

SOUTH ASIA

| INDICATOR | REGION | WORLD |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Demographic indicators | | |
| Total population (2005) | 1,483,358,000 | 6,449,371,000 |
| Population under 18 (2005) | 587,319,000 | 2,183,143,000 |
| Population under 5 (2005) | 169,666,000 | 616,219,000 |
| Survival | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (2005) | 64 | 68 |
| Neonatal mortality rate (under 28 days), per 1,000 live births (2000) | 44 | 30 |
| Infant mortality rate (under 1), per 1,000 live births (2005) | 63 | 52 |
| Under-5 mortality rate, per 1,000 live births (2005) | 84 | 76 |
| Under-5 mortality rate, average annual rate of reduction (1990-2005) | 2.9 | 1.5 |
| Maternal mortality ratio, per 100,000 live births (2000, adjusted) | 560 | 400 |
| Health and nutrition | | |
| Percentage of infants with low birthweight (1998-2005*) | 29 | 15 |
| Percentage of under-5s who are moderately or severely underweight (1996-2005*) | 45 | 25 |
| Percentage of population using improved drinking water sources (2004) | 85 | 83 |
| Urban | 94 | 95 |
| Rural | 81 | 73 |
| Percentage of population using adequate sanitation facilities (2004) | 37 | 59 |
| Percentage of 1-year-old children immunized (2005) against: | | |
| Tuberculosis (BCG) | 79 | 83 |
| Diphtheria/pertussis/tetanus (DPT1) | 83 | 88 |
| Diphtheria/pertussis/tetanus (DPT3) | 65 | 78 |
| Polio (polio3) | 65 | 78 |
| Measles | 64 | 77 |
| Hepatitis B (hepB3) | 23 | 55 |
| <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> (Hib3) | - | - |
| Education | | |
| Percentage of primary school entrants reaching grade 5 (administrative data; 2000-2004*) | 76 | 83 |
| Net primary school attendance ratio (1996-2005*) | | |
| Male | 81 | 78 |
| Female | 75 | 75 |
| Net secondary school attendance ratio (1996-2005*) | | |
| Male | 54 | 46 ** |
| Female | 48 | 43 ** |
| Adult literacy rate (2000-2004*) | 59 | 80 |

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| Economic indicators | | |
| GNI per capita (US\$, 2005) | 691 | 7,002 |
| Percentage of population living on less than \$1 a day (1994-2004*) | 32 | 21 |
| Percentage share of central government expenditure (1994-2004*) allocated to: | | |
| Health | 2 | 13 |
| Education | 4 | 6 |
| Defence | 14 | 12 |
| Percentage share of household income (1994-2004*): | | |
| Lowest 40 per cent | 22 | 20 |
| Highest 20 per cent | 41 | 42 |
| HIV/AIDS | | |
| Adult prevalence rate (15+ years, end 2005) | 0.7 | 1.0 |
| Estimated number of people (all ages) living with HIV (2005) | 5,900,000 | 38,600,000 |
| Estimated number of children (0-14 years) living with HIV (2005) | 130,000 | 2,300,000 |
| Estimated number of children (0-17 years) orphaned by AIDS (2005) | - | 15,200,000 |
| Child protection | | |
| Birth registration (1999-2005*) | 32 | - |
| Urban | 47 | - |
| Rural | 25 | - |
| Child marriage (1987-2005*) | 48 | - |
| Urban | 28 | - |
| Rural | 55 | - |
| Child labour (5-14 years, 1999-2005*) | 14 | - |
| Male | 12 | - |
| Female | 15 | - |
| Women | | |
| Adult literacy parity rate (females as a percentage of males, 2000-2004*) | 64 | 86 |
| Antenatal care coverage (percentage, 1997-2005*) | 53 | 71 |
| Skilled attendant at delivery (percentage, 1997-2005*) | 37 | 63 |
| Lifetime risk of maternal death (2000) | 1 in... 43 | 74 |

NOTES:

* Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified.

** Excludes China.

- Data not available.