Department of Economic and Social Affairs Population Division

# National Population Policies 2001



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The term "country" as used in the text of this publication also refers, as appropriate, to territories or areas.

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#### PREFACE

The Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat is responsible for providing the international community with up-to-date and scientifically objective information on population and development. The Population Division provides guidance to the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Population and Development on population and development issues. In addition, the Division undertakes regular studies on population levels and trends, population estimates and projections, population policies, and population and development interrelationships.

The data presented in this publication are also being released in a user-friendly electronic form. An order form is included in this volume. Selected parts of this publication, as well as other population information, may be accessed on the Population Division website at http://www.un.org/esa/population/unpop.htm. To discuss this publication, or population issues in general, please contact Mr. Joseph Chamie, Director, Population Division, United Nations, New York, NY 10017, United States of America, telephone (212) 963-3179, fax (212) 963-2147.

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#### Explanatory notes

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures. Various symbols have been used in the tables throughout this report, as follows:

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

An em dash (---) indicates that the population is less than 500 persons.

A hypen (-) indicates that the item is not applicable.

A minus sign (-) before a figure indicates a decrease.

A full stop (.) is used to indicate decimals.

Years given refer to 1 July.

Use of a hyphen (-) between years, for example, 1995-2000, signifies the full period involved, from 1 July of the beginning year to 1 July of the end year.

Details and percentages in tables do not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

Countries and areas are grouped geographically into six major areas: Africa; Asia; Europe; Latin America and the Caribbean; Northern America; and Oceania. Those major areas are further divided geographically into 21 regions. In addition, the regions are classified as belonging, for statistical convenience, to either of two general groups: more developed and less developed regions. The less developed regions include all regions of Africa, Asia (excluding Japan), Latin America and the Caribbean, Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia. The more developed regions comprise Northern America, Japan, Europe and Australia/New Zealand.

The group of least developed countries currently comprises 49 countries: Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kiribati, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sudan, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Yemen and Zambia.

The following abbreviations have been used:

NGO US\$

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non-governmental organization United States dollars

#### INTRODUCTION

A major characteristic of United Nations international population conferences during the past three decades has been the emphasis placed on ensuring the proper monitoring of the implementation of their goals and recommendations. Accordingly, the Programme of Action adopted by the International Conference on Population and Development held at Cairo in 1994 recommended that actions should be taken "to measure, assess, monitor and evaluate progress towards meeting the goals of the present Programme of Action".<sup>1</sup>

The monitoring of population policies at the international level has a long history that goes back to the World Population Plan of Action<sup>2</sup> adopted at the World Population Conference held at Bucharest in 1974. The Plan of Action was the first international instrument on population policy. Within the framework of the Plan of Action, population policies were defined in terms of all policies and programmes—including social and economic policies—concerned with the major population variables: fertility, mortality, internal migration and geographical distribution of population, and international migration.

The Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat is responsible for the global monitoring of the implementation of the Programme of Action emanating from the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development, as it was for the Plan of Action of the 1974 World Population Conference. From the very beginning, the reporting format adopted for the monitoring of implementation has been guided by the principles of objectivity and non-advocacy. Reports have been descriptive and concise, focusing on analytical comparisons between countries and regions over time.

The present publication is part of the effort of the Population Division to disseminate the information resulting from its monitoring activities. It provides a summary overview of population policies and dynamics for each of the Member States and non-member States for which data are available at mid-decade for the 1970s, 1980s and 1990s—that is, at the time of the convening of the population conferences at Bucharest, Mexico City and Cairo—as well as for 2001.

The core information included in the monitoring of population policies encompasses three basic components:

Government perceptions of population size, growth, structure and distribution, and of the demographic components of fertility, mortality and migration that affect them. For each of these variables, is the level or trend viewed as a significant policy issue, and is the prevailing level or rate of change seen as too high, too low or acceptable/satisfactory in relation to other social and economic conditions?

Government objectives with respect to each variable. Is the objective of the Government to raise or to lower the level of the variable or to maintain its current level? Has the Government established quantitative or qualitative targets and, if so, what are these targets?

Government policies concerning interventions to influence each variable. Does the Government view intervention to alter levels and trends as a legitimate exercise of its authority? Has the Government actively intervened to influence the variable and, if so, by what means?

The Population Policy Data Bank maintained by the United Nations Population Division was established to compile the requisite information for monitoring the implementation of the Plan of Action and later the Programme of Action. The major sources of information for the databank may be classified into four broad types (see box 1). The first type of information comprises official government responses to the Population Inquiry among Governments, of which there have been eight separate rounds since 1963. The eighth round, the first directed towards the Programme of Action of the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Report of the International Conference on Population and Development, Cairo, 5-13 September 1994 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.95.XIII.18), chap. I, resolution 1, annex, para. 13.6.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Report of the United Nations World Population Conference, Bucharest, 19-30 August 1974 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.75.XIII.3), chap. I.

1994 International Conference on Population and Development, was initiated in November 1997. Each round of the inquiry has consisted of a detailed request for information sent to all States Members of the United Nations and non-member States. The second type of information consists of publications, documents, speeches and other materials issued by Governments, including development plans, laws, regulations and proclamations. These materials are a particularly important source of data as they reflect the official positions taken by countries. The third type of information is comprised of materials provided by international organizations, such as regional commissions, funds, programmes and agencies of the United Nations system, as well as other regional intergovernmental organizations. As countries collectively are the source of these materials, an official status may be attached to them. The fourth type of information consists of nongovernmental materials, including clippings from the world press, articles in academic journals, proceedings of conferences and seminars, reports prepared by research centres and non-governmental organizations, as well as correspondence and personal communications with experts.





The successive monitoring reports have pointed to significant changes since 1974 in government perceptions of population issues as well as in population policy formulation. To some extent, the monitoring exercise itself contributed to this evolution by increasing worldwide awareness of population problems and the need for appropriate policy responses.

Chapter I of the present publication offers a global perspective on the evolution of selected aspects of population policies between 1976 and 2001 with respect to each of the major demographic variables, based on the country profiles and the information contained in the annex tables.

Chapter II shows, on a country-by-country basis, the evolution of government views and policies from 1976 to 2001 with respect to population growth, fertility and family planning, health and mortality, international migration and spatial distribution, within the context of demographic and social and economic change. All States Members of the United Nations and those non-member States represented by permanent observers are included in the country profiles. The material is presented in the form of two-page data sheets: the first page contains population policy data for each country around the dates 1976, 1986, 1996 and 2001, and the second page provides demographic and socio-economic indicators for the corresponding years.

National Population Policies 2001 follows the same format as the 1998 edition of National Population Policies (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.99.XIII.3). Prior to 1998, the data were published as the Global Review and Inventory of Population Policies (GRIPP).

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#### I. HIGHLIGHTS

In 2001, concern over HIV/AIDS topped the population policy agenda in both the more developed regions and the less developed regions of the world (see box 2). However, developed countries and developing countries differed significantly with regard to their degree of concern over most population issues. In the more developed regions, low fertility and ageing were of major concern to a majority of Governments. In the less developed regions, mortality, in particular infant and child mortality and maternal mortality, were the issues of most concern to the large majority of Governments. Major concern over high fertility and population growth and their consequences were also expressed by a majority of those Governments.



#### BOX 2. THE POPULATION CONSENSUS

#### Population growth

Continued high rates of population growth remain an issue of policy concern for many countries of the developing world. In 2001, 54 per cent of countries in the less developed regions considered their rate of population growth to be too high (see table 1). Countries that viewed population growth as too high encompassed much of Africa (74 per cent) as well as a significant proportion of countries in Asia (43 per cent) and Oceania (44 per cent). Concern with rapid population growth was somewhat lower among the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean (39 per cent). To a great extent, concerns with rapid population growth translate into policy interventions. Fifty- two per cent of the Governments of developing countries and 65 per cent of the Governments of the least developed countries have policies aimed at reducing population growth (see table 2).

One of the most significant population policy developments of the second half of the 1990s was the rise in the number of African Governments that report policies aimed at reducing the rapid growth of their population: 70 per cent in 2001, up from 58 per cent in 1996.

			A. 1	By level of a	development				
Year	-	(Number of a	countries)		(Percentage)				
Tear	Too low	Satisfactory	Too high	Total	Too low	Satisfactory	Too high	Total	
				Wor	  d				
1976	34	67	49	150	23	45	32	100	
1986	26	. 73	65	164	16	45	39	100	
1996	31	84	78	193	15	44	41	100	
2001	29	84	80	193	15	44	41	100	
			Me	ore develop	 ped regions				
1976	11	22	1	34	32	65	3	100	
1986	6	28	0	34	18	82	0	100	
1996	13	34	1	48	24	74	2	100	
2001	17	30	1	48	35	62	2 3	100	
			Le	ess develop	 ed regions				
1976	23	45	48	116	20	39	41	100	
1986	20	45	65	130	15	35	50	100	
1996	18	50	77	145	12	34	54	100	
2001	12	54	79	145	8	38	54	100	
			Lea	st develope	 ed countries				
1976	6	25	11	42	14	60	26	100	
1986	4	20	24	48	8	42	50	100	
1996	2	12	35	49	4	25	71	100	
2001	1	12	36	49	2	24	73	100	

#### TABLE 1. GOVERNMENT VIEWS ON THE RATE OF POPULATION GROWTH: 1976, 1986, 1996 AND 2001

Source: Population Policy Data Bank maintained by the Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat.

				B. By maj	or area				
Year		(Number of e	countries)	200 P. C.	(Percentage)				
Tear	Too low	Satisfactory	Too high	Total	Too low	Satisfactory	Too high	Total	
						-			
				Afr	ica				
1976	7	24	17	48	15	50	35	100	
1986	3	18	30	51	6	35	59	100	
1996	1	14	38	53	2	26	72	100	
2001	2	12	39	53	4	23	74	100	
				As	l ia				
1976	11	12	14	37	30	32	38	100	
1986	13	13	12	38	34	34	32	100	
1996	11	16	19	46	24	35	41	100	
2001	5	21	20	46	11	46	43	100	
				Eur	ane				
1976	11	18	0	29	35	65	0	100	
1986	6	23	Ő	29	19	81	Õ	100	
1996	13	29	1	43	30	67	2	100	
2001	17	25	1	43	40	58	2	100	
			Latin	America a	nd the Caribb	PAN			
1976	4	10	13	27	15	37	48	100	
1986	3	18	16	33	9	42	48	100	
1996	2	18	13	33	6	55	39	100	
2001	1	19	13	33	3	58	39	100	
				Mand					
1074	à	2	0		America	100	0	100	
1976	0	2	0	2	0	100	0	100	
1986	0	2	0	2	0	100	0	100	
1996	0	2	0	2	0	100	0	100	
2001	0	2	0	2	0	100	0	100	
				Ocea	*				
1976	1	1	5	7	14	14	71	100	
1986	1	3	7	11	9	27	64	100	
1996	4	5	7	16	25	31	44	100	
2001	4	5	7	16	25	31	44	100	

TABLE 1. (CONTINUED)

Source: Population Policy Data Bank maintained by the Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat.

			· · ·	By lev	el of dev	elopment	· .		· .		
17	ť	(Nu	mber of co	untries)		(Percentage)					
Year	Raise	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	Total	Raise	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	Total	
					Wor	ld					
1976	28	0	39	83	150	19	0	26	55	100	
1986	26	12	53	73	164	16	7	32	45	100	
1996	25	16	70	82	193	13	8	36	42	100	
2001	20	18	76	77	193	11	9	39	40	100	
				More	 develope	ed regions	1				
1976	8	0	0	26	34	24	0	0	76	100	
1986	8	8	0	18	34	24	24	0	53	100	
1996	11	6	1 .	30	48	23	12	2	62	100	
2001	12	7	1	28	48	25	15	2	58	100	
				Less a	 levelope	d regions				1	
1976	20	0	39	57	116	17	0	34	49	100	
1986	18	4	53	55	130	14	3	41	42	100	
1996	14	10	69	52	145	9	7	48	36	100	
2001	10	11	75	49	145	7	8	52	34	100	
		•		Least d	  evelope	d countrie	25				
1976	5	31	6	0	42	12	0	14	74	100	
1986	4	3	14	27	48	8	6	29	56	100	
1996	1	1	26	21	49	2	2	53	43	100	
2001	1	1	32	15	49	2	2	65	31	100	

#### TABLE 2. GOVERNMENT POLICIES ON THE RATE OF POPULATION GROWTH: 1976, 1986, 1996 AND 2001

Source: Population Policy Data Bank maintained by the Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat.

Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat, National Population Policies 2001

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		· · · · · · · · · · · · ·		В	. Major	area	• • •					
V		(Nı	imber of c	ountries)	1	(Percentage)						
Year	Raise	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	Total	Raise	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	Total		
					16.1							
	_				Afric							
1976	7	0	12	29	48	15	0	25	60	100		
1986	4	3	20	24	51	8	6	39	47	100		
1996	2	2	31	18	53	4	4	58	34	100		
2001	2	1	37	13	53	4	2	70	25	100		
					Asi	a						
1976	9	0	14	14	37	24	0	38	38	100		
1986	13	1	12	12	38	34	3	32	32	100		
1996	8	5	18	15	46	17	11	39	33	100		
2001	4	8	18	16	46	9	17	39	35	100		
					Euro	pe						
1976	8	0	0	21	29	28	0	0	72	100		
1986	8	6	0	15	29	28	21	0	52	100		
1996	11	6	1	25	43	26	14	2	58	100		
2001	12	7	1	23	43	28	16	2	53	100		
•		· .		Intin A.		nd the Ca	wibbaan					
1976	3	0	9	15	27	11 ine cu	0	33	56	100		
1986	0	0	15	13	33	0	0	33 45	55	100		
1996	1	2	13	17	33	3	6	45 39	53 52			
2001	1	1	13	18	33	3	3	39	55	100 100		
	-	•			55	5	. 0		55	100		
				1	Vorthern	America						
1976	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	100	100		
1986	0	1	0	1	2	0	50	0	50	100		
1996	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	100	100		
2001	0	0	0	2	2	0	0.	0	100	100		
					 Ocean	1						
1976	1	0	4	2	7	<i>ia</i> 14	0	57	29	100		
1986	1	1	6	3	n	9	ŷ	55	27	100		
1996	3	1	7	5	16	19	6	44	31	100		
2001	3	1	7	5	16	19	6	44	31	100		

TABLE 2. (CONTINUED)

Source: Population Policy Data Bank maintained by the Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat.

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In the developed world, the large majority of countries (62 per cent) continue to be satisfied with their level of population growth and do not have policies aimed at influencing population growth (58 per cent). However, the number of developed countries that express concern with their low rates of population growth has been increasing rapidly: 35 per cent compared to 24 per cent in 1996. Nonetheless, the proportion of countries that have policies aimed at raising the growth of their population has remained virtually unchanged since the mid-1970s: around 25 per cent.

#### Fertility and family planning

Government views on the level of fertility showed some continuation of trends as well as some less predictable results. The percentage of countries that were satisfied with their fertility level continued to decline, so that by 2001 only 38 per cent of countries said that the present level of fertility was satisfactory (see table 3). There were still far more countries that considered fertility too high rather than too low, but the percentage of countries that viewed fertility as too high, after rising from 1976 to 1996, levelled off in 2001 at 44 per cent.

Fifty-eight per cent of the countries in less developed regions considered fertility too high in 2001, and, of the group of 49 least developed countries, 78 per cent said fertility was too high. This latter percentage has been rising steadily since 1976. In that year, only 31 per cent of the least developed countries thought their fertility was too high. By 1986, the percentage had risen to 54 per cent, and since 1996 it has been 78 per cent.

Low fertility has become a concern for more countries in recent years, particularly in more developed regions. In 2001, half the countries in the more developed regions considered fertility to be too low, up from 21 per cent in 1976. Of the 34 countries that considered fertility too low in 2001, 23 were in Europe, including nine in Eastern Europe. Only 7 per cent of the countries in less developed regions thought that fertility was too low in 2001, and none of the least developed countries held that view. Dissatisfaction with the level of fertility did not in the past necessarily result in a policy intervention, but in 2001 there was a remarkable correspondence in the percentage of countries that considered fertility too high and had policies to lower it. Eighty-five countries (44 per cent of the total) considered fertility too high, and 86 countries (45 per cent) had policies to lower fertility (see table 4). This is a much closer fit between official views and policies than was seen in earlier years. In 1976, for example, 55 countries stated that fertility was too high, but only 40 countries had policies to lower fertility.

Of the 34 countries that considered fertility too low in 2001, ten had no policies aimed at modifying it. Except for Japan, all these countries were in Europe: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Portugal, Spain and Switzerland. By contrast, only six of 85 countries that considered fertility too high had failed to adopt policies. The six countries with high fertility but without policies were geographically diversified: Afghanistan, Djibouti, Guinea-Bissau, Paraguay, Sao Tome and Principe, and Tajikistan.

Adolescent fertility is a concern for Governments, particularly in the less developed regions. In 2001, 55 per cent of countries in the less developed regions and 62 per cent of the least developed countries viewed it as a major concern. In more developed regions, it was a major concern for 35 per cent of countries and a minor concern for 38 per cent.

Government support for policies and programmes that affect fertility showed a steady increase during the last quarter century, so that by 2001, 92 per cent of all countries provided either direct (through government outlets) or indirect support (through support of non-governmental sources) for family planning programmes and contraceptives (see table 5). The practice of limiting access to contraceptives has nearly vanished, with only one country still placing major limits on access to contraceptive information and supplies. In the wake of the disintegration of the former Soviet Union and Yugoslavia, and the split

			A. 1	By level of a	levelopment				
Year		(Number of c	countries)	-d,-	(Percentage)				
Tear	Too low	Satisfactory	Too high	Total	Too low	Satisfactory	Too high	Total	
				We	 orld				
1976	16	79	55	150	11	53	37	100	
1986	22	75	67	164	13	46	41	100	
1996	28	78	87	193	15	40	45	100	
2001	34	74	85	193	18	38	44	100	
	÷			More devel	  oped regions				
1976	7	27	0	34	21	79	0	100	
1986	9	25	0	34	26	74	0	100	
1996 -	19	28	1	48	40	58	2	100	
2001	24	23	1	48	50	48	2	100	
				Less devel	 oped regions				
1976	9	52	55	116	8	45	47	100	
1986	13	50	67	130	10	38	52	100	
1996	9	50	86	145	6	34	60	100	
2001	10	51	84	145	7	35	58	100	
				Least devel	 oped countrie	\$			
1976	3	26	13	42	7	62	31	100	
1986	2	20	26	48	4	42	54	100	
1996	0	11	38	49	0	22	78	100	
2001	0	11	38	49	0	22	78	100	

### TABLE 3. GOVERNMENT VIEWS ON THE LEVEL OF FERTILITY: 1976, 1986, 1996 AND 2001

Source: Population Policy Data Bank maintained by the Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat.

Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat, National Population Policies 2001

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				B. Major	· area		with the start we write that the track dataset		
Year		(Number of o	countries)		(Percentage)				
Teur	Too low	Satisfactory	Too high	Total	Too low	Satisfactory	Too high	Total	
				Aj	 Fica				
1976	5	25	18	48	10	52	38	100	
1986	3	17	31	51	6	33	61	100	
1 <b>9</b> 96	1	11	41	53	2	21	77	100	
2001	1	11	41	53	2	21	77	100	
				As	l ia				
1976	2	18	17	37	5	49	46	100	
1986	7	17	14	38	18 -	45	37	100	
1996	7	20	19	46	15	43	41	100	
2001	8	19	19	46	17	41	41	100	
				Eu	l rope				
1976	7	22	0	29	24	. 76	0	100	
1986	9	20	0	29	31	69	0	100	
1996	18	24	1	43	42	56	2	100	
2001	23	19	1	43	53	44	2	100	
			Latin	America a	 nd the Caribb	vean			
1976	2	9	16	27	7	33	59	100	
1986	3	15	15	33	9	45	45	100	
1996	1	14	18	33 -	3	42	55	100	
2001	1	15	17	33	3	45	52	100	
				Northern	 America				
1976	0	2	0	2	0	100	0	100	
1986	0	2	0	2	0	100	0	100	
1996	0	2	0	2	0	100	0	100	
2001	0	2	0	2	0	100	0	100	
				Oce	 ania				
1976	0	3	4	7	0	43	57	100	
1986	0	4	7	11	0	36	64	100	
1996	1	7	8	16	6	44	50	100	
2001	1	8	7	16	6	50	44	100	

TABLE	3.	(CONTINUED)
		(00

Source: Population Policy Data Bank maintained by the Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat.

وادقو بيت وتردادوا و إداسانيو				THE PARTY AND INCOMENDATION OF THE OWNER WANTED AND ADDRESS OF THE OWNER WANTED ADDRESS OF THE OWNER W	evel of d	levelopme	nt			
Year		(Nu	mber of co	untries)				(Percenti	nge)	
	Raise	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	Total	Raise	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	Total
	*				 World	d				
1976	13	19	40	78	150	9	13	27	52	100
1986	19	16	54	75	164	12	10	33	46	100
1996	27	20	82	64	193	14	10	42	33	100
2001	26	19	86	62	193	13	10	45	32	100
				More i	 tevelope	ed regions	r			
1976	7	7	0	20	34	12	21	0	59	100
1986	8	6	0	20	34	24	18	0	59	100
1996	16	4	1	27	48	33	8	2	56	100
2001	15	4	1	28	48	31	10	2	56	100
				Less d	  evelope	d regions				
1976	6	12	40	58	116	5	10	34	50	100
1986	11	10	54	55	130	8	8	42	42	100
1996	11	16	81	37	145	8	11	56	24	100
2001	11	14	85	35	145	8	10	59	24	100
				Least de	 eveloped	l countrie	5			
1976	1	2	6	33	42	2	5	14	79	100
1986	2	4	15	27	48	4	8	31	56	100
1996	0	3	32	14	49	0	6	65	29	100
2001	0	4	34	11	49	0	8	69	22	100

#### TABLE 4. GOVERNMENT POLICIES ON THE LEVEL OF FERTILITY: 1976, 1986, 1996 AND 2001

Source: Population Policy Data Bank maintained by the Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat.

			والمتعرفة والمتعرفة والمتعرفة والمتعرفة والمتعرفة والمتعرفة والمتعرفة		. Major e	area	مور الزوج معرفت المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع	معودهما الارد والانا الارد وما معرفها معادة الارد الم		
Vara		(N	lumber of a	countries)				(Percen	tage)	
Year	Raise	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	Total	Raișe	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	Total
					Afri	ca			· · ·	
1976	2	2	12	32	48	4	4	25	67	100
1986	3	3	21	24	51	6	6	41	47	100
1996	2	3	36	12	53	4	6	68	23	100
2001	1	3	38	11	53	2	6	72	21	100
					As	 ia				
1976	2	9	14	12	37	5	24	38	32	100
1986	8	6	13	11	38	21	16	34	29	100
1996	7	9	19	11	46	15	20	41	24	100
2001	8	7	20	11	46	17	15	43	24	100
					Eur	ope				
1976	7	7	0	15	29	24	24	0	52	100
1986	8	6	0	15	29	28	21	0	52	100
1996	16	4	1	22	43	37	9	2	51	100
2001	15	5	l	22	43	35	12	2	51	100
				Latin A	merica ai	 nd the Ca	ıribbean			
1976	2	0	10	15	27	7	0	37	56	100
1986	0	0	15	18	33	0	. 0	45	55	100
1996	1	1	18	13	33	3	3	55	39	100
2001	1	1	19	12	33	3	3	58	36	100
					Northern	America	I			
1976	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	100	100
1986	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	100	100
1996	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	100	100
2001	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	100	100
					Oce	ania				
1976	0	1	4	2	7	0	14	57	29	100
1986	Õ	1	5	5	11	0	9	45	45	100
1996	1	3	8	4	16	6	19	50	25	100
2001	1	3	8	4	16	6	19	50	25	100

TABLE 4. (CONTINUED)

Source: Population Policy Data Bank maintained by the Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat.

				A. By l	evel of d	levelopme	ent			
		(Nun	nber of coi	intries)				(Percenta	ge)	
Year	Limits	No support	Indirect support	Direct support	Total	Limits	No support	Indirect support	Direct support	Total
					Worl	d				
1976	10	28	17	95	150	7	19	11	63	100
1986	7	18	22	117	164	4	11	13	71	100
1996	2	26	18	143	189	1	14	10	76	100
2001	1	16	32	144	193	1	8	17	75	100
				More	 develope	ed region:	\$			
1976	3	4	6	21	34	9	12	18	62	100
1986	3	4	8	19	34	9	12	24	56	100
1996	1	12	7	28	48	2	25	15	58	100
2001	1	8	17	22	48	2	17	35	46	100
				Less a	 levelope	d regions				
1976	7	24	11	74	116	6	21	9	64	100
1986	4	14	14	98	130	3	11	11	75	100
1996	1	14	11	115	141	1	10	7	82	100
2001	0	8	15	122	145	0	6	10	84	100
				Least d	eveloped	l countrie	25			
1976	4	14	6	18	42	10	33	14	43	100
1986	2	4	7	35	48	4	8	15	73	100
1996	0	3	3	42	48	0	6	6	88	100
2001	0	2	4	43	49	0	4	8	88	100

#### TABLE 5. GOVERNMENT POLICIES ON PROVIDING ACCESS TO CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS: 1976, 1986, 1996 AND 2001

Source: Population Policy Data Bank maintained by the Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat.

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TADIE	<u>ج</u> `	(CONTINUED)
IADLE	э.	(COMINOED)

		Alur	nber of cou		By majo	or area		(Percenta	na)	
Year		{/vu/i	Indirect				ى مەلىيە بەر بەر دېر د <del>ب</del> ار مەر بەر مەر مەلىر مەلىر مەر مەر مەر مەر مەر مەر مەر مەر مەر مە	Indirect	ge)	
	Limits	No support	support	Direct support	Total	Limits	No support	support	Direct support	Total
					Afric	ca				
1976	3	14	7	24	48	6	29	15	50	100
1986	0	7	6	38	51	0	14	12	75	100
1996	0	4	5	43	52	0	8	10	83	100
2001	0	3	5	45	53	0	6	9	85	100
					Asi	a				
1976	3	7	2	25	37	8	19	5	68	100
1986	4	5	4	25	38	11	13	11	66	100
1996	1	9	3	32	45	2	20	7	71	100
2001	0	5	7	34	46	0	11	15	74	100
					Euro	ne				
1976	3	4	5	17	29	10	· 14	17	59	100
1986	3	4	6 ·	16	29	10	14	21	55	100
1996	1	12	6	24	43	2	24	7	66	100
2001	1	8	13	21	43	2	9	37	51	100
				Latin Am	erica an	d the Car	ibhaan			
1976	1	3	2	21	27	4 ine Car	100eun 11	7	78	100
1986	0	2	4	27	33	0	6	12	82	100
1996	0	1	3	29	33	0	3	. 9	88	100
2001	0	0	2	31	33	0	0	6	94 · ·	100
				_						
			•		i i	America	•	â		
1976	0	0	0	2	2	0	0.	0	100	100
1986	. 0	0	0	2	. 2	0	0	0	100	100
1996	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	100	100
2001	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	50	50	100
. •	•				Ocea	nia				
1976	0	0	1	6	7	0	0	14	86	100
1986	0	0	2	9	11	0	0	18	82	100
1996	0	0	1	13	14	0	0	7	93	100
2001	0	0	4	12	16	0	0	25	75	100

Source: Population Policy Data Bank maintained by the Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat.

of Czechoslovakia, the number of countries that provided direct support for family planning through State agencies increased significantly. In contrast, in the second half of the 1990s, the partial withdrawal of the State from health and welfare activities in former communist countries as well as the rising involvement of non-governmental organizations and the private sector in the delivery of reproductive health services worldwide led to a sharp decline in direct government support for family planning.

#### Health and mortality

Life expectancy has improved greatly during the last few decades, as attention to health concerns and reduction of infant and child mortality have increased the average length of life. There are still major gaps, however, between more developed and less developed countries. In 2000-2005, life expectancy averaged 76 years in the more developed regions compared to 64 years in the less developed regions. In the least developed countries, life expectancy at birth averaged only 51 years.

It is therefore no surprise that governments' views of their country's mortality level are split according to development level. In 2001, 69 per cent of countries in more developed regions considered the level of life expectancy to be acceptable whereas only 39 per cent of the less developed and 6 per cent of the least developed did so (see table 6). Governments' views of their country's mortality level have generally trended towards more positive outlooks during the last 5 years, in particular in the newly independent countries of the former Soviet Union.

Some segments of the population—most notably infants and children under five—continue to register unacceptably high mortality levels and are considered problem areas for many countries. In 2001, only 30 per cent of countries considered their under-five mortality to be acceptable (see table 7). Still, differences are visible according to country levels of development. Eighty-three per cent of the countries in the less developed regions considered the level of under-five mortality to be unacceptable in 2001, as did 100 per cent of the least developed countries. This is nearly unchanged from the views expressed five years earlier. In the more developed regions, 70 per cent of the countries considered the level of under-five mortality to be acceptable in 2001, up from 46 per cent in 1996.

Maternal mortality is another serious concern, particularly in the less developed countries. In 2001, only 19 per cent of countries in less developed regions found the level of maternal mortality to be acceptable, as compared with 74 per cent of countries in the more developed regions (see table 8). None of the least developed countries considered the level of maternal mortality to be acceptable.

During the twenty years since HIV/AIDS was identified as a disease, the pandemic has emerged as one of the leading causes of adult mortality in many countries, particularly in the less developed regions of the world. In 2001, 83 per cent of countries in less developed regions said that AIDS was a major concern, as did 89 per cent of the least developed countries (see table 9). Concern was also substantial in the more developed regions, where 71 per cent of the countries viewed AIDS as a major concern, and 29 per cent viewed it as a minor concern. When the regions are considered separately, this concern is understandably the highest where the disease has spread most rapidly: 88 per cent of African countries and 87 per cent of Latin American and Caribbean countries expressed the view that AIDS was a major concern.

#### International migration

When the monitoring of government views and perceptions began in 1976, international migration was a topic of secondary concern for most Governments. Major changes in government perceptions of migration trends took place during the second half of the 1970s and the early 1980s. In the context of the economic recession that followed the first oil shock, government concerns over the consequences of both immigration and emigration suddenly increased, particularly in the developed countries. The proportion of Governments that viewed immigration as too high rose from 7 per cent in 1976 to 23 per cent in 2001 (see table 10).

Developed countries show the strongest inclination towards restricting immigration, but developing countries are following the same trend. As of 2001, 44 per cent of the developed countries

				evelopment		
Vaar	(Nu	umber of countries	)		(Percentage)	
1986 1996 2001 1976 1986 1996 2001 1976 1996 2001 1976 1986	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Total	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Total
			W	 prld		
1976	55	95	150	37	63	100
1986	60	104	164	37	63	100
1996	77	116	193	40	60	100
2001	89	104	193	46	54	100
		Ма	ore develo	 ped regions		
1976	27	7	34	79	21	100
1986	27	7	36	79	21	100
1996	30	18	48	62	38	100
2001	33	15	48	69	31	100
		Le	ess develo	 ped regions		
1976	28	88	116	24	76	100
1986	33	97	130	25	75	100
1996	47	98	145	32	68	100
2001	56	89	145	39	61	100
		Le	ast develo	ped countries		
1976	2	40	42	5	95	100
1986	3	45	48	6	94	100
1996	1	48	49	2	98	100
2001	3	46	49	6	94	100

### TABLE 6. GOVERNMENT VIEWS ON THE ACCEPTABILITY OF THE MORTALITY LEVEL: 1976, 1986, 1996 AND 2001

*Source*: Population Policy Data Bank maintained by the Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat.

TABLE 6. (CONTINUED)

			B. Major	area		
Year		mber of countries	)		(Percentage)	
	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Total	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Total
			Afr	 ica		
1976	2	46	48	4	96	100
1986	4	47	51	8	92	100
1996	7	46	53	13	87	100
2001	9	44	53	17	83	100
			As	 sia		
1976	13	24	37	35	65	100
1986	15	23	38	39	61	100
1996	19	27	46	41	59	100
2001	25	21	46	54	46	100
			Eur	 ope		
1976	22	7	29	76	24	100
1986	22	7	29	76	24	100
1996	28	15	43	65	35	100
2001	29	14	43	67	33	100
		Latin A	tmerica a	 nd the Caribbe	an	
1976	11	16	27	41	59	100
1986	13	20	33	39	61	100
1996	17	16	33	52	48	100
2001	18	15	33	55	45	100
			Northern.	 America		
1976	2	0	2	100	0	100
1986	2	0	2	100	0	100
1996	1	1	2	50	50	100
2001	1	l	2	50	50	100
			Ocea	nia		
1976	5	2	7	71	29	100
1986	4	7	11	36	64	100
1996	5	11	16	31	69	100
2001	7	9	16	44	56	100

Source: Population Policy Data Bank maintained by the Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat.

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		A. B)	v level of a	development		
Year	(Nu	mber of countries,	)	ng a trin a the provide a shift a trin gift of py a ngalita ting app and thing a data to a th	(Percentage)	
	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Total	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Total
			W	 prld		
1996	26	87	113	23	77	100
2001	56	128	184	30	70	100
		М	lore devel	 oped regions		
1996	13	15	28	46	54	100
2001	33	14	47	70	30	100
		Le	ess develo	 ped regions		
1996	13	72	85	15	85	100
2001	23	114	137	17	83	100
		Lea	st develop	 ed countries		
1996	0	34	34	0	100	100
2001	0	45	45	0	100	100

## TABLE 7. GOVERNMENT VIEWS ON THE ACCEPTABILITY OF THE LEVEL OF UNDER-FIVE MORTALITY, 1996 AND 2001

Source: Population Policy Data Bank maintained by the Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat.

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TABLE 7. (CONTINUED)

		i	B. Major	area		
¥	(Nu	umber of countries			(Percentage)	
Year	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Total	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Total
			Afr	ica		
1996	2	39	41	5	95	100
2001	0	51	51	0	100	100
			As	ia		
1996	8	17	25	32	68	100
2001	14	31	45	31	69	100
			Em	rope		
1996	13	11	24	54	46	100
2001	31	11	42	74	26	100
		Latin A	merica an	d the Caribbe	an	
1996	3	16	19	16	84	100
2001	6	26	32	19	81	100
			Northern	 America		
1996	0	1	I	0	100	100
2001	1	1	2	50	50	100
			Oced	nia	-	
1996	0	3	3	0	100	100
2001	4	8	12	33	67	100

Source: Population Policy Data Bank maintained by the Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat.

	1			f development		na her altek er klassis tik ever menskilet i
Vanu	(Nu	umber of countries	り		(Percentage)	
Year	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Total	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Total
			Wa	 orld		
2001	59	118	177	33	67	100
÷.,		i.c.	ava davali			
2001	24			pped regions 74	26	100
2001	34	12	46	/4	26	100
		Le	ess develo	ped regions		
2001	25	107	132	19	81	100
		Lea	st develo	ped countries		
2001	0	43	43	0	100	100
			В. Мај	ior area 		
			Afr	ica		
2001	0	49	49	0	100	100
			4	 sia		
2001	12	33	45	27	73	100
2001	12		75	2,	75	100
			Eur	ope		
2001	31	10	41	76	24	100
		Latin A	merica a	 nd the Caribbea	и	
2001	9	20	29	31		100
			Northern			
2001	1	1	2	50	50	100
			Oce	 ania		
2001	6	6	12	50	50	100

#### TABLE 8. GOVERNMENT VIEWS ON THE ACCEPTABILITY OF THE LEVEL OF MATERNAL MORTALITY, 2001

Source: Population Policy Data Bank maintained by the Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat.

#### TABLE 9. GOVERNMENT LEVEL OF CONCERN ABOUT AIDS, 1996 AND 2001

				level of a	levelopment			
		(Number of	countries)			(Percen	tage)	
Year	Major concern	Minor concern	Not a concern	Total	Major concern	Minor concern	Not a concern	Tota
		ı.		Worl	d			
1996	89	34	2	125	71	27	2	100
2001	79	21	0	100	79	21	0	100
			Mor	e develop	ed regions			
1996	21	12	0	33	64	36	0	100
2001	24	10	0	34	71	29	0	100
			Less	develop	 ed regions			
1996	68	22	2	92	74	24	2	100
2001	55	11	0	66	83	17	0	100
	1		Least	develope	d countries			
1996	26	8	0	34	76	24	0	100
2001	17	2	0	19	89	11	0	100

Source: Population Policy Data Bank maintained by the Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat.

Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat, National Population Policies 2001

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		•	B	. By maj	or area				_
	1844 14 146 1 18 - 19 1 14 14 21 14 1 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	(Number of c				(Percenta	ige)		
Year	Major concern	Minor concern	Not a concern	Total	Major concern	Minor concern	Not a concern	Total	
				Afri	ca	94 			анс Хол
1996	34	7	0	41	83	17	0	100	1.1
2001	22	3	0	25	88	12	0	100	
				As	ia				
1996	17	7	2	26	65	27	8	100	
2001	20	5	0	25	80	20	0	100	
				Euro	ope				
1996	17	11	0	28	61	39	0	100	
2001	20	10	0	30	67	33	0	100	
			Latin An	nerica an	d the Caribbe	ean			
1996	16	8	0	24	67	33	0	100	
2001	13	2	0	15	87	13	0	100	
				Northern	America				
1996	2	0	0	2	100	0	0	100	
2001	2	0	0	2	100	0	0	100	19 1. 19 1. A
				Oced	inia		•	• •	
1996	3	1	0	4	75	25	0	100	
2001	2	1	0	3	67	33	0	100	

TABLE 9. (CONTINUED)

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Source: Population Policy Data Bank maintained by the Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat.

			A. 1	By level of a	levelopment				
Year		(Number of a	countries)		(Percentage)				
	Too low	Satisfactory	Too high	Total	Too low	Satisfactory	Too high	Total	
				Worl	d	1. <b>1</b> . 1.			
1976	11	129	10	150	. 7	86	7	100	
1986	6	125	33	164	4	76	20	100	
1996	4	148	41	193	. 2	77	21	100	
2001		145	44	193	2	75	23	100	
	÷.,		М	ore develop	ed regions				
1976	1	27	6	34	3	79	18	100	
1986	0	26	8	34	0	76	24	100	
1996	1	31	16	48	2	65	33	100	
2001	2	32	14	48	4	67	29	100	
			Le	ess develope	d regions				
1976	10	102	4	116	9	88	3	100	
1986	6	99	25	130	5	76	19	100	
1996	3	117	25	145	2	81	17	100	
2001	2	113	30	145	1	78	21	100	
			Lea	ıst develope	d countries				
1976	2	39	1	42	5	93	2	100	
1986	1	40	7	48	2	83	15	100	
1996	0	41	8	49	0	84	16	100	
2001	0	45	4	49	0	92	8	100	

#### TABLE 10. GOVERNMENT VIEWS ON THE LEVEL OF IMMIGRATION: 1976, 1986, 1996 AND 2001

Source: Population Policy Data Bank maintained by the Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat.

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			В. Мајс	or area	<i>/</i> D			
۵. ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰								
Too low	Satisfactory	Too high	Total	Too low	Satisfactory	Too high	Total	
÷	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1		Afi	l lca	: <sup></sup>			
5	41	2	48	10	85	4	100	
1	39	11	51	2	76	22	100	
0	46	7	53	0	87	13	100	
0	45	8	53	0	85	15	100	
			A	 sia				
4	32	1	37	11	86	3	100	
1	30	7	38	3	79	18	100	
1	35	10	46	2	76	22	100	
Ĩ	31	14	46	2	67	30	100	
			Eur	ope				
0	24	5	29	0	83	17	100	
0	22	7	29	0			100	
0	27	16	43	. 0 .			100	
2	27	14	. 43	5	63	33	100	
•	· · ·	Latin	America a	 nd the Caribbi	ean	·	n en	
1	25			1		<b>4</b> . 1.49	100	
4		6					100	
2		5		1			100	
1	26	6	33	3	79	18	100	
			Northern	 America		. •		
0	2	0		1	100	0	100	
							100	
				1			100	
ů 0	2	ů 0	2	0	100	0	100	
			0	 ania				
1	5	1		1	71	14	100	
				í			100	
							100	
				1			100	
	1 0 0 4 1 1 1 0 0 0 2 1 4 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	(Number of c           Too low         Satisfactory           5         41           1         39           0         46           0         45           4         32           1         30           1         35           1         31           0         24           0         22           0         27           2         27           1         25           4         23           2         26           1         26           0         2           0         2           1         25           4         23           2         26           1         26           0         2           0         2           1         5           0         10           1         12	(Number of countries)           Too low         Satisfactory         Too high           5         41         2           1         39         11           0         46         7           0         45         8           4         32         1           1         30         7           1         30         7           1         35         10           1         31         14           0         24         5           0         27         16           2         27         14           Latin           1         25         1           4         23         6           2         26         5           1         26         6           0         2         0           0         2         0           1         5         1           0         2         0           1         12         3	B. Majo           Too low         Satisfactory         Too high         Total           5         41         2         48           1         39         11         51           0         46         7         53           0         45         8         53           4         32         1         37           1         30         7         38           1         35         10         46           1         31         14         46           Eur           0         24         5         29           0         27         16         43           2         27         14         43           Northern           0         2         0         2           1         25         1         27           4         23         6         33           Northern           0         2         0         2           0         2         0         2         0           1         26         5         33         1           0 </td <td>B. Major area           (Number of countries)           Too low         Satisfactory         Too high         Total         Too low           Africa         Africa         Africa           5         41         2         48         10           1         39         11         51         2           0         46         7         53         0           0         45         8         53         0           0         45         1         37         11           1         30         7         38         3           1         35         10         46         2           1         31         14         46         2           0         24         5         29         0           0         27         16         43         0           2         27         14         43         5           Latin America and the Caribbe         1         25         1         27           4         23         6         33         12           2         26         5         33         6           1         &lt;</td> <td>B. Major area           Number of countries)         CPercent           Too low         Satisfactory         Too high         Total         Too low         Satisfactory           5         <math>41</math>         2         48         10         85           1         39         11         51         2         76           0         46         7         53         0         87           0         45         8         53         0         85           Asia           4         32         1         37         11         86           1         30         7         38         3         79           1         35         10         46         2         76           1         31         14         46         2         67           Europe           0         24         5         29         0         83           2         27         16         43         0         63           2         27         14         43         5         63           2         26         5         33         6</td> <td>B. Major area         (Percentage)           Too low         Satisfactory         Too high         Total         Too low         Satisfactory         Too high           5         41         2         48         10         85         4           1         39         11         51         2         76         22           0         46         7         53         0         85         15           Africa           4         32         1         37         11         86         3           0         45         8         53         0         85         15           Asia           4         32         1         37         11         86         3           1         30         7         38         3         79         18           1         35         10         46         2         67         30           Europe           0         24         5         29         0         76         24           0         27         16         43         0         63         37           2</td>	B. Major area           (Number of countries)           Too low         Satisfactory         Too high         Total         Too low           Africa         Africa         Africa           5         41         2         48         10           1         39         11         51         2           0         46         7         53         0           0         45         8         53         0           0         45         1         37         11           1         30         7         38         3           1         35         10         46         2           1         31         14         46         2           0         24         5         29         0           0         27         16         43         0           2         27         14         43         5           Latin America and the Caribbe         1         25         1         27           4         23         6         33         12           2         26         5         33         6           1         <	B. Major area           Number of countries)         CPercent           Too low         Satisfactory         Too high         Total         Too low         Satisfactory           5 $41$ 2         48         10         85           1         39         11         51         2         76           0         46         7         53         0         87           0         45         8         53         0         85           Asia           4         32         1         37         11         86           1         30         7         38         3         79           1         35         10         46         2         76           1         31         14         46         2         67           Europe           0         24         5         29         0         83           2         27         16         43         0         63           2         27         14         43         5         63           2         26         5         33         6	B. Major area         (Percentage)           Too low         Satisfactory         Too high         Total         Too low         Satisfactory         Too high           5         41         2         48         10         85         4           1         39         11         51         2         76         22           0         46         7         53         0         85         15           Africa           4         32         1         37         11         86         3           0         45         8         53         0         85         15           Asia           4         32         1         37         11         86         3           1         30         7         38         3         79         18           1         35         10         46         2         67         30           Europe           0         24         5         29         0         76         24           0         27         16         43         0         63         37           2	

#### TABLE 10. (CONTINUED)

Source: Population Policy Data Bank maintained by the Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat.
had policies aimed at lowering their immigration levels, as did 39 per cent of the developing countries (see table 11). In 1976, in comparison, only 18 per cent of the developed countries and 3 per cent of the developing countries had adopted such policies.

In regard to emigration, both developed and developing countries show similar trends in their views and policies. In 2001, about 3 in 4 countries, whether developed or developing, viewed their level of emigration as satisfactory (see table 12) whereas 1 country in 5 had policies aimed at lowering emigration (see table 13). Only 6 per cent of the countries in the less developed regions tried to raise their level of emigration. The proportion of developing countries that viewed their level of emigration as too high increased steadily from the 1970s to the mid-1990s. However, since 1996, that proportion has shown a moderate decline. Concerns with high levels of emigration among developed countries originated mostly from Eastern European countries.

#### Spatial distribution

Governments have expressed concern about the spatial distribution of their populations for many years. This concern has often arisen from high levels of migration from rural to urban areas and the uncontrolled growth of primate cities and large metropolitan areas. In 2001, satisfaction with population distribution was higher than it had been in 25 years: 34 per cent of Governments considered spatial distribution to be satisfactory, compared with only 11 per cent in 1976 and 1986 (see table 14). Moreover, even countries that were not satisfied were less likely to want major changes. In 2001, 39

per cent of Governments expressed a desire for major changes in spatial distribution, whereas 52 per cent indicated that they wanted this type of change in 1976.

Countries in more developed regions were most likely to regard spatial distribution as satisfactory. In 2001, 54 per cent of the developed countries considered the spatial distribution of their population satisfactory, compared with 28 per cent of the developing countries and 22 per cent of the least developed countries. Major changes were desired most frequently by countries in less developed regions (45 per cent), particularly least developed countries (55 per cent), while more developed countries that expressed a desire for change in spatial distribution were somewhat more likely to want minor changes

The spatial distribution of population has been remarkably intractable with regard to policy initiatives. Governments in the past have attempted to change distribution in a variety of ways, including building new capitals; encouraging growth in small and medium-sized cities rather than in large ones; creating regional development zones; and controlling the movement of people to cities. Most of these attempts have failed to achieve their objectives. The steady increase in the percentage of Governments that expressed satisfaction with spatial distribution since 1976 may reflect an acceptance of the fact that policy has limited power to influence population distribution. However, population distribution is still an area of major concern to a significant number of Governments, particularly in the less developed regions.

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		a server as	A	By level of a	levelopment					
		(Number of c	ountries)		(Percentage)					
Year	Raise	Maintain/No intervention	Lower	Total	Raise	Maintaln/No intervention	Lower	Total		
		2.6								
				Worl	d					
1976	11	129	10	150	7	86	7	100		
1986	6	125	33	164	· : 4	76	20	100		
1996	8	107	78	193	4	55	40	100		
2001	7	108	78	193	. 4	56	40	100		
:					-			СМ-1 1		
			M	ore develop	ed regions					
1976	1	27	6	34	3	79	18	100		
1986	0	21	13	34	0	62	38	100		
1996	1	18	29	48	2	37	60	100		
2001	2	25	21	48	4	52	44	100		
						1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -		s (1.3)		
			Le	ess develope	d regions					
1976	10	102	4	116	9	88	3	100		
1986	6	104	20	130	5	80	15	100		
1996	7	89	49	145	5	61	34	100		
2001	5	83	57	145	3	58	39	100		
			Lea	 Ist develope	d countries					
1976	2	39	1	42	5	93	2	100		
1986	1	43	4	48	2	90	8 *	100		
1996	1	35	13	49	2	72	27 /	100 11		
2001	1	34	<sup>1</sup> 4	49	2	69	29	100 <sup>5</sup>		

#### TABLE 11. GOVERNMENT POLICIES ON IMMIGRATION: 1976, 1986, 1996 AND 2001

Source: Population Policy Data Bank maintained by the Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat.

						В. Ву та	jor area						
			(Numbe	er of co	untries)					ercentas	e)		
Year	Raise		Maintain intervent		Lower	Total	Raise		laintain itervent		Lower		Total
$\mathcal{C}(\mathbf{i})$		N		<i>44</i>		Afri	ca			<b>9</b> 43 (			· . :
1976	5	а£.,	41	<i>(</i> 1)	2	48	- Se 10	i	85	ЪĮП.	4	:	100
1986	1	÷.	41	19	9	51	: 2		80		18	1	100
1996	2		35		16	53	4		66	ise :	30		100
2001	1		32		20	53	2		60		38		100
	-												
						A	sia						
1976	4	•	32		1	37	11		86		3	;	<b>100</b> 2
1986	1		30		7	38	3	1.15	79	, · ·	18		100
1996	2		23		21	46	4		50		46		100
2001	3		20		23	46	7		44		50		100
	5		20		20						00		100
						Eu	rope			۰.			:
1976 1976	0	5	24		5	29	0		83	÷ 1	17		100
1986	Ő		16		13	29	0	-	55		45		100
1996	0		15		28	43	0		35		65		100
2001	2		20		21	43	5		47		49		100
	2		20		21								100
					Lati	n America a	nd the Carib	hean					, <b>*</b> .
1976	1		25		i	. 27	4		93		4		100
1986	4	21 - 11 - 11	25 25	√45 1 €	4	33	12		93 76	1. 4.5	12		100
1996			20	1 1	4 10	33	9		60		30		100
2001	· 1		20	,	11	33	3		63	••• •	33		100
2001	. · I		21		11	.33	, J		- 05		22		100
						Northern	1 1 America						
1976	0		2		0	2	0		100		0		100
1986	0		2		0	2	0		100		0		100
1996	0		1		1	2	0		50		50		100
2001	0		2		0	2	0		100		0		100
							eania						
1976	1		5		1	7	14		71		14		100
1986	0		11		0	11	0		100		0		100
1996	1		13		2	16	6		81		12		100
2001	0		13		3	16	0		81		19		100

# name of the product of the second second second parts of the **Table 11. (Continued)**

Source: Population Policy Data Bank maintained by the Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat.

			A. 1	By level of a	development			
Year		(Number of a	countries)		,	(Percent	age)	. ? (
Teur	Too low	Satisfactory	Too high	Total	Too low	Satisfactory	Too high	Total
· • •			•					
				Word	ld			
1976	6	125	19	150	4	83	13	100
1986	9	124	31	164	. 5	76	19	100
1996	5	133	55	193	3	69	28	100
2001	7	142	44	193	4	74	23	100
1.11								$dM^{0}$
			Ма	ore develop	ed regions			
1976	1	28	5	34	3	82	15	100
1986	2	29	3	34	6	85	19	100
1996	1	35	12	48	2	73	25	100
2001		38	10	48	0	79	21	100
			Le	ss develope	ed regions			in a
1976	5	97	14	116	4	84	12	100
1986	7	95	28	130	5	73	22	100
1996	4	98	43	145	3	68	30	100
2001	7	104	34	145	5	72	23	100
			- •					100
			Lea	st develope	d countries			
1976	0	39	3	42	0	93	7	100
1986	1	39	8	48	2	81	17	100
1996	1 ·	37	11	49	2	76	22	100 /
2001	2	38	9	49	4	78	18	100

TABLE 12.	Government views on the level of emigration: 1976, 1986, 1996 and 2001 $\pm$
	$(1,1)^{(n-1)} = (1,1)^{(n-1)} + (1,1)^{(n-1)} = (1,1)^{(n-1)} + (1,1)^{(n-1)$

Source: Population Policy Data Bank maintained by the Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat.

		1.56	E	3. Major	area	1 <b></b>		
		(Number of co				(Percentag	ze)	
Year	Too low	Satisfactory	Too high	Total	Too low	Satisfactory	Too high	Total
				 Afric		۰.		
1050	1 😒	44	3	48	2	92 N	6	100
1976	•	44 ··· 41 ···	3 7	40 51	2 6	80	14	100
1986	Ļ		11	53	. 4	75	21	100
1996	2	40	7	53	. 4	83	13	100
2001	2	44	1		4	65	10	100
				Asi	а			
1976	4	31	2	37	11	84	5	100
1986	3	28	· 7	38	. 8	74	18	100
1996	2	31	13	46	4	67	28	100
2001	5	27	14	46	11	59	30	100
			1.11	9 - 12 <sup>a</sup>	an tha say			
1991				Euro	ppė			
1976	1	23	5	29	3	<b>79</b>	17	100
1986	1	26	2	29	3	90	7	100
1996	1	31	11	43	2	72	26	100
2001	0	34	9	43	0	79	21	100
			Latin An	ierica an	d the Caribbo	ean		
1976	0	18	9	27	0	67	33	100
1986	2	17	14	33	6	52	42	100
1996	0	18	15	33	0	55	45	100
2001	0	25	8	33	0	76	24	100
1077	0	•			n America	100	0	100
1976	0	2	0	2	0	100	0	100
1986	0	2	0	2	6	100	0	100
1996	0	2	0	2 2	0		0	100
2001	0	2	0	2		100	Ū	100
				Ocea	ınia			
1976	0	7	0	7	0	100	0	100
1986	0	10	1	11	0	91	9	100
1996	0	11	5	16	0	69	31	100
2001	0	10	6	16	0	62	38	100

TABLE 12. (CONTINUED)

Source: Population Policy Data Bank maintained by the Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat.

Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat, National Population Policies 2001

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		2 - 50 ( A)	A	By level of a	levelopment			
		(Number of c	ountries)		1	(Percente	ige)	
Year	Raise	Maintain/No intervention	Lower	Total	Raise	Maintain/No intervention	Lower	Total
				Worl	d			
1976	6	125	19	150	4	83	13	100
1986	8	120	36	164	5	73	22	100
1996	6	142	45	193	3	74	23	100
2001	9	143	41	193	5	75	21	100
			M	 ore develope	ed regions			
1976	1	28	5	34	3	82	15	100
1986	2	28	4	34	6	82	12	100
1996	1	35	12	48	2	73	25	100
2001	1	37	10	48	2	77	21	100
			Le	 ess develope	dregions			
1976	5	97	14	116	4	84	12	100
1986	6	92	32	130	5	71	25	100
1996	5	107	33	145	4	74	23	100
2001	8	105	32	145	6	72	22	100
			Lea	 st developed	l countries			
976	0	39	3	42	0	93	7	100
986	0	39	9	48	0	81	19	100
996	1	39	9	49	2	79	18	100
2001	2	38	9	49	. 4	77	18	100

# TABLE 13. GOVERNMENT POLICIES ON EMIGRATION: 1976, 1986, 1996 AND 2001

5.4

Source: Population Policy Data Bank maintained by the Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat.

Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat, National Population Policies 2001

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				B. By maje	or area	/D		n pr ma a ar que vice anno an d'aid a' a d'aid
		(Number of	countries)			(Percente	ige)	
YEAR	Raise	Maintain/No intervention	Lower	Total	Raise	Maintain/No intervention	Lower	Total
				Afr	ica			
1976	1	44	3	48	2	92	6	100
1986		41	8	51	4	80	16	100
1996	2	42	9	53	÷ 4	<b>79</b> ``	17	100
2001	1	46	6	53	2	86	11	100
				As	ia			
1976	4	31	2	37	11	84	5	100
1986	5	25	8	38	13	66	21	100
1996	3	32	11	46	7	70	24	100
2001	7	23	16	46	15	50	35	100
				Eur	 ope			
1976	1	23	5	29	3	79	17	100
1986	1	24	4	29	3	83	14	100
1996	1	30	12	43	2	70	28	100
2001	1	32	10	43	2	74	23	100
			Latin	America an	d the Caribb	ean		
1976	0	18	9	27	0	67	33	100
1986	0	18	15	33	0	55	45	100
1996	0	23	10	33	0	70	30	100
2001	0	26	7	33	0	79	21	100
				Northern	America			
1976	0	2	0	2	0	100	0	100
1986	0	2	0	2	0	100	0	100
1996	0	2	0	2	0	100	0	100
2001	0	2	0	2	0	100	0	100
				Oced	Inia			
1976	0	7	0	7	0	100	0	100
1986	0	10	. 1	11	0	91	9	100
1996	0	13	3	16	0	82	19	100
2001	0	13	3	16	0	82	19	100

# TABLE 13. (CONTINUED)

Source: Population Policy Data Bank maintained by the Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat.

				vel of d	evelopment			
v	Mark to Marko balance physics of the second state of the	(Numbér of co	-			(Percen	tage)	
Year	Satisfactory	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Total	Satisfactory	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Total
				Woi	 rld			
1976	17	55	78	150	11	37	52	100
1986	18	71	75	164	11	43	46 ;	100
1996	55	57	80	192	29	30	42	100
2001	66	52	75	193	34	27	39	100 😒
			More	e devel	 oped regions			
1976	11	19	4	34	32	56	12	100
1986	13	18	3	34	38	53	19	100
1996	22	15	11	48	46	31	23	100
2001	26	12	10	48	54	25	21	100
			Les	s devela	oped regions			
1976	6	36	74	116	5	31	64	100
1986	5	53	72	130	4	41	55	100
1996	33	42	69	144	23	29	48	100
2001	40	40	65	145	28	28	45	100
			Least	 develo	ped countrie	S		
1976	0	15	27	42	0	36	64	100
1986	0	22	26	48	0	46	54	100
1996	6	12	30	48	12	25	62	100 - 1
2001	11	11	27	49	22	22	55	100

#### TABLE 14. GOVERNMENT VIEWS ON SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION: 1976, 1986, 1996 AND 2001

Source: Population Policy Data Bank maintained by the Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat.

				Major ar	rea		91-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-	
		(Number of				(Percente		
Year	Satisfactory	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Total	Satisfactory	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Total
				Afi	 rica			
1976	0	12	36	48	0	25	75	100
1986		17	34	51	0	33	67	100
1996		13	33	52	12	25	63	100
2001		10	34	53	17	19	64	100
				A	 sia			
1976	4	19	14	37	11	51	38	100
1986	3	24	11	38	8	63	29	100
1996	11	18	17	46	24	39	37	100
2001	14	16	16	46	30	35	35	100
				Eu	 rope			
1976	<sup>,</sup> 10	17	2	29	34	59	7	100
1986	12	15	2	29	41	52	7	100
1996	20	13	10	43	47	30	23	100
2001	22	12	9	43	51	28	21	100
			Latin A	lmerica a	 and the Caribb	ean		
1976	. 1	4	22	27	4	15	81	100
1986		8	24	33	3 -	24	73	100
1996	10	7	16	33	30	21	48	100
2001	11	12	10	33	33	36	30	100
				Norther	 n America			
1976	1	1	0	2	50	50	0	100
1986	I	1	0	2	50	50	0	100
1996	2	0	0	2	100	0	0	100
2001	2	0	0	2	100	0	0	100
				Oce	 ania			
1976	1	2	4	7	14	29	57	100
1986		6	4	<b>i</b> 1	9	55	36	100
1996	6	6	4	16	38	38	25	100
2001	8	2	6	16	50	12	38	100

#### TABLE 14. (CONTINUED)

Source: Population Policy Data Bank maintained by the Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat.

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# **II. COUNTRY PROFILES**

# Afghanistan\_

# Government perceptions and policies

Satisfactory No intervention Too high No intervention	Too high No intervention	Too high No intervention  	Too high No intervention
No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Too high	•	No intervention	No intervention
Too high	**		ананананананананананананананананананан
Too high	**		•••
Too high	÷		
	Too high		
	Too high		
No intervention	I OO INKII	Too high	Too high
	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
		aneer support	Direct support
**			
		••	•••
	••		••
••• <u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>			
Unaccentable	Unaccentable	Linggentable	Unananiahla
	•	•	Unacceptable
	• ••		Unacceptable
		••	Unacceptable
••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		•• •• •• •• ••	10 C 10 C 10 C
		18	" 1ª
		, <b>1</b>	, , , , <b>1</b> -
Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Miner change desta
	minor enange desired	winor change desired	Minor change desired
	No intervention		
			••
	No mervenson	••	••
	No intervention		
		••	
	. to man territori		
Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Maintain	Maintain	•	Maintain
		176411164111	
	**	••	••
	**	••	
	84	**	**
	"	**	
Satisfactory	Too high	Too bi-b	<b>m 1 1 1</b>
		~	Too high
		Lower	Lower
	Minor change desired	Minor change desired Minor change desired Minor change desired No intervention No intervention No intervention No intervention Satisfactory Maintain Satisfactory Too high Lower	Unacceptable     Unacceptable     Unacceptable  No intervention         No intervention

<sup>a</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

# Afghanistan

## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	200
Population growth and age structure			· · ·	<u> </u>
Population total (thousands)	14 313	13 424	19 073	21 76
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.4	-2.3	6.7	2.
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	44	44	44	4
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	5	5	5	
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	7.4	7.4	7.0	6.
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	156	149	128	11
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	15	15	13	1
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>	19	18	16	1
Percentage of married women using contraception				-
Modern methods	2°			
All methods	26			
Health and mortality	~	••	**	
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Female	39	40	42	
Male	39	40	42 42	
Both	39	40	42	. 4
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	184	177	167	. 1
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	326			
Maternal mortality ratio (per 1,000 births)	320	313	292	2
HIV/AIDS	••		820	
Number of infected adults (thousands)				
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)			••	0
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	22	21	29	
Urban population (percentage)	13	17	20	
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	6.1	-0.5	7.5	4
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.9	-2.3	5.3	2
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	30	30	30⁰	
Percentage of total population	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Socio-economic indicators	012	0,2	0,2	
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	171	536	333	17
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	8.3	2.2	3.8	6
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	0.5			0.
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)		••		
Female	6	11	22	
Male	33	22	49	
Both	20	16	36	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)		A V .	20	
Female		92	85	
Male		63	53	
Both	••	77	68	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.

## Albania

# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				ر مجر در د
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Level of concern about				, i
Size of the working-age population			••	Ar
Ageing of the population	••			., <b>*</b>
ertility and family planning				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility			and a second	en la construction de la construcción de la
Level of concern		н	••	
Policies and programmes			**	No
lealth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality				Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	••	••		Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS				
Grounds on which abortion is				r en
permitted		**	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>a</sup>	1,2,3,4,5,6,7ª
patial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution				4 - 1
Between regions	••	••		
Between rural and urban places	· ••	**	••	
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas		**	••	· · · · ·
From rural areas to other locations	••	••	. ••	••
iternational migration				
Immigration	<b>a</b>		and a second	na an an suite anns an stàitean anns an s- Tha Rhaisean an Stàitean Stàit
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention
Permanent settlement	••	••	••	••
Migrant workers	••	••		••
Dependants of migrant workers	**	••	••	
Integration of non-nationals		••	••	•••
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	••	**	14	••

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

# Albania

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# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

1445	Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age s	tructure				
Population total (thousan	ds)	2 401	2 957	3 185	3 134
"Annual growth rate (perc	entage) <sup>a</sup>	2.3	2.0	-0.6	-0.1
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)		40	35	32	31
Aged 60 or over (percent	age)	7	7	8	
Fertility and family planning	y				
Total fertility rate (per we	oman) <sup>a</sup>	47	3.4	2.9	2.0
Teenage fertility rate (per	1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)*	100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100	•••	17	1
Percentage of births to w				3	
Percentage of births to w				. 9	1
Percentage of married wo				-	
Modern methods					
All methods		••		••	
Health and mortality				••	
Life expectancy at birth (	vearels				
Female	yeasy	70	73	75	7
Male		66	68	69	7
Both		68	70	72	, 7
Infant mortality rate (per	1 000 hirthe)3	58	45	32	2
Mortality under age 5 (per		92	68	47	4
Maternal mortality ratio		14		31	
HIV/AIDS	per 100,000 bitilis)			51	
Number of infected ad	ulte (thousands)				<
Adult prevalence rate		**		**	0.
Spatial distribution	por contrage/	••		••	0.
Population density (per s	a km)	84	103	111	10
Urban population (percer	. /	33	35	39	4
Annual urban growth rate		3.1	2.6	0.7	1.
-		2.2	1.8	-1.5	
Annual rural growth rate	(percentage)"	2.2	1,8	-1.5	-1.
International migration International migrant stor	۰			· · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Number of migrants (t		11	12	13 <sup>b</sup>	
Percentage of total por		0.4	0.4		
÷		0.4	0.4	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	
Socio-economic indicators			705		
Gross domestic product p		915	795	778	1 174
Annual growth rate (perc		6.1	2.0	-2.1	4.1
Health expenditure per ca			••	73°	
	atio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female		90	91	86	
Male		98	95	85	
Both		94	93	85	
Adult illiteracy rate (perc	entage)				
Female		••	••		
Male					
Both					

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> 1990.
<sup>c</sup> 1999.
<sup>d</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>e</sup> 1990-1998.

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# Algeria

# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
pulation growth and age structure	D = M(1)			
View on growth	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				1.
Size of the working-age population	•••	•1		Minor concern
Ageing of the population	54	**		
rtility and family planning				1
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility			and a second	and the second second
Level of concern		м	Not a concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes	1.		No	No
ealth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality			Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	**			Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	••		Major concern	Minor concern
Grounds on which abortion is				the second second
permitted			1,2,3,4 <sup>a</sup>	1.2.3
atial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desire
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions		Yes	Yes	Yes
Between rural and urban places		No intervention	Yes	Yes
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas		Lower	Lower	Lower
From rural areas to other locations	••	Lower	Lower	Lower
ternational migration				
Immigration			······································	Cardeved record for the second
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Permanent settlement				·
Migrant workers		•• 		4.
Dependants of migrant workers		••	**	
Integration of non-nationals			••	
Emigration	••		••	
View	Too lew	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Raise	Lower	Lower	No intervention
				and meet when the

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest.

# Algeria

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure		·····		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Population total (thousands)	16 018	21 887	27 655	30 291
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.1	3.1	2.1	1.8
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	48	44	39	35
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	6	6	. 6	6
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman)*	7.4	6.4	4.1	3.3
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)*		•	24	22
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>			5	5
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over		••	21	16
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	**	316	49	
All methods		36 <sup>b</sup>	52	-
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>		<u> </u>		
Female	56	62	68	70
Male	54	60	66	68
Both	54	61	67	69
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	132	88	. 60	50
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	159	104	70	56
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	••		150	
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)				11
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)		` <b></b>	••	0.1
Spatial distribution	·			
Population density (per sq. km)	7	9	.12	13
Urban population (percentage)	40	48	57	. 60
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.5	5.0	3.9	3,6
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>n</sup>	2.8	1.5	0.5	0.5
International migration	·····			·
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	220	367	370°	••
Percentage of total population	1.4	1.7	1.5°	••
Socio-economic indicators				-
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	973	2 650	1 519	1 726
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4.7	5.2	0.1	3.3
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	**		68 <sup>r</sup>	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	46	64	80	824
Male	70	82	90	90
Both	59	. 73	85	86
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female		67	51	
Male	••	39	26	•
Both		53	38	•

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> 1986.
(1990.)
<sup>d</sup> 1999.
(1995-1999.)
(1990-1998.)
<sup>g</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.

#### Andorra

# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	**	**	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	••		Maintain	Maintain
Level of concern about				24
Size of the working-age population			**	·
Ageing of the population	••	••	••	
ertility and family planning				A Contrar
View on fertility level	••		Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	••	••	Maintain	Maintain
Access to contraceptive methods	•-		No support	No support
Adolescent fertility				an an <b>s</b> airtean Thairtean an Stairtean
Level of concern	••	••		
Policies and programmes			•	No
ealth and mortality			······································	
View				·
Expectation of life			Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality		••		Acceptable
Maternal mortality	••	••		Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS			••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted			Not permitted	1 <sup>a</sup>
patial distribution			······································	
View			Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Between regions				No intervention
Between rural and urban places		••		No intervention
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas			•	No intervention
From rural areas to other locations				No intervention
ternational migration				
Immigration	· · · · · ·			
View	••	••	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	••		Maintain	Maintain
Permanent settlement		·	Maintain	Maintain
Migrant workers	••		JANIII LANII	Maintain
Dependants of migrant workers				Raise
Integration of non-nationals				Yes
Emigration	••	**	••	103
View			Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	••	41	Maintain	Maintain
Encouraging the return of nationals	**	••		No
Pressinging me return of nationals	••	**	••	INU

<sup>a</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

## Andorra

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

(1997) 1	ndicator and a second	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age st					
Population total (thousand	s)	25	44	68	86
Annual growth rate (percent	itage) <sup>a</sup>	6.2	4.9	5.2	4.6
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)					
Aged 60 or over (percenta	ge)				
Fertility and family planning					
Total fertility rate (per wor				· · · ·	
Teenage fertility rate (per	1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>		·		· · · · ·
Percentage of births to wor	nen under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	••			
Percentage of births to wor				••	
Percentage of married won	nen using contraception				
Modern methods				<b>.</b> .	
All methods				**	
lealth and mortality					
Life expectancy at birth (y	ears) <sup>a</sup>			···	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Female				<u>.</u>	
Male				••	
Both			••	••	
Infant mortality rate (per 1	,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	••		**	••
Mortality under age 5 (per			**	• •	•
Maternal mortality ratio (p	er 100,000 births)			••	
HIV/AIDS					
Number of infected adu					••
Adult prevalence rate (p	ercentage)		••		••
Spatial distribution					
Population density (per sq.			**	••	••
Urban population (percent	+ -	96	96	93	93
Annual urban growth rate		6.2	4.9	4.0	3.9
Annual rural growth rate (j	percentage)*	7.4	6.1	9.4	3.9
nternational migration					
International migrant stock					
Number of migrants (the		20	25	40 <sup>6</sup>	•
Percentage of total popu	lation	81.9	58	79.1 <sup>b</sup>	••
Socio-economic indicators					
Gross domestic product pe	r capita (US\$)	3 095	4 501	14 701	14 939
Annual growth rate (percent	itage)*	5.2	1,4	1.3	3.34
Health expenditure per cap					•
	io (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	•	**			
Male		**	<b>e</b> • ·		
Both			· · · · ·	••	•
Adult illiteracy rate (percent	ntage)				
Female			**		
Male					-
Both					

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
 <sup>b</sup> 1990.
 <sup>c</sup> 1999.
 <sup>d</sup> 1995-1999.

# Angola

# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				tin tin ten antin <b>eg</b> ⊄i
View on growth		Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low
Policy on growth		No intervention	No intervention	Raise
Level of concern about				2
Size of the working-age population		•,		. y
Ageing of the population		••	••	. В. н. т
ertility and family planning			·	and the second second
View on fertility level	•• 57	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	••	No intervention	No intervention	Maintain
Access to contraceptive methods	••	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	orthologic and the second
Level of concern		••	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	~	••	Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes <sup>a</sup>
lealth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life		Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality	••		Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality		••		Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS			Minor concern	
Grounds on which abortion is			Sand op it in the	a share she she
permitted		**	$1^{\mathfrak{d}}$ , $1^{\mathfrak{d}}$ , where	la ha anna 1 <mark>b</mark>
patial distribution				$\tau_{\rm ex} = \gamma \left( T_{\rm ex} \right)^2$
View		Major change desired	Satisfactory	Major change desire
Policies on spatial distribution				1 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) (
Between regions			No intervention	<b></b>
Between rural and urban places			No intervention	••
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas			No intervention	
From rural areas to other locations		**	No intervention	
nternational migration				
Immigration				an an ann an an an ann an ann an an an a
View	**	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy		Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Permanent settlement			No intervention	••
Migrant workers			No intervention	••
Dependants of migrant workers			No intervention	
Integration of non-nationals			Yes	••
Emigration				
View		Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy		Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals			No	

<sup>a</sup> family-life education in school.
 <sup>b</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

# Angola

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

n a de Ar Signa e	Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and a	ge structure				
Population total (thou	sands)	6 187	8 378	11 339	13 13
Annual growth rate (p	ercentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.0	3.4	3.4	2.
Aged 0 - 14 (percenta	ge)	44	46	48	4
Aged 60 or over (perc	entage)	. 5	5	5	
Fertility and family plan	ning				
Total fertility rate (pe	r woman) <sup>a</sup>	6.6	7.0	7.2	7.
Teenage fertility rate	(per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	210	223	229	22
	o women under age 20*	21	22	23	2
Percentage of births to	women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>	14	13	13	1
Percentage of married	women using contraception				-
Modern methods					
All methods		••			
lealth and mortality					
Life expectancy at bin	th (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female		39	44	47	4
Male		36	40	44	4
Both		38	42	45	4
Infant mortality rate (	per 1.000 births)*	173	148	126	12
Mortality under age 5		287	255	217	2
	tio (per 100,000 births)			1 300	_
HIV/AIDS	<b>u</b> , ,				
Number of infected Adult prevalence ra			••	•	15
Spatial distribution					
Population density (p	er sq. km)	5	7	9	1
Urban population (pe		18	24	31	3
Annual urban growth	rate (percentage)*	5.3	5.6	5.8	5
Annual rural growth r		1.2	1.8	2,5	2
International migration					
International migrant		<b>— ·                                    </b>		···	
Number of migrant		130	107	28 <sup>b</sup>	
Percentage of total	population	2.1	1,4	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	
Socio-economic indicator	'S				
Gross domestic produ	ct per capita (US\$)	497	819	440	58
Annual growth rate (p		2.4	1.8	-4.1	6.
Health expenditure pe	er capita (US\$)	••			
	nt ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female		27°	••	••	
Male		48°	••	••	
Both		37°	52	45°	
Adult illiteracy rate (	percentage)				
Female				•••	
Male					
Both			••		

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.

# Antigua and Barbuda

## Government perceptions and policies

1976	1986	<b>1996</b> ° at a	2001
		e server i	en e
	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
н	Lower	Maintain	No intervention
			$\gamma \to \gamma \gamma$
	**		2.4
	**	••	e and the second
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-		in a still append
41	Too high		Satisfactory
			No intervention
	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
			energensterand.
		••	
			••
	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
		-	Unacceptable
••			Acceptable
		• • • • •	••
		n de la construction de la construcción de la construcción de la construcción de la construcción de la constru La construcción de la construcción d	
		1 <sup>a</sup>	n ar te di la <b>la</b> fini. La regione de la companya
		and the state of the second	an a
	Minor change desired	Major change desired	
	•		
••			
	· · ·		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
			in a Albert Albert - Albert - El
••			
	••		••
			1
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	a an	and the second sec
••	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high
••	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
			<ul> <li>An example and the</li> </ul>
			••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
		••	
	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high
		•	
	Maintain	Lower	No intervention
		Too high     Lower      Too high     Lower      Too high     Lower      Too high     Lower      Unacceptable      Too      Minor change desired      Minor change desired      Too      Satisfactory      Maintain      Too      Too high     Lower      Satisfactory      Maintain      Too      Too high     Lower      Lower      Too high     Lower      Lower      Too high     Lower      Lower      Too high     Lower      Lower      Lower      Too high     Lower      Lower	Too high Lower     Satisfactory Maintain       .     Too high Lower     Satisfactory Maintain       .     Too high Lower     Satisfactory No intervention Direct support       .     Unacceptable     Acceptable       .     .     .       .     Unacceptable     Acceptable       .     .     .       .     .

<sup>a</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

# Antigua and Barbuda

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
opulation growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	59	62	64	- 6:
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.5	0.4	0.3	0,:
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)			••	
Aged 60 or over (percentage)		••		
ertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>		s. e. e. M	••	
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)*				
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>				
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>			••	
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods		51 <sup>b</sup>		
All methods		53 <sup>b</sup>	••	
ealth and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>		· · · · · · · · ·		
Female			••	
Male				
Both		••		
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>*</sup>				
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)				
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)				
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)				
patial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)		••	••	
Urban population (percentage)	34	35	36	3
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.
ternational migration		<u>.</u>	·	
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	8	10	12°	
Percentage of total population	13.3	16.7	18.6°	
ocio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	1 187	3 250	7 737	9 979
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-0.5	5.4	1.9	4.:
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••	••	••	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female			**	
Male		••	,.	
Both	••	**		
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female		••		
Male		••		
Both		••	••	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
 1988.
 1990.
 1999.
 1995-1999.

#### Argentina

#### Government perceptions and policies

<b>Population policy variable</b>	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			view terms to establish
View on growth	3 Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	Raise	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				· : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
Size of the working-age population	••			Not a concern
Ageing of the population			••	Minor concern
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Raise	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods	Limits	No support	No support	Indirect support
Adolescent fertility			وبراكب معقبه وتبعين ووتتابات	ma kalenderten.
Level of concern		••	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes		••	Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes <sup>b</sup>
ealth and mortality			· <u>-</u>	
View				
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality			Unacceptable	Acceptable
Maternal mortality				Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	••		Minor concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted			1,2°	1,2,3,4 <sup>c</sup>
patial distribution				1.085791
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Satisfactory	Minor change desire
Policies on spatial distribution				a de la companya de la
Between regions		Yes	No intervention	No intervention
Between rural and urban places		No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policies on internal migration	_			
Into metropolitan areas	Lower	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
From rural areas to other locations	Lower	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
nternational migration				
Immigration			and and a second se Second second	an ann an Arran ann a' le an Arran a' le an Arran An Arran a' le an Arr
View	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Raise	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Permanent settlement		1+	Maintain	Maintain
Migrant workers	**		Maintain	Maintain
. Dependants of migrant workers		••	Lower	Maintain
Integration of non-nationals	**	**	Yes	No
Emigration		<b>m</b> • • •		
View	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals	Yes		No	No

<sup>a</sup> Health plan for adolescents.
 <sup>b</sup> Information, education and communication; counselling and reproductive health services.
 <sup>c</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest.

## Argentina

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	26 049	30 305	34 768	37 032
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.3
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	29	31	29	28
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	11	12	13	13
Fertility and family planning	•			
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	3.1	3.2	2.8	2.6
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	68	74	70	65
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>n</sup>	13		15	15
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over-	14	13	13	12
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods				
All methods	••			
Health and mortality				••
Life expectancy at birth (years)*	······			
Female	71	74	~ 76	77
Male	64	67	69	70
Both	67	70	72	73
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	48	32	24	22
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births)*	58	38	28	25
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	••	*1	85	
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands) Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	-•		••	120 0.7
Spatial distribution				:
Population density (per sq. km)	9	11	13	13
Urban population (percentage)	81	85	88	90
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.6
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-0.6	-0.9	-1.7	-1.6
International migration				
International migrant stock				· ·
Number of migrants (thousands)	2 138	1 808	1 675 <sup>b</sup>	
Percentage of total population	8.3	6	5.2 <sup>b</sup>	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	1 841	2 909	7 423	7 735°
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.9	-2.0	5.9	3.54
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)		**	792°	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	86	94	94 <sup>r</sup>	96
Male	84	91	93f	94
Both	85	92	94 <sup>r</sup>	95 <sup>i</sup>
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female		5	4	
Male		5	4	
Both		5	4	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.
1990-1998.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.

#### Armenia

# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	<b>1996</b>	2001
opulation growth and age structure			алан алан алан алан алан алан алан алан	an the Constant of American State
View on growth			Satisfactory	Too low
Policy on growth			Maintain	Raise,
Level of concern about				- 20
Size of the working-age population	••		••	Major concern
Ageing of the population		••		Major concern
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level			Satisfactory	Too low
Policy		••	Raise	Raise
Access to contraceptive methods		••	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility			(1) The second secon	na an a
Level of concern	**	••	**	Minor concern
Policies and programmes	••		No	No
lealth and mortality			······································	· · · · ·
View		· ·		
Expectation of life	**	**	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality	••	**		Acceptable
Maternal mortality	••		••	Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	••			Minor concern
Grounds on which abortion is				nar managana ang ka
permitted	••	••	1,2,3,4,5,6,7*	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>a</sup>
patial distribution				10A - 10484
View	· ·	···	Major change desired	Minor change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions	••	••		No intervention
Between rural and urban places		••	**	No intervention
Policies on internal migration				···
Into metropolitan areas	**		••	No intervention
From rural areas to other locations	. <b></b>		••	No intervention
nternational migration				
Immigration	1			an a
View		••	Satisfactory	Too high Lower
Policy	••		No intervention	
Permanent settlement		••	No intervention	Lower
Migrant workers			No intervention	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Dependants of migrant workers	••	••	No intervention	
Integration of non-nationals		**	No	Yes
Emigration			an 111	m t.!1
View	••		Too high	Too high
Policy			Lower	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals		••	No	Yes

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

# Armenia

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Population growth and age structure         Population total (thousands)         Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup> Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)         Aged 60 or over (percentage)         Aged 60 or over (percentage)         Fertility and family planning         Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup> Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup> Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup> Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup> Percentage of married women using contraception         Modern methods         All methods	2 826 2.3 34 8 3.0   	3 339 1.5 30 8   	3 760 1.2 29 11 2.1  	3 787 0.1 24 13 1.4 44 18 6 22
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup> Aged 0 - 14 (percentage) Aged 60 or over (percentage) <b>Fertility and family planning</b> Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup> Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup> Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup> Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup> Percentage of married women using contraception Modern methods All methods	2.3 34 8 3.0 	1.5 30 8 2.4 	1.2 29 11 2.1  	0.1 24 13 1.4 44 18
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage) Aged 60 or over (percentage) Fertility and family planning Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup> Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup> Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup> Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup> Percentage of married women using contraception Modern methods All methods	34 8 3.0  	30 8 2.4  	29 11 2.1  	24 13 1,4 44 18 6
Aged 60 or over (percentage) Fertility and family planning Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup> Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup> Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup> Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup> Percentage of married women using contraception Modern methods All methods	8 3.0  	8 	11 2.1  	13 1,4 44 18 6
Fertility and family planning Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup> Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup> Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup> Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup> Percentage of married women using contraception Modern methods All methods	3.0  		2.1	1.4 44 18 6
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup> Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup> Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup> Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup> Percentage of married women using contraception Modern methods All methods	••	  		44 18 6
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup> Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup> Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup> Percentage of married women using contraception Modern methods All methods	••	  		44 18 6
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup> Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup> Percentage of married women using contraception Modern methods All methods	••			18
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup> Percentage of married women using contraception Modern methods All methods	•••		•• ••	
Percentage of married women using contraception Modern methods All methods			••	
Modern methods All methods	••	••	•	22
All methods	••		••	22
	**			
		••	••	61
lealth and mortality			-	
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	75	75	75	75
Male	69	69	68	69
Both	73	73	71	72
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	22	22	17	17
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	25	25	20	19
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)		••	29	
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	••	••	••	<]
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)				0.0
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	95	112	126	127
Urban population (percentage)	63	67	69	70
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.5	1.8	0.5	0.1
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.5	1.0	-0.6	-1.2
International migration				
International migrant stock Number of migrants (thousands)				
Percentage of total population	••	••	••	•
Socio-economic indicators	••	••	••	
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)		2 857	342	491
Annual growth rate (percentage)*		5.9	-11.4	491
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••		-11.4 27 <sup>d</sup>	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)	••	••	214	
Female			910	
Male	**	••		•
Both	**	•	86° 89°	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)		••	87.	89
Female				
Male		••	••	•
Both	**			

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1999.
1995-1999.
1990-1998.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.

# Australia

# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
pulation growth and age structure				-
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	No intervention	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population			12	
Ageing of the population		**	••	Major concern
rtility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods	Indirect support	Indirect support	Indirect support	Indirect support
Adolescent fertility				a second a second second
Level of concern	••	••	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes				
ealth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality			Unacceptable	Acceptable
Maternal mortality				Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS			Major concern	
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted			1,2,3,4,5,6 <sup>a</sup>	1,2,3,4,5,6,7ª
•			1,0,0,0,0,0	1,000 (00) (00) (00) (00) (00) (00) (00)
patial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Satisfactory
View	wajor change desired	Major change desneu	winter change desired	Satistaciony
Policies on spatial distribution		No intervention		
Between regions		No intervention		••
Between rural and urban places		No intervention	••	
Policies on internal migration			Nie internetien	
Into metropolitan areas		**	No intervention	**
From rural areas to other locations	••	"	No intervention	
iternational migration		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Immigration	<b>m</b>	0-1-6	Q_41_6	0-4-C-4-
View	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Raise	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Permanent settlement	••	**	Maintain	Maintain
Migrant workers			Maintain	Raise
Dependants of migrant workers	**	••	Maintain	Maintain
		**	Yes	Yes
Integration of non-nationals				
Emigration				
	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Emigration	Satisfactory Maintain	Satisfactory Maintain	Satisfactory No intervention No	Satisfactory No intervention No

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

••

# Australia

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
opulation growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	13 900	15 641	18 072	19 138
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2,1	1.4	1.4	1.1
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	28	24	22	21
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	13	15	16	16
ertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	2.5	1.9	1.9	1.8
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>				19
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>				5
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>4</sup>	**		••	16
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	••	72 <sup>b</sup>		
All methods	**	76 <sup>b</sup>		
lealth and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	<u></u>			
Female	75	79	81	82
Male	68	72	75	76
Both	72	75	78	79
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	17	10	7	5
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	19	12	8	7
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	••	••	6	
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	••	••		14
Aduit prevalence rate (percentage)	**	••		0.2
Spatial distribution	2	2	2	2
Population density (per sq. km)	86	2 86	2 85	85
Urban population (percentage)	2.2	80 1.4	ه ۱,1	ەت 1.0
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.0
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.0
International migration			···	····· ··-
Number of migrants (thousands)	2 676	3 396	3 916°	
Percentage of total population	19.5	21.9	23.4	••
Socio-economic indicators	19.5	21.9	23,4*	••
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	7 466	11 094	20 842	21 319
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.3	3.1	3.4	4.4
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)			1 842 <sup>f</sup>	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)		••	1 642'	
Female	89	93	120	126
Male	89 89	93 93	120	120
Both	89	93	120	
Both Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)	87	73	120	125
Female				
Male		• ••		
Both				•
	"			

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1986.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.
1990-1998.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.

#### Austria

## Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure			and a start of the second s Second second	anna ann an a
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	Maintain	No intervention
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population			••	Minor concern
Ageing of the population			**	Major concern
ertility and family planning		•.		
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Raise
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Indirect support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern			Not a concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes			No	No
	**			
ealth and mortality View		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality	Treeoptuble	1100010	Acceptable	Acceptable
Maternal mortality	••	**	necoptuble	Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS		••	 Minor concern	Minor concern
	••		Windt Concern	Without Controlling
Grounds on which abortion is permitted			1,2,3,4,5,6,7ª	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>a</sup>
·	64	••	1,2,3,4,3,0,7	1,2,3,4,3,0,7
patial distribution	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution	Winor chunge desired	Minor exange dealed	winter enange desired	Substation
				No intervention
Between regions		••	••	No intervention
Between rural and urban places	••	· •		INO INCLUCION
Policies on internal migration	t ouven			No interventior
Into metropolitan areas	Lower	••	**	Lower
From rural areas to other locations	Lower	••	••	Lower
iternational migration				
Immigration View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy	1413030301	LOWCI		
Permanent settlement			Lower	Lower
Migrant workers	•		Lower	Lower
Dependants of migrant workers	•		Lower	Lower
Integration of non-nationals	•• .		Yes	Yes
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No interventior
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	**	••	

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) tape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

## Austria

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure			····	
Population total (thousands)	7 579	7 578	8 047	8 080
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.1
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	23	18	18	17
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	20	20	20	21
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.4
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	••			15
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	•• • •	••		4
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>			•••	
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods		56 <sup>b</sup>	47	•
All methods		71°	51	
Health and mortality Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	74	77	79	81
Male	67	70	73	74
Both	71	73	76	78
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	24	12	10	5
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	25	14	8	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	23	17	11	
HIV/AIDS	••	••	11	
Number of infected adults (thousands)				ç
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••			0.2
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	90	90	96	96
Urban population (percentage)	65	65	64	65
	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.6
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.4	0.0	0.9	0.3
Annual rural growth rate (percentage)*	0.4	0.1	0.9	
International migration			<u></u>	·····
International migrant stock	212	269	450°	
Number of migrants (thousands)	2.8	3.6		
Percentage of total population	2.8	3.0	5.8°	
Socio-economic indicators	6.067	0.005	29 279	06 340
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	5 057	8 885		25 748
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.9	1.4	2.0	2.0
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)		**	2 108 <sup>r</sup>	•
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				·
Female	90	<b>96</b>	102	101
, a Male you a solution of any state of the second	98.	102	104	103
$\mu \in \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{Both}(x_1,y_2))$ we are the second second state of the product of the second state $\lambda$	94	99	. 103	102
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				× +
Female				
Male		**		
Both		••		

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
<sup>c</sup> 1990.
<sup>d</sup> 1999.
<sup>c</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>f</sup> 1990-1998.

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## Azerbaijan

#### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure		· · ·		spectra providence
View on growth	**	**	Too low	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	••		Maintain	No intervention
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	••			Major concern
Ageing of the population		••		
ertility and family planning				:
View on fertility level	**		Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy			Maintain	Maintain
Access to contraceptive methods			Indirect support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility			••	
Level of concern	••	••		Minor concern
Policies and programmes		••	No	No
lealth and mortality				
View			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Expectation of life	••	••	Unacceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality	••		••	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	••		••	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS		••	**	Minor concern
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted	••		1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>a</sup>	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>a</sup>
patial distribution				
View			Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions	••		No intervention	No intervention
Between rural and urban places			No intervention	No intervention
Policies on internal migration				• .
Into metropolitan areas	••		•• • •	Raise
From rural areas to other locations	••		••	Raise
nternational migration				
Immigration				
View	••	·	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	••		Maintain	Maintain
Permanent settlement			No intervention	No intervention
Migrant workers				
Dependants of migrant workers	••	••		
Integration of non-nationals	••	••	Yes	Yes
Emigration				
View	••		Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	*•		No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals			No	No

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

# Azerbaijan

## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	5 689	6 670	7 685	8 041
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.9	1.6	1.4	0.9
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	40	33	33	29
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	8	7		- 10
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	4.3	3.0	2.6	
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	••	••	<u>.</u> .	30
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	.,			10
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over*			· · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Percentage of married women using contraception				1
Modern methods				
All methods	••		·	•
Iealth and mortality				1.5.1
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	· _ · · · ·			
Female	73	72	74	74
Male	65	64	66	6
Both	69	68	70	7
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	41	39	35	3:
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	56	53	47	4
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births) HIV/AIDS			37	
Number of infected adults (thousands)				<
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)		••	**	0.0
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	66	77	89	9
Urban population (percentage)	52	54	56	5
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.5	1.9	1.5	1.
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.3	1.3	0.6	-0.
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	*1	••	••	
Percentage of total population Socio-economic indicators	••		••	·
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	•1	2 242	315	513
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>		6.1	-16.0	6.3
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••		-10.0 36 <sup>d</sup>	0
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)		••	30-	
Female			91	90
Male	**		91	90
		102	84	
Both and a second		103	87	88
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage) Female				
Male			••	
Both			••	
1000	••		**	

a., ., ., .,

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1999.
1995-1999.
1990-1998.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.

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#### Bahamas

# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
pulation growth and age structure			and a second	at decremented
View on growth	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	Raise	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				the group of the
Size of the working-age population		••	-	100 August 1
Ageing of the population	••			Major concern
tility and family planning	•			
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Indirect support	Indirect support	Indirect support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern		••	Minor concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	••	••		Yes <sup>a</sup>
alth and mortality				
View				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality			-	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality				Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS			Major concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted			1,2,3 <sup>b</sup>	1,2,3 <sup>b</sup>
atial distribution			• • •	
View	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution				and the second
Between regions		No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Between rural and urban places	••	Yes	No intervention	No intervention
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	••	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
From rural areas to other locations		No intervention	No intervention	No interventior
ernational migration				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Immigration	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			n an
View	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement			Lower	•••
Migrant workers		••	Lower	
Dependants of migrant workers	**	••	Lower	4. <b></b>
Integration of non-nationals		••	No	•. ••
Emigration				4 D
View	Satisfactory	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals			No	

<sup>a</sup> National adolescent health programme; family-life education. <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted; (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health.

## Bahamas

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure			- <b></b>	
Population total (thousands)	189	234	283	304
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.4
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	41	36	32	
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	6	6	7	
Pertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	3.4	3.2	2.6	2.4
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>		83	69	6
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	1.	nen 11 <b>18</b>	14	· i
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>		. 9	10	· 1:
Percentage of married women using contraception		-		
Modern methods		60 <sup>6</sup>		
All methods		62 <sup>b</sup>		
	••	02		
Icalth and mortality	<u>.</u>	· <u>·</u> ·····		
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				<u> </u>
Female	70	73	73	7
Male	63	65	65	6
Both	67	68	69	6
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>3</sup>	38	31	21	1
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	46	38	26	2
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	**	••	10	
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)		••	••	
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)				
patial distribution			·	
Population density (per sq. km)	14	17	20	2
Urban population (percentage)	73	80	87	8
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.6	3.1	2.6	2.
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>3</sup>	0.9	-2.1	-2,0	-1
nternational migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	28	25	27°	
Percentage of total population	14.7	10.9	10.5°	
ocio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	3 829	9 297	10 841	13 302
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-5.6	3.3	-1.6	4.
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)		*7		
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female		95	<b>93</b> <sup>r</sup>	
Male		92	93 <sup>r</sup>	
n de <b>Both</b> en la construction de la constru	• • • •	93	93 <sup>r</sup>	9
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)			1. The second	
Female		3	2	
Male		2	1	
Both		3	2	

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> 1988.
(1990.
<sup>d</sup> 1999.
(1995-1999.
<sup>f</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.

## Bahrain

## Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure			and a second	and a second
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	••		••	
Ageing of the population			**	
ertility and family planning		· .		
View on fertility level	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Indirect support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				••
Level of concern		**	Not a concern	Not a concern
Policies and programmes			No	No
ealth and mortality				
View				······
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality			Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal montality				Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS				Minor concern
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted			1,2,3,5ª	1,2,3,4,5,6,7ª
patial distribution			د و ک وعد و ۲	1,2,0,7,0,0,7
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution	•	-		
Between regions		Yes	No intervention	
Between rural and urban places	· ·	No intervention	No intervention	
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	**	Raise	No intervention	
From rural areas to other locations		No intervention	No intervention	••
ternational migration				
Immigration		······································	. 1	to the first state of the second
View	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Permanent settlement			No intervention	
Migrant workers			No intervention	
Dependants of migrant workers			No intervention	
Integration of non-nationals				••
Emigration	••	•••	••	••
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals		tri ti	No	No intervention
		••		••

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.
### Bahrain

### Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	272	413	573	640
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4.3	3,5	3.1	2.2
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	43	32	31	28
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	4	4	4	5
Fertility and family planning				·
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	5.9	4.6	3.4	2.6
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	 		24	20
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>			4	4
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over		••	21	19
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods		30 <sup>b</sup>	31	.,
All methods		53 <sup>6</sup>	62	
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>			···	
Female	65	71	74	75
Male	62	67	70	71
Both	64	69	72	73
	52	22	20	16
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	76	30	26	22
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup> Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)		-	38	
HIV/AIDS	••	••	50	
Number of infected adults (thousands)	'			<1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	**	••		0.2
Spatial distribution	**			
Population density (per sq. km)	401	610	845	944
Urban population (percentage)	79	84	90	92
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4,4	4.4	3,2	2.5
	3.7	-0.6	-2.5	-2.4
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	5.7	-0.0	-2.0	-2.1
International migration				
International migrant stock	67	134	169°	
Number of migrants (thousands)	57			•
Percentage of total population	21.4	32.9	35.1°	•
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	3 555	8 832	8 824	9 369
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	13.4	-3.8	5.0	2.3
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••	••		•
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)		400	105	
Female	72	108	105	102
landa Maie ala kula kata kata bara kata kata kata kata kata kata kata k	82	104	101	98
where ${f Both}$ is the state of the transformation of the trans	77	106	103	100
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	••	33	21	
Male		17	11	
Both		23	15	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1989.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.

### Bangladesh

### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population growth and age structure				en gereinen er
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population				Major concern
Ageing of the population		14	••	Major concern
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower	Lower set a strategy and	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility	•••			Dates Support
Level of concern	••		Minor concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes		1*	Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes <sup>b</sup>
lealth and mortality			100	103
View	·····			
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality			Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality			onaceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS			 Minor concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is				winger concern
permitted			IC.	°1
patial distribution			s a franciska statistica se su	
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Moion show on desired	<u> </u>
Policies on spatial distribution	minor entange desired	winor change desired	Major change desired	Satisfactory
Between regions		No intervention	No intervention	Yes
Between rural and urban places	••	No intervention	Yes	Yes
Policies on internal migration	••		i es	1 65
Into metropolitan areas	<u>.</u>	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
From rural areas to other locations	••	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
nternational migration				Louid
Immigration				<u></u>
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement		***********	No intervention	No intervention
Migrant workers			No intervention	Maintain
Dependants of migrant workers	••		No intervention	
Integration of non-nationals		••	No	Maintain No
Emigration	••		nu	NO
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	Raise
Encouraging the return of nationals		141410364111	No	No
	** .		110	. 140

<sup>a</sup> Increasing age at marriage. <sup>b</sup> Health and population programs for married adolescents; information for adolescents on nutrition, hygiene, puberty, safer sex behavior, and risks of STD/HIV/AIDS.

<sup>c</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

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## Bangladesh

## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · ·	
Population total (thousands)	75 590	97 087	123 612	137 439
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>2</sup>	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.1
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	45	43	41	39
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	6	5	5	5
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	6.4	5.3	4.3	3.8
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	260	215	175	140
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	28	28	26	23
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over	8	7	7 -	8
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	5	18	42 <sup>b</sup>	43°
All methods	8	25	49 <sup>b</sup>	54°
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	44	50	56	58
Male	46	50	56	58
Both	45	50	56	58
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	150	122	91	79
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	225	180	130	111
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	••		600	
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)		••	••	13
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••	••	**	0.0
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	525	674	858	954
Urban population (percentage)	10	17	22	25
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	7.8	5.6	4.1	4.1
Annual rural growth rate (percentage)*	2.3	1.8	1.0	1.0
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	760	800	800 <sup>4</sup>	
Percentage of total population	1	0.8	0.7 <sup>d</sup>	•
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	121	172	261	291
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.0	3.8	4,5	5.6
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)			12 <sup>g</sup>	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female		30		
Male		48	· · ·	
we are ${ m Both}$ is exact to the second s	44	39	••	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)			<b></b>	
Femále	••	80	. 74	
Male	••	56	51	
Both		68	62	

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> 1996.
<sup>c</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
<sup>d</sup> 1990.
<sup>e</sup> 1999.
<sup>f</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>g</sup> 1990-1998.

### Barbados

#### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure			<u>an an a</u>	an a
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population		••	**	
Ageing of the population		••	**	*1
ertility and family planning		• • •		
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Lower	No intervention	
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				Direct support
Level of concern	*1		Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes			Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes <sup>a</sup>
ealth and mortality			1 65	Yes-
View				<u>`</u> <u>`</u> <u>`</u>
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Accentable	A	
Under-five mortality	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Maternal mortality	••			Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS				Acceptable
Grounds on which abortion is	••			. <b></b>
permitted				
•	••		1,2,3,4,5,6 <sup>b</sup>	1,2,3,4,5,6 <sup>b</sup>
patial distribution				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions	••	•		
Between rural and urban places				• •
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	No intervention			·•
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention		5 - C.	
ternational migration				
Immigration	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			e a ser en ante
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement			1	
Migrant workers	••		••	
Dependants of migrant workers	**		••	
Integration of non-nationals			••	
Emigration			••	· ••
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No		No	

<sup>a</sup> Adolescent health clinics; family planning programmes in school.
 <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons.

## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

	Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth	and age structure		···		<b></b>
Population tot	al (thousands)	246	253	263	267
	a rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.4
Aged 0 - 14 (p	ercentage)	31	27	23	21
Aged 60 or ov	er (percentage)	14	15	14	13
Fertility and famil	y planning	<u> </u>		•	
Total fertility	rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	. 2.7	1.9	1.6	1.5
Teenage fertil	ty rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>			47	43
Percentage of	births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>		••	14	13
	births to women aged 35 or over*	•••	••	9	11
•	married women using contraception				
Modern me			53 <sup>6</sup>	**	
All methods	5		556	••	
Health and morta	lity				
•	cy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female		72	75	78	79
Male		67	71	73	74
Both		69	73	75	76
	ty rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	33	17	14	12
	er age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	38	19	16	. 14
HIV/AIDS	ality ratio (per 100,000 births)			33	•
	infected adults (thousands)	·	••	**	2
Adult preva	lence rate (percentage)	••			1.2
Spatial distribution			· · · <u></u>	·	
	nsity (per sq. km)	571	588	611	622
	tion (percentage)	39	43	47	50
	growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6
Annual rural g	growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.1	-0.5	-0.4	-0.6
International mig		<u>.                                    </u>			
International i				• 4	
	migrants (thousands)	16	22	26°	•
Percentage	of total population	6.4	8.6	10°	•
Socio-economic in	a second a s		<u> </u>		
	ic product per capita (US\$)	1 638	4 768	7 169	9 380
•	h rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.1	-0.4	-0.6	3.6
	liture per capita (US\$)	54		••	•
	enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)	 			
Female		95	92 <sup>r</sup>		•
Male	and a second	90	93 <sup>r</sup>	**	•
Both		92	93 <sup>r</sup>	••	
	y rate (percentage)		-		
Female		••	5	3	
Male		••	3	2 3	•
Both		••	4	3	•

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> 1988,
<sup>c</sup> 1990.
<sup>d</sup> 1999,
<sup>e</sup> 1995-1999,
<sup>f</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.

### Belarus

## Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population growth and age structure		<u> </u>		an a success of all contains
Beening	Too low	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low
Policy on growth	Raise	Maintain	Raise	Raise
Level of concern about				2
Size of the working-age population.	••			Major concern
Ageing of the population	••			Major concern
Fertility and family planning	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · ·	· · · · · ·	
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Raise	Raise
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility			· · · · ·	
Level of concern	••		Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes		**	No	No
Tealth and mortality				
View	· · · · ·	····	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality	**		Unacceptable	Acceptable
Maternal mortality		••		Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS		i	Major concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is			·	5
permitted			1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>a</sup>	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>a</sup>
Spatial distribution			an in a third for the structure. The	
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Satisfactory	Minor change desire
Policies on spatial distribution	-	÷	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Between regions	••		No intervention	Yes
Between rural and urban places	**	- ••	Yes	Yes
Policies on internal migration			·	•
Into metropolitan areas	••	••	Maintain	Maintain
From rural areas to other locations		1.	Lower	Lower
nternational migration				
Immigration	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · ·	
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Lower
Permanent settlement		••	Maintain	Lower
Migrant workers		**	Maintain	Maintain
Dependants of migrant workers	••	1.4 1.4	Maintain	Lower
Integration of non-nationals		••	No	Yes
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

### Belarus

### Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Sec. Sec.	Indicator	1944 - 1945 - 1945 - 1945 - 1945 - 1945 - 1945 - 1945 - 1945 - 1945 - 1945 - 1945 - 1945 - 1945 - 1945 - 1945 -	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth	and age structure				1	
Population tot	al (thousands)		9 367	9 999	10 329	10 187
-	rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1	0.7	0.7	0.1	-0.3
Aged 0 - 14 (p			26	23	22	19
Aged 60 or ov	er (percentage)		14	15	18	- 19
Fertility and famil	y planning				5	•
Total fertility	ate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	6	2.2	2.1	1.7	1.3
Teenage fertili	ty rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 -	19)*				3-
	births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	n da		+4		14
	births to women aged 35 or over					
	married women using contraception					
Modern me	0 1	4		••	42	
All methods	l l				50	
Health and morta	lity					-
	y at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>		· · · · · ·			
Female			76	75	75	74
Male	•		67	66	64	6.
Both			72	71	70	65
Infant mortali	y rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>		21	20	16	12
Mortality und	er age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>		26	24	20	1
Maternal mort HIV/AIDS	ality ratio (per 100,000 births)		••		33	•
1 A A A	infected adults (thousands)	•	**	•	••	14
	lence rate (percentage)		*1	••		0.3
Spatial distributio						e 11 - 1
	isity (per sq. km)		45	48	50	4
Urban populat	ion (percentage)		50	62	69	7
Annual urban	growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>		3.5	2.5	1.0	0.4
Annual rural g	rowth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>		-1.7	-1.9	-1.3	-1.5
International mig	ration	-				
International r	<b>\$</b>	et		1		
	migrants (thousands)	· •	••		••	
_	of total population			1.	••.	
Socio-economic in				2 495	1.000	
	c product per capita (US\$)		••	3 485	1 008	877
	n rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>			5.5	-8.4	6.4
	liture per capita (US\$)		••	••	82 <sup>d</sup>	
	enrolment ratio (primary/secondary)	(percentage)	-			·
Female	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		••		95.	95
Male	y a say says and a says a says a	and the second second second	<b>1</b> 1	•	94	94
Both	<ul> <li>A second sec second second sec</li></ul>			104	94	95
	y rate (percentage)		· · · ·	•		
Female			••	**		
Male					••	
Both						

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> 1999.
<sup>c</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>d</sup> 1990-1998.
<sup>e</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.

### Belgium

### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			n an
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	No intervention	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population		••	.,	Minor concern
Ageing of the population	**	••		Major concern
ertility and family planning	and the second second	· · · · · · · ·		
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods	Indirect support	Indirect support	Indirect support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility		* *		
Level of concern	**		Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes				Yes <sup>a</sup>
ealth and mortality				105
View		<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality		· ·····p······	Acceptable	Acceptable
Maternal mortality				Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS		**	Minor concern	Minor concern
Grounds on which abortion is		••	Miller Concern	WHITE CONCERN
permitted			1,2,3,4,5,6 <sup>b</sup>	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>b</sup>
patial distribution			1,4,3,4,3,0*	1,2,3,4,3,6,7°
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Gutter and	
Policies on spatial distribution	Ballstactory	Satistactory	Satisfactory	Minor change desire
Between regions			<b>NT 1</b>	
Between rural and urban places	••	••	No intervention	No intervention
Policies on internal migration	**		No intervention	No intervention
Into metropolitan areas			~ .	_ /
From rural areas to other locations		••	Raise	Raise
		••	Maintain	No intervention
ternational migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Maintain
Permanent settlement		••	Lower	Maintain
Migrant workers	••		Lower	Maintain
Dependants of migrant workers	**		Lower	Maintain
Integration of non-nationals	**		Yes	Yes
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals		-	No	No

<sup>a</sup> In Waltonie: providing information in schools; licensing of subsidies to homes for unwed mothers; facilitating access to consultation centres. <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

## Belgium

## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	9 801	9 858	10 137	10 249
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.3	0	0.3	0.2
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	22	19	18	17
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	19	20	21	22
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.5
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>			51	9
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>		•1		2
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>			· · ·	10
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	47	63 <sup>b</sup>	74 <sup>6</sup>	
All methods	87	816	78 <sup>b</sup>	
			,,,	
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup> Female	75	77	80	01
Male	68	70		81
Both	08 71	70 74	73 77	75
	19	11	7	18
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	36	19	11	4
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	50	19		c
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births) HIV/AIDS	**		8	
Number of infected adults (thousands)				7
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)		**	••	0.2
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	321	323	332	. 336
Urban population (percentage)	95	96	97	
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.2
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-2.0	-2.7	-2.6	-2.4
International migration		·		
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	763	887	898°	•
Percentage of total population	7.8	9	90	-
Socio-economic indicators			-	
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	6 384	8 378	27 202	24 277
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.5	1.0	1.5	2.4
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••		1 812 <sup>r</sup>	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	93	101	127	
Male	94	100	123	, .
Both	94	100	125	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female		••		· •
Male		••	••	•
Both				

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
<sup>c</sup> 1990.
<sup>d</sup> 1999.
<sup>e</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>f</sup> 1990-1998.

#### Belize

### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population growth and age structure				e en el sinte de
View on growth	••	Satisfactory	Too low	Satisfactory
Policy on growth		No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				· .
Size of the working-age population				
Ageing of the population	**			•• .
Fertility and family planning	· · · · ·			
View on fertility level		Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy		No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods	••	No support	Indirect support	Indirect support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern			Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes			Yes	No
Health and mortality				
View				<del></del>
Expectation of life	••	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality	••	••	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	••	*•		Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	••	**	Major concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted	••	••	1,2,3,4,5,6 <sup>8</sup>	1,2,3,5,6ª
Spatial distribution			· · · ·	· .
View	•••	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desire
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions		No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Between rural and urban places		Yes	Yes	No intervention
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	**	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
From rural areas to other locations	••	No intervention	Maintain	No intervention
international migration				
Immigration				
View	**	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy	••	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement	••		Lower	Lower
Migrant workers			Maintain	Lower
Dependants of migrant workers	••		Maintain	Lower
Integration of non-nationals	••	••	Yes	No
Emigration				
View	••	Too high	Too' high	Satisfactory
Policy	••	Lower	Lower	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	••		No	No

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons.

## Belize

## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

start	Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
	and age structure				
Population tota	l (thousands)	134	163	203	226
Annual growth	rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.7	2.5	1.8	2.2
Aged 0 - 14 (p		47	45	42	38
Aged 60 or ov	er (percentage)	7	6	6	6
Fertility and famil	y planning				
Total fertility r	ate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	6.3	5.4	4.2	3.4
Teenage fertili	ty rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>			117	94
	pirths to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>			20	19
Percentage of I	pirths to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>			. 8	9
Percentage of	narried women using contraception				
Modern met	hods	••		42 <sup>b</sup>	
All methods			••	47 <sup>6</sup>	•
Health and mortal	ity				
	y at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female		68	73	74	75
Male		67	70	72	72
Both		68	71	73	74
Infant mortalit	y rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	52	39	34	32
Mortality unde	r age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	70	52	45	42
Maternal mort HIV/AIDS	ality ratio (per 100,000 births)		"	140	•
	nfected adults (thousands) ence rate (percentage)				2 2.0
Spatial distributio					
	sity (per sq. km)	6	7	9	10
	on (percentage)	50	48	50	54
	growth rate (percentage)*	1.4	2.2	3.8	3.9
	rowth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.1	2.9	1.4	0.8
International migr	ation	· ·			· · · ·
International n	ligrant stock				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Number of r	nigrants (thousands)	11	19	53°	•
Percentage of	of total population	8.2	11.8	28.6°	
Socio-economic in	licators				
Gross domesti	e product per capita (US\$)	781	1 283	2 888	3 0459
Annual growth	rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4.1	0.4	4.4	3.19
	iture per capita (US\$)			••	
Gross school c	nrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female			84	98 <sup>6</sup>	
Male			86	99 <sup>b</sup>	
Both	nagendava antar se	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	85	98	
Adult illiteracy	rate (percentage)		· · · ·		
Female			••		
Male		••	·		
Both					

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
<sup>c</sup> 1990.
<sup>d</sup> 1999.
<sup>e</sup> 1995-1999.

### Benin

## Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure	······			
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population			<b></b>	• ;
Ageing of the population		••		
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods	Indirect support	Indirect support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility Level of concern			1 Alman and and	<b>N</b> <i>S</i> <sup>1</sup>
		**	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes		**	No	No
ealth and mortality				
View	<b>T</b> T	77		
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality		••	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality Level of concern about AIDS		••		Unacceptable
	**		Major concern	Minor concern
Grounds on which abortion is permitted			. 1 <sup>8</sup>	1 <sup>a</sup>
•	**	*1	1-	1-
vatial distribution	Malan abanca dastard	Malas abayas dasi-si	Males Arrest Arrest	<b>N A A A A A A A A A A</b>
Policies on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desire
Between regions				
Between rural and urban places	••		Yes	Yes
Policies on internal migration	*		105	105
Into metropolitan areas	No intervention		No intervention	No intervention
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention		No intervention	No intervention
ternational migration				
Immigration				······································
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Permanent settlement			No intervention	
Migrant workers			No intervention	
Dependents of migrant workers			No intervention	
Integration of non-nationals	••		No	
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
			Yes	

<sup>a</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

### Benin

## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure		· · ·		
V Population total (thousands)	3 046	4 016	5 492	6 272
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.4	. 3.0	3.3	2.7
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	44	47	48	46
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	5	5	4	4
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	7.1	7.1	6.5	6.1
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>		152	126	118
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>		16	14	15
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over-		13	17	18
Percentage of married women using contraception			- *	
Modern methods			36	
All methods			16	•
Health and mortality			10	
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Female	46	52	54	55
Male	42	47	51	. 52
Both	44	49	52	53
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>3</sup>	137	111	96	88
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births)*	235	187	159	145
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)			880	
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)				67
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)		••	••	2.5
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	27	36	49	56
Urban population (percentage)	22	31	38	42
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	7.8	5.4	4.9	4.6
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.1	2.0	1.5	1.4
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	35	45	48°	
Percentage of total population	1.2	1.1	Ic	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	209	260	366	386
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.1	5.4	4.2	5.2
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••		8r	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	18	29	33	35
Male	43	60	60	634
Both	30	44	46	49
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	**	86	74	
Male		65	51	
Both		76	63	

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> 1996.
<sup>e</sup> 1990.
<sup>d</sup> 1999.
<sup>e</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>f</sup> 1990-1998.
<sup>g</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.

### Bhutan

## Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure		ter and the second s	and all the second s	en des televisiones des second
View on growth	Too low	Too low	Too low	Too high
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
Level of concern about				/
Size of the working-age population		••	**	** 4
Ageing of the population		••	••	•• ,
ertility and family planning	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods Adolescent fertility	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Level of concern				**
Policies and programmes		••	••	No
ealth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality			**	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality				Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS		••	••	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted		**	1 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>a</sup>
patial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desire
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions		••	••	••
Between rural and urban places		••	••	
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	••	••		
From rural areas to other locations		••	**	
iternational migration				·····
Immigration	Osti-frate	Cathe Frank	m. 1.1.1.	0.41.6.4
View	Satisfactory Maintain	Satisfactory Maintain	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	wiannam	wantan	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement	••		Lower	Lower
Migrant workers	••	••	14	••
Dependants of migrant workers	••	••		
Integration of non-nationals	••	••		۰.
Emigration	Cattaf	Satisfa -+	Onthe Restances	Onthe Serve
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals	••	**	••	••

<sup>a</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

#### Bhutan

## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

1497	Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth	and age structure	······			
Population tot	al (thousands)	1 178	1 486	1 831	2 08:
	rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.1	2.4	1.5	2.00
Aged 0 - 14 (p		41	42	44	4
Aged 60 or ov	er (percentage)	6	6	6	
Fertility and famil	y planning				
	ate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.
Teenage fertili	ty rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	87	87	81	7
	births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	10	10	10	10
Percentage of	pirths to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>	16	16	16	. 10
Percentage of	narried women using contraception				
Modern met	hods			195	
All methods				195	-
Health and mortal	ltv.				•
	y at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Female	y at built (years)	44	49	59	62
Male		44	49	39 57	60
Both		43	48	58	6
	y rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	142	118	75	63
	r age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	237	197	117	9(
	ality ratio (per 100,000 births)	231	157	500	. 91
HIV/AIDS				500	•
Number of i	nfected adults (thousands)				<
Adult preva	lence rate (percentage)	••	••		0.0
Spatial distributio	n · · · ·				
Population der	sity (per sq. km)	25	32	39	44
	ion (percentage)	4	4	6	
Annual urban	growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4.3	5.1	4,9	6.3
Annual rural g	rowth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.1	2.3	1.5	2.0
International mig	ation				
<ul> <li>International n</li> </ul>	nigrant stock				
	nigrants (thousands)	7	8	80	
	of total population	0.6	0.6	0.5	
– Socio-economic in				0.2	•
	e product per capita (US\$)	88	130	168	214
	rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	5.1	6.8	6.3	6.7
	iture per capita (US\$)			0,5	0.7
· ·	nrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)		*	••	•
Female	······································	3	9	**	
Male		8	18	••	
Both	12 an ann an Arland ann an Arland an Arland an an Arland an Arland ann an Arland ann an Arland ann an Arland a Arland	5	13	140	
Adult illiteracy	v rate (percentage)	16.5			•
Female	• ·		81	72	
Male			54	44	-
Both		.,	68	58	

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
<sup>c</sup> 1990.
<sup>d</sup> 1999.
<sup>e</sup> 1995-1999.

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### Bolivia

### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
pulation growth and age structure				- Bring Markingel
View on growth	Satisfactory	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				l d
Size of the working-age population		*1	•1	Not a concern
Ageing of the population	••	••	•1	Minor concern
rtility and family planning		·		
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Indirect support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	*1		Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes	**	**	Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes
ealth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality		••	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality		••	**	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS		••	Minor concern	Minor concern
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted	••	••	1,2,4 <sup>b</sup>	1,2,3,4 <sup>b</sup>
aatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions		Yes	Yes	Yes
Between rural and urban places	••	Yes	No intervention	No intervention
Policies on internal migration		_		
Into metropolitan areas		Lower	No intervention	No intervention
From rural areas to other locations	••	Raise	No intervention	No intervention
ternational migration				·····
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Raise	No intervention	Maintain
Permanent settlement		.**	No intervention	Maintain
Migrant workers	**	**	No intervention	No intervention
Dependants of migrant workers			No intervention	No intervention
Integration of non-nationals		••	No	No
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals			No	No

<sup>a</sup> Student and adolescent programme.
 <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest.

### **Bolivia**

## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

	Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age	structure			······································	
Population total (thousa	nds)	4 759	5 895	7 414	8 329
Annual growth rate (per	centage) <sup>a</sup>	2.4	1.9	2.4	2.3
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage		43	42	41	40
Aged 60 or over (percer	itage)	6	. 6	6	6
Fertility and family planni	ng				
Total fertility rate (per v		6.5	5.3	4.8	4.4
Teenage fertility rate (p	er 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	95	86	82	79
Percentage of births to	vomen under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	11	12	12	12
Percentage of births to		20	17	16	15
	omen using contraception				
Modern methods			12 <sup>b</sup>	185	25 <sup>t</sup>
All methods			266	45 <sup>b</sup>	481
Health and mortality					
Life expectancy at birth	(years) <sup>a</sup>				·
Female	•	49	56	61	63
Male		45	52	58	60
Both		47	54	59	61
Infant mortality rate (pe	r 1,000 births)*	151	109	75	66
Mortality under age 5 (		245	164	100	88
Maternal mortality ratio	(per 100,000 births)			550	
HIV/AIDS					
Number of infected a		••	••	••	4
Adult prevalence rate	(percentage)		••	**	0.1
Spatial distribution					
Population density (per		4	5	7	8
Urban population (perce		42	51	60	63
Annual urban growth ra	· · · ·	2.8	4.0	3.8	3.3
Annual rural growth rat	e (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.2	0.0	0.6	0.8
International migration	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
International migrant st			•		
Number of migrants		56	63	65°	•
Percentage of total po	pulation	1.2	1.1	10	••
Socio-economic indicators					
Gross domestic product		504	1 105	906	1 0324
Annual growth rate (per	<b>•</b> ·	5,8	-1.9	4.1	3.59
Health expenditure per			••	28 <sup>r</sup>	
	ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female		63	74		
Male		79	84	••	
Both Adult illiteracy rate (per	contora)	71	<b>79</b>	••	
Female	cemage)		76		
Male		••	35 16	24	•
Both		••	26	9 17	•
Loui			20	47	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
(1990.
(1995-1999.
(1990-1998.

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### **Bosnia and Herzegovina**

#### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	an a	1976	19	86	<b>1996</b>	2001
Population growth and age structure	ant single of the			`	tari bar ya kata a k Kata a kata a	ander ander ander ander ander ander
View on growth	1999		· .		Too low	Too low
Policy on growth		••		•	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about	,				•	
Size of the working-age population		**			••	
Ageing of the population				•	**	••
Fertility and family planning						
View on fertility level				•	Too low	Too low
Policy				•	No intervention	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods				•	Indirect support	Indirect support
Adolescent fertility						the first faithful the
Level of concern		**			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	e de la constante de la constan
Policies and programmes		54		•		· •
Icalth and mortality						đ.,
View	·				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Expectation of life		••			Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality		••				•••
Maternal mortality						
Level of concern about AIDS		••			**	••
Grounds on which abortion is						:
permitted		••			1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>a</sup>	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>a</sup>
Spatial distribution						an Congraduation The second second
View		••			Major change desired	Major change desire
Policies on spatial distribution						
Between regions		••		••		••
Between rural and urban places		<b></b> .		••		
Policies on internal migration					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	and a fair and
Into metropolitan areas		**			••	ана алана 1971 — <b>19</b> 1
From rural areas to other locations		••		••		•
International migration						e de la companya de l
Immigration						
View				••	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy		**		••	No intervention	No intervention
Permanent settlement				•1		алар на селотика. <b>44</b>
Migrant workers					•• •• ••	and a second second
Dependants of migrant workers			and the second		• • • • • • • •	••••
Integration of non-nationals		••			••	
Emigration						
View				••	Too high	Too high
Policy		••			Lower	Lower
Encouraging the return of national	s				Yes	1 <b></b>

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foctal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

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## **Bosnia and Herzegovina**

## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	3 747	4 122	3 420	3 977
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.0	1.0	-4.6	3.0
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	31	25	22	19
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	8	9	13	15
Fertility and family planning				10
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	2,6	2.0	1.5	1.4
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>			32	- 26
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>			9	20
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>			7	8
Percentage of married women using contraception	••	••	'	0
Modern methods				
All methods		**		••
Health and mortality			••	••
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup> Female	-	-		
Male	70	73	75	76
Both	65	68	70	71
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	67	71	72	73
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	51	27	17	15
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	57	31	20	18
HIV/AIDS		••	15	
Number of infected adults (thousands)				<1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)			••	0.0
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	73	81	67	78
Urban population (percentage)	31	38	41	43
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.8	2.2	-3.8	4.0
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-0.2	0.4	-5.2	. 2.3
International migration				
International migrant stock		· _ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Number of migrants (thousands)	••			
Percentage of total population				••
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)		1 417	593	1 094
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>		1.9	-7.7	22.1
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)				
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	•• .			••
Male		**		
Both	•••	••		**
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female				
Male			••	
Both			••	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1999.
1995-1999.

#### Botswana

#### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure	—			
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	. Too high
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	м		•• .	Not a concern
Ageing of the population			4.	Not a concern
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	••		Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes			No	Yes <sup>a</sup>
lealth and mortality				
View			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality			Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality		••		Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	••		Major concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted			1,2,3,4,5 <sup>b</sup>	1,2,3,4,5 <sup>b</sup>
patial distribution		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · ·	
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desi
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions		No intervention	No intervention	Yes
Between rural and urban places		No intervention	Yes	Yes
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	Lower	No intervention	Lower	Lower
From rural areas to other locations	Lower	No intervention	Lower	Lower
nternational migration				
Immigration				and a first of the second s
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	Lower
Permanent settlement		••	No intervention	No intervention
Migrant workers	••		No intervention	Lower
Dependants of migrant workers		14	No intervention	No intervention
Integration of non-nationals			No	Yes
Emigration				
View	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No		No	No

<sup>a</sup> Introducing friendlier health and family-planning facilities; use of peer educators to promote family planning.
 <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment.

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#### **Botswana**

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## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	759	1 064	1 422	1 54
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.5	3.2	2.8	1.9
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	50	48	44	4
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	3	3	4	
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman)*	6.6	6.0	4.9	4.
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	••	150	97	7
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	**	19	15	1
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>	••	17	14	1
Percentage of married women using contraception				-
Modern methods		32 <sup>b</sup>		
All methods		33 <sup>b</sup>		
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	55	62	62	4
Male	51	57	59	4
Both	53	60	60	4
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	88	68	61	7
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	152	107	94	13
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	••		480	
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	· ••		••	28
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••	••	• ••	35.
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	1	2	2	
Urban population (percentage)	12	25	48	5
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	10.5	13.8	5.7	3.0
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.7	1.0	0.7	0.9
International migration				
International migrant stock Number of migrants (thousands)				
Percentage of total population	15	23	22°	
	2	2.1	1.8°	
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)				
	535	1 196	3 601	3 625
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup> Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	20.1	9.9	3.9	6.3
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)			133 <sup>r</sup>	
Female Female				
Male	56	81	. 92	93
Both	46	73	89	90
	51	77	91	91
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage) Female				
Male	*1	51	40	•
Both	••	26	19	•
1040	••	39	30	

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> 1988,
<sup>c</sup> 1990.
<sup>d</sup> 1999.
<sup>e</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>f</sup> 1990-1998.
<sup>g</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.

## <u>Brazil</u>

### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	<b>1996</b>	2001
pulation growth and age structure			建心根的 建运输	er trent settiger
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				and the second
Size of the working-age population	••	*1		Major concern
Ageing of the population		*1	**	Major concern
rtility and family planning				· · · · · · ·
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods	Indirect support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern			Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes			Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes <sup>b</sup>
alth and mortality				
View				<u></u>
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality	0		Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality				Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	•1		Major concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is	-			
permitted			1,4 <sup>c</sup>	
•		••	1,4	
atial distribution View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desir
View Policies on spatial distribution	white change desired	Minor change desired	wind change desired	minor charge dean
			No intervention	Yes
Between regions	••		No intervention	Yes
Between rural and urban places	••	••	NO Intervention	105
Policies on internal migration	Daire		Lower	Lower
Into metropolitan areas	Raise	**		No intervention
From rural areas to other locations	Raise	••	Raise	NO INCIVENTION
ternational migration				
Immigration			and the second	ومحاجبا والمراجع والمحاج والمراجع والمراجع والمحاج
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Permanent settlement	۰,	••	Maintain	Maintain
Migrant workers		•	Maintain	Maintain
Dependants of migrant workers	••	••	Maintain	Lower
Integration of non-nationals	••		No	Yes
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No		No	Yes

<sup>a</sup> Health care programme for adolescents.
<sup>b</sup> National programme of adolescent health assistance.
<sup>c</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (4) rape or incest.

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### Brazil

### Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure			<u> </u>	
Population total (thousands)	108 125	135 202	159 481	170 406
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.4	2.1	1.5	1.3
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	40	37	32	29
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	6	6	7	8
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	4.7	3.6	2.5	2.3
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	68	67	82	72
Percentage of births to women under age 20*	11	12	19	18
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over	17	12	9	9
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	••	57 <sup>6</sup>		70
All methods		66 <sup>6</sup>		779
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	62	66	.70	71
Male	57	60	62	64
Both	60	63	66	67
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births)*	91	65	47	42
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	126	78	54	49
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births) HIV/AIDS		••	260	
Number of infected adults (thousands) Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	 		**	530 0.6
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	13	16	19	20
Urban population (percentage)	61	71	78	81
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4.2	3.4	2.4	2.0
Annual rural growth rate (percentage)*	-0.2	-0.7	-1.7	-1.6
International migration				
International migrant stock		····		
Number of migrants (thousands)	1 176	1 069	1 011 <sup>d</sup>	
Percentage of total population	1.1	0.8	0.7 <sup>d</sup>	••
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	1 207	1 560	4 415	3 525*
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	10.1	1.3	3.1	1.7
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••		359s	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female -	72	••	a a <b>a</b> a	
Male	72	, <b></b>		
Both	72	83	94°	107°
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female Male	••	23	17	
Both	••	20	17	
Dutt		21	17	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1986.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.
1990-1998.

## Brunei Darussalam

### Government perceptions and policies

<b>Population policy variable</b>	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population growth and age structure			······	······································
View on growth	••	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth		No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about			,	
Size of the working-age population	••	••	••	
Ageing of the population	••	••	**	
ertility and family planning		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
View on fertility level	••	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	• ••	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods	••	No support	No support	No support
Adolescent fertility			Not a concern	Not a concern
Level of concern	**	••		
Policies and programmes	••	••	No	No
Iealth and mortality				
View		· · · · · ·		
Expectation of life		Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality			Acceptable	Acceptable
Maternal mortality	••	••		Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	••	<b>vi</b>	Minor concern	••
Grounds on which abortion is			l <sup>a</sup>	1 <b>a</b>
permitted	••	••		
patial distribution				
View	••	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desire
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions				**
Between rural and urban places		••		••
Policies on internal migration			No intervention	ι.
Into metropolitan areas	••	••	No intervention	••
From rural areas to other locations			NO RECIVERION	••
international migration			·····	* 18 fills -
Immigration		Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
View		Maintain	Lower	Lower
Policy	**	ivianitani	Lower	
Permanent settlement	••	••	Lower Maintain	Lower
Migrant workers	· ··	••	Lower	
Dependants of migrant workers		••	No	
Integration of non-nationals		••	INU	
Emigration View		Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
View Policy	••	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
		IVIAIII(AII)	No	
Encouraging the return of nationals				

<sup>a</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

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Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat, National Population Policies, 2001

## Brunei Darussalam

## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	161	223	294	328
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4.3	2.9	2.7	2.2
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	40	38	34	32
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	6	4	4	5
Fertility and family planning				100 B
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	5,4	3.8	3,1	2.8
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>			41	35
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>			7	7
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>			16	18
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	••	**		
All methods	••		••	•
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>		·		
Female	70	74	77	78
Maic	67	70	72	73
Both	68	72	74	76
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births)*	54	14	11	10
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	59	16	12	11
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)			22	•
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)		••		<1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)		,.	.**	0.2
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	28	39	51	57
Urban population (percentage)	62	62	69	72
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4.4	3.7	3.7	3.0
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4.1	1.7	0.6	0.1
International migration				- <u></u>
International migrant stock Number of migrants (thousands)	40			
	40	62	77 <sup>b</sup>	
Percentage of total population	25.6	27.8	30.2 <sup>b</sup>	
Socio-economic indicators Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	20//	10.001		
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	7 266	15 801	17 719	15 0559
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	6.4	-3.7	1.6	2.8 <sup>d</sup>
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)	••	••	••	
Female		07	~ *	
Male	**	86	95	934
Both		85	94	90*
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)	••	86	94	924
Female		24	• •	
Male	••	26	17	••
Both		12	7	
boui.	•1	18	12	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.

### Bulgaria

#### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population growth and age structure				
View on growth	Too low	Too low	Too low	Too low
Policy on growth	Raise	Raise	No intervention	Raise
Level of concern about			· · ·	e a construction de la construction
Size of the working-age population	**			••
Ageing of the population			••	
Fertility and family planning	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			and the second
View on fertility level	Too low	Too low	Too low	Too low
Policy	Raise	Raise	Raise	Raise
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	No support	Indirect support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	•• .	••	Not a concern	Not a concern
Policies and programmes	••		No	No
lealth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality	••	••	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	••	••		Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS			Minor concern	••
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted		••	1,2,3,4,5,6,7ª	1,2,3,4,5,6,7ª
Spatial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Minor change desire
Policies on spatial distribution	-	-		
Between regions	••	Yes	No intervention	*1
Between rural and urban places		Yes	Yes	
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	Lower	Lower	No intervention	
From rural areas to other locations	Lower	Lower	Lower	
International migration			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Immigration				<ul> <li>A second galaxy state of the second states and second states are second states and second states are second stat second states are second sta second states are second states are s</li></ul>
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Permanent settlement			Maintain	Maintain
Migrant workers	**	**	Maintain	• • •
Dependants of migrant workers	••	••	Maintain	
Integration of non-nationals	**	**	No	
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals			No	

<sup>8</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

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## Bulgaria

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	8 721	8 960	8 406	7 949
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.5	0.2	-0.7	-1.1
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	22	21	18	10
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	16	17	- 21	22
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	2.2	2.0	1.5	1.1
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>		•		4
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>				21
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over				. 4
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	6 <sup>6</sup>		46	
All methods	75 <sup>⊾</sup>		86	
Jealth and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years)*				
Female	73	74	75	75
Male	69	68	68	67
Both	71	71	71	71
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>3</sup>	26	18	16	15
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	33	22	20	19
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	••	••	23	
HIV/AIDS				·
Number of infected adults (thousands) Adult prevalence rate (percentage)		•••	•••	<1 0.0
Spatial distribution			••	
Population density (per sq. km)	79	81	76	72
Urban population (percentage)	58	65	68	
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.6	1.3	-0.1	-0.2
Annual rurat growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-2.0	-1.6	-1.5	-1.6
nternational migration				
International migrant stock				···
Number of migrants (thousands)	22	22	22°	· •
Percentage of total population	0.3	0.3	0.2°	
ocio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	.1 699	3 532	1 559	1 5439
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	7.8	3.7	-2.4	-3.04
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••	*1	59 <sup>r</sup>	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	96	102	83	83
Male	96	102	85	84
Both	96	102	84	84
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			04
Female			• •	
Male				
Both	.,	••		

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1976.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.
1990-1998.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.

### **Burkina Faso**

#### Government perceptions and policies

<b>Population policy variable</b>	1976	1986	1996	2001
pulation growth and age structure			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	••		**	Minor concern
Ageing of the population	••		•	Minor concern
rtility and family planning	· · · ·			
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	No support	Indirect support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern			Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes			Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes <sup>b</sup>
alth and mortality				
View		······································		<u></u>
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality		••	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	••		••	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	••		Major concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is				· · · · · ·
permitted	••		1,2°	1,2,3,4,5°
atial distribution				• •
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Minor change desire
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions		Yes	Yes	No intervention
Between rural and urban places	••	No intervention	Yes	No intervention
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
ternational migration	-			
Immigration		4 P		a taking birang bir Birang birang birang Birang birang
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Permanent settlement	••	**	No intervention	No intervention
Migrant workers	н	1.	No intervention	••
Dependants of migrant workers		1.	No intervention	
Integration of non-nationals	••		No	No
Emigration				
View	Too high	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals	No		No	Yes

 <sup>a</sup> Family planning programme for youth and adolescents; population education in school.
 <sup>b</sup> Information, education and communication for youth; promoting education for girls.
 <sup>c</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment.

## **Burkina Faso**

## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure	· · · ·		· .	
Population total (thousands)	6 179	7 846	10 270	11 535
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.3
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	48	49	48	49
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	5	5	5	5
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	7.8	7.8	7.1	6.9
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	173	173	158	153
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	16	19	19	19
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over	23	21	18	17
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods		••	4 <sup>b</sup>	St
All methods			8 <sup>6</sup>	12
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	43	49	47	46
Male	40	46	45	44
Both	41	48	46	45
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	152	119	107	99
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	253	203	183	170
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)			1 400	
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands) Adult prevalence rate (percentage)		**	••	330
	*3		••	6.4
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	23	29	37	42
Urban population (percentage)	6	11	16	19
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4.4	8.6	6.0	5.7
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.1
International migration			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
International migrant stock Number of migrants (thousands)	102	200		
Percentage of total population		261	418°	
	1.7	3.3	4.7°	••
Socio-economic indicators Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	100			
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	127	177	233	234
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	4.5	3.1	3.3	5.2*
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)	••	••	9t	••
Female	6	10	1.01	
Male	6 11	12	186	
Both	9	20	28 <sup>b</sup>	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)	У	16	23 <sup>b</sup>	, <b>1</b> ,
Female		94	01	
Male	•-	94 78	91 71	
Both	.,	86	81	

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
<sup>c</sup> 1990.
<sup>d</sup> 1999.
<sup>e</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>f</sup> 1990-1998.

### Burundi

### Government perceptions and policies

<b>Population policy variable</b>	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population growth and age structure			<u> </u>	
View on growth	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about			1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -	and the second second
Size of the working-age population		••	44 CONTRACTOR	
Ageing of the population		••	••	
fertility and family planning				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	is the Too high
Policy	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods Adolescent fertility	No support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Level of concern			Not a concern	Not a concern
Policies and programmes			No	No
fealth and mortality				
View			······	
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality	**	**	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	**	**	••	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	**	*1	Major concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is permitted	••		1,2 <sup>a</sup>	1,2,3 <sup>a</sup>
Spatial distribution				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desire
Policies on spatial distribution	•	•	Ŭ	
Between regions		Yes	No intervention	No intervention
Between rural and urban places		No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policies on internal migration				and the first second
Into metropolitan areas	No intervention	••	Lower	Lower
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
nternational migration			•••	· · ·
Immigration			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Saba 27 Rosaran Ara
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Permanent settlement			No intervention	No intervention
Migrant workers			<b>14</b> 11 12 12 12	a and a second second
Dependants of migrant workers	н		•• .	•••
Integration of non-nationals	1+	••	No	••
Emigration				and the second
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No		Yes	

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted; (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health.

n. Araba (1997) Charte and an Africa and Araba (1997)

### Burundi

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				ويجاهي الالالا حال
Population total (thousands)	3 680	4 874	6 079	6 356
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.9	3.3	1.5	0.9
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	45	44	47	48
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	6	5	4	- 4
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>		60	60	60
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	· ••	··· 7	7	8
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>	.,	21	24	25
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods		1 <sup>p</sup>	••	
All methods		9 <sup>6</sup>		•
Health and mortality				ee 1
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	······		······································	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Female	46	49	42	42
Male	42	46	40	40
Both	44	48	41	41
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	137	119	136	120
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	239	203	234	211
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births) HIV/AIDS	••		1 900	د معرف الم
Number of infected adults (thousands)	• ••	• • •	· · · · · ·	340
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)		••		11,3
Spatial distribution			. *	
Population density (per sq. km)	132	175	218	228
Urban population (percentage)	3	5	8	9
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	7.0	6.5	6.0	5.2
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.8	2.6	2.2	1.4
International migration				
International migrant stock				·····
Number of migrants (thousands)	140	330	333°	· · · ·
Percentage of total population	3.8	7	6.1°	
Socio-economic indicators			2	• • •
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	113	240	165	128 <sup>d</sup>
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.6	4.9	-2.1	0.1°
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••		5 <sup>r</sup>	•••
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	9	23	34 <sup>g</sup>	•
Male	14	33	448	
Both	11	28	39¢	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female		85	78	
Male		59	51	••
Both		73	65	

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> 1987.
<sup>c</sup> 1990.
<sup>d</sup> 1999.
<sup>e</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>f</sup> 1990-1998.
<sup>g</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.

### Cambodia

### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure		···· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
View on growth	Too low	Too low	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	Raise	Raise	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	••			. ••
Ageing of the population			••	
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too low	Too low	Too high	Too high
Policy	Raise	Raise	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Limits	Limits	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern		••	••	
Policies and programmes	••	*1		••
ealth and mortality				
View				··· ··· ···
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality	**	••		Unacceptable
Maternal mortality				Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	**	·	••	*1
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted	**	••	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>a</sup>	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>a</sup>
patial distribution				·
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desire
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions			••	••
Between rural and urban places	••	•	•• .	
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	••			
From rural areas to other locations			**	••
ternational migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Permanent settlement			Maintain	Maintain
Migrant workers	••	••		**
Dependants of migrant workers		••		
Integration of non-nationals	••			· ••
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals		••	Yes	

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted; (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

### Cambodia

## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure			· · · ·	
Population total (thousands)	7 098	8 022	11 393	13 104
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.5	3.9	3.4	2.8
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	42	44	47	44
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	5	5	4	4
Fertility and family planning			· · ·	
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	5.5	6.4	.5.4	5.3
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	••	154	125	118
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>		16	12	15
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over*		8	11	12
Percentage of married women using contraception				-
Modern methods		••	7	19
All methods	**		13	24
Health and mortality		:		
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				•
Female	42	52	57	59
Male	39	49	54	54
	40	51	56	57
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	181	129	91	83
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births)*	261	179	132	119
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births) HIV/AIDS			590	••
Number of infected adults (thousands)	**			210
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	**		••	4.0
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	39	44	63	72
Urban population (percentage)	10	13	14	16
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-2.1	2.9	5.2	4.6
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.8	2.5	2.5	1.8
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	20	20	22 <sup>b</sup>	••
Percentage of total population	0.3	0.3	0.36	
Socio-economic indicators	"·		····	
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	141	137	270	238
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-7.4	-2.7	5.8	3.34
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	**		17º	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	••	80	70	67
Male		102	90	85
Both		91	80	76
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	••	••	••	
Male		••	**	•
Both				•

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> 1990.
<sup>c</sup> 1999.
<sup>d</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>e</sup> 1990-1998.
<sup>f</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.

#### Cameroon

### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				
View on growth Policy on growth Level of concern about	Too low Raise	Too high No intervention	Too high Lower	Too high Lower
Size of the working-age population Ageing of the population			ده مربع می و در <mark>۱۰</mark> ۰ میل ۱۰۰ میلی میلی ا	ang Alina gang Tang Kang Pang Tang Kang Pang Pang Pang
ertility and family planning	· · · ·			
View on fertility level Policy Access to contraceptive methods Adolescent fertility	Too low No intervention Indirect support	Too high No intervention Direct support	Lower Indirect support	Too high Lower Indirect support
Level of concern Policies and programmes			Major concern Yes <sup>a</sup>	Major concern Yes <sup>a</sup>
ealth and mortality			* •0	105
View Expectation of life Under-five mortality Maternal mortality	Unacceptable 	Unacceptable	Unacceptable Unacceptable	Unacceptable Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	••	••	 Major concern	Unacceptable
Grounds on which abortion is permitted			1,2,4 <sup>b</sup>	 1,2,3,4 <sup>b</sup>
atial distribution				
View Policies on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Between regions Between rural and urban places Policies on internal migration	•• • • • •	No intervention Yes	No intervention No intervention	••
Into metropolitan areas From rural areas to other locations	Lower Lower	Lower Lower	Lower No intervention	••
ternational migration				· · ·
Immigration View Policy	Satisfactory Maintain	Satisfactory Maintain	Satisfactory Lower	Satisfactory Lower
Permanent settlement Migrant workers Dependants of migrant workers	<b>**</b>		Lower Lower	Lower
Integration of non-nationals Emigration			Maintain Yes	••
View Policy For the action of a climate	Satisfactory Maintain	Satisfactory Maintain	Satisfactory No intervention	Satisfactory No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	Yes		No	

.

<sup>a</sup> Information, education and communication. <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest.

#### Cameroon

## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	7 542	10 043	13 273	14 876
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.3
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	43	45	45	43
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	6	6	6	6
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	6.3	6.4	5.7	5.1
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	184	180	157	140
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	19	20	20	21
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>	17	14	13	13
Percentage of married women using contraception			· · · ·	
Modern methods	16		4°	7°
All methods	2 <sup>5</sup>		16°	19°
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	47	52	54	51
Male	44	49	51	49
Both	46	51	52	50
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	128	104	87	87
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	214	174	142	147
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births) HIV/AIDS	47	••	720	••
Number of infected adults (thousands) Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	· · ·	· • •		520 7.7
Spatial distribution				·* .
Population density (per sq. km)	16	21	28	31
Urban population (percentage)	27	. 36	45	49
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	8.2	5.4	4.9	4.5
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.9	1.5	1.2	1.1
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	215	235	269 <sup>4</sup>	
Percentage of total population	2.9	2.4	2.4 <sup>d</sup>	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	463	1 036	674	6869
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.5	7.4	-1.7	4.9
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)		••	318	••
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	48	57	53°	•
Male	64	72	63°	
Both	56	65		
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)	± +			
Female		63	48	••
Male	**	35	25	••
Both		50	37	••

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> 1978.
<sup>c</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
<sup>d</sup> 1990.
<sup>f</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>g</sup> 1990-1998.

#### Canada

### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	No intervention	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population			••	
Ageing of the population				Minor concern
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention		No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Indirect support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	**		Minor concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes			Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes <sup>a</sup>
ealth and mortality				100
View				
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality		-		Acceptable
Maternal mortality				Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS		**	Major concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is				···· <b>y</b> ····
permitted			1,2,3,4,5,6,76	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>b</sup>
patial distribution				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution		-	•	
Between regions		No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Between rural and urban places	•	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
ternational migration				··· .
Immigration		• 1	······································	
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Maintain
Permanent settlement	5.0		Lower	Maintain
Migrant workers		**	Maintain	Maintain
Dependants of migrant workers			Lower	Maintain
Integration of non-nationals			Yes	Yes
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No		No	No

<sup>a</sup> Provincial government and NGO programmes on education and pregnancy prevention.
 <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.
•

### Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	23 142	25 843	29 354	30 757
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.3	1.1	1.2	0.9
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	26	21	20	19
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	12	15		17
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman)*	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.6
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)*	••	••		21
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>3</sup>			••	e
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>	••			14
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods		70 <sup>6</sup>	73	
All methods		73 <sup>b</sup>	75	
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				<del></del>
Female	77	80	81	81
Male	70	72	75	76
Both	73	76	78	79
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	16	9	6	·
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	19	11	8	. 7
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births) HIV/AIDS	••	••	6	
Number of infected adults (thousands) Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••	• ••		49 0.3
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	2	3	3	3
Urban population (percentage)	76	76	77	77
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.7	1.3	1,3	1.1
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.7	0.5	1.2	0.7
International migration				•
International migrant stock			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Number of migrants (thousands)	3 490	3 891	4 266°	•
Percentage of total population	15.2	15.1	15.5°	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	7 283	13 553	19 733	20 822
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4.9	2.8	1.7	3.4
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)			1 855	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)	1.2			
Female	94	100	103	
Male	93	102	104	· 4:
Both	94	101	103	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female		••		
Male		•	••	
Both	••	••		

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
<sup>c</sup> 1990.
<sup>d</sup> 1999.
<sup>e</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>f</sup> 1990-1998.

### **Cape Verde**

#### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population growth and age structure	· · · ·			
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population				· · · · · ·
Ageing of the population	••		•	
Fertility and family planning	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · ·		
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern			•••	······
Policies and programmes		**	No	No
Icalth and mortality				··· ·
View	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·····		
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality	•	•		Unacceptable
Maternal mortality				
Level of concern about AIDS	*1			
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted			1,2,3,4,5,6 <sup>B</sup>	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>8</sup>
Spatial distribution			······	1
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desire
Policies on spatial distribution			- · · · ·	
Between regions				
Between rural and urban places	•	•••	·	
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	No intervention			
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention			••
nternational migration				· · · ·
Immigration				a to a second
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Permanent settlement			No intervention	No intervention
Migrant workers				
Dependants of migrant workers	**		••• ••	
Integration of non-nationals	rð		•• • •	
Emigration			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	••
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Encouraging the return of nationals	No			

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

### Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•••••	
Population total (thousands)	278	310	381	42
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0,8	1.4	2.2	2.
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	47	44	41	3
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	8	7	.7 .	
Pertility and family planning			·	1. A. A.
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	7.0	6.3	3.9	.3.
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>		16	85	7
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	an a	3	15	-1
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>		19	12	- 1
Percentage of married women using contraception				5 . j. s
Modern methods		••	••	40
All methods	<b>4</b> X	**		53
Icalth and mortality				:
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	·····	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	······	
Female	59	64	69	7
Male	56	60	64	6
Both	57	62	67	6
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	91	84	64	5
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	108	101	75	<b></b>
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	••	••	190	
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)		••		
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••	••		1
patial distribution				. :
Population density (per sq. km)	69	77	94	10
Urban population (percentage)	21	33	54	6
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.6	8.2	6.3	5,
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.3	-1.3	-1.8	-1.
nternational migration	·····			
International migrant stock	•			•
Number of migrants (thousands)	3	4	4°	· .
Percentage of total population	1.1	1.3	1.3°	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	424	445	1 289	1 400
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-1.4	6.6	5.2	6.
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)				1. A. A.
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				•4
Female	71	68	80 <sup>6</sup>	10:
Male	79	72	85 <sup>b</sup>	10
Both	75	70	836	10
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)		· · ·		· · ·
Female		52	36	
Male	••	28	19	
Both	••	42	28	

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
<sup>e</sup> 1990.
<sup>d</sup> 1999.
<sup>e</sup> 1995-1999.

### **Central African Republic**

#### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
pulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	Too low	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	Raise	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population				Major concern
Ageing of the population				••
rtility and family planning	·	· · · · · · · · · · · ·		
View on fertility level	Too low	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods	No support	Direct support	Direct support	Indirect support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	•1		Not a concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes	**	••	**	Yes <sup>a</sup>
alth and mortality		5		
View				
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality	4.	**	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	44	**	**	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	••		Major concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is	:		•	
permitted			lp	1 <sup>b</sup>
atial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired
Policies on spatial distribution		-	-	• •
Between regions		No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Between rural and urban places	••	Yes	No intervention	No intervention
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	Lower	Lower	No intervention	Lower
From rural areas to other locations	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
ternational migration				
Immigration		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Permanent settlement	••		No intervention	No intervention
			No intervention	**
Migrant workers			No intervention	
Migrant workers Dependants of migrant workers				
0	••		No	
Dependants of migrant workers		•• ••	No	••
Dependants of migrant workers Integration of non-nationals	  Satisfactory	 Satisfactory	No Too high	Too high
Dependants of migrant workers Integration of non-nationals Emigration		•		

<sup>a</sup> Assigning public health doctors to working in areas of sexual and reproductive health of adolescents; health and sex education for adolescents. <sup>b</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

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## **Central African Republic**

### Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	2 057	2 651	3 347	3 717
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.1	2.7	2.6	2.1
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	41	42	43	43
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	6	6	6	(
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.3
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>		173	167	155
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>		20	21	21
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or overa	.,	14	14	13
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods		••	36	•
All methods			15	
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>		<u></u>	·	 
Female	46	49	48	46
Male	40	44	45	43
Both	43	47	- 47	. 44
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	132	114	104	101
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	223	193	171	170
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)		**	1 200	
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	**	••		230
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••	••	••	13.8
Spatial distribution			and the	
Population density (per sq. km)	3	4	5	6
Urban population (percentage)	34	36	. 39	41
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4.3	3.1	3.1	2,9
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.1	2.0	1.7	1.2
International migration				
International migrant stock	•			
Number of migrants (thousands)	55	100	57°	•
Percentage of total population	2.7	3.9	2°	••
Socio-economic indicators		· ·		
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	196	284	328	277
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-0.4	1.5	0.8	2.5
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	•••			
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)	5. <sup>1</sup> .			
Female	27	34	26 <sup>b</sup>	
Male	55	61	43 <sup>b</sup>	••
Both	41	47	35 <sup>b</sup>	· · · ·
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female Mala	**	70	48	•
Male Both	••	50	32	
DUII		61	40	

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
<sup>c</sup> 1990.
<sup>d</sup> 1999.
<sup>e</sup> 1995-1999.

### Chad

### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population growth and age structure		······································		· · · · · ·
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population		••	••	
Ageing of the population	••			
Fertility and family planning				•
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods	Limits	No support	Indirect support	Indirect support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	••	••	••	• ••
Policies and programmes	**	••		
Health and mortality				
View	······································	· · · ·		
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality		-		Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	••	••		Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS		•1		••
Grounds on which abortion is				10 C 10 C
permitted	••	••	16	an in the <b>la</b>
Spatial distribution				n an an an Altainn. An Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna A
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desire
Policies on spatial distribution			-	
Between regions	**		4.	- <b></b>
Between rural and urban places	**	**		••
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	No intervention	**	••	
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention	••	••	•••
international migration				
Immigration	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · ·	di ega tata seta data da
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Permanent settlement	••	••	Maintain	Maintain
Migrant workers	••	••	**	
Dependants of migrant workers	••	••	••	· · · · ·
Integration of non-nationals	••	••	••	••
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Encouraging the return of nationals	No			

<sup>a</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat, National Population Policies, 2001

### Chad

## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

1 0 Indicator	1975	1985	1995	200
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	4 096	5 038	6 735	
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.0			7 8
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	43	45	2.9	3
Aged 60 or over (percentage)		43 5	46 5	4
Fertility and family planning	Ū	5		
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	6.7	6.7	6.7	
Tecnage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)*	217	. 217		6
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	22	217	217	19
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over			23	
Percentage of married women using contraception	14	13	12	5. S.
Modern methods				
All methods	*1		16	
	•	••	4 <sup>6</sup>	
Health and mortality		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	41	44	46	
Male	37	41	43	
Both	39	43	45	
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	167	144	129	<u>j:</u>
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	277	248	223	2
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)			1 500	
HIV/AIDS				÷.,
Number of infected adults (thousands)				1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	**	••		2
Spatial distribution			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Population density (per sq. km)	3	4	. 5	
Urban population (percentage)	16	20	22	
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	7.5	3,8	4.2	. 4
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.1	2.4	2.8	2
International migration				· · · ·
guaInternational migrant stock as well as a stock as a	and the second second			
Number of migrants (thousands)	14	16	17°	
Percentage of total population	0.4	0.3	0.3°	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	227	145	149	12
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.8	-4.4	1.6	2.
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)			71	2
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)			,	
Female	10	14	20	2
Male	28	37	44	2
Both	19	25		. 4
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)	17	23	32	3
Female		76	15	
Male	••	76 48	65	
Both	••	48	38	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1996.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.
1990-1998.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.

### Chile

### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population growth and age structure	1 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) (			·····
View on growth	Satisfactory	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	••	••		
Ageing of the population	••	••		Minor concern
Fertility and family planning				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
View on fertility level	Too high	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	41		Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	••	••	Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes <sup>a</sup>
fealth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality		••	Acceptable	Acceptable
Maternal mortality	••	••	••	Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	••	••	Minor concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is		•		
permitted	••		Not permitted	Not permitted
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desire
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions	**	**	Yes	No intervention
Between rural and urban places		••	Yes	No intervention
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	No intervention	••	Lower	No intervention
From rural areas to other locations	Lower	**	Raise	No intervention
nternational migration				· <del>.</del> ·
Immigration			·	
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Permanent settlement	••	••	No intervention	No intervention
Migrant workers		••	Lower	No intervention
Dependants of migrant workers	••	••		No intervention
Integration of non-nationals	••		Yes	No
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals			Yes	Yes

<sup>a</sup> Information, education and communication.

#### Chile

### Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	10 337	12 047	14 210	15 211
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.4
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	37	31	29	28
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	8	8	10	10
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman)*	3.6	2.7	2.5	2.4
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	84	. 64	56	49
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	16	15	11	10
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>	12	9	9	10
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods		•.		
All methods	**		••	
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>		•		
Female	67	74	77	78
Male	60	67	72	72
Both	63	71	74	75
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	69	24	14	13
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	81	28	17	15
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)			33	
HIV/AIDS Number of infected adults (thousands)				15
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)				0.2
Spatial distribution			••	0.4
Population density (per sq. km)	14	16	19	20
Urban population (percentage)	78	83	84	86
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.5	1.9	1.9	1.7
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-1.0	0.0	0.3	-0.4
International migration	1.0	0.0	0.0	-0.4
International migration	· · ·			
Number of migrants (thousands)	109	89	106 <sup>b</sup>	
Percentage of total population	1.1	0.7	0.85	••
		0.7	0.0	
Socio-economic indicators Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	676	1 368	4 589	4 5059
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-2.2	-0.7	4 J3 <del>J</del> 8.7	4 303
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)			201°	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)			201*	••
Female	92	. 02	00	02
	92	92	90	. 93
Male		92	90	93
Both	92	92	90	93
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)		7	E	
Female	••	7	5	
Male		7 7	5 5	,
Both	••	1	э	•

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> 1990.
(1999.
<sup>d</sup> 1995-1999.
(1990-1998.
<sup>f</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.

#### China

### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Teo high
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	*1	**	<b>*•</b> •	Major concern
Ageing of the population	**			Major concern
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Lower	Lower	Maintain
Access to contraceptive methods Adolescent fertility	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Level of concern			Major concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes		•1	Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes <sup>b</sup>
ealth and mortality				
View	····			······································
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality	-		Acceptable	Acceptable
Maternal mortality	**			Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS			Major concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is			2	•
permitted			1,2,3,4,5,6,7°	1,2,3,4,5,6,7°
patial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desire
Policies on spatial distribution			_	-
Between regions	••		Yes	Yes
Between rural and urban places			Yes	Yes
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas			Lower	Lower
From rural areas to other locations			Raise	Maintain
iternational migration			· ·	
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Permanent settlement		••	Maintain	Maintain
Migrant workers	••		Maintain	Maintain
Dependants of migrant workers	••		Maintain	Maintain
Integration of non-nationals	**		••	No
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Encouraging the return of nationals			No	Yes

<sup>a</sup> Forbidding early marriage and encouraging late marriage and childbearing.
 <sup>b</sup> Information, education and communication; counselling and reproductive health services.
 <sup>c</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

### China

### Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	927 808	1 070 175	1 219 349	1 275 133
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.2	1.4	1.1	0.9
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	39	30	26	25
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	7	8	- 9	10
Fertility and family planning		_		* .
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>3</sup>	4.9	2.5	1.9	1.8
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	<b></b> * *		5	5
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>			1	1
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over		•*	3	. 3
Percentage of married women using contraception				· *
Modern methods		68 <sup>5</sup>	83 <sup>b</sup>	838
All methods		71 <sup>b</sup>	836	846
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>		<u> </u>		
Female	64	68	71	72
Male	63	66	67	68
Both	63	67	68	70
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	61	52	47	41
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	72	60	55	48
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births) HIV/AIDS	**		60	••
Number of infected adults (thousands) Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	·	••	••	500 0.1
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	97	112	127	133
Urban population (percentage)	17	23	30	32
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.2	4.5	2.7	2.5
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.2	0.5	0.5	0.2
International migration				· · ·
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	305	331	346°	
Percentage of total population	0	0	0°	
Socio-economic indicators			ć	
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	177	290	584	7984
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	5.9	10.7	12.0	8.3
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)			33 <sup>r</sup>	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)	:			
Female	80	70	91	96
Male	96	85	96	100
Both	88	78	94	986
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)		19 A.		
Female		39	27	
Male		17	10	
Both		28	18	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.
(1990).
(1999).
(1995-1999).
(1990-1998).

#### Colombia

#### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
pulation growth and age structure	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
View on growth	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	Lower	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				and the second second
Size of the working-age population	••	**	•• · ·	
Ageing of the population	**	••		Minor concern
rtility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Indirect support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility	11	• •	•••	
Level of concern			Not a concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes			No	Yes <sup>a</sup>
	••			. 100
calth and mortality	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unaccentable	Acceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality	Charterphilote			Unacceptable
Maternal mortality		••		Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	••		 Major concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is	••	••	mujor concern	iniger concern
permitted			1 <sup>b</sup>	l and the state of
patial distribution				· ··· · · ·
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution			_	
Between regions	••	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Between rural and urban places		Yes	No intervention	No intervention
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	Lower	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
From rural areas to other locations	Lower	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
ternational migration				
Immigration	<u></u>		· · · · ·	Ale distance fi
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Permanent settlement		•-	No intervention	No intervention
Migrant workers			No intervention	Maintain
Dependants of migrant workers			No intervention	Maintain
Integration of non-nationals			No	No
Emigration	.*			
View	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Lower	Lower	No intervention
FOLCY				

<sup>a</sup> sex education plan; medical consultants for adolescents in local centres; information programmes on adolescent pregnancy and prevention of pregnancy complications.
 <sup>b</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

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### Colombia

### Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	25 381	31 659	38 542	42 105
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.8
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	43	38	34	33
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	6	6	7	7
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	5.0	3.7	3.0	2.8
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	90	68	100	88
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	14	13	19	18
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>	15	12	10	11
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	30 <sup>6</sup>	53°	59	64
All methods	436	65°	72	77
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	64	70	73	74
Male	60	64	64	67
Both	62	67	68	70
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	73	48	35	30
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	101	67	47	. 39
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	••	**	120	•
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands) Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••	••		70 0.3
Spatial distribution	••		••	0.3
Population density (per sq. km)	22	28	34	37
Urban population (percentage)	61	67	72	74
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.6	3.1	2.6	2.5
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.3
International migration	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.5
International migrant stock			·····	
Number of migrants (thousands)	84	96	1014	
Percentage of total population	0.4	0.3	0.34	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	601	1 284	2 400	2 093
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	5.7	2.2	4.5	0.4
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	14	**	256s	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	72	72	86	89 <sup>h</sup>
Male	70	70	81	871
Both	71	. 71	84	881
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				00
Female		12	. 9	
Male	••	11	9	
Both	**	12	9	

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> 1976.
<sup>c</sup> 1986.
<sup>d</sup> 1990.
<sup>e</sup> 1999.
<sup>f</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>g</sup> 1990-1998.
<sup>h</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.

#### Comoros-

### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure		····		l an State serve
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				an an an an a' thair a' thair a' thair a' thair a' thair a' tha
Size of the working-age population	••			
Ageing of the population		••	••	
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	No intervention	Lower		Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	No support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility	rio support	Direct support	Sussionbhoir "	i nit in the set of the set
Level of concern			Major concern	Major concern
	**	**	No	
Policies and programmes		**	NO	No
ealth and mortality				abi na generali
View				
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality	••	••	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	••	••	••	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS		••	Major concern	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Grounds on which abortion is			an Charles and Charles and	and a second
permitted			1,2 <sup>a</sup>	1,2,3 <sup>a</sup> .
patial distribution				and a second
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution	-	2	A 19	and the second
Between regions		No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Between rural and urban places		No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policies on internal migration				a an
Into metropolitan areas	<b>.</b> .	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
iternational migration				al an is first the state
Immigration	<u></u>			ารและสาว การสาวสาวสุรัฐมีสาว (ประสุดชิตร์สาวสาวสาวสาวสาวสาวสาวสาวสาวสาวสาวสาวสาวส
View	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
•		1*14011506111	No intervention	provide the second s
Permanent settlement	••	**	NO HIGI VEBIION	No intervention
Migrant workers	••			e en la Harme I el 🖬 en la com
Dependants of migrant workers	** 1	**	** ** \$1_	an tha an an Angeler an
Integration of non-nationals	••	**	No	a an the article <b>stra</b>
Emigration	0-0-0-0	O. C. F. day	0-0-0-1-	0
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	••	No	

### Comoros

### Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				ور بسند به المحمولة المربية الم
Population total (thousands)	319	456	609	706
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.9	<sup>2</sup> 3.3	2.9	2.9
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	47	48	45	43
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	4	4	45	43
Fertility and family planning		-		
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	7.1	7.1	5.8	5.4
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	166	166	75	77
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	17	18	11	11
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over	14	14	17	15
Percentage of married women using contraception		.,	17	1.0
Modern methods	••		115	
All methods			215	
Health and mortality			41	
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Female	51	55	59	60
Male	47	51	55	57
Both	49	53	57	59
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births)*	127	106	84	76
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	188	153	118	106
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)			570	
HIV/AIDS			010	
Number of infected adults (thousands)				<1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••		••	0.1
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	143	204	273	316
Urban population (percentage)	21	26	30	33
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4.7	5.1	4.6	4.5
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.4	2.7	2.1	1.9
international migration				
International migrant stock		·····	<u></u>	
Number of migrants (thousands)	.7	22	39°	
Percentage of total population	2.4	5	7.2°	
ocio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	188	252	352	281ª
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4.7	3.5	-0.8	0.1°
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)				0.1
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	••	47	44 <sup>r</sup>	
Male	••	65	541	
Both	40	56	49 <sup>r</sup>	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)			77	••
Female	••	56	50	
Male		41	36	**
Both	••	49	43	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1996.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.

### Congo\_

#### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Too low	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population			••	a 1
Ageing of the population	••	••	••	
ertility and family planning				· · ·
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Teo low	Too high	Too high
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern		••	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	••		Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes <sup>a</sup>
lealth and mortality				
View	<u> </u>	· · · · ·		······································
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality		**	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality		••		Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	••	••	Major concern	
Grounds on which abortion is			_	
permitted		••	1,2 <sup>b</sup>	l <sup>b</sup>
patial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desire
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions		No intervention	Yes	Yes
Between rural and urban places		Yes	Yes	Yes
Policies on internal migration				÷
Into metropolitan areas	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
nternational migration				· · ·
Immigration	• • •			
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement			Maintain	· · ·
Migrant workers	"		Lower	
Dependants of migrant workers			Maintain	••
Integration of non-nationals		••	Yes	• ••
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No		No	

<sup>a</sup> family-life education in school.
 <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health.

### Congo

### Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure			- <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,</u>	
Population total (thousands)	1 447	1 924	2 603	3 018
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.7	2.8	3.1	3.0
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	44	45	45	46
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	6	5	5	5
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	6.3	6.3	6.3	6,3
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>		146	146	146
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>		17	17	17
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>		17	16	16
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	••			
All methods		••		
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	49	54	54	53
Male	44	48	49	49
Both	47	51	51	51
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	95	86	78	72
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	184	166	146	135
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births) HIV/AIDS			1 100	
Number of infected adults (thousands)	••	••	••	82
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	**	••		6.4
Spatial distribution				<b></b>
Population density (per sq. km)	4	6	8	9
Urban population (percentage)	35	48	58	63
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.9	5.8	4.7	4.2
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.1	0.5	0.6	0.7
International migration			<b></b>	
International migrant stock	17		(Ap)	
Number of migrants (thousands)	67	98	1296	
Percentage of total population	4.7	5.2	5.9 <sup>b</sup>	•
Socio-economic indicators	472	1 123	813	
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)				766
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	5.6	10,9	0.4	1.34
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)		••	42e	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)	01	105	-	
Female Male	81 107	105	78	•
Both	94	122 113	92 85	•
Both Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)	94	113	ςø	•
Female	+	51	33	
Male		28	17	•
Both	••	40	25	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.
1990-1998.

## **Cook Islands**

Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				
View on growth Policy on growth	**	**	Too low Raise	Too low Raise
Level of concern about	••		Kaise	Raise
Size of the working-age population				
Ageing of the population	1			
Fertility and family planning			· . ·	
View on fertility level			Satisfactory,	Satisfactory
Policy	**		Maintain	Maintain
Access to contraceptive methods	••		Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				n e qui en
Level of concern			Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes			Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes
lealth and mortality	<u> </u>			
View			A	4
Expectation of life	••	••	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality	••	••	••	Acceptable
Maternal mortality Level of concern about AIDS		••		Acceptable
Grounds on which abortion is	••	••	••	
permitted	••		1,2,3 <sup>b</sup>	1,2,3 <sup>b</sup>
Spatial distribution				
View	**	••	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution				e de la composición d
Between regions	••	••	••	••
Between rural and urban places		· ••	••	n an tha an t
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas From rural areas to other locations		••	••	· · · · · ·
	••	••	<b>61</b>	••
International migration Immigration	······································	• · · · · · · • • • • • • • • • • • • •		, to the grade states and
View	••	**	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	•1	••	No intervention	No intervention
Permanent settlement	*1	••	•	in a star generation of the second
Migrant workers	••	••		atter graats oo
Dependants of migrant workers	•	**	••	n na ser en
Integration of non-nationals			•• • • •	· · ·
Emigration				A. A. 1927
View	••	••	Too high	Too high
Policy	••	••	Lower	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals				

<sup>a</sup> Information, education and communication. <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health.

### **Cook Islands**

## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	19	18	19	
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-1.8	-0.2	0.7	20
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)			0.7	
Aged 60 or over (percentage)				
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>			·····	
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)*			••	
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>		••	••	•
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over*				•
Percentage of married women using contraception	••	••	••	
Modern methods				60
All methods				
Joolth and montality	••	••	**	63 <sup>1</sup>
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female Male	••			
Both	*1			
	••			•
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>				. •
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup> Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	••		••	
HIV/AIDS		•		
Number of infected adults (thousands)				
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••		••	
Spatial distribution	••			•
Population density (per sq. km)				
Urban population (percentage)	54			
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-1.4	56	59	59
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>		-1.0	1.0	0.8
	-1.9	-1.6	0.1	0.4
nternational migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	••			•
Percentage of total population	••			
ocio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	741	1 567	5 365	4 026
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-6.0	2.9	3.2	-0.7
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	**			
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female		·	F4	<u>-</u>
Male				
Both				
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female		••	·	
Male		••	••	
Both				

Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
1999.
d 1995-1999.

#### Costa Rica

#### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	Too high	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	No intervention
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population		••	••	Not a concern
Ageing of the population	••	**		Minor concern
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too high	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern		••	· ••	Major concern
Policies and programmes		**	**	Yes <sup>a</sup>
ealth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality			••	Acceptable
Maternal mortality			••	Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	**		**	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is				Ł
permitted	••	••	۱,2 <sup>b</sup>	1,2,3 <sup>b</sup>
patial distribution		<u> </u>		
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Minor change desire
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions		Yes		No intervention
Between rural and urban places	••	Yes		No intervention
Policies on internal migration				-
Into metropolitan areas	No intervention	Lower		Lower
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention	Lower	••	Lower
iternational migration				<u></u>
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Maintain
Permanent settlement			Lower	Maintain
Migrant workers			Maintain	Raise
Dependants of migrant workers			Maintain	Maintain
Integration of non-nationals				No
Emigration				~
View	Satisfactory	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	Yes		Yes	No

<sup>a</sup> National programme of comprehensive assistance to adolescents, including social and communication activities. <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health.

#### **Costa Rica**

## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure			······································	
Population total (thousands)	1 968	2 642	3 554	4 024
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.6	2.9	3.1	2.5
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	42	37	35	32
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	5	6	7	7
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	4.3	3.5	3,0	2.8
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	106	98	89	85
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	19	18	17	18
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>	13	9	11	12
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	546	59°	65 <sup>d</sup>	
All methods	64 <sup>6</sup>	69°	75 <sup>d</sup>	
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	70	76	78	79
Male	66	72	73	- 74
Both	68	73	75	76
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	53	19	14	12
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	64	24	16	15
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births) HIV/AIDS		••	35	;
Number of infected adults (thousands) Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	1.	*1		11 0.5
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	39	52	70	79
Urban population (percentage)	41	45	47	48
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.4	3.6	3.5	2.9
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.1
International migration	1 - 1			
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	27	112	557°	
Percentage of total population	1.4	4.3	18.6°	
Socio-economic indicators			· · ·	
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	996	1 485	2 598	2 942 <sup>i</sup>
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	6.0	0.3	4.7	4.5 <sup>8</sup>
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)		**	268 <sup>h</sup>	.,
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)			1	
Female	80	73	79	80 <sup>d</sup>
Male	78	73	78	79 <sup>d</sup>
Both	79	73	79	79ª
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female Male	••	7	5	
Both	**	7	5	
Dom.		7	5	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1976.
1986.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.
1990-1998.

Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat, National Population Policies, 2001

#### Côte d'Ivoire

#### Government perceptions and policies

1976	1986	1996	2001
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high
Raise	Raise	Raise	Lower
			100 C 100 C
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	••	••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	<u> </u>		
Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high
Maintain	Raise	Raise	Lower
No support	No support	Indirect support	Direct support
		and the second second	da ka giktera A
**		an a	and an and the state
			Yes
			. •
			······································
Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Unacceptable
-		•	Unacceptable
			Unacceptable
· · ·		14	18
			n de service de la service de la service de la service
Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desire
major onungo accinea	hader enange control	initiget entenibe debited	miger enuige debit
	Ves		and the part of the
			• ••
ü			
Lower	Lower		· · ·
Lower	Lower		
		··· ·	
·····			
Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
	••		
	••		
			· · ·
		** *	••
Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
•	•		No intervention
No	************		
	Too low Raise   Satisfactory Maintain No support   Unacceptable    Major change desired   Lower Lower Lower Lower Satisfactory Maintain	Too low RaiseSatisfactory RaiseYesYesYesLowerLowerLowerLower<	Too low Raise     Satisfactory Raise     Satisfactory Raise

<sup>a</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat, National Population Policies, 2001

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#### Côte d'Ivoire

#### Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
opulation growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	6 755	10 535	14 385	16 01
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4.1	4.4	2.7	2.
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	46	46	45	. 4
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	4	4	5	
ertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	7.4	7.4	5.7	5.
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>		228	150	13
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	•• ····	21	20	2
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over	•••	13	16	- 11 1
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods		₿Þ	<b>4</b> b	- te 1
All methods		36	110	15
	**	30	110	1. 1. 1. 1.
ealth and mortality	····· -			
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	47	52	51.	4
Male	44	49	49	4
Both	45	50	50	4
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	129	109	94	5 S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	219	178	159	15
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)		••	1 200	
HIV/AIDS.	1 . v			
Number of infected adults (thousands)	••	••	••	73
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)		••	4	10
patial distribution				•
Population density (per sq. km)	21	33	45	5. S.
Urban population (percentage)	32	38	43	
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	7.2	5.3	4.4	. 3
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.7	2.9	2.0	0
aternational migration				
International migrant stock				1 1881
Number of migrants (thousands)	1 448	2 543	3 440⁰	
Percentage of total population	21.9	26.1	29.3°	
ocio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	577	662	772	80
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	6.4	3.9	1.6	5.
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)			27 <sup>r</sup>	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)			27	
Female	28	37	38	3
		58	56	and the second sec
Male	.49			
Both	38	48	47	4
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)		82	70	
Female Male	••	82 61	70 50	

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
c 1990.
d 1999.
c 1995-1999.
f 1990-1998.

#### **Croatia**

#### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	<b>1996</b> , marson	2001
opulation growth and age structure				an transfer alter south
View on growth			Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth			Raise	Raise
Level of concern about				1
Size of the working-age population		••		Major concern
Ageing of the population			••	Major concern
ertility and family planning			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
View on fertility level		••	Too low	Too low
Policy	••		Raise	Raise
Access to contraceptive methods	"		Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				e de la contra de la defensa de la contra de Carlo de la contra d
Level of concern	••	**	Not a concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes		**		Yes <sup>a</sup>
ealth and mortality				· · · · ·
View				·
Expectation of life		,,	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality	••	"	•	Acceptable
Maternal mortality		**	**	Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS		••	Major concern	Minor concern
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted			1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>b</sup>	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>b</sup>
patial distribution				an an search an
View			Major change desired	Major change desired
Policies on spatial distribution			<b></b>	·····
Between regions		**	No intervention	Yes
Between rural and urban places		•1	No intervention	Yes
Policies on internal migration				·
Into metropolitan areas			No intervention	Lower
From rural areas to other locations	••		No intervention	Lower
iternational migration				
Immigration				<u> </u>
View			Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	**		No intervention	No intervention
Permanent settlement			No intervention	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Migrant workers		**	No intervention	**
Dependants of migrant workers			No intervention	• • •4
Integration of non-nationals				
Emigration				••
View			Too high	Too high
Policy			Lower	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals			Yes	Yes

<sup>a</sup> Health education; access to contraceptives.
 <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

#### **Croatia**

### Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				· · · ·
Population total (thousands)	4 263	4 471	4 634	4 654
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.1
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	21	21	19	18
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	16	16	18	20
Fertility and family planning			1.5	
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.7
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>				21
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	1+			6
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>	**			10
Percentage of married women using contraception				1
Modern methods			.,	•
All methods		••		
Health and mortality Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	· · ·			
Female	73	75	77	7
Male	66	66	68	69
Both	70	70	73	7
	27	18	11	10
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	29	20	12	1
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	29	20	12	· 1.
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births) HIV/AIDS		**	16	
Number of infected adults (thousands)				<
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••	••		0.0
Spatial distribution				· · ·
Population density (per sq. km)	75	79	82	8
Urban population (percentage)	45	52	56	5
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.8	1.3	. 0.5	0.
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-1.3	-0.5	-0.9	-1.0
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)		••		
Percentage of total population	••	~		
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	••	2 283	4 060	4 242
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>		0.2	-6.2	3.6
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	**	• ••	431ª	1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female		97	84	84
Male	**	96	83	83
Both and a second s		97 ·	83	84
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female				÷ 1
Male				
Both				

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1999.
1995-1999.
1990-1998.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.

#### Cuba

#### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	<b>1996</b>	2001
opulation growth and age structure	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · ·	n na series de la constante de C	
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population				Not a concern
Ageing of the population				Minor concern
ertility and family planning			1	
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility			and the second second second	
Level of concern	**		Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes			Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes <sup>a</sup>
ealth and mortality				
View			· · · · ·	
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality	••	**	Acceptable	Acceptable
Maternal mortality	*1	**	••	Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS		**	Major concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is	1			
permitted	**	••	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>b</sup>	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>b</sup>
patial distribution			and the state of the second	n program kontre Na
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desire
Policies on spatial distribution				and a second second
Between regions		Yes	Yes	Yes
Between rural and urban places		Yes	Yes	Yes
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas		No intervention	Lower	Lower
From rural areas to other locations	••		Raise	Lower
ternational migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Permanent settlement	**		Maintain	Maintain
Migrant workers	**		Maintain	Lower
Dependants of migrant workers	** *	•1	Maintain	Maintain
Integration of non-nationals	**	•1	No	No
Emigration			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ta de
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Lower	Maintain	Maintain
			No	No

<sup>a</sup> Maternal and child health care programme; family planning programme.
 <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

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#### Cuba

### Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure			an ann a'	
Population total (thousands)	9 307	10 116	10 964	11 199
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.8	0.8	0.6	0.4
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	37	27	22	21
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	10	11	12	14
Fertility and family planning			• •	
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	3.6	1.8	1.6	1.6
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	141	85	67	65
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	23	30		17
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over*	10	4	4	5
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods		67 <sup>b</sup>		
All methods		70 <sup>b</sup>	••	
Health and mortality	••	,0		
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	73	76		
Male	69	78	77 74	78
Both	71	72	75	74
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	38	17	10	
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	58 44	21	13	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)			13 24	10
HIV/AIDS	••		24	1
Number of infected adults (thousands)				2
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)		••	· · · · ••	0.0
Spatial distribution			**	
Population density (per sq. km)	84	91	99	101
Urban population (percentage)	64	71	75	75
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.1	1.7	0.9	0.6
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-0.4	-1.1	-0.1	-0.2
International migration				0.2
International migrant stock	· · · ·			
Number of migrants (thousands)	111	82	68°	
Percentage of total population	1.2	0.8	0.6	••
Socio-economic indicators			0.0	••
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	1 047	1 892	1 983	2 2084
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	5.4	8.5	-7.1	2,208- 4,4°
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	2.1	0.5		4,4
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)	••	••	••	
Female	89	91	. 93	96
Male	89	90		93
Both	89	91	93	93
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)			73	94
Female		9	5	
Male		7	4	
Both	••	8	4	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1987.
1987.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.

#### Cyprus

### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986		2001
opulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low	Too low
Policy on growth	No intervention	Raise	Raise	No intervention
Level of concern about				i.
Size of the working-age population	"			Not a concern
Ageing of the population	**			Major concern
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low	Too low
Policy	No intervention	Raise	Raise	Raise
Access to contraceptive methods	No support	Direct support	Indirect support	Indirect support
Adolescent fertility			and the second	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Level of concern		••	Minor concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes		••	No	Yesa
calth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality			Acceptable	Acceptable
Maternal mortality				Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS		••	Major concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is			-	
permitted			1,2,3,4,5 <sup>b</sup>	1,2,3,4,5 <sup>b</sup>
patial distribution				n de la Colorador. No colorador
View	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution	_			
Between regions		Yes	No intervention	No intervention
Between rural and urban places		Yes	Yes	No intervention
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	Raise	No intervention	••	No intervention
From rural areas to other locations	Raise	Lower	Lower	Lower
iternational migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement		**	Lower	Lower
Migrant workers		*1	Lower	Maintain
Dependants of migrant workers		н	No intervention	Lower
Integration of non-nationals	••	*1	No	No
Emigration				
View	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals	Yes		Yes	Yes

<sup>a</sup> Health education in secondary schools.
 <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment.

### Cyprus

### Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				-
Population total (thousands)	609	647	744	784
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-0.2	1.2	1.8	1.0
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	26	25	25	23
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	14	14	15	. 16
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman)*	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.0
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>			19	13
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	••		4	4
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>		••	. 11	11
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods		••	••	
All methods		••	••	
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	73	78	7 <del>9</del>	80
Male	70	73	75	76
Both	71	75	77	78
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	29	16	9	. 8
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	29	17	10	9
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births) HIV/AIDS		••	0	
Number of infected adults (thousands)	**	••		<1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)				0.1
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	66	70	80	85
Urban population (percentage)	43	49	54	57
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>3</sup>	1.1	2.3	2.8	2.1
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-1.1	0.1	0.7	-0.1
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	26	25	25 <sup>b</sup>	
Percentage of total population	4.2	3.8	3.66	
Socio-economic indicators		<u> </u>		
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	1 155	3 735	11 899	11 715
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-3,6	5.6	4.4	3.4
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)		••	••	. •
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	92	93	99°	•
Male	94	91	98°	
Both	93	92	99°	•
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)	•			
Female	••	••	••	
Male				
Both		••	••	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.

### **Czech Republic**

Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure	nt na an an an an an an Ar			and a second
View on growth			Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth			No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				. to more ention
Size of the working-age population	••		•	
Ageing of the population		61	••	
ertility and family planning				· · · ·
View on fertility level			Satisfactory	Teo low
Policy			No intervention	Raise
Access to contraceptive methods	••	••	Indirect support	Indirect support
Adolescent fertility			South and the state of the second	er verenered
Level of concern		••	lange settings generation of the setting of the setting of the setting of the set of t	Not a concern
Policies and programmes			•••	No
ealth and mortality				
View			······································	
Expectation of life		•1	Unacceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality	••		•	Acceptable
Maternal mortality				Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	••			Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is				·
permitted			1,2,3,4,5,6,7ª	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
patial distribution				
View	**	••	Minor change desired	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution			<b>.</b>	
Between regions			••	No intervention
Between rural and urban places				No intervention
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas			<b></b>	No intervention
From rural areas to other locations	••		<b></b> .	No intervention
ternational migration				
Immigration	• •		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
View	••	*1	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	••	••	Maintain	Lower
Permanent settlement	••		Maintain	Maintain
Migrant workers	**		Maintain	Lower
Dependants of migrant workers	 64		Maintain	Maintain
Integration of non-nationals	••		Yes	Yes
Emigration				
View	••		Satisfactory	Too high
Policy			No intervention	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals		•1	**	Yes

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

### Czech Republic\_\_\_

### Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	9 997	10 305	10 331	10 272
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.4	0	0	-0.1
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	22	24	19	16
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	18	17	18	18
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	2.2	2.0	1.6	1.2
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>		.,		19
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	••	••	5. j. <del>s</del>	8
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>	••	••		5
Percentage of married women using contraception				5
Modern methods	49 <sup>b</sup>		45°	- : : : · · ·
All methods	95 <sup>6</sup>		69°	
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	74	74	76	78
Male	67	67	69	71
Both	70	71	72	74
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	20	15	. 9	. 6
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>3</sup>	22	17	11	. 7
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)			14	
HIV/AIDS	· · · ·			•
Number of infected adults (thousands)	••	••		2
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)		••	••	0.0
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	127	131	131	130
Urban population (percentage)	64	75	75	75
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4.4	0.2	0.0	-0.1
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-5.2	-0.3	0.2	-0.3
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	**	••		••
Percentage of total population			••	•
Socio-economic indicators			1.00.7	
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	,.	2 960	5 037	
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	••	1.2	-1.0	
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	**		384	•
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	••	95	101	
Male		93	99	
Both	and the state of the state	94	100	l
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	*1	••	•	
Male	••	**	•	
Both			•	

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> 1977.
<sup>c</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
<sup>d</sup> 1999.
<sup>e</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>f</sup> 1990-1998.

## Democratic People's Republic of Korea

#### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				n unvirun even og Ø
View on growth	Too low	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	Raise	Raise	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	••	.,		
Ageing of the population	••	••	**	• • • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
ertility and family planning	·			1
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility Level of concern			and the second	
	••			
Policies and programmes	••	••	**	· · · ·
ealth and mortality				
View	······································			
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality		**	-	
Maternal mortality		••		
Level of concern about AIDS		••	**	
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted		••	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>8</sup>	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
atial distribution				$[a,b] \in [a,b] \in [A]$
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desire
Policies on spatial distribution			·	
Between regions	••	••	•	the second second second
Between rural and urban places				· · · · · ·
Policies on internal migration Into metropolitan areas				and the second second
From rural areas to other locations	••		••	•
	"			
ternational migration				an an an an an
Immigration View				
Policy	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
-	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Permanent settlement	**		••	•
Migrant workers	ана ( <u>н</u>		н	1
Dependents of migrant workers	••	45	"	•
Integration of non-nationals Emigration	••		••	••
View	0-4-6-4	<b>C</b> . 1 <b>C</b> .		
Policy	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Encouraging the return of nationals	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Encouraging the return of usitonals			No	

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

# **Democratic People's Republic of Korea**

### Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator Cast	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure			· .	
Population total (thousands)	16 018	18 532	21 373	22 268
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.1	1.5	1.4	0.8
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	38	30	27	27
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	6	7	<i>a</i> , <b>9</b> ≜	• 10
Fertility and family planning			0.0	2.1
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	3.9	2.8	2.3	2.1
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	27	9	2	_
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	4	2	0	0
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over	22	9	3	3
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	••		53 <sup>6</sup>	••
All methods	••	**	62 <sup>6</sup>	••
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>			<u></u>	
Female	65	72	72	66
Male	61	67	67	61
Both	63	69	69	63
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	45	28	28	45
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births)*	59	34	34	58
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	••	••	35	
HIV/AIDS			,	
Number of infected adults (thousands)			**	· <1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••	••	••	0.0
Spatial distribution			-	
Population density (per sq. km)	133	154	177	185
Urban population (percentage)	57	58	59	60
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.6	1.7	1.9	1.9
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.0
International migration		·		
International migrant stock	32	35	37¢	
Number of migrants (thousands)	0.2	0.2	0.2°	••
Percentage of total population	0.2	0.2		
Socio-economic indicators	313	747	245	469 <sup>d</sup>
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	11.9	9.9	-4.7	-1.5
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	11.9	7.9	-4.7	1.5
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••	••	••	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)	an the second	* 2		
Female	**	H	•	
Male	**	**	£*	
, and a Both wave of a second state of a	••	**		
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	••			-
Male		••		
Both	••	••		

Average for the preceding five-year period.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.
(1990.
(1999.
(1995-1999.

## Democratic Republic of the Congo

### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				e est selen selatione
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	**			4 A.
Ageing of the population	64	.,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
ertility and family planning				•
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Pattafantani
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Satisfactory
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Indirect support	Direct support	No intervention
Adolescent fertility	2 Support	mancet support	Direct support	Direct support
Level of concern		-	Minor concern	her en al sugerse∦. ∎antes a
Policies and programmes	**			Minor concern
	••		Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes <sup>a</sup>
ealth and mortality		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
View				
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality	••		Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	••			Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	••		Major concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted		+4	· 1 <sup>b</sup>	1 <sup>b</sup>
atial distribution				2420,000
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desire
Policies on spatial distribution	3		major enange desned	major change desire
Between regions		No intervention	No intervention	and the Dilation
Between rural and urban places		Yes	Yes	and a state of the second state
Policies on internal migration			. • •	1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -
Into metropolitan areas	Lower	Lower	No intervention	
From rural areas to other locations	Lower	Lower	No intervention	••
ternational migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Cathefran
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Satisfactory
Permanent settlement	111/1111/14111	wannam		Lower
Migrant workers	*		No intervention	میں دیکھ <b>ان ک</b> ے اور اور ا
Dependents of migrant workers	· · · · · · · · ·	••	Lower	1997 - 1997 <b>- 1</b> 997 - 1997 -
Integration of non-nationals	1.	••	No intervention	••
Emigration	••		Yes	••
View	Satisfactory	Catiofa da ma		
Policy	Maintain	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Encouraging the return of nationals		Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of hationals	No	<i>i</i> 1	No	***

<sup>a</sup> Discouraging early marriage and fertility. <sup>b</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat, National Population Policies, 2001

### **Democratic Republic of the Congo**

## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator Man	1975	1985	1995	200
opulation growth and age structure				· · ·
Population total (thousands)	23 149	31 349	44 834	50 94
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.5	3.1	3,8	. 2.
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	45	47	-47	. 4
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	5	5	5	1
ertility and family planning			·	<u>-</u>
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	6.3	6.7	6.7	6
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	217	230	230	23
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	23	24	25	2
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>	14:000	14	· 13	
Percentage of married women using contraception	·			
as modern methods			2 <sup>b</sup>	· ·
All methods			85	9. (F)
Icalth and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	48	52	53	
Female	40	48	50	
Male	44	50	51	
Both	40 127	109	94	
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>			157	
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	212	183	940	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)			940	
HIV/AIDS				· . 11
Number of infected adults (thousands)	••	•••	••	
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	**		••	1
Spatial distribution	10	10	19	
Population density (per sq. km)	10	13	19 29	
Urban population (percentage)	30	28		÷
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.2	2.6		
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.0	3.4	3.7	
International migration			<u></u>	4 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)
International migrant stock			1.0.110	
Number of migrants (thousands)	1 432	967	1 041°	
Percentage of total population	6.2	3.1	2.8°	A STATISTICS
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	165	230	124	. 1
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.4	1.4	-7.3	· •
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)				1
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)	the second			
Female	45	44	416	2
Male	73	73 🕤	62 <sup>b</sup>	1 A. A.
Both and been been been been and the second se	<b>59</b>	58	526	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				1.1.1
Female	•	47	32	1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 -
Male		- 22	13	
Both		34	23	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>6</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
<sup>6</sup> 1990.
<sup>6</sup> 1999.
<sup>6</sup> 1995-1999.

#### Denmark

J

## Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population growth and age structure			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	an a
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about			· ·	
Size of the working-age population	••		F.4	Not a concern
Ageing of the population	••	**		•
ertility and family planning				· · · ·
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Indirect support
Adolescent fertility		•• ·		in an and support
Level of concern	**		Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes			Yes	Yes
lealth and mortality				103
View			····	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality			Acceptable	Acceptable
Maternal mortality			1000014010	Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS				Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is		••	wight concern	wajor concern
permitted			1,2,3,4,5,6,7ª	12245678
patial distribution		"	1,2,3,4,0,0,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>a</sup>
View	Satisfactory	Cattage to an	0.41 C	
Policies on spatial distribution	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Between regions				
Between rural and urban places	**	••	No intervention	No intervention
Policies on internal migration	**	**	No intervention	No intervention
Into metropolitan areas	Raise		No. to a state	
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention		No intervention	No intervention
	NO INCLACITION	••	No intervention	No intervention
nternational migration				
Immigration View				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement	**	14	Lower	Lower
Migrant workers	••		Lower	
Dependants of migrant workers	**	••	Lower	
Integration of non-nationals	**	••	Yes	Yes
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	••	No	

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.
### Denmark

### Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure			- · · · ·	
Population total (thousands)	5 060	5 1 1 4	5 228	5 32
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	0.5	0	0,3	0.
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	23	18	17	1
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	19	20	20	2
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	2.0	1.4	1.7	1.
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>				
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>		••	•••	
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>4</sup>				
Percentage of married women using contraception			-	
Modern methods	60	72 <sup>b</sup>		
All methods	63	78 <sup>6</sup>		
	00	75		•••
Lealth and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	76	78	78	
Female	78 71	78	78 73	
Male	71 74	72	75	
Both	12			
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>		8	7	
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	14	10	8	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)		**	15	1. 1.1
HIV/AIDS				•
Number of infected adults (thousands)	••	**	Ÿ	
Aduit prevalence rate (percentage)	••	••		0
Spatial distribution		110	101	
Population density (per sq. km)	117	119	121	1.
Urban population (percentage)	82	84	85	
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.0	0.1	0.4	C
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-1.7	-0.8	-0.1	-0
International migration				
International migrant stock	(62	101	• • • •	
Number of migrants (thousands)	133	181	211°	1
Percentage of total population	2.6	3.5	4.1°	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	7 603	11 602	34 476	32 85
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.0	2.6	2.0	2.
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	**		2 576 <sup>r</sup>	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	96	102	112	
Male	103	102	111	
Both	100	102	112	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female				
Male				
Both				

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> 1988.
<sup>c</sup> 1990.
<sup>d</sup> 1999.
<sup>c</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>r</sup> 1990-1998.

## Djibouti

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### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population growth and age structure		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		الار بالالدية المراجعة التي الريابة الموقف المنافعة المراجعة المراجعة المراجعة المراجعة المراجعة المراجعة المر المراجع
View on growth	¥1	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy on growth	••	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population		**	**	Minor concern
Ageing of the population	••		* **	Not a concern
ertility and family planning				$Q^{(1)}$
View on fertility level	••	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy		No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods		No support	No support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility			and a stranger of the	en den seges seges
Level of concern		••	Not a concern	Not a concern
Policies and programmes	•• _		••	No
ealth and mortality				
View	······································			<del>-</del>
Expectation of life	••	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality	•+	- ••	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality				Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	**	*•	Minor concern	Minor concern
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted	••	••	- <b>1</b> <sup>8</sup>	, ja
patial distribution			and the second second	
View		Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policies on spatial distribution		-	Ψ.	
Between regions	••	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Between rural and urban places		No intervention	Yes	Yes
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	••	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
From rural areas to other locations		No intervention	Maintain	Lower
iternational migration				
Immigration		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
View		Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy		Maintain	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement	••		Lower	Lower
Migrant workers	••	**	Maintain	
Dependants of migrant workers			Maintain	••
Integration of non-nationals	••		No	No
Emigration				
View	••	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	••	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	••		No	No

<sup>a</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat, National Population Policies, 2001

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### Djibouti

### Demographic and socio-economic indicators

nan an	and the second				and the second second second		
Indicator	1975	1985	1995		2000		
Population growth and age structure							
Population total (thousands)	210	354	545		63		
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	6.0	1.9	1.6	••	3.		
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	44	47	45		4		
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	3	4	5				
Fertility and family planning							
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	6.7	6.6	6,3	n an an Sangtan a	. 6		
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	56	61	73				
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	4	5	- 1920-1930 (1920 <b>8</b> 1	Salahan da			
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over	27	30	26	1. 19 T	:		
Percentage of married women using contraception				1 A			
Modern methods			••	и <b>н,</b>			
All methods	**	••					
Health and mortality							
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>							
Female.	43	47	-49				
Male	39	43	46				
Both	41	45	47	4 			
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	155	131	121		1		
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	258	226	203		1		
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	150	220	520				
HIV/AIDS	••	•• • •		1997 - 1997 -			
Number of infected adults (thousands)							
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)			· · · ·	+ 1 - 1	1		
Spatial distribution	i.						
	9	15	23		<u> </u>		
Population density (per sq. km)	69	78	82				
Urban population (percentage)	8.5	7.6	3.5	7	÷ .		
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>			and the second	1			
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.8	3.4	1.0		-		
International migration							
International migrant stock	10		(a)		•		
Number of migrants (thousands)	12	21	675				
Percentage of total population	5.8	5.4	13.4 <sup>b</sup>	5 <b>.</b>			
Socio-economic indicators		·····		· · · ·			
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	746	990	935		8		
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4.4	-0.4	-0.5		. (		
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)			••		÷.,		
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				:			
Female	13	21					
Male	25	31					
Both	19	26	26				
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)		-					
Female		78	67				
Male		50	40				
Both		64	54				

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> 1990.
<sup>c</sup> 1999.
<sup>d</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>e</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.

### Dominica

### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976		1996	2001
pulation growth and age structure				n en ser se s
View on growth	••	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy on growth		Lower	Lower	No intervention
Level of concern about				·
Size of the working-age population	••		••	Major concern
Ageing of the population	**	••	**	Major concern
rtility and family planning			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5
View on fertility level		Too high	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	••	Lower	Lower	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods		Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility Level of concern			Angelo and an	(4 + 4) , $(4 + 3)$
	44	••	•••	Not a concern
Policies and programmes				No
ealth and mortality				
View		-		·····
Expectation of life	**	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality		••		Unacceptable
Maternal mortality		••		Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS			**	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is permitted			_	
1		••	1 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>a</sup>
atial distribution				· · · · · · · ·
View	••	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions	••		**	No intervention
Between rural and urban places	••		••	No intervention
Policies on internal migration Into metropolitan areas				·
From rural areas to other locations	••	**	••	No intervention
	••		**	No intervention
ternational migration	·····			
Immigration View				
Policy	1+	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
	**	Maintain	Maintain	Lower
Permanent settlement Migrant workers			Maintain	Lower
Dependants of migrant workers	••	••	••	Lower
Integration of non-nationals		••	••	Lower
Emigration	••		••	Yes
View		Too high	Too high	0-4
Policy	**	Maintain	Maintain	Satisfactory
Encouraging the return of nationals	**	Manuan		No intervention Yes
	**			res

<sup>a</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

### Dominica

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	200
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	72	72	71	7
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.7	-0.3	-0.1	-0
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)		0.5		-0
Aged 60 or over (percentage)			•	
Fertility and family planning			• ••	
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>			······································	
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>			••	
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>		••		
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over	••	••	**	•
Percentage of married women using contraception		**		
Modern methods				
All methods	••	48 <sup>b</sup>	•	
	••	50 <sup>6</sup>		
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female				
Male	••			
Both				
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>				
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)		••	••	
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)				
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)		••	••	
Spatial distribution	••	••	••	
Population density (per sq. km)				
Urban population (percentage)	55			
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>		66	69	•
Annual model growth rate (percentage)*	4.0	0.5	0.4	0
Annual rural growth rate (percentage)*	-2.8	-1.8	-1.2	-1
nternational migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	2	2	2°	
Percentage of total population	2.7	2.8	3.5°	
Socio-cconomic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	463	1 360	3 102	3 77
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-3.4	5.1	1.7	2.
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)				۷.
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)	**		••	
Female				
Male Male	4.		••	
Both			••	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)	**	••	••	
Female				
Male	••			
Both	••		••	
D/01				

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
 <sup>b</sup> 1987.
 <sup>c</sup> 1990.
 <sup>d</sup> 1999.
 <sup>e</sup> 1995-1999.

### Dominican Republic

### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about			•	
Size of the working-age population				Major concern
Ageing of the population	••	••		Major concern
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility			an an an an Arthread an Art	a a faara Tito
Level of concern			Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	**	**	No	Yes <sup>a</sup>
ealth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality	*	-	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	**			Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	**	*1	Minor concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is				·
permitted		•1	lp	lp
patial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Satisfactory	Minor change desire
Policies on spatial distribution		• •	1	· · · · · ·
Between regions		No intervention	No intervention	Yes
Between rural and urban places		No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	No intervention	Lower	No intervention	Lower
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
nternational migration				
Immigration	• •			
View	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement	••		No intervention	
Migrant workers	••		No intervention	
Dependants of migrant workers			No intervention	
Integration of non-nationals	••		No	No
Emigration				1
View	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No		No	No

<sup>a</sup> National programme of comprehensive assistance to adolescents; reproductive health educational programmes in and out of schools; education in print media.

<sup>b</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

### **Dominican Republic**

## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator again	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure			· · · ·	
Population total (thousands)	5 047	6 441	7 697	8 373
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.6	2.5	1.7	1.7
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	45	40	36	34
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	5	5	6	7
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>*</sup>	5.6	4.2	3.2	2.9
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	117	119	103	97
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	16	20	19	20
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>	14	11	7 8	7
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	26	47 <sup>b</sup>	52°	590
All methods	32	50 <sup>b</sup>	56°	64°
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>n</sup>				
Female	62	65	69	70
Male	58	61	65	65
Both	60	63	66	67
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	94	64	47	41
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	135	89	66	58
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)		••	110	
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)			••	130
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)			••	2.8
Spatial distribution			1.50	
Population density (per sq. km)	104	132	158	172
Urban population (percentage)	45	55	62	6
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	5.0	3.8	3.1	2.7
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.9	0,5	0.1	-0.1
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	49	120	177ª	•
Percentage of total population	1	1.9	2.5 <sup>d</sup>	•
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	713	697	1 535	2 091
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>*</sup>	9.0	1.9	4.1	7.8
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	"		978	· · · ·
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)		4 - 1 		
Female	••	<b>94</b>	79°	
Male	••	85	74°	
where ${ m Both}$ , where the second se	72	89	76°	81
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)		:		
Female	••	23	18	
Male	••	22	18	
Both		23	18	

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> 1986.
<sup>c</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
<sup>d</sup> 1990.
<sup>e</sup> 1999.
<sup>f</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>g</sup> 1990-1998.

#### Ecuador

### Government perceptions and policies

<b>Population policy variable</b>	1976			2001
opulation growth and age structure	· · · · · · · · ·			2017 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -
View on growth	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	••	•		!
Ageing of the population		••		<b></b> 14
ertility and family planning				and the second
View on fertility level	Too high	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				an an an ang an
Level of concern		••	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes			Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes
Icalth and mortality				
View				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality			Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality				Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS			Minor concern	childeoptable
Grounds on which abortion is				**
permitted			1,2,4 <sup>b</sup>	1,2,3,4 <sup>b</sup>
patial distribution			7-ريشر 1	1,2,3,7
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Maios abanas dasias
Policies on spatial distribution	major charge desired	wajor change uesned	Major change desired	Major change desire
Between regions		No intervention	Yes	
Between rural and urban places	"	Yes	No intervention	••
Policies on internal migration		165	NO HIGIVEIHION	••
Into metropolitan areas	No intervention	Lower	Lower	
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention	Lower	No intervention	•
nternational migration		Lower	140 Intervention	с. — <b>**</b> у ч
Immigration				·····
View	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Satisfactory Lower
Permanent settlement	142032860111	174411144111	the second se	LOWCI
	••	••	No intervention	
Migrant workers	••	**	Lower	
Dependants of migrant workers Integration of non-nationals	••		Lower	••
Emigration of non-nationals	**		No	· · · ·
View	Potisfanta	Catlefater	Ball-P	0- <i>4</i> * 0
Policy	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	Yes	**	No	••.

<sup>a</sup> Health plan for adolescents; youth sexuality project.
 <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest.

### Ecuador

## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

s and a subscription of the second	1975	19	85	1995	2000	
Population growth and age structure						
Population total (thousands)	6 907	90	)98	11 460	12 640	
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.9		2.7	2.2	2.0	
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	44		41	36	30	
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	6		6	6		
Fertility and family planning						
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	6.0		4.7	3.5	3.]	
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)*	120	·	00	79	7	
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	16	1990 - A.	15	15	15	
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over	16		14	14	14	
Percentage of matried women using contraception			11	17	1*	
Modern methods	26 <sup>b</sup>		36°	46ª	50	
All methods	20 34 <sup>b</sup>		44°	57ª		
Health and mortality	54		44-	57-	66	
Life expectancy at birth (years)*						
Female	60	4.1	67		-	
Male	57		62	71	72	
Both	59		64	66 69	67	
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	95		68	50	70	
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	137		95		46	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)				65	60	
HIV/AIDS			••	210		
Number of infected adults (thousands)					19	
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)				••	0.3	
Spatial distribution					0.5	
Population density (per sq. km)	24		32	40	45	
Urban population (percentage)	42		51	60	65	
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4.3		4.4	4.0	3.6	
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.0		1.0	-0.2	-0.8	
International migration						
International migrant stock		•				
Number of migrants (thousands)	58		77	79°		
Percentage of total population	0.9	(	0.9	0.8°		
Socio-economic indicators				010		
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	624	17	54	1 565	1 109	
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	11.4		2.1	3.4	-0.5	
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)				74 <sup>h</sup>	-0.54	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)		44.44	••	/4.		
Female	75	- i	91	874		
Male Male	78		91	87° 86d		
Both	78		91 . 91 .			
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)	10		71.	874		
Female			18	15		
			10	12 8		
Male						

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> 1979.
<sup>c</sup> 1987.
<sup>d</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
<sup>e</sup> 1990.
<sup>f</sup> 1999.
<sup>g</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>h</sup> 1990-1998.

### Egypt

### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				t hereit is statig statischer der geb
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				$\mathcal{L}$
Size of the working-age population		••	••	8 <b>.</b> 63
Ageing of the population		•,		1
ertility and family planning				н. 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 -
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower	Lower search	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility	••		e e presenta de la companya de la co	
Level of concern			Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes			No	Yes
. •		*1	110	
lealth and mortality View	· · · · · · • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality	опассернане	•	Acceptable	Unacceptable
	••		•	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	**	••	Minne concom	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	**	84	Minor concern	
Grounds on which abortion is	· · · · ·			
permitted	••		angeter <b>"lå</b> nt mag den	
patial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desire
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions		Yes	Yes	Yes
Between rural and urban places	••	Yes	Yes	Yes
Policies on internal migration				a ser l'en an très
Into metropolitan areas	Lower	Lower	No intervention	· · · ·
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention	Lower	No intervention	••
nternational migration			·	1
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement			Lower	
Migrant workers			Maintain	and the second second
Dependants of migrant workers		••	Lower	· · · ·
Integration of non-nationals			No	•
Emigration	·			
Vicw	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low
	•	•		
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Raise	Raise

<sup>a</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat, National Population Policies, 2001

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### Egypt

### Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure	· · · · ·			,
Population total (thousands)	38 841	49 748	61 991	67 884
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.9	2.6	2.0	1.8
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	40	40	38	35
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	6	6	6	e
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	5.5	5.1	3.8	3.4
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	••	•	68	52
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	•• . 1	•••	11	10
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>		••	. 12	
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	22 <sup>b</sup>	29 <sup>b</sup>	46	54 <b>5</b> 4
All methods	25 <sup>b</sup>	30 <sup>b</sup>	47	50
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	<u>.</u>		·····	· · ·
Female	53	58	66	. 68
Male	51	55	62	65
Both	52	57	64	60
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	150	115	63	51
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births)*	210	159	. 84	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births) HIV/AIDS			170	
Number of infected adults (thousands) Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	•••			. 0.0
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	39	50	62	- 61
Urban population (percentage)	44	44	44	4
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.5	2.6	2.1	2
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.5	2.6	1.9	1.0
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	195	186	176°	-
Percentage of total population	0.5	0.4	0.3°	· .
Socio-economic indicators				·
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	345	1 052	954	1 307
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	5.2	7.3	2.9	5.5
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••	••	48 <sup>r</sup>	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)	e par se h	1. S. 19		
Female of attention of attention	<b>43</b> 14	64	82	83
Male	68	84	94	95
Both	56	· · · · 74	88	89
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	••	70	61	
Male		43	36	
Both	••	56	49	

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
<sup>c</sup> 1990.
<sup>d</sup> 1999.
<sup>e</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>f</sup> 1990-1998.

### El Salvador

### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure		· ·		
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				al Maria and Array
Size of the working-age population	**		••	••
Ageing of the population	•• .	••	••	
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support		and in Direct support
Adolescent fertility			<ul> <li>a subscription of the second style</li> </ul>	11111111111111111111111111111111111111
Level of concern		••		in an Minor concern
Policies and programmes		••	No	No
ealth and mortality				10 T - 10
View				······································
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality	**	••	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	••		••	<b>Unacceptable</b>
Level of concern about AIDS	••		Major concern	**
Grounds on which abortion is			1.	
permitted	· ••		Not permitted	Not permitted
patial distribution				n en fijfen gene fører om forsen og som en som e Terste som en
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desire
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions		No intervention	Yes	••
Between rural and urban places	**	No intervention	Yes	•• <sup>1</sup> 2
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	
From rural areas to other locations	••	No intervention	No intervention	· · · ·
ternational migration			·	
Immigration				1. Sec. 1.
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Permanent settlement	н	• ••	No intervention	2000 - 100 <b>1</b> 00
Migrant workers	••	• •	No intervention	••
Dependants of migrant workers		••	No intervention	••
Integration of non-nationals	••	••	Yes	
Emigration	Catlef	m	Dather	0.10
View	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain No	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	INO	••	No	

Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat, National Population Policies, 2001

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#### **El Salvador**

## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure			· · · · ·	
Population total (thousands)	4 120	4 770	5 670	6 278
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.7	0.8	2.1	2.0
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	46	44	37	3(
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	5	6	7	
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	6.1	4,5	3.5	3.2
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)*	151	130	111	95
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	19	21	22	
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>	13	11	10	10
Percentage of married women using contraception		**	<b>10</b>	Ц
Modern methods	18	46	485	54
All methods	19	48	535	54 <sup>-</sup> 60 <sup>1</sup>
Health and mortality	.,	10	33.	0V.
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	61	64	71	73
Male	56	51	63	67
Both	58	57	67	69
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	105	77	40	. 32
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	152	118	51	41
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)			180	
HIV/AIDS			100	•
Number of infected adults (thousands)	•	•		19
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)		•,	*1	0.6
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	196	227	269	298
Urban population (percentage)	40	43	45	47
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.2	1.3	2.6	2.7
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.4	0.4	1.7	1,5
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	31	28	46°	
Percentage of total population	0.8	0.6	0.9°	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	435	1 202	1 671	2 007
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	5.5	-1.9	6.2	3.0
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)			136 <sup>r</sup>	5.0
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)			100	
Female	61	656	74	82 <sup>b</sup>
Male en	64	64 <sup>b</sup>	73	82
Both	63	65 <sup>b</sup>	74	82
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)			<i>,</i> ,	d2.
Female		37	30	•
Male		31	27	••
Both	••	34	28	•

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
<sup>c</sup> 1990.
<sup>d</sup> 1999.
<sup>e</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>f</sup> 1990-1998.

## Equatorial Guinea

### Government perceptions and policies

<b>Population policy variable</b>	1976	1986	1996 (1.15)	2001
pulation growth and age structure	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · ·		and a second
View on growth	Too low	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	Raise	Raise	Maintain	Maintain
Level of concern about				en ann an Antain 1995. Tha anns an Antaine
Size of the working-age population			••	1
Ageing of the population			••	••
• • • • •				e data tang araw
rtility and family planning View on fertility level	Too low	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	Raise	Maintain	Maintain
Access to contraceptive methods	No support	No support	No support 2022 0.	
Adolescent fertility	No support	No support	and a property a property of	
			an a	
Level of concern	••	••	••••• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	n an
Policies and programmes				
alth and mortality				·····
View				) 1 Tasa Ail 1
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality			Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	••	••		Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	· ••	**	Major concern	14
Grounds on which abortion is	-			and the second
permitted	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		lana <b>la</b> san tan	
atial distribution			wante http://maj.ch	o gelesad to contra
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution			s e contacte de la	an da companya manganana. Ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang a
Between regions			No intervention	No intervention
Between rural and urban places	••	••	No intervention	No intervention
Policies on internal migration	••	••		
Into metropolitan areas	Lower		No intervention	No intervention
From rural areas to other locations	Lower	••	No intervention	No intervention
	LOWCI	••	ind intervention	
ternational migration			· · · ·	
Immigration	The stars	Teelaw	Patiefactor	Satisfactory
View	Too low	Too low	Satisfactory	
Policy	Raise	Raise		No intervention
Permanent settlement	••		No intervention	No intervention
Migrant workers	••	••	••	la a si kekasi <del>si</del> je dji
Dependants of migrant workers		•••	••	
Integration of non-nationals			No	••
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	Yes		Yes	
Bround on which abortion is permitted: (1)			ith; (3) to preserve mental hea	

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### **Equatorial Guinea**

## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

	a ana ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang an			
Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure			· · · · ·	
Population total (thousands)	225	312	399	457
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-5.2	7.2	2.5	2.7
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	40	41	43	44
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	7	7	6	6
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.9
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	185	189	192	192
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	22	21	22	22
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over*	14	13	14	13
Percentage of married women using contraception			•••	
Modern methods				· .
All methods	••	••		
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years)*	·····			
Female	42	46	50	52
Male	39	42	46	48
Both	41	44	48	. 50
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births)*	158	138	117	108
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	262	230	194	177
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)		••	1 400	
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)				1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)			••	0.5
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	8	11	14	16
Urban population (percentage)	27	30	42	48
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-4.9	8.9	5.9	5.2
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-5.3	6.6	0.4	0.3
International migration	<u> </u>			
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	8	4	36	
Percentage of total population	3.3	1.3	0.86	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	141	272	445	1 907°
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4.7	3.2	6.9	32.74
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)		**		32.1
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	••		79°	
Male	••		92°	
Both	72	81°	86°	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female Male	••	47	32	
Both	••	18	10	
	**	33	21	••

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.

### Eritrea

### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure	<u></u>			
View on growth			Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	••		Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	••		••	••
Ageing of the population	**	••	**	••
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	••		Too high	Too high
Policy	••	••	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	••	·		Direct support
Adolescent fertility			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Level of concern	1+	••		••• data data data data data data data d
Policies and programmes		**	••	••
ealth and mortality				
View			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·····
Expectation of life			Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality		**	- 74	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality				Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS		••		
Grounds on which abortion is				en de la composición
permitted	••	••	1,2,3ª	1,2,3 <sup>a</sup>
patial distribution				and the second
View			•=••= ·	Major change desire
Policies on spatial distribution			and the second	
Between regions		••		
Between rural and urban places			••	
Policies on internal migration				·
Into metropolitan areas	.,	+4		•• .
From rural areas to other locations	••	**		
iternational migration				
Immigration				
View	••	**	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy			No intervention	<ul> <li>No intervention</li> </ul>
Permanent settlement	••		••	ан сайтаан <b>на</b>
Migrant workers			••	
Dependants of migrant workers				
Integration of non-nationals				1.
Emigration				
View			Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy		·	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals			Yes	•• -

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health.

### Eritrea

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure		·		
Population total (thousands)	2 089	2 700	3 189	3 659
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.6	2.5	0.5	2.7
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	45	44	44	44
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	4	4	4	
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	6.5	6.4	6.1	5.7
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	*1	131	125	119
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>		15	125	115
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>		19	15	13
Percentage of married women using contraception		.,	10	17
Modern methods			4	
All methods	••		5	••
Health and mortality			2	
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	46	45	52	50
Male	43	43	48	53 50
Both	44	44	50	50
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	129	132	102	89
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	230	237	175	156
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)			1 100	
HIV/AIDS			1100	••
Number of infected adults (thousands)				49
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••	••	••	2.9
patial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	18	23	27	31
Urban population (percentage)	12	15	17	19
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4.7	4.3	3.5	5.6
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.4	2.2	1.7	3.4
nternational migration				
International migrant stock			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Number of migrants (thousands)	••			
Percentage of total population	••			••
ocio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)		••	197	2011
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>				221 <sup>b</sup>
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)			••	••
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage) Female		••		
Male	*	**	33	33¢
Both			42	41°
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)	••	••	38	37°
Female				
Male	••	••		
Both			••	••

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> 1999.
<sup>c</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.

### Estonia

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### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				
View on growth			Satisfactory	Too low
Policy on growth			No intervention	Raise
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population				Minor concern
Ageing of the population			••	Major concern
ertility and family planning				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
View on fertility level			Too low	Too low
Policy			Raise	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods			No support	Indirect support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern			Not a concern	Not a concern
Policies and programmes			No	No
ealth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life			Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality	••		**	Acceptable
Maternal mortality		••	**	Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	••		Minor concern	Minor concern
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted	••		1,2,3,4,5,6,7ª	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>a</sup>
patial distribution				
View	••	••	Satisfactory	Minor change desire
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions	••	•,	No intervention	No intervention
Between rural and urban places	14	**	No intervention	No intervention
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	**	**	No intervention	No intervention
From rural areas to other locations			No intervention	Lower
nternational migration				
Immigration				Ontinfactory
View		**	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	••	••	Lower	Maintain
Permanent settlement		**	Lower	Maintain
Migrant workers	••		No intervention	Maintain
Dependants of migrant workers			Lower	No intervention
Integration of non-nationals	••	.,	Yes	Yes
Emigration				e teta
View		••	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	*1		Maintain	Maintain
Encouraging the return of nationals	•		No	No

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

#### Estonia

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	1 432	1 519	1 484	1 393
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.0	0.6	-1.1	-1.3
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	22	22	20	
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	17	16	19	18
Fertility and family planning			15	21
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	2.1	2.1	1.6	1.2
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)*				31
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>			••	
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>		••	••	13
Percentage of married women using contraception	**	*1	••	8
Modern methods			56 <sup>6</sup>	
All methods		••	36° 70⁵	
Health and mortality		••	708	••
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	75	75	74	70
Male	66	65	63	76
Both	71	70	69	64 70
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	21	20	15	11
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	24	23	17	13
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)		25	80	
HIV/AIDS		,.	50	.,
Number of infected adults (thousands)			••	<1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)			••	0.0
Spatial distribution				0.0
Population density (per sq. km)	32	34	33	31
Urban population (percentage)	68	71	70	69
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.8	0.9	-1.5	-1.6
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-0.6	-0.1	-0.3	-0.4
nternational migration				
International migrant stock		n. <u>14 12. n</u> e		
Number of migrants (thousands)	••			
Percentage of total population		••		•
Socio-economic indicators				·
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)		3 835	2 393	3 591°
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>		0.3	-7.1	4.14
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)			230°	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female		111	98	100
Male		109	95	976
Both	••	110	97	98 <sup>b</sup>
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)			21	70"
Female	••			•
Male	**			
Both	••	••		

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
<sup>c</sup> 1999.
<sup>d</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>e</sup> 1990-1998.

## Ethiopia

### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure			·	
View on growth	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
Level of concern about			1	
Size of the working-age population	••	••	••	Major concern
Ageing of the population	••	••	••	Minor concern
Fertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Indirect support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern		**	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	"		*1	No
Health and mortality	6.			
View				
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality			Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	• •		••	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	14	••	Major concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted			1,2ª	1,2ª
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policies on spatial distribution			• •	
Between regions		No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Between rural and urban places		No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
From rural areas to other locations	Lower	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
International migration				<u>.                                    </u>
Immigration		0.00	0-41-84	Cotisfactory
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Permanent settlement	•• •	*•		••
Migrant workers	••	**	. <b>**</b>	· ••
Dependants of migrant workers	•1		· · · · ·	••
Integration of non-nationals			••	•••
Emigration				-
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
		S. C. S.	No intervention	No intervention
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	NO Intervention

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health.

## -Ethiopia-

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure		·····		
Population total (thousands)	32 817	40 572	55 385	62 908
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.5	2.9	3.1	2.5
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	45	44	45	44
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	4	5	5	4.
Fertility and family planning				-
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	135	96	87	- 82
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>*</sup>	15	11	10	10
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>	19	24	23	23
Percentage of married women using contraception	••	2.	25	23
Modern methods	.,			
All methods		••	••	•
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	43	45	47	45
Male	40	42	45	44
Both	42	43	46	44
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	150	140	121	115
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	250	243	208	197
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	••		1 800	177
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	**			
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)		••		
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	30	37	50	57
Urban population (percentage)	10	12	15	18
Annual urban growth rate (percentage)*	4.2	4.6	5.6	5.2
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.1	2.2	2.4	1.9
International migration				
International migrant stock		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		······
Number of migrants (thousands)	52	112	777 <sup>6</sup>	
Percentage of total population	0.2	0.3	1.6 <sup>b</sup>	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	78	156	······	
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.7	0.7		
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)				
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)	••	••		
Female	••			
Male				••
Both				
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female		**		
Male			••	
Both	••	••		

Average for the preceding five-year period.
 1990.

#### Fiji

### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
pulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Maintain	Maintain
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	••	••	••	Major concern
Ageing of the population	••	••		Minor concern
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	**			Minor concern
Policies and programmes				Yes <sup>a</sup>
ealth and mortality				
View			······································	
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality		•	•,	Acceptable
Maternal mortality	••		<u>.</u> .	Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS			••	Minor concern
Grounds on which abortion is			•	
permitted		**	1,2,3 <sup>b</sup>	1,2,3,6 <sup>b</sup>
patial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desire
Policies on spatial distribution	inajoi tilange storr-		e e	<b>v +</b>
Between regions		Yes		Yes
Between rural and urban places		Yes		Yes
Policies on internal migration		÷		
Into metropolitan areas	No intervention	Lower	**	Lower
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention	Maintain		Lower
nternational migration				
Immigration	×	<u>, </u>		
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Lower
Permanent settlement		63	Maintain	Lower
Migrant workers				Lower
Dependents of migrant workers				Lower
Integration of non-nationals				Yes
Emigration				
Linganon	Catiafastory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high
*	Satistactory			
View Policy	Satisfactory Maintain	Lower	No intervention	Lower

 <sup>a</sup> Creation of advocacy unit for adolescent health; introduction of emergency contraceptives.
 <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (6) economic or social reasons.

### Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Population total (thousands)	576	709	768	814
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.0	2.2	1.2	1.2
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	40	39	36	33
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	4	5	5	6
Fertility and family planning			-	•
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	4.2	3.8	3.4	3.2
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>			· ••	53
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	••			11
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>		•	•	12
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	35 <sup>b</sup>			
All methods	41 <sup>b</sup>	••	•••	••
Health and mortality	· ·			
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>		······	······	
Female	63	67	69	70
Male	59	63	65	67
Both	61	65	67	68
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	52	40	35	20
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	66	50	43	24
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births) HIV/AIDS		••	20	
Number of infected adults (thousands)				
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)		••		<1
Spatial distribution	**			0.1
Population density (per sq. km)	32			
Urban population (percentage)	32 37	39 39	42	45
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.1	2.4	46	49
Annual rural growth rate (percentage)	1.4	1.7	2.9 -0.3	2.9
International migration	1.4	1.7	-0.3	-0.3
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	15	. 13	12°	
Percentage of total population	2.7	1.9	1.7°	
Socio-economic indicators	2.7	1,7	1./~	. ••
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	1 187	1 610	2 592	0.000
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	6.1	1.0	2 592	2 275ª
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)				2.5°
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)		••		
Female	90	89	98	
Male	91	89	97b	
Both	91	89	97-	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				• • • •
Female		17	11	:
Male		10	6	••
Both		13	8	

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
<sup>c</sup> 1990.
<sup>d</sup> 1999.
<sup>e</sup> 1995-1999.

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### Finland

### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	••	· ••	**	Minor concern
Ageing of the population		• ,.	••	Minor concern
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Raise	No intervention	Raise	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	**	**	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes			No	No
lealth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality		••	Acceptable	Acceptable
Maternal mortality		••	••	Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS			Major concern	Minor concern
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted	••		1,2,3,4,5,6 <sup>a</sup>	1,2,3,4,5,6*
patial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Satisfactory	Minor change desired	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions		Yes	Yes	No intervention
Between rural and urban places		No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	Lower	Lower	Maintain	No intervention
From rural areas to other locations	Lower	Lower	Maintain	No intervention
nternational migration	. <u></u>			
Immigration			that the second	Batlafaataar
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory Maintain
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	
Permanent settlement			Lower	Maintain
Migrant workers		**	Lower	Maintain
Dependants of migrant workers		••	No intervention	Maintain
Integration of non-nationals	••		Yes	Yes
Emigration				6 d 6 1
View	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	Yes		Yes	Yes

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted; (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons.

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#### Finland

## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	4 711	4 902	5 108	5 172
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	22	19	19	18
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	16	17	19	20
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	1,6	1.7	1.8	1.7
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>				· 9
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>		••		3
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over		••		17
Percentage of married women using contraception				.,
Modern methods	78 <sup>6</sup>	75°		
All methods	80 <sup>6</sup>	77°	••	
Health and mortality			••	
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Female	75	78	80	81
Male	67	70	72	73
Both	71	74	76	77
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	12	6	5	4
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	13	8	6	5
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)			6	
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)				1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)		••	••	0.1
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	14	14	15	15
Urban population (percentage)	58	60	64	67
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.4	0.5	1.4	1.1
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-3.1	0.5	-1.1	-1.4
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	35	47	62 <sup>d</sup>	
Percentage of total population	0.7	1	1.2 <sup>d</sup>	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	6 120	11 126	25 312	25 112°
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4.1	2.9	-0.7	4.9 <sup>r</sup>
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)			1 736	••
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	98	109	113	112 <sup>h</sup>
Male	93	100	103	105 <sup>h</sup>
Both	95	104	108	108 <sup>h</sup>
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	••			
Both	••		••	
DAMI	••		**	

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> 1977.
<sup>c</sup> 1989.
<sup>d</sup> 1990.
<sup>e</sup> 1999.
<sup>f</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>g</sup> 1990-1998.
<sup>h</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.

#### France

#### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	Too low	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	Raise	Raise	Raise	No intervention
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	••	••		
Ageing of the population				
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too low	Too low	Too low	Too low
Policy	Raise	Raise	Raise	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Indirect support	No support	Indirect support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern		••	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	••		Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes <sup>a</sup>
ealth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality	•		Acceptable	Acceptable
Maternal mortality			•	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	••		Major concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is			-	-
permitted		ş.4	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>b</sup>	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>b</sup>
patial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions	**	Yes	No intervention	No interventior
Between rural and urban places		Yes	Yes	No intervention
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	Lower	Lower	Lower	No intervention
From rural areas to other locations	Lower	No intervention	Lower	No intervention
nternational migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement			Lower	Lower
Migrant workers	••		Lower	Maintain
Dependants of migrant workers	.,		Maintain	Maintain
Integration of non-nationals			Yes	Yes
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Raise
Encouraging the return of nationals	No		No	No

<sup>a</sup> Information, education and communication in school. <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

### Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure	·····		·	
Population total (thousands)	52 699	55 284	58 139	59 238
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	24	21	20	19
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	18	18	20	21
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	2.3	1.9	1.7	1.7
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	••			10
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>				3
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>				13
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	21 <sup>b</sup>	67°	69 <sup>6</sup>	
All methods	64 <sup>b</sup>	81°	75 <sup>6</sup>	
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	76	79	81	82
Male	69	71	73	74
Both	72	75	77	78
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	16	9	7	6
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	18	11	8	7
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	••		20	**
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)				130
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	**	**		0.4
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	96	100	105	107
Urban population (percentage)	73	74	75	76
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.6
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-0.7	0.2	-0,1	-0.4
International migration			· • ··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·
International migrant stock Number of migrants (thousands)	5 539	EOCA	r 0074	
Percentage of total population		5 964	5 8974	
	10.5	10.8	10.4 <sup>d</sup>	••
Socio-economic indicators Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	6 684	9 605	26 714	
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.5	9 003 1.5		24 267
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)			1.1	2.3 <sup>r</sup>
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)	"	••	2 287 <sup>s</sup>	••
Female	0.5	00	100	1.0.01
Male	95 92	99	109	1085
Both		95	110	1096
	93	97	109	1096
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage) Female				
remaie Mate	**	••	••	
Both			••	••
DAIR .	••	**	••	

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
<sup>c</sup> 1988.
<sup>d</sup> 1990.
<sup>e</sup> 1999.
<sup>f</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>g</sup> 1990-1998.

#### Gabon

### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
pulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	Too low	Too low	Too low	Too low
Policy on growth	Raise	Raise	Raise	Raise
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	••	••		••
Ageing of the population			н	••
rtility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too low	Too low	Too low	Too low
Policy	Raise	Raise	Raise	Raise
Access to contraceptive methods	Limits	No support	No support	No support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	**			
Policies and programmes	**	••	••	••
alth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality	**	••		Unacceptable
Maternal mortality		••	**	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	••	••		Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted		••	- 1 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>a</sup>
atial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions		No intervention	••	•
Between rural and urban places		Yes	••	
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	Lower	Lower	••	
From rural areas to other locations	Lower	Lower	••	••
ternational migration				
Immigration				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
View	Too low	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Raise	Lower	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement		••	Lower	
Migrant workers			Lower	
Dependants of migrant workers			••	
Integration of non-nationals		••		
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high
_ <i></i>	Maintain	Lowar	Lower	Lower
Policy	Maintain	Lower	LOWEI	LOWCI

<sup>8</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

### Gabon

### Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Population growth and age structure         Population total (thousands)         Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup> Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)         Aged 60 or over (percentage)         Fertility and family planning         Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup> Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup> Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup> Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup> Percentage of married women using contraception	593 3.3 33 10 4.3 	803 3.0 35 9 4.5	1 078 2.9 38 9	1 230 2.6 40 9
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup> Aged 0 - 14 (percentage) Aged 60 or over (percentage) Fertility and family planning Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup> Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup> Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup> Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>	3.3 33 10 4.3	3.0 35 9 4.5	2.9 38 9	2.6 40
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage) Aged 60 or over (percentage) Fertility and family planning Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup> Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup> Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup> Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>	33 10 4.3	35 9 4.5	38 9	40
Aged 60 or over (percentage) Fertility and family planning Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup> Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup> Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup> Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>	4.3	9	9	
Fertility and family planning Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup> Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup> Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup> Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>	4.3	4.5	·	9
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup> Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup> Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup> Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>				,
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup> Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup> Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>				
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup> Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>	••		5.2	5.4
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>		134	155	161
e v	••	18	19	19
Percentage of married women using contraception		16	15	15
Modern methods	••			12
All methods	••		• ••	33
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>			<u> </u>	
Female	47	51	54	54
Male	43	48	51	51
Both	45	49	52	52
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	132	109	94	88
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	228	190	157	145
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births) HIV/AIDS	••	••	620	
Number of infected adults (thousands) Adult prevalence rate (percentage)		••	••	22 4.2
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	2	3	4	5
Urban population (percentage)	40	59	76	81
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	8.3	6.5	5.0	4.0
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.5	-1.3	-2.8	-2.6
International migration				
International migrant stock			<u> </u>	
Number of migrants (thousands)	25	75	100 <sup>b</sup>	
Percentage of total population	4	7.8	8.9 <sup>b</sup>	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	3 636	4 562	4 599	3 756°
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	6.8	2.5	3.0	1.1 <sup>d</sup>
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)				
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	96	103	109	
Male Both	109	113	113	• •
Both Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)	103		111	
Female		64	47	
Male	••	64 39	47 26	
Both		52	26 37	••

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> 1990.
<sup>c</sup> 1999.
<sup>d</sup> 1995-1999.

### Gambia

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### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population		••	••	
Ageing of the population				
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Indirect support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				••
Level of concern		**	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes	••		Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes
fealth and mortality				
View	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>.</u>		
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality			Unacceptable	
Maternal mortality				
Level of concern about AIDS			Major concern	
Grounds on which abortion is	14	~		
permitted			1,2,3 <sup>b</sup>	1,2,3 <sup>b</sup>
patial distribution			-,-,-	-,-,-
View	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policies on spatial distribution			<b></b>	
Between regions	••	No intervention	Yes	
Between rural and urban places		No intervention	Yes	
Policies on internal migration	· · ·			
Into metropolitan areas	Lower	No intervention	Lower	
From rural areas to other locations	Lower	No intervention	Lower	
nternational migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement			Lower	
Migrant workers		**	Lower	••
Dependants of migrant workers		. "	Lower	
Integration of non-nationals		**	No	**
Emigration	•		110	
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
View Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Foncy Encouraging the return of nationals	No		Yes	
Encouraging the return of flationals	INU	••	1 55	••

<sup>a</sup> family-life education in school. <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health.

### Gambia

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	548	752	1 115	1 303
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.3	3.2	3.7	3.1
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	42	43	41	40
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	5	5	5	5
Fertility and family planning				- 1
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	6.5	6.5	5.6	5:2
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)*	•	205	171	155
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>		20	19	18
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>		16	15	14
Percentage of married women using contraception			10	
Modern methods			7 <sup>b</sup>	· ·
All methods			126	- 19 - 19 - <b>1</b>
lealth and mortality		••	12	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	· ·			
Female	39	43	46	47
Male	35	39	43	44
Both	37	41	44	45
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	179	153	134	125
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births)*	310	264	231	214
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)		<u>.</u> .	1 100	
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	••			12
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••			2.0
patial distribution				et a state
Population density (per sq. km)	48	67	99	115
Urban population (percentage)	17	23	29	33
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	5.7	5.8	6.2	5.5
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.9	2.3	2.8	2.2
nternational migration			·• .	
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	54	69	101°	
Percentage of total population	10	9.4	11,2°	
ocio-economic indicators				• • • •
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	223	265	363	
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	8.3	3.4	1.0	4.7°
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)			11	4.7
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)	**			
Female	14	32	46	
Male	29	55	62	
Both	21	43	54	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				· · · ·
Female		84	75	· · ·
Male		58	47	
Both		71	61	

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
<sup>c</sup> 1990.
<sup>d</sup> 1999.
<sup>e</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>f</sup> 1990-1998.

### Georgia

### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure		· ···		
View on growth	**		Too low	Too low
Policy on growth		.,	No intervention	Raise
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	••		••	
Ageing of the population				**
rtility and family planning		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
View on fertility level	••		Too low	Too low
Policy			Raise	Raise
Access to contraceptive methods	.,		No support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				- 11
Level of concern	••	••	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes		••	No	Yes
ealth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	••		Acceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality	**		Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality		**		Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS		**	Not a concern	
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted	••	17	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>a</sup>	1,2,3,4,5,6,7ª
patial distribution				
View	••	•• .	Minor change desired	Major change desire
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions	••	**	No intervention	••
Between rural and urban places	**		No intervention	. ••
Policies on internal migration			_	_
Into metropolitan areas	••	<b>``</b>	Lower	Lower
From rural areas to other locations	••	••	Lower	Lower
iternational migration	······································	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Immigration			Cathefa Maria	Tee bish
View		**	Satisfactory No intervention	Too high
Policy	••	**		Lower
Permanent settlement	••		No intervention	**
Migrant workers	••		No intervention	
Dependants of migrant workers	••	*1	No intervention	
Integration of non-nationals		**	No	
Emigration				m (* (
View	**		Too high	Too high
Policy			No intervention	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals	**		No	••

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

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### Georgia

### Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	4 908	5 287	5 352	5 262
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.8	0.8	-0.4	-0.3
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	28	25	23	20
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	12	13	16	19
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	2.6	2.3	1.9	1.6
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	••		53	41
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>		**	14	14
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over*			6	7
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods			•-	20 <sup>6</sup>
All methods				416
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	73	74	77 .	77
Male	65	67	69	69
Both	69	71	73	73
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	35	32	19	19
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	41	38	24	24
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births) HIV/AIDS	<b></b>		22	••
Number of infected adults (thousands) Adult prevalence rate (percentage)		••		<1 0.0
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	70	76	77	75
Urban population (percentage)	50	54	58	61
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.7	1.7	0.0	-0.3
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>*</sup>	0.0	-0.1	-1.9	-2.3
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)				
Percentage of total population		••		••
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)		3 138	531	765°
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>		4.4	-22.3	6.34
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)			46°	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female		96	79	806
Male	••	110	79	82 <sup>6</sup>
Both		103	79	815
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female		·		
Male			••	
Both		••		••

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
<sup>c</sup> 1999.
<sup>d</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>e</sup> 1990-1998.

### Germany

### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
pulation growth and age structure				
View on growth		4.1	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	••		No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	••			Major concern
Ageing of the population				Major concern
rtility and family planning				
View on fertility level		**	Too low	Too low
Policy		••	No intervention	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods	••		No support	No support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	••	••	Not a concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	••		No	Yes <sup>a</sup>
alth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	••	**	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality	**	••	Acceptable	Acceptable
Maternal mortality	••	**	**	Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS		••	Major concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is			· ·	
permitted			1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>b</sup>	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>b</sup>
atial distribution				· ·
View	••		Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions		**	No intervention	No intervention
Between rural and urban places		••	No intervention	No intervention
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas From rural areas to other locations	••	"	No intervention	No intervention
	••		No intervention	No intervention
ternational migration				
Immigration View				
	••		Too high	Too high
Policy	••		Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement		"	Lower	Lower
Migrant workers	**	**	Lower	Lower
Dependants of migrant workers	••	14	Lower	Lower
Integration of non-nationals	••		Yes	Yes
Emigration			·	
View			Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy			No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	••		No	No

<sup>a</sup> Educational materials on fertility.
 <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

## Germany

## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	78 674	77 685	81 661	82 017
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.1	-0.2	0.6	0.1
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	22	16	16	16
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	20	20	21	23
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman)*	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>				13
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	••		••	4
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>3</sup>	••			12
Percentage of married women using contraception				••
Modern methods	••	68	726	
All methods		78	75 <sup>6</sup>	
Health and mortality			,,,	
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>			······	
Female	74	77	79	80
Male	68	70	73	74
Both	71	74	76	77
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	21	11	6	5
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	22	12	7	6
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)			12	
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	**	**		37
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••	••		0.1
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	221	218	229	230
Urban population (percentage)	81	84	87	88
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.6	0.2	0.9	0.4
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-1.3	-1.8	-1.1	-1.5
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)		••	5 037°	
Percentage of total population	••		6.4°	· ••
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	••	••	30 103	25 7494
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	**		••	1.4°
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••		2 727'	••
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage) Female				
	••	••	102	1036
Male	••	••	104	105 <sup>b</sup>
Both	••		103	104 <sup>6</sup>
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female Male	· ••	••	**	
Both				
DAII		••		

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
<sup>c</sup> 1990.
<sup>d</sup> 1999.
<sup>c</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>f</sup> 1990-1998.

#### Ghana

#### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
pulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too hìgh	Too high
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population		·• ,		Major concern
Ageing of the population		••		Major concern
tility and family planning				-
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	•-		Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes		••	Yesa	Yesb
alth and mortality				1 40
View				
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality		-	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	••			Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS		••	Major concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted	.,		1,2,3,4,5°	1,2,3,4,5 <sup>c</sup>
atial distribution			- ;- ;- ; • ;•	• ,22,0 , • ,0
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desire
Policies on spatial distribution		* 0	8	
Between regions			Yes	Yes
Between rural and urban places			Yes	Yes
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	Lower	•1	Lower	Lower
From rural areas to other locations	Lower		Lower	Lower
ernational migration				
Immigration				
View	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Permanent settlement			No intervention	
Migrant workers	•1		No intervention	
Dependants of migrant workers		••	No intervention	
Integration of non-nationals	••		No	
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory
	•	-		
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	No intervention

 <sup>a</sup> Education in print and electronic media; sex education in school.
 <sup>b</sup> family-life education for in-school and out-of-school youth; peer counselling programmes.
 <sup>c</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment.
#### Ghana

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Population total (thousands)	9 867	13 114	17 297	19 306
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.8	3.6	2.7	2.2
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	46	46	44	41
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	4	5	5	5
Fertility and family planning		•		
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	6.9	6.7	5.3	4.6
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	137	133	105	91
Percentage of births to women under age 20*	15	15	15	15
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>	21	· 20	18	17
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	6 <sup>b</sup>	5°	10 <sup>d</sup>	13 <sup>d</sup>
All methods	10 <sup>b</sup>	13°	20 <sup>d</sup>	22 <sup>d</sup>
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				·····
Female	52	56	58	58
Male	48	52	55	55
Both	50	54	56	56
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	108	91	77	69
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	177	149	124	112
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	**		590	
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)			••	330
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••	••	••	3.6
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	41	55	73	81
Urban population (percentage)	30	32	36	38
Annual urban growth rate (percentage)*	3.4	4.3	4.2	4.0
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2,3	3.2	2.5	1.9
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	278	174	137°	••
Percentage of total population	2.9	1.4	0.9°	
Socio-economic indicators	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u>.</u> .	
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	466	481	373	400
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0,3	-0.4	4.3	4.98
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)			19 <sup>h</sup>	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	45	•• .	50ª	••
Male	63	••	64ª	••
Both	54	58	574	••
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female		62	46	
Male		35	24	•
Both		49	35	•

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> 1979.
<sup>c</sup> 1988.
<sup>d</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
<sup>e</sup> 1990.
<sup>f</sup> 1999.
<sup>g</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>h</sup> 1990-1998.

#### Greece

# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	Too low	Too low	Too low	Too low
Policy on growth	Raise	Raise	Raise	No intervention
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	•,			Minor concern
Ageing of the population			••	Major concern
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too low	Too low	Too low	Too low
Policy	Raise	Raise	Raise	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods	Limits	No support	No support	No support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern				Minor concern
Policies and programmes				No
ealth and mortality				
View			······	······
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality	<b>-</b>			Acceptable
Maternal mortality				Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS				Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is	· ·			ningor tonrenn
permitted		••	1,2,3,4,5,6,7ª	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>a</sup>
patial distribution			-j-j+j+j+j+j+j+	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
View	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desire
Policies on spatial distribution		·····) ·······g·····		
Between regions	••	No intervention		Yes
Between rural and urban places		Yes		No intervention
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	Lower	Lower		Maintain
From rural areas to other locations	Lower	Lower		Lower
ternational migration		2551121		Bonor
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement			Lower	Lower
Migrant workers			20110	Lower
Dependents of migrant workers				No intervention
Integration of non-nationals				No
Emigration	••			144
		Cathefast	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
View	Loo high	Salislaciory		
View Policy	Too high Lower	Satisfactory Lower	Lower	No intervention

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

#### Greece

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	9 047	9 934	10 454	10 610
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.6	0.6	0.6	0,3
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	24	21	17	15
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	17	18	22	23
Fertility and family planning				-
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	2.3	2.0	1.4	1.3
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>				12
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>				4
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over				11
Percentage of married women using contraception	~			11
Modern methods				
All methods			••	•
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	<u> </u>			
Female	74	78	80	81
Male	71	73	75	75
Both	72	75	77	78
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	34	15	. 9	7
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	35	17	10	8
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)			2	
HIV/AIDS			_	
Number of infected adults (thousands) Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••	••		8
Spatial distribution				0.2
Population density (per sq. km)	69	75	79	80
Urban population (percentage)	55	58	59	60
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.6	0.8	0.7	0.6
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-0.7	0.3	0.3	-0.1
International migration		0.5	0.5	-0.1
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	119	294	3226	
Percentage of total population	1.3	3	3.2 <sup>b</sup>	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	2 989	4 339	11 246	11 81 l°
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	5.0	1.3	1.3	3.2ª
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)			1 016°	5.2
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)			1010	
Female	87	97	95	95
Male	96	98	95	93° 941
Both	92	97	95	94
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)		21	20	94.
Female				
Male		**		••
Both				

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.
1990-1998.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.

#### Grenada

# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
pulation growth and age structure			. <u> </u>	
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Maintain	No intervention
Level of concern about				,
Size of the working-age population	н		••	
Ageing of the population				••
rtility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods Adolescent fertility	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Level of concern	••	**	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes			Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes
ealth and mortality				
View				<u> </u>
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality		••	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality		••		Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	••	••	Major concern	
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted		••	1,2,3 <sup>b</sup>	1,2,3 <sup>b</sup>
atial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions			No intervention	
Between rural and urban places	**	••	No intervention	
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	Lower		No intervention	**
From rural areas to other locations	Lower		No intervention	••
ternational migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Permanent settlement		••		
Migrant workers		<b>F 4</b>		
Dependants of migrant workers			1.	
Integration of non-nationals				
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
	No		Yes	

<sup>a</sup> Extensive health education programme.
 <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted; (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health.

#### Grenada

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure			<u></u>	
Population total (thousands)	92	90	92	94
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-0,6	0.2	0.3	0.3
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)		••		
Aged 60 or over (percentage)			••	-
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>		**		
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	••			
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>				
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over*				
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods		27		
All methods	**	31	546	
Health and mortality			÷ ·	
	······································			
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female Male	••	**	••	•
Both	••	••	••	•
	••	**		•
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	••	••	••	•
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>		••		•
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births) HIV/AIDS				•
Number of infected adults (thousands)				
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)				•
Spatial distribution				•
Population density (per sq. km)			······	
Urban population (percentage)	33	. 33	36	38
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-0.4	0.4	1.2	1.5
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-0.7	0.1	-0.2	-0.3
International migration			0.2	0.5
International migrant stock				<u> </u>
Number of migrants (thousands)	3	3	<b>4</b> ¢	
Percentage of total population	3.1	3.4	4.6°	
Socio-economic indicators	5,1	5.4	4.0*	•
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	486	1 283	2 558	3 295
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-2.1	4.8	2 338	
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)				5.0
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				•
Female				
Male				•
Both				
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)		••		
Female				
Male			••	•
Both			••	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
<sup>c</sup> 1990.
<sup>d</sup> 1999.
<sup>c</sup> 1995-1999.

### Guatemala

# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure		<u>.                                    </u>	andel - <sub>ande</sub> Malana - ande ander a	hada 1925 maana araa ayaa ayaa ahaa ahaa ahaa ahaa aya
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	••		<b>**</b>	
Ageing of the population				
Fertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too high	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern			Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes			No	Yes
Icalth and mortality				
View			••••• ••• <u>·</u> ·······	
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality				Unacceptable
Maternal mortality				Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS				
Grounds on which abortion is			-	· •
permitted	**	•	1 <sup>a</sup>	la
Spatial distribution			•,	•
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Minor change desire
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions		••		
Between rural and urban places		••		• ••
Policies on internal migration	•4	••		
Into metropolitan areas	No intervention			1
From rural areas to other locations	Lower			
international migration				
Immigration		<u> </u>		
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Permanent settlement			No intervention	No intervention
Migrant workers				rite anter venuon
Dependants of migrant workers				••
Integration of non-nationals	••	••	••	••
Emigration		**	••	**
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals				
cheoutaging the return or fiationals				

<sup>a</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

### Guatemala

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				<u>, a na secto de come por come sono</u> sono e
Population total (thousands)	6 018	7 738	9 976	11 385
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.6
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	46	46	45	44
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	4	5	5	5
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	6.5	6.3	5.4	4.9
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	143	142	126	119
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	17	17	18	18
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>	15	13	13	12
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods		21 <sup>b</sup>	27	31t
All methods		25 <sup>b</sup>	31	38 <sup>i</sup>
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	55	60	66	67
Male	52	56	60	61
Both	54	58	62	64
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	102	79	51	46
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births)*	165	118	68	61
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births) HIV/AIDS	••	**	270	•
Number of infected adults (thousands)	••	••		71
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••	••	*1	1.4
Spatial distribution				- <u></u>
Population density (per sq. km)	55	71	92	105
Urban population (percentage)	37	38	39	40
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.4	2.7	2.9	3.2
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3
International migration	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	······		
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	38	112	267°	
Percentage of total population	0.6	1.4	2.9°	
Socio-economic indicators			·	
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	606	1 445	1 469	1 6374
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	5.6	-1.1	4.3	3.9*
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••	••	41	••
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage) Female		e -1		
remaie Male	37	46 <sup>b</sup>	55 <sup>b</sup>	56 <sup>b</sup>
Mate Both	44	546	62 <sup>b</sup>	63 <sup>b</sup>
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)	40	50 <sup>b</sup>	59 <sup>6</sup>	59 <sup>t</sup>
Female		50	<i>c</i> ,	
Male	••	53 37	51 38	
Both	••	45	38 44	

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
(1990).
(1995-1999).
(1990-1998).

#### Guinea

### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	No intervention
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population			••	Major concern
Ageing of the population				Minor concern
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	No support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility			•	
Level of concern	**	**	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes		**	No	Yes <sup>a</sup>
ealth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality	••		Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	••	••	*1	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS		••	Major concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is			· • •	
permitted	••	••	1,2,3 <sup>b</sup>	1,2,3 <sup>b</sup>
patial distribution			·	
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions	••		Yes	No intervention
Between rural and urban places		••	Yes	No intervention
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	••	••	Lower	No intervention
From rural areas to other locations	••		Lower	No intervention
iternational migration			·	
Immigration	0.6.0.1	6.45 C		<b>a a</b> .
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	No intervention
Permanent settlement	••		No intervention	No intervention
Migrant workers		**	Lower	No intervention
Dependants of migrant workers	••	*1	No intervention	No intervention
Integration of non-nationals			No	No
Emigration			<b>A</b> . ( <b>A</b>	
View	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals			Yes	Yes

<sup>a</sup> Maternity without risk programme; education for parents on family planning; sex education. <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health.

#### Guinea

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				·
Population total (thousands)	4 079	5 339	7 332	8 154
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.9	2.6	3.6	2.1
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	45	46	45	44
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	4	4	4	4
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	7.0	7.0	6.4	6,3
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	223	223	162	185
Percentage of births to women under age 20*	22	22	19	22
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>	13	12	19	14
Percentage of married women using contraception			• •	
Modern methods		••	16	4 <sup>b</sup>
All methods		••	2 <sup>6</sup>	66
Health and mortality			~	Ŭ
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>			<u></u>	
Female	38	41	45	47
Male	37	40	44	46
Both	37	40	44	47
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births)*	177	157	135	124
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	294	262	225	207
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)		,.	1 200	
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)			••	52
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••		••	1.5
Spatial distribution				κ.
Population density (per sq. km)	17	22	30	33
Urban population (percentage)	16	22	29	33
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4.5	5.3	6.9	3.1
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.7	1.4	3.4	-0.3
International migration				
International migrant stock	· · · ·			
Number of migrants (thousands)	14	16	97°	
Percentage of total population	0.4	0.3	1.7°	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	308	470	502	4534
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.7	-0.4	4.2	4.1*
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••	*1	13 <sup>r</sup>	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				••
Female	15	15	21	25 <sup>b</sup>
Male	31	. 33	41	45 <sup>b</sup>
Both	23	24	31	-356
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female		86	78	
Maie		61	50	
Both		73	64	

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
<sup>c</sup> 1990.
<sup>d</sup> 1999.
<sup>e</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>f</sup> 1990-1998.

### Guinea-Bissau

#### Government perceptions and policies

<b>Population</b> policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	••	••	"	••
Ageing of the population		**		
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods	Indirect support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern		**	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes			Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes
lealth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality		••	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality		••		Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	••		Major concern	••
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted	••	••	1 <sup>b</sup>	1 <sup>b</sup>
patial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desire
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions		No intervention	No intervention	**
Between rural and urban places		Yes	Yes	
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	Lower	Lower	Lower	••
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention	Lower	No intervention	•1
nternational migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Permanent settlement	••	**	No intervention	
Migrant workers	4.		No intervention	••
Dependants of migrant workers	**	**	No intervention	
Integration of non-nationals	••		Yes	••
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Teo high
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals	Yes	••	Yes	

<sup>a</sup> family-life education in school; maternal and child health care programme; family planning programme on the advancement of women. <sup>b</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

# Guinea-Bissau

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	
Population total (thousands)	635	845	1 078	1 199
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.7	2.0	2.6	2.1
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	41	42	43	43
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	6	6	6	6
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	195	195	195	195
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	21	22	22	22
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>	14	13	13	13
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	•			
All methods		•,	••	
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	·	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Female	38	41	45	46
Male	35	38	41	43
Both	36	39	43	44
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	183	165	141	131
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births)*	302	281	243	225
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)			910	
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	••	••	,.	13
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••			2.5
Spatial distribution			·	
Population density (per sq. km)	18	23	30	33
Urban population (percentage)	16	18	22	24
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4.6	3.7	3.8	4.0
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.4	1.6	1.8	1.7
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	11	15	175	••
Percentage of total population	1.8	1.7	1.8 <sup>b</sup>	
Socio-economic indicators	·		·	
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	261	294	166	106°
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.2	2.1	4.0	5.8 <sup>d</sup>
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)		••		••
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	25	27	••	
Male	54	55		
Both	39	41		••
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage) Female		<b>70</b>	20	
Male		69 42	58 32	
Both	••	42 56	32 45	
		30	43	••

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.

### Guyana

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# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	**	F4	••	
Ageing of the population				
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods	No support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	**	••		
Policies and programmes			**	
ealth and mortality				
View				······································
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality		-		Unacceptable
Maternal mortality		••		Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS		••		
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted		••	1,2,3,4,5,6,7ª	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>a</sup>
patial distribution				· .
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desire
Policies on spatial distribution			-	•
Between regions				••
Between rural and urban places		••		
Policies on internal migration				
into metropolitan areas	No intervention		•• <sup>1</sup>	
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention			
iternational migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Raise	Raise	Maintain
Permanent settlement			Raise	Maintain
Migrant workers				
Dependants of migrant workers		**	4.	••
Integration of non-nationals		•1		
Emigration				
View	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower	No intervention	No intervention

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

# Guyana

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure		·····		
Population total (thousands)	734	754	743	761
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.7	-0.2	0.3	0.5
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	44	39	33	31
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	5	6	7	7
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	4.9	3.3	2.6	2.5
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>		124	84	74
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	••	26	20	17
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>		6	7	
Percentage of married women using contraception		_	ŗ	
Modern methods	28			
All methods	31	••		
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>		······································	<u></u>	
Female	62	64	68	68
Male	58	58	61	60
Both	60	61	64	64
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	79	71	56	56
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births)*	106	97	75	75
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	••	••	150	
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands) Adult prevalence rate (percentage)		· · ·		15 3.0
Spatial distribution				210
Population density (per sq. km)	3	4	3	4
Urban population (percentage)	30	32	35	38
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.0	1.6	2.1	2.3
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.5	0.6	0.2	-0.1
International migration				
International migrant stock		<u> </u>		
Number of migrants (thousands)	9	5	Зь	
Percentage of total population	1.3	0.6	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	687	613	837	854°
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4.6	-3.6	7.1	3.6 <sup>d</sup>
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	**		**	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	87	90	87	87e
Male	88	90	85	85°
Both	88	90	86	86°
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				50
Female		5	3	
Male	**	3	1	
Both		4	2	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1990,
1999,
1995-1999,
For a year within the preceding five-year period.

#### Haiti-

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# Government perceptions and policies

<b>Population policy variable</b>	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure		<u></u>		
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				:
Size of the working-age population			••	
Ageing of the population				
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility			•	
Level of concern				
Policies and programmes	••			
lealth and mortality				
View			<u></u>	
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality		-		Unacceptable
Maternal mortality				Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS		••		••
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted	·		. 1 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>a</sup>
patial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desire
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions		No intervention		
Between rural and urban places	• ••	No intervention	•	
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	Lower	Lower	••	••
From rural areas to other locations	Raise	Maintain	••	••
nternational migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Permanent settlement		••	••	
Migrant workers			**	
Dependants of migrant workers		.,	••	**
Integration of non-nationals	**		**	
Emigration				
View	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
	Yes			

<sup>a</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat, National Population Policies, 2001

# Haiti

### Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	4 920	6 128	7 522	8 142
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>2</sup>	1.7	2.3	1.7	1.6
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	41	43	43	41
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	7	6	6	6
Fertility and family planning		<u></u>	. ·	
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	5.8	6.2	4.8	4.4
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	66	90	76	70
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	9	11	12	13
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>4</sup>	24	21	20	19
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	5 <sup>6</sup>	4°	13°	22
All methods	19 <sup>b</sup>	7¢	18°	28
Health and mortality				49
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	50	53	54	55
Male	47	50	50	49
Both	48	52	52	52
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	152	124	74	68
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	194	171	124	115
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births) HIV/AIDS			1 100	
Number of infected adults (thousands)				200
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)			••	5.2
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	177	221	271	293
Urban population (percentage)	22	26	33	36
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.6	4.4	3.8	3.5
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.2	1.6	0.9	0.7
International migration				
International migrant stock				<u> </u>
Number of migrants (thousands)	12	16	19 <sup>a</sup>	
Percentage of total population	0.2	0.3	0.3 <sup>d</sup>	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	139	328	310	496
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.8	-0.9	-4.0	2.3
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)			1 7 <sup>8</sup>	•
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	••	54		
Male		61	••	••
Both	37	58	••	-
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)		~_		
Female	••	67	58	
Male		60	52	••
Both	••	63	55	

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> 1977.
<sup>c</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
<sup>d</sup> 1990.
<sup>e</sup> 1999.
<sup>f</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>g</sup> 1990-1998.

# Holy See

# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
pulation growth and age structure		<u>-</u> <u>-</u>		
View on growth	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				1.1.1.1
Size of the working-age population	**	••	••	
Ageing of the population	**	••		
rtility and family planning				
View on fertility fevel	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods	Limits	Limits	Limits	Limits
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern				
Policies and programmes		••	••	
ealth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality	14			Acceptable
Maternal mortality	÷.,.			Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS		••	**	••
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted	••	••	Not permitted	Not permitted
atial distribution			·	
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution	-	_	-	•
Between regions	**			
Between rural and urban places	••			
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	No intervention	**	••	
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention	**		···
ternational migration			×	
Immigration			····	
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Permanent settlement		•		
Migrant workers		**		
Dependants of migrant workers				
Integration of non-nationals		••	<b></b>	
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	*1		

# Holy See

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure			<u> </u>	
Population total (thousands)	1.	1	1	1
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0	0	-0.5	-0.5
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)				
Aged 60 or over (percentage)				
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	44	••		2
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	· ••	••		
Percentage of births to women under age 20*	••			
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>	••			
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods				
All methods	•• *	••		•
Health and mortality				1
Life expectancy at birth (years)*	••••••			·····
Female				
Male				•
Both				
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>		••		
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	·			
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)				
HIV/AIDS			н	
Number of infected adults (thousands)				
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	14			
Spatial distribution				11 C
Population density (per sq. km)				-
Urban population (percentage)	100	100	100	100
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
International migration				
International migrant stock				<u> </u>
Number of migrants (thousands)	14	**		
Percentage of total population		•-	••	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	3 841	7 508	11 960	12 806
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.7	1.6	1.3	1.5
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••		••	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female				
Male			••	
Both	••	••	••	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	**	*1	**	
Male		••		
Both		••		

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
 <sup>b</sup> 1999.
 <sup>c</sup> 1995-1999.

# Honduras

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### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure			- <u> </u>	.,
View on growth	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	No intervention	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	**	••	••	••
Ageing of the population	1+		÷.	
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	**		Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes			Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes <sup>a</sup>
lealth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality	-		Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality			-	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	**		Major concern	-
Grounds on which abortion is			-	
permitted		••	1 <sup>b</sup>	Ip
patial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions	••	No intervention	No intervention	
Between rural and urban places	"	Yes	No intervention	
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	No intervention	Lower	No intervention	
From rural areas to other locations	Raise	Lower	No intervention	•
nternational migration				
Immigration		····		· ·
View	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement	**	**	Lower	.1
Migrant workers		••	No intervention	••
Dependents of migrant workers			No intervention	
Integration of non-nationals		· ·	No	••
Emigration				
View	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
	No		No	

<sup>a</sup> Health care programme for women; prevention of adolescent pregnancies. <sup>b</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

# Honduras

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	<u>_</u>	2000
Population growth and age structure			· · ·	B	
Population total (thousands)	3 015	4 183	5 625		6 41'
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.0	3.2	2.9		2.
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	48	46	44		4
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	4	4	- 5	1. 2. 1	
ertility and family planning					
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	7.1	6.0	4.9	1111	4.
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	151	140	127		11
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	17	18	19		1
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over	17	14	13	- 1	1
Percentage of married women using contraception				(	
Modern methods		30⁵	35 <sup>b</sup>	n de su de la	4
All methods		35 <sup>6</sup>	47 <sup>b</sup>	1	5
Iealth and mortality				e strepe s	
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Female	56	63	68		e
Male	52	59	63		6
Both	54	61	65	: 1 T A	6
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	104	65	45	· · · · ·	:
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	163	102	65		
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births) HIV/AIDS			220	÷ .	
Number of infected adults (thousands)		1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -			
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)					1
Spatial distribution					
Population density (per sq. km)	27	37	50		
Urban population (percentage)	32	38	48		
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	5.1	4.8	5.5	$(2,1) \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$	4
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.1	2.3	0.9		0
nternational migration		2.0	0.5	· .	Ŭ
International migrant stock		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Number of migrants (thousands)	14	75	275°		
Percentage of total population	0.5	1.8	5.7°		
Socio-economic indicators	012		0.7	· · ·	
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	373	870	704	:	85
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.7	1.7	3.5		2.
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)			72 <sup>f</sup>		1.
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)	**		,2		÷
Female	59		••		
Male	59		··· ••		
Both	59	79	79 <sup>b</sup>	a .	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)			.,		
Female	• ••	35	27		
Male		33	27		
Both		34	27		

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
(1990).
(1995-1999).
(1990-1998).

### Hungary

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#### Government perceptions and policies

<b>Population</b> policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
pulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low	Too low
Policy on growth	No intervention	Raise	Raise	Raise
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population				Minor concern
Ageing of the population		••		Minor concern
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low	Too low
Policy	Maintain	Raise	Raise	Raise
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	**		Not a concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes		••	· No	No
ealth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality	**		Acceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality		•	••	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	••	••	Minor concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted			1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>a</sup>	1,2,3,4,5,6,7ª
patial distribution				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions		No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Between rural and urban places	••	Yes	No intervention	No intervention
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
ternational migration		_		
Immigration		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement		1+	Lower	Maintain
Migrant workers			Lower	Lower
Dependants of migrant workers			No intervention	Lower
Integration of non-nationals			No	No
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No		Yes	Yes

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

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# Hungary

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# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure		· • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Population total (thousands)	10 532	10 579	10 214	9 968
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.4	-0.2	-0.3	-0.5
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	20	21	18	17
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	18	18	19	20
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	2.1	1,8	1.7	1.4
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	•1			26
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>				10
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over				7
÷ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	••			· · ·
Percentage of married women using contraception	44 <sup>b</sup>	62°	68 <sup>b</sup>	
Modern methods	74 <sup>b</sup>	73°	770	
All methods	74*	/3*	11-	
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>		-0		
Female	72	73	74	75
Male	66	65	65	66
Both	69	69	70	71 10
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	34	20	13	••
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	39	24	16	12
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)			23	••
HIV/AIDS Number of infected adults (thousands)				3
				0.1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)				
Spatial distribution	112	114	110	107
Population density (per sq. km)	113	60	63	64
Urban population (percentage)	53		0.1	-0.1
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.1	0.7		
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-1.4	-1.5	-0.8	-0.9
International migration		·····		
International migrant stock	·			
Number of migrants (thousands)	25	25	30 <sup>d</sup>	•
Percentage of total population	0.2	0.2	0.3 <sup>d</sup>	. •
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	1 178	2 203	4 373	4 813
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	6.5	1.8	-2.4	3.8
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	**		290 <sup>s</sup>	•
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	84	91	100	· ,
Male	88	91	99	
Both	86	91	99	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	••			
Male	••			
Both	••	••		

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
<sup>e</sup> 1986.
<sup>d</sup> 1990.
<sup>e</sup> 1999.
<sup>f</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>g</sup> 1990-1998.

### Iceland

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# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population growth and age structure	·····			
View on growth Policy on growth Level of concern about	Satisfactory No intervention	Satisfactory No intervention	Satisfactory No intervention	Satisfactory Maintain
Size of the working-age population Ageing of the population				
Fertility and family planning				
View on fertility level Policy Access to contraceptive methods Adolescent fertility	Satisfactory No intervention Direct support	Satisfactory No intervention Direct support	Satisfactory No intervention Direct support	Satisfactory Maintain Direct support
Level of concern Policies and programmes			••	 No
Health and mortality				
View Expectation of life	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality Maternal mortality Level of concern about AIDS	 		•• ••	Acceptable Acceptable
Grounds on which abortion is permitted				
Spatial distribution	••	••	1,2,3,4,5,6 <sup>a</sup>	1,2,3,4,5,6 <sup>a</sup>
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	
Policies on spatial distribution Between regions	Winor Unaige Conco		-	Minor change desire
Between rural and urban places Policies on internal migration				•1
Into metropolitan areas From rural areas to other locations	No intervention Lower			
nternational migration				
Immigration View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	0- <i>4</i> -8-4
Policy Permanent settlement	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Satisfactory No intervention
Migrant workers Dependents of migrant workers	••		••	
Integration of non-nationals Emigration		••		
View Policy	Satisfactory Maintain	Satisfactory Maintain	Satisfactory Maintain	Satisfactory No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No		**	

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons.

# Iceland

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	218	241	267	279
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.9
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	30	26	24	23
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	13	14	15	15
Fertility and family planning			· · · ·	
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	2.8	2.2	2.2	2.0
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>				23
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>n</sup>	••			6
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over*		•	**	15
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods			<b></b> ```	
All methods				
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	······································			<u> </u>
Female	77	80	81	81
Male	71	74	76	77
Both	74	77	79	79
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	12	6	5	5
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	14	8	6	. 6
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)			16	-
HIV/AIDS		**		<1
Number of infected adults (thousands)			••	0.1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••	••	••	V, I
Spatial distribution		2	3	3
Population density (per sq. km)	2 87	2 90	92	93
Urban population (percentage)		90 1.4	92 1.3	93 1.1
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.7			-1.4
Annual rural growth rate (percentage)*	-1.1	-1.1	-1.2	~1.4
International migration				·····
International migrant stock	5	7	Q\$	
Number of migrants (thousands)	=	3		
Percentage of total population	2.4	3	3.5%	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	6 253	12 066	26 105	31 814
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	6.4	2.3	0.6	5.1
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••		••	•
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)			400	
Female	86	92	100	103
Male	93	96	102	103
Both	90	94	101	103
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	••	••	••	
Male	••	••	••	
Both		••	••	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.

#### India

# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	••		••	Major concern
Ageing of the population	"		••	
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	••		Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes		**	Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes <sup>b</sup>
ealth and mortality				103
View			······································	
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality			Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality				Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS			 Major concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is				mujor concern
permitted		**	1,2,3,4,5°	1,2,3,4,5,6°
patial distribution			1,2,0,1,0	1,2,0,7,0,0
View	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desire
Policies on spatial distribution		Be	indjor entinge desired	major enange desiter
Between regions		**		Yes
Between rural and urban places			••	Yes
Policies on internal migration			**	103
Into metropolitan areas	Lower		Lower	Lower
From rural areas to other locations	Lower		Lower	Lower
ternational migration				210 1101
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Permanent settlement				
Migrant workers				
Dependants of migrant workers				••
Integration of non-nationals				
Emigration	-			
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
i oney				

<sup>a</sup> Child Marriage Restraint Act; health and nutrition programme and vocational training for adolescent girls; information, education and communication.
 <sup>b</sup> Discouraging below-legal-age marriages; promotion of contraception and counselling; making abortion safer; care during pregnancy.
 <sup>c</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons.

# India

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				· · · · · ·
Population total (thousands)	620 701	764 462	927 102	1 008 937
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.2	2.1	1.9 ::	1.7
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	40	38	35	33
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	6	7	7	8
Fertility and family planning			·	
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	5.4	4.5	3.7	3.3
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	*1	96	60	51
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	"	14	10	9
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>		` 11	9	8
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	10 <sup>6</sup>	38°	36 <sup>6</sup>	43 <sup>b</sup>
All methods	14 <sup>b</sup>	43°	41 <sup>b</sup>	48 <sup>5</sup>
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	49	55	60	63
Male	51	55	60	62
Both	50	55	60	62
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	132	107	79	73
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	192	152	113	99
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	••	**	440	
HIV/AIDS				3 500
Number of infected adults (thousands)	**	••		- 0.7
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)		**		0.7
Spatial distribution	100		282	307
Population density (per sq. km)	189	233 24	282	28
Urban population (percentage)	21 3.8	24 3,2	2.8	2.8
Annual urban growth rate (percentage)*		3,2 1.8	2.8 1.5	2.e
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.2
International migration	<u> </u>	······		
International migrant stock	8 953	8 757	8 660 <sup>d</sup>	
Number of migrants (thousands)	1.5	1.2	1q 1 g 000	•
Percentage of total population	1.5	1.2	1	
Socio-economic indicators	1/1	204	393	453
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	161	294 5.4	5.1	453
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2,9			
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••		18 <sup>g</sup>	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)	20	60	61	(2)
Female	38	50	61	62
Male	62	75	82	81
Both	51	63	72	72
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)		71	62	
Female	••	71	62 34	
Male		41 55	34 48	
Both	••	33	48	

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period,
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
<sup>c</sup> 1988,
<sup>d</sup> 1990,
<sup>e</sup> 1999,
<sup>f</sup> 1995-1999,
<sup>g</sup> 1990-1998.

# Indonesia

# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population				Major concern
Ageing of the population	••	**	**	Minor concern
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility		••		2 neer support
Level of concern	••		Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	*1		Yes	Yes <sup>a</sup>
caith and mortality			. •2	105
View			<u> </u>	
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality		onacceptaore	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality		ş.	Onacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS			 Major concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is		1+	wajor concern	wajor concern
permitted		••	1 <sup>b</sup>	1 <sup>6</sup>
atial distribution		••	1	10
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	34-1	
Policies on spatial distribution	major change desned	major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desire
Between regions			¥	
Between rural and urban places	••	••	Yes	Yes
Policies on internal migration		••	Yes	Yes
Into metropolitan areas			Lower	•
From rural areas to other locations		**		Lower
ternational migration		••	Lower	Lower
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	m	
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Too high	Satisfactory
Permanent settlement		iviai(ilaili)	Lower	Lower
Migrant workers		••	Lower	Maintain
Dependents of migrant workers	м	••		Maintain
Integration of non-nationals	**	**		Maintain
Emigration Emigration	**	••	••	Yes
View	Cotisfastom	0	G .1 G .	
Policy	Satisfactory Maintain	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low
Encouraging the return of nationals		Maintain	No intervention	Maintain
cheouraging me return or nationals	••			No

<sup>a</sup> family-life education.
 <sup>b</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

# Indonesia

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure			· · · · ·	
Population total (thousands)	134 571	166 550	197 622	212 092
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.3	2.0	1.6	1.4
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	41	38	33	31
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	5	6	7	· · · 8
Fertility and family planning				· · · ·
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	5.2	4.1	3.0	2.0
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	127	96	64	59
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	16	16	14	13
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>	14	11	12	· 10
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	175	37	52°	55
All methods	185	39	55°	57
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup> Female	51	58	65	6
	48	55	61	6
Male	48	55	. 63	6
Both	126	50 89	59	4
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	120	126	79	6
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	185	120	470	<b></b>
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)		**	470	
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	· ••		••	. 0.
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)			• ••	
Spatial distribution		07		
Population density (per sq. km)	71	87	104	11
Urban population (percentage)	19	26	36	4
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4.9	5.3	4.6	4
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.9	1.0	0.0	-0
International migration				· · · ·
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	497	108	96ª	
Percentage of total population	0.4	0.1	0.1 <sup>d</sup>	· .
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	226	524	1 023	67-
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	8.0	5.6	7.8	-0.
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)		••	6 <sup>g</sup>	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)	· .			
Female	49	76	80	
Male	62	86	86	
Both	55	81	83	. 8
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female		34	22	
Male		17	10	
Both	**	26	16	

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> 1976.
<sup>c</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
<sup>d</sup> 1990.
<sup>e</sup> 1999.
<sup>t</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>g</sup> 1990-1998.

# Iran (Islamic Republic of)

# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
View on growth	Too high	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	Lower	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population		••	••	
Ageing of the population	••		••	
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too high	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Indirect support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility Level of concern				
			Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes			Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes
ealth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality	••		Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	••	••		Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	••	••	Major concern	••
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted	**		1 <sup>b</sup>	1 <sup>b</sup>
patial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desire
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions		Yes	Yes	<b>,</b> *
Between rural and urban places		Yes	Yes	••
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	**	Lower	Lower	
From rural areas to other locations	••	Lower	Lower	
ternational migration				
Immigration				
View	Too low	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Raise	Lower	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement		••	Lower	
Migrant workers		••	No intervention	**
Dependants of migrant workers			No intervention	
Integration of non-nationals			No	**
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals		**	Yes	

<sup>a</sup> Family planning programme. <sup>b</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

# Iran (Islamic Republic of)

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	33 467	48 690	64 630	70 330
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.0	4.4	2.0	1.7
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	45	44	43	37
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	5	5	5	5
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	6.4	6.5	4.4	3.2
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	129	131	70	38
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	15	14	. 11.	. 9
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>	13	13	13	11
Percentage of married women using contraception			1. 1.	
Modern methods		28 <sup>b</sup>	45°	56°
All methods	36 <sup>d</sup>	49 <sup>6</sup>	65°	73°
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	53	61	67	69
Female	54	57	65	67
Male Both	54	59	66	68
	123	92	55	44
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	166	121	68	53
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	100		130	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	•		100	
HIV/AIDS Number of infected adults (thousands)				1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)				0.0
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Spatial distribution	20	30	39	43
Population density (per sq. km)	46	53	59	62
Urban population (percentage)	5.0	5.3	3.0	2.5
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.8	2.3	0.8	0.3
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.0	2.5	0.0	
International migration				
International migrant stock	1 420	2 820	3 588°	
Number of migrants (thousands)	1 430		3 388° 6.2°	
Percentage of total population	4.4	5.9	0.24	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	1 492	3 558	1 583	3 445
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	8.6	4.8	4.7	3.7
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)			93 <sup>h</sup>	•
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	52	60	82	83
Male	86	80	92	90
Both	69	70	87	87
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	••	••		
Male	••			
Both	••	**	••	•

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1989.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.
1976.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.
1990-1998.

### Iraq

\_\_\_\_

### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				<u></u>
View on growth	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	No intervention	Raise	Raise	Majntain
Level of concern about				Indinani
Size of the working-age population		**	*1	Major concern
Ageing of the population	••	••		Major concern
ertility and family planning				joi
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Raise	Raise	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Limits	No support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				Onoor support
Level of concern	••			Not a concern
Policies and programmes	**			No
lealth and mortality				110
View		······································		······································
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality				Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	•			Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS				Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is				in agor bonibbin
permitted		**	1,2,3,4,5 <sup>a</sup>	1ª
patial distribution			- , . , - , - ,-	L.
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desire
Policies on spatial distribution	•	0	in the second	major enange desires
Between regions		No intervention	••	Yes
Between rural and urban places		No intervention		Yes
Policies on internal migration				105
Into metropolitan areas	**	Lower		Lower
From rural areas to other locations	"	Maintain		Lower
ternational migration				
Immigration			<u> </u>	
View	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Raise	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Permanent settlement	••	*1	Maintain	Maintain
Migrant workers	.,			Maintain
Dependants of migrant workers	••		··· ··	
Integration of non-nationals				Yes
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals				Yes

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment.

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	11 020	15 206	20 049	22 946
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.3	3.2	3 0	2.7
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	47	45	43	42
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	4	4	5	5
Fertility and family planning		<u> </u>		
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	7.1	6.4	5.7	5.3
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>		55	49	45
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	••	7	7	6
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over	**	21	21	21
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	13 <sup>b</sup>	10°		
All methods	156	14°	, ·	• •
				£ *
Health and mortality		<u></u>		
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup> Female	58	63	60	60
Male	56	62	58	57
Both	57	62	59	59
	96	78	127	92
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	114	99	150	108
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>			370	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births) HIV/AIDS		••	570	••
Number of infected adults (thousands)	••	••		<1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)		••		0.0
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	25	35	46	52
Urban population (percentage)	61	69	75	77
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	5.1	4.2	2.9	3.4
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.7	1.3	0.1	0.9
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	102	500	500 <sup>d</sup>	· · · ·
Percentage of total population	0.9	3,3	2.8 <sup>d</sup>	•
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	1 257	3 278	2 210	3 144
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	8.6	-5.7	-23.4	12.2
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••			
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	45	71	58	
Male	89	94	73	
Both	67	83	66	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	••	69	55	
Male		39	29	
Both		54	42	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
c 1989.
d 1990.
e 1999.
f 1995-1999.

# Ireland

# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	No intervention	Maintain	No intervention	Maintain
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population		**	••	
Ageing of the population		**		
ertility and family planning				•
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Access to contraceptive methods	No support	Limits	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	••	••		
Policies and programmes	••		Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes
lealth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality	•		·····F	Acceptable
Maternal mortality				Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	14		Major concern	
Grounds on which abortion is				••
permitted			1 <sup>b</sup>	1 <sup>b</sup>
patial distribution			•	,
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policies on spatial distribution			innios enunge desireu	white charge desired
Between regions	•1	••		
Between rural and urban places	*1			••
Policies on internal migration				••
Into metropolitan areas	Lower			
From rural areas to other locations	Lower	•1		
iternational migration				
Immigration			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Permanent settlement	**		Maintain	Maintain
Migrant workers	**	**		Maintain
Dependants of migrant workers	14	••		Maintain
Integration of non-nationals				Yes
Emigration				
View	Too high	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Lower	Lower	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No			

<sup>a</sup> Pilot school projects. <sup>b</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

### Ireland

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	3 177	3 539	3 609	3 803
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.5	0.8	0.5	1.0
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	31	30	24	22
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	15	14	15	15
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	3.8	2.9	2.0	1.9
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	,.	••	•*	17
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	••			5
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over-		••		20
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods		••	••	
All methods	••	•1		
Health and mortality				· · ·
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>		<u></u>		
Female	74	76	78	79
Male	69	70	73	74
Both	71	73	75	76
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	18	10	7	7
	22	13	9	8
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>			9	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births) HIV/AIDS	••		-	a anti-
Number of infected adults (thousands)				2
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)			••	0.1
Spatial distribution	45	50	51	54
Population density (per sq. km)	54	56	58	59
Urban population (percentage)	2.2	1.2	1.0	1.0
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>		0.4	0.1	0.1
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.1
International migration				
International migrant stock	1.7	202	20.6	
Number of migrants (thousands)	167	283	3265	
Percentage of total population	5.3	8	9.3 <sup>b</sup>	•
Socio-economic indicators			10.007	04.000
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	2 864	5 766	18 396	24 825
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4.9	2.5	4.7	9.2
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••	•1	1 333°	•
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	98	101	112	113
Male	95	97	108	109
Both	97	99	110	111
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female				
Male			••	
Both	••		••	•

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.
1990-1998.
f For a year within the preceding five-year period.

### Israel

# Government perceptions and policies

1976	1986	1996	2001
Too low	Too low	Too low	Too low
Raise	Raise	Raise	Raise
·		-1	Not a concern
**			Minor concern
		н. Алар	
Too low	Too low	Too low	Too low
Raise	Raise	Raise	Raise
Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Indirect support
	**	•	Minor concern
			Yes <sup>a</sup>
			103
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Acceptable	Accentable	Accentable	Acceptable
	•		Acceptable
		••	Acceptable
**			iteeptable
			•
••	••	12345 <sup>b</sup>	1,2,3,4,5 <sup>b</sup>
			1,2,3,7,5
Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desire
Ŭ			inajor enange desite
••			
			Yes
		-	
м			Raise
**	1.		Maintain
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Too low	Too low	Too low	Satisfactory
Raise	Raise	Raise	Raise
		Raise	Raise
**			Lower
			Lower
			Yes
	.*		1 40
Satisfactory	Too high	Teo high	Satisfactory
Maintain	Lower	Lower	No intervention
	Too low Raise   Too low Raise Direct support   Acceptable   Minor change desired   Too low Raise    Satisfactory	Too low RaiseToo low RaiseToo low Raise Direct supportToo low Raise Direct support </td <td>Too low Raise     Too low Raise     Too low Raise     Too low Raise       Too low Raise     Too low Too low Raise     Too low Raise     Too low Raise       Direct support     Direct support  <t< td=""></t<></td>	Too low Raise     Too low Raise     Too low Raise     Too low Raise       Too low Raise     Too low Too low Raise     Too low Raise     Too low Raise       Direct support     Direct support <t< td=""></t<>

<sup>a</sup> Family and sex education in schools. <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment.

### Israel

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	3 358	4 103	5 349	6 040
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.9	1.7	3.4	2.4
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	33	33	29	28
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	12	12	13	13
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	3.8	3.1	2.9	2.9
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)*	н			18
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>			••	4
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>			••	15
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods				
All methods	••	••		
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	73	76	79	80
Male	70	73	75	76
Both	72	74	77	78
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	23	14	9	6
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	53	28	15	10
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	•1	•1	8	
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	.,	••		2
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)			••	0.1
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	152	185	242	273
Urban population (percentage)	87	90	91	91
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.6	2.0	3.7	2.3
Annual rural growth rate (percentage)*	-0.4	-0.5	2.6	1.2
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	1 416	1 423	1 427 <sup>b</sup>	
Percentage of total population	41.6	33.9	30.9 <sup>b</sup>	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	4 408	6 373	17 346	17 564
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	7.6	3.0	6.5	3.04
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)			1 701°	•
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	89	94	94r	•
Male	85	90	92f	•
Both	87	92	931	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female				
Male				
Both				

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> 1990.
(1999.
(1995-1999.
(1990-1998.
<sup>c</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.

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# Italy

# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
pulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population				Not a concern
Ageing of the population	••			Minor concern
rtility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods	Indirect support	Direct support	Direct support	No support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	••	**	Not a concern	Not a concern
Policies and programmes			No	No
alth and mortality				
View				······································
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality		••	Acceptable	Acceptable
Maternal mortality			-	Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS		••	Major concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted			1,2,3,4,5,6 <sup>a</sup>	1,2,3,4,5,6,7*
atial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution				•
Between regions		No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Between rural and urban places		No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	Lower	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
From rural areas to other locations	Lower	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
ernational migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Maintain
Permanent settlement	••	••	Lower	Maintain
Migrant workers	••		Lower	Raise
Dependants of migrant workers			Maintain	Maintain
Integration of non-nationals	"		Yes	Yes
Emigration				
View	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No		No	No

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.
Italy

## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	55 441	56 593	57 301	57 530
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.1
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	24	20	15	14
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	17	18	22	24
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	2.3	1,5	1.3	1.2
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>		••		7
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	••	**	••	2
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over	••		••	15
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	32 <sup>b</sup>		39	•••
All methods	78 <sup>b</sup>	••	60	
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				·······
Female	75	78	80	81
Male	69	71	74	75
Both	72	75	77	78
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	26	13	· 7	6
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	32	15	9	7
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births) HIV/AIDS			11	
Number of infected adults (thousands)	••	••		95
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••	••		0.4
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	184	188	190	191
Urban population (percentage)	66	67	67	67
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.1
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-0.2	0.0	0.2	-0.2
International migration	···			
International migrant stock	997	1 3 1 5	1 549°	
Number of migrants (thousands)		2.3	1 349° 2.7°	
Percentage of total population	1.8	2.3	2.10	
Socio-economic indicators	2.241	7 522	10 149	20.255
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	3 841	7 532	19 148	20 355
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.7	1.6	1.3	1.59
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••		1 51 I <sup>f</sup>	•·
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)		n 1	07	0.1
Female	82	81	96	974
Male	87	82	97	974
Both	84	81	96	97
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female		••		,
Male	••			•
Both	••	••	••	•

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1979.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.
1990-1998.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.

### Jamaica

### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population growth and age structure				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population			••	**
Ageing of the population		••	••	
Fertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods Adolescent fertility	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Level of concern			Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	•1	*1	Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes
lealth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality	••		Unacceptable	Acceptable
Maternal mortality		*1	•	Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	14		Major concern	
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted			1,2,3 <sup>b</sup>	1,2,3 <sup>b</sup>
patial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policies on spatial distribution			· •	
Between regions		No intervention	No intervention	
Between rural and urban places	•••	No intervention	Yes	
Policies on internal migration	_			
Into metropolitan areas	Lower	No intervention	Lower	+2
From rural areas to other locations	Lower	Lower	Lower	
nternational migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Permanent settlement		**	••	
Migrant workers				
Dependants of migrant workers				••
Integration of non-nationals			Yes	Yes
Emigration				
View	Too high	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals	Yes		Yes	Yes

<sup>a</sup> Family education programmes in school and communities.
 <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health.

### Jamaica

## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure		ан аларын болундан аралын ал		
Population total (thousands)	2 013	2 297	2 472	2 576
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.5	1.5	0.9	0.8
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	45	37	34	31
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	8	9	10	10
Fertility and family planning				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	5.0	3.6	2.8	2.5
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	••	••	100	63
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	••		22	. 15
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>	••		9	10
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	36	48 <sup>5</sup>	58 <sup>b</sup>	63 <sup>1</sup>
All methods	38	51 <sup>b</sup>	62 <sup>b</sup>	66 <sup>1</sup>
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Female	71	73	76	77
Male	67	70	72	73
Both	69	71	74	75
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	45	31	24	22
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	56	38	30	27
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births) HIV/AIDS	••	••	120	
Number of infected adults (thousands)				10
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••	••		0.7
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	183	209	225	234
Urban population (percentage)	44	49	54	56
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.7	2.5	1.7	1.1
Annual rural growth rate (percentage)*	0.6	0.6	-0.1	-0.2
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	29	21	18°	
Percentage of total population	1.4	0.9	0.7°	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	1 421	914	2 069	1 487
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.8	0.1	1.0	-1.3
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••	-+	116 <sup>r</sup>	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	82	80	83 <sup>6</sup>	
Male	76	76	82 <sup>b</sup>	
Both	79	78	82 <sup>6</sup>	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	••	15	11	
Male	••	24	19	
Both	**	19	15	

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
<sup>c</sup> 1990.
<sup>d</sup> 1999.
<sup>e</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>f</sup> 1990-1998.

## Japan

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## Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
pulation growth and age structure				·
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population		**		Major concern
Ageing of the population		1.		Major concern
rtility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Indirect support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	••		Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes	••			Yes <sup>a</sup>
ealth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality	••		Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality				Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS		••	Major concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted		••	1,2,3,4,6 <sup>b</sup>	1,2,4,6 <sup>b</sup>
atial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desire
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions			Yes	Yes
Between rural and urban places	••		Yes	No intervention
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas			Lower	No intervention
From rural areas to other locations	**	**	Lower	No intervention
ternational migration				
Immigration			······································	
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Permanent settlement		**	Maintain	Maintain
Migrant workers	*1		Raise	Maintain
Dependants of migrant workers	**	••	Maintain	Maintain
Integration of non-nationals	••		No	No
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Raise	No intervention	No intervention
Tonoy		I CHIAV	no mervenuon	

<sup>a</sup> Adolescent clinics and counselling; reproductive health support programme. <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (6) economic or social reasons.

## Japan

## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	111 524	120 837	125 472	127 096
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.3	0.7	0.3	0.3
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	24	22	16	15
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	12	15	21	23
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.4
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	••	••		4
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	••	••		1
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>				10
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	59	51 <sup>b</sup>	536	•
All methods	61	57 <sup>6</sup>	59 <sup>6</sup>	
Health and mortality				14 A.
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>		<b>.</b>		
Female	76	80	82	84
Maie	71	74	76	. 77
Both	73	77	80	80
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	12	7	4	4
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	22	11	6	5
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	••	**	12	.,
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)				10
Aduit prevalence rate (percentage)				0.0
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	295	320	332	336
Urban population (percentage)	76	77	78	79
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.6	0.8	0.5	0.4
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-2.1	0.3	-0.3	-0.4
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	635	712	859°	
Percentage of total population	0.6	0.6	0.7°	
Socio-economic Indicators	······			
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	4 481	11 116	40 944	34 276 <sup>d</sup>
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4.5	3.4	1.4	1.0*
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)			2 379 <sup>f</sup>	•
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	96	99	104	
Male	95	98	103	
Both	. 96	99	103	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	••	••		••
Male	••			
Both	••	••		

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
<sup>c</sup> 1990.
<sup>d</sup> 1999.
<sup>c</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>f</sup> 1990-1998.

## Jordan

## Government perceptions and policies

<b>Population policy variable</b>	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure		<u></u>		•
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population		••	1.	••
Ageing of the population	••			
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too high	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Indirect support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern			Not a concern	Not a concern
Policies and programmes		••	No	No
lealth and mortality				
View			······································	
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality	••		Acceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality		••	•	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS			Major concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is	•		-	·
permitted	••		1,2,3ª	1,2,3ª
patial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Satisfactory	Major change desire
Policies on spatial distribution		-		2 0
Between regions		Yes	No intervention	••
Between rural and urban places		No intervention	Yes	
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas		Lower	No intervention	
From rural areas to other locations		Lower	No intervention	••
nternational migration				
Immigration	· · · · · · · · · ·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement	•1	**	Lower	
Migrant workers			No intervention	
Dependants of migrant workers			Lower	
Integration of non-nationals			No	
Emigration				
View	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Too low
Policy	Lower	Lower	No intervention	Raise
Encouraging the return of nationals			No	

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health.

Indicator	1975	1985	1995		2000
Population growth and age structure				. \	
Population total (thousands)	1 937	2 706	4 249	··· * .	4 913
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.5	3.9	5.3		2.9
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	47	47	41		40
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	4	5	4		5
Fertility and family planning					
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	7.8	6.8	5.6		4.7
Tcenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>		••		1.2.1	41
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>		••	••		7
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or overa	**		••		16
Percentage of married women using contraception					204
Modern methods	17 <sup>b</sup>	22	27° 35°	ing data sa sa	38° 53°
All methods	25 <sup>b</sup>	27	326		232
Health and mortality			·	1.535.5	
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>					
Female	58	66	70		71
Male	55	62	68		68
Both	57	64 54	69 33		70 27
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births)*	82 106	54 69	33 41		33
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>			41		
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births) HIV/AIDS	**	**	71		
Number of infected adults (thousands)	•1	••		· ·	<1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••	••			0.0
Spatial distribution					
Population density (per sq. km)	22	30	48		55
Urban population (percentage)	55	64	71		74
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4.3	8.2	5.3		3.8
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.4	4.7	2.1		0.9
			-		
International migration International migrant stock					
Number of migrants (thousands)	672	933	1 1 1 24		
Percentage of total population	26.2	25	26.4 <sup>d</sup>		
Socio-economic indicators	2012	-+	2011		
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	630	1 892	1 533	_	1 576
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-0.2	5.2	7.5		0.5
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)			123 <sup>g</sup>		
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)	••	••	123		
Female	64	64	70		ُ 70
Male	75	62	68	• •	684
Both	70	63	69		69
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)					
Female	**	36	21		
Male	••	13	7		
Both		24	13		

Jordan

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1976.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.
4 1990.
1999.
1995-1999.
1990-1998.

## Kazakhstan

### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	**		Too low	Too low
Policy on growth			Raise	Raise
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	••		••	Major concern
Ageing of the population		**	••	Major concern
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level		**	Too low	Too low
Policy			Raise	Raise
Access to contraceptive methods	••	••	Direct support	Indirect support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	••	**	**	Not a concern
Policies and programmes	••	••	Yes <sup>a</sup>	No
lealth and mortality				
View		-		
Expectation of life			Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality				Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	**	••		Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	· ·		**	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is			· •	
permitted			1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>b</sup>	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>b</sup>
patial distribution				
View	**	**	Satisfactory	Major change desire
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions	••	••	No intervention	Yes
Between rural and urban places	••	••	No intervention	Yes
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas			No intervention	Lower
From rural areas to other locations	••		No intervention	Lower
iternational migration				
Immigration				
View	••		Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	••	••	Maintain	Maintain
Permanent settlement	•,	• .	• ••	Maintain
Migrant workers	••	••		No intervention
Dependants of migrant workers	**		••	Maintain
Integration of non-nationals	**	**		Yes
Emigration				
View	••		Too high	Too high
Policy			Lower	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals	**	••	Yes	Yes

<sup>a</sup> Reproductive health programmes for adolescents. <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

### Kazakhstan

## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
opulation growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	14 136	15 827	16 61 1	16 172
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.5	1.2	-0.2	-0.5
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	35	32	30	27
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	9	8	10	11
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	3.5	3.0	2.5	2.1
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>			57	49
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	••	•1	13	13
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over	••		7	7
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods			46	53
All methods			59	66
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>4</sup>				
Female	69	72	70	7(
Male	59	62	61	59
Both	64	67	65	64
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	50	40	41	4:
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	63	49	50	5
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	**	••	80	
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)				
Aduit prevalence rate (percentage)	••		••	0.0
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	5	6	6	(
Urban population (percentage)	52	56	56	5
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.3	1.9	-0.5	-0.1
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.7	0.4	0.0	-0.4
International migration			······	
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)		**		
Percentage of total population	••			
Socio-economic indicators		0.400	1.042	
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	••	2 400	1 002	982
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	••	3.6	-10.5	0.5
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••	••	68°	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female		••	90	94
Male	1+	**	89	88
Both		97	90	· 91
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female			••	
Male			••	
Both			••	

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
<sup>c</sup> 1999.
<sup>d</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>e</sup> 1990-1998.

## Kenya

## Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure	<u> </u>	······································		nan an an an an an ar an an ar an
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population				Major concern
Ageing of the population		••		Minor concern
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods Adolescent fertility	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Level of concern	••		Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes			Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yesb
ealth and mortality				
View			······	
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality	•		Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality				Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS			Major concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is			<b>3</b>	
permitted			1°	1,2,3°
natial distribution			-	-,-,-
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution	5	Ç		,
Between regions				No intervention
Between rural and urban places	• ••		Yes	Yes
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	No intervention		Lower	Lower
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention		No intervention	No intervention
ternational migration				
Immigration	· · ·			
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Lower
Permanent settlement				No intervention
Migrant workers				Lower
Dependants of migrant workers		•		No intervention
Integration of non-nationals			 No	Yes
Emigration			* 147	1 45
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	ivianitani	No	No
successful and the leader of lightlying		**	110	110

<sup>a</sup> Information, education and communication.
 <sup>b</sup> Information, education and communication; youth centres and youth-friendly clinics.
 <sup>c</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health.

## Kenya

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	13 578	19 767	27 315	30 669
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.5	3.8	2.9	2.3
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	50	50	46	43
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	5	4	4	4
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	8.1	7.5	5.4	4.6
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	184	170	110	98
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	19	18	17	17
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>	15	13	15	12
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	4 <sup>b</sup>	10°	27°	32
All methods	7 <sup>6</sup>	17°	 33°	39
Health and mortality			00	57
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Female	53	58	58	53
Male	49	54	55	51
Both	51	56	56	52
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	103	83	67	65
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	169	133	109	109
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)		••	1 300	
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)				2 000
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)			••	14.0
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	23	34	47	53
Urban population (percentage)	13	20	29	33
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	8.1	7.7	6.3	4.9
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.0	2.7	1.7	0.7
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	160	165	168 <sup>d</sup>	
Percentage of total population	1.2	0.8	0.7ª	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	240	310	331	3559
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>3</sup>	4.2	3.0	1.6	2.3
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	**		3s	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	62	71	66	••
Male	75	78	68	
Both	68	75	67	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage) Female				
remaie Male	**	47	30	
Both		22	14	
L'Unit	••	35	22	

<sup>4</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> 1977.
<sup>c</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
<sup>d</sup> 1990.
<sup>e</sup> 1999.
<sup>f</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>g</sup> 1990-1998.

## Kiribati

## Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				
View on growth		Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	••	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population		••	••	•••
Ageing of the population	••	••		. <b></b>
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level		Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy		Lower	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods		Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	**		**	••
Policies and programmes	••		••	**
ealth and mortality				
View		······································	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Expectation of life	*1	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality				Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	· ••	••	••	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	**	••	**	
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted	••	••	la	la
patial distribution				
View		Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desire
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions	**	No intervention	**	
Between rural and urban places		Yes	••	
Policies on internal migration		•		and the second
Into metropolitan areas	••	No intervention	••	• ••
From rural areas to other locations		No intervention	••	••
ternational migration				
Immigration				. ,
View	**	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy		Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Permanent settlement	••	**	••	
Migrant workers	**	**	••	· •
Dependants of migrant workers		**	••	1 <b></b>
Integration of non-nationals	*1	**	**	• ••
Emigration				
View	"	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	••	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Encouraging the return of nationals	**		••	

<sup>8</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

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## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	55	67	77	83
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.4
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	14			
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	••	••	•,	
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>3</sup>				
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)*				
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>				
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>			·	
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	••	••		
All methods	*1	••	÷ • • •	
Health and mortality				÷
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	**			
Male		**		
Both				·
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	••		•••	· · ·
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	••			
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	••		••	
HIV/AJDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	• ••	••	••	
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)				
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	••		••	
Urban population (percentage)	30	34	37	39
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	5.3	2.9	2.7	2.7
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.8	1.3	0.7	. 0.7
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	1	2	36	
Percentage of total population	1.3	3.1	3.5 <sup>b</sup>	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	906	319	596	6279
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	15.2	1.0	3.9	4.8
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	**		••	•
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female		••		•
Male		**	· •• ·	
Both	**	**	. **	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	**		**	
Male B-4h		••	••	•
Both		••	••	•

,

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1990,
1999,
1995-1999.

### Kuwait

## Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure		<u>~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~</u>	an a	en e
View on growth	Too low	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	No intervention	Raise	Maintain	Maintain
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	••		••	Major concern
Ageing of the population	••	••		Minor concern
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Raise	Maintain	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods	No support	No support	No support	Indirect support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern			Not a concern	Not a concern
Policies and programmes		••	No	No
lealth and mortality				
View		• · · · · ·	······································	******
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality	**	••	Acceptable	Acceptable
Maternal mortality		**	**	Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	**	••	Major concern	
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted	**		1,2,3,5 <sup>a</sup>	1,2,3,5 <sup>a</sup>
patial distribution				
View	Satisfactory	Minor change desired	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution	·	-		•
Between regions		No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Between rural and urban places	••	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas		No intervention	Lower	No intervention
From rural areas to other locations	**	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
nternational migration				
Immigration	<u></u>	, <u>_</u> ,, ,, , ,, , , , ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	······································
View	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement	••		Lower	Lower
Migrant workers			Lower	Lower
Dependants of migrant workers	**		Lower	Lower
Integration of non-nationals	••		No	No
Emigration				÷
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	••		No	No

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (5) foetal impairment.

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## Kuwait

## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	1 007	1 720	1 691	1 914
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	6.0	4.5	-4.7	2.5
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	44	37	41	. 31
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	3	2	- 3	4
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman)*	6.9	4.9	3.2	2.9
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>		••	42	34
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	•• ·		9	12
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>		••	13	13
Percentage of married women using contraception				••
Modern methods		32 <sup>b</sup>	47°	41°
All methods		35 <sup>b</sup>	50°	50°
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	······································			
Female	69	74	77	78
Male	65	70	73	74
Both	67	72	75	76
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	43	22	14	12
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	59	28	17	15
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)		••	25	
HIV/AIDS				11 A.
Number of infected adults (thousands)	•••			1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••			0,1
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	56	97	95	107
Urban population (percentage)	84	94	97	98
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	7.5	5.3	-4.5	3.2
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-0.3	-4.8	-11.1	-1.6
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	514	1 001	1 503 <sup>d</sup>	• ••
Percentage of total population	52.6	59.5	71.7 <sup>d</sup>	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	11 938	12 468	15 705	16 244
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-4.5	-4.9	10.9	1.7
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••	••	551s	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	72	92	67	69
Male	83	99	68	69
Both	78	96	67	69
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)		-		
Female		35	25	
Male		25	18	,
Both		29	21	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1987.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.
1990-1998.

## Kyrgyzstan

### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure	· · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
View on growth	64		Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	**		No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	**			•
Ageing of the population	••	••	••	••
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	44	••	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	••		No intervention	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods	· •	**		Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	••	••		Not a concern
Policies and programmes		••		Yes
lealth and mortality				
View			• • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Expectation of life	••	••	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality		*1		Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	••	••	••	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	••	**		
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted	••	••	1,2,3,4,5,6,7ª	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>a</sup>
patial distribution				
View		**	Minor change desired	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution			-	
Between regions	••		••	No intervention
Between rural and urban places	••		Yes	No intervention
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	••		••	
From rural areas to other locations		**	Lower	
iternational migration				
Immigration				
View	**		Satisfactory	Too low
Policy			No intervention	Raise
Permanent settlement		••		
Migrant workers				
Dependants of migrant workers	· · ·			**
Integration of non-nationals				Yes
Emigration				
View			Too high	Satisfactory
Policy			Lower	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals		••	LOWOI	LUMC

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

## Kyrgyzstan

## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

		5 B		
Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	3 299	4 014	4 562	4 921
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.1	2.0	0.8	1.5
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	40	37	37	34
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	8	8	8	9
Fertility and family planning				·····
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	4.7	4.1	3.4	2.9
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>			43	36
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	••		8	8
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>			9	- 10
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods		••		49 <sup>b</sup>
All methods				60 <sup>6</sup>
Health and mortality Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	<u> </u>		·····	
Female	67	70	72	71
Male	59	61	63	63
Both	63	66	68	67
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births)*	59	51	41	43
	74	64	51	54
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births)*	, -	•••	80	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)			00	1.
HIV/AIDS				<1
Number of infected adults (thousands)	••			0.0
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••	••	н	
Spatial distribution	12	24	23	25
Population density (per sq. km)	17	20 38	35	. 33
Urban population (percentage)	38			-0.4
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.4	2.0	-0.6	
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.0
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	••	••	**	••
Percentage of total population	-•	••	••	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	••	1 756	327	1 048°
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	••	3.9	-12.6	5.74
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••	•1	11°	••
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female		112	91	••
Male	••	115	87	e
Both	••	113	89	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)			1. A.	
Female	••		••	
Male			••	
Both	**	**	••	••

Average for the preceding five-year period.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.
1999.
1995-1999.
1990-1998.

## Lao People's Democratic Republic

Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population growth and age structure	· · ·			
View on growth	Too low	Too low	Too low	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	Raise	Raise	Raise	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	••			
Ageing of the population			14	••
Fertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Limits	Limits	No support	No support
Adolescent fertility			••	
Level of concern	••		••	
Policies and programmes			••	
Health and mortality				
View			······································	
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality				Unacceptable
Maternal mortality				Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	*4	••		
Grounds on which abortion is				.,
permitted			1ª	1 <sup>a</sup>
Spatial distribution			•	1
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policies on spatial distribution		ý 6		major enange desire
Between regions				
Between rural and urban places				
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas				
From rural areas to other locations	••			
nternational migration				
Immigration		•		
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Permanent settlement		**		
Migrant workers				
Dependants of migrant workers	••			
Integration of non-nationals	••	••		••
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy Encouraging the return of nationals	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower

<sup>a</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

## Lao People's Democratic Republic

### Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	3 024	3 621	4 686	5 279
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.4
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	42	43	44	43
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	5	6	6	6
Fertility and family planning	<u></u>	<u></u>		
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	6.2	6.7	5.8	5.3
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	••	••	105	96
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	••	••	13	13
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>		••	17	. 18
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	••		156	••
All methods	••		19 <sup>6</sup>	••
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	······································			
Female	42	47	52	54
Male	39	45	50	51
Both	40	46	51	52
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	145	128	104	97
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	247	216	171	156
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	••	••	650	
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)				1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••	••		0.1
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	13	15	20	22
Urban population (percentage)	11	16	21	24
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.1
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.8	1.8	2.1	1.9
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	12	14	14°	
Percentage of total population	0.4	0.4	0.4°	•
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	166	394	376	285
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.8	6.5	6.4	5.7
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)			6 <sup>f</sup>	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	••	59	62	63
Male	••	74	79	80
Both	37	67	71	72
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female		67	56	
Male		40	31	
Both	·	53	43	

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
<sup>c</sup> 1990.
<sup>e</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>c</sup> 1990-1998.

### Latvia

# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				and the second secon
View on growth		**	Too low	Too low
Policy on growth			No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about	1 A.			
Size of the working-age population	••			Minor concern
Ageing of the population		••		Major concern
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	54	.,	Too low	Too low
Policy			Raise	Raise
Access to contraceptive methods	••		Direct support	Indirect support
Adolescent fertility Level of concern				
	"		Minor concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	••	••	No	No
ealth and mortality				
View				·····
Expectation of life	••		Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality		**	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	<b>41</b> - 2	••	**	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	**	••	Minor concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is				•
permitted	••	••	1,2,3,4,5,6,7ª	1,2,3,4,5,6,7ª
patial distribution				
View	**	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	Major change desired	Major change desire
Policies on spatial distribution				finger change deane
Between regions		••	No intervention	No intervention
Between rural and urban places		•	Yes	No intervention
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	••	••	Lower	Lower
From rural areas to other locations	••		Lower	Lower
ternational migration				
Immigration			·····	
View			Too high	Too high
Policy			Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement			Lower	Maintain
Migrant workers	••		Lower	Lower
Dependants of migrant workers			Lower	Lower
Integration of non-nationals	**		Yes	No
Emigration				
View	••		Too low	Satisfactory
Policy	••		Raise	Maintain
Encouraging the return of nationals			Yes	Yes

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

## Latvia

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				- 125
Population growth and age structure Population total (thousands)	2 456	2 579	2 516	2 421
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.8	0.5	-1.2	-0.8
Annual growin rate (percentage) Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	21	21	21	17
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	18	17	19	21
			·	
Fertility and family planning	2.0	2.0	1.6	··· 1.1
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup> Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>			••	23
Teenage tertility rate (per 1,000 wollich, aged 15 - 15)			**	10
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>s</sup>	,.		••	: 9
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>4</sup>	,.			
Percentage of married women using contraception			39	••
Modern methods			48	••
All methods	••			
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	75	74	74	75
Female	65	65	62	64
Male	70	69	68	70
Both	21	18	16	16
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	27	23	21	19
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	21		70	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	••	••		
HIV/AIDS				1
Number of infected adults (thousands)	**			0.1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	**	,.		
Spatial distribution	20	40	39	
Population density (per sq. km)	38	40 70	69	69
Urban population (percentage)	65	1.0	-1.5	-1.5
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>B</sup>	1.9	-0.5	-0.2	-1.5
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-1.1	-0.5	-0.2	1,0
International migration				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	••	••	••	
Percentage of total population		••	••	
Socio-economic indicators		2.052	1 770	2 519
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)		3 852 3.3	-13.1	3.5
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	••		-15.1 168 <sup>d</sup>	
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••		100-	•
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)			87	88
Female		**	86	88
Male				88
Both		102	86	. 00
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	••	••		
Male	••			
Both	••			

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1999.
1999.
1990-1999.
1990-1998.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.

## Lebanon

· · · · ·

## Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Maintain
Level of concern about				Mumanı
Size of the working-age population				14
Ageing of the population	**		••	1
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Indirect support	Indirect support	Indirect support	Indirect support
Adolescent fertility				man out support
Level of concern				
Policies and programmes			**	No
ealth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality	••		····	Acceptable
Maternal mortality		**	••	Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS		**	1.	
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted	••	**	. ja	1 <sup>a</sup>
patial distribution				. –
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desire
Policies on spatial distribution		-	<b>,</b>	and a summer assure
Between regions	••	••		<b>p</b> 4
Between rural and urban places	**			
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas From rural areas to other locations	••			
	••	••		**
ternational migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement	••			
Migrant workers	••		**	
Dependants of migrant workers	*1			**
Integration of non-nationals	44	••		**
Emigration View	0.1.0			
Policy	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Foncy Encouraging the return of nationals	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals	**	••	Yes	

<sup>a</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted; (1) to save the woman's life.

#### Lebanon

## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure			-	
Population total (thousands)	2 767	2 668	3 169	3 496
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.3	0	3.1	2.0
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	41	37	34	31
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	8	8	8	. 9
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	4.9	3.8	2.9	2.3
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	•		34	27
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	••		. 7	6
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>		••	14	15
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	23 <sup>b</sup>			37
All methods	53 <sup>b</sup>			61 <sup>b</sup>
				· ·
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	67	68	71	74
Female	63	64	68	71
Male	65	66	69	73
Both	48	44	31	20
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	60	55	38	23
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	00		130	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	••			1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1
HIV/AIDS			·	2
Number of infected adults (thousands) Adult prevalence rate (percentage)				0.1
-				
Spatial distribution	266	257	305	336
Population density (per sq. km)	67	79	88	90
Urban population (percentage)	4.7	1.5	4.0	2.2
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-1.9	-4.9	-1.4	-2.2
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-1.9			
International migration				
International migrant stock	000	278	314°	
Number of migrants (thousands)	208			
Percentage of total population	7.6	10.4	12.2°	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	1 178	815	3 461	1 585
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.4	-9.6	12.2	2.4
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	•	••	361 <sup>r</sup>	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				÷
Female	••	71 <sup>b</sup> ,	95	
Male	••	, 76 <sup>6</sup>	. 92	94
Both	's	74°	93	94
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female		15	10	
Male	••	8	5	
Both		11	8	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
(1990.
(1995-1999.
(1990-1998.

## Lesotho

# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population growth and age structure				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				LOWC
Size of the working-age population			·	
Ageing of the population	••			
Fertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility			Procesuppore	Direct support
Level of concern			Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes			Yes <sup>a</sup>	
lealth and mortality			ICS	Yes
View			· · ·	
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Ungogentelie	¥7
Under-five mortality		• •	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality			Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS		• ••	 Major concern	Unacceptable
Grounds on which abortion is		**	Major concern	Major concern
permitted			Ip	
patial distribution		••	10	. 1 <sup>b</sup>
View	Minor change desired	Marine di	1	
Policies on spatial distribution	winter change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desire
Between regions				
Between rural and urban places	**	Yes	Yes	No intervention
Policies on internal migration	**	Yes	Yes	No intervention
Into metropolitan areas	No intervention	No intermenting		
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
iternational migration	a more encou	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Immigration				
View	Catlefrater	0.4.0		
Policy	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
•	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Permanent settlement	**	••	No intervention	
Migrant workers	**	••	No intervention	**
Dependents of migrant workers	**		No intervention	••
Integration of non-nationals Emigration			No	
View	<b>B</b> (1 <b>B</b> )			
Policy	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	**	Yes	

<sup>a</sup> family-life education in school.
 <sup>b</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

#### Lesotho

## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	1 221	1 521	1 869	2 035
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.7
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	41	41	40	39
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	6	6	6	7
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	5.7	5.6	5.0	4.8
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	98	91	82	74
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	11	11	11	11
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>	18	18	17	16
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	2 <sup>b</sup>	••	19°	••
All methods	5 <sup>6</sup>		23°	••
• <b></b>				
Health and mortality Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
	51	55	59	52
Female Male	47	52	56	51
Male Both	49	54	58	51
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	135	117	101	108
Intant mortainy rate (per 1,000 onus)	221	181	147	159
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup> Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)			530	
HIV/AIDS Number of infected adults (thousands)				240
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)				23.6
Spatial distribution	40	50	62	67
Population density (per sq. km)	11	17	24	28
Urban population (percentage)	6.9	6.6	5.8	5.3
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.7	1.8	1.2	1.1
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.7	1.0	1.2	
International migration				
International migrant stock		20	24 <sup>d</sup>	
Number of migrants (thousands)	10		24- 1.4 <sup>d</sup>	
Percentage of total population	0.9	1.3	1.4"	
Socio-economic indicators				460
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	123	168	499	460 <sup>.</sup> 3.9
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	5.8	1.4	4.1	
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	.,		••	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	82	90	86	84
Male	60	69	73	72
Both	71	80	80	78
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	••	49	38	,
Male	. "	26	19	
Both		38	29	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1977.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.

## Liberia

### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population growth and age structure	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population		••		
Ageing of the population	••	••		
Fertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Indirect support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				2 neer support
Level of concern	••		Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	••	••	Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes <sup>a</sup>
Icalth and mortality			105	165
View				
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality			Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality			onacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS			Major concern	Onacceptable
Grounds on which abortion is		••	major concern	••
permitted		••	1,2,3,4,5 <sup>b</sup>	1,2,3,4,5 <sup>b</sup>
patial distribution		**	1,2,3,4,3	1,2,3,4,5°
View	Major change desired	Minor change desired		
Policies on spatial distribution	major change desired	winor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desire
Between regions				
Between rural and urban places	**	**	Yes	••
Policies on internal migration	•1		Yes	
Into metropolitan areas	No intervention		Lawar	
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention	••	Lower	
nternational migration			Lower	••
Immigration	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••			
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	8-4-6-4	<b>a a</b> .
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Permanent settlement	manitan	Manucata	Maintain	Maintain
Migrant workers	**		Maintain	
	••		Maintain	
Dependants of migrant workers Integration of non-nationals	••		Maintain	. <b>44</b>
Emigration of non-nationals	••		Yes	Yes
View	0-41-6			•
view Policy	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
-	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No		Yes	Yes

<sup>a</sup> family-life education in school.
 <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment.

### Liberia

## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	1 609	2 192	2 046	2 913
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.0	3.1	-0.9	7.1
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	44	46	51	43
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	5	5	5	5
Fertility and family planning			<u> </u>	
Total fertility rate (per woman)*	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	,.	230	230	230
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	••	24	34	31
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over	•,	15	11	8
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods		6 <sup>b</sup>	••	
All methods	••	6 <sup>b</sup>	••	••
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	······································			
Female	49	53	40	49
Male	46	50	37	47
Both	48	51	39	48
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	182	118	166	111
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	276	171	268	172
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	••		1 000	••
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)				37
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)		••		2.8
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	14	20	18	26
Urban population (percentage)	30	39	42	45
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	6.1	5.4	-4.2	9.6
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.8	1.8	-4.2	7.2
International migration				
International migrant stock		444	40 <b>.</b>	
Number of migrants (thousands)	62	100	127°	•
Percentage of total population	3.9	4.6	5°	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	379	481	1 166	258
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.4	-1.7	-12.7	5.6
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••		**	,
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	19	25'		
Male	40	48'		
Both	30	36'	5	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)			-	
Female	••	86	78	
Male		57	46	
Both		71	62	

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> 1986.
(e) 1990.
<sup>d</sup> 1999.
<sup>e</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>f</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.

## Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

## Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population growth and age structure				
View on growth	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	Raise	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Size of the working-age population	••		**	
Ageing of the population	••	••	••	
Fertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Raise	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods	No support	No support	No support	No support
Adolescent fertility		••		orppoint
Level of concern	••		••	
Policies and programmes			••	
lealth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality				Unacceptable
Maternal mortality				Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS				
Grounds on which abortion is			-	
permitted	44	**	1a	1ª
patial distribution	•		•	1
View	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desire
Policies on spatial distribution		Be conned	major endige deaned	millor engage desired
Between regions		Yes		
Between rural and urban places		Yes	**	
Policies on internal migration			••	
Into metropolitan areas	Lower	Lower		
From rural areas to other locations	Lower	Lower	**	••
nternational migration				
Immigration				
View	Too low	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Raise	Lower	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement				
Migrant workers			••	••
Dependants of migrant workers			**	
Integration of non-nationals				••
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Encouraging the return of nationals	No		********	1viailitant

<sup>a</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

## Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	2 446	3 786	4 755	5 290
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4,2	4.4	2.0	2.1
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	46	46	39	34
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	4	4	5	5
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	7.6	7.2	4.1	3.8
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	•• •		7	19
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	••	••	2	4
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or overa		••	31	25
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	**	••	26	
All methods			40	
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	55	64	71	72
Male	51	61	68	68
Both	53	62	69	70
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	117	47	30	28
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	140	54	34	31
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births) HIV/AIDS			120	••
Number of infected adults (thousands)	·			1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••		••	0.1
Spatial distribution		<u></u>		
Population density (per sq. km)	1	2	3	3
Urban population (percentage)	61	77	85	88
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	10.1	6.4	3.2	2.9
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-2.5	-1.1	-1.9	-1.0
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	234	532	550 <sup>6</sup>	••
Percentage of total population	9.8	14.3	12.3 <sup>b</sup>	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	5 220	7 385	4 740	5 2449
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	6.0	-3.6	-1.6	0.44
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)				••
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)		~ ~		
Female	90	94		••
Male	113	102		••
Both	102	. 98	104°	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)		57	37	
Female		57 21	37 12	•
Male		38	24	•
Both	••	50	<i>∠</i> 4	

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> 1990.
<sup>c</sup> 1999.
<sup>d</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>e</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.

## Liechtenstein

## Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	Too low	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	Raise	Raise	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	**	••	**	
Ageing of the population	••	**	••	
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too low	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Raise	Raise	No intervention	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods	No support	No support	No support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility		••	••	
Level of concern	••		Not a concern	Not a concern
Policies and programmes			No	No
lealth and mortality				110
View		· · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·····
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality		.,	····	Acceptable
Maternal mortality		· .		Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS			Minor concern	
Grounds on which abortion is				••
permitted	••		1,2,3ª	1,2,3*
patial distribution			1,6,5	1,2,5
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution	54050000	Sutistantor j	Building	Ganagaoloty
Between regions			No intervention	
Between rural and urban places		••	No intervention	
Policies on internal migration	**		NO MICI VCMMM	••
Into metropolitan areas			No intervention	
From rural areas to other locations	*1	**	No intervention	"
nternational migration	**	b u	NO BREEVENTION	
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Maintain
Permanent settlement			Lower	
Migrant workers	4.	**	Maintain	
Dependents of migrant workers	**	••	••=••••••	
Integration of non-nationals	••	••	Maintain	
	1*	••	No	
Emigration View	Catiofastan	P-di-f	<b>D</b> - 41 - <b>C</b> - 41 - 41	
	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy Executeding the return of nationals	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals		٠.	No	••

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health.

### Liechtenstein

## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				<u> </u>
Population total (thousands)	23	27	31	33
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.2
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)				
Aged 60 or over (percentage)				
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman)*				
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>				
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>				
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over				
Percentage of married women using contraception				••
Modern methods				
All methods				
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Female	••	••		•
Male			••	
Both			••	
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	••			••
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>		••	••	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)				
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	••			
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••		••	
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)				
Urban population (percentage)	20	20	21	23
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.6	1.2	2.4	2.7
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1,8	1.4	1,2	0.9
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	8	10	116	
Percentage of total population	34.6	37.2	37.7 <sup>b</sup>	••
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	9 058	14 718	43 138	35 376
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.8	1.4	-0,1	1.4ª
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)			••	,.
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female				
Male				••
Both	••			
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female		•• .	••	••
Male Both	••	**		
Dom	••		**	

\* Average for the preceding five-year period. • 1990. • 1999. • 1995-1999.

#### Lithuania

### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure			With a second	<b>1. = 1</b> 1
View on growth	••	••	Satisfactory	Too low
Policy on growth			Raise	Raise
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	••			Major concern
Ageing of the population	••	••		Major concern
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	14		Satisfactory	Too low
Policy		••	Raise	Raise
Access to contraceptive methods			Direct support	Indirect suppor
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern			Not a concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes		**	No	Yes <sup>a</sup>
ealth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life			Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality			Acceptable	Acceptable
Maternal mortality		·		Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	•1	••	Major concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is				-
permitted		••	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>b</sup>	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>b</sup>
patial distribution				
View		••	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution			-	•
Between regions			No intervention	No interventior
Between rural and urban places	**		Yes	No interventior
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	**		Lower	No interventior
From rural areas to other locations	••	••	Lower	No intervention
iternational migration				
Immigration				
View	••	••	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy		**	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement			Lower	Maintain
Migrant workers		•	No intervention	Lower
Dependants of migrant workers			No intervention	Lower
Integration of non-nationals	**		Yes	Yes
Emigration				
View		••	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy			Maintain	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	.,		Yes	No

<sup>a</sup> National programme on a healthy lifestyle.
 <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

## Lithuania

## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	3 302	3 545	3 715	3 696
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.0	0.8	0.0	-0.1
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	25	23	22	.19
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	15	15	17	19
Fertility and family planning			,	
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.4
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>			- *1	34
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>			*1	12
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>		••	••	8
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods			316	
All methods		•-	47 <sup>b</sup>	
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				··
Female	75	76	76	77
Male	67	66	64	66
Both	71	71	70	71
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	22	18	14	11
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	29	24	19	14
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)		••	27	
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands) Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••		·	<1 0.0
Spatial distribution	••	••	••	0.0
Population density (per sq. km)	51	54	57	57
Urban population (percentage)	56	54 65	57 68	57
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.3	2.0	0.0	-0.2
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-1.6	-1.3	-0.3	-0.2
International migration		1.4	0.5	-0.5
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)				
Percentage of total population				
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)		3 050	1 622	2 867°
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>		4.2	-10.3	2.8 <sup>d</sup>
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)		••	240°	2.0
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	••	**	89	916
Maic		**	88	905
Both		97	88	90 <sup>6</sup>
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	**	••		
Male		••		
Both		<del>.</del> .		

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
<sup>c</sup> 1999.
<sup>d</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>e</sup> 1990-1998.

## Luxembourg

#### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	Raise	Raise	Maintain	Maintain
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	••			
Ageing of the population				••
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too low	Too low	Too low	Too low
Policy	Raise	Raise	Raise	Raise
Access to contraceptive methods	Indirect support	Indirect support	Indirect support	Indirect support
Adolescent fertility	- •			
Level of concern			••	•
Policies and programmes				
ealth and mortality				
View				·····
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality		•	•	Acceptable
Maternal mortality				
Level of concern about AIDS				
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted		,,	1,2,3,4,5,6 <sup>a</sup>	1,2,3,4,5,6 <sup>a</sup>
patial distribution				
View	Satisfactory	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desire
Policies on spatial distribution	•	•		
Between regions		No intervention		
Between rural and urban places		No intervention		
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	No intervention	••		
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention		••	•
aternational migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement				· .
Migrant workers			••	
Dependants of migrant workers	· · ·			
Integration of non-nationals	••		**	
Emigration	••			
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
	•	•		
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons.

## Luxembourg

## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Population total (thousands)	359	367	410	437
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.1	0.1	1,4	1.3
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	22	17	18	19
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	19	18	19	19
Fertility and family planning		-		
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	2.0	1.5	1.7	1.7
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>		••		10
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	••			2
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over	••		••	14
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	**		••	•
All methods	**	••		
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years)*				
Female	74	77	79	80
Male	67	70	72	74
Both	71	74	76	77
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	17	12	7	7
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	19	14	9	8
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births) HIV/AIDS			0	•
Number of infected adults (thousands) Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••	·· ·		<1 0.2
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	139	142	158	169
Urban population (percentage)	74	83	89	92
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.0	1.2	2.0	1.7
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-2.8	-4.1	-3.3	-3.7
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	69	99	1206	
Percentage of total population	19.1	27.1	31.5 <sup>b</sup>	•
Socio-economic indicators				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	6 941	10 987	44 581	44 797
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.9	4.5	5.4	5.6
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)				
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	73	81	**	-
Male	73	81		
Both	73	81	92	93
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	••		••	
Male	••	••	**	
Both	••		••	

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> 1990.
1999.
<sup>d</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>e</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.

## Madagascar

## Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure		2 <b> </b>		
View on growth	Too high	Teo high	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population		**	••	
Ageing of the population		•,		
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Teo high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods Adolescent fertility	Indirect support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Level of concern	•1	••	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes		••	Yes	Yes
lealth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality			Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	••			Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	••	••	Minor concern	**
Grounds on which abortion is permitted			1ª	la
patial distribution				-
View	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desire
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions		Yes	Yes	••
Between rural and urban places	*1	Yes	Yes	
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas		No intervention	Lower	
From rural areas to other locations	Lower	No intervention	Lower	•
nternational migration				
Immigration		-		
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Permanent settlement	•		No intervention	• ••
Migrant workers		•1	No intervention	
Dependants of migrant workers	•	••	No intervention	
Integration of non-nationals			No	••
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	Yes		No	.,

<sup>a</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.
# Madagascar

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	7 903	10 405	13 789	15 970
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.9
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	45	45	45	45
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	5	5	5	5
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman)*	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.1
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	151	151	151	148
Percentage of births to women under age 20*	17	17	18	140
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over*	17	15	16	16
Percentage of married women using contraception		15	10	10
Modern methods	•1		56	10
All methods	•	••	17 <sup>b</sup>	10 <sup>.</sup> 19t
Health and mortality		••	170	19
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	·			
Female	46	49	51	. 53
Male	44	47	49	51
Both	45	48	50	52
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	132	117	108	100
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	221	194	178	163
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	221	104	580	
HIV/AIDS			200	••
Number of infected adults (thousands)				10
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)			**	0.2
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	13	18	23	27
Urban population (percentage)	16	21	27	30
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	5.3	5.2	5,7	5.2
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.2	2.0	2.6	2.1
International migration				
International migrant stock	<u> </u>			
Number of migrants (thousands)	22	30	35°	
Percentage of total population	0.3	0.3	0.3°	••
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	233	225	229	2394
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.6	-1.3	-0.3	3.6
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)			5f	•••
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)		••	,	
Female	46	66 <sup>b</sup>	51	
Male	61	726	51	••
Both	54	69 <sup>b</sup>	51	••
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)		. 07	51	· ·
Female				
Male		**	••	• ••
Both			**	••

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
<sup>c</sup> 1990.
<sup>d</sup> 1999.
<sup>e</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>f</sup> 1990-1998.

### Malawi

### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
pulation growth and age structure	·····	<u> </u>		
View on growth	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	**	••	**	Major concern
Ageing of the population			••	Not a concern
rtility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Limits	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility			24.1	
Level of concern		•1	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	••		Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes <sup>b</sup>
ealth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality	••	••	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	**	••		Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	••	**	Major concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is			1.00	10
permitted	••		1,2°	1°
oatial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desire
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions			No intervention	Yes
Between rural and urban places	**		Yes	Yes
Policies on internal migration			Lower	T
Into metropolitan areas From rural areas to other locations		••	Lower	Lower Lower
			Luwei	Lower
ternational migration				
Immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory
View Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
•	wamam	wiandant		
Permanent settlement		••	No intervention	No intervention
Migrant workers		••	No intervention	Lower
Dependants of migrant workers	••		No intervention	Lower
Integration of non-nationals	••		No	Yes
Emigration	Patiafastory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Catlefacte-
View	Satisfactory Maintain	Satisfactory Maintain	Satisfactory No intervention	Satisfactory
Policy			No intervention No	No intervention No
Encouraging the return of nationals	••	*1	INO	NO

<sup>a</sup> family-life education in school; provision of contraceptives.
<sup>b</sup> Adolescent reproductive health programme.
<sup>c</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health.

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	5 244	7 248	10 020	11 308
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3,0	3.2	1.2	2.4
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	47	47	47	46
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	4	4	4	5
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	7.4	7.6	7.2	6.8
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>		182	173	162
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	••	18	18	18
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>		18	17	16
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	•••	15	14¢	26
All methods		75	22°	. 31
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>		······		
Female	42	46	44	41
Male	40	40	44	41
Both	40	45	44	41
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	191	160	151	140
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	323	271	249	238
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	525	271	580	230
HIV/AIDS		۹r	560	
Number of infected adults (thousands)				760
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)				16.0
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	44	61	85	95
Urban population (percentage)	8	10	18	25
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	7.7	5.8	7.2	8.5
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.6	2.9	-0.5	0.8
International migration				
International migrant stock		<u> </u>		
Number of migrants (thousands)	290	285	1 105 <sup>d</sup>	
Percentage of total population	5.6	4	12.1ª	
	5.0	7	12.1*	
Socio-economic indicators	117	155	147	1749
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)			- • •	- • -
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	8.9	2.5	2.8	5.9
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)			5s	••
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)		20		
Female	32 52	38 52	94 106	•
Male	52 41	45	106	•
Both A duit illitereeu rete (percentege)	41	40	100	•
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage) Female		68	58	
Male		33	28	•
		51	28 44	••
Both		21	44	

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
(1996.
(1990.
(1999.)
(1995-1999.)
(1990-1998.)

# Malaysia

### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				<u></u>
View on growth	Too high	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	Lower	Maintain	Lower	No intervention
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population				Major concern
Ageing of the population		<b></b> ·		Minor concern
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too high	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern		••	Minor concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes		••	Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes <sup>b</sup>
ealth and mortality				
View			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality		••	Acceptable	Acceptable
Maternal mortality			••	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS		••	Major concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted			1,2,3,5°	1,2,3°
patial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desire
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions		Yes	Yes	Yes
Between rural and urban places	••	Yes	Yes	Yes
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas		Lower	Lower	Lower
From rural areas to other locations		Maintain	Lower	Lower
nternational migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement		••	Lower	Lower
Migrant workers		••	Maintain	Lower
Dependants of migrant workers			No intervention	No intervention
Integration of non-nationals			Yes	No
Emigration				
View	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Raise	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	••		No	Yes

<sup>a</sup> family-life education; counselling; workshops; work camps.
 <sup>b</sup> National study on adolescent reproductive health and sexuality; provision of appropriate services for adolescents.
 <sup>c</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (5) foetal impairment.

# Malaysia

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Population total (thousands)	12 258	15 677	20 017	22 218
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.1
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	42	39	36	34
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	6	6	6	7
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	5.2	4.2	3.6	3.3
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	••		29	17
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>3</sup>			5	3
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over*	••	••	16	18
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	230	30 <sup>6</sup>	30 <sup>b</sup>	
All methods	336	51 <sup>b</sup>	55 <sup>6</sup>	
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	65	70	73	75
Male	61	66	69	70
Both	63	68	71	. 72
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	42	28	15	12
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	57	37	20	15
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births) HIV/AIDS	••		39	
Number of infected adults (thousands)				48
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)			••	0.4
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	37	48	61	67
Urban population (percentage)	38	46	54	57
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4.8	4.4	3.9	3.3
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.4
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	876	734	745°	
Percentage of total population	7.2	4.7	4.2°	
Socio-economic indicators	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	761	1 990	4 438	3 613
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	10.4	5.1	9.5	3.7°
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)			78 <sup>r</sup>	••
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	65	75	83	851
Male	75	76	78	801
Both	70	76	80	82 <sup>t</sup>
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female		32	22	
Male	••	16	11	••
Both	••	24	16	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.
1990-1998.

#### Maldives

#### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
pulation growth and age structure				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population				
Ageing of the population				
rtility and family planning		· ·		
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	No support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	**	••	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes			Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yesª
ealth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality			Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality			**	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	**		Major concern	
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted			1,2 <sup>b</sup>	1,2 <sup>b</sup>
patial distribution				1. N.
View	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desire
Policies on spatial distribution	-			
Between regions	**			
Between rural and urban places	**	•	**	· •
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	Lower		Lower	
From rural areas to other locations	Lower	••	Lower	•
ternational migration	· ·			
Immigration	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	······································		·····
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement			Lower	
Migrant workers			Lower	
Dependents of migrant workers		44	Lower	
Integration of non-nationals		**	No	
Emigration				and the second s
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
*	•	•	No intervention	No intervention
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	NO Incrvention	INO INCLVCINION

<sup>a</sup> Population education; maternal and child health care programme.
 <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health.

#### Maldives

### Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure	<u> </u>			
Population total (thousands)	137	184	250	291
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.0
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	42	46	46	44
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	7	5	5	5
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	7.0	6.8	6.1	5.8
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)*	· ••	••	63	59
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	••		8	9
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or overa			24	23
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods				
All methods	**	<b></b>		
Health and mortality	·			
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	50	56	62	65
Female	53	58	64	66
Male	51	57	63	65
Both	121	94	57	46
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births)*	168	128	76	61
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>		120	390	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births) HIV/AIDS		••	550	
Number of infected adults (thousands)	••		••	<1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)			• ••	0.1
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	461	616	840	976 26
Urban population (percentage)	18	26	26	
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	8.2	5.7	2.7	3.1
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.4	2.1	2.9	2.7
International migration				
International migrant stock	-	•	36	
Number of migrants (thousands)	2	2	-	•
Percentage of total population	1.5	1.4	1.36	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	192	457	1 075	1 382
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	11.1	12.6	6.8	8.64
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••	**	••	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				0.6
Female	••	••	91	96
Male	••	••	92	969
Both	••	75°	92	96
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)		_	_	
Female		8	7	•
Male	••	9	7	•
Both	+1	9	7	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.

#### Mali

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# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
oulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	No intervention	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	••			
Ageing of the population	••	**		••
tility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy	No intervention	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				••
Level of concern			Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes	••		Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes
alth and mortality				
View		······		
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality		••	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality		••		Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS			Minor concern	
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted	•1	••	1 <sup>b</sup>	lp
itial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desire
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions		No intervention	Yes	
Between rural and urban places	••	No intervention	Yes	
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	••	Lower	Lower	**
From rural areas to other locations	**	Lower	Lower	
ernational migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Permanent settlement		••	Maintain	
Migrant workers		••	Lower	
Dependants of migrant workers	••		Maintain	
Integration of non-nationals	••		No	••
Emigration				1 <u>1</u>
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy Encouraging the return of nationals	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
			Yes	

<sup>a</sup> family-life education in school; information, education and communication.
 <sup>b</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

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### Mali

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	6 169	7 716	9 928	11 351
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.7
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	46	46	46	. 46
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	4	5	6	6
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	• ••	195	195	195
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>		21	21	21
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over*		15	14	14
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods		1 <sup>6</sup>	5	
All methods		5 <sup>b</sup>	7	
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	<u> </u>		·····	
Female	44	47	51	52
Male	42	45	49	50
Both	43	46	49	51
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	203	150	137	130
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	399	285	272	261
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)			630	
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	••	••		97
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)		••		2.0
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	5	6	8	9
Urban population (percentage)	16	21	27	30
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4.8	5.4	4.7	4.7
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.9	2.2	1.5	1.5
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	145	110	110°	•
Percentage of total population	2.4	1.4	1.2°	
Socio-economic indicators				·
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	98	150	233	254
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>*</sup>	2.4	0.2	3.0	6.9
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)			10 <sup>r</sup>	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	11	12	21	25
Male	23	21	33	39
Both	17	16	27	32
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female		88	77	
Male		74	61	
Both		81	69	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1987.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.
1990-1998.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.

# Malta

# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	**	••	••	Not a concern
Ageing of the population	rð	**	**	Minor concern
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods	No support	No support	No support	Indirect support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern				Minor concern
Policies and programmes			**	Yes <sup>a</sup>
ealth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality		*	•	Acceptable
Maternal mortality	**			Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS		•.		Minor concern
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted	**		Not permitted	Not permitted
patial distribution			·	·
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution	•			
Between regions		No intervention		No intervention
Between rural and urban places		No intervention		No interventior
Policies on internal migration			**	
Into metropolitan areas		No intervention		No intervention
From rural areas to other locations		No intervention		No intervention
aternational migration	••		**	
Immigration	. 4	_ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Lower
Permanent settlement				No intervention
Migrant workers		••		Lower
Dependants of migrant workers		••		Lower
Integration of non-nationals		••	••	No
Emigration	••		**	140
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No interventior
Encouraging the return of nationals	Ivianitani	171431164111	140 Intervention	No intervention

<sup>a</sup> Educational programmes on responsible and safe sexual practices.

#### Malta

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	304	344	378	390
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.1	1.2	1.0	0.6
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	25	24	22	20
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	13	14	16	17
Fertility and family planning			·····	
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	·	••	••	15
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	••			4
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>			••	14
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods		••		
All methods	••		••	•••
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years)*				· · · ·
Female	73	76	78	80
Male	69	71	74	75
Both	71	74	76	78
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>3</sup>	22	13	9	8
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	24	15	11	9
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births) HIV/AIDS		••		••
Number of infected adults (thousands)	•• *			··. <1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)			••	0.1
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	963	1 090	1 196	1 234
Urban population (percentage)	80	86	89	91
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.9	1.8	1.5	1.0
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-2.8	-1.9	-1.7	-1.8
International migration		·		
International migrant stock		-	41	
Number of migrants (thousands)	8	5	4 <sup>b</sup>	
Percentage of total population	2.7	1.5	1.16	. • ••
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	1 416	2 946	8 588	9 349°
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	9.4	1.7	5.5	4.1 <sup>d</sup>
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••	**		••
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)			~~	~~-
Female	90	90	92	930
Male	97	94	96	96*
Both	94	92	94	95°
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female		••		
Male	••	••		
Both	••	••		

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> 1990.
<sup>c</sup> 1999.
<sup>d</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>c</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.

### Marshall Islands

### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
pulation growth and age structure		<b></b>		
View on growth			Too high	Too high
Policy on growth			Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population				••
Ageing of the population	••	**	••	••
rtility and family planning				
View on fertility level	**	••	Too high	Too high
Policy		••	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods		**	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern		••	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	••		Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes <sup>a</sup>
alth and mortality				
View			······································	
Expectation of life			Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality			Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality		••		Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	••		Major concern	••
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted	**	••	1,2,3 <sup>b</sup>	1 <sup>b</sup>
atial distribution				
View	••		Major change desired	Major change desire
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions	**	••	••	
Between rural and urban places		*1	Yes	
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	14		No intervention	••
From rural areas to other locations	**		No intervention	.,
ernational migration				
Immigration				
View	••		Satisfactory	Satisfactory
· Policy		••	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement	••		Lower	
Migrant workers			Lower	
Dependants of migrant workers		••	Lower	
Integration of non-nationals	••		No	••
Emigration				
View			Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	••		No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals		н	No	No

<sup>a</sup> Family planning programme; population, Family-life and health education.
 <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health.

# **Marshall Islands**

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
opulation growth and age structure			· · · · · · · · ·	· · ·
Population total (thousands)	30	38	48	51
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.2	3.9	1.4	1.4
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	••		••	
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	••	•• 、	••	
Pertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>			••	••
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	**	••		••
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>				
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over	••	••	**	
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods			••	• •
All methods			•	
Icalth and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	••	••	• ••	
Male				•
Both		••		
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>4</sup>		••	••	•
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	**			•
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)		••		
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	••	·	••	•
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	**	. ••		
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)			••	•
Urban population (percentage)	61	62	69	72
Annual urban growth rate (percentage)*	2,5	4.2	4.4	4.(
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4.5	1.2	1.3	1.3
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	1	2	2 <sup>b</sup>	
Percentage of total population	4.1	3.8	3.5 <sup>b</sup>	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	493	1 011	2 205	1 920
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	9.8	5.0	2.1	-5.8
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••		••	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	••			
Male		••	••	
Both			. **	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	•• '	••		
Male	••			
Both	••	.,	••	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
 1990.
 1999.
 1995-1999.

# <u>Mauritania</u>

# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	No intervention	Raise	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population		+1		· · ·
Ageing of the population		*1	**	
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods	No support	No support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				••
Level of concern		**	Not a concern	Not a concern
Policies and programmes	••		No	No
ealth and mortality				
View	······································			
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality	••		Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	**			Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS		**	Minor concern	
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted	••	••	1ª	. 1 <sup>a</sup>
patial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desire
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions	**	No intervention	No intervention	
Between rural and urban places	••	Yes	No intervention	••
Policies on internal migration Into metropolitan areas				
From rural areas to other locations	**	No intervention	Lower	
	**	No intervention	No intervention	••
ternational migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Permanent settlement	••	**	No intervention	
Migrant workers	*1	••	No intervention	
Dependants of migrant workers	••		No intervention	
Integration of non-nationals	••		No	
Emigration	<b>C</b> . 1 <b>C</b>			
View	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals		••	No	

.

<sup>a</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

# Mauritania

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	1 371	1 766	2 275	2 665
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.3	2.6	2.7	3.2
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	43	45	45	44
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	5	5	5	5
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.0
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	••	••	150	147
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>		••	18	18
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over			16	15
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	••	0 <sup>6</sup>	16	••
All methods		1 <sup>b</sup>	3 <sup>b</sup>	••
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	45	49	51	52
Male	42	46	48	49
Both	43	47	49	50
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	142	117	110	106
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	241	195	181	173
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)		••	870	
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)			••	6
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)			••	0.5
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	1	2	2	3
Urban population (percentage)	20	35	51	58
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	10.2	7.5	6.1	5.1
Annual urbail growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.7	0.4	-0.2	-0.1
•				-
International migration International migrant stock			· - ·-	
Number of migrants (thousands)	25	42	65°	
	1.9	2.4	3.3	
Percentage of total population				
Socio-economic indicators	348	387	427	313
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	3.6	-0.1	3.5	3.6
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>			28	210
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)		••	20	•
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)	8	25	42	
Female	18	42	54	
Male	13	34	48	
Both	13	FC	10	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)		78	74	
Female	••	55	50	
Male	••	67	62	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
c 1990.
d 1999.
c 1995-1999.
r 1990-1998.

#### Mauritius

# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Maintain	Lower
Level of concern about				Longi
Size of the working-age population	••	*-		Major concern
Ageing of the population	••			Major concern
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Lower	Maintain	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				2 nett support
Level of concern			Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes			Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes <sup>b</sup>
ealth and mortality			* •1	1.03
View				·····
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality	-		Acceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality			necoptuoto	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS			 Major concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is			inager wonteen	wingor concern
permitted		••	1 <sup>c</sup>	1°
patial distribution			I	
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution			Sutistuctory	Satistaviory
Between regions		No intervention	No intervention	No interventior
Between rural and urban places	••	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policies on internal migration			ito inor conton	intervention
Into metropolitan areas	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
ternational migration				
Immigration			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement			Lower	
Migrant workers			Maintain	••
Dependants of migrant workers			Maintain	••
Integration of non-nationals			Yes	••
Emigration			1.03	••
View	Satisfactory	Too jow	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Raise	Maintain	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	4 (WIDY	Yes	ino intervention

<sup>a</sup> Population and family-life education in and out of school; family planning counselling for teenage couples.
 <sup>b</sup> Sexual and reproductive health education in and out of schools; educational announcements for adolescents on radio and television; maintenance of minimum marriage age at 18.

<sup>e</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted; (1) to save the woman's life.

# Mauritius

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	892	1 016	1 114	1 161
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.5	1.0	1.1	0.8
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	40	32	28	26
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	5	7	· · · · · 9	- 9
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	3.2	2.5	2.3	2.0
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)*		••	42	36
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	••	••	10	10
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>	•• `	••	9	10
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	29	44	49 <sup>6</sup>	
All methods	46	75	75 <sup>6</sup>	••
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	65	70	74	75
Male	61	64	66	67
Both	63	67	70	71
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	55	28	21	19
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	58	30	22	19
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births) HIV/AIDS			45	
Number of infected adults (thousands)		• • ••		<1
Aduit prevalence rate (percentage)			· ••	0.1
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	437	498	546	569
Urban population (percentage)	43	41	41	41
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.2	0.5	1.1	1.2
Annual rural growth rate (percentage)*	1.0	1.4	1.1	0.5
International migration				
International migrant stock	10	9	Qc	
Number of migrants (thousands)	10		-	••
Percentage of total population	1.2	0.9	0.8°	••
Socio-economic indicators		1.050	2.5/(	2 (28)
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	741	1 059	3 566	3 638
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	8.5	4.7	4.9	5.1
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••	••	120 <sup>r</sup>	•
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)		_ /		0.4
Female	66	76	82	84
Male	70	78	80	83
Both	68	77	81	83
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	••	29	21	
Male		17	13	
Both		23	17	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
c 1990.
d 1999.
c 1995-1999.
f 1990-1998.

#### Mexico

### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		···· <u>·</u>
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	**	••	••	
Ageing of the population	**	**		
ertility and family planning	· .		· . ·	
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods Adolescent fertility	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Level of concern		*1	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes			Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes <sup>a</sup>
ealth and mortality	·		1 62	1 65-
View				····
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality			Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality			Onacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS				Unacceptable
Grounds on which abortion is			hajor concern	
permitted			1,4 <sup>b</sup>	1,4 <sup>b</sup>
patial distribution			1,4	1,4
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desire
Policies on spatial distribution		major enange destred	Major change desired	major change desire
Between regions		Yes	Yes	
Between rural and urban places		No intervention	No intervention	•
Policies on internal migration			intervention	
Into metropolitan areas	No intervention	Lower	Lower	1
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention	Lower	Raise	· · ·
ternational migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Maintain
Permanent settlement		,	Lower	Maintain
Migrant workers			Maintain	Raise
Dependants of migrant workers		••	Lower	Maintain
Integration of non-nationals			No	Yes
Emigration			110	. 165
View	Too high	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
N 41	•	•		
Policy	Lower	Maintain	Lower	Lower

<sup>a</sup> Family planning programme; information, education and communication.
 <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (4) rape or incest.

### Mexico

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	59 083	75 462	91 138	98 872
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.1	2.2	1.8	1.6
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	46	42	36	33
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	6	6	6	7
Sertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	6.5	4.2	3.1	2.8
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	116	95	77	70
Percentage of births to women under age 20*	14	17	16	15
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>	15	11	10	10
Percentage of married women using contraception			· .	:
Modern methods	23 <sup>b</sup>	45°	58	•••
All methods	30 <sup>6</sup>	53°	67	••
lealth and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	65	71	75	75
Male	60	64	69	70
Both	62	67	71	72
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	69	47	34	31
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	100	57	41	38
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births) HIV/AIDS		••	65	
Number of infected adults (thousands)			•	150
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••		•• ••	0.3
Spatial distribution				teres and a
Population density (per sq. km)	30	39	47	50
Urban population (percentage)	63	70	73	74
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4.3	3.2	2.1	1,9
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.2	0.2	1,1	0.9
International migration			лан (1997) Алан (1997)	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	225	475	696 <sup>d</sup>	· · · •
Percentage of total population	0.4	0.6	0.8 <sup>d</sup>	•
Socio-economic indicators	-			<u> </u>
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	1 660	2 607	3 140	5 036
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	6.5	1.9	1.5	5.1
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••		201s	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)	. 1			· .
Female	72	87	88	89
Male	83	90	89	90
Both	77	89	88	90
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)	and the state			
Female		18	13	-
Male		12	8	
Both	••	15	10	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1976.
1987.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.
1990-1998.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.

# Micronesia (Federated States of)

### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	••		Too high	Too high
Policy on growth			Lower	Lower
Level of concern about			Lovioi	LUWVI
Size of the working-age population				
Ageing of the population				
ertility and family planning			••	••
View on fertility level		••	Too high	Too high
Policy			Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	••		Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility			Direct support	is near support
Level of concern	••			
Policies and programmes			••	Yes
ealth and mortality		••	••	I ¢S
View	· .			
Expectation of life			Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality	••		Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality		••	**	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS		*		•
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted				la
atial distribution		•.		1
View			Satisfactory	Major change desire
Policies on spatial distribution			Ballstatory	wajor change desire
Between regions				
Between rural and urban places		*1	••	
Policies on internal migration		**	••	
Into metropolitan areas				
From rural areas to other locations			••	
ternational migration			**	**
Immigration	· · · · · · · ·	······	·····	·····
View		.,	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	**		Lower	No intervention
Permanent settlement		-	Lower	
Migrant workers		••	Lower	••
Dependents of migrant workers		**	LUWUI	**
Integration of non-nationals		••	**	••
Emigration		**	••	"
View			Too high	Too high
Policy		**	Lower	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals		**	LUNU	INU JUICI VOILIBUD

<sup>a</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

# Micronesia (Federated States of)

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	68	83	108	123
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.3	2.6	2.6	2.6
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	••			
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	••	••	••	
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>		• ••		
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	**		••	
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>			••	
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>				
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	••	**		
All methods	••			
Health and mortality		<u></u>		
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	••		••	
Male				
Both	••	••	••	
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>		**	••	
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	••	1.4	••	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)		**		••
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	••		••	-
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)			••	• •
Spatial distribution	<u></u>			
Population density (per sq. km)				28
Urban population (percentage)	25	26	27	2.0
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.4	3.4	2.6	
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.0	2,6	1.9	1.1
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	1	2	2 <sup>6</sup>	
Percentage of total population	2.1	1.8	1.7 <sup>b</sup>	
-				
Socio-economic indicators	808	1 223	2 083	1 922
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	9.8	7.6	4.9	-1.7
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>n</sup>	2.0			
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••			
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female			*1	
Male				
Both				
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)			·	
Female Male	*'		,.	
Marie	••			

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.

### Monaco

# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population growth and age structure				
View on growth	Too low	Too low	Too low	Too low
Policy on growth	Raise	Raise	Raise	
Level of concern about		P WILD D	Kaise	No intervention
Size of the working-age population		••		11 A.
Ageing of the population			••	: **
ertility and family planning			•• •	
View on fertility level	Too low	Too low	Too low	Catinfantani
Policy	Raise	Raise	Raise	Satisfactory No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	No support	
Adolescent fertility		_ note support	rio aupport	No support
Level of concern		••	· · · ·	Note converse
Policies and programmes				Not a concern
ealth and mortality	**	••		No
View		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Acceptable	A coortable	
Under-five mortality	Receptable	•	Acceptable	Acceptable
Maternal mortality		**	**	Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS		••	••	Acceptable
Grounds on which abortion is	**		••	Minor concern
permitted				
•	**	••	1 <sup>a</sup>	1*
patial distribution				· · ·
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution		·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Substation
Between regions	••			
Between rural and urban places				
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	••		· · ·	•
From rural areas to other locations				•••
ternational migration			· ·	
Immigration	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement	••		,	Lonei
Migrant workers	14			••
Dependents of migrant workers			u	••
Integration of non-nationals			••	· ••
Emigration			••	
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Cathefrates
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Satisfactory
Encouraging the return of nationals			ivianității	Maintain
		••		

<sup>a</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

### Monaco

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	25	28	32	33
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.1	1,2	1.2	1.0
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)				••
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	·	••		••
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	••	••		••
Tcenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	••,			••
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	p.4	<b>3</b> 4	•••	••
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>4</sup>	••	••	••	
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	••		•• .	
All methods	••	••		
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	**	••	"	
Male	••		••	
Both				
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	••	••	••	
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	••	••		
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)		••		
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	••	••	••	
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)		••	••	
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	••			
Urban population (percentage)	100	100	100	100
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1
Annual urbal growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
International migration				
International migrant stock Number of migrants (thousands)	16	19	20 <sup>b</sup>	•
Number of migranis (mousaids)	65	66.4	67 <sup>5</sup>	
Percentage of total population				
Socio-economic indicators	6 684	9 605	26 714	24 267
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	3.5	1.5	2.2	2.3
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>				
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)				
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female			·	
Male		••	•	
Both				
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)	**			
Female				
Male Both		•-		

Average for the preceding five-year period.
 1990.
 1999.
 1995-1999.

# Mongolia

# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure	1994 - Contra Co			·····
View on growth	Too low	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	Raise	Raise	Maintain	Maintain
Level of concern about				TATMED WITH
Size of the working-age population	**	**	••	Not a concern
Ageing of the population	**	••		Minor concern
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Raise	Maintain	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				Dirott support
Level of concern		••	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes	••			Yes <sup>a</sup>
ealth and mortality				105
View			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality			•	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality				Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS			Major concern	Minor concern
Grounds on which abortion is			ingor concern	winor concern
permitted	44	**	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>b</sup>	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>b</sup>
patial distribution			۶ وټوليو <del>۲</del> وليو يو يې	\$,2,3,4,3,0,7
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution	5	Be debiled	major change deshed	Saustaciory
Between regions			Yes	No intervention
Between rural and urban places	*1		Yes	No intervention
Policies on internal migration		•,	103	two intervention
Into metropolitan areas			Lower	No intervention
From rural areas to other locations	м		Lower	
ternational migration			201101	**
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Permanent settlement			Maintain	Maintain
Migrant workers			Lower	
Dependants of migrant workers			Raise	
Integration of non-nationals	••		No	Vor
Emigration			UPL	Yes
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Cathefeater
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	Satisfactory
Foncy Encouraging the return of nationals	i vianitani	IN DELL'AND		No intervention

<sup>a</sup> National reproductive health programme. <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

# Mongolia

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	1 447	1 909	2 413	2 533
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.8	2.8	1.7	1,0
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	44	42	39	35
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	5	5	6	6
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	7.3	5.7	3.4	2.7
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)*			60	57
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	••	4-	11	13
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>		••	6	7
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods		••	276	46 <sup>6</sup>
All methods		•.	65 <sup>b</sup>	60 <sup>6</sup>
Health and mortality				
			<u></u>	
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup> Female	55	59	63	64
Male	53	56	59	60
Both	54	57	61	62
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births)*	98	78	68	66
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births)*	152	119	103	99
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	••		65	
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	••	••	••	<1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••			0.0
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	1	1	2	2
Urban population (percentage)	49	55	61	64
Annual urban growth rate (percentage)*	4.4	3.9	3.0	2.5
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.5	1.5	0.6	0.2
International migration			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	8	9	10°	••
Percentage of total population	0.6	0.5	0.5°	
Socio-economic indicators	·····			
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	1 524	1 686	512	348
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	6.7	6.9	-2,8	3.2
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)			23 <sup>r</sup>	•
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	92	98	75	76
Male	88	91	63	. 64
Both	90	94	69	70
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	••	32	23	
Male	••	16	11	
Both	••	24	17	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
(1990,
(1995-1999,
(1990-1998,

# Morocco

# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure			· · .	
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population			••	Major concern
Ageing of the population			••	
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	••	*1	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes			••	No
ealth and mortality				
View	·····			····
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality		-	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	••	**		Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS			Minor concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted		**	1,2 <sup>8</sup>	1,2,3 <sup>a</sup>
atial distribution				-,,-
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policies on spatial distribution	2 2	5 0	e	Be doute
Between regions		No intervention	Yes	**
Between rural and urban places	**	Yes	Yes	
Policies on internal migration			- **	••
Into metropolitan areas		Lower	Lower	Lower
From rural areas to other locations		Lower	Lower	Lower
ternational migration				
Immigration		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Permanent settlement			No intervention	No intervention
Migrant workers			No intervention	
Dependants of migrant workers		••	No intervention	
Integration of non-nationals		••	No	
Emigration			110	
View	Satisfactory	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Raise	No intervention	Lower
TONCY				

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health.

#### Morocco

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	17 305	21 995	27 213	29 878
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>2</sup>	2.5	2.5	2.0	1.9
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	47	42	37	35
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	5	6	6	6
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	6.9	5.4	3.9	3.4
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	••	56	41	- 34
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>		8	8	7
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over*		19	23	20
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	••	216	42	••
All methods		26 <sup>b</sup>	50	
Health and mortality Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>		······		
Female	55	60	66	69
Male	51	57	63	65
Both	53	58	64	67
	122	96	63	52
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup> Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	179	143	86	68
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)			390	
HIV/AIDS Number of infected adults (thousands)				5
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)			••	0.0
Spatial distribution	39	49	61	67
Population density (per sq. km)	38	45	52	56
Urban population (percentage)	4.2	3.9	3.2	3.2
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.5	1.0	0.1	0.0
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.2	1.0	•	
International migration		<u></u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
International migrant stock	93	55	, 42°	
Number of migrants (thousands)		0.3	42°	
Percentage of total population	0.5	0.3	0.2	
Socio-economic indicators				1 263
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	519	585	1 212 0.9	1 263
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4.9	3.3		4.0
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••	••	49 <sup>f</sup>	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	••		••	
Male	••		**	
Both	• • •		**	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female		••		
Male	••	••	••	
Both	**	••		

Average for the preceding five-year period.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.
1990-1998.

# Mozambique

# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
pulation growth and age structure	·····		. <u> </u>	
View on growth	Too low	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	Raise	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population				
Ageing of the population				
rtility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy	Maintain	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility			••	
Level of concern	**		Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes		••	No	No
aith and mortality				
View		····	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality	••		Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	••	**	*1	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	••		Major concern	
Grounds on which abortion is			-	
permitted		••	1 <sup>8</sup>	1,2,3 <sup>a</sup>
atial distribution			. –	-,-,-
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desire
Policies on spatial distribution		5 5		major enange desire
Between regions		Yes	No intervention	
Between rural and urban places		Yes	No intervention	••
Policies on internal migration				••
Into metropolitan areas	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	
ternational migration				"
Immigration		······································		
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Permanent settlement			No intervention	
Migrant workers			No intervention	
Dependants of migrant workers	· .		No intervention	**
Integration of non-nationals				**
Emigration				м
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
	-	•	•	Jaustaviory
Policy	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	No intervention

<sup>a</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health.

# Mozambique

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				•
Population total (thousands)	10 349	13 159	16 293	18 292
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.4	2.2	3.5	2.3
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	44	44	44	44
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	5	5	5	5
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.3
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	170	171	161	149
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	18	19	19	18
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over*	22	21	19	18
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods		••	••	56
All methods				6 <sup>6</sup>
Health and mortality Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	·····			
Female	44	45	45	42
Maie	41	42	42	39
Both	42	44	44	41
	146	140	134	137
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup> Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	244	239	233	235
Mortainty under age 5 (per 1,000 births)"			980	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)		•	200	
HIV/AIDS				1 100
Number of infected adults (thousands) Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	**			13.2
• • • • •				
Spatial distribution		16	20	23
Population density (per sq. km)	13	10	20 34	40
Urban population (percentage)		19	8.9	5,9
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	10.5		2.0	0.5
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.6	0.7	2.0	0.5
International migration				·
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	108	8	7∘	
Percentage of total population	1	0.1	0.1°	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	175	259	84	134
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	-2.0	-4.5	3.3	10.0
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••		••	. •
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	34	34	27	•
Male	51	46	38	,
Both	43	40	32	•
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)			45	
Female	••	86	77	
Male		54	42	
Both	•	70	60	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.
1990.
1995.
1995-1999.

# Myanmar

# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about			· · · · · ·	
Size of the working-age population			**	Major concern
Ageing of the population			14	
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Maintain
Access to contraceptive methods	No support	Indirect support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility			••	
Level of concern	••	••	Not a concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes			No	Yes <sup>a</sup>
ealth and mortality				103
View		·····		
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality			Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality				Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	••		Major concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is				ingo: concern
permitted			jb	b
atial distribution			•	I
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution	0		canolocity	Summerica
Between regions				No intervention
Between rural and urban places			••	No intervention
Policies on internal migration			**	INO INCOVERION
Into metropolitan areas			No intervention	No intervention
From rural areas to other locations			No intervention	No intervention
ternational migration			A TO HAVE VERION	
Immigration	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Lower
Permanent settlement			Maintain	
Migrant workers	••	10	No intervention	Lower
Dependants of migrant workers	••		No intervention	No intervention
Integration of non-nationals			No intervention	No intervention
Emigration			IN0	No
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Station Constants	0.01.0
Policy	Maintain		Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Encouraging the return of nationals		Maintain	Maintain	No intervention
Encouraging the feture of nationals	••	••	Yes	Yes

<sup>a</sup> Adolescent reproductive health programme; life skills training for youth. <sup>b</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

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### Myanmar

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995 -	2000
Population growth and age structure	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	······································		
Population total (thousands)	30 158	37 160	44 352	47 749
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>n</sup>	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.5
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	41	39	35	33
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	6	7	7	7
Fertility and family planning				3.3
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	5.8	4.7	3.8	3.3 30
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	91	62	42	+ -
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	12	9	7	6
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over	17	18	17	19
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	**	•1	14 <sup>b</sup>	28 <sup>b</sup>
All methods	*1	••	17 <sup>b</sup>	33 <sup>b</sup>
• • • •				
Health and mortality Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	51	54	58	58
Male	47	50	53	54
Both	49	52	55	56
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	122	111	98	92
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	198	177	151	142
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	••		170	
HIV/AIDS Number of infected adults (thousands)				510
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)		**	••	2.0
-				
Spatial distribution	45	55	66	71
Population density (per sq. km)	24	24	26	28
Urban population (percentage)	3.3	2.1	2.1	2.6
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.0	2.1	0.8	0.7
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.0	2.1	0.0	
International migration				
International migrant stock	44	90	100°	
Number of migrants (thousands)		0.2	0.2°	
Percentage of total population	0.1	0.2	0.2*	
Socio-economic indicators			622	730
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	122	178	5.8	5.7
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.7	4.8		
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••	••	58 <sup>r</sup>	•
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)	_		(0)	
Female	50	56	68 <sup>b</sup>	•
Male	56	60	70 <sup>6</sup>	-
Both	53	58	69 <sup>b</sup>	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)			~~	
Female	••	28	22	
Male	••	13	11	
Both	••	21	17	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.
1990.
1995-1999.
1995-1998.

#### Namibia

# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population growth and age structure	······································			
View on growth	+1		Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	••	••	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	**		••	Minor concern
Ageing of the population	••		*1	Not a concern
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level		••	Too high	Too high
Policy			No intervention	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	••		Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility Level of concern			· · ·	
	••	••	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes		•,	Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes <sup>b</sup>
lealth and mortality				
View			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Expectation of life			Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality			Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality				Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS			Major concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is permitted				
•			1,2,3,4,5°	1,2,3,4,5°
patial distribution				
View			Satisfactory	Major change desire
Policies on spatial distribution			-	
Between regions	**	••	No intervention	Yes
Between rural and urban places Policies on internal migration			No intervention	Yes
Into metropolitan areas				
From rural areas to other locations		••	Maintain	Lower
	••	••	Maintain	Lower
nternational migration				
Immigration View				
Policy		••	Satisfactory	Too high
Permanent settlement	••	••	Raise	Lower
Migrant workers	••		Raise	Lower
Dependants of migrant workers	••	••	Lower	Lower
Integration of non-nationals	••	••	Lower	Lower
Emigration of non-nationals			No.	No
View			<b>a</b> a	
Policy	••	••	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Encouraging the return of nationals	••		Maintain	No intervention
and an and the rotation of nationals	••		No	No

<sup>a</sup> family-life education in school; maternal and child health care programme; family planning programme.
 <sup>b</sup> Information, education and communication; introduction of life science in the basic school curriculum.
 <sup>c</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment.

1 1

# Namibia

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	902	1 1 1 1	1 585	1 757
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.7	2.3	2.8	2.1
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	44	46	44	44
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	. 6	6	5	6
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	6.5	6.5	5.8	5.3
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	111	110	112	98
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	12	14	14	14
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or overa	25	24	19	19
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	•	••	26 <sup>b</sup>	
All methods	<i></i>	••	29 <sup>b</sup>	
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>		·	<u></u>	
Female	51	56	55	45
Male	48	53	53	45
Both	49	55	54	45
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	110	86	83	78
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	181	142	134	140
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	••		370	
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	••	••		150
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	1- 1-	••		19.5
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	1	1	2	2
Urban population (percentage)	21	25	29	31
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4.6	4.3	4,1	3.8
Annual urbait growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.6
	2.1			
International migration	······································			
International migrant stock	6	7	80	
Number of migrants (thousands)	0.7	0.6	0.6°	
Percentage of total population	0.7	0,0	0.0	
Socio-economic indicators		1 220	2 035	1 734
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	1 131	-0.4	2 035	1/34
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.1	-0.4		
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••	••	150 <sup>r</sup>	•
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)			100	105
Female	••		109	107 <sup>t</sup>
Male	•	**	104	103
Both	**		106	105
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female			••	•
Male		**		•
Both	••	••		•

Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
(1990.
(1995-1999.
(1990-1998.

#### Nauru

# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	Too low	Too low	Too low	Too low
Policy on growth	Raise	Raise	Raise	Raise
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population		••		
Ageing of the population		••	••	••
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility			••	
Level of concern		••		
Policies and programmes		**		**
ealth and mortality				
View	<u> </u>			<u>_</u> _
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality		•	·····	
Maternal mortality		••	**	
Level of concern about AIDS	41	••		
Grounds on which abortion is				**
permitted	••		1 <sup>a</sup>	1,2,3 <sup>a</sup>
patial distribution			•	1,2,.,.
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution	•			Guistiony
Between regions		••		
Between rural and urban places				••
Policies on internal migration			••	••
Into metropolitan areas	••			
From rural areas to other locations	••			**
ternational migration			•	
Immigration			·····	
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Permanent settlement			Maintain	Maintain
Migrant workers				
Dependants of migrant workers				*1
Integration of non-nationals	••		**	••
Emigration	••	••	••	**
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Catlafasta
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Satisfactory
Encouraging the return of nationals				Maintain
and any return of induoting	••	••	••	••

<sup>a</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health.

#### Nauru

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	7	8	11	12
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.3	2.1	2.7	2.5
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)			•	
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	**	••	••	
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>		•1		••
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	••		61	
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>			••.	
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>				
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods		••		
All methods				
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Female		••	••	
Male		••		
Both	**	**	••	
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	**	••	. ••	
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	**	••	**	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births) HIV/AIDS			••	-
Number of infected adults (thousands)				
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)				
Spatial distribution				-
Population density (per sq. km)				
Urban population (percentage)	100	100	100	100
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.9	2.6	1.9	1.9
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	••••	0.00	
International migration				·
International migrant stock	4	5	56	
Number of migrants (thousands)		53.9	53 <sup>b</sup>	
Percentage of total population	62.6	33.9	53°	•
Socio-economic indicators				0.020
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	3 673	4 442	3 767	2 830
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	6.8	6.8	-6.6	-4.6
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••	<b>**</b>	••	•
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	••	•• .		
Male	**	**		-
Both	**		••	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female			••	
	••			•
Both	••	••		

Average for the preceding five-year period.
 1990.
 1999.
 1995-1999.

# Nepal

# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure		······································	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population		**	••	
Ageing of the population	••	н	••	••
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Teo high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods Adolescent fertility	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Level of concern		••	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes	**	••	Νο	Yes
lealth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality		••	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	**	••	••	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	••	••	Minor concern	
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted	.,		18	1ª
patial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions	••	Yes	Yes	No intervention
Between rural and urban places	••	No intervention	Yes	No intervention
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	**	No intervention	Lower	
From rural areas to other locations	**	No intervention	Lower	
iternational migration				
Immigration				
View	Too high	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement			Lower	
Migrant workers			No intervention	
Dependants of migrant workers		**	No intervention	
Integration of non-nationals	••	••	No	
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	••	*1	No	••

<sup>a</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.
## Nepal

### Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure			· · · ·	
Population total (thousands)	13 137	16 192	20 439	23 043
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.4
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	41	41	41	41
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	6	6	. 6	6
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	5.8	5.5	5.1	4.8
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	128	122	145	136
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	15	15	19	19
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or overa	17	15	10	10
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	3ь	14°	22 <sup>d</sup>	26 <sup>d</sup>
All methods	3 <sup>b</sup>	14°	23ª	29 <sup>d</sup>
Health and mortality Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>		·····		
Female	43	48	54	57
Male	44	50	55	58
Both	43	49	55	57
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	160	126	96	83
• • •	241	186	138	117
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	241		830	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births) HIV/AIDS				33
Number of infected adults (thousands)			**	0.3
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)		••		0.5
Spatial distribution		110	145	164
Population density (per sq. km)	93	115	145	104
Urban population (percentage)	5	8 6.0	5.3	5.2
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	7.3			2.0
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.0
International migration				
International migrant stock	207	292	401°	
Number of migrants (thousands)	297			••
Percentage of total population	2.3	1.7	2.1°	•
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	115	158	207	218
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>4</sup>	1.8	4.9	5.2	4,20
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	**	••	11 <sup>6</sup>	•
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	8	32	63	67
Male	43	75	90	92
Both	26	55	77	80
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	• ••	91	86	
Male	••	66	59	
Both		78	72	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1976.
1986.
4 For a year within the preceding five-year period.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.
1990-1998.

### Netherlands

## Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure		· · ·		
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population			**	Not a concern
Ageing of the population		**		
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods	Indirect support	Indirect support	Indirect support	Indirect support
Adolescent fertility	••	••		
Level of concern	••		Major concern	Not a concern
Policies and programmes			Yes <sup>a</sup>	No
Icalth and mortality		41	103	RO
View				
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality			Acceptable	Acceptable
Maternal mortality		••	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS			 Major concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is		**	major concern	Major concern
permitted		*1	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>b</sup>	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>b</sup>
patial distribution			1,2,3,4,3,0,7	1,2,3,4,3,0,7
View	Major change desired	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution	inger endige control	Sutistation	Sumatory	Sunshactory
Between regions		No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Between rural and urban places	••	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policies on internal migration		tto mervemba		
Into metropolitan areas		Raise	Maintain	No intervention
From rural areas to other locations		Raise	Maintain	No intervention
nternational migration		Ruise	Wantani	
Immigration			······································	
View	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement			Lower	No intervention
Migrant workers	**	••	No intervention	No intervention
Dependants of migrant workers		**	Maintain	Maintain
Integration of non-nationals	••	••	Yes	Yes
Emigration	**	•1	1 63	1 05
View	Satisfactory	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfasta
Policy	Maintain	Raise	No intervention	Satisfactory No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No		No intervention No	
recording the fourth of nationals	INU	••	071	No

<sup>a</sup> Information, education and communication; sex education in school by NGOs. <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

## Netherlands

## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	13 666	14 492	15 459	15 864
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.5
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	25	19	18	18
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	15	17	18	18
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	2.1	1.5	1.6	1.5
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>		••	•• .	5
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>				1
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over		•		17
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	69	72	76 <sup>b</sup>	
All methods	75	76	79 <sup>6</sup>	••
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup> Female	77	79	80	81
Male	71	73	74	75
Both	74	76	77	78
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	12	8	6	5
	19	13	. 9	6
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup> Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)			10	
HIV/AIDS				15
Number of infected adults (thousands)		• • •	"	0.2
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••	**	**	0.2
Spatial distribution		355	378	388
Population density (per sq. km)	335	300 89	378 89	300 89
Urban population (percentage)	88		0.7	0.5
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.5	0.5		-0.3
Annual rural growth rate (percentage)*	-2.7	0.3	0.1	-0.5
International migration				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
International migrant stock	345	777	1 167°	
Number of migrants (thousands)	2.5	5.4	7.8℃	
Percentage of total population	2.5	J. <del>4</del>	1.0	••
Socio-economic indicators	( 700	9 206	26 832	24 929
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	6 722			
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.2	1,3	2.1	3.5
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••		1 988 <sup>r</sup>	•
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)		4.5.6	100	140
Female	92	108	120	117
Male	96.	110	124	121
Both	94	109	122	119
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				-
Female	••	••		·· ·
Male	**	••• ·	••	•
Both	••		••	

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
(1990.
(1995-1999.
(1990-1998.

#### New Zealand

## Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population				Not a concern
Ageing of the population				Minor concern
fertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Indirect support	Direct support	Indirect suppor
Adolescent fertility				monoet suppor
Level of concern			Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes			Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes <sup>b</sup>
lealth and mortality			105	162
View		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality			Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality			Unacceptable	
Level of concern about AIDS		••	Minor concorn	Acceptable
Grounds on which abortion is		••	Minor concern	Major concern
permitted				
•	*1	••	1,2,3,4,5,6,7°	1,2,3,4,5°
patial distribution View	Minos abanas dasirad	Marine Andread		
Policies on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Satisfactory
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Between regions	•	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Between rural and urban places	••	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policies on internal migration		<b>NT</b> 1 4	<b></b>	
Into metropolitan areas From rural areas to other locations	**	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
		Lower	No intervention	••
International migration				
View	10 L.t. L		<b>—</b> .	
	Too high	Satisfactory	Too low	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Maintain	Raise	Maintain
Permanent settlement			Raise	Maintain
Migrant workers	**		Maintain	Maintain
Dependants of migrant workers			Maintain	No intervention
Integration of non-nationals		••	Yes	
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Too hìgh	Too high	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals			No	

<sup>a</sup> Specific strategies funded by the Family Planning Association.
 <sup>b</sup> sex education in health and physical education curriculum in school.
 <sup>c</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

## New Zealand

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	3 083	3 247	3 604	3 778
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.8	0.8	1.4	0.9
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	30	24	23	23
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	13	15	15	16
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	2,8	2.0	2.1	2.0
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)*	•.	**	••	31
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	••	**		7
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over		~	•	16
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	62 <sup>b</sup>		72	
All methods	70 <sup>b</sup>	••	75	
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	75	77	79	80
Female Maie	69	71	73	75
Both	72	74	76	77
	16	12	7	7
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	18	14	9	. 8
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births)* Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	10		15	
HIV/AIDS				1
Number of infected adults (thousands)	••		••	0.1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	**		••	0.1
Spatial distribution		12	13	14
Population density (per sq. km)	11	84	85	86
Urban population (percentage)	83	04 0.9	1.9	1.1
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.2	0.4	1.9	0.3
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-0.1	0.4	1.0	0.5
International migration				
International migrant stock	400	487	610s	
Number of migrants (thousands)	483		519°	
Percentage of total population	15.8	15.1	15.5°	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	4 411	6 892	16 652	14 754
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4.2	2.8	3.1	2.2
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	**	**	1 310 <sup>r</sup>	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	92	95	106	109
Male	93	94	106	106
Both	93	95	106	108
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)			•	
Female	••	•	••	
Male	••	••		
Both	••			

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> 1976.
<sup>c</sup> 1990.
<sup>d</sup> 1999.
<sup>e</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>f</sup> 1990-1998.
<sup>g</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.

# -Nicaragua-

## Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
pulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	Too high	Satisfactory	Teo high	Too high
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	••			
Ageing of the population	••			• ••
tility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too high	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods Adolescent fertility	Direct support	Indirect support	Direct support	Direct support
Level of concern		••	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes			Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes
alth and mortality				
View		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		- Marana - Anna - An
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality			Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality		••		Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	••	**	Minor concern	
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted			1 <sup>b</sup>	۱ <sup>6</sup>
tial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desire
Policies on spatial distribution				- +
Between regions	**	Yes	Yes	• ••
Between rural and urban places		No intervention	Yes	•
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	Lower	Lower	Lower	
From rural areas to other locations	Lower	Lower	No intervention	
ernational migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Permanent settlement	"		No intervention	
Migrant workers	· • •	••	No intervention	
Dependants of migrant workers	*1		No intervention	
Integration of non-nationals	**	н	Yes	
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Too hìgh	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	Na		Yes	

<sup>a</sup> Sex education. <sup>b</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

## Nicaragua

### Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure			<u>,</u>	
Population total (thousands)	2 497	3 400	4 426	5 071
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.7
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	48	48	45	43
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	4	4	4	5
Fertility and family planning			<u> </u>	
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	6.8	6.2	4.8	4.3
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	158	163	168	157
Percentage of births to women under age 20*	18	19	25	25
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>	13	11	10	11
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods		23 <sup>b</sup>	45 <sup>b</sup>	57 <sup>b</sup>
All methods		27 <sup>6</sup>	495	60 <sup>b</sup>
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	57	63	69	70
Male	54	56	64	
Both	55	59	66	- 68
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	98	80	48	39
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>3</sup>	152	117	62	50
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)		••	250	
HIV/AIDS				· · · · ·
Number of infected adults (thousands)			••	- 5
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)		••	••	0.2
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	19	26	34	39
Urban population (percentage)	49	52	55	. 56
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4.0	3.6	3.4	3.3
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.0
International migration				
International migrant stock		· · · ·		
Number of migrants (thousands)	28	72	91°	
Percentage of total population	1.2	2.3	2.5°	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	433	873	427	4594
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	5.1	0.6	1.5	4.7
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••		43 <sup>r</sup>	•
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	56	78	82	- 84 <sup>t</sup>
Male	53	.64	78	79 <sup>1</sup>
Both	54	71	80	824
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)			·· .	· . · ·
Female	••	37	33	
Male		38	35	
Both		38	34	

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
<sup>c</sup> 1990.
<sup>c</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>c</sup> 1990-1998.

## -Niger-

# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	No intervention	Lower	No intervention	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population		••		Major concern
Ageing of the population		• •		
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods Adolescent fertility	No support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Level of concern			Not a concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes		••	No	Yes <sup>a</sup>
ealth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality			Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality			**	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	••	••	Major concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is				v
permitted			1 <sup>b</sup>	lp
patial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution				•
Between regions	**	. <b></b>	No intervention	No intervention
Between rural and urban places	**		No intervention	No intervention
Policies on internal migration	<b></b>			
Into metropolitan areas	No intervention	••	No intervention	No intervention
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention		Lower	Lower
ternational migration				
Immigration			·····	
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	Lower
Permanent settlement	••		No intervention	No intervention
Migrant workers			No intervention	No intervention
Dependants of migrant workers	••	••	No intervention	No intervention
Integration of non-nationals		••	No	No
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No		No	No

<sup>a</sup> Family planning programme for adolescents. <sup>b</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

. . .

## Niger

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				·
Population total (thousands)	4 812	6 577	9 109	10 832
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.9	3.2	3,3	3.5
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	48	50	50	50
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	4	4	3	3
Fertility and family planning		<u></u>		
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	8.1	8.2	8.0	8.0
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	240	247	233	233
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	22	22	22	22
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>	15	14	13	13
Percentage of married women using contraception				
			2 <sup>b</sup>	5 <sup>b</sup>
Modern methods		••	46	8 <sup>6</sup>
All methods				
Health and mortality		<u> </u>		
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	39	41	43	44
Female	38	40	42	44
Male	38	41	43	44
Both	171	156	144	136
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	285	260	241	228
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	205	200	920	.,
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	••		,	
HIV/AIDS				61
Number of infected adults (thousands)				1.4
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	н			
Spatial distribution		5	7	9
Population density (per sq. km)	4		18	21
Urban population (percentage)	11	= -	5.8	5.6
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	7.2	5.8	2.9	2.6
Annual rural growth rate (percentage)*	2.3	3.0	2.9	2.0
International migration				<u> </u>
International migrant stock	• /	100	115°	
Number of migrants (thousands)	16	100	+	••
Percentage of total population	0.3	1.5	1.5°	**
Socio-economic indicators			209	2004
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	175	219	0.7	4.3
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.4	-2.6		
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••			••
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)	_	1.1	14	14
Female	7	11	23	23
Male	14	21		25 19
Both	. 11	16	18	19
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)			93	
Female		96	93 79	
Male		84	86	
Both	••	90	00	•

Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
(1990.
(1995-1999.

## Nigeria

## Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population growth and age structure				······································
View on growth Policy on growth Level of concern about	Satisfactory No intervention	Too high Lower	Too high Lower	Too high Lower
Size of the working-age population Ageing of the population				
fertility and family planning				
View on fertility level Policy Access to contraceptive methods Adolescent fertility	Satisfactory No intervention Direct support	Too high Lower Direct support	Too high Lower Direct support	Too high Lower Direct support
Level of concern Policies and programmes			•	
lealth and mortality				
View Expectation of life Under-five mortality	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality Level of concern about AIDS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	••	 	Unacceptable Unacceptable
Grounds on which abortion is permitted			 1ª	
patial distribution			1 °	1,2,3ª
View Policies on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Between regions Between rural and urban places	••			<b>u</b>
Policies on internal migration Into metropolitan areas				. "
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention		••	**
nternational migration				
Immigration View Policy	Satisfactory Maintain	Satisfactory Maintain	Satisfactory Maintain	Satisfactory
Permanent settlement Migrant workers			Maintain	Maintain Maintain
Dependants of migrant workers Integration of non-nationals Emigration		••• •• ••	 	••
View Policy	Satisfactory Maintain	Satisfactory Maintain	Satisfactory No intervention	Satisfactory No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	••	••	

<sup>a</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health.

## Nigeria

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	54 886	74 068	99 278	113 862
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.7	2.8	2.9	2,7
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	45	46	46	45
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	5	5	5	5
Fertility and family planning				5.9
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	6.9	6.9	6.4	5.9 121
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)*	160	160	139	
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	17	17	16	16
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over*	18	17	15	14
Percentage of married women using contraception	1			
Modern methods	**	16	45	9 <sup>b</sup>
All methods		5 <sup>5</sup>	6 <sup>6</sup>	15 <sup>b</sup>
• •				
Health and mortality Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>4</sup>				
Female	45	49	51	52
Male	43	48	50	51
Both	44	48	51	51
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	137	116	97	88
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	229	197	163	147
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)			1 100	••
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)		••	**	2 600
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••		**	5.1
-				
Spatial distribution	59	80	107	123
Population density (per sq. km)	23	31	40	44
Urban population (percentage)	5.9	5.6	5.0	4.5
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.9	1.8	1.1	0.9
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.9	1.0		
International migration	··			
International migrant stock	1 000	250	254°	
Number of migrants (thousands)		0.3	0.3°	
Percentage of total population	1.6	0.3	0.5	•
Socio-economic indicators		1 002	672	473
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	673	1 093 -0.7	2.8	475
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	6.4		2.8 9f	
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••		9'	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)			<1h	
Female	24	66	61 <sup>6</sup>	
Male	37	85	775	
Both	31	75	69 <sup>6</sup>	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female		70	53	
Male		46	33	
Both	••	58	43	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.
1990-1998.

#### Niue

## Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population growth and age structure				
View on growth		**	Too low	Too low
Policy on growth			Raise	Raise
Level of concern about				Kaise
Size of the working-age population	••			
Ageing of the population	**			
Fertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	········	······································	Too low	Too low
Policy	**		Raise	Raise
Access to contraceptive methods		••		Indirect suppor
Adolescent fertility				maneet suppor
Level of concern	••	••	••	
Policies and programmes	••		No	 No
lealth and mortality			***	INU
View		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Expectation of life			Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality				Unacceptable
Maternal mortality				Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS				Onacceptable
Grounds on which abortion is			**	••
permitted	••		1,2,3 <sup>a</sup>	1,2,3*
patial distribution			1,2,9	1,2,2
View			Satisfactory	
Policies on spatial distribution		••	Saustactory	Satisfactory
Between regions	*		No intervention	
Between rural and urban places		**	No intervention	,.
Policies on internal migration		. <b>н</b>	No intervention	
Into metropolitan areas				
From rural areas to other locations		"	••	••
nternational migration		••	••	
Immigration				
View			Satisfa-t	
Policy		**	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Permanent settlement		••	No intervention	No intervention
Migrant workers	••		••	••
Dependents of migrant workers	••	••		
Integration of non-nationals			••	••
Emigration	••		••	••
View			m () (	
Policy		*1	Too high	Too high
Encouraging the return of nationals	**	**	Lower	Lower
one count of hardings	1+		Yes	••

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health.

### Niue

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# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	4	3	2	2
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-4.1	-6.1	-1.5	-1.4
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	••	••		••
Aged 60 or over (percentage)		••	••	
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>				••
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>		••		
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>		••		
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over				
Percentage of married women using contraception			••	
Modern methods				
All methods				
Health and mortality		<u></u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Life expectancy at birth (years)*				
Female	**	••	••	•
Male	••	••		•
Both		••	••	· ·
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>				
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	••		**	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)		••		
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	**	••	••	,
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)			••	
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	**			
Urban population (percentage)	23	31	31	3
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-2.1	-3.4	-1.8	-1.
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-4.7	-7.2	-2.3	-2.
International migration				· -
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	**	*1		
Percentage of total population	••		••	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)		••		
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>		••	••	
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)				
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female			••	
Male		••	•••	
Both				
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)			4	
Female			••	
Male				
Both		••		

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.

## Norway

# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population growth and age structure				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				intervention
Size of the working-age population				Not a concern
Ageing of the population			••	Minor concern
Fertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility	••		preer support	Direct support
Level of concern			Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes			Yes <sup>a</sup>	
lealth and mortality			165	Yes <sup>b</sup>
View	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·····	·····	
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Acceptable	Unacceptable	
Under-five mortality		neceptation	-	Acceptable
Maternal mortality		••	Unacceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS		••	Minor concern	Acceptable
Grounds on which abortion is			WIND CONCERN	Minor concern
permitted				
patial distribution		••	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>e</sup>	1,2,3,4,5,6,7°
View	Minor change desired	Q-AL-C-AL-		
Policies on spatial distribution	white change desired	Satisfactory	Minor change desired	Minor change desire
Between regions		Yes		
Between rural and urban places	. •• ,	Yes	Yes	Yes
Policies on internal migration		res	Yes	Yes
Into metropolitan areas	Lower	Maintain		_
From rural areas to other locations	Lower	Maintain	Lower	Lower
nternational migration	Lower	wankan	Lower	Lower
Immigration				
View	Teo bist	0-0-0-0	· · · ·	
Policy	Teo high Lower	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Permanent settlement	Lower	Maintain	Lower	Maintain
Migrant workers	••		Lower	Maintain
•	**		Lower	Maintain
Dependants of migrant workers	6 m	••	Maintain	Maintain
Integration of non-nationals Emigration		**	Yes	Yes
View	0.0.0			
Policy	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No		No	No

<sup>a</sup> Family-life and family planning education in school.
 <sup>b</sup> Knowledge, attitude and practice activities.
 <sup>c</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

## Norway

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	4 007	4 153	4 359	4 469
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.5
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	24	20	19	20
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	19	21	20	20
Fertility and family planning				1.8
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	2.2	1.7	1.9	1.0
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>		••	••	
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	4. <b></b>	••	••	-
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>	+I	••		. 13
Percentage of married women using contraception				.*
Modern methods	65 <sup>b</sup>	69°		••
All methods	71 <sup>b</sup>	74°	•• *	••
				2
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	78	80	80	. 81
Female	71	73	74	- 75
Male	74	76	77	- 78
Both	12	8	6	5
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	14	10	7	. 6
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	14	10	9	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)			,	
HIV/AIDS				2
Number of infected adults (thousands)	••	•		0.1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••	••		:
Spatial distribution		12	13	14
Population density (per sq. km)	12	13 71	74	76
Urban population (percentage)	68		1.0	
Annual urban growth rate (percentage)*	1.5	0.5	-0.8	-0.9
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-1.0	-0.2	-0.8	· •0.:
International migration				
International migrant stock	10/	154	186 <sup>d</sup>	
Number of migrants (thousands)	106			
Percentage of total population	2.7	. 3.7	4.4 <sup>d</sup>	•
Socio-economic indicators		15 266	33 631	34 377
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	7 978	15 200	3.7	: 3,1
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	4.6			,
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)		••	2 616 <sup>8</sup>	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)			107	108
Female	95 <sup>.</sup>	99	106	110
Male	94	96	109	_
Both	95	97	108	109
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female			•••	× .
Male	••	•••	••	
Both	••		••	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1977.
1988.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.
1990-1998.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.

#### Oman

# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population growth and age structure				
View on growth	Too low	Too low	Too low	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	Raise	Raise	Raise	Maintain
Level of concern about			1100	Ividificalli
Size of the working-age population	**	.,		
Ageing of the population			••	
Fertility and family planning	A second second second			••
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	No support	No support	No support	No support
Adolescent fertility			no support	no support
Level of concern	••			
Policies and programmes			**	**
fealth and mortality			**	
View				
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	There are a second at	
Under-five mortality	onavoopiante	-	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality			••	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS		**	••	Unacceptable
Grounds on which abortion is	••	**	**	Major concern
permitted				_
patial distribution	••	••	la	. Įž
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired		
Policies on spatial distribution	minor entities desired	winor change destred	Minor change desired	Minor change desire
Between regions				
Between rural and urban places	*1	••	••	
Policies on internal migration	**	••	•-	••
Into metropolitan areas				
From rural areas to other locations	*5		• ••	**
nternational migration	••	••		••
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Catiefaiste		
Policy	Maintain	Satisfactory Maintain	Too high	Too high
Permanent settlement	IVIAIBILAIII	Iviaintain	Lower	Lower
Migrant workers	••	••		••
Dependents of migrant workers	••			
Integration of non-nationals	**		••	*•
Emigration	**	••	•	**
View	Cottofo - +	0.0.0		
Policy	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Encouraging the return of nationals	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
reaction and the retain of thattonais	**			••

<sup>a</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

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### Oman

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	880	1 425	2 154	2 538
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.9	4.6	3.8	3.3
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	44	45	46	44
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	4	4	4	4
Fertility and family planning				5.9
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	7.2	7.2	6.7	5.9 80
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	••	122	91	
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	••	13	11	12
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>		14	19	18
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods		85	18	
All methods	•-	9 <sup>b</sup>	24	
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	50	65	71	72
Male	48	62	68	69
Both	49	63	69	70
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	145	57	31	27
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	205	76	38	32
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)			120	
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)			••	l
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••	**	·	0.1
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	4	7	10	12
Urban population (percentage)	20	47	76	84
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>3</sup>	14.7	12.4	7.7	5.4
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.0	-0.3	-5.0	-5.1
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	132	436	575°	
Percentage of total population	15.9	32	33.6°	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	2 523	7 296	6 409	6 386
	5.7	14.1	5.9	2.7
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>				
Health expenditure per capita (US\$) Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	12	46	72	70
	32	64	76	74
Male	22	55	74	72
Both		••		
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female				
Male Both			**	

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> 1988.
c 1990.
d 1999.
c 1995-1999.
<sup>c</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.

### Pakistan

# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about			Lonol	LOWEI
Size of the working-age population	**			Minor concern
Ageing of the population			•• •.	winor concern
ertility and family planning			<b>**</b>	**
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	T 1 . 1
Policy	Lower	Lower	Lower	Too high
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Lower
Adolescent fertility		Sheet aupport	Direct support	Direct support
Level of concern			Not a concern	Not a service
Policies and programmes		**		Not a concern
ealth and mortality			No	Yes <sup>a</sup>
View		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	11		
Under-five mortality	-	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Maternal mortality	••	**	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS		**		Unacceptable
Grounds on which abortion is	••		Major concern	Major concern
permitted				
	24		1,2,3 <sup>b</sup>	1,2,3 <sup>b</sup>
patial distribution		•	×	
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution			-	•
Between regions		Yes	No intervention	No intervention
Between rural and urban places	**	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	••	Lower	Lower	Lower
From rural areas to other locations	••	Lower	Lower	Lower
ternational migration				,
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	Lower
Permanent settlement			No intervention	No intervention
Migrant workers	••		No intervention	Maintain
Dependants of migrant workers			No intervention	Maintain
Integration of non-nationals		**	No	No
Emigration		**	110	UPI
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Raise	Raise	Raise
Encouraging the return of nationals			Yes	Yes

<sup>a</sup> Health education campaign through publications and television on issues of early marriage, child-spacing and health of girl children; education of target groups.
 <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health.

## Pakistan

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	70 278	95 040	123 648	141 256
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.6	3.1	2.4	2.7
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	42	42	43	42
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	6	5	6	6
Fertility and family planning				5.5
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	6.3	6.2	5.8	
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	123	104	63	43
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	14	12	8	6
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over*	17	15	14	13
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	4	6 <sup>6</sup>	13 <sup>b</sup>	175
All methods	5	8p	18 <sup>b</sup>	24 <sup>b</sup>
Health and mortality	- <u> </u>			
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	49	53	57	59
Female	49	53	57	59
Male	49	53	57	59
Both	142	123	104	95
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births)*	231	194	160	144
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>		171	200	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	••		200	
HIV/AIDS				73
Number of infected adults (thousands)				0.1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)				
Spatial distribution		119	155	177
Population density (per sq. km)	26	30	34	37
Urban population (percentage)	3.8	4.6	4.1	4.3
Annual urban growth rate (percentage)*	2.2	2.9	2.0	1.9
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	6.6	2.9	2.0	
International migration				
International migrant stock	4.000	6 500	7 272°	
Number of migrants (thousands)	4 000			•
Percentage of total population	5.4	6.5	6.1¢	
Socio-economic indicators				487
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	188	341	550	487
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4.2	6.3	4.7	
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)		••	18 <sup>r</sup>	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	16	19	29 <sup>b</sup>	
Male	36	38	58 <sup>6</sup>	
Both	26	29	44 <sup>b</sup>	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female		82	76	
Male		58	50	
Both	••	69	62	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.
1990.
1995-1999.
1995-1998.

### Palau

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# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				
View on growth			Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth		••	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	**			
Ageing of the population	••			
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	••		Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy			No intervention	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods		••		Indirect support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	*1	••	••	••
Policies and programmes	**	••	No	No
lealth and mortality			•	
View	•••			
Expectation of life	••	••	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality		••		Acceptable
Maternal mortality	••	••		Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS			••	
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted		61	·1ª	1ª
patial distribution				
View		•1	Minor change desired	Minor change desire
Policies on spatial distribution		•	minor vitalgo uesneu	winor change desire
Between regions		**		
Between rural and urban places				"
Policies on internal migration				••
Into metropolitan areas	••	••		••
From rural areas to other locations	**			**
ternational migration				
Immigration				····
View	•	•••	Too high	Too high
Policy	••	14	No intervention	No intervention
Permanent settlement				
Migrant workers				••
Dependants of migrant workers	**			
Integration of non-nationals	**			
Emigration				
View	••	••	Too high	Too high
Policy	••		No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	••	••	Yes	

<sup>a</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

#### Palau

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	11	14	17	19
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.2
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)		••		
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	••		· · · ·	
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>			••	
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	**		-•	••
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>		••		
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over*	••	••		
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods		••	••	
All methods			••	
Health and mortality Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female				
		••		
Male Both		••		
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>				
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	••			
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)				
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)				
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)		 68	71	72
Urban population (percentage)	62		2.9	2.8
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.6	3.2		1.4
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.0	0.6	1,5	1.4
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	••	••	••	•
Percentage of total population		••		
Socio-economic indicators			( 770 )	6 722
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	6 137	2 765	6 779	-0.6
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	15.2	-3.2	1.3	
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••	••	••	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female		••	••	
Male	. **		**	
Both	••		••	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)		:		
Female		••		
Male	•••		••	
Both	••		••	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
 1999.
 1995-1999.

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### Panama

## Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Maintain
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population		**		Minor concern
Ageing of the population		*1		Minor concern
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Maintain
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				Direct support
Level of concern	**	*1	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	**	**	Yesa	Yes <sup>b</sup>
ealth and mortality			105	103
View	······································	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality		11000ptuble	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality		••	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS			Major concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is			migor concern	wajor concern
permitted	*1	*1	1,4,5°	1,3,4°
patial distribution			1,1,5	1,3,4
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Minor change desired
Policies on spatial distribution		major enange deaned	wajor enange uesneu	wintor change desire
Between regions		Yes	Yes	No intervention
Between rural and urban places	**	Yes	Yes	Yes
Policies on internal migration			1 03	103
Into metropolitan areas	No intervention	Lower	No intervention	Lower
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention	Lower	No intervention	Lower
ternational migration				
Immigration			·····	
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Lower
Permanent settlement			Maintain	Lower
Migrant workers			No intervention	Lower
Dependants of migrant workers			No intervention	Lower
Integration of non-nationals			Yes	No
Emigration		••	1 73	INU
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
ronoj				

<sup>a</sup> Population education; health care programme for adolescents; health education programme for adolescent mothers; sex education in school.
 <sup>b</sup> Adolescent and women's health project; national programme of general health for schoolchildren and adolescents.
 <sup>c</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment.

### Panama

## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure			<u>.</u>	
Population total (thousands)	1 723	2 167	2 631	2 856
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.7	2.1	1.9	1.6
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	43	38	33	31
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	7	7	8	8
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	4.9	3.5	2,9	. 2.6
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	135	108	91	- 82
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	19	21	18	17
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>4</sup>	10	9	9	. 9
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	46 <sup>b</sup>	54°		
	546	58°		
All methods	54			
Health and mortality	<u></u>			
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	68	73	75	76
Female	65	69	75	72
Male	66	70	72	74
Both	43	30	25	21
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>		42	32	28
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	68		100	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	••		100	••
HIV/AIDS				23
Number of infected adults (thousands)	**			1.5
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••		••	1.0
Spatial distribution		29	35	38
Population density (per sq. km)	23		55	56
Urban population (percentage)	49	52		2.1
Annual urban growth rate (percentage)*	3.3	2.8	2.3	
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.2	1.4	1.3	1.1
International migration		<u></u>		
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	53	55	62 <sup>d</sup>	
Percentage of total population	3.1	2.6	2.6 <sup>d</sup>	••
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	1 056	2 310	3 005	3 397
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4.7	· 3.6	5.5	3.8
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)			253s	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	88	84	••	•
Male	89	84		•
Both	89	84	87	88
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female		-13	10	
Male		12	9	
Both	**	13	9	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1976.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.
1990-1998.

## Papua New Guinea

# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure		and the second		
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				20110
Size of the working-age population		••		
Ageing of the population				
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility	••	FF	2	Direct support
Level of concern		**		Minor concern
Policies and programmes	"			Yes <sup>a</sup>
ealth and mortality			••	i es-
View				
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality				Unacceptable
Maternal mortality				Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	*1			Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is				magor concern
permitted		**	1,2,3 <sup>b</sup>	1,2,3 <sup>b</sup>
patial distribution			ل رشو ا	1,2,3
View	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution			in the second	Suusideuory
Between regions	••	No intervention		No intervention
Between rural and urban places		Yes	**	No intervention
Policies on internal migration			**	140 miles Activition
Into metropolitan areas	**	No intervention		Lower
From rural areas to other locations	**	No intervention	••	Lower
ternational migration				Longi
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Lower
Permanent settlement				No intervention
Migrant workers				No intervention
Dependants of migrant workers	**		••	No intervention
Integration of non-nationals			•• · ·	Yes
Emigration	••		**	105
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals		***********	TATCHITCHTT	

<sup>a</sup> Free access to information; peer education programme.
 <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health.

# Papua New Guinea

## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Population total (thousands)	2 605	3 335	4 279	4 809
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.3
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	44	43	42	40
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	4	4	4	4
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	6.1	5.4	5.1	4.6
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>		••	98	89
Percentage of births to women under age 20*	**		-13	13
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over		••	15	16
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods				20 <sup>b</sup>
All methods		••	**	26 <sup>b</sup>
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Health and mortality Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>			<u></u>	
Female	46	51	55	57
Male	44	49	53	55
Both	45	50	54	56
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	112	91	76	69
Initiant mortainty rate (per 1,000 births)	161	129	107	96
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births)* Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)			390	
	••		•••	
HIV/AIDS				5
Number of infected adults (thousands) Adult prevalence rate (percentage)			••	0,2
• • • • • •				
Spatial distribution	6	7	9	10
Population density (per sq. km)	12	14	16	17
Urban population (percentage)	6.3	3.6	3.6	3.9
Annual urban growth rate (percentage)*	0.5 1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.5
International migration		· · · · · ·		
International migrant stock	••	25		
Number of migrants (thousands)	39	35	27°	•
Percentage of total population	1.4	1	0.7°	•
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	584	720	1 054	759
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.7	1.3	8.6	0.8
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	**	••	34 <sup>r</sup>	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	27	36	45	
Male	44	44	54	
Both	36	40	50	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)			28	
Female	••	48	37	
Male		26	19	
Both	**	37	28	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.
(1990.
(1995-1999.
(1990-1998.

## Paraguay

## Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population growth and age structure			<u></u>	
View on growth Policy on growth Level of concern about	Too low No intervention	Satisfactory No intervention	Satisfactory No intervention	Too high Lower
Size of the working-age population Ageing of the population				Major concern Minor concern
ertility and family planning		-		
View on fertility level Policy Access to contraceptive methods	Satisfactory No intervention Direct support	Satisfactory No intervention Indirect support	Satisfactory No intervention Direct support	Too high No intervention Direct support
Adolescent fertility Level of concem Policies and programmes	••		Major concern No	Minor concern Yes <sup>a</sup>
fealth and mortality				105
View Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality Maternal mortality Level of concern about AIDS	••	••	Unacceptable	Unacceptable Unacceptable
Grounds on which abortion is permitted			Major concern 1 <sup>b</sup>	Minor concern 1 <sup>b</sup>
patial distribution			L	1
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Satisfactory	Minor change desire
Policies on spatial distribution Between regions Between rural and urban places Policies on internal migration	 	Yes No intervention	No intervention No intervention	No intervention Yes
Into metropolitan areas From rural areas to other locations		Lower Lower	No intervention No intervention	Lower
nternational migration				
Immigration View Policy	Satisfactory Maintain	Too low Raise	Too low Raise	Satisfactory No intervention
Permanent settlement Migrant workers			Kaise 	No intervention No intervention No intervention
Dependants of migrant workers Integration of non-nationals Emigration	n 14		Yes	No intervention No
View Policy	Too high Lower	Satisfactory Lower	Satisfactory No intervention	Satisfactory No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	**		Yes	Yes

<sup>a</sup> Information, education and communication on reproductive health; national plan of general health for adolescents. <sup>b</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

### Paraguay

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	2 659	3 609	4 828	5 496
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.5	3.0	2.7	2.6
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	44	42	42	40
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	7	6	5	5
Fertility and family planning				4.2
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	5.7	5.3	4.6	
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	96	94	87	76
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	15	13	13	13
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over	17	14	17	17
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	23 <sup>b</sup>	29°	41	48 <sup>d</sup>
All methods	29 <sup>b</sup>	38°	51	57ª
Health and mortality Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	68	69	71	72
remaie Male	64	65	66	67
Both	66	67	69	70
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	53	49	43	39
	72	63	54	48
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup> Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)			170	
HIV/AIDS Number of infected adults (thousands)		••	••	3
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)				0.1
-				
Spatial distribution	7	9	12	14
Population density (per sq. km)	39	45	52	56
Urban population (percentage)	3.5	4.5	4.2	3.9
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.5 1.9	1.8	1.2	1.0
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.9	1,0	1,2	
International migration				
International migrant stock	97	173	185°	
Number of migrants (thousands)				•
Percentage of total population	3.7	4.8	4.3°	•
Socio-economic indicators		1.000	1 867	1 445
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	568	1 260 2.3	3.2	1 445
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	7.1	2.3		
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••		122 <sup>h</sup>	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)		<i>(</i> 0		81
Female	63	69	78	
Male	66	72	79	82
Both	65	71	79	81
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	••	14	9	
Male		9	6	
Both		11	8	

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> 1977.
<sup>c</sup> 1987.
<sup>d</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
<sup>c</sup> 1990.
<sup>f</sup> 1999.
<sup>g</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>h</sup> 1990-1998.

### Peru

### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population growth and age structure				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population				Major concern
Ageing of the population	••		**	Minor concern
Fertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility Level of concern				
	**		Major concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes		**	Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes <sup>b</sup>
lealth and mortality				
View			·····	
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality	**		••	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	••	••	••	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	••	••	Minor concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted	••	••	1,2°	1,2,3°
patial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desire
Policies on spatial distribution			<b>J</b>	gor entange atome
Between regions	••	No intervention	Yes	No intervention
Between rural and urban places		No intervention	Yes	No intervention
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	••	Lower	Lower	No intervention
From rural areas to other locations	••	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
nternational migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Permanent settlement		**	No intervention	No intervention
Migrant workers			No intervention	No intervention
Dependants of migrant workers	H		No intervention	No intervention
Integration of non-nationals	**		Yes	No
Emigration View	0.4.0.1	~		
view Policy	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory
Encouraging the return of nationals	Maintain -	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
encouraging the return of nationals	••	4.1	Yes	No

<sup>a</sup> Youth programme; reproductive health and family planning programme; school programme on health and adolescence.

<sup>b</sup> Information, education and communication for youth and adolescents; sexual and family education; reproductive health and family planning programme; school and adolescent health programme.

<sup>c</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health.

#### Peru

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	15 161	19 492	23 532	25 662
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.8	2.4	1.7	1.7
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	43	40	36	33
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	6	6	7	7
Fertility and family planning			3.4	3.0
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	6.0	4.6	63	58
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	86	74		12
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	11	12	12	
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over*	19	17	15	15
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	11 <sup>b</sup>	23°	334	41 <sup>d</sup>
All methods	316	46°	59 <sup>d</sup>	64 <sup>4</sup>
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	·		69	71
Female	57	64	69 64	66
Male	54	59	6 <del>6</del>	68
Both	55	61	55	45
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births)*	110	82	53 77	65
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births)*	169	117	240	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	**		240	
HIV/AIDS				47
Number of infected adults (thousands)	••		••	0.4
Aduit prevalence rate (percentage)	••			0.1
Spatial distribution		16	18	20
Population density (per sq. km)	12	15 67	71	73
Urban population (percentage)	62	= -	2.3	2.3
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4.2	3.1		0.4
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.8	1.0	0.4	V.4
International migration				
International migrant stock		63	57°	
Number of migrants (thousands)	90			•
Percentage of total population	0.6	0.3	0.3*	•
Socio-economic indicators			0.077	2 060
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	888	750	2 277 5.6	2 060
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	5.0	-0.4	141 <sup>h</sup>	
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	*1	••	141"	•
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)		02	97	
Female		93 99	101	•
Male	07	99	99	100
Both	85	90	77	100
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)		24	17	
Female		24 9	17	
Mate		9 17	11	
Both	••	1/	11	

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> 1977.
<sup>c</sup> 1986.
<sup>d</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
<sup>e</sup> 1990.
<sup>f</sup> 1999.
<sup>g</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>h</sup> 1990-1998.

## **Philippines**

### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure			······································	
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	••	**	••	Major concern
Ageing of the population	••	**	*1	Minor concern
ertility and family planning			,	
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	••	••	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	**	**	Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yesb
ealth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality	••		Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	• •	*1	•	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	••	••	Minor concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted	••		l¢	lo
atial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desire
Policies on spatial distribution	\$ 0		inger enange deenee	mujor enunge desite
Between regions	· "	Yes		Yes
Between rural and urban places		Yes	Yes	Yes
Policies on internal migration		- ••		103
Into metropolitan areas	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
From rural areas to other locations	Lower	No intervention	Lower	Lower
ternational migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Maintain
Permanent settlement			Lower	Maintain
Migrant workers	••		No intervention	Raise
Dependants of migrant workers			No intervention	Maintain
Integration of non-nationals		••	No	Yes
Emigration		••	INU	1 05
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	Lower
TONCY				

<sup>a</sup> Training, orientation, counselling, information and medical services.
 <sup>b</sup> Population education for in-school youth; adolescent health and youth development programme.
 <sup>c</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

## **Philippines**

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	42 022	54 231	68 341	75 653
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.0
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	44	42	39	38
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	5	5	5	6
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	6.0	5.0	4.1	3.6
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	56	54	51	45
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	8	8	9	8
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>3</sup>	19	17	16	15
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	116	21°	25 <sup>b</sup>	28 <sup>6</sup>
	185	44°	40 <sup>b</sup>	47 <sup>ь</sup>
All methods				
Health and mortality		<u></u>		
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	60	64	69	- 71
Female	56	60	65	. 67
Male	58	62	66	69
Both	80	61	43	34
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	112	83	54	42
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>			240	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	••	••	210	
HIV/AIDS				26
Number of infected adults (thousands)	••			0.1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)				
Spatial distribution	140	181	228	252
Population density (per sq. km)	140	43	54	59
Urban population (percentage)	36	43 5.2	4.4	3.7
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4.2	+	0.2	0.0
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.9	0.6	0.2	0.0
International migration				
International migrant stock	- 0	60	38 <sup>d</sup>	
Number of migrants (thousands)	58	50		
Percentage of total population	0.1	0.1	0.1 <sup>d</sup>	•
Socio-economic indicators			1.085	1 032
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	354	567	1 085	3.4
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	5.8	-1.3	2.2	
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)		**	32 <sup>B</sup>	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	90	91	100	
Male	86	91	101	100
Both	- 88	91	100	102
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)		_	٨	
Female		9	6	
Male		8	5	
Both		8	5	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
1986.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.
1990-1998.

### Poland

## Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Raise
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population		*		Major concern
Ageing of the population		•4		Major concern
ertility and family planning				_
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	Raise
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility		••		
Level of concern	••		Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes	••		No	No
ealth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality			Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	•	**		Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS			Major concern	Minor concern
Grounds on which abortion is			-	
permitted		••	1,2,4,5ª	1,2,3,4,5ª
atial distribution				- ,- ,- , - ,-
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution	-		<b>8</b>	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000
Between regions		Yes	Yes	No intervention
Between rural and urban places	••	Yes	Yes	No intervention
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	Raise	Lower	Lower	No intervention
From rural areas to other locations	Lower	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
ternational migration				
Immigration		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Permanent settlement	**		Maintain	Maintain
Migrant workers	**		Maintain	Maintain
Dependants of migrant workers	••		No intervention	Maintain
Integration of non-nationals	14		Yes	Yes
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	**	No	Yes

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment.

### Poland

## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	34 015	37 202	38 595	38 605
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.8	0.9	0.3	0
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	24	26	23	19
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	14	14	16	17
Fertility and family planning	<u></u>			
Total fertility rate (per woman)*	2.2	2.3	1.9	1.5
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>			••	19
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>		••		8
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over*		• ••	••	10
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	26 <sup>b</sup>	·	19°	
All methods	756		49°	
	, -			
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	74	75	76	77
Female	67	67	67	69
Male	70	71	72	73
Both	27	20	15	10
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	30	20	15	12
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>			17	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	••	••	12	••
HIV/AIDS				13
Number of infected adults (thousands)	1+		·· .	0.1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	**	••		0.1
Spatial distribution			119	
Population density (per sq. km)	105	115	64	66
Urban population (percentage)	55	60		0.7
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.0	1.5	0.8	
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-0.4	0.0	-0.7	-1.0
International migration			····-	
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	1 800	1 500	1 350 <sup>d</sup>	•
Percentage of total population	5.3	4	3.64	•
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	1 229	1 762	3 273	3 991
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	9.8	-0.2	2.2	6.5
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••	**	242 <sup>g</sup>	•
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	89	95	96	
Male	89	94	97	
Beth	89	94	97	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)	·			
Female	••	••	••	
Male	· ••		••	
Both			••	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1977.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.
1990-1998.

### Portugal

### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				· · · · · ·
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about		•	· · ·	
Size of the working-age population	**			
Ageing of the population	**		••	
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility		••		
Level of concern	.,		Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes			Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes
lealth and mortality			103	
View	,	· ·		····
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality			Acceptable	Acceptable
Maternal mortality				Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	11		Minor concern	receptuote
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted			1,2,3,4,5 <sup>b</sup>	1,2,3,4,5 <sup>b</sup>
patial distribution			1,2,3,7,0	L,2,7,7,7,0
View	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desire
Policies on spatial distribution	nimer onnibe desired	ingjer entinge desired	ingor ununge desired	withor enumber desire
Between regions	No intervention		No intervention	
Between rural and urban places	No intervention	••	No intervention	
Policies on internal migration		**	No Intervention	••
Into metropolitan areas	No intervention		No intervention	
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention	••	No intervention	**
nternational migration		••	No miervondon	
Immigration		······································	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Maintain
Permanent settlement			Lower	Maintain
Migrant workers		••	Maintain	Maintain
Dependents of migrant workers	••	**	Maintain	Maintain
Integration of non-nationals	••	••	Yes	Yes
Emigration	••		1 63	103
View	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Raise	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No		No	Yes
Encouraging the return of flationals	110	••	140	1 63

<sup>a</sup> Training of health staff; creation in health centres of specific services for youth; sex education; facilitating the access of the young to contraception; information, education and communication.

<sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment.

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# Portugal

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	9 093	10 011	9 916	10 016
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.9	0.5	0	0.2
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	28	24	18	. 17
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	14	17	20	21
Fertility and family planning				<u>.</u>
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	2.7	2.0	1.5	1.5
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>			**	21
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	••	••		7
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or overa			••	10
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	33 <sup>b</sup>		••	
All methods	66 <sup>b</sup>	••		
Health and mortality		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	71	76	78	79
Female	65	69	71	72
Male	68	72	75	75
Both	45	20	9	7
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	64	29	12	. 9
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>			12	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)			12	
HIV/AIDS				36
Number of infected adults (thousands)				0.7
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••		•	
Spatial distribution		108	107	108
Population density (per sq. km)	98	37	56	64
Urban population (percentage)	28		3.8	2.7
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.4	4.9		-4.0
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-0.4	-2.0	-4.1	-4.0
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	157	210	141°	
Percentage of total population	1.7	2.1	1.4°	•
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	1 907	2 427	10 832	11 229 <sup>d</sup>
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4.4	0.9	1.8	3.5°
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)			803 <sup>r</sup>	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	88	93	120	. ••
Male	90	92	117	••
Both	89	92	118	••
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female		••	••	•
Male				•
Both		• •		•

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1979.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.
1990-1998.

### Qatar

## Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				An <u>, and an </u>
View on growth	Too low	Too low	Too low	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	Raise	Raise	Raise	Maintain
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	••			· · ·
Ageing of the population	••		••	
ertility and family planning		_		
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Access to contraceptive methods	No support	No support	No support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				••
Level of concern			••	
Policies and programmes			•1	No
ealth and mortality				
View		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		······
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality	••		-	Acceptable
Maternal mortality		**		Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS				
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted	**		1,2,5 <sup>8</sup>	1,2,3,5 <sup>a</sup>
patial distribution				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Minor change desire
Policies on spatial distribution			•	0
Between regions		No intervention		*1
Between rural and urban places		No intervention		
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	••	Lower	6.0	
From rural areas to other locations	••	••		
ternational migration				
Immigration				- <u></u>
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Permanent settlement				
Migrant workers	••		••	
Dependants of migrant workers				
Integration of non-nationals	••		••	
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals		**	••	

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (5) foetal impairment.

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#### Qatar

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	171	358	512	565
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	8.6	8.9	2.4	2.0
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	33	28	27	27
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	3	2	2	3
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	6.8	5.5	4.1	3.7
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	••	••	••	-26
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>s</sup>	••			4
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>	••		••	22
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods		29 <sup>6</sup>		32°
All methods	••	32 <sup>b</sup>		43°
Health and mortality	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u></u>	<u></u>	
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				71
Female	64	70	70	71
Male	61	65	67	68 69
Both	63	67	68	69 14
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	57	34	20	
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	64	39	24	16
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)			41	••
HIV/AIDS				<1
Number of infected adults (thousands)		- ••	••	0.1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)		**		0.1
Spatial distribution				51
Population density (per sq. km)	16	33	47	93
Urban population (percentage)	83	88	91	2.0
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	9.4	9.4	2.8	
Annual rural growth rate (percentage)*	5.3	5.4	-0.8	-0.9
International migration				, <u> </u>
International migrant stock		202	299 <sup>d</sup>	
Number of migrants (thousands)	97		63.5 <sup>d</sup>	•
Percentage of total population	59.1	59.1	63.3"	. •
Socio-economic indicators		17 201	15 896	21 220
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	14 427		2.7	12.6
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4.3	0.7		
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)		••	**	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)	0.0	98	83	
Female	88 81	90 97	84	
Male	81	97	83	
Both	84	71		
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)		29	20	
Female		29	20	
Male Both	••	24	21	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1987.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.
1990.
1995.
1995.1999.

#### **Republic of Korea**

#### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population			••	Major concern
Ageing of the population			••	Major concern
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				••
Level of concern			Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes			Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes <sup>b</sup>
ealth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality		••		Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	••	F.+	**	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS		**	Major concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is			-	•
permitted	*1	44	1,2,3,4,5°	1,2,3,4°
patial distribution				-,_,_, , ,
View	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Minor change desire
Policies on spatial distribution	-		2 0	
Between regions		No intervention	Yes	Yes
Between rural and urban places	. н	Yes	Yes	Yes
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas		Lower	Lower	Maintain
From rural areas to other locations	••	Lower	Raise	No intervention
ternational migration				
Immigration			······································	
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Maintain
Permanent settlement		••	Lower	Maintain
Migrant workers	**		Lower	Maintain
Dependants of migrant workers	••		Lower	Maintain
Integration of non-nationals	•4		Yes	No
Emigration				
View	Too low	Too low	Too low	Satisfactory
Policy	Raise	Raise	Raise	Maintain
Encouraging the return of nationals	170100	IX415¥	ivanov	mannani

<sup>a</sup> Population and sex education programmes for students and adolescent workers.
 <sup>b</sup> Support of health and welfare of adolescent mothers and children; sex education in schools; provision of contraceptives; provision and government subsidizing of welfare shelters for adolescent mothers and children.

<sup>c</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment.

# Republic of Korea

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				·
Population total (thousands)	35 281	40 806	44 952	46 740
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.0	1.4	0.9	0.8
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	38	30	23	21
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	6	7 ****	9 <b>9</b>	11
Fertility and family planning				1.5
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	4.3	2.2	1.7	
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	••	••	3	3
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	••	••	1	1
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over		••	5	6
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	27°	59	67 <sup>b</sup>	67 <sup>6</sup>
All methods	35 <sup>b</sup>	70	77⊳	81 <sup>b</sup>
Health and mortality		······································	<u></u>	
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	66	71	76	78
Female	59	63	68	71
Male	63	67	72	74
Both	38	23	12	8
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	53	31	16	10
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>			20	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)		••		1997 - 19
HIV/AIDS			•	4
Number of infected adults (thousands)	••			0.0
Aduit prevalence rate (percentage)				, ta i
Spatial distribution	356	412	454	472
Population density (per sq. km)	48	65	78	82
Urban population (percentage)	5.3	4.0	2.1	1.7
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-0.6	-2.8	-2.7	-2.8
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-0.0	-2.8	4217	- 10 A
International migration				
International migrant stock		700	0000	
Number of migrants (thousands)	289	700	900°	••
Percentage of total population	0.8	1.7	2.1°	**
Socio-economic indicators			10.004	8 8714
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	599	2 290	10 884	3.6
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	7.9	7.8	7.5	5.0
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••	••	578 <sup>r</sup>	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				00
Female	77	94	99	99
Male	85	94	98	981
Both	81	94	. 98	98
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				and the second second
Female	••	7	3	•
Male		2	1	
Both		4	2	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>6</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
(1990.
(1995-1999.
(1995-1999.
(1990-1998.

### Republic of Moldova

#### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				and the second
View on growth			Too low	Too low
Policy on growth	••		Raise	Raise
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population		••	**	
Ageing of the population	••	••		
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level		*1	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	**	**	No intervention	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods	**		Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern		••		Not a concern
Policies and programmes	••		••	No
ealth and mortality				
View				·····
Expectation of life	••		Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality	**	••	**	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality				Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	"	••	••	
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted		•1	1,2,3,4,5,6,75	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>a</sup>
patial distribution				
View			Major change desired	Major change desire
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions				**
Between rural and urban places	••	•••		
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas		••	·	
From rural areas to other locations				
iternational migration				
Immigration				
View	**	••	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy			No intervention	No intervention
Permanent settlement			••	•1
Migrant workers		••		**
Dependants of migrant workers		••		
Integration of non-nationals		.+	11	
Emigration				
View	**	**	Too high	Too high
Policy	••	**	Lower	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals				

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

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# Republic of Moldova

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	3 839	4 215	4 339	4 295
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.3	1.0	-0,1	-0.2
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	29	27	27	23
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	11	12	13	14
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>4</sup>	2.6	2.5	2.1	1.6
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	**			55
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	••	**		20
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>		••	*1	6
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods		••	••	50 <sup>6</sup>
All methods	••		·	74 <sup>6</sup>
Health and mortality				······································
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	69	68	71	70
Female	62	62	64	63
Male	65	65	67	67
Both	46	35	26	20
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	55	43	33	25
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>			65	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	••			
HIV/AIDS				5
Number of infected adults (thousands)				0.2
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)				
Spatial distribution	114	125	129	127
Population density (per sq. km)	36	44	46	46
Urban population (percentage)	3.7	2.9	-0.3	0.0
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.7 0.1	-0.4	0.3	0.0
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.1	-0.4	0.5	•••-
International migration				
International migrant stock		••		
Number of migrants (thousands)				
Percentage of total population		••		
Socio-economic indicators		2 389	332	270
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	••	3.3	-17.0	-5.0
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>			-17.0 30°	
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••		50	•
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)		87	87	87
Female	å+	87	86	86
Male			87	87
Both		85	07	07
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				1.0
Female		**	••	
Male	••	••		
Both	••	**	••	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.
1999.
1995-1999.
1990-1998.

#### Romania

3

## Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure		·····		<u> </u>
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low
Policy on growth	No intervention	Raise	No intervention	Raise
Level of concern about				NH134
Size of the working-age population	••			Minor concern
Ageing of the population	14			Major concern
ertility and family planning				major concern
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low	Too low
Policy	Maintain	Raise	Raise	Raise
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Limits	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				Breer aupport
Level of concern			Not a concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes			Yes <sup>a</sup>	No
lealth and mortality			103	nu
View				-
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Acceptable	Unacceptable	T
Under-five mortality		Acceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality			Onacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS		••	 Major concern	Unacceptable
Grounds on which abortion is		•	Major concern	Major concern
permitted	••		1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>b</sup>	in a comb
patial distribution		**	1,2,3,4,3,6,7°	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>b</sup>
View	Minor change desired	Satisfactory	0-0-0	
Policies on spatial distribution	orande change destred	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Between regions		Yes		
Between rural and urban places	••	Yes		
Policies on internal migration		103		••
Into metropolitan areas	Lower	Lower	No intervention	
From rural areas to other locations	Raise	Lower	No intervention	**
iternational migration		Long	NO INCLACITION	
Immigration			······································	······
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	S-di-S-da-	
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Permanent settlement		wiannan	Lower	Lower
Migrant workers	**	••	Lower	••
Dependents of migrant workers		••	Lower	••
Integration of non-nationals	••	••	Lower	
Emigration		••	No	**
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Techist	· .
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Too high	Too high
Encouraging the return of nationals	No		No intervention	No intervention
Burne and the second of mationals	110	**	Yes	••

<sup>a</sup> Information, education and communication. <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

### Romania

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

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Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Population total (thousands)	21 245	22 725	22 681	22 438
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.0	0.5	-0.5	-0.2
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	25	25	20	18
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	14	14	17	19
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	2.6	2.2	1.5	1,3
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>		+1		40
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>		••	••	15
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over	••		••	5
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	5 <sup>b</sup>	"	15°	30°
All methods	58 <sup>6</sup>		57°	64°
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
Health and mortality			······································	·
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	71	73	73	73
Female	67	67	66	67
Male	69	70	69	70
Both	40	26	23	22
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	50	33	29	27
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>			60	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	••	••	00	
HIV/AIDS		*		- 2
Number of infected adults (thousands)	••			0.0
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	**			
Spatial distribution		96	95	94
Population density (per sq. km)	89	98 51	55	56
Urban population (percentage)	46		0.1	0.1
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.9	1.4		-0.9
Annual rural growth rate (percentage)*	-0.6	-0.5	-1.0	-0.9
International migration				
International migrant stock		1/7	140 <sup>d</sup>	
Number of migrants (thousands)	240	. 167		
Percentage of total population	1.1	0.7	0.64	
Socio-economic indicators			1.5(4	1 392
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	1 015	2 104	1 564	-3.0
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	11.3	3.1	0.4	-3.0
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	**	••	65 <sup>s</sup>	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	93	95	85	86
Male	93	99	85	87
Both	93	97,	. 85	87
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)		1	A	
Female			••	
Male		••	••	
Both	**	1+	••	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1978.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.
1990-1998.

#### **Russian Federation**

#### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	••		Satisfactory	Too low
Policy on growth	••	**	No intervention	Raise
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population		••		Major concern
Ageing of the population	••			Major concern
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	••		Too low	Too low
Policy			No intervention	Raise
Access to contraceptive methods	**		Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility Level of concern				
		**	Minor concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes			Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes
lealth and mortality				
View				·····
Expectation of life			Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality	••		Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	**		••	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS		••	Minor concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted	••	••	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>b</sup>	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>b</sup>
patial distribution				
View	••		Major change desired	Major change desire
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions		**	Yes	Yes
Between rural and urban places		••	Yes	Yes
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas			No intervention	Maintain
From rural areas to other locations	••	••	No intervention	Raise
nternational migration				
Immigration				
View			Too high	Too low
Policy			Lower	Raise
Permanent settlement	••		Lower	Raise
Migrant workers			Maintain	Maintain
Dependants of migrant workers			No intervention	No intervention
Integration of non-nationals			Yes	Yes
Emigration				
View			Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	••		Lower	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals	••	••	Yes	Yes

<sup>a</sup> Family planning programme; family planning and health association; regional family planning centres.
 <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

## **Russian Federation**

### Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	134 233	143 329	148 141	145 491
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.6	0.7	0	-0.4
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	23	23	21	18
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	14	14	17	19
Fertility and family planning				1.2
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	2.0	2.0	1.5	
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	n	**	•••	38
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>		••		16
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>	**		••	6
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods		••	55 <sup>6</sup>	53°
All methods	••	••	74 <sup>b</sup>	73°
Health and mortality				· · · · · ·
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	74	74	73	73
Male	64	63	61	60
Both	70	69	67	66
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	28	26	21	17
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	34	32	26	21
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)			75	-
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	••	••		130
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••	••		0.2
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	8	8	9	
Urban population (percentage)	66	72	76	
Annual urban growth rate (percentage)*	1.8	1.3	0.5	0
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-1.7	-0.8	-1.6	-1.7
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	••		••	
Percentage of total population		••	••	· · · ·
Socio-economic indicators	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		0.001	1 257
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)		3 907	2 281	-1.1
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	••	3.1	-9.1	
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••	**	130 <sup>r</sup>	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	**	100	95°	
Male	••	98	91°	
Both	••	99	93°	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)		•		
Female	••	••		
Male				
Both				

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1996.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.
1999.
1995-1999.
1990-1998.

#### Rwanda

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#### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population growth and age structure				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population				
Ageing of the population		•1		
Fertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	No support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility			••	
Level of concern	*•		Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes	••	••	Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes
lealth and mortality				
View	······	······································		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality		• • • •	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	••			Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS		••	Major concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted	••		1,2 <sup>b</sup>	1,2,3 <sup>b</sup>
patial distribution			· -,- ·	×,,
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policies on spatial distribution		,	Be ##01104	indior ontingo desires
Between regions	••	No intervention	No intervention	
Between rural and urban places	••	No intervention	No intervention	••
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	
From rural areas to other locations	••	No intervention	No intervention	
nternational migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Permanent settlement			No intervention	
Migrant workers			No intervention	
Dependants of migrant workers			No intervention	
Integration of non-nationals	**		No	••
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Too low	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No .		Yes	

<sup>a</sup> family-life education in school. <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health.

### Rwanda

### Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	4 384	5 919	4 979	7 609
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>3</sup>	3.2	2.7	-6.1	8.5
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	48	49	46	44
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	4	4	4	: 4
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	8.3	8.1	6.7	6.2
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)*	•••	75	46	54
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>		8	6	8
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>		23	20	17
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods		1 <sup>6</sup>	13 <sup>b</sup>	- 4
All methods	•	10 <sup>b</sup>	21 <sup>b</sup>	13
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	46	47	22	40
Female	43	44	22	39
Male	45	46	22	39
Both	142	129	136	122
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	245	208	274	220
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	245	200	2 300	11
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	••		2000	
HIV/AIDS	4 4 M			. 370
Number of infected adults (thousands)	••		**	.11.3
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)				
Spatial distribution	166	225	189	289
Population density (per sq. km)	100	5	6	20
Urban population (percentage)	7.7	3 4.4	-4.5	9.
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>			-5.8	7.
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3,1	3.1	-3.8	1.
International migration				
International migrant stock			(0)	
Number of migrants (thousands)	45	94	69°	٤.
Percentage of total population	1	1,6	Į¢	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	130	290	209	217
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.0	3.0	-8.7	10.9
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)			••	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	30	41	52 <sup>b</sup>	
Male	35	44	556	
Both	33	43	54 <sup>b</sup>	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female		63	48	
Male		40	30	
Both	••	52	39	

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
(1990).
(1995).
(1995).

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#### Saint Kitts and Nevis

#### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				and the second secon
View on growth	••	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	••	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population				
Ageing of the population			**	••
ertility and family planning			4	
View on fertility level	••	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy		Lower	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	**	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility			••	
Level of concern	••			••
Policies and programmes			**	
calth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	*1	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality	••	**	-	
Maternal mortality	••	••	1	
Level of concern about AIDS	••	••	41	
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted	b+		1,2,3ª	1,2,3 <sup>a</sup>
patial distribution			- ,- ,-	· ;=;2
View		Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desire
Policies on spatial distribution		-	<b>0</b>	interior entange desire
Between regions	**			
Between rural and urban places				
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	••	**		
From rural areas to other locations				
ternational migration	· · .			
Immigration				······
View	**	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	**	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Permanent settlement		••		
Migrant workers	••			••
Dependants of migrant workers				**
Integration of non-nationals				**
Emigration		-		**
View	••	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	••	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Encouraging the return of nationals		•		474344151341Å

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health.

## Saint Kitts and Nevis

## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				`````
Population total (thousands)	45	44	40	38
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>8</sup>	-0.5	-0.1	-0.9	-0.8
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	••	•		••
Aged 60 or over (percentage)		F 4	••	
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	••	**	**	
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	••			
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>			**	
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>		••	.,	••
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods		375	••	••
All methods		415	**	
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				••
Female			••	
Male		••		
Both				
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>				
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	••			
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	••			
HIV/AIDS Number of infected adults (thousands)			.,	
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••			
•				
Spatial distribution	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Population density (per sq. km)	35	35	34	34
Urban population (percentage)	0.0	-0.4	-1.3	-0.1
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-0.8	0.1	-0.7	-0.3
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-0.0	0.11		
International migration		<u> </u>	······································	
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	**	••	••	
Percentage of total population	••		••	
Socio-economic indicators				7.07/
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	753	1 773	5 780	7 974 4.1
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.2	4.9	4.3	4.1
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••			
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	**		**	
Male	**	**		
Both	••	**	**	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	••	••	**	
Male	••	••	**	
Both		**		

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
 <sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
 <sup>c</sup> 1999.
 <sup>d</sup> 1995-1999.

### Saint Lucia

## Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	••	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	••	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				20110
Size of the working-age population	**		**	·
Ageing of the population		•1		
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	••	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy		Lower	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	••	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility			••	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Level of concern	••	••	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	••	**	Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes
ealth and mortality				
View				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Expectation of life	*4	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality	••		· Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality				onacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS			Major concern	**. *1
Grounds on which abortion is				•1
permitted	**		1,2,3 <sup>b</sup>	1,2,3 <sup>b</sup>
atial distribution			- ;;-	لہ رنگو ک
View		Minor change desired	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution		Be defined	Distanceory	Satistacióny
Between regions	**		No intervention	
Between rural and urban places	*1		No intervention	**
Policies on internal migration				••
Into metropolitan areas			No intervention	
From rural areas to other locations			No intervention	<b>"</b> .
ternational migration				**
Immigration			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	······································
View	**	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy		Maintain	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement			Lower	LUWG
Migrant workers		••	Lower	••
Dependants of migrant workers			Lower	••
Integration of non-nationals			No	**
Emigration			ONT	
View	<b>.</b> .	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Cattafanta
Policy		Maintain	No intervention	Satisfactory No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	••	************	TAG INTELACUTION	ino intervention

<sup>a</sup> family-life education; teenager counselling; family planning staff training. <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health.

# Saint Lucia

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	105	121	140	148
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.1
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	47	41	35	32
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	7	8	8	8
Fertility and family planning	<u></u>			2.7
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	5.7	4,2	3.1	
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	••	••	88	73
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>			19	17
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over*			13	12
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods		46 <sup>b</sup>		
All methods		47 <sup>b</sup>	••	
Health and mortality			- <b></b>	
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	68	74	75	.76
Female	62	67	69	70
Male	65	71	72	73
Both	39	23	16	14
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	53	30	21	18
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	55			
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	••			
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	••			
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••	,-		
Spatial distribution	169	194	224	238
Population density (per sq. km)	169 39	37	37	38
Urban population (percentage)		1.5	1,4	1.7
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.6		1.4	1.2
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4
International migration				
International migrant stock		4	Ē	
Number of migrants (thousands)	3	4	5°	•
Percentage of total population	3	3.5	4¢	
Socio-economic indicators	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		2.068	
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	675	1 845	3 968	4 505
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4.8	5.1	2.1	2.4
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••	••		•
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	••			
Male	••	••	••	
Both		••	••	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	••		••	
Male	••		**	
Both	••	••	**	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
 1988.
 1990.
 1999.
 1995-1999.

### Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	••	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth		Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	••		••	
Ageing of the population	••	**		
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level		Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	••	Lower	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	••	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	+1	84	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	••	**	Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes <sup>a</sup>
ealth and mortality				L VO
View				
Expectation of life		Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality			Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	••			
Level of concern about AIDS	**		Major concern	
Grounds on which abortion is			<b>9</b>	••
permitted	••		1,2,3,4,5 <sup>b</sup>	1,2,3,4,5,6 <sup>b</sup>
patial distribution			- 1- 30 9 790	,0,0,0,0,0
View		Minor change desired	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution			Subsuiting	Satistactory
Between regions			No intervention	
Between rural and urban places	••		No intervention	••
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	••	**	No intervention	•1
From rural areas to other locations	••	••	No intervention	
ternational migration				
Immigration				
View		Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	••	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Permanent settlement	••		No intervention	
Migrant workers		••	No intervention	••
Dependants of migrant workers			No intervention	••
Integration of non-nationals		••	No	
Emigration			*	••
View	••	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	••	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals			No	

<sup>a</sup> family-life education for adolescents.
 <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foctal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons.

### Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

### Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
opulation growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	93	102	110	113
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.7
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	••	••		••
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	••	••	· · ·	
ertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman)*	**	·		<b>،</b> د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>				
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	••	. ••	••	••
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>	••			
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	•-	55 <sup>b</sup>		
All methods		58 <sup>b</sup>	· · ·	
fealth and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female				
Male		.,		· .
Both	••	••		
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>		••		
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>		.,	**	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)				
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	••	.,		
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)			••	-
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	••		*1	
Urban population (percentage)	21	34	48	55
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	7.2	5.0	4.2	3.3
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-0.2	-1.1	-1.9	-2.0
International migration				
International migrant stock			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Number of migrants (thousands)	2	3	4°	
Percentage of total population	2.4	2.8	3.7°	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	355	1 108	2 397	3 018
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-0,6	5.6	4.2	3.5
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	0,0	210		
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)		••	**	
Female	-			
Male	••		••	
Both		••	.**	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)	· · ·			
Female		۰.	•-	
Male				
Both			••	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1988.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.

#### Samoa

#### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				. ·
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	••			••
Ageing of the population		**		
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility Level of concern				
		••		**
Policies and programmes	••		**	•
ealth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality	••	**		••
Maternal mortality	••	••	**	
Level of concern about AIDS			**	••
Grounds on which abortion is permitted				_
			1,2,3ª	1,2,3 <sup>a</sup>
patial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desire
Policies on spatial distribution				·
Between regions Between rural and urban places	•	••		••
Policies on internal migration		••		
Into metropolitan areas				
From rural areas to other locations	••	••	••	**
iternational migration		••	**	••
Immigration				······································
View	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Permanent settlement		••		
Migrant workers			**	
Dependents of migrant workers				••
Integration of non-nationals		••	••	
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
roncy	ixtanitain	Mannani	IVIAIDENDI	Manpran

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health.

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#### Samoa

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	150	157	158	159
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.1	0.2	-0.2	0
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	45	40	41	41
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	3	4	6	7
Fertility and family planning			·	
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	5.7	4.9	4.7	4.5
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	**		51	49
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>		**	9	10
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over*		••	15	14
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods		**		
All methods	••	••	••	
Health and mortality		· .		
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	60	65	70	72
Male	53	58	63	65
Both	56	61	66	68
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	69	52	36	30
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	89	66	45	37
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)		, <u></u>	15	*1
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	• ••			
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)			••	••
Spatial distribution			56	56
Population density (per sq. km)	53	55	56 21	22
Urban population (percentage)	21	21		1.9
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.5	0.1	0.9	1.9
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.7	0.3	0.9	1.0
International migration	-			
International migrant stock	4	5	6 <sup>6</sup>	
Number of migrants (thousands)	4		-	••
Percentage of total population	2.4	3.1	3.6 <sup>b</sup>	•
Socio-economic indicators			1 220	1 505
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	651	543 -0.4	0.0	4.2
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.1	-0.4	0.0	
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)		•	••	•
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)			00*	07
Female		87°	99°	87
Male	**	82°	92°	86
Both	•••	84e	95°	86
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	••			
Maie	••	••		
Both	••			

. .

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> 1990.
<sup>c</sup> 1999.
<sup>d</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>e</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.

### San Marino

## Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
pulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population		••	<b>11</b>	Not a concern
Ageing of the population		**		Minor concern
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods	No support	No support	No support	No support
Adolescent fertility		••		
Level of concern		**		Not a concern
Policies and programmes	••			No
ealth and mortality				
View	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality				Acceptable
Maternal mortality				Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS			••	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is				major concern
permitted			18	1 <sup>a</sup>
atial distribution			4	1-
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution	5445140101	Guisidotory	Saustactory	Satisfactory
Between regions				
Between rural and urban places		••		· • · · ·
Policies on internal migration			••	
Into metropolitan areas	No intervention			No intervention
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention			No intervention
ternational migration			••	NU Intervention
Immigration				
View	Too high	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Lower	Lower	No intervention
Permanent settlement				
Migrant workers	**		••	No intervention
Dependents of migrant workers	**	••		No intervention
Integration of non-nationals				No intervention
Emigration	"		••	No
View	Satisfactory	Satisfasta-	Pating	<b>6</b>
Policy	Maintain	Satisfactory Maintain	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Encouraging the return of nationals	No		Maintain	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	INU	**	**	No

<sup>a</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

#### San Marino

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	19	22	25	27
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.3
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	••		••	
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	••	**	••	••
Fertility and family planning				<u> </u>
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>		**		••
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)*	••	• ••	••	
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>		••		
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over	••		••	
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	••			
All methods	**		**	
Health and mortality				···
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female				
Male			••	
Both				
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>				.,
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	••	••		
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)			••	
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)				
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••	**	••	
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)			89	
Urban population (percentage)	72	87		1.3
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.9	2.6	1.3	1.3
Annual rural growth rate (percentage)*	-5.8	-7.2	3.0	1.5
International migration International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	8	9	9 <sup>6</sup>	•
	42.3	38.3	37.9	••
Percentage of total population				
Socio-economic indicators	3 841	7 508	19 136	20 421
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	2.7	1.6	1.3	1.5
Annual growth rate (percentage)*				
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	**	••		
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	,.			
Male			••	
Both	**			
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	••	**		
Male	••			
Both	**		••	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
 1990.
 1999.
 1995-1999.

## Sao Tome and Principe

### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
pulation growth and age structure	<u></u>			
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	No intervention	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	• ••			••
Ageing of the population	••	••		
rtility and family planning		•		
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy	No intervention	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods	No support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility		••		
Level of concern			Not a concern	Not a concern
Policies and programmes				•••••••••••••••
alth and mortality				••
View		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	····	
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality			Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality		**		onnoophilote
Level of concern about AIDS			Major concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is				·
permitted			la	1 <sup>a</sup>
atial distribution			•	ł
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution		andor shange desired	outorationy	Salistaciory
Between regions		Yes	No intervention	
Between rural and urban places	••	No intervention	No intervention	••
Policies on internal migration			no merrenton	
Into metropolitan areas			No intervention	
From rural areas to other locations			No intervention	
ernational migration				••
Immigration		·····		
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Permanent settlement			No intervention	
Migrant workers	••		No intervention	
Dependants of migrant workers			No intervention	•
Integration of non-nationals			No	**
Emigration			110	••
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals			No	ino intervention

<sup>a</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

# Sao Tome and Principe

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	81	104	126	138
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.8
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)				
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	**		•••	••
Fertility and family planning	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>			••	
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)*		**	**	
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	••	**	**	
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>		••	••	
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	••		••	
All methods		••		
Health and mortality Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
			••	
Female	••		••	
Male				
Both				
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>				
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	••			
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	••			
HIV/AIDS			••	
Number of infected adults (thousands)	••			-
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)				
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)		35	43	4
Urban population (percentage)	27	4.9	4.2	3.1
Annual urban growth rate (percentage)*	4.9		0.8	0.1
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.
International migration				<u>.</u>
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	6	7	85	
Percentage of total population	7.5	6.7	6.4 <sup>b</sup>	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	392	336	360	257
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-4.6	-5.9	1.7	2.2
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)				
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female			••	
Male		••	•	
Both		••	•• · · ·	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	•		· • •	
Male				
Both			••	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.

#### Saudi Arabia

### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	Too low	Too low	Too low	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	Raise	Raise	Raise	Maintain
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population			••	Major concern
Ageing of the population	••		**	Minor concern
ertility and family planning				÷
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Raise
Access to contraceptive methods	Limits	Limits	Limits	Indirect support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern		•1	**	Major concern
Policies and programmes		••		Yes <sup>a</sup>
ealth and mortality				103
View			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality			Shacoophioto	Acceptable
Maternal mortality				Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS				Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is		••	••	wight concern
permitted			1,2 <sup>b</sup>	1,2,3 <sup>b</sup>
patial distribution			1,2	1,2,3
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Batiafast
Policies on spatial distribution	minor enange desned	withor change desired	Minor change desired	Satisfactory
Between regions				
Between rural and urban places	**		8.2	••
Policies on internal migration	••	••	64	-•
Into metropolitan areas				
From rural areas to other locations	31 41	••	••	••
ternational migration	••	••	••	••
Immigration		·····		
View	Too low	Satisfactory	Too blob	<b>111</b> . (1.1.4
Policy	Raise	Maintain	Too high	Too high
Permanent settlement	Naişç	iviain(201)	Lower	Lower
Migrant workers				No intervention
0	••			Maintain
Dependants of migrant workers Integration of non-nationals	••		••	Maintain
Emigration	**			Yes
View	Catiofr -t	0-4-6	0.4.0	
Policy	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Encouraging the return of nationals	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Lower
Encouraging me return of nationals	••	••	<i>/</i> •	Yes

<sup>a</sup> Identifying needs and programme development. <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health.

### Saudi Arabia

## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
opulation growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	7 251	12 238	17 091	20 346
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4.7	4.8	2.1	3.5
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	44	43	45	43
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	5	4	4	5
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	7.3	7.3	6.7	6.2
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	••	63	58	53
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>		7	7	8
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over*		25	26	25
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods		••	1+	29 <sup>6</sup>
All methods			••	32 <sup>b</sup>
Health and mortality				<u></u>
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	56	64	71	72
Female	52	61	68	70
Mate	54	63	69	71
Both	105	58	31	25
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	141	78	38	30
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births)*	•		23	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	••			
HIV/AIDS				1
Number of infected adults (thousands)				0.0
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)				
Spatial distribution	3	6	8	9
Population density (per sq. km)		73	83	86
Urban population (percentage)		7.5	3.6	4.1
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>		1.1	-1,8	-0.4
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.5	1.1	-1.6	-0.4
International migration		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
International migrant stock		A 600	4 038°	
Number of migrants (thousands)	815	3 523		•
Percentage of total population	11.5	28.6	25.8°	•
Socio-economic indicators				7 095
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	6 450	7 082	7 478	• • • •
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	12.9	-6.2	2.5	1,5
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••	м	584 <sup>r</sup>	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				(0
Female	30	46	66	67
Male	52	62	71	71
Both	42	54	69	- 69
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	••	62	50	
Male		35	28	
Both	.,	46	37	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
(1990.
(1995-1999.
(1990-1998.

### Senegal

## Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
pulation growth and age structure				······
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	••	,.	**	
Ageing of the population		••		
rtility and family planning			· ·	
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	No support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				subbour
Level of concern			Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes			Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes
alth and mortality				~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~
View			·····	
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality	•		Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality		**		Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS		**	Major concern	
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted		**	1 <sup>b</sup>	1 <sup>b</sup>
atial distribution			•	1
View	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				major enange desirer
Between regions	**	No intervention	Yes	
Between rural and urban places	**	Yes	Yes	••
Policies on internal migration				••
Into metropolitan areas	Lower	No intervention	Lower	
From rural areas to other locations	Lower	No intervention	Lower	
ernational migration				
Immigration			······	
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Permanent settlement			No intervention	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Migrant workers			No intervention	
Dependants of migrant workers			No intervention	"
Integration of non-nationals			Yes	
Emigration			1.69	
		<b>a</b>	<b>R</b>	
View	Satisfactory	Satistactory	Satisfactory	Natiotactory
	Satisfactory Maintain	Satisfactory Maintain	Satisfactory No intervention	Satisfactory No intervention

<sup>a</sup> Maternal and child health care programme; family planning programmes. <sup>b</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

### Senegal

#### Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	4 806	6 375	8 298	9 421
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.9	2.8	2.5	- 2.5
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	45	46	45	44
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	5	5	4	4
Fertility and family planning			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	7.0	6.7	6.1	5.6
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>			110	105
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>		•	14	14
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over*		**	19	18
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	1 <sup>b</sup>	2°	5 <sup>d</sup>	8d
All methods	4 <sup>b</sup>	110	7ª	13 <sup>d</sup>
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	44	48	53	54
Male	39	44	48	51
Both	42	46	50	52
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	122	87	68	62
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	247	171	126	115
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	••		1 200	
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	••	••		76
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)			••	1.8
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	24	32	42	48
Urban population (percentage)	34	38	44	47
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.3	3.8	4.4	4.2
Annual rural growth rate (percentage)*	2.7	2.3	1.3	1.2
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	177	105	178°	••
Percentage of total population	3.7	1.7	2.5°	. ••
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	397	404	539	522
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.4	3.0	1.5	5.24
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••		23 <sup>h</sup>	•
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	20	28	35	399
Male	31	44	47	50%
Both	26	. 36	41	449
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	**	85	77	,
Male		65	57	
Both	••	75	67	•

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1978.
1986.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.
1990.
1990.
1995-1999.
1990-1998.

### Seychelles

#### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				<u></u>
View on growth Policy on growth	Too high Lower	Too high Lower	Too high Lower	Too high Lower
Level of concern about Size of the working-age population Ageing of the population				
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level Policy	Too high Lower	Too high Lower	Too high Lower	Too high Lower
Access to contraceptive methods Adolescent fertility Level of concern	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Policies and programmes	**		••	••
lealth and mortality		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
View Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality Maternal mortality Level of concern about AIDS	••	••	••	••
Grounds on which abortion is		••	••	••
permitted patial distribution			1,2,3,4,5 <sup>a</sup>	1,2,3,4,5 <sup>a</sup>
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Malan above destand	
Policies on spatial distribution Between regions		Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desire
Between rural and urban places Policies on internal migration		••		•
Into metropolitan areas From rural areas to other locations				••
nternational migration				
Immigration				······································
View Policy	Satisfactory Maintain	Satisfactory Maintain	Satisfactory Maintain	Satisfactory Maintain
Permanent settlement Migrant workers	••	••		
Dependants of migrant workers Integration of non-nationals		 	••	••
Emigration View	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy Encouraging the return of nationals	Maintain 	Maintain 	Maintain	Maintain 

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment.

### Seychelles

## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
opulation growth and age structure				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Population total (thousands)	59	65	75	80
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.1	0.6	1.6	1.3
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)		••		•••
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	4.			
ertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>3</sup>		•• · · · ·		
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>				
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>				
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>				
Percentage of married women using contraception			••	•
Modern methods	**			
All methods				•
lealth and mortality				•
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female				
Male	••		••	
Both				
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births)*				
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	••	••	••	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	.,			
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands) Adult prevalence rate (percentage)		 		••
patial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	**	**	••	
Urban population (percentage)	33	47	59	64
Annual urban growth rate (percentage)*	7.0	3.5	3.1	2.6
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.1	-1.6	-1.5	-1.4
nternational migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	2	2	16	
Percentage of total population	2.9	2.4	2 <sup>6</sup>	•
ocio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	817	2 589	6 748	7 804
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	4.0	1.5	2.9	8.29
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	**	••	••	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage) Female				
Male		·· ·	••	
Both		••		•
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)	÷=		••	•
Female				
Male	4+	••	**	•
Both		••	••	•

\* Average for the preceding five-year period. • 1990. • 1999. • 1995-1999.

#### Sierra Leone

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### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure	· · · · · · · ·	*		
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population				•
Ageing of the population				
ertility and family planning				:
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too hìgh
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Indirect support	Indirect support	Indirect support
Adolescent fertility				FF
Level of concern			Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes			Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes
. –	••		1 03	105
lealth and mortality View				· .
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality	•	-	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
	••	••	Onacceptable	-
Maternal mortality	**	**	Maine and the	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	••		Major concern	••
Grounds on which abortion is			i a ah	h
permitted		**	1,2,3 <sup>b</sup>	1,2,3 <sup>b</sup>
patial distribution			<u></u>	
View	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions		Yes	No intervention	••
Between rural and urban places		No intervention	Yes	••
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	••
nternational migration			·	ан сайтаан ал
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement			No intervention	
Migrant workers				••
Dependents of migrant workers				••
Integration of non-nationals			No	••
Emigration		1+	110	
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Policy				
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	n	No	

<sup>a</sup> Information, education and communication in school.
 <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health.

### Sierra Leone

### Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure	······································			<u>.</u>
Population total (thousands)	2 931	3 582	4 080	4 40
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.0	2.0	0,1	1.
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	43	43	44	44
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	5	5	.s <b>.5</b>	5
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>		212	212	212
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	· •	22	22	22
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or overa		13	13	. 13
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods			••	
All methods		••		
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Female	37	37	36	- 39
Male	34	34	33	36
Both	35	36	34	5 31
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	193	188	195	165
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	328	320	328	287
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	••		2 100	
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)				65
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••		.,	3.(
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	41	50	57	61
Urban population (percentage)	21	27	33	37
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>*</sup>	6.0	4.3	3.0	4.9
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.0	1.3	0.0	1.9
International migration				<u>;</u>
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	94	155	198 <sup>ь</sup>	
Percentage of total population	3.2	4.4	5 <sup>6</sup>	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	216	262	231	159
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.4	3.0	-5.2	-5.2
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)		••	14°	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	20		••	
Male	33		•	
Both	27	43		•
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)		· .		
Female	••	89	. 82	•
Male		65	55	
Both		77	69	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.
1990-1998.

### Singapore

#### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure			<u></u>	<u></u>
View on growth	Satisfactory	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	No intervention	Raise	Maintain	Maintain
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	**		••	Not a concern
Ageing of the population	54		**	Minor concern
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low	Too low
Policy	No intervention	Raise	Raise	Raise
Access to contraceptive methods Adolescent fertility	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Level of concern	••		Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes			Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes
ealth and mortality			103	100
View	<u></u>	····		<del>~~~28<u>8</u></del>
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality			Acceptable	Acceptable
Maternal mortality				Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS			Minor concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted			1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>b</sup>	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>b</sup>
patial distribution				- ,- ,- , , ,- , - , .
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution	·	•		•
Between regions		••	No intervention	No intervention
Between rural and urban places			No intervention	No intervention
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas		••	No intervention	No intervention
From rural areas to other locations		••	No intervention	No intervention
iternational migration				
Immigration				т.
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Raise	Raise
Permanent settlement		**	Raise	Raise
Migrant workers	••	*1	No intervention	Maintain
Dependants of migrant workers	**	••	No intervention	Maintain
Integration of non-nationals		••	No	Yes
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals	••		No	Yes

<sup>a</sup> Family-life and sex education in school. <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

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### Singapore

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	2 263	2 709	3 476	4 018
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.7	2.3	2.8	2.9
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	33	24	22	22
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	7	8. 5. 5	9	11
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	2.6	1.7	1.8	1.6
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	**	••	8	8
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>			2	2
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>		••	14	18
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	53 <sup>b</sup>	736		
All methods	60 <sup>6</sup>	74 <sup>6</sup>	••	
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	·····			
Female	72	75	78	79
Malc	67	69	74	75
Both	70	72	76	77
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	19	8	6	5
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	21	10	8	6
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)		••	9	
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	**	••	••	4
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)		••	••	0.2
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	3 661	4 383	5 625	6 502
Urban population (percentage)	100	100	100	100
Annual urban growth rate (percentage)*	1.7	2.3	1.9	1.4
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
International migration	·			
International migrant stock	528	472	418°	-
Number of migrants (thousands)	23.5	18.6	15.5°	-
Percentage of total population	23,3	10.0	10.0	
Socio-economic indicators	2.50/	6 532	24 500	22 072
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	2 506	6.2	24 300	5.1
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	9.5	0,2		
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••	••	841 <sup>r</sup>	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)		0.0	0.15	
Female	77	80	81 <sup>5</sup>	
Male	80	83	84 <sup>b</sup>	84
Both	78	82	83 <sup>b</sup>	84
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				•
Female	••*	21	14	
Male		6	4 9	
Both		13	9	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
<sup>c</sup> 1990.
<sup>d</sup> 1999.
<sup>e</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>f</sup> 1990-1998.

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#### Slovakia

### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
pulation growth and age structure		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
View on growth	••	<i>a</i>	Too low	Too low
Policy on growth			Raise	Raise
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population				Major concern
Ageing of the population	·		•	Major concern
rtility and family planning				
View on fertility level		••	Too low	Too low
Policy	*1	**	Raise	Raise
Access to contraceptive methods	••	••	No support	No support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern		**	Not a concern	Not a concern
Policies and programmes	<b>bv</b>		No	No
ealth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life		*1	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality	.,	••	-	Acceptable
Maternal mortality		*1		Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	.,	••		Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted		**	1,2,3,4,5,6,7ª	1,2,3,4,5,6,7ª
atial distribution	a.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- ]_,-, , ,,-, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,
View	**	**	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution				Banonation
Between regions	••	••		
Between rural and urban places				••
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	14	••		
From rural areas to other locations		••	••	**
ternational migration				
Immigration				
View	••	**	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy		**	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement	**	•	Lower	Lower
Migrant workers		**	Lower	Lower
Dependants of migrant workers			Lower	Lower
Integration of non-nationals			Yes	Yes
Emigration		••	1.00	1.00
View			Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy			No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	**		No	No

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

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#### Slovakia

#### Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				2.
Population total (thousands)	4 736	5 140	5 364	5 399
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.1
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	26	27	23	20
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	14	14	15	15
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman)*	2.5	2.3	1.9	1.4
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	••			29
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>				11
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over*	••	**		6
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods			41 <sup>b</sup>	
All methods	-,	••	74 <sup>b</sup>	••
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>			······································	· · · ·
Female	73	75	76	77
Male	67	67	68	69
Both	70	71	72	- 73
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	24	18	12	9
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>*</sup>	30	22	15	. 11
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births) HIV/AIDS	••	••	14	
Number of infected adults (thousands)	**	••	••	<1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)				0.0
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	97	105	109	110
Urban population (percentage)	46	54	57.	57
Annual urban growth rate (percentage)*	3.3	1.6	0.6	0.3
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-1.0	-0.4	0.1	-0.1
International migration	· · ·			
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	••			
Percentage of total population	••	**	••	•
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)		2 633	3 242	3 492°
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	••	-0.1	-3.0	4.8 <sup>d</sup>
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••	••	255°	**
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	**		98	986
Male	¥4.		95	95
Both	· ••,		97	97
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female				
Male			••	
Both	••			••

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
<sup>c</sup> 1999.
<sup>d</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>e</sup> 1990-1998.

#### Slovenia

#### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
pulation growth and age structure			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
View on growth	•••	**	Too low	Satisfactory
Policy on growth		••	Raise	Maintain
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	**			Major concern
Ageing of the population				Major concern
rtility and family planning				-
View on fertility level		44	Too low	Satisfactory
Policy			Raise	Raise
Access to contraceptive methods		**	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern				
Policies and programmes			No	No
alth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	••	**	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality		••		Acceptable
Maternal mortality				Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS		••		Minor concern
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted			1,2,3,4,5,6,7ª	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>a</sup>
atial distribution				
View		**	Minor change desired	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution			5	•
Between regions	14	•,	No intervention	No intervention
Between rural and urban places			No intervention	No intervention
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas		••		No intervention
From rural areas to other locations		••		No intervention
ternational migration			· · ·	
Immigration		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
View	**	b.e.	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	**	м	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement		**		Lower
Migrant workers		**		Lower
Dependants of migrant workers	••			Lower
Integration of non-nationals				Yes
Emigration				
View		**	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	**	**	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	**	**	Yes	Yes

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

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### Slovenia

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure		1	<u> </u>	
Population total (thousands)	1 742	1 881	1 990	1 988
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.8	0.5	0.7	0
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	24	23	18	16
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	15	15	18	19
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	2.2	2.0	1.4	1.2
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)*	**	••	••	9
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	**			. 4
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over	••			·. 8
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods				· · · ·
All methods				
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	·=· • ··			
Female	74	76	77	79
Male	66	67	70	71
Both	70	71	74	75
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	22	14	8	6
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births)	28	18	10	8
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)		••	17	
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)				<1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)				0.0
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	86	93	98	98
Urban population (percentage)	42	50	50	50
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.6	1.2	0.6	0.1
Annual ural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-0.9	-0.1	0.9	-0.1
International migration International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)				
Percentage of total population	••			
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)		3 520	9 4 1 9	10 052 <sup>b</sup>
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>		0.6	-0.6	4.0
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)		0.0	768 <sup>d</sup>	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)	**		700	
Female			94	95
Male	**	*	92	93
	••	91	92	93
Both	••	71	75	94
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage) Female				
remaie Male	••			
Both		**		•
Dyal	14	••	••	•

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> 1999.
<sup>c</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>d</sup> 1990-1998.
<sup>e</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.

# Solomon Islands

# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure		<b></b>		······································
View on growth		Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	••	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population		••	••	
Ageing of the population	**		••	••
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	44	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy		No intervention	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods		Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	•-		•1	••
Policies and programmes		••		
lealth and mortality				·
View				
Expectation of life	••	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality				
Maternal mortality				
Level of concern about AIDS	••			
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted	••	••	1ª	l <sup>a</sup>
patial distribution				
View	••	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desire
Policies on spatial distribution		-	<b>-</b>	
Between regions	••			
Between rural and urban places	• ••		••	
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas		••		
From rural areas to other locations	••	•• .	•• .	••
iternational migration				
Immigration				
View		Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy		Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Permanent settlement				
Migrant workers				
Dependants of migrant workers	••	••	••	•••
Integration of non-nationals	.,	••		••
Emigration				
View	••	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	••	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Encouraging the return of nationals			**	,,

<sup>a</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

# Solomon Islands

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure	· · · · · · · ·			1 A. A.
Population total (thousands)	193	272	377	447
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.4
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	48	47	45	45
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	5	5 "	4	4
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	7.2	6.4	5.8	5.6
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	••		89	88
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	**		12	12
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>		••	16	15
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods			••	
All methods	**	••	**	
Health and mortality Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				<u></u>
Female	56	61	66	. 69
Male	55	60	64	66
Both	56	61	65	67
	61	38	28	24
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	104	61	44	36
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births)*			60	50
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	1+		00	**
HIV/AIDS Number of infected adults (thousands)				
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••		••	
	••	**	••	
Spatial distribution	7	9	13	15
Population density (per sq. km)	9	12	13	20
Urban population (percentage)	-		• ·	
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.8	6.8	6.4	6.1
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.4	3.1	2.8	2.5
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	5	4	4 <sup>6</sup>	••
Percentage of total population	2.6	1.7	1.36	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	336	589	854	8019
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.5	1.5	5.4	0.34
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••		••	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	••	48°	58°	•
Male		64°	69°	•
Both		56°	64°	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female		••		
Male			*1	
Both		*1		

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.

### Somalia

# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure	······································			e gewennen gebieden en werden en werden en en gew
View on growth Policy on growth Level of concern about Size of the working-age population	Satisfactory No intervention	Satisfactory No intervention	Satisfactory No intervention	Satisfactory No intervention
Ageing of the population				••
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level Policy Access to contraceptive methods Adolescent fertility Level of concern	Satisfactory No intervention No support	Satisfactory No intervention Indirect support	Satisfactory No intervention Indirect support	Satisfactory No intervention Indirect support
Policies and programmes	••	14		
lealth and mortality				
View Expectation of life Under-five mortality	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality		••		Unacceptable Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	.,	**		
Grounds on which abortion is permitted				
patial distribution		••	la	ła
View	Main dans datis			
Policies on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Between regions		No intervention		
Between rural and urban places		No intervention	··	
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	No intervention	No intervention		
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention	No intervention	••	
nternational migration				
Immigration				
View Policy	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
•	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Permanent settlement Migrant workers	••	••	••	
Dependents of migrant workers	••	••	•	
Integration of non-nationals	*1	··	••	
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No		**	**

<sup>a</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

### Somalia

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure	·····			
Population total (thousands)	4 134	6 632	7 348	8,778
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.8	0.4	0.5	3.6
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	46	47	48	48
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	5	5 5	4	4
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	213	213	213	213
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	22	21	22	22
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over*	14	13	14	14
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods		••		••
All methods	**	••	••	••
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>			· · · · ·	
Female	43	45	40	49
Male	39	41	39	45
Both	41	43	39	47
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	155	143	165	122
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	258	239	274	204
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)			1 600	••
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	**	•	"	••
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	**	**		· •
Spatial distribution				·
Population density (per sq. km)	6	10	12	14
Urban population (percentage)	21	23	26	28
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.6	3.1	2.2	5.6
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.5	2.0	0.7	3.7
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	517	721	622 <sup>b</sup>	••
Percentage of total population .	9.6	9.3	7.2 <sup>b</sup>	•
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	183	333	153	240
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.6	1.8	-7.2	1.49
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)				•
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	13	8		
Male	25	16		•
Both	19	12	••	•
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	••			•
Male	••			•
Both	••		**	

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> 1990.
<sup>c</sup> 1999.
<sup>d</sup> 1995-1999.

#### South Africa

### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
oulation growth and age structure				· · ·
View on growth Policy on growth Level of concern about	Too high Lower	Too high Lower	Too high Lower	Too high Lower
Size of the working-age population Ageing of the population		••		
tility and family planning				
View on fertility level Policy Access to contraceptive methods	Too high Lower Direct support	Too high Lower Direct support	Too high Lower	Too high Lower
Adolescent fertility Level of concern	Drivet support		Direct support	Direct support Major concern
Policies and programmes		••	Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes
alth and mortality				
View Expectation of life Under-five mortality	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable Unacceptable	Unacceptable Unacceptable
Maternal mortality Level of concern about AIDS	 	 	Major concern	Unacceptable
Grounds on which abortion is permitted	••		1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>b</sup>	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>b</sup>
tial distribution				•
View Policies on spatial distribution Between regions	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desire
Between rural and urban places Policies on internal migration	•• 	b		**
Into metropolitan areas From rural areas to other locations	Lower Lower		••	
ernational migration				
Immigration View Policy	Too low Raise	Too high Lower	Satisfactory Maintain	Satisfactory Maintain
Permanent settlement Migrant workers	H H		**	••
Dependants of migrant workers Integration of non-nationals Emigration			**	••
View Policy	Satisfactory Maintain	Too high Lower	Satisfactory No intervention	Satisfactory No intervention

<sup>a</sup> family-life education in school; effective parenting training.
 <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

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# South Africa

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	25 789	32 781	40 033	43 309
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.6	. 2.4	1.9	. 1.6
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	43	40	36	34
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	5	5	5 States	<del>.</del> 6
Fertility and family planning				1. * . * 1.
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	5.4	4.6	3.3	3.1
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	72	84	77	81
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	10 .	- 14	15	17
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>	21	17	- 14	13
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	35	486		55
All methods	37	506		56
	51	50	••	
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>		(0)		
Female	56	60	64	61
Male	51	53	57	5
Both	54	57	60	5
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	77	68	54	5
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	109	94	73	8
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births) HIV/AIDS	••		340	
Number of infected adults (thousands)				4 10
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••		••	19.
Spatial distribution			· ···	
	21	27	33-	3
Population density (per sq. km)	48	48		5
Urban population (percentage)	2.3	2.2		
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.3	2.2	1.7	1.
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.2	2.1	1.7	1.
International migration				
International migrant stock	962	959	1 118 <sup>a</sup>	
Number of migrants (thousands)				
Percentage of total population	3.8	2.9	3.14	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	1 433	1 747		3 067
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.6	1.4		2.1
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)		,.	246 <sup>g</sup>	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)	4.4 -			
Female	••	· · ·	120	
Male	••			
Both	• •		118	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	• • • • • • • • •	23	-	
Male		- 21		
Both		22	18	

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> 1988.
<sup>c</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
<sup>d</sup> 1990.
<sup>e</sup> 1999.
<sup>f</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>g</sup> 1990-1998.

#### Spain

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### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population				
Ageing of the population		**		
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods	Limits	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility			••	
Level of concern	••			Major concern
Policies and programmes				Yes <sup>a</sup>
lealth and mortality				103
View	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality				Acceptable
Maternal mortality				Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	**			Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is				ninger concern
permitted	••		1,2,3,4,5 <sup>b</sup>	1,2,3,4,5 <sup>b</sup>
patial distribution			• ,~, ~, ~, ~, ~	1,2,3,7,5
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution	<b>9</b>	Be	Sundraviory	ounsidenty
Between regions		No intervention	**	
Between rural and urban places		No Intervention	**	
Policies on internal migration			••	••
Into metropolitan areas	••	No intervention		
From rural areas to other locations		No intervention		**
nternational migration			••	
Immigration	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u></u>	
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Maintain
Permanent settlement				Maintain
Migrant workers		••	••	Maintain
Dependants of migrant workers		••	· · ·	Maintain
Integration of non-nationals		••	Yes	Yes
Emigration		••	1.09	1 55
View	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Lower	Lower	
Encouraging the return of nationals			Yes	Maintain Yes
Our contract of survival	**	**	1 65	Yes

<sup>a</sup> Regional programmes on pregnancy prevention among adolescents.
 <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment.

# Spain

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	35 596	38 474	39 737	39 910
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.1
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	28	23	17	15
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	14	17	21	22
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	2,9	1,9	1.3	1.2
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)*		**		7
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>		••		3
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over*				15
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	20 <sup>b</sup>	38	67	
All methods	516	59	81	
Health and mortality		· · · · ·		
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	76	79	81	82
Female	70	73	74	75
Male	70	76	78	78
Both	21	11	7	6
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	26	13	8	7
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>			8	,
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births) HIV/AIDS			0	••
Number of infected adults (thousands)		• • •	••	120
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••	••	· ••	0.6
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	71	76	79	79
Urban population (percentage)	. 70	74	77	78
Annual urban growth rate (percentage)*	2.1	0.9	0.4	0.3
Annual rural growth rate (percentage)*	-1.2	-0.6	-0.8	-1.0
International migration	<u></u>			
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	307	381	719°	
Percentage of total population	0.9	1	1.8°	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	3 095	4 501	14 701	14 939
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	5.2	1.4	1.3	3.3
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)			1 001 <sup>f</sup>	••
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	89	105	120	116
Male	90	101	114	1134
Both	8 <del>9</del>	103	117	115
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	••	**	••	
Male				
Both	*4	,,	м	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1977.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.
1990-1998.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.

### Sri Lanka

# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about	· ·			2001101
Size of the working-age population		4+		
Ageing of the population	••	**		
ertility and family planning				4 <sup>1</sup>
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				# neer support
Level of concern			Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes			Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes
calth and mortality			1 63	1 03
View	······		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality			Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality			Giudoopuisio	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	••		Major concern	
Grounds on which abortion is				••
permitted		•1	1 <sup>b</sup>	18
atial distribution				•
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policies on spatial distribution			Anner enange deaned	minor enange desired
Between regions			Yes	
Between rural and urban places	*		Yes	•• .
Policies on internal migration				· •
Into metropolitan areas		Lower	No intervention	
From rural areas to other locations		Lower	No intervention	
ternational migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Permanent settlement			Maintain	
Migrant workers	••		Maintain	••
Dependants of migrant workers	••		Maintain	
Integration of non-nationals	••	.,	Yes	••
Emigration				••
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	Maintain
Encouraging the return of nationals	*1	••	Yes	14101000000

<sup>a</sup> family-life education for youth.
 <sup>b</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

#### Sri Lanka

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

		\$		
Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	13 512	15 72 <del>9</del>	18 041	18 924
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.9	1.5	1.2	1,0
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	37	34	. 30	26
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	6	7	9	9
Fertility and family planning	<u> </u>			
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	4,1	3.4	2.4	2.1
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)*	41	46	37-	24
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	8	9	9	7
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over	16	11	12	12
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	20	41 <sup>b</sup>	44°	
All methods	43	62 <sup>b</sup>	66°	
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	67	70	73	75
Male	64	66	68	69
Both	65	68	70	72
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	47	36	27	23
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	61	44	32	27
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	Ŭ.	.,	60	
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)			••	. 2
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)				0.1
	**	••	•,	
Spatial distribution	206	240	275	288
Population density (per sq. km)	200	240	275	24
Urban population (percentage)	1,8	1.2	1.7	2.3
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.6	1.2	0.8	0.6
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.0	1.7	0.0	0.0
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	85	34	21 <sup>d</sup>	••
Percentage of total population	0.6	0.2	0.1 <sup>d</sup>	••
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	286	369	716	836*
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.2	5,1	5.5	4.8
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)			22 <sup>g</sup>	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	60	83	90	
Male	62	81	87	
Both	61	82	89	•
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female		18	13	•
Male		8	7	· •
Both	••	13	10	•

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> 1987.
<sup>c</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
<sup>d</sup> 1990.
<sup>e</sup> 1999.
<sup>f</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>g</sup> 1990-1998.

#### Sudan

# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population		**	••	
Ageing of the population		••		••
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				••
Level of concern		••	Not a concern	Not a concern
Policies and programmes		••	No	No
ealth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality			Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality		**	•	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS		51	Major concern	
Grounds on which abortion is			-	
permitted		•1	1,4 <sup>a</sup>	1,4 <sup>a</sup>
patial distribution			·	-,.
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policies on spatial distribution		· ·	• •	J
Between regions	••		Yes	
Between rural and urban places	••		Yes	
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	Lower		Lower	
From rural areas to other locations	Lower		Lower	**
ternational migration				
Immigration				
View	Too low	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Raise	Lower	Raise	Raise
Permanent settlement			Raise	
Migrant workers	••		Raise	
Dependants of migrant workers	••*		Raise	
Integration of non-nationals	••		No	
Emigration				**
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals	Yes		Yes	

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (4) rape or incest.

#### Sudan

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure			an talah kanala da kanala da kanala kana	
Population total (thousands)	16 664	22 429	27 952	31 095
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.9	3.0	2.4	2.1
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	45	43	41	40
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	5	5	5	5
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	6.7	6.0	5.3	4.9
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	126	95	72	64
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	13	12	10	9
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over*	16	18	17	16
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	<b>4</b> b	6°	7ª	
All methods	5 <sup>6</sup>	9¢	8ª	
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	45	51	54	56
Male	42	48	52	54
Both	44	49	53	55
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	139	112	94	86
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	233	184	152	137
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	235	104	1 500	101
HIV/AIDS			2 000	
Number of infected adults (thousands)	.,			140
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)				1.0
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	7	9	11	12
Urban population (percentage)	19	22	31	36
	5.8	5.1	5.3	4.9
Annual urban growth rate (percentage)*	2.3	2.2	0.7	0.6
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4,5	2.2.	0,7	0.0
International migration			·····	n caracteriza estas Xar 142
International migrant stock	207	1.020	0024	
Number of migrants (thousands)	296	1 039	803°	••
Percentage of total population	1.9	4.9	3.3°	
Socio-economic indicators				1
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	290	329	448	315
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.2	1.6	4.8	5.2*
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••	••		
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	22	31	39	40 <sup>d</sup>
Male	41	45	47	474
Both	32	38	43	44
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female		78	65	•
Male		52	42	
Both	••	65	54	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1978.
1989.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.

#### Suriname

# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				<u></u>
View on growth Policy on growth Level of concern about	Satisfactory No intervention	Satisfactory No intervention	Satisfactory No intervention	Satisfactory No intervention
Size of the working-age population Ageing of the population			••	. •1
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods Adolescent fertility	No support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Level of concern			Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes			No	No
ealth and mortality				
View		······		
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality			**	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality Level of concern about AIDS	••			1.
	••	**	Major concern	. **
Grounds on which abortion is permitted			19	. 0
•	**	••	18	1 <sup>8</sup>
patial distribution View	Malan alaring danta d			
Policies on spatial distribution Between regions	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desire
Between rural and urban places		••	No intervention	**
Policies on internal migration		••	Yes	
Into metropolitan areas			No intervention	
From rural areas to other locations			Lower	
ternational migration				
Immigration			<u> </u>	
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement			No intervention	
Migrant workers	••		Lower	
Dependants of migrant workers	"		Maintain	
Integration of non-nationals	"	•• .	No	
Emigration			_	
View Policy	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Encouraging the return of nationals	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
resourcements are return of lightingis	••		Yes	••

<sup>a</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

#### Suriname

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	364	384	409	417
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-0.4	1.5	0.4	0.4
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	48	39	34	30
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	6	6	8	8
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	5.3	3.7	2.5	2.2
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	•• •	81	32	21
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>		17	8	6
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over*	••	7	7	9
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	**			
All methods	**			•
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	67	70	72	73
Male	62	65	67	68
Both	64	67	69	70
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	49	40	33	2.9
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	58	48	39	33
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)			230	,
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	••			3
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)				1.2
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	2	2	3	3
Urban population (percentage)	50	60	70	74
Annual urban growth rate (percentage)*	1.1	3.4	1.8	1.5
Annual rurai growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-1.8	-1.0	-2.6	-2.4
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	15	10	106	
Percentage of total population	4.1	2.7	2.5 <sup>b</sup>	•
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	1 435	2 550	1 269	1 657
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	7.7	2.0	-1.8	8.8
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••	**		
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	84	87	97°	
Male	84	86	91°	•
Both	84	87	94°	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	••	13	9	
Male	••	7	5	
Both	1.	10	7	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.

# Swaziland

X

# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
pulation growth and age structure		······································		
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	Lower	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population				• ••
Ageing of the population	**	••	•	
rtility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	**	**		
Policies and programmes		••		
alth and mortality				
View	····· ····			
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality		-		Unacceptable
Maternal mortality		**		Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS				Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted			1,2,3 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>a</sup>
atial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policies on spatial distribution			-	
Between regions		No intervention		••
Between rural and urban places	•	No intervention	••	
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	No intervention	No intervention		••
From rural areas to other locations	Lower	No intervention		
ternational migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Permanent settlement		**	••	.,
Migrant workers		•1	••	
Dependants of migrant workers			••	
Integration of non-nationals		••	••	
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No			••

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health.

# Swaziland

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	482	645	835	925
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.8	2.8	1.6	2.0
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	46	45	43	42
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	5	5 🕾	5	5
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	6.5	6.0	5.3	4.8
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)*		105	92	84
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	••	13	13	13
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over	н	18	17	17
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	••	17 <sup>b</sup>	**	
All methods	**	20 <sup>b</sup>	••	
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	50	55	59	52
Male	45	50	55	49
Both	47	53	57	51
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	133	94	79	87
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births)*	226	158	125	143
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)		••	370	
HIV/AIDS				120
Number of infected adults (thousands)	••	**		25.3
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)		••	••	ل. ل بل
Spatial distribution		37	48	53
Population density (per sq. km)	28 14	22	25	26
Urban population (percentage)	14	7,0	4.0	3.9
Annual urban growth rate (percentage)*		2.0	2.6	2.5
Annual rural growth rate (percentage)*	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.3
International migration		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	
International migrant stock	28	39	69°	
Number of migrants (thousands)			••	••
Percentage of total population	6	6.1	9.4°	••
Socio-economic indicators			1 617	1 204
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	599	560	1 517	1 304
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	15.6	3.8	2.7	2.8
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••	••	••	••
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)			93	92
Female	71	77		-
Male	76	81	97	96
Both	74	79	95	94
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)		26	24	
Female	•• .	35	24	· ·
Male	••	31 34	22 23	•
Both	**	54	23	,

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> 1988.
(1990.
<sup>d</sup> 1999.
(1995-1999.
<sup>f</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.

#### Sweden

# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1992 	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure					
View on growth	151.0	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	1.	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about	14 A			-	
Size of the working-age populat	ion	••	••	••	••
Ageing of the population				••	
ertility and family planning	· · · ·				· ·
View on fertility level		Satisfactory	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy		No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods		Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility					
Level of concern		••	**	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes				Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes <sup>b</sup>
ealth and mortality					
View			••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Expectation of life		Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality		-	-	Acceptable	Acceptable
Maternal mortality					Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS				Major concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is				5	. *
permitted		••		1,2,3,4,5,6,7°	1,2,3,4,5,6,7°
oatial distribution					- <b>3- 3- 3- 3- 3</b> - <b>3</b> -
View		Satisfactory	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desire
Policies on spatial distribution		•	5		
Between regions			Yes		No intervention
Between rural and urban places		· ·	Yes	•	No intervention
Policies on internal migration					
Into metropolitan areas		Lower	Lower	No intervention	Lower
From rural areas to other location	ns	Lower	Lower	No intervention	Lower
ternational migration					
Immigration		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			· · · ·
View		Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy		Lower	Lower	Lower	Maintain
Permanent settlement				Lower	Maintain
Migrant workers				Maintain	Maintain
Dependants of migrant worke	rs	••	**	Maintain	Maintain
Integration of non-nationals		••		Yes	Yes
Emigration					
View		Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy		Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nation	als	No	**	No	No

<sup>a</sup> Information, education and communication in school.
 <sup>b</sup> Health education on sexuality and human relations; special youth clinics; reduced cost of contraceptive pills to young women.
 <sup>c</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

}

### Sweden

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure		90		
Population total (thousands)	8 193	8 350	8 827	8 842
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.4	0.1	0.6	0
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	21	18	19	18
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	21	24	22	22
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	1.9	1.6	2.0	1.5
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)*		••		7
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>				2
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over	**			15
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods		72 <sup>6</sup>	••	
All methods		78 <sup>6</sup>		
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>			······	
Female	78	79	81	82
Male	72	73	75	77
Both	75	76	78	79
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	10	7	5	4
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	12	8	6	4
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births) HIV/AIDS			8	
Number of infected adults (thousands)			••	3
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••		••	0.1
Spatial distribution				<u></u>
Population density (per sq. km)	18	19	. 20	20
Urban population (percentage)	83	83	83	83
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.8	0.1	0.6	0.3
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-1.4	0.1	0.6	0,0
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	568	647	761°	••
Percentage of total population	6.9	7.8	8.9°	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	9 260	12 491	27 211	26 968 <sup>d</sup>
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.6	1.7	0.6	2.4
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)		••	2 220 <sup>r</sup>	••
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	92	95	127	129
Male	88	93	115	117 <sup>t</sup>
Both	90	94	121	123
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	••	••	**	•
Male	**	••	••	,
Both	**			••

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
<sup>c</sup> 1990.
<sup>d</sup> 1999.
<sup>c</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>f</sup> 1990-1998.

# Switzerland

### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				and an
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population		**		
Ageing of the population	**	••		
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods	Indirect support	Indirect support	No support	No support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern		**	Not a concern	Not a concern
Policies and programmes	••		No	No
lealth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality	••	**	Acceptable	Acceptable
Maternal mortality	**	••	••	Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	••	**	Major concern	••
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted	14		1,2,3 <sup>a</sup>	1,2,3 <sup>8</sup>
patial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions	••	No intervention	No intervention	
Between rural and urban places		Yes	Yes	• ••
Policies on internal migration		<b>NE 1</b>		
Into metropolitan areas		No intervention	Raise	
From rural areas to other locations	14	No intervention	Maintain	
iternational migration				
Immigration	-			
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement			Lower	
Migrant workers	••	**	Lower	••
Dependants of migrant workers	**		Maintain	
Integration of non-nationals	n		Yes	Yes
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals			No	No

<sup>8</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health.

# Switzerland

### Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				. :
Population total (thousands)	6 339	6 536	7 118	7 170
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.1
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	22	17	17	17
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	17	19	20	21
Fertility and family planning			•	
Total fertility rate (per woman)*	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)*	*•		6	6
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	••	••	2	1
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over			11	15
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods		65 <sup>b</sup>	78 <sup>b</sup>	
All methods	**	71Þ	82 <sup>b</sup>	
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years)*				
Female	77	80	81	82
Male	71	73	75	75
Both	74	76	78	79
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	13	8	6	5
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	15	9	7	6
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)			8	•
HIV/AIDS			_	
Number of infected adults (thousands)				17
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)		••		0.5
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	154	158	172	174
Urban population (percentage)	56	58	68	68
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.0	1.1	3.4	0.7
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-0.1	0.0	-3.6	0.7
International migration				
International migrant stock			•	
Number of migrants (thousands)	1 023	951	1 092°	••
Percentage of total population	16.2	14.6	16°	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (USS)	9 057	14 771	43 165	36 031ª
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.8	1.4	-0.1	1.49
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)			3 616 <sup>r</sup>	•
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	88	88	97	
Male	94	93	100	•
Both	91	91	99	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	••	**	**	•
Male	**	••	••	
Both	••	••		

Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
(1990).
(1995-1999).
(1990-1998).

# Syrian Arab Republic

# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
pulation growth and age structure			· · ·	
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about			-	
Size of the working-age population				••
Ageing of the population	**			
tility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods Adolescent fertility	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Level of concern	••	"	•-	
Policies and programmes		**	*1	••
aith and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality	**		••	Acceptable
Maternal mortality				Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	••		••	••
Grounds on which abortion is	·*.		<b>.</b>	
permitted		**	1*	1 <sup>a</sup>
tial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desire
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions Between rural and urban places	**	No intervention		
Policies on internal migration	**	Yes		
Into metropolitan areas		Lower		
From rural areas to other locations	••	Lower	••	
ernational migration	••	LOWG	**	••
Immigration			·	
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Permanent settlement				
Migrant workers				••
Dependants of migrant workers	**		••	
Integration of non-nationals	••	*1		**
Emigration		••	••	
View	Too low	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Raise	Lower	Lower	Lower

<sup>a</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

# Syrian Arab Republic

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	7 438	10 397	14 221	16 189
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.5	3.6	2.8	2.6
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	49	48	45	41
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	5	4' '	5	5
Fertility and family planning	;			
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	7.7	7.4	4.7	4.0
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)*		123	57	44
Percentage of births to women under age 20*		15	9	8
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over*	••	17	12	12
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	15 <sup>b</sup>		28°	
All methods	20 <sup>b</sup>	**	36°	••
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>		<u> </u>	······································	·····
Female	59	64	69	72
Male	55	61	67	69
Both	57	63	68	70
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	88	59	36	27
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	118	80	45	32
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)			200	••
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	· · ·		••	<1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)				0.0
Spatial distribution				1.1
Population density (per sq. km)	40	56	. 77	87
Urban population (percentage)	45	48	52	55
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4.2	4.3	3.5	3.4
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.8	2.9	1.9	1.6
International migration		·····		
International migrant stock	441	691	800 <sup>d</sup>	
Number of migrants (thousands)	6	6.8	6,6 <sup>d</sup>	
Percentage of total population	0	0.6	0.0	
Socio-economic indicators		0.020	3 577	2 525
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	753	2 039	8.0	2 525
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	13.3	2.9		
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••	**	••	••
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)	55	78	71	70
Female		78 95	79	78
Male	86			. 78
Both	71	87	. 75	74
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)		<i>c</i> 0	AÅ	
Female		58	44 14	•
Male	**	22 40	14 29	•
Both		40	. 29	,

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1978.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.

### Tajikistan

### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure		<u>den ar en ar e</u>		<u></u>
View on growth	+4 ·	••	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy on growth	14	••	<ul> <li>No intervention</li> </ul>	No intervention
Level of concern about Size of the working-age population				
Ageing of the population	••			
ertility and family planning	••		••	
View on fertility level			20 1 1 1	
Policy		••	Too high	Too high
Access to contraceptive methods	••		Lower Direct support	No intervention
Adolescent fertility	••		Direct support	Direct support
Level of concern			Not a concern	Not a concern
Policies and programmes			No	No
ealth and mortality			110	140
View				
Expectation of life			Acceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality			Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	••			Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	••	••	Not a concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted		••	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>a</sup>	1,2,3,4,5,6,7ª
patial distribution				- 3 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3
View	**	······	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policies on spatial distribution			0	
Between regions	**	**	No intervention	
Between rural and urban places		••	No intervention	
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	**	••	No intervention	
From rural areas to other locations	••	••	No intervention	
iternational migration	····			
Immigration				
View Policy			Satisfactory	Satisfactory
•	**	••	No intervention	No intervention
Permanent settlement		••	No intervention	
Migrant workers	••		No intervention	**
Dependants of migrant workers	*1		No intervention	**
Integration of non-nationals Emigration	**		Yes	**
View			m1-1-1-	<b>—</b>
Policy	••	**	Too high	Too high
Encouraging the return of nationals	••		No intervention	No intervention
cheodraging the forum of fightulais	**	••	Yes	••

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

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# **Tajikistan**

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Population total (thousands)	3 442	4 567	5 741	6 087
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.1	2.9	1.6	1.2
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	45	43	42	39
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	7	6	6	7
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	6.8	5.5	4.4	3.7
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	••		37	31
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>			5	6
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over	**		11	13
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods			**	
All methods	••			•
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	66	68	70	70
Male	61	63	64	64
Both	63	66	67	67
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	74	65	57	57
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	109	95	80	80
Matemal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births) HIV/AIDS	••		120	
Number of infected adults (thousands)		••	••	<1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••			0.0
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	24	32	40	43
Urban population (percentage)	36	33	28	28
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.4	2.3	-1.2	1.5
Annual rural growth rate (percentage)*	3.6	3.2	2.8	1.5
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	••	н	••	•
Percentage of total population		••	••	•
Socio-economic indicators		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	**	1 578	99	159
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	••	5.5	-18.1	-2.0
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••		8 <sup>d</sup>	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female		••	83°	82
Male	**	*1	90°	89
Both	**	••	86°	85
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female		*•		•
Male				•
Both	••	**		

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> 1999.
<sup>c</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>d</sup> 1990-1998.
<sup>e</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.

#### Thailand

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### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	Too high	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	No intervention
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population				Major concern
Ageing of the population				Major concern
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Lower	Lower	Maintain
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	••		Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	**		Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes <sup>b</sup>
lealth and mortality				
View	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality	-	**	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality		••		Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	**	••	Major concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is				-
permitted	**		1,2,4,5°	1,2,3,4 <sup>c</sup>
patial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desire
Policies on spatial distribution	5 0	•		
Between regions		No intervention	••	Yes
Between rural and urban places		No intervention		Yes
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas		Lower	Lower	Lower
From rural areas to other locations		Raise	Lower	Lower
nternational migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement				Lower
Migrant workers			*1	Lower
Dependants of migrant workers		**		Lower
Integration of non-nationals				Yes
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low
	•		•	
Policy	Maintain	Raise	Maintain	Raise

<sup>a</sup> Peer counsellors in schools and villages; youth group discussions in village projects.
 <sup>b</sup> Adolescent reproductive health programme.
 <sup>c</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment.

# Thailand

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	41 067	50 541	58 729	62 806
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.6	1.9	1.4	1.3
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	43	35	29	27
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	5	6	7	8
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	5.0	3.1	2.1	2.1
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	68	66	55	54
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	11	15	15	13
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over	18	11	9	10
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	30	59 <sup>6</sup>	72 <sup>b</sup>	70ካ
All methods	33	59 <sup>b</sup>	74 <sup>6</sup>	72 <sup>⊾</sup>
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	63	67	72	73
Female	57	63	67	67
Male	60	65	69	70
Both	73	49	29	25
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	101	65	37	32
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>			44	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	••		••	
HIV/AIDS		••	,,	740
Number of infected adults (thousands)			,,	2.2
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••	••	-,	
Spatial distribution	80	98	114	122
Population density (per sq. km)		98 18	20	22
Urban population (percentage)	15	2.8	2.3	2.5
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	5.5		0.8	0.5
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>2</sup>	2.5	1.6	0.8	0.5
International migration				
International migrant stock			7140	
Number of migrants (thousands)	391	371	314°	
Percentage of total population	1	0.7	0.6°	••
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	365	770	2 861	2 000
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	5.6	5.4	8.6	-0.64
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)		••	112 <sup>r</sup>	•
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	59	••	••	
Male	65		M — -	
Both	62	63	70	74 <sup>1</sup>
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)			_	
Female		15	8	
Male		7	4	•
Both		11	6	•

Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
(1990.
(1999.
(1995-1999.
(1990-1998.

# The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

#### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	**		Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	••		Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population		••		
Ageing of the population	••			
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	••	••	Too high	Too high
Policy		••	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods Adolescent fertility		••	Direct support	Direct support
Level of concern			Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	**	••	Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes <sup>a</sup>
ealth and mortality				
View			<u> </u>	
Expectation of life	••		Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality		••	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality		••		Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS		••	Minor concern	
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted	••		1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>b</sup>	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>b</sup>
patial distribution				
View		**	Minor change desired	Minor change desire
Policies on spatial distribution			-	U
Between regions			No intervention	
Between rural and urban places		••	Yes	
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	••	••	Lower	
From rural areas to other locations		**	Lower	
ternational migration				
Immigration				
View	**	**	Too high	Too high
Policy	••		Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement		••	Lower	.,
Migrant workers			Lower	
Dependants of migrant workers		**	Lower	
Integration of non-nationals	**	••	Yes	
Emigration				
View		**	Too high	Too high
Policy	••		Lower	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals			Yes	

<sup>a</sup> family-life education. <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

# The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

### Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	1 676	1 828	1 963	2 034
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.3	0.4	0.6	0.7
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	31	27	25	23
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	9	10	13	14
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	3.0	2.2	1.8	1.9
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	**		**	37
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>			••	10
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over				5
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods			••	
All methods	ы	**	1.	
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	69	72	74	75
Male	66	68	69	71
Both	67	70	72	73
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births)*	74	45	27	18
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	85	52	30	21
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births) HIV/AIDS			17	
Number of infected adults (thousands)		••	••	<1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	**		••	0.0
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	65	71	76	79
Urban population (percentage)	51	56	60	62
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.8	1.2	1.3	1.3
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.0	-0.6	-0.4	-0.5
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)			••	
Percentage of total population			••	
Socio-economic indicators		1 012	2 279	1 697
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	••		-4.7	
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	••	0.6		2.19
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	**	••	171ª	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)			0.6	
Female			85	86
Male	••	"	87	88
Both		90	86	879
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)		·		
Female	**			
Male B-44	**	.,		•
Both	**	••		•

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> 1999.
<sup>c</sup> 1995-1999.
<sup>d</sup> 1990-1998.
<sup>e</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.

# Togo

# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure			499 - 1992 - 1993 - 1997 - 199	
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	No intervention	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population				**
Ageing of the population	14			••
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Access to contraceptive methods	Indirect support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern			Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes			No	No
lealth and mortality				
View		· · · · ·		
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality		**	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality				Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS		••	Major concern	••
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted		••	1 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>a</sup>
patial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desire
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions			Yes	••
Between rural and urban places			Yes	••
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	No intervention		No intervention	
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention	••	Lower	••
nternational migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Permanent settlement	••		No intervention	
Migrant workers	**	••	No intervention	
Dependants of migrant workers			No intervention	
Integration of non-nationals		•1	No	••
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention

<sup>a</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

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# Togo

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Population total (thousands)	2 264	2 976	3 844	4 527
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.3	3.3	2.1	3.3
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	45	46	45	44
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	5	5	5	5
Fertility and family planning	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	7.1	6.7	6.2	5.8
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	139	129	113	96
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	15	15	14	13
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over*	23	20	21	18
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	•	36		7⁰
All methods		12 <sup>b</sup>	••	24°
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	47 '	52	53	53
Male	44	49	50	50
Both	45	50	52	51
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	130	105	91	83
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births)*	217	177	150	139
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)			980	••
HIV/AIDS				120
Number of infected adults (thousands)	**	. ••	••	120 6.0
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••	••	• ••	0.0
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	40	52	68	80 33
Urban population (percentage)	16	27	31	4.2
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	6.8	5.9	4.4	
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.7	2.0	2.3	1.9
International migration				
International migrant stock	1.40	140		
Number of migrants (thousands)	140	140	143 <sup>d</sup>	••
Percentage of total population	6.2	4.7	4.1 <sup>d</sup>	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	264	253	340	342
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.9	-1.3	1.2	4.2
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••	**	I ] E	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				-
Female	39	42	57	59%
Male	80	75	. 92	929
Both	60	59	75	76
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)		· 		
Female	••	76	63	•
Male		45	33	
Both		61	48	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1988.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.
1990-1998.

# Tonga

# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too low	Too low
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population				
Ageing of the population	••	**		
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Lower	Maintain	Maintain
Access to contraceptive methods Adolescent fertility	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Level of concern			Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes	••	**	No	No
ealth and mortality				
View		·		
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality				Unacceptable
Maternal mortality				Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS		••	Major concern	
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted	••	**	1 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>a</sup>
eatial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions			No intervention	
Between rural and urban places		••	No intervention	••
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	**		Maintain	
From rural areas to other locations		**	Maintain	
ternational migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Permanent settlement	**		Maintain	
Migrant workers	**		Maintain	
Dependants of migrant workers	r4	**	Maintain	
Integration of non-nationals	**		No	
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Encouraging the return of nationals		••	No	

<sup>a</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

# Tonga

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	88	94	97	99
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.5	0.5	0.3	0.3
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)		••	••	••
Aged 60 or over (percentage)			••	
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman)*	••	**	••	
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>				
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>		••		••
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over				
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	••		••	
All methods		.,	**	••
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	.,	••		••
Male	•1		*1	.,
Both	••	••	••	
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	••	••	••	••
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	••	••	••	••
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	**	••	••	•
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)			••	•
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••		**	•
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)				
Urban population (percentage)	24	30	35	38
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.6	2.6	1.9	1.8
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.9	-0.2	-0.5	-0.6
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	1	3	6 <sup>b</sup>	•
Percentage of total population	1	3.5	6.4 <sup>b</sup>	•
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	368	594	1 795	1 574
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.0	8.5	5.5	-0.7
Heaith expenditure per capita (US\$)	••	••	••	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	**		••	•
Male	**	••	••	
Both	•	••	••	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female Male	••	••	••	
	54	••	**	•
Both	**	**	••	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
 1990.
 1999.
 1995-1999.

# Trinidad and Tobago

#### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
pulation growth and age structure				· · ·
View on growth	Teo high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population				Minor concern
Ageing of the population				Major concern
rtility and family planning				~
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				••
Level of concern	••		••	Major concern
Policies and programmes		**	•1	Yes
alth and mortality				
View	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality			Acceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality				Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS			Major concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is			5	
permitted			1,2,3 <sup>8</sup>	1,2,3ª
atial distribution				- ,-,+
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution	• •			•
Between regions			••	No intervention
Between rural and urban places		**		No intervention
Policies on internal migration	0			
Into metropolitan areas	No intervention	••	•	No intervention
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention		**	No intervention
ernational migration				
Immigration			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Lower
Permanent settlement		••	••	No intervention
Migrant workers			••	No interventior
Dependants of migrant workers	••		••	No intervention
Integration of non-nationals			**	Yes
Emigration		-		
View	Too high	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Lower	Lower	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	Yes			No

\* Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health.

Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat, National Population Policies, 2001

# Trinidad and Tobago

### Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	1 012	1 178	1 262	1 294
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.8	i i i 7	0.8	0.5
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	38	34	30	2:
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	8	8	9	10
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	3,4	3.2	2.1	1.1
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)*	**	**	55	4
Percentage of births to women under age 20*		••	15	1
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over		•	10	1.
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	46 <sup>b</sup>	44°	••	
All methods	52 <sup>b</sup>	53°		
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years)*	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Female	68	73	75	7
Male	64	68	71	7
Both	66	70	73	7
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>*</sup>	41	25	16	1
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births)*	46	28	18	1
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)			65	
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	·			
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)		.,		1.
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	197	230	246	25
Urban population (percentage)	63	66	72	7
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>3</sup>	0.8	2.7	1.5	1.
Annual rural growth rate (percentage)*	0.8	0.0	-1.0	-1.
International migration				
International migrant stock		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · ·	
Number of migrants (thousands)	61	62	634	
Percentage of total population	6.1	5.4	5.1 <sup>d</sup>	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	2 414	6 260	4 217	5 119
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.7	-2.5	1.4	4.
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)			2158	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	85	90	88	
Mate	85	90	88	
Both	85	90	88	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	**	5	3	
Male	••	2	1	
Both	**	4	2	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1977.
1987.
1990.
1999.
1995.
1995.
1990.
1990.
1990.

#### **Tunisia**

# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population		**		
Ageing of the population	••		••	
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility	.,			••
Level of concern	н	••	Not a concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes	••	••	No	Yes
ealth and mortality				
View			·	
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality		··		Unacceptable
Maternal mortality				Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	*1			
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted			1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>a</sup>	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>a</sup>
patial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desire
Policies on spatial distribution	•		• •	
Between regions		Yes	Yes	Yes
Between rural and urban places	.,	Yes	Yes	Yes
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
From rural areas to other locations	Raise	Lower	Lower	Lower
ternational migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Lower
Permanent settlement				
Migrant workers		**		
Dependants of migrant workers		.,	*1	.,
Integration of non-nationals		**		**
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Raise	Maintain
	Yes			

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.
## Tunisia

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
opulation growth and age structure	i			
Population total (thousands)	5 668	7 334	8 943	9 459
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.0	2.6	1.8	1.1
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	44	40	34	30
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	6	6	8	8
ertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	6.2	4.9	3.1	2.3
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	44	••		12
Percentage of births to women under age 20*	••	••		3
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over*	••		••	19
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	25 <sup>b</sup>	34°	51°	
All methods	316	41°	60°	
Health and mortality Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	56	64	69	71
Male	55	63	67	68
Both	56	63	68	70
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	120	71	35	30
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	156	90	43	37
Mortanty under age 5 (per 1,000 birds) <sup>-</sup> Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)		.,	70	
• •	14	-,		
HIV/AIDS Number of infected adults (thousands)		51		-2
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)				0.6
• –	**			
Spatial distribution	35	45	55	5
Population density (per sq. km)	50	54	62	6
Urban population (percentage)	4.3	3.5	3.2	2.
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4.5 0.0	1.6	-0.2	-0.0
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.0	1.0	-0.2	-0,0
International migration		···		• • ••• <del>•</del>
International migrant stock	20	38	38 <sup>d</sup>	
Number of migrants (thousands)	39	0.5	0.5 <sup>d</sup>	
Percentage of total population	0.7	0.5	0.5*	
Socio-economic indicators			2.016	0.045
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	764	1 147	2 016	2 247
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	8.3	4.2	4.4	5.9
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••	••	118s	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	46	68	84	87
Male	71	84	90	91
Both	59	76	87	89
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female		60	45	
Male	••	33	21	
Both		47	33	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
b 1978.
c For a year within the preceding five-year period.
d 1990.
e 1999.
f 1995-1999.
g 1990-1998.

#### Turkey

## Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure			·····	
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population				Major concern
Ageing of the population				Minor concern
rtillty and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods Adolescent fertility	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Level of concern		••	Not a concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes			No	Yes <sup>a</sup>
ealth and mortality				
View	· · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality			Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality				Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS			 Minor concern	Minor concern
Grounds on which abortion is				winor concern
permitted		••	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>b</sup>	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>b</sup>
atial distribution			* 1 60 6 7 6 1 6 7 6 7 7	1,2,2,7,0,0,7
View	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policies on spatial distribution			Be desired	winter endage dealles
Between regions		No intervention	Yes	Yes
Between rural and urban places		Yes	Yes	Yes
Policies on internal migration				143
Into metropolitan areas	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
From rural areas to other locations	11	Lower	Lower	Lower
ternational migration				201101
Immigration				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement			Lower	Maintain
Migrant workers			Maintain	Lower
Dependants of migrant workers			Maintain	Maintain
Integration of non-nationals			No	
Emigration		••		**
View	Too low	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Raise	Raise	Maintain	Raise

<sup>a</sup> Adolescent reproductive health programme.
 <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

## Turkey

#### Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	40 025	50 345	61 493	66 668
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.5	2.4	1.8	1.6
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	40	36	32	30
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	7	6	8	8
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	5,2	4.2	3.1	2.7
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>		••	77	64
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	**	**	16	14
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over	•••	••	8	8
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	110	23 <sup>6</sup>	356	386
All methods	37 <sup>b</sup>	516	63 <sup>b</sup>	64 <sup>6</sup>
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	60	65	70	72
Male	56	60	65	67
Both	58	62	67	69
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	138	102	55	46
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	194	141	73	60
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births) HIV/AIDS		••	55	
Number of infected adults (thousands)	· .		••	3
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)		••		0.0
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	51	65	79	86
Urban population (percentage)	42	53	69	75
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4.1	6.1	4.2	3.4
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.4	-0.9	-2.9	-2.8
International migration				
International migrant stock		_		
Number of migrants (thousands)	882	927	1 102°	· •
Percentage of total population	2.2	1.9	2°	•
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	1 169	1 335	2 753	2 813
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	5.8	4.9	3.2	2.9
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••	**	177 <sup>r</sup>	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	55	67	70	71
Male	76	81	85	86
Both	66	74	78	79 <sup>1</sup>
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female		36	28	•
Male		12	8	•
Both	**	24	18	•

Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
(1990.
(1995-1999.
(1990-1998.

#### Turkmenistan

#### Government perceptions and policies

 $\mathbb{F}_{2}$ 

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	••		Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	••	••	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population		**	••	*1
Ageing of the population			84	**
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	••		Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy			No intervention	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods	••		No support	No support
Adolescent fertility Level of concern				
	••		••	*1
Policies and programmes	**	**	Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes
ealth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life			Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality	••			Unacceptable
Maternal mortality		••		Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	••	••		••
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted			1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>b</sup>	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>b</sup>
atial distribution				
View	**		Minor change desired	Minor change desire
Policies on spatial distribution			•	
Between regions		•		
Between rural and urban places			••	
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	••			*1
From rural areas to other locations	н	и	**	
ternational migration				
Immigration				
View			Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy		••	No intervention	No intervention
Permanent settlement	••	**	· · · ·	
Migrant workers	**	**	**	**
Dependants of migrant workers	н	**	••	••
Integration of non-nationals	**	••		••
Emigration				
View	••	••	Too high	Too high
Policy	••	••	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	••			

<sup>a</sup> Education programme.
 <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

## Turkmenistan

#### Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	2 520	3 230	4 210	4 737
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.8	2.4	2.8	2.4
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	43	41	40	38
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	7	6	6	6
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman)"	6.2	4.8	4.0	3.6
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>		••	23	20
Percentage of births to women under age 20*		••	4	4
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over*		••	11	13
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods				53
All methods	••			62
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	64	67	69	69
Male	57	60	62	62
Both	61	63	65	65
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births)*	78	60	55	55
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	113	85	77	7.
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births) HIV/AIDS			65	
Number of infected adults (thousands)	••	••	••	<1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)		**	••	0.0
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	5	7	9	10
Urban population (percentage)	. 48	46	45	4
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.7	2.0	1.9	1.9
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.9	2.8	2.3	1.7
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)		**	**	,
Percentage of total population		••	**	•
Socio-economic indicators		0.070	(25	
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	••	2 058	627	705
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	••	5.5	0.2	2.0
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	**	••	••	,
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female		••		
Male		••	••	
Both	••	••	••	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female Male	••		••	
Mate Both		••	**	•
DQUI	••	••	**	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1999.
1995-1999.

## Tuvalu

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## Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure	and the second			<u> </u>
View on growth Policy on growth Level of concern about		Too high Lower	Too high Lower	Too high Lower
Size of the working-age population Ageing of the population				
rtility and family planning		÷		
View on fertility level	**	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	**	Lower	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods Adolescent fertility		Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Level of concern	**	••		
Policies and programmes		••		
ealth and mortality				
View		** . **		
Expectation of life Under-five mortality	**	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	**	••	••	**
Level of concern about AIDS	**			••
Grounds on which abortion is	**			
permitted	••		1 <sup>a</sup> ·	18
atial distribution				
View	••	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desire
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions		••		
Between rural and urban places	••	• •	•	**
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas From rural areas to other locations	••		••	
	**	**	*1	**
ternational migration		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Immigration				
View Policy	**	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
-	**	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Permanent settlement	**	••		
Migrant workers Dependants of migrant workers		••	••	
Integration of non-nationals	••			
Emigration		••		
View		Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Potiofooto-
Policy		Maintain	Maintain	Satisfactory Maintain
	**	**********	1736411163333	191211112111

<sup>a</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

#### Tuvalu

## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	6	8	9	1(
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.4
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)				
Aged 60 or over (percentage)				
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman)*				
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>				
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>4</sup>				
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over*			••	
Percentage of married women using contraception		**	**	
Modern methods				
All methods				
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>4</sup>	······			
Female				
Male			••	•
Both				
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>			"	
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>2</sup>				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)				
HIV/AIDS				•
Number of infected adults (thousands)				
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	v	•1		
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	••		·····	
Urban population (percentage)	25	35	47	52
Annual urban growth rate (percentage)*	5.2	3.8	5.5	4.9
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.4	-1.0	0.7	0.6
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)		••	Ор	
Percentage of total population	5.8	5.4	5.15	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	346	432	1 240	1 556
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	9.8	-4.8	3.0	8.6
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••			
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female			••	
Male	••			
Both		••	••	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	••	**		
Male	м	**		
Both	••	••		

Average for the preceding five-year period.
 1990.
 1999.
 1995-1999.

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#### Uganda

#### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	и			
Ageing of the population			н	
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern			Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes			Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes
lealth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality	14	••	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	••			Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	••		Major concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted	••		1,2,3 <sup>b</sup>	1,2,3 <sup>b</sup>
patial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desire
Policies on spatial distribution			*	
Between regions		No intervention	No intervention	•1
Between rural and urban places	••	Yes	No intervention	••
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	Lower	No intervention	Lower	••
From rural areas to other locations	Lower	No intervention	Lower	••
nternational migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Permanent settlement			No intervention	. **
Migrant workers			Maintain	**
Dependants of migrant workers	••		No intervention	**
Integration of non-nationals		••	Yes	••
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
VIEW				
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention

<sup>a</sup> family-life education; population education programmes in school; youth counselling services.
 <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health.

# Uganda

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	10 778	14 548	20 108	23 300
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>4</sup>	2.7	3.1	3.1	2.9
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	47	48	49	49
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	4	4	4	4
Fertility and family planning				7.1
Total fertility rate (per woman)*	7.1	7.1	7.1	
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)*	211	211	211	211
Percentage of births to women under age 20*	22	22	23	23
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over	13	13	13	12
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	•1	3 <sup>b</sup>	8	••
All methods	**	5 <sup>6</sup>	15	
Health and mortality Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	······································		
Female	48	49	42	43
Male	45	46	41	41
Both	46	47	42	42
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	125	120	119	106
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births)	208	206	207	186
Maternal mortality ratio (per 1,000 births)			1 100	••
HIV/AIDS Number of infected adults (thousands)				770
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	**		**	8.3
• •				
Spatial distribution	46	62	85	99
Population density (per sq. km)	-0	10	13	14
Urban population (percentage)	3.6	4.7	5.1	5.2
Annual urban growth rate (percentage)*	2.5	2.1	2.5	2.4
Annual rural growth rate (percentage)*	2.3	2,1		
International migration				
International migrant stock	851	200	330°	
Number of migrants (thousands)	7.7	1.3	1.9°	
Percentage of total population	7.7	1.,7	1.2	
Socio-economic indicators		282	307	301
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	335	2.1	7.5	5.4
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.2		14 <sup>r</sup>	л.т.
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••		14.	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)			44	
Female	22		44 54	
Male	34			
Both	28	48	47	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)		63	50	
Female		34	26	
Male	14	49	38	

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Average for the preceding five-year period.
1988.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.
1990-1998.

#### Ukraine

## Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure	and a second			
View on growth	Too low	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low
Policy on growth	Raise	Maintain	Raise	Raise
Level of concern about				142,00
Size of the working-age population	••		••	Minor concern
Ageing of the population		••	14	Minor concern
ertility and family planning	• • •		•	
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Raise	Raise
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility		••		is nove support
Level of concern		**	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes			Yes	Yes
ealth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality			Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality				Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	••		Major concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is	· · · · · ·		•	
permitted		**	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>a</sup>	1,2,3,4,5,6,7ª
patial distribution				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desire
Policies on spatial distribution	•	0		minor outlinge desire
Between regions	••	Yes	No intervention	Yes
Between rural and urban places	·	No intervention	Yes	No intervention
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	**	Lower	Lower	No intervention
From rural areas to other locations	••	Lower	Lower	No intervention
ternational migration				
Immigration			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	Raise
Permanent settlement	**		No intervention	Raise
Migrant workers		••	No intervention	Maintain
Dependants of migrant workers			No intervention	Maintain
Integration of non-nationals	••		No	No
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals	••	**	Yes	Yes

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foctal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

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#### Ukraine

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	49 016	50 941	51 531	49 568
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.7	0.4	-0.1	-0.8
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	23	22	20	18
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	16	16	18	21
Fertility and family planning			1.6	1.3
Total fertility rate (per woman)*	2.2	2.0	1.0	49
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	••			49 20
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>		e gata a	**	
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over				5
Percentage of married women using contraception				-
Modern methods		**		38 <sup>b</sup>
All methods		••	••	686
Health and mortality Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	74	73	72	74
Male	65	64	62	63
Both	70	69	67	68
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	22	20	18	1:
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births)*	28	25	23	1
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)			45	
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	••	•		23
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)			••	1.
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	81	84	85	8
Urban population (percentage)	58	65	67	6
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.0	1.3	0.0	-0.
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-1.0	-1.3	-0.5	-0.
International migration				
International migrant stock				•
Number of migrants (thousands)				
Percentage of total population	••			
Socio-economic indicators		2 986	718	60
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)		2.8	-15.5	-3.
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	43		54°	
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••	. "	<b>,</b> , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)			92 <sup>b</sup>	
Female	••	••	88 <sup>b</sup>	
Male			90 <sup>5</sup>	
Both		. 100	90 <sup>,</sup>	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	••			
Male	••			
Both	••	• ••	**	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.
1999.
1995-1999.
1990-1998.

## **United Arab Emirates**

# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	Too low	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	Raise	Raise	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				no intervention
Size of the working-age population	••	••		
Ageing of the population				
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low
Policy	Maintain	Raise	No intervention	Raise
Access to contraceptive methods	No support	No support	No support	No support
Adolescent fertility				no support
Level of concern		••	*1	
Policies and programmes				
ealth and mortality				••
View				
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality	-	·····		Acceptable
Maternal mortality	•			Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS				
Grounds on which abortion is				**
permitted		••	1ª	1ª
patial distribution			•	•
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution	•		Sunshavery	Galistacióny
Between regions		No intervention		
Between rural and urban places		Yes		••
Policies on internal migration				••
Into metropolitan areas	**	No intervention		••
From rural areas to other locations				
ternational migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement	*1			
Migrant workers	*1			••
Dependants of migrant workers	**			••
Integration of non-nationals			**	
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals				"

a Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

## **United Arab Emirates**

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	505	1 552	2 352	2 606
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	16.4	8,5	3.1	2.0
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	28	28	29	26
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	3	2	3	5
Fertility and family planning				3.2
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	6.4	5.2	3.8 79	5.2 70
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>		**		
Percentage of births to women under age 20*	••	н	12	15
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over*	••		16	15
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods			24	
All methods	••	••	28	
Health and mortality				<u> </u>
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				78
Female	64	71	76	
Male	61	67	71	73 75
Both	63	69	72	12
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births)*	57	32	16	
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	85	45	22	16
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births) HIV/AIDS		••	30	
Number of infected adults (thousands)		**		2
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••		••	0.2
Spatial distribution			28	31
Population density (per sq. km)	6	19	28 84	86
Urban population (percentage)	65	77	3.5	2.5
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	19.0	9,9		-0.7
Annual rural growth rate (percentage)*	12.1	4.3	-0.5	-0.7
International migration				,·
International migrant stock		890	1 478 <sup>b</sup>	
Number of migrants (thousands)	322	66.5	90.2 <sup>b</sup>	
Percentage of total population	69.2	66.5	90.2	•
Socio-economic indicators			10.100	19 700
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	19 734	17 450	18 198 2.3	19700
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	56.6	-1.8		
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)		••	396°	•
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)			07	85
Female	70	80	86	83 85
Male	74	80	85	
Both	72	80	85	85
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female		31	20	
Male	••	28	21	
Both		29	21	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.
1990-1998.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.

#### United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
pulation growth and age structure			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	**		••	Minor concern
Ageing of the population	**			Minor concern
tility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods Adolescent fertility	Direct support	Indirect support	Direct support	Direct support
Level of concern		**	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	**		Yes	Yes <sup>a</sup>
alth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality		•	Unacceptable	Acceptable
Maternal mortality		**	-	Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	•	••	Major concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is			-	
permitted			1,2,3,5,6 <sup>b</sup>	1,2,3,5,6 <sup>b</sup>
atial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Satisfactory	Minor change desire
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions	••	Yes	No intervention	Yes
Between rural and urban places		Yes	No intervention	Yes
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	Lower.	No intervention	Raise	No intervention
From rural areas to other locations	Lower	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
ernational migration				
Immigration				
View ,	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement	••		Lower	Lower
Migrant workers	*•	••	Lower	Maintain
Dependants of migrant workers		••	Lower	Maintain
Integration of non-nationals		••	Yes	Yes
Emigration			•	
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No		No	No

<sup>a</sup> National programme on reducing teenage pregnancies, consisting of sex and relationships education, health services, research and development. <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons.

#### United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

#### 1975 1985 1995 Indicator 2000 Population growth and age structure 5 × 56 685 Population total (thousands) 56 226 58 606 59 415 Annual growth rate (percentage)\* 0.20.1 0.4 0.3 Aged 0 - 14 (percentage) 23 19 19 19 Aged 60 or over (percentage) 20 21 20 21 Fertility and family planning Total fertility rate (per woman)<sup>a</sup> 2.0 1.8 1.8 1.7 30 Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)\* ••• •• ••• Percentage of births to women under age 20<sup>a</sup> 7 .. ... .. Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over\* 14 •• ••• .. Percentage of married women using contraception Modern methods 69 78<sup>b</sup> 82° ... All methods 76 81<sup>5</sup> 82° •• Health and mortality Life expectancy at birth (years)<sup>a</sup> 75 77 Female 79 80 Male 69 71 74 75 Both 72 74 76 **77** Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births)<sup>a</sup> 17 11 7 6 Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births)<sup>a</sup> 19 12 8 7 Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births) 10 ... ... ... **HIV/AIDS** Number of infected adults (thousands) 30 .. ... •• Adult prevalence rate (percentage) 0.1 ... •• •• Spatial distribution Population density (per sq. km) 230 232 240 243 Urban population (percentage) 89 89 89 90 0.3 0.1 0.3 0.2 Annual urban growth rate (percentage)\* -0.2 -0.1 0.0 -0.3 Annual rural growth rate (percentage)<sup>a</sup> International migration International migrant stock Number of migrants (thousands) 3118 3 509 3 718d •• Percentage of total population 5.6 6.2 6.5<sup>d</sup> .. Socio-economic indicators 4 1 4 3 8 0 4 3 19 226 Gross domestic product per capita (US\$) 24 323 Annual growth rate (percentage)<sup>a</sup> 2.1 2.1 1.6 2.7<sup>f</sup> Health expenditure per capita (US\$) 1 480\* •• •• •• Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage) 128° Female 93 93 131 Male 93 91 119 1180 Both 93 92 125 123° Adult illiteracy rate (percentage) Female •• •• •• ... Male ... ٠. .. ••• Both ... ... .. ••

#### Demographic and socio-economic indicators

\* Average for the preceding five-year period. ъ 1986.

For a year within the preceding five-year period.
1990.
1999.

1995-1999

# 1990-1998.

## United Republic of Tanzania

## Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
pulation growth and age structure				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
View on growth	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	**			Minor concern
Ageing of the population	••	÷1		Minor concern
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	• ••		Minor concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	*4		Yes	Yes
ealth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality		•••	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	**		••	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	+1	54	Major concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is			-	
permitted	**	**	1,2,3 <sup>a</sup>	1,2,3 <sup>a</sup>
patial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions		No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Between rural and urban places	••	Yes	No intervention	No intervention
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	No intervention	Lower	Lower	No intervention
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention	Lower	Lower	No intervention
ternational migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement	**	**	No intervention	No intervention
Migrant workers	**		Lower	No intervention
Dependants of migrant workers		••	No intervention	No intervention
Integration of non-nationals			Yes	No
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No		Yes	No

\* Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health.

# United Republic of Tanzania

#### Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	16 180	22 157	30 868	35 119
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.2	3.2	3.4	2.6
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	48	47	46	45
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	4	4 . 1	- 4	- 4
Fertility and family planning			•	
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	6.8	6,7	5.9	5.5
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)*		150	120	106
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>		17	16	15
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>	••	17	14	14
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	••		136	17°
All methods	**		18 <sup>b</sup>	25°
Health and mortality				:
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	48	53	54	52
Male	45	49	51	50
Both	47	51	53	51
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	125	100	87	81
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	202	158	137	129
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)			1 100	
HIV/AIDS				5 S N
Number of infected adults (thousands)				1 200
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)		•-		8.1
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	17	23	33	37
Urban population (percentage)	10	18	27	33
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	11.2	6.7	8.3	6.3
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.3	2.5	1.6	0.6
International migration				
International migrant stock	(00	622	5001	
Number of migrants (thousands)	620	533	580 <sup>d</sup>	
Percentage of total population	4	2.5	2.3 <sup>d</sup>	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	166	289	170	245
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	4.5	1.1	2.0	4.5
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••	.,	••	••
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)		45		
Female	27	45	41	419
Male	39	47	43	429
Both	33	46	42	429
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)		<b>E</b> 0	43	
Female	••	58 29	43	
Male	••	29 44	32	
Both	н	44	34	•

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> 1996.
<sup>c</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
<sup>d</sup> 1990.
<sup>e</sup> 1999.
<sup>f</sup> 1995-1999.

#### **United States of America**

#### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
pulation growth and age structure			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	••		•• -	Not a concern
Ageing of the population			••	
tility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				• •
Level of concern	**		Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes			Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes <sup>b</sup>
alth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality		••	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality		**		Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS		**	Major concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is			-	
permitted	14		1,2,3,4,5,6,7°	1,2,3,4,5,6,7°
itial distribution				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution	•	•	-	•
Between regions	**	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Between rural and urban places		No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas		No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
From rural areas to other locations	•	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
ernational migration			•	•. •
Immigration			· · · ·	
View	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Permanent settlement			Maintain	Maintain
Migrant workers			Maintain	Maintain
Dependents of migrant workers	••		Maintain	Maintain
Integration of non-nationals		••	Yes	Yes
Emigration		••		1.00
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals			No	No

<sup>a</sup> Family-life programme for adolescents; family planning and Mcdicaid programmes; maternal and child health block grant.
 <sup>b</sup> Programmes on adolescent Family-life, prevention of teen pregnancy, abstinence, family planning, maternal and child health and social services.
 <sup>c</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

#### **United States of America**

## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
opulation growth and age structure			1	
Population total (thousands)	220 165	242 531	268 744	283 230
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	25	22	22	22
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	15	16	16	16
ertility and family planning			·	
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.0
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	••	**	54	54
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	•	••	11	12
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over*	••		11	12
Percentage of married women using contraception				and a second
Modern methods	616	64°	71	·
All methods	68 <sup>6</sup>	70°	76	••
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				a de la companya de l
fealth and mortality	·····			
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	75	78	79	79
Female	68	78	72	74
Male Both	72	74	76	77
	18	11	9	8
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births)*	21	14	10	
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	21	14	12	1. State 1.
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births) HIV/AIDS			12	a serve of
Number of infected adults (thousands)	· · ·		,	840
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)				0.6
				$(x_1, y_2) \in \{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$
Spatial distribution	24	26	29	
Population density (per sq. km)	24 74	20 75	76	77
Urban population (percentage)	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.9	0.4	0.2	-0.1
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.9	0.4	0.2	-0.1
international migration				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	11 528	16 544	19 603 <sup>a</sup>	· · · · · •
Percentage of total population	5.4	7	7.9ª	• ••
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	7 348	17 214	27 306	32 778
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.7	3.1	2.4	4.1
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••		4 080 <sup>g</sup>	•
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				14 A
Female		98	99	
Male	••	98	100	
Both	87	98	100	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female		••	••	
Male				
Both	••			

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1976.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.
1990-1998.

#### Uruguay

#### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
View on growth	Too low	Too low	Teo low	Too low
Policy on growth	Raise	No intervention	Raise	Raise
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	**	**	••	••
Ageing of the population	••	**	••	••
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too low	Too low	Too low	Too low
Policy	Raise	No intervention	Raise	Raise
Access to contraceptive methods	No support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility Level of concern				
	10	••		••
Policies and programmes		••	••	••
ealth and mortality		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	······	
View				
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality	••	••	••	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	**	••		Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	**	••	••	••
Grounds on which abortion is				_
permitted	**	••	1,2 <sup>a</sup>	1,2,3,4 <sup>a</sup>
patial distribution	,	·····	·	
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desire
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions	**	No intervention		••
Between rural and urban places	<b>••</b>	No intervention	••	
Policies on internal migration	<b></b>			
Into metropolitan areas	No intervention	No intervention		••
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention	No intervention		••
iternational migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low	Too low
Policy	Maintain	Raise	Raise	Raise
Permanent settlement				
Migrant workers	· "			
Dependants of migrant workers	••	•••		
Integration of non-nationals	<b>47</b>	••		•• .
Emigration				
View	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals	No		Yes	

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest.

#### Uruguay

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	2 829	3 009	3 218	3 337
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.7
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	28	27	25	25
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	14	16	17	17
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.4
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	65	63	71	70
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	13	14	16	16
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over*	14	12	12	11
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods			**	
All methods	**			**
Health and mortality				1 - <sup>1</sup>
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	<u></u>			
Female	72	75	77	78
Male	66	68	69	70
Both	69	71	73	74
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	46	33	20	18
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	52	37	23	20
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)			50	
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)				6
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)				0.3
•				
Spatial distribution	16	17	18	19
Population density (per sq. km)	83	87	90	91
Urban population (percentage)	0.4	1.1	1.0	1.0
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-1.0	-2.2	-1.8	-1.9
Annual rural growth rate (percentage)*	-1.0	-4,4	-1.0	
International migration			· ·	
International migrant stock	122	105	93	
Number of migrants (thousands)	133		3b	••
Percentage of total population	4.7	3.5	30	· · ·
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	1 190	1 573	5 607	5 8919
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.6	-2.7	3.7	2.8
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)			529°	•
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	••	••	99	
Male		••	92	•
Both	84	90	95	97
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)			-	
Female	**	4	2	
Mate	••	6	3	•
Both		5	3	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.
1990-1998.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.

#### Uzbekistan

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#### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				······································
View on growth			Too high	Too high
Policy on growth			Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				201101
Size of the working-age population		••		
Ageing of the population		••		
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	••	····	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy		••	Maintain	Maintain
Access to contraceptive methods		••	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Level of concern	••		**	
Policies and programmes	••	••	Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes
lealth and mortality				
View			······································	
Expectation of life	••		Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality	••			Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	••	••	••	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	41	••	14	
Grounds on which abortion is				••
permitted		**	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>b</sup>	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>b</sup>
patial distribution				
View	Fé	••	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution			· · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Between regions	••		••	
Between rural and urban places	••	**	**	••
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	••	••	• ••	
From rural areas to other locations	•	••	••	••
ternational migration				
Immigration			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
View	**		Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy		••	No intervention	No intervention
Permanent settlement			••	
Migrant workers		••	. 15	
Dependants of migrant workers		••	<b></b>	
Integration of non-nationals		••	••	· ••
Emigration	*			
View	u	••*	Too high	Too high
Policy	**	••	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	.,		••	

<sup>a</sup> Population education programme.
 <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Population growth and age structure Population total (thousands) Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup> Aged 0 - 14 (percentage) Aged 60 or over (percentage) Fertility and family planning Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup> Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup> Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup> Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup> Percentage of married women using contraception	13 981 3.1 43 8 6.3   	18 174 2.6 40 6 4.7 	22 785 2.1 40 7 3.6 80 13 4	24 881 1.8 36 7 2.9 63 13 4
Population total (thousands) Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup> Aged 0 - 14 (percentage) Aged 60 or over (percentage) Fertility and family planning Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup> Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup> Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup> Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup> Percentage of married women using contraception	3.1 43 8 6.3   	2.6 40 6 4.7 	2.1 40 7 3.6 80 13	1.8 36 7 2.9 63 13
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup> Aged 0 - 14 (percentage) Aged 60 or over (percentage) Fertility and family planning Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup> Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup> Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup> Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup> Percentage of married women using contraception	43 8 6.3   	40 6 4.7  	40 7 3.6 80 13	36 7 2.9 63 13
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage) Aged 60 or over (percentage) Fertility and family planning Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup> Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup> Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup> Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup> Percentage of married women using contraception	8 6.3   	6 : 4.7  	7 3.6 80 13	7 2.9 63 13
Aged 60 or over (percentage) Fertility and family planning Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup> Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup> Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup> Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup> Percentage of married women using contraception	6.3   	4.7  	3.6 80 13	2.9 63 13
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup> Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup> Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup> Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup> Percentage of married women using contraception	  	•	80 13	63 13
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup> Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup> Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup> Percentage of married women using contraception	  	•	80 13	63 13
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup> Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup> Percentage of married women using contraception		•• ••	13	13
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup> Percentage of married women using contraception				
Percentage of married women using contraception	**		4	
		*1		
Modern methods				516
All methods				56 <sup>b</sup>
Health and mortality				<u></u>
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	~	20	71	. 71
Female	67	70	64	65
Male	61	63 67	68	68
Both	64	64	45	41
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	75	93	63	58
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	109		60	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)			00	•
HIV/AIDS			• ••	<1
Number of infected adults (thousands)	••	••		0.0
Aduit prevalence rate (percentage)		••		
Spatial distribution		41	51	56
Population density (per sq. km)	31 39	41	39	37
Urban population (percentage)		2.6	1.0	0.7
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4.4	2.6	2.4	2.1
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.3	2.0	2.4	
International migration				-
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)		••	••	
Percentage of total population		••		-
Socio-economic indicators		2 277	441	682
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	••	3.0	-4.1	3.9
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>				
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)			••	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)		92	83 <sup>b</sup>	
Female	••	106	910	••
Male		99	87 <sup>b</sup>	
Both	·	,,	07	
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female				
Male Both	••			

Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.
<sup>c</sup> 1999.
<sup>d</sup> 1995-1999.

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## Vanuatu

#### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
pulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	••	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth		No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population		**	<b>.</b> .	
Ageing of the population	••	••		
rtility and family planning				
View on fertility level		Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy		No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods		Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility			••	
Level of concern				
Policies and programmes		••		
ealth and mortality				
View		·····		
Expectation of life		Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality				Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	••			Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	**		••	Unacceptable
Grounds on which abortion is				•
permitted			1,2 <sup>a</sup>	1,2,3 <sup>a</sup>
atial distribution			1,2	1,2,5
View	••	Minor change desired	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution		inter entrange desired	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Between regions		No intervention		
Between rural and urban places	••	No intervention		F4
Policies on internal migration				**
Into metropolitan areas	••	No intervention		
From rural areas to other locations		No intervention		••
ernational migration				••
Immigration	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
View		Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	**	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Permanent settlement				NO INCLYCINION
Migrant workers				**
Dependants of migrant workers				• ••
Integration of non-nationals			••	••
Emigration		••		
View	4.	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy		Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals			- IV HINN FVILLUI	TAG DREPARTICIL

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health.

#### Vanuatu

#### Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure		· · · · · · · · · · ·		
Population total (thousands)	101	132	172	197
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	3.2	2.4	2.8	2.7
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	45	45	43	42
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	4	5	5	5
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	6.1	5.4	4.8	4.6
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	**	••	••	62
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	••			9
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over*	••		** '	16
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	**	••	*1	
All methods	••	••		•
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years)*				
Female	56	62	67	69
Male	52	58	64	66
Both	54	60	65	67
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	99	70	38	32
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	133	92	48	40
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births) HIV/AIDS			32	
Number of infected adults (thousands) Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	·· ·		**	
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	8	11	14	16
Urban population (percentage)	16	18	19	20
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	6.7	2.7	3.1	3.6
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.1
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	4	4	4 <sup>6</sup>	
Percentage of total population	3.5	3,1	36	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	727	895	1 412	1 193°
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	9.6	8.6	4.5	1.2 <sup>d</sup>
Health expenditure per capita (US\$) Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)	••	••	••	
Female			58°	·
Male		••	64°	• • •
Both		60°	62°	·
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	••		••	
Male		64	**	
Both		**		14

<sup>a</sup> Average for the preceding five-year period.
<sup>b</sup> 1990.
(1999.
d 1995-1999.
<sup>c</sup> For a year within the preceding five-year period.

#### Venezuela-

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# Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
pulation growth and age structure				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about			:	
Size of the working-age population		••		· · · ·
Ageing of the population		**	••	
rtility and family planning	· ·			
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				••
Level of concern		••	Major concern	
Policies and programmes	••		Yes <sup>a</sup>	
alth and mortality				
View				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality		**		Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	••			Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS			Minor concern	
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted			1 <sup>b</sup>	1p
atial distribution		•		
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desire
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions	**		No intervention	**
Between rural and urban places	• •	•	No intervention	
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	••	••	No intervention	
From rural areas to other locations	••		No intervention	
ernational migration				
Immigration				······································
View	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Permanent settlement			No intervention	
Migrant workers			No intervention	
Dependants of migrant workers	••		No intervention	
Integration of non-nationals	**	••	No	
Emigration	•			
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals			No	

<sup>a</sup> Adolescent pregnancy prevention plan.
 <sup>b</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

#### Venezuela

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
opulation growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	12 734	17 138	21 844	24 170
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.4	2.5	2.3	2.0
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	43	39	36	34
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	5	5	6	7
ertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	4.9	4.0	3.3	3.0
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)*	103	101	101	98
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	15	17	19	20
Percentage of births to women aged 3 <sup>e</sup> an over <sup>a</sup>	14	11	11	11
Percentage of married worm				
Modern r	386		**	
1170 WOLD 1	49 <sup>b</sup>	**		••
atity				
pectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
	69	72	75	76
remale	63	66	69	70
Male Both	66	69	71	72
····	49	34	23	21
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	67	42	27	25
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	07		43	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births) HIV/AIDS		••	-5	Charles -
Number of infected adults (thousands)				61
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)		••	••	0.5
patial distribution				1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -
Population density (per sq. km)	14	19	24	2
Urban population (percentage)	76	82	86	8
Annual urban growth rate (percentage)*	4.6	3.2	2.6	2.4
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	0,3	-0.1	0.2	0.0
international migration			· .	
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	711	1 034	1 027°	· .
	5.7	6.1	5,30	
Percentage of total population	5.7			
Socio-economic indicators	2 616	3 616	3 543	4 3 1 2
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)		-1.3	3.4	-0.4
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4.9		205	•
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	•••	••	203.	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)		0.2	01	
Female	77	82	83	
Male	74	78	78	80
Both	76	80	80	8
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)	the second second			
Female	**	15	10	
Male	••	12	8	
Both		13	9	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1977.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.
1990-1998.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.

#### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population				
Ageing of the population	**	••		
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	sove support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility			Ot que monter ba	
Level of concern		••		nist concern
Policies and programmes	••	**	Ye	1, 40 eta 60 £ ; ;
calth and mortality				1. 19 M.
View				الان المراجعين الم
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acci
Under-five mortality	••	•••	Acceptable	Acceptab.
Maternal mortality	••		••	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	84		Major concern	
Grounds on which abortion is				
permitted			1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>b</sup>	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>b</sup>
patial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desire
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions		"	Yes	<b></b> ·
Between rural and urban places	••		Yes	-•.
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas			Lower	••
From rural areas to other locations			Lower	. **
ternational migration				
Immigration			·····	,
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement			No intervention	
Migrant workers	**		Lower	••
Dependants of migrant workers	**		Lower	••
Integration of non-nationals		"	No	
Emigration	<b>A A</b>	<b>a</b> . <b>i</b> . i		
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	Raise
Encouraging the return of nationals			No	

<sup>a</sup> Family-life and sex education in school and youth clubs.
 <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	47 974	59 084	72 841	78 137
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.4
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	43	40	37	33
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	7	7	7	7
Fertility and family planning		<u></u>		
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	6.7	4.5	3.3	2.5
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	62	53	46	25
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	8	9	9	6
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>	26	8	8	9
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods		35 <sup>b</sup>	44°	56°
All methods		53 <sup>b</sup>	65°	75°
Health and mortality Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
Female	53	61	67	70
Mate	48	57	63	65
	50	59	65	67
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births)*	107	70	47	40
	174	109	69	56
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup> Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)			95	
	••			
HIV/AIDS Number of infected adults (thousands)				99
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)				0.2
• •				
Spatial distribution	145	178	220	236
Population density (per sq. km)	145	20	19	20
Urban population (percentage)	2.9	2.5	1.8	1.8
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>		2.3	2.1	1.5
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.2	2.1	2.1	1
International migration			····	
International migrant stock		20		
Number of migrants (thousands)	160	28	21ª	
Percentage of total population	0.3	0	Od	
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	85	99	285	373
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-2.0	6.7	8.2	7.0
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••	••	16 <sup>g</sup>	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	73	67	••	
Male	71	71	••	
Both	72	69	76	81
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female		17	9	
Male	.,	7	4	
Both		12	6	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1988.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.
1990.
1995.1999.
1990-1998.

#### Yemen

#### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
pulation growth and age structure				
, in the Brown	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about			•	
Size of the working-age population	**	**	н	
Ageing of the population			••	<b></b> .
rtility and family planning		· · ·	· ·	
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	••		Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	+4	**		Yes
alth and mortality				
View		· · · · · ·		·····
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Unaccepta <sup>+1</sup>
Under-five mortality			Unacceptable	Unaccer
Maternal mortality				Unac
Level of concern about AIDS			Minor concern	1949-14
Grounds on which abortion is				- 13,41
permitted		••	1 <sup>a</sup>	l <sup>a</sup>
atial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desire
Policies on spatial distribution		-		
Between regions			No intervention	
Between rural and urban places	"		Yes	
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	•		Lower	
From rural areas to other locations			No intervention	, <b></b>
ernational migration				
Immigration				· · · ·
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement	••		Lower	
Migrant workers	**		Lower	
Dependants of migrant workers			Maintain	
Integration of non-nationals			No	
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Lower	Raise	Raise
Encouraging the return of nationals			No	

Note: Views and policies for 1976 and 1986 are those of the former Yemen Arab Republic. The views and policies of the former People's Democratic Republic of Yemen may have been different.

<sup>a</sup> Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	6 991	9 694	14 895	18 349
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.0	3.3	5.0	4.2
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	51	49	48	50 · 4
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	4	4	4	4
Fertility and family planning			7.6	7.6
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	7.6	7.6	125	125
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>		••	125	125
Percentage of births to women under age 20*	••			12
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>	••	•	17	10
Percentage of married women using contraception				10°
Modern methods	1p		6°	219
All methods	16	**	7°	214
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				<i>(</i> 0
Female	42	49	56	60
Maie	42	49	55	58 59
Both	42	49	55	59 74
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	184	126	92	
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births)*	270	182	132	103
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	**		850	
HIV/AIDS Number of infected adults (thousands)				<1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••		••	0.0
Spatial distribution	13	18	28	35
Population density (per sq. km)	13	22	24	25
Urban population (percentage)	6.4	6.1	5.8	4.7
Annual urban growth rate (percentage)*		2.6	5.0	3.4
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.2	2,0	510	•
International migration	···			
International migrant stock	64	62	65 <sup>d</sup>	
Number of migrants (thousands)		0.7	0.64	
Percentage of total population	0.9	0.7	0.0	
Socio-economic indicators			739	326
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	**	••	3.1	3.8
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	••	**	188	5.0
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	• 4		10.	
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)			37°	3
Female			• ·	9
Male	••	••	96°	6
Both	**		67°	0.
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	••	••		
Male	••		••	
Both		••		

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1979.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.
1990-1998.

#### Government perceptions and policies

1976	1986	1996	2001
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	••	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
		Maintain	Maintain
			11141114411
	••	**	Major concern
	••	••	Major concern
			2
**		Satisfactory	Satisfactory
••			Maintain
			Indirect support
			monton support
••		Minor concern	Minor concern
		Yesa	No
		Accentable	Unacceptable
			Unacceptable
		onacceptable	Acceptable
		Major concern	Major concern
			major concern
		1234567 <sup>b</sup>	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 <sup>b</sup>
		-,-,0,,,0,0,,	7 والار لاز 4 و لارغو 1
		Major change desired	NG-land to the
	••	wajor change destreu	Major change desire
		Vac	No intervention
			No intervention
		103	no microention
		No intervention	Lower
			Lower
			Lower
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
		Satisfactory	Teshish
••			Too high Lower
		No and vehilli	
**		**	No intervention
			Maintain
		••	Maintain
		•4	••
		Too hink	m
	••		Too high
	••	Lower	Lower
			Satisfactory     Maintain     Satisfactory     Maintain     Satisfactory     Maintain     Satisfactory     Maintain     Satisfactory     Maintain     Naintain     Naintain     Naintain     Naintain     Naintain     Naintain     Naintain     Satisfactory     No intervention     Satisfactory     No intervention     No intervention     Satisfactory     No     Satisfactory     No     Satisfactory     Satisfactory

<sup>a</sup> Family planning programme.
 <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	9 085	9 848	10 547	10 552
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>2</sup>	0.9	0.7	0.8	0
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	25	24	22	20
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	13	13	17	18
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	2.4	2.3	2.0	1.8
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	••		37	30
Percentage of births to women under age 20°		••	10	9
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over		••	8	. 8
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	12 <sup>b</sup>	••	••	
All methods	556	••	••	
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				:
Female	71	73	74	75
Male	67	68	69	70
Both	69	70	72	72
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	47	• 34	17	15
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	54	39	20	17
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births) HIV/AIDS	••		15	
Number of infected adults (thousands)		**	••	5
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	••	*1	••	0.1
Spatial distribution				103
Population density (per sq. km)	89	96	103 51	52
Urban population (percentage)	43	49	1.0	0.4
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.7	1.7		-0.2
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	-0.4	-0.2	0.6	-0.2
International migration				
International migrant stock	200	355	4000	
Number of migrants (thousands)	200	375	400	••
Percentage of total population	1	1.7	1.7°	
Socio-economic indicators		1.005	1 202	1 3614
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	••	1 395	1 392 -13.7	-5.24
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	**	0.6		
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••	••	*1	**
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)			67	66
Female	**		65	63
Male		**	- •	
Both	••		66	64
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female		**		•
Male			••	•
Both	••	••		,

Average for the preceding five-year period.
1976.
1990.
1999.
1995-1999.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.

## Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about				201101
Size of the working-age population		••		Major concern
Ageing of the population	"			Minor concern
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility	FF	Successfort	Direct support	Direct support
Level of concern	.,			Major concern
Policies and programmes			••	Yes
Icalth and mortality				res
View		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	l Incocontable	** . • •
Under-five mortality	опассернале	•	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	••	••	••	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS		••	**	Unacceptable
Grounds on which abortion is		**		Major concern
permitted				· · · · · · ·
patial distribution	**	••	1,2,3,5,6 <sup>a</sup>	1,2,3,5,6 <sup>a</sup>
View				
Policies on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Satisfactory
Between regions				
Between rural and urban places	••	No intervention	••	No intervention
Policies on internal migration		Yes	••	No intervention
Into metropolitan areas	Lower	<b>T</b>		
From rural areas to other locations	Lower Lower	Lower	**	Lower
	Lower	Lower	**	Lower
nternational migration				
Immigration View				
	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement	•••	••	**	No intervention
Migrant workers	"	••		Maintain
Dependants of migrant workers	••	••	**	Lower
Integration of non-nationals	••	••		Yes
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	••		Yes

<sup>a</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (3) to preserve mental health; (5) foetal impairment; (6) economic or social reasons.

#### Zambia

## Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
opulation growth and age structure			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Population total (thousands)	5 003	6 889	9 218	10 421
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	3.5	3.2	2,7	2.5
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	47	47	46	47
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	4	4	4	·
crtility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	7.8	6.8	6.3	6.1
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	153	156	163	157
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	15	18	20	20
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over*	21	19	14	12
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	••	••	9 <sup>b</sup>	14
All methods	••	••	156	25
lealth and mortality				1.1
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>	·			
Female	49	53	45	40
Male	46	50	45	41
Both	47	51	45	. 41
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	121	100	100	94
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) <sup>2</sup>	201	169	171	. 167
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births) HIV/AIDS	**	••	870	•
Number of infected adults (thousands)		••		830
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)				20.0
patial distribution				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Population density (per sq. km)	7	9	12	14
Urban population (percentage)	35	40	39	40
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	5.8	2.1	2.4	2,5
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	1.5	2.3	2.6	2.1
International migration				
Number of migrants (thousands)	302	306	325°	
Percentage of total population	6.3	4.5		•
ocio-economic indicators	0.5	4.5	4.1°	
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	488	327	376	3234
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2,4	0.5	-0.2	
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)				2.2
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)	••	••	14 <sup>£</sup>	-
Female	60	68	Cab	
Male	74	81	63 <sup>b</sup>	•
Both	67	74	72 <sup>b</sup>	•
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)	07	/4	68 <sup>b</sup>	•
Female		42	29	
Male		42	14	•
Both		33	22	•

2

Average for the preceding five-year period.
For a year within the preceding five-year period.
1990.
1995-1999.
1990-1998.

#### Zimbabwe

#### Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
opulation growth and age structure			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. ·
View on growth Policy on growth Level of concern about	••	Too high Lower	Too high Lower	Too high Lower
Size of the working-age population Ageing of the population	 	**		••
ertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	••	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy		Lower	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods Adolescent fertility		Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Level of concern			Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes		"	Yes <sup>a</sup>	No
ealth and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life		Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality		•	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality			••	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	••	••	Major concern	
Grounds on which abortion is permitted			1,2,4,5 <sup>b</sup>	r o r ob
patial distribution		**	1,2,4,3	1,2,4,5 <sup>b</sup>
View		Minor change desired	Major change desired	Maion abanas desired
Policies on spatial distribution	••	white the stand	wajor change desired	Major change desired
Between regions		No intervention	No intervention	
Between rural and urban places		No intervention	Yes	
Policies on internal migration			A 40	
Into metropolitan areas	••	Lower	No intervention	
From rural areas to other locations		Lower	No intervention	
ternational migration				
Immigration				
View	14	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy		Lower	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement		••	Lower	
Migrant workers	••	**	Lower	••
Dependants of migrant workers	••		Lower	**
Integration of non-nationals			Yes	
Emigration				••
View		Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	••	Maintain	Lower	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals			No	

<sup>a</sup> Youth advisory services under the family planning programme. <sup>b</sup> Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health; (4) rape or incest; (5) foetal impairment.

# Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	6 101	8 617	11 475	12 627
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>*</sup>	3.4	3.8	2.3	1.9
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	48	47	46	45
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	5	5	5	5
Fertility and family planning		6.5	5.5	5.0
Total fertility rate (per woman) <sup>a</sup>	7.4		5.5 127	116
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) <sup>a</sup>	142	124	127	18
Percentage of births to women under age 20 <sup>a</sup>	16	16	17	18
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over <sup>a</sup>	17	15	13	11
Percentage of married women using contraception			t	cob
Modern methods		27 <sup>b</sup>	426	500
All methods		38 <sup>b</sup>	48 <sup>b</sup>	546
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) <sup>4</sup>				
Female	58	61	50	43
Male	54	58	49	43
Both	56	59	49	43
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) <sup>a</sup>	81	67	71	65
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births)*	. 128	107	121	124
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)			610	••
HIV/AIDS				1 400
Number of infected adults (thousands)	••	••	••	25.1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)		••	••	25.1
Spatial distribution				32
Population density (per sq. km)	16	22	29	32
Urban population (percentage)	20	25	32	3.5
Annual urban growth rate (percentage)*	6.0	5.7	4.2	
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	2.5	2.5	1.0	0.4
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	361	641	775°	•
Percentage of total population	6	7.8	8°	•
Socio-economic indicators		<u></u>		
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	716	654	621	436
Annual growth rate (percentage) <sup>a</sup>	4.7	4.2	0.6	3.3
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	••		311	•
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	41	91	84	84
Male	50	103	90	89
	45	97	87	86
Both				
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)		27	20	
Female		14	10	
Male		21	15	

Average for the preceding five-year period.
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1990.
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1990-1998.

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