	51	46	44	7.1	14	4.7	5.4
Ukraine	123	11117	2190	0.5	-0.5	9	15	16	9	71	68	1.2	68	1.5	-0.3
United Arab Emirates	153	815	199	11.0	2.6	11	4	36	16	61	75	3.1	86	12.8	3.2
United Kingdom	163	13523	3522	0.2	0.3	12	11	16	11	72	78	1.7	90	0.2	0.4
United States	159	73528	20042	1.0	1.1	9	8	17	14	71	77	2.0	77	1.1	1.3
Uruguay	139	979	283	0.5	0.7	10	9	21	17	69	74	2.4	91	0.9	1.0
Uzbekistan	69	10707	2761	2.7	1.9	10	6	37	22	63	69	2.6	37	3.1	1.1
Vanuatu	80	96	30	2.7	2.8	14	6	43	33	53	68	4.5	20	4.5	3.7
Venezuela	119	9728	2798	3.0	2.1	7	5	38	24	65	73	2.9	87	3.8	2.5
Viet Nam	89	31139	7743	2.2	1.7	18	7	41	21	49	68	2.4	20	2.5	1.7
Yemen	39	10295	3909	3.0	4.6	23	9	53	50	41	61	7.6	25	5.7	5.4
Yugoslavia	129	2602	640	0.8	0.4	9	11	19	12	68	73	1.7	52	2.1	0.6
Zambia	10	5571	1887	3.2	2.6	19	20	51	43	46	41	5.9	40	4.6	2.6
Zimbabwe	39	6645	2051	3.4	2.1	13	18	47	36	55	43	4.8	35	6.0	4.3

## Regional summaries

Sub-Saharan Africa	317860	106434	2.9	2.6	21	16	48	41	44	48	5.7	34	5.2	4.7
Middle East and North Africa	154037	44478	3.1	2.3	17	7	45	28	51	66	3.8	58	4.7	3.3
South Asia	559615	166566	2.2	2.0	18	9	41	27	48	62	3.5	28	3.8	3.3
East Asia and Pacific	603761	159436	1.8	1.2	11	7	35	17	58	69	2.1	35	4.0	2.9
Latin America and Caribbean	193482	54846	2.2	1.6	11	6	37	22	60	70	2.7	75	3.3	2.3
CEE/CIS and Baltic States	129803	30020	1.0	0.3	9	11	20	13	66	69	1.6	67	2.1	0.8
Industrialized countries	191014	50664	0.7	0.6	10	9	17	12	72	78	1.7	79	0.9	0.9
Developing countries	1882968	546530	2.2	1.7	14	9	39	25	53	62	3.1	40	4.0	3.1
Least developed countries	332547	110497	2.5	2.6	22	14	47	40	43	51	5.4	26	5.3	4.9
World	2149572	612444	1.8	1.5	13	9	33	22	56	63	2.8	47	3.0	2.4

Countries in each region are listed on page 40.

## Definitions of the indicators

**Life expectancy at birth** – The number of years newborn children would live if subject to the mortality risks prevailing for the cross-section of population at the time of their birth.

**Crude death rate** – Annual number of deaths per 1,000 population.

**Crude birth rate** – Annual number of births per 1,000 population.

**Total fertility rate** – The number of children that would be born per woman if she were to live to the end of her childbearing years and bear children at each age in accordance with prevailing age-specific fertility rates.

**Urban population** – Percentage of population living in urban areas as defined according to the national definition used in the most recent population census.

## Main data sources

**Life expectancy** – United Nations Population Division.

**Child population** – United Nations Population Division.

**Crude death and birth rates** – United Nations Population Division.

**Fertility** – United Nations Population Division.

**Urban population** – United Nations Population Division.

**Notes** - Data not available.

# Table 6: Economic indicators

	Under-5 mortality rank	GNI per capita (US\$) 2000	GDP per capita average annual growth rate (%)		Average annual rate of inflation (%) 1990-2000	% of population below \$1 a day 1990-99*	% of central government expenditure allocated to: (1992-2000*)			ODA inflow in millions US\$ 1999	ODA inflow as a % of recipient GNI 1999	Debt service as a % of exports of goods and services	
			1960-90	1990-2000			health	education	defence			1990	1999
Afghanistan	4	250x	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	142	-	-	-
Albania	96	1100	-	3.2	39	-	4	2	4	480	15	1	3
Algeria	70	1590	2.4	0.1	18	2	4	24	17	89	0	62	35
Andorra	160	d	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Angola	2	240	-	-1.8	740	-	6x	15x	34x	388	12	7	20
Antigua and Barbuda	145	9190	-	2.1	3	-	-	-	-	11	2	-	-
Argentina	123	7440	0.6	3.0	5	-	2	6	4	91	0	30	68
Armenia	98	520	-	-2.6	213	8	-	-	-	208	11	-	8
Australia	163	20530	2.1	2.9	1	-	15	8	7	-	-	-	-
Austria	175	25220	3.2	1.6	2	-	14	9	2	-	-	-	-
Azerbaijan	47	610	-	-6.3	194	2	1	3	11	162	4	-	4
Bahamas	137	15010	1.2	0.2	3	-	15	19	5	-	-	-	-
Bahrain	141	7640x	-	0.8	0	-	-	12	18	4	-	-	-
Bangladesh	55	380	0.5	3.1	4	29	5x	11x	10x	1203	3	19	8
Barbados	146	9280	3.0	1.6	3	-	-	-	-	-2	0	14	6
Belarus	129	2990	-	-1.7	355	2	4	3	4	-	-	-	2
Belgium	163	24630	2.9	1.7	2	-	2x	12x	5x	-	-	-	-
Belize	83	2940	3.2	0.9	3	-	8	20	5	46	7	6	10
Benin	25	380	0.1	1.8	9	-	6x	31x	17x	211	9	7	9
Bhutan	51	550	-	3.4	10	-	10	16	-	67	17	5	5
Bolivia	57	1000	-0.1	1.6	9	29	4	20	8	569	7	31	25
Bosnia and Herzegovina	137	1260	-	27.4	0	-	-	-	-	1063	23	-	-
Botswana	50	3300	8.6	2.3	10	33x	5	26	8	61	1	4	2
Brazil	90	3570	3.6	1.5	208	9	7	4	4	184	0	19	105
Brunei Darussalam	160	24630x	-1.8	-0.5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bulgaria	141	1510	-	-1.5	103	2	6	5	8	-	-	19	16
Burkina Faso	12	230	1.1	1.6	6	61	7	17	14	398	15	6	13
Burundi	14	110	2.0	-4.7	12	-	2	15	23	74	9	41	32
Cambodia	32	260	-	1.8	25	-	-	-	-	279	9	-	2
Cameroon	25	570	2.5	-1.0	5	-	3	12	10	434	5	20	21
Canada	163	21050	2.3	1.9	1	-	1	2	6	-	-	-	-
Cape Verde	84	1330	-	3.2	5	-	-	-	-	136	24	5	10
Central African Rep.	19	290	-0.6	0.1	5	67	-	-	-	117	11	8	8
Chad	12	200	-1.2	-0.8	7	-	8x	8x	-	188	12	2	8
Chile	148	4600	1.2	5.2	7	2	12	17	8	69	0	20	24
China	84	840	4.8	9.2	7	19	0	2	13	2324	0	10	9
Colombia	98	2080	2.3	1.0	19	11	9	21	13	301	0	39	42
Comoros	55	380	-	-2.7	5	-	-	-	-	21	11	2	15
Congo	45	630	3.1	-2.9	9	-	-	-	-	140	9	32	1x
Congo, Dem. Rep.	9	100x	-1.4	-8.1	1423	-	0	0	18	132	-	5	-
Cook Islands	117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
Costa Rica	148	3960	1.6	3.3	17	7	22	19	-	-10	0	21	6
Côte d'Ivoire	22	660	1.0	0.5	7	12	4x	21x	4x	447	4	26	25
Croatia	153	4510	-	1.5	86	2	14	8	6	48	0	-	19
Cuba	153	1170x	-	-	-	-	23x	10x	-	58	-	-	-
Cyprus	160	11950x	6.2	2.8	4	-	6	12	4	-	-	-	-
Czech Rep.	175	4920	-	0.9	11	2	18	10	5	-	-	-	9
Denmark	175	32020	2.1	2.0	2	-	1	13	4	-	-	-	-
Djibouti	27	840	-	-2.3	2	-	-	-	-	75	15	-	-
Dominica	141	3260	-	1.7	3	-	-	-	-	10	4	4	6
Dominican Rep.	75	2100	3.1	4.2	9	3	11	16	5	195	1	7	3
East Timor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	153	-	-	-
Ecuador	94	1210	2.9	-0.3	37	20	11x	18x	13x	146	1	27	23
Egypt	82	1490	3.5	2.6	8	3	3	15	9	1579	2	20	8
El Salvador	84	1990	-0.4	2.6	7	26	5	22	8	183	2	14	6
Equatorial Guinea	24	1170x	-	17.2	13	-	-	-	-	20	4	3	0
Eritrea	41	170	-	1.1	9	-	-	-	-	148	19	-	2
Estonia	123	3410	-	0.5	53	2	17	9	4	-	-	-	12
Ethiopia	21	100	-	2.3	7	31	6	16	9	633	10	30	16

	Under-5 mortality rank	GNI per capita (US\$) 2000	GDP per capita average annual growth rate (%)		Average annual rate of inflation (%) 1990-2000	% of population below \$1 a day 1990-99*	% of central government expenditure allocated to: (1992-2000*)			ODA inflow in millions US\$ 1999	ODA inflow as a % of recipient GNI 1999	Debt service as a % of exports of goods and services	
			1960-90	1990-2000			health	education	defence			1990	1999
Fiji	120	1830	1.9	0.7	3	-	9	18	6	34	2	12	3
Finland	175	24900	3.4	2.4	2	-	3	10	4	-	-	-	-
France	175	23670	2.9	1.3	2	-	16x	7x	6x	-	-	-	-
Gabon	54	3180	3.1	0.3	6	-	-	-	-	48	1	4	17
Gambia	35	330	1.1	-0.3	3	54	7x	12x	4x	33	8	17	7
Georgia	103	590	-	5.4	12	2	2	5	5	239	7	-	9
Germany	175	25050	-	1.2	2	-	17x	1x	7x	-	-	-	-
Ghana	49	350	-1.2	1.7	27	39	7	22	5	607	8	20	16
Greece	163	11960	3.8	2.0	9	-	7	11	8	-	-	-	-
Grenada	109	3520	-	2.3	3	-	10	17	-	10	3	2	3
Guatemala	72	1690	1.4	1.4	10	10	11	17	11	293	2	11	9
Guinea	20	450	-	1.7	5	-	3x	11x	29x	238	7	18	14
Guinea-Bissau	8	180	-0.5	-2.0	34	-	1x	3x	4x	52	27	21	15
Guyana	62	770	-0.3	4.7	13	-	-	-	-	27	4	-	16x
Haiti	37	510	0.1	-2.7	21	-	-	-	-	263	7	4	7
Holy See	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honduras	84	850	1.1	0.3	19	41	10x	19x	7x	817	17	30	12
Hungary	153	4740	3.9	1.9	19	2	6	9	2	-	-	30	26
Iceland	187	31090	3.6	2.0	4	-	25	10	-	-	-	-	-
India	53	460	1.6	4.2	8	44	2	3	15	1484	0	26	14
Indonesia	75	570	4.3	2.5	16	8	2	7	3	2206	2	31	28
Iran	80	1630	-3.5	1.9	26	-	6	16	8	161	0	1	21
Iraq	34	2170x	-1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	-	-	-
Ireland	163	22960	3.1	6.5	4	-	16	14	3	-	-	-	-
Israel	163	16310x	3.1	2.2	10	-	14	14	17	-	-	-	-
Italy	163	20010	3.2	1.3	4	-	11x	8x	4x	-	-	-	-
Jamaica	129	2440	0.1	-0.7	25	3	7x	11x	8x	-23	0	20	16
Japan	187	34210	4.8	1.0	0	-	2	6	4	-	-	-	-
Jordan	91	1680	2.5	1.0	3	2	11	16	19	430	6	18	10
Kazakhstan	60	1190	-	-3.7	206	2	3	4	5	161	1	-	16
Kenya	38	360	2.3	-0.4	14	27	6	20	6	308	3	26	23
Kiribati	64	950	-5.5	0.5	4	-	-	-	-	21	26	-	-
Korea, Dem. People's Rep.	98	a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	201	-	-	-
Korea, Rep. of	175	8910	6.5	4.7	5	2	1	21	17	-55	0	10	17
Kuwait	151	19020x	-6.2	-	-	-	9	14	23	-	-	-	-
Kyrgyzstan	71	270	-	-5.1	110	-	-	-	10	267	18	-	20
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	47	290	-	3.8	27	26	-	-	-	294	20	8	6
Latvia	123	2860	4.1	-2.4	49	2	11	5	3	-	-	-	13
Lebanon	94	3750	-	4.1	18	-	2	7	11	194	1	1	8x
Lesotho	33	540	3.1	1.9	10	43	9	27	7	31	3	4	8
Liberia	5	490x	-0.6	-	-	-	5x	11x	9x	94	-	-	-
Libya	129	5540x	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-
Liechtenstein	150	d	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	123	2900	-	-3.0	75	2	15	6	3	-	-	-	5
Luxembourg	175	44340	2.6	4.0	2	-	2	10	2	-	-	-	-
Madagascar	30	260	-1.3	-0.9	19	63	7	9	5	358	10	32	15
Malawi	15	170	1.5	1.1	34	-	7x	12x	5x	446	23	23	7
Malaysia	153	3380	4.1	4.4	4	-	6	23	11	143	0	12	4
Maldives	57	1460	-	4.9	6	-	11	18	-	31	10	4	4
Mali	6	240	0.1	1.3	7	73	2x	9x	8x	354	14	8	11
Malta	163	9410x	7.1	4.1	3	-	10	12	2	25	1	-	-
Marshall Islands	68	1970	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	63	64	-	-
Mauritania	18	370	0.8	1.4	6	29	4x	23x	-	219	22	24	24
Mauritius	129	3800	2.9	4.0	6	-	8	16	1	42	1	6	9
Mexico	98	5080	2.4	1.4	19	12	3	22	4	34	0	16	21
Micronesia, Fed. States of	117	2110	-	-0.9	3	-	-	-	-	108	51	-	-
Moldova, Rep. of	92	400	-	-9.5	120	11	5	5	2	102	7	-	14
Monaco	175	d	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mongolia	59	390	-	-0.3	58	14	2	8	8	219	24	-	4

# Table 6: Economic indicators

	Under-5 mortality rank	GNI per capita (US\$) 2000	GDP per capita average annual growth rate (%)		Average annual rate of inflation (%) 1990-2000	% of population below \$1 a day 1990-99*	% of central government expenditure allocated to: (1992-2000*)			ODA inflow in millions US\$ 1999	ODA inflow as a % of recipient GNI 1999	Debt service as a % of exports of goods and services	
			1960-90	1990-2000			health	education	defence			1990	1999
Morocco	77	1180	2.3	0.4	3	2	3	17	14	678	2	18	24
Mozambique	11	210	-	4.0	33	38	5x	10x	35x	118	3	21	14
Myanmar	43	220x	1.4	5.1	26	-	3	8	32	73	-	9	5x
Namibia	67	2050	-	1.5	10	35	10x	22x	7x	178	6	-	-
Nauru	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-
Nepal	51	220	0.5	2.3	8	38	5	14	6	344	7	10	7
Netherlands	175	25140	2.4	2.2	2	-	15	10	4	-	-	-	-
New Zealand	163	13080	-	1.8	1	-	17	16	3	-	-	-	-
Nicaragua	78	420	-1.5	0.7	33	-	13	15	6	675	34	2	15
Niger	3	180	-2.2	-0.9	6	61	-	-	-	187	9	12	14
Nigeria	17	260	0.4	-0.5	29	70	1x	3x	3x	152	0	22	6
Niue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
Norway	187	33650	3.4	3.0	2	-	5	7	6	-	-	-	-
Occupied Palestinian Territories	113	1610	-	-0.8	8	-	-	-	-	512	10	-	-
Oman	146	4940x	7.6	0.3	-3	-	7	16	32	40	-	12	10
Pakistan	43	470	2.9	1.2	10	31	1x	2x	31x	732	1	17	25
Palau	103	c	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	29	-	-	-
Panama	109	3260	1.8	2.3	2	10	19	18	4	14	0	3	8
Papua New Guinea	42	760	1.1	1.7	8	-	7	22	4	216	6	37	8
Paraguay	96	1450	3.0	-0.5	13	20	7	22	11	78	1	12	5
Peru	74	2100	0.4	2.9	27	16	5x	16x	11x	452	1	6	27
Philippines	84	1040	1.5	1.0	8	-	3	19	5	690	1	23	13
Poland	151	4200	-	4.5	23	2	1	5	4	-	-	4	20
Portugal	163	11060	4.0	2.4	5	2	9x	11x	6x	-	-	-	-
Qatar	141	12000x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Romania	120	1670	2.0	-0.4	98	3	7	9	7	-	-	0	29
Russian Federation	120	1660	3.8	-4.6	162	7	1	2	12	-	-	-	8
Rwanda	16	230	1.1	-2.1	15	36x	5x	26x	-	373	18	10	18
Saint Kitts and Nevis	113	6660	3.7	4.8	3	-	-	-	-	5	2	3	12
Saint Lucia	135	4070	-	1.2	3	-	-	-	-	26	4	2	4
Saint Vincent/Grenadines	113	2690	-	2.5	2	-	11	15	-	16	5	3	-
Samoa	109	1460	-	2.0	3	-	-	-	-	23	13	5	4
San Marino	163	d	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sao Tome and Principe	60	290	-	-0.8	51	-	-	-	-	38	95	28	26
Saudi Arabia	103	6900x	2.2	-1.1	1	-	6x	14x	36x	29	0	-	-
Senegal	30	500	-0.6	0.9	5	26	-	-	-	534	11	14	13
Seychelles	139	7310	3.1	1.1	3	-	7	9	3	13	3	8	5
Sierra Leone	1	130	0.6	-6.8	29	57x	10x	13x	10x	74	11	5	10
Singapore	187	24740	6.9	4.7	1	-	7	18	28	-	-	-	-
Slovakia	153	3700	-	1.9	11	2	19	11	5	-	-	-	13
Slovenia	175	10070	-	2.8	20	2	-	-	-	31	0	-	-
Solomon Islands	113	630	2.4	-0.9	9	-	-	-	-	40	13	10	5
Somalia	7	120x	-1.0	-	-	-	1x	2x	38x	115	-	10	-
South Africa	64	3020	1.3	0.0	10	12	-	-	-	539	0	-	12
Spain	175	14960	3.2	2.2	4	-	6	4	3	-	-	-	-
Sri Lanka	135	870	2.7	3.9	9	7	6	11	15	251	2	10	6
Sudan	45	320	-0.1	5.9	60	-	-	-	-	243	3	3	1
Suriname	92	1350x	-0.6	3.3	90	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	-
Swaziland	28	1290	2.1	0.2	12	-	-	-	-	29	2	6	2
Sweden	187	26780	2.2	1.4	2	-	2	7	6	-	-	-	-
Switzerland	187	38120	1.6	0.1	1	-	20	2	5	-	-	-	-
Syria	103	990	2.9	2.6	6	-	3	10	25	228	2	22	4
Tajikistan	63	170	-	-3.3	115	-	2	3	16	122	7	-	5
Tanzania	23	280	-	0.2	22	20	6x	8x	16x	990	12	25	12
TFYR Macedonia	109	1710	-	-0.9	77	-	-	-	-	273	8	-	28
Thailand	103	2010	4.6	3.3	4	2	6	17	7	1003	1	14	20
Togo	28	300	1.1	-0.3	7	-	5x	20x	11x	71	5	8	5
Tonga	123	1660	-	2.2	2	-	7x	13x	-	21	12	2	11
Trinidad and Tobago	129	4980	3.1	2.4	5	12	9	15	2	26	0	18	12

	Under-5 mortality rank	GNI per capita (US\$) 2000	GDP per capita average annual growth rate (%)		Average annual rate of inflation (%) 1990-2000	% of population below \$1 a day 1990-99*	% of central government expenditure allocated to: (1992-2000*)			ODA inflow in millions US\$ 1999	ODA inflow as a % of recipient GNI 1999	Debt service as a % of exports of goods and services	
			1960-90	1990-2000			health	education	defence			1990	1999
Tunisia	108	2090	3.3	3.0	4	2	6	18	5	244	1	22	15
Turkey	78	3090	2.0	2.1	76	2	4	11	8	-10	0	27	23
Turkmenistan	64	840	-	-7.4	408	21	-	-	-	21	1	-	30
Tuvalu	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-
Uganda	36	310	-	3.9	12	-	2x	15x	26x	590	9	34	16
Ukraine	123	700	-	-8.9	271	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
United Arab Emirates	153	18060x	-5.0	-1.6	2	-	7	17	30	-	-	-	-
United Kingdom	163	24500	2.1	2.1	3	-	15	4	7	-	-	-	-
United States	159	34260	2.2	2.2	2	-	20	2	15	-	-	-	-
Uruguay	139	6090	0.9	2.6	31	2x	6	8	4	22	0	31	22
Uzbekistan	69	610	-	-2.4	247	3	-	-	-	134	1	-	16
Vanuatu	80	1140	-	-0.9	4	-	-	-	-	37	16	2	1
Venezuela	119	4310	-0.5	-0.6	46	19	10x	20x	6x	14	0	22	21
Viet Nam	89	390	-	6.1	15	-	4	14	-	1421	5	7	9
Yemen	39	380	-	0.0	25	16	4	22	19	456	7	4	3
Yugoslavia	129	b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	638	-	-	-
Zambia	10	300	-1.2	-2.1	51	64	13	14	4	623	19	13	45
Zimbabwe	39	480	1.4	0.3	26	36	8	24	7	244	4	19	21

## Regional summaries

Sub-Saharan Africa	528	1.2	0.3	27	43	-	-	-	11246	3	17	13
Middle East and North Africa	1326	0.9	1.7	15	-	4	17	11	5045	1	20	17
South Asia	455	1.7	3.7	8	40	2	3	15	4254	0	22	14
East Asia and Pacific	1125	5.1	6.2	7	16	2	11	13	9567	0	14	13
Latin America and Caribbean	3713	2.4	1.8	95	12	6	11	5	4636	0	20	38
CEE/CIS and Baltic States	2038	3.4	-0.9	114	4	4	6	8	-	-	-	15
Industrialized countries	28077	3.1	1.7	2	-	12	4	9	-	-	-	-
Developing countries	1175	2.9	3.6	41	26	4	11	10	36052	1	18	20
Least developed countries	290	0.0	1.6	45	35	-	-	-	11602	8	11	11
World	5192	3.1	2.0	12	24	10	6	9	38712	1	17	19

Countries in each region are listed on page 40.

## Definitions of the indicators

**GNI per capita** – Gross national income (GNI) is the sum of value added by all resident producers plus any product taxes (less subsidies) not included in the valuation of output plus net receipts of primary income (compensation of employees and property income) from abroad. GNI per capita is gross national income divided by mid-year population. GNI per capita in US dollars is converted using the World Bank Atlas method.

**GDP per capita** – Gross domestic product (GDP) is the sum of value added by all resident producers plus any product taxes (less subsidies) not included in the valuation of output. GDP per capita is gross domestic product divided by mid-year population. Growth is calculated from constant price GDP data in local currency.

**% of population below \$1 a day** – Percentage of population living on less than \$1 a day at 1985 international prices, adjusted for purchasing power parity.

**ODA** – Official development assistance.

**Debt service** – The sum of interest payments and repayments of principal on external public and publicly guaranteed long-term debts.

## Main data sources

**GNI per capita** – World Bank.

**GDP per capita** – World Bank.

**Rate of inflation** – World Bank.

**% of population below \$1 a day** – World Bank.

**Expenditure on health, education and defence** – International Monetary Fund (IMF).

**ODA** – Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

**Debt service** – World Bank.

## Notes

a: Range \$755 or less.

b: Range \$756 to \$2995.

c: Range \$2996 to \$9265.

d: Range \$9266 or more.

- Data not available.

x Indicates data that refer to years or periods other than those specified in the column heading, differ from the standard definition or refer to only part of a country.

\* Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified in the column heading.

# Table 7: Women

	Under-5 mortality rank	Life expectancy: females as a % of males 2000	Adult literacy rate: females as a % of males 2000	Enrolment ratios: females as a % of males		Contraceptive prevalence (%) 1995-2001*	Antenatal care coverage (%) 1995-2000*	Skilled attendant at delivery (%) 1995-2000*	Maternal mortality ratio <sup>a</sup> reported 1985-99*
				primary school 1995-99*	secondary school 1995-97*				
Afghanistan	4	100	41	9	34	2x	-	-	-
Albania	96	109	-	102	103	-	95	-	-
Algeria	70	104	68	96	95	57	58x	77x	220x
Andorra	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Angola	2	107	-	93x	-	8	-	23	-
Antigua and Barbuda	145	-	104	-	-	53	82	100	150
Argentina	123	110	100	98	111	74x	95x	98	41
Armenia	98	109	-	107	107x	61	92	97	35
Australia	163	108	-	100	103	76x	100x	100x	-
Austria	175	108	-	99	97	51	100x	100x	-
Azerbaijan	47	110	97	99	111	55	69	88	80
Bahamas	137	114	102	100	103x	62x	-	-	-
Bahrain	141	106	91	101	108	62	97	98	46
Bangladesh	55	102	57	97	52x	54	33	13	350
Barbados	146	107	99	98	89x	55	89	91	0
Belarus	129	117	99	95	104	50	100	100	20
Belgium	163	108	-	98	106	78x	-	100x	-
Belize	83	103	101	93	111x	56	96	77x	140
Benin	25	106	45	66	42	37	80	60	500
Bhutan	51	103	55	76	29x	31	-	15x	380
Bolivia	57	105	86	96	85x	48	69	59	390
Bosnia and Herzegovina	137	107	91	100	-	48	99	100	10
Botswana	50	100	107	99	111	48	97	99	330
Brazil	90	113	100	96x	116x	77	86	92	160
Brunei Darussalam	160	107	93	95	115	-	100x	98x	0
Bulgaria	141	112	99	99	99	86	-	-	15
Burkina Faso	12	104	39	69	55x	12	61	31	480
Burundi	14	103	72	81	56	9x	79x	19x	-
Cambodia	32	109	-	88	60	24	38	34	440
Cameroon	25	104	85	84	69x	26	75	56	430
Canada	163	108	-	98	100	75	-	100x	-
Cape Verde	84	109	77	93	104	53	99	89	35
Central African Rep.	19	107	58	71	40x	28	67	44	1100
Chad	12	107	61	55	27	8	42	16	830
Chile	148	108	100	98	108	56x	95x	100	23
China	84	106	84	99	90	91	-	70	55
Colombia	98	110	100	100	107	77	91	86	80
Comoros	55	105	89	86	76x	26	74	62	-
Congo	45	108	85	91	73	-	-	-	-
Congo, Dem. Rep.	9	106	-	73	59x	8x	-	-	-
Cook Islands	117	-	-	97	-	50x	-	99x	-
Costa Rica	148	105	100	99	106	75x	70	98	29
Côte d'Ivoire	22	100	70	73	48	15	88	47	600
Croatia	153	111	98	103	102	-	-	100	6
Cuba	153	105	100	100	112	73	100	100	33
Cyprus	160	105	96	100	103	-	-	100x	0
Czech Rep.	175	110	-	98	103	69x	99x	99x	9
Denmark	175	107	-	99	102	78x	-	100x	10
Djibouti	27	105	59	73	71	-	-	-	-
Dominica	141	-	-	113	-	50	100	100	65
Dominican Rep.	75	108	100	100x	138x	64	98	99	230x
East Timor	-	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ecuador	94	107	96	99	104x	66	69	99	160
Egypt	82	105	65	93	88	56	53	61	170
El Salvador	84	109	93	100	117	60	76	90	120
Equatorial Guinea	24	108	81	85	-	-	37x	5x	-
Eritrea	41	104	-	84	71	8	49	21	1000
Estonia	123	117	-	98	108	70x	-	-	50
Ethiopia	21	105	76	60	71	8	27	10	-

	Under-5 mortality rank	Life expectancy: females as a % of males 2000	Adult literacy rate: females as a % of males 2000	Enrolment ratios: females as a % of males		Contraceptive prevalence (%) 1995-2001*	Antenatal care coverage (%) 1995-2000*	Skilled attendant at delivery (%) 1995-2000*	Maternal mortality ratio* reported 1985-99*
				primary school 1995-99*	secondary school 1995-97*				
Fiji	120	106	96	99	102x	32x	-	-	38
Finland	175	109	-	101	114	77x	100x	100x	6
France	175	109	-	98	99	75x	99x	99x	10
Gabon	54	106	78	97	-	-	94	-	520
Gambia	35	107	68	85	63	10	-	44x	-
Georgia	103	112	100	100	97	41	95	96	50
Germany	175	108	-	100	98	75x	-	100x	8
Ghana	49	104	77	88	64x	22	88	44	210x
Greece	163	107	97	100	101	-	-	-	1
Grenada	109	-	-	89	-	54x	98	99	1
Guatemala	72	110	80	89	92	38	60	41	190
Guinea	20	102	49	59	35	6	71	35	530
Guinea-Bissau	8	107	40	61	44x	1x	62	25	910
Guyana	62	114	99	95	107	41x	-	-	110
Haiti	37	112	91	97	95x	28	79	27	520
Holy See	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honduras	84	110	109	102	128x	50	84	55	110
Hungary	153	113	100	98	103	77x	-	-	15
Iceland	187	106	-	100	99	-	-	-	-
India	53	102	61	83	66	48	60	42	540
Indonesia	75	106	89	94	87	55	89	56	380
Iran	80	103	84	92	90	73	77	86	37
Iraq	34	105	-	86	63	14x	78	54x	-
Ireland	163	107	-	99	108	-	-	100x	6
Israel	163	105	96	100x	106x	-	-	99x	5
Italy	163	109	99	99	101	78x	-	-	7
Jamaica	129	105	110	96	106x	66	99	95	95
Japan	187	109	-	101	101x	59x	96	100x	8
Jordan	91	104	89	100	104x	57	-	-	41
Kazakhstan	60	119	100	100	111	66	91	99	65
Kenya	38	104	85	99	85	39	76	44	590
Kiribati	64	-	-	-	-	28x	88x	72x	-
Korea, Dem. People's Rep.	98	108	-	94x	-	-	-	-	110
Korea, Rep. of	175	111	97	101	100	81	-	98x	20
Kuwait	151	105	95	96	100	50	95	98	5
Kyrgyzstan	71	113	-	100	111	60	97	98	65
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	47	106	68	82	68	19x	29	21	650
Latvia	123	117	100	99	104	-	-	100x	45
Lebanon	94	104	87	96	109	63	87	89	100
Lesotho	33	100	127	96	144	23x	88	60	-
Liberia	5	104	53	74	39x	6x	83x	-	-
Libya	129	106	74	100x	100x	45	81	94	75
Liechtenstein	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	123	115	100	97	104	-	-	-	18
Luxembourg	175	109	-	107x	106x	-	-	100x	0
Madagascar	30	104	-	99	100	19	73	46	490
Malawi	15	100	63	90	57	31	90x	55x	1100
Malaysia	153	107	91	101	114	55x	-	96	41
Maldives	57	99	100	98	100x	32	-	90x	350
Mali	6	104	69	67	50	7	47	24	580
Malta	163	108	102	99	95	-	-	98x	-
Marshall Islands	68	-	-	99	-	37x	-	-	-
Mauritania	18	106	58	90	52	8	48x	40x	550x
Mauritius	129	110	92	101	105	26	-	99	21
Mexico	98	109	96	109	100	70	86	86	55
Micronesia, Fed. States of	117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Moldova, Rep. of	92	111	99	99	104	74	99	-	28
Monaco	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mongolia	59	107	100	100	135	42	97	93	150

# Table 7: Women

	Under-5 mortality rank	Life expectancy: females as a % of males 2000	Adult literacy rate: females as a % of males 2000	Enrolment ratios: females as a % of males		Contraceptive prevalence (%) 1995-2001*	Antenatal care coverage (%) 1995-2000*	Skilled attendant at delivery (%) 1995-2000*	Maternal mortality ratio <sup>a</sup> reported 1985-99*
				primary school 1995-99*	secondary school 1995-97*				
Morocco	77	106	58	81	77	59	42	40	230
Mozambique	11	105	47	76	56	10	71	44	1100
Myanmar	43	109	91	97	103x	33	76	56	230
Namibia	67	100	98	100	118	29x	87x	76	230
Nauru	98	-	-	94	-	-	-	-	-
Nepal	51	98	40	74	51x	39	27	12	540
Netherlands	175	108	-	98	96	79x	-	100	7
New Zealand	163	107	-	100	105	75	95x	95x	15
Nicaragua	78	108	100	103	118	60	82	65	150
Niger	3	100	35	61	56	14	41	16	590
Nigeria	17	102	78	87	85x	15	64	42	-
Niue	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	99x	-
Norway	187	108	-	100	96	74x	-	100x	6
Occupied Palestinian Territories	113	104	-	-	-	-	96	97	-
Oman	146	104	77	95	96	40	96	91	14
Pakistan	43	100	48	70	52x	17	28	20	-
Palau	103	-	-	-	-	47x	-	99x	-
Panama	109	107	98	96x	108x	58x	72	90	70
Papua New Guinea	42	104	81	157	65	26	78	53	370
Paraguay	96	107	98	97	107	57	89	71	190
Peru	74	107	90	98	93	64	67	56	270
Philippines	84	106	100	101	106x	47	86	56	170
Poland	151	113	100	98	99	49x	-	99x	8
Portugal	163	110	95	95	109x	66x	-	98x	8
Qatar	141	103	103	94	98	43	94x	98	10
Romania	120	109	98	98	99	64	-	99	42
Russian Federation	120	122	99	99x	110x	-	-	99	44
Rwanda	16	105	82	100	75x	21x	92	31	-
Saint Kitts and Nevis	113	-	-	93	-	41	100x	99	130
Saint Lucia	135	107	-	98	-	47	100x	100	30
Saint Vincent/Grenadines	113	-	-	84	-	58	92	99	43
Samoa	109	111	-	97	112	30	-	76x	-
San Marino	163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sao Tome and Principe	60	-	-	-	-	10x	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	103	103	80	93	88	32	90	91	-
Senegal	30	106	59	79	60	11	77	51	560
Seychelles	139	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra Leone	1	105	45	69x	59x	4	68	42	-
Singapore	187	107	92	98	110	74x	-	-	6
Slovakia	153	112	100	99	104	74x	98x	-	9
Slovenia	175	110	-	100	103	-	-	100x	11
Solomon Islands	113	104	-	87x	67x	25x	-	85x	550x
Somalia	7	109	-	50x	60x	1x	32	-	-
South Africa	64	108	98	88	120	56	94	84	-
Spain	175	109	98	98	110	81	-	-	6
Sri Lanka	135	109	94	98	110	69	98	94x	60
Sudan	45	104	67	90	90	10x	75x	86x	550
Suriname	92	107	97	97x	116x	42	91	95	110
Swaziland	28	102	97	94	98	21x	-	56x	230
Sweden	187	106	-	100	120	78x	-	100x	5
Switzerland	187	108	-	99x	94x	82	-	-	5
Syria	103	103	68	95	89	46	51x	76x	110x
Tajikistan	63	109	99	98	89	34	71	71	65
Tanzania	23	104	79	99	83	22	49	36	530
TFYR Macedonia	109	106	-	98	97	-	100	97	7
Thailand	103	109	97	97	97x	72	86	-	44
Togo	28	104	59	71	35	24	82	51	480
Tonga	123	-	-	97	-	0	-	92x	-
Trinidad and Tobago	129	107	99	99	104	53x	98x	99	70

	Under-5 mortality rank	Life expectancy: females as a % of males 2000	Adult literacy rate: females as a % of males 2000	Enrolment ratios: females as a % of males		Contraceptive prevalence (%) 1995-2001*	Antenatal care coverage (%) 1995-2000*	Skilled attendant at delivery (%) 1995-2000*	Maternal mortality ratio* reported 1985-99*
				primary school 1995-99*	secondary school 1995-97*				
Tunisia	108	103	74	94	95	66	79	90	70
Turkey	78	107	82	88	71	64	68	81	130x
Turkmenistan	64	111	-	-	-	62	-	97	65
Tuvalu	73	-	-	100	-	-	-	100x	-
Uganda	36	105	74	88	60	15	91	38	510
Ukraine	123	117	-	99x	107x	89	-	100	25
United Arab Emirates	153	105	109	98	106	28	97	96	3
United Kingdom	163	107	-	100	116	82x	-	-	7
United States	159	108	-	99	99	76	99x	99x	8
Uruguay	139	110	101	97	119	84	94	100	26
Uzbekistan	69	109	100	100	88x	67	97	96	21
Vanuatu	80	104	-	102x	78x	15x	-	87x	-
Venezuela	119	109	100	103	139	77	90	95	60
Viet Nam	89	108	95	97	93x	74	68	70	95
Yemen	39	105	37	51	26	21	34	22	350
Yugoslavia	129	107	98	101	106	58	-	99	9
Zambia	10	98	84	98	62x	19	96	47	650
Zimbabwe	39	100	94	95	85	54	93	73	700

### Regional summaries

Sub-Saharan Africa	104	78	84	80	22	64	39	1100
Middle East and North Africa	104	72	90	86	57	65	67	360
South Asia	102	61	82	64	46	51	35	430
East Asia and Pacific	106	86	98	92	81	81	66	140
Latin America and Caribbean	110	98	100	108	71	83	84	190
CEE/CIS and Baltic States	113	97	97	100	67	82	92	55
Industrialized countries	108	-	99	102	76	98	98	12
Developing countries	105	80	91	84	62	65	53	440
Least developed countries	104	66	83	60	29	50	27	1000
World	105	87	92	89	63	70	57	400

Countries in each region are listed on page 40.

### Definitions of the indicators

**Life expectancy at birth** – The number of years newborn children would live if subject to the mortality risks prevailing for the cross-section of population at the time of their birth.

**Adult literacy rate** – Percentage of persons aged 15 and over who can read and write.

**Primary or secondary enrolment ratios** – The number of children enrolled in a schooling level (primary or secondary), regardless of age, divided by the population of the age group that officially corresponds to that level.

**Contraceptive prevalence** – Percentage of women in union aged 15-49 years currently using contraception.

**Antenatal care** – Percentage of women aged 15-49 years attended at least once during pregnancy by skilled health personnel (doctors, nurses or midwives).

**Skilled attendant at delivery** – Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (doctors, nurses or midwives).

**Maternal mortality ratio** – Annual number of deaths of women from pregnancy-related causes per 100,000 live births. This "reported" column shows country reported figures that are not adjusted for underreporting and misclassification.

### Main data sources

**Life expectancy** – United Nations Population Division.

**Adult literacy** – United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), including the Education for All 2000 Assessment.

**School enrolment** – Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) and UNESCO, including the Education for All 2000 Assessment.

**Contraceptive prevalence** – DHS, Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS), United Nations Population Division and UNICEF.

**Antenatal care** – DHS, MICS, World Health Organization (WHO) and UNICEF.

**Skilled attendant at delivery** – DHS, MICS, WHO and UNICEF.

**Maternal mortality** – WHO and UNICEF.

† The maternal mortality data provided in this table are those reported by national authorities. Periodically, UNICEF and WHO evaluate these data and make adjustments to account for the well-documented problems of underreporting and misclassification of maternal deaths and to develop estimates for countries with no data. The regional and global totals in this table are based on the most recent of these assessments and refer to the year 1995.

- Notes**
- Data not available.
  - x Indicates data that refer to years or periods other than those specified in the column heading, differ from the standard definition or refer to only part of a country.
  - \* Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified in the column heading.

## Regional summaries country list

Regional averages given at the end of each table are calculated using data from the countries as grouped below.

### Sub-Saharan Africa

Angola; Benin; Botswana; Burkina Faso; Burundi; Cameroon; Cape Verde; Central African Rep.; Chad; Comoros; Congo; Congo, Dem. Rep.; Côte d'Ivoire; Equatorial Guinea; Eritrea; Ethiopia; Gabon; Gambia; Ghana; Guinea; Guinea-Bissau; Kenya; Lesotho; Liberia; Madagascar; Malawi; Mali; Mauritania; Mauritius; Mozambique; Namibia; Niger; Nigeria; Rwanda; Sao Tome and Principe; Senegal; Seychelles; Sierra Leone; Somalia; South Africa; Swaziland; Tanzania; Togo; Uganda; Zambia; Zimbabwe

### Middle East and North Africa

Algeria; Bahrain; Cyprus; Djibouti; Egypt; Iran; Iraq; Jordan; Kuwait; Lebanon; Libya; Morocco; Occupied Palestinian Territories; Oman; Qatar; Saudi Arabia; Sudan; Syria; Tunisia; United Arab Emirates; Yemen

### South Asia

Afghanistan; Bangladesh; Bhutan; India; Maldives; Nepal; Pakistan; Sri Lanka

### East Asia and Pacific

Brunei Darussalam; Cambodia; China; Cook Islands; East Timor; Fiji; Indonesia; Kiribati; Korea, Dem. People's Rep.; Korea, Rep. of; Lao People's Dem. Rep.; Malaysia; Marshall Islands; Micronesia, Fed. States of; Mongolia; Myanmar; Nauru; Niue; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Philippines; Samoa; Singapore; Solomon Islands; Thailand; Tonga; Tuvalu; Vanuatu; Viet Nam

### Latin America and Caribbean

Antigua and Barbuda; Argentina; Bahamas; Barbados; Belize; Bolivia; Brazil; Chile; Colombia; Costa Rica; Cuba; Dominica;

Dominican Rep.; Ecuador; El Salvador; Grenada; Guatemala; Guyana; Haiti; Honduras; Jamaica; Mexico; Nicaragua; Panama; Paraguay; Peru; Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia; Saint Vincent/Grenadines; Suriname; Trinidad and Tobago; Uruguay; Venezuela

### CEE/CIS and Baltic States

Albania; Armenia; Azerbaijan; Belarus; Bosnia and Herzegovina; Bulgaria; Croatia; Czech Rep.; Estonia; Georgia; Hungary; Kazakhstan; Kyrgyzstan; Latvia; Lithuania; Moldova, Rep. of; Poland; Romania; Russian Federation; Slovakia; Tajikistan; TFYR Macedonia; Turkey; Turkmenistan; Ukraine; Uzbekistan; Yugoslavia

### Industrialized countries

Andorra; Australia; Austria; Belgium; Canada; Denmark; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Holy See; Iceland; Ireland; Israel; Italy; Japan; Liechtenstein; Luxembourg; Malta; Monaco; Netherlands; New Zealand; Norway; Portugal; San Marino; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; Switzerland; United Kingdom; United States

### Developing countries

Afghanistan; Algeria; Angola; Antigua and Barbuda; Argentina; Armenia; Azerbaijan; Bahamas; Bahrain; Bangladesh; Barbados; Belize; Benin; Bhutan; Bolivia; Botswana; Brazil; Brunei Darussalam; Burkina Faso; Burundi; Cambodia; Cameroon; Cape Verde; Central African Rep.; Chad; Chile; China; Colombia; Comoros; Congo; Congo, Dem. Rep.; Cook Islands; Costa Rica; Côte d'Ivoire; Cuba; Cyprus; Djibouti; Dominica; Dominican Rep.; East Timor; Ecuador; Egypt; El Salvador; Equatorial Guinea; Eritrea; Ethiopia; Fiji; Gabon; Gambia; Georgia; Ghana; Grenada; Guatemala; Guinea; Guinea-Bissau; Guyana; Haiti; Honduras; India; Indonesia; Iran; Iraq; Israel; Jamaica; Jordan; Kazakhstan; Kenya; Kiribati; Korea, Dem. People's Rep.; Korea, Rep. of; Kuwait; Kyrgyzstan; Lao People's Dem. Rep.; Lebanon;

Lesotho; Liberia; Libya; Madagascar; Malawi; Malaysia; Maldives; Mali; Marshall Islands; Mauritania; Mauritius; Mexico; Micronesia, Fed. States of; Mongolia; Morocco; Mozambique; Myanmar; Namibia; Nauru; Nepal; Nicaragua; Niger; Nigeria; Niue; Occupied Palestinian Territories; Oman; Pakistan; Palau; Panama; Papua New Guinea; Paraguay; Peru; Philippines; Qatar; Rwanda; Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia; Saint Vincent/Grenadines; Samoa; Sao Tome and Principe; Saudi Arabia; Senegal; Seychelles; Sierra Leone; Singapore; Solomon Islands; Somalia; South Africa; Sri Lanka; Sudan; Suriname; Swaziland; Syria; Tajikistan; Tanzania; Thailand; Togo; Tonga; Trinidad and Tobago; Tunisia; Turkey; Turkmenistan; Tuvalu; Uganda; United Arab Emirates; Uruguay; Uzbekistan; Vanuatu; Venezuela; Viet Nam; Yemen; Zambia; Zimbabwe

### Least developed countries

Afghanistan; Angola; Bangladesh; Benin; Bhutan; Burkina Faso; Burundi; Cambodia; Cape Verde; Central African Rep.; Chad; Comoros; Congo, Dem. Rep.; Djibouti; Equatorial Guinea; Eritrea; Ethiopia; Gambia; Guinea; Guinea-Bissau; Haiti; Kiribati; Lao People's Dem. Rep.; Lesotho; Liberia; Madagascar; Malawi; Maldives; Mali; Mauritania; Mozambique; Myanmar; Nepal; Niger; Rwanda; Samoa; Sao Tome and Principe; Sierra Leone; Solomon Islands; Somalia; Sudan; Tanzania; Togo; Tuvalu; Uganda; Vanuatu; Yemen; Zambia

## Measuring human development

### An introduction to table 8

If development is to assume a more human face, then there arises a corresponding need for a means of measuring human as well as economic progress. From UNICEF's point of view, in particular, there is a need for an agreed method of measuring the level of child well-being and its rate of change.

The under-five mortality rate (U5MR) is used in table 8 (next page) as the principal indicator of such progress.

The U5MR has several advantages. First, it measures an end result of the development process rather than an 'input' such as school enrolment level, per capita calorie availability, or the number of doctors per thousand population — all of which are means to an end.

Second, the U5MR is known to be the result of a wide variety of inputs: the nutritional health and the health knowledge of mothers; the level of immunization and ORT use; the availability of maternal and child health services (including prenatal care); income and food availability in the family; the availability of clean water and safe sanitation; and the overall safety of the child's environment.

Third, the U5MR is less susceptible than, say, per capita GNI to the fallacy of the average. This is because the natural scale does not allow the children of the rich to be one thousand times as likely to survive, even if the man-made scale does permit them to have one thousand times as much income. In other words, it is much more difficult for a wealthy minority to affect a nation's U5MR, and it therefore presents a more accurate, if far from perfect, picture of the health status of the majority of children (and of society as a whole).

For these reasons, the U5MR is chosen by UNICEF as its single most important indicator of the state of a nation's children. That is why

the tables rank the nations of the world not in ascending order of their per capita GNI but in descending order of their under-five mortality rates.

The speed of progress in reducing the U5MR can be measured by calculating its average annual reduction rate (AARR). Unlike the comparison of absolute changes, the AARR reflects the fact that the lower limits to U5MR are approached only with increasing difficulty. As lower levels of under-five mortality are reached, for example, the same absolute reduction obviously represents a greater percentage of reduction. The AARR therefore shows a higher rate of progress for, say, a 10-point reduction if that reduction happens at a lower level of under-five mortality. (A fall in U5MR of 10 points from 100 to 90 represents a reduction of 10 per cent, whereas the same 10-point fall from 20 to 10 represents a reduction of 50 per cent).

When used in conjunction with GDP growth rates, the U5MR and its reduction rate can therefore give a picture of the progress being made by any country or region, and over any period of time, towards the satisfaction of some of the most essential of human needs.

As table 8 shows, there is no fixed relationship between the annual reduction rate of the U5MR and the annual rate of growth in per capita GDP. Such comparisons help to throw the emphasis on to the policies, priorities, and other factors which determine the ratio between economic and social progress.

Finally, the table gives the total fertility rate for each country and its average annual rate of reduction. It will be seen that many of the nations that have achieved significant reductions in their U5MR have also achieved significant reductions in fertility.

# Table 8: The rate of progress

	Under-5 mortality rank	Under-5 mortality rate			Average annual rate of reduction (%)			GDP per capita average annual growth rate (%)		Total fertility rate			Average annual rate of reduction (%)	
		1960	1990	2000	1960-90	1990-2000	Decade reduction (%) 1990-2000	1960-90	1990-2000	1960	1990	2000	1960-90	1990-2000
Afghanistan	4	360	260	257	1.1	0.1	1	0.1	-	7.7	7.1	6.9	0.3	0.3
Albania	96	151	45	31	4.0	3.7	31	-	3.2	5.9	3.0	2.5	2.3	1.8
Algeria	70	280	53	65	5.5	-2.0	-23	2.4	0.1	7.4	4.6	3.1	1.6	3.9
Andorra	160	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Angola	2	345	283	295	0.7	-0.4	-4	-	-1.8	6.4	7.2	7.2	-0.4	0.0
Antigua and Barbuda	145	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	2.1	-	-	-	-	-
Argentina	123	72	28	21	3.1	2.9	25	0.6	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.5	0.2	1.5
Armenia	98	48	31	30	1.5	0.3	3	-	-2.6	4.5	2.4	1.3	2.1	6.1
Australia	163	24	10	6	2.9	5.1	40	2.1	2.9	3.4	1.9	1.8	1.9	0.5
Austria	175	43	9	5	5.2	5.9	44	3.2	1.6	2.7	1.5	1.3	2.0	1.4
Azerbaijan	47	-	105	105	-	0.0	0	-	-6.3	5.5	2.7	1.7	2.4	4.6
Bahamas	137	68	29	18	2.8	4.8	38	1.2	0.2	4.4	2.6	2.4	1.8	0.8
Bahrain	141	160	19	16	7.1	1.7	16	-	0.8	7.1	3.8	2.5	2.1	4.2
Bangladesh	55	248	144	82	1.8	5.6	43	0.5	3.1	7.0	4.6	3.7	1.4	2.2
Barbados	146	90	16	14	5.8	1.3	13	3.0	1.6	4.5	1.7	1.5	3.2	1.3
Belarus	129	47	21	20	2.7	0.5	5	-	-1.7	2.7	1.9	1.3	1.2	3.8
Belgium	163	35	9	6	4.5	4.1	33	2.9	1.7	2.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	0.6
Belize	83	104	49	41	2.5	1.8	16	3.2	0.9	6.6	4.5	3.2	1.3	3.4
Benin	25	300	185	154	1.6	1.8	17	0.1	1.8	7.0	6.7	5.9	0.1	1.3
Bhutan	51	300	166	100	2.0	5.1	40	-	3.4	5.9	5.9	5.3	0.0	1.1
Bolivia	57	255	122	80	2.5	4.2	34	-0.1	1.6	6.7	4.9	4.2	1.0	1.5
Bosnia and Herzegovina	137	160	22	18	6.6	2.0	18	-	27.4	4.1	1.7	1.4	2.9	1.9
Botswana	50	173	58	101	3.6	-5.5	-74	8.6	2.3	6.8	5.2	4.2	0.9	2.1
Brazil	90	177	60	38	3.6	4.6	37	3.6	1.5	6.2	2.8	2.3	2.6	2.0
Brunei Darussalam	160	87	11	7	6.9	4.5	36	-1.8	-0.5	6.9	3.3	2.7	2.5	2.0
Bulgaria	141	70	16	16	4.9	0.0	0	-	-1.5	2.3	1.7	1.1	1.0	4.4
Burkina Faso	12	315	210	198	1.4	0.6	6	1.1	1.6	6.7	7.3	6.9	-0.3	0.6
Burundi	14	250	190	190	0.9	0.0	0	2.0	-4.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	0.0	0.0
Cambodia	32	-	115	135	-	-1.6	-17	-	1.8	6.3	5.6	5.1	0.4	0.9
Cameroon	25	255	139	154	2.0	-1.0	-11	2.5	-1.0	5.8	5.9	4.9	-0.1	1.9
Canada	163	33	9	6	4.3	4.1	33	2.3	1.9	3.8	1.7	1.6	2.7	0.6
Cape Verde	84	-	60	40	-	4.1	33	-	3.2	7.0	4.3	3.4	1.6	2.3
Central African Rep.	19	327	180	180	2.0	0.0	0	-0.6	0.1	5.7	5.7	5.1	0.0	1.1
Chad	12	325	198	198	1.7	0.0	0	-1.2	-0.8	6.0	6.7	6.7	-0.4	0.0
Chile	148	138	20	12	6.4	5.1	40	1.2	5.2	5.3	2.6	2.4	2.4	0.8
China	84	225	49	40	5.1	2.0	18	4.8	9.2	5.7	2.2	1.8	3.2	2.0
Colombia	98	122	35	30	4.2	1.5	14	2.3	1.0	6.8	3.1	2.7	2.6	1.4
Comoros	55	265	120	82	2.6	3.8	32	-	-2.7	6.8	6.2	5.2	0.3	1.8
Congo	45	220	110	108	2.3	0.2	2	3.1	-2.9	5.9	6.3	6.3	-0.2	0.0
Congo, Dem. Rep.	9	302	207	207	1.3	0.0	0	-1.4	-8.1	6.0	6.7	6.7	-0.4	0.0
Cook Islands	117	-	32	24	-	2.9	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Costa Rica	148	112	16	12	6.5	2.9	25	1.6	3.3	7.1	3.2	2.8	2.7	1.3
Côte d'Ivoire	22	290	155	173	2.1	-1.1	-12	1.0	0.5	7.2	6.3	4.9	0.4	2.5
Croatia	153	98	13	9	6.7	3.7	31	-	1.5	2.4	1.7	1.7	1.1	0.0
Cuba	153	54	13	9	4.7	3.7	31	-	-	4.2	1.7	1.6	3.0	0.6
Cyprus	160	36	12	7	3.7	5.4	42	6.2	2.8	3.5	2.4	2.0	1.3	1.8
Czech Rep.	175	25	11	5	2.7	7.9	55	-	0.9	2.3	1.8	1.2	0.8	4.1
Denmark	175	25	9	5	3.4	5.9	44	2.1	2.0	2.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	-0.6
Djibouti	27	289	175	146	1.7	1.8	17	-	-2.3	7.0	6.4	6.0	0.3	0.6
Dominica	141	-	23	16	-	3.6	30	-	1.7	-	-	-	-	-
Dominican Rep.	75	149	65	48	2.8	3.0	26	3.1	4.2	7.4	3.4	2.8	2.6	1.9
East Timor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.4	5.0	4.2	0.8	1.7
Ecuador	94	178	57	32	3.8	5.8	44	2.9	-0.3	6.7	3.8	3.0	1.9	2.4
Egypt	82	282	104	43	3.3	8.8	59	3.5	2.6	7.1	4.2	3.2	1.8	2.7
El Salvador	84	191	60	40	3.9	4.1	33	-0.4	2.6	6.9	3.7	3.1	2.1	1.8
Equatorial Guinea	24	316	206	156	1.4	2.8	24	-	17.2	5.5	5.9	5.9	-0.2	0.0
Eritrea	41	-	155	114	-	3.1	26	-	1.1	6.9	6.2	5.5	0.4	1.2
Estonia	123	52	22	21	2.9	0.5	5	-	0.5	2.0	1.9	1.2	0.2	4.6
Ethiopia	21	269	193	174	1.1	1.0	10	-	2.3	6.9	6.9	6.8	0.0	0.1

	Under-5 mortality rank	Under-5 mortality rate			Average annual rate of reduction (%)			GDP per capita average annual growth rate (%)		Total fertility rate			Average annual rate of reduction (%)	
		1960	1990	2000	1960-90	1990-2000	Decade reduction (%) 1990-2000	1960-90	1990-2000	1960	1990	2000	1960-90	1990-2000
Fiji	120	97	31	22	3.8	3.4	29	1.9	0.7	6.4	3.5	3.1	2.0	1.2
Finland	175	28	7	5	4.6	3.4	29	3.4	2.4	2.7	1.8	1.7	1.4	0.6
France	175	34	9	5	4.4	5.9	44	2.9	1.3	2.8	1.8	1.8	1.5	0.0
Gabon	54	-	90	90	-	0.0	0	3.1	0.3	4.1	5.1	5.4	-0.7	-0.6
Gambia	35	364	154	128	2.9	1.8	17	1.1	-0.3	6.4	5.9	5.0	0.3	1.7
Georgia	103	70	29	29	2.9	0.0	0	-	5.4	3.0	2.1	1.5	1.2	3.4
Germany	175	40	9	5	5.0	5.9	44	-	1.2	2.4	1.4	1.3	1.8	0.7
Ghana	49	215	126	102	1.8	2.1	19	-1.2	1.7	6.9	5.7	4.4	0.6	2.6
Greece	163	64	11	6	5.9	6.1	45	3.8	2.0	2.3	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4
Grenada	109	-	37	26	-	3.5	30	-	2.3	-	-	-	-	-
Guatemala	72	202	82	59	3.0	3.3	28	1.4	1.4	6.9	5.6	4.7	0.7	1.8
Guinea	20	380	240	175	1.5	3.2	27	-	1.7	7.0	6.6	6.1	0.2	0.8
Guinea-Bissau	8	-	253	215	-	1.6	15	-0.5	-2.0	5.8	6.0	6.0	-0.1	0.0
Guyana	62	126	90	74	1.1	2.0	18	-0.3	4.7	6.5	2.7	2.4	2.9	1.2
Haiti	37	253	150	125	1.7	1.8	17	0.1	-2.7	6.3	5.4	4.2	0.5	2.5
Holy See	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honduras	84	204	61	40	4.0	4.2	34	1.1	0.3	7.5	5.2	4.0	1.2	2.6
Hungary	153	57	16	9	4.2	5.8	44	3.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.3	0.4	3.3
Iceland	187	22	5	4	4.9	2.2	20	3.6	2.0	4.0	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.0
India	53	242	123	96	2.3	2.5	22	1.6	4.2	5.9	3.9	3.2	1.4	2.0
Indonesia	75	216	91	48	2.9	6.4	47	4.3	2.5	5.6	3.3	2.5	1.8	2.8
Iran	80	281	72	44	4.5	4.9	39	-3.5	1.9	7.0	5.0	3.0	1.1	5.1
Iraq	34	171	50	130	4.1	-9.6	-160	-1.1	-	7.2	6.0	5.1	0.6	1.6
Ireland	163	36	9	6	4.6	4.1	33	3.1	6.5	3.9	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.0
Israel	163	39	12	6	3.9	6.9	50	3.1	2.2	3.9	3.0	2.8	0.9	0.7
Italy	163	50	10	6	5.4	5.1	40	3.2	1.3	2.5	1.3	1.2	2.2	0.8
Jamaica	129	74	20	20	4.4	0.0	0	0.1	-0.7	5.4	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.5
Japan	187	40	6	4	6.3	4.1	33	4.8	1.0	2.1	1.6	1.4	0.9	1.3
Jordan	91	139	43	34	3.9	2.3	21	2.5	1.0	7.7	5.8	4.5	0.9	2.5
Kazakhstan	60	-	67	75	-	-1.1	-12	-	-3.7	4.5	2.8	2.1	1.6	2.9
Kenya	38	205	97	120	2.5	-2.1	-24	2.3	-0.4	8.0	6.1	4.4	0.9	3.3
Kiribati	64	-	88	70	-	2.3	20	-5.5	0.5	-	-	-	-	-
Korea, Dem. People's Rep.	98	120	35	30	4.1	1.5	14	-	-	4.4	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.3
Korea, Rep. of	175	127	9	5	8.8	5.9	44	6.5	4.7	6.0	1.7	1.5	4.2	1.3
Kuwait	151	128	16	10	6.9	4.7	38	-6.2	-	7.3	3.6	2.8	2.4	2.5
Kyrgyzstan	71	180	83	63	2.6	2.8	24	-	-5.1	5.1	3.7	2.6	1.1	3.5
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	47	235	163	105	1.2	4.4	36	-	3.8	6.2	6.1	5.1	0.1	1.8
Latvia	123	44	20	21	2.6	-0.5	-5	4.1	-2.4	2.0	1.9	1.1	0.2	5.5
Lebanon	94	85	37	32	2.8	1.5	14	-	4.1	6.3	3.2	2.3	2.3	3.3
Lesotho	33	203	148	133	1.1	1.1	10	3.1	1.9	5.9	5.2	4.7	0.4	1.0
Liberia	5	288	235	235	0.7	0.0	0	-0.6	-	6.6	6.8	6.8	-0.1	0.0
Libya	129	270	42	20	6.2	7.4	52	0.2	-	7.1	4.9	3.6	1.2	3.1
Liechtenstein	150	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	123	70	21	21	4.0	0.0	0	-	-3.0	2.6	2.0	1.3	0.9	4.3
Luxembourg	175	41	9	5	5.1	5.9	44	2.6	4.0	2.3	1.6	1.8	1.2	-1.2
Madagascar	30	186	168	139	0.3	1.9	17	-1.3	-0.9	6.9	6.3	5.9	0.3	0.7
Malawi	15	361	241	188	1.3	2.5	22	1.5	1.1	6.9	7.3	6.6	-0.2	1.0
Malaysia	153	105	21	9	5.4	8.5	57	4.1	4.4	6.8	3.8	3.1	1.9	2.0
Maldives	57	300	115	80	3.2	3.6	30	-	4.9	7.0	6.4	5.6	0.3	1.3
Mali	6	517	254	233	2.4	0.9	8	0.1	1.3	7.1	7.0	7.0	0.0	0.0
Malta	163	42	14	6	3.7	8.5	57	7.1	4.1	3.4	2.0	1.9	1.8	0.5
Marshall Islands	68	-	92	68	-	3.0	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mauritania	18	310	183	183	1.8	0.0	0	0.8	1.4	6.5	6.2	6.0	0.2	0.3
Mauritius	129	92	25	20	4.3	2.2	20	2.9	4.0	5.9	2.3	2.0	3.1	1.4
Mexico	98	134	46	30	3.6	4.3	35	2.4	1.4	6.9	3.4	2.7	2.4	2.3
Micronesia, Fed. States of	117	-	31	24	-	2.6	23	-	-0.9	-	-	-	-	-
Moldova, Rep. of	92	88	37	33	2.9	1.1	11	-	-9.5	3.3	2.4	1.5	1.1	4.7
Monaco	175	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mongolia	59	-	107	78	-	3.2	27	-	-0.3	6.0	4.1	2.5	1.3	4.9

# Table 8: The rate of progress

	Under-5 mortality rank	Under-5 mortality rate			Average annual rate of reduction (%)			GDP per capita average annual growth rate (%)		Total fertility rate			Average annual rate of reduction (%)	
		1960	1990	2000	1960-90	1990-2000	Decade reduction (1990-2000)	1960-90	1990-2000	1960	1990	2000	1960-90	1990-2000
Morocco	77	211	85	46	3.0	6.1	46	2.3	0.4	7.2	4.3	3.2	1.7	3.0
Mozambique	11	313	235	200	1.0	1.6	15	-	4.0	6.4	6.5	6.1	-0.1	0.6
Myanmar	43	252	130	110	2.2	1.7	15	1.4	5.1	6.0	4.0	3.1	1.4	2.5
Namibia	67	206	84	69	3.0	2.0	18	-	1.5	6.0	6.1	5.1	-0.1	1.8
Nauru	98	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nepal	51	315	145	100	2.6	3.7	31	0.5	2.3	6.0	5.2	4.7	0.5	1.0
Netherlands	175	22	8	5	3.4	4.7	38	2.4	2.2	3.2	1.6	1.5	2.3	0.6
New Zealand	163	26	11	6	2.9	6.1	45	-	1.8	4.1	2.1	2.0	2.2	0.5
Nicaragua	78	193	66	45	3.6	3.8	32	-1.5	0.7	7.3	5.0	4.1	1.3	2.0
Niger	3	354	320	270	0.3	1.7	16	-2.2	-0.9	7.9	8.1	8.0	-0.1	0.1
Nigeria	17	207	190	184	0.3	0.3	3	0.4	-0.5	6.9	6.6	5.7	0.1	1.5
Niue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norway	187	23	9	4	3.1	8.1	56	3.4	3.0	2.9	1.9	1.8	1.4	0.5
Occupied Palestinian Territories	113	-	40	25	-	4.7	38	-	-0.8	7.7	6.5	5.8	0.6	1.1
Oman	146	280	30	14	7.4	7.6	53	7.6	0.3	7.2	7.0	5.7	0.1	2.1
Pakistan	43	227	128	110	1.9	1.5	14	2.9	1.2	6.3	6.0	5.3	0.2	1.2
Palau	103	-	34	29	-	1.6	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Panama	109	88	34	26	3.2	2.7	24	1.8	2.3	5.9	3.1	2.5	2.1	2.2
Papua New Guinea	42	204	112	112	2.0	0.0	0	1.1	1.7	6.3	5.2	4.5	0.6	1.4
Paraguay	96	90	37	31	3.0	1.8	16	3.0	-0.5	6.6	4.8	4.0	1.1	1.8
Peru	74	234	75	50	3.8	4.1	33	0.4	2.9	6.9	3.7	2.8	2.1	2.8
Philippines	84	110	66	40	1.7	5.0	39	1.5	1.0	7.0	4.4	3.4	1.5	2.6
Poland	151	70	19	10	4.3	6.4	47	-	4.5	3.0	2.1	1.4	1.2	4.1
Portugal	163	112	15	6	6.7	9.2	60	4.0	2.4	3.1	1.6	1.5	2.2	0.6
Qatar	141	140	25	16	5.7	4.5	36	-	-	7.0	4.4	3.5	1.5	2.3
Romania	120	82	32	22	3.1	3.7	31	2.0	-0.4	2.3	1.9	1.3	0.6	3.8
Russian Federation	120	64	26	22	3.0	1.7	15	3.8	-4.6	2.7	1.8	1.2	1.4	4.1
Rwanda	16	206	178	187	0.5	-0.5	-5	1.1	-2.1	7.6	6.9	6.0	0.3	1.4
Saint Kitts and Nevis	113	-	36	25	-	3.6	31	3.7	4.8	-	-	-	-	-
Saint Lucia	135	-	24	19	-	2.3	21	-	1.2	6.9	3.4	2.6	2.4	2.7
Saint Vincent/Grenadines	113	-	26	25	-	0.4	4	-	2.5	-	-	-	-	-
Samoa	109	210	42	26	5.4	4.8	38	-	2.0	7.3	4.8	4.4	1.4	0.9
San Marino	163	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sao Tome and Principe	60	-	90	75	-	1.8	17	-	-0.8	-	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	103	250	44	29	5.8	4.2	34	2.2	-1.1	7.3	6.9	5.9	0.2	1.6
Senegal	30	300	148	139	2.4	0.6	6	-0.6	0.9	7.0	6.3	5.4	0.4	1.5
Seychelles	139	-	21	17	-	2.1	19	3.1	1.1	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra Leone	1	390	323	316	0.6	0.2	2	0.6	-6.8	6.3	6.5	6.5	-0.1	0.0
Singapore	187	40	8	4	5.4	6.9	50	6.9	4.7	5.5	1.8	1.6	3.7	1.2
Slovakia	153	40	15	9	3.3	5.1	40	-	1.9	3.1	2.0	1.4	1.5	3.6
Slovenia	175	45	9	5	5.4	5.9	44	-	2.8	2.4	1.6	1.2	1.4	2.9
Solomon Islands	113	185	36	25	5.5	3.6	31	2.4	-0.9	6.4	5.9	5.5	0.3	0.7
Somalia	7	-	225	225	-	0.0	0	-1.0	-	7.3	7.3	7.3	0.0	0.0
South Africa	64	130	60	70	2.6	-1.5	-17	1.3	0.0	6.5	3.6	3.0	2.0	1.8
Spain	175	57	9	5	6.2	5.9	44	3.2	2.2	2.9	1.4	1.2	2.4	1.5
Sri Lanka	135	133	23	19	5.8	1.9	17	2.7	3.9	5.8	2.6	2.1	2.7	2.1
Sudan	45	208	123	108	1.8	1.3	12	-0.1	5.9	6.7	5.5	4.7	0.7	1.6
Suriname	92	98	44	33	2.7	2.9	25	-0.6	3.3	6.6	2.7	2.2	3.0	2.0
Swaziland	28	225	110	142	2.4	-2.6	-29	2.1	0.2	6.5	5.6	4.6	0.5	2.0
Sweden	187	20	6	4	4.0	4.1	33	2.2	1.4	2.3	2.0	1.4	0.5	3.6
Switzerland	187	27	8	4	4.1	6.9	50	1.6	0.1	2.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	0.0
Syria	103	201	44	29	5.1	4.2	34	2.9	2.6	7.3	5.7	3.9	0.8	3.8
Tajikistan	63	140	78	73	1.9	0.7	6	-	-3.3	6.3	4.9	3.3	0.8	4.0
Tanzania	23	241	163	165	1.3	-0.1	-1	-	0.2	6.8	6.2	5.3	0.3	1.6
TFYR Macedonia	109	177	41	26	4.9	4.6	37	-	-0.9	4.2	2.0	1.7	2.5	1.6
Thailand	103	148	40	29	4.4	3.2	28	4.6	3.3	6.4	2.3	2.1	3.4	0.9
Togo	28	267	152	142	1.9	0.7	7	1.1	-0.3	7.1	6.3	5.6	0.4	1.2
Tonga	123	-	27	21	-	2.5	22	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	-
Trinidad and Tobago	129	73	24	20	3.7	1.8	17	3.1	2.4	5.2	2.5	1.6	2.4	4.5

	Under-5 mortality rank	Under-5 mortality rate			Average annual rate of reduction (%)			GDP per capita average annual growth rate (%)		Total fertility rate			Average annual rate of reduction (%)	
		1960	1990	2000	1960-90	1990-2000	Decade reduction (%) 1990-2000	1960-90	1990-2000	1960	1990	2000	1960-90	1990-2000
Tunisia	108	254	52	28	5.3	6.2	46	3.3	3.0	7.2	3.6	2.2	2.3	4.9
Turkey	78	219	78	45	3.4	5.5	42	2.0	2.1	6.4	3.4	2.5	2.1	3.1
Turkmenistan	64	150	76	70	2.3	0.8	8	-	-7.4	6.4	4.3	3.4	1.3	2.3
Tuvalu	73	-	56	53	-	0.6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uganda	36	224	165	127	1.0	2.6	23	-	3.9	6.9	7.1	7.1	-0.1	0.0
Ukraine	123	53	22	21	2.9	0.5	5	-	-8.9	2.5	1.8	1.2	1.1	4.1
United Arab Emirates	153	223	14	9	9.2	4.4	36	-5.0	-1.6	7.0	4.2	3.1	1.7	3.0
United Kingdom	163	27	9	6	3.7	4.1	33	2.1	2.1	2.7	1.8	1.7	1.4	0.6
United States	159	30	10	8	3.7	2.2	20	2.2	2.2	3.5	2.0	2.0	1.9	0.0
Uruguay	139	56	24	17	2.8	3.4	29	0.9	2.6	2.9	2.5	2.4	0.5	0.4
Uzbekistan	69	-	62	67	-	-0.8	-8	-	-2.4	6.7	4.0	2.6	1.7	4.3
Vanuatu	80	225	70	44	3.9	4.6	37	-	-0.9	7.2	4.9	4.5	1.3	0.9
Venezuela	119	75	27	23	3.4	1.6	15	-0.5	-0.6	6.6	3.5	2.9	2.1	1.9
Viet Nam	89	219	50	39	4.9	2.5	22	-	6.1	6.9	3.7	2.4	2.1	4.3
Yemen	39	340	142	117	2.9	1.9	18	-	0.0	7.6	7.6	7.6	0.0	0.0
Yugoslavia	129	120	30	20	4.6	4.1	33	-	-	2.7	2.1	1.7	0.8	2.1
Zambia	10	213	192	202	0.3	-0.5	-5	-1.2	-2.1	6.6	6.4	5.9	0.1	0.8
Zimbabwe	39	159	80	117	2.3	-3.8	-46	1.4	0.3	7.2	5.8	4.8	0.7	1.9

## Regional summaries

Sub-Saharan Africa	254	181	175	1.1	0.3	3	1.2	0.3	6.8	6.3	5.7	0.2	1.0
Middle East and North Africa	250	80	64	3.8	2.2	20	0.9	1.7	7.1	5.0	3.8	1.2	2.8
South Asia	244	128	100	2.1	2.4	22	1.7	3.7	6.1	4.2	3.5	1.2	1.8
East Asia and Pacific	212	58	44	4.3	2.7	24	5.1	6.2	5.8	2.5	2.1	2.8	2.1
Latin America and Caribbean	153	53	37	3.5	3.7	31	2.4	1.8	6.0	3.2	2.7	2.1	1.8
CEE/CIS and Baltic States	103	45	37	2.8	1.8	17	3.4	-0.9	3.2	2.3	1.6	1.1	3.4
Industrialized countries	37	9	6	4.7	3.8	32	3.1	1.7	2.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.4
Developing countries	223	103	91	2.6	1.2	11	2.9	3.6	6.1	3.6	3.1	1.7	1.7
Least developed countries	279	181	161	1.4	1.2	11	0.0	1.6	6.7	5.9	5.4	0.4	0.9
World	198	93	83	2.5	1.1	10	3.1	2.0	5.0	3.2	2.8	1.5	1.5

Countries in each region are listed on page 40.

## Definitions of the indicators

**Under-five mortality rate** – Probability of dying between birth and exactly five years of age expressed per 1,000 live births.

**Decade reduction 1990 to 2000** – Percentage reduction in the under-five mortality rate (U5MR) from 1990 to 2000. The World Summit for Children held in New York, September 1990, established a goal of a one-third reduction in U5MR between 1990 and 2000. Thus the goal has been achieved by any country with a value of 33 or more in this column. A negative value signifies an increase in U5MR between 1990 and 2000.

**GDP per capita** – Gross domestic product (GDP) is the sum of value added by all resident producers plus any product taxes (less subsidies) not included in the valuation of output. GDP per capita is gross domestic product divided by mid-year population. Growth is calculated from constant price GDP data in local currency.

**Total fertility rate** – The number of children that would be born per woman if she were to live to the end of her childbearing years and bear children at each age in accordance with prevailing age-specific fertility rates.

## Main data sources

**Under-five mortality** – UNICEF, United Nations Population Division and United Nations Statistics Division.

**GDP per capita** – World Bank.

**Fertility** – United Nations Population Division.

**Notes** - Data not available.

## From “The State of the World’s Children 2002”

“Can there be a more sacred duty than our obligation to protect the rights of a child as vigilantly as we protect the rights of every other person? Can there be a greater test of leadership than the task of ensuring these freedoms for every child, in every country, without exception?”

– **Kofi A. Annan**  
*Secretary-General, United Nations*

“Ensuring the rights and well-being of children is the key to sustained development in a country and to peace and security in the world. Meeting this responsibility, fully, consistently and at any cost, is the essence of leadership. Heads of State and Government hold the lion’s share of this responsibility but commitment and action are also called for across the board: from community activists and entrepreneurs, from artists and scientists, from religious leaders and journalists – and from children and adolescents themselves.”

– **Carol Bellamy**  
*Executive Director, United Nations Children’s Fund*

“The future of our children lies in leadership and the choices leaders make.”

– **Graça Machel and Nelson Mandela**  
*The Global Movement for Children*

“We must move children to the centre of the world’s agenda. We must rewrite strategies to reduce poverty so that investments in children are given priority.”

– **Nelson Mandela**  
*Former President of South Africa*

## From children around the world

“We want a world where there is no discrimination between boys and girls, between the able and the disabled, between the rich and the poor. We want a healthy, safe and clean environment suitable for all. And we want a decent education and opportunities for play, instead of having to work.”

– **The Change Makers**  
representing children from eight countries in South Asia

“... but I am also confident that everybody will contribute to this change, and that we will all live one day in a country with better opportunities for social and economic progress.”

– *El Salvador*

“But when the government officials come to listen to us, they do most of the talking and don’t let us speak enough. They should listen more and let us ask difficult questions.”

– *Ethiopia*

“Maybe they [families] want to listen and understand me, but they react so quickly to whatever I say that I decide to give up and next time not even start. So I tend to tell my problems to my friends, but they don’t have the experience to guide me.”

– *Islamic Republic of Iran*

“I like to live, and with all the problems in my life I look forward to another new year.”

– *Sri Lanka*