

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

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	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*