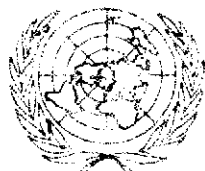




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UNITED NATIONS DECADE FOR WOMEN: EQUALITY,
DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE

Status and role of women in education and in the
economic and social fields

Report of the Secretary-General

Addendum

INTRODUCTION

1. Because of strict limitations upon the length of documentation, this addendum contains only a selection of the information considered to be indicative of principal aspects of women's condition. Selection took into account recent evaluations of the value of statistical information in this field, notably the work of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development in Geneva.

2. It may be noted that information in columns 3 to 16, 19 and 21 of the tables refers to females only.

3. Information is limited to that available in the main series published by organizations of the United Nations system, to which reference should be made for greater detail, and particularly for important annotations. The information refers as far as possible to the years 1975 to 1980, although in some cases that for years from 1970 on was included, if it is the latest available and if no significant societal changes have subsequently rendered it of limited relevance.

4. Symbols used are those of the United Nations Statistical Office, namely:

- Category not applicable ..
- Data not available ...
- Magnitude zero -

Magnitude not zero, but less than half of unit employed	0
United Nations estimate	x

Abbreviations used are as follows:

LD -- least developed country

LL -- land-locked country

I -- island developing country

MSA -- country most seriously affected by current rises in price of
food, fuel and fertilizers

Table
(continued)

Region/ Country	Macro-economic context	Demographic situation of the female population					Enrolment in formal education (percentage)					Employment of women in the modern urban sector, 1970-1977			Inter- national migration situation 1978		Reproductive behaviour				
		United Nations economic status type	GDP per capita (in \$US, 1975)	Estimated total (in millions, 1975)	Percentage urban	Life expectancy at birth (average 1975-1980)	Net-born survival ratio (percentage) (average 1975-1980)	Percentage aged 0-14 (estimated 1980)	School enrolment ratio, Females aged 6-11 (1975)	School enrolment ratio, Females aged 12-17 (1975)	School enrolment ratio, Females aged 18-21 (1975)	2nd level girls in technical training (percentage, 1975)	3rd level women in technology/science (percentage, 1975)	As percentage of women aged 15-59	Women as percentage of all in management	Women as percentage of all in production	Rural women as percentage of total employed 15-59 (estimated 1975)	Immigration	Emigration	Percentage of women over 15 years of age illiterate (1975)	Government policy on use of contraceptives (1978)	Total fertility rate per woman (average 1975-1980)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	
Central America																					
Costa Rica		959	1.1	43	73	96	38	95	50	14	17g/	...	22f/	11f/	12f/	58	..	..	12f/	E,4	3.6
El Salvador	MSA	458	2.4	41	66	92	45	63	49	10	41	14	33	13	26	55	..	..	..	F,4	6.0
Guatemala	MSA	572	3.6	38	60	90	44	45	25	5	14c/	15	...	...	...	59	..	..	62f/	E,4	5.7
Honduras b/	MSA	362	1.8	33	60	91	48	67	39	7	18g/	8	17g/	23g/	25g/	64	..	..	49g/	D,4	7.1
Mexico		1,055	34.8	62	68	94	45	90	47	7	20	...	...	30j/	17j/	36	..	xx	30c/	F,4	6.3
Nicaragua b/		701	1.4	50	58	90	47	57	48	10	7e/	...	21 b/	12g/	16d/	47	..	..	49d/	E,4	5.6
Panama b/		1,290	...	51	72	...	...	95	70	37	29	...	...	13e/	11e/	42	..	..	22g/	D,4	...
Caribbean																					
Bahamas	I	3,109	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52e/	14c/	11c/	...	xx	...	...	F,3	...
Barbados	I	1,434	0.1	...	73	96	26	...	...	...	...	9c/	x44j/	32j/	22j/	...	..	xx	...	F,4	2.2
Cuba b/	I	799	4.9	62	74	97	32	122k/	42k/	...	9	33e/	...	...	36	...	..	..	...	D,4	2.5
Dominica	I	577	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	..	xx	...	...	...
Dominican Republic b/	I	722	2.9	42	63	92	45	79	96	15	...	8	15e/	20e/	22e/	54	..	xx	34e/	F,4	5.0
Grenada	I	391	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7d/	...	...	...	...	...	..	xx	...	F,4	...
Haiti b/	I,LD,MSA	185	3.0	23	53	87	43	34	16	2	...	8	...	...	76	...	xx	82g/	F,4	5.9	
Jamaica b/	I	1,110	1.1	25	73	98	39	90	65	5	2	...	x56j/	...	28j/	71	...	xx	...	F,4	4.1
Trinidad and Tobago	I	2,004	0.6	18	73	97	33	96	64	8	3e/	22g/	x36j/	...	13j/	80	..	xx	10e/	F,4	2.6
South America																					
Argentina b/		1,550	13.6	76	73	97	23	100	66	27	58	12j/	...	7c/	11e/	21	xx	..	0e/	A,2	2.9
Bolivia b/	LL	363	2.8	...	54	84	44	63	39	10	...	...	204/	45i/	15i/	...	..	xx	49i/	A,2	6.5
Brazil		1,328	63.4	57	68	95	41	71	53	24	37g/	11g/	...	...	35	...	..	..	37e/	D,4	4.9
Chile		988	5.6	78	70	94	32	130	85	17	30	...	...	...	19	...	..	..	15e/	E,4	3.1
Colombia b/		578	13.4	66	65	94	40	67	36	12	...	...	...	23e/	17e/	...	..	..	20f/	D,4	4.4
Ecuador b/		531	4.0	43	63	92	44	79	82	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	xx	30g/	D,4	6.3
Guyana	MSA	582	0.4	30	73	97	40	87i/	62i/	61/	4f/	9f/	...	12g/	15g/	54	...	..	...	D,2	3.9
Paraguay b/	LL	575	1.5	39	66	95	44	76	42	10	5f/	13e/	23e/	15e/	23e/	56	...	xx	25e/	D,4	5.8
Peru b/		758	8.9	60	59	88	33	78	67	25	18g/	24f/	x16e/	5e/	14e/	37	..	..	38e/	D,4	5.6
Suriname		1,309	0.2	...	71	97	49	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	..	xx	...	D,2	6.2
Uruguay b/		1,302	1.5	86	73	96	26	71g/	80g/	2g/	13g/	7g/	33	17	20	14	..	xx	6	A,1	2.9
Venezuela b/		2,278	7.4	79	69	96	41	74	58	19	35e/	...	32i/	11j/	12j/	19	xx	..	27d/	D,4	4.9

a/ Regional groupings are those of the Demographic Yearbook.

b/ Indicates country whose Government replied to questionnaire on implementation of Plan of Action adopted at the World Conference of the International Women's Year (see A/34/527).

c/ Information for 1970.

d/ Information for 1971.

e/ Information for 1972.

f/ Information for 1973.

g/ Information for 1974.

h/ Information for 1975.

i/ Information for 1976.

j/ Information for 1977.

k/ Only gross rates available.

l/ Refers to girls and women aged over 6 years.

m/ Refers to girls and women aged over 10 years.

n/ Refers to girls and women between 9 and 40 years.

Notes and sources

- Column 1 Indicates developing economies particularly sensitive to development problems. Source: E/1978/86 (part II), para. 5; TD/241, annex 1; TD/242, annex 1, page 1 World Economic Survey, 1977 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.78.II.C.1), page 9.
- Column 2 World Atlas of the Child (Washington, World Bank, 1979), annex A, pp. 24-27.
- Column 3 Estimate prepared by the Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat on the basis of assessment of available information in 1978.
- Column 4 Calculated from estimate prepared by the Population Division on the basis of assessment and standardization of information available in 1978-1979.
- Column 5 Estimate by the Population Division on the basis of assessment of available information in 1978.
- Column 6 Average probability of females born during 1975-1980 surviving to the end of 1980. Estimate prepared by the Population Division on the basis of assessment of available information in 1978.
- Column 7 As column 3.
- Columns 8-10 Age-specific enrolment ratios for the three age categories: i.e. percentage of girls and women within specified age groups enrolled, irrespective of whether at first, second or third levels of education. Percentages for age group 6-11 are consequently smaller than would be the case if all girls enrolled in first level education were compared to the total population at this age (i.e. the gross enrolment ratios). The converse is the case for age group 12-17. Age group 18-23 includes both second and third level students, as well as full-time students aged 24 and over. Source: Trends and Projections of Enrolment by Level of Education and by Age (Paris, UNESCO, 1977), table VII, pp. 72-81. Statistics for the developed countries and for the centrally planned economies are not comparable as only statistics on gross enrolment ratios were available for the majority of these countries. Source: Statistical Yearbook 1977 (Paris, UNESCO, 1978), table 3.2, pp. 128-176. Earlier information is not included.

- Column 11 Percentage of girls enrolled at the second level of education who were in programmes of technical and vocational training; i.e. not in general programmes or teacher training. Part-time students are generally excluded. Source: Statistical Yearbook 1977 (Paris, UNESCO, 1978), table 4.5, pp. 252-313.
- Column 12 Percentage of all women enrolled at the third level of education who were in programmes in natural sciences, engineering and agriculture. Includes those in programmes leading to an award not equivalent to a first university degree as well as those leading to a first or a post-graduate university degree or equivalent. Source: Statistical Yearbook 1977 (Paris, UNESCO, 1978), table 5.2, pp. 368-406.
- Column 13 Total of females reported in the following occupational groups: (0-1) professional, technical and related workers; (2) administrative and managerial workers; (3) clerical and related workers, transport equipment operators and labourers, (4) sales workers; (5) service workers; (7-9) production and related workers, relative to the total female population aged 15-59. Sources: employment information - Yearbook of Labour Statistics 1977 and 1978 (Geneva, ILO, 1977 and 1978), table 2.B, pp. 168-287 (1977) and pp. 130-179 (1978); demographic information - Demographic Yearbook 1975, 1976 and 1977 (New York, United Nations, 1976, 1977 and 1978), table 7, pp. 188-252 (1975), pp. 166-231 (1976) and pp. 188-254 (1977). In some cases estimates of the United Nations Population Division were utilized, in which case the prefix "x" is added to the statistic.
- Column 14 Percentage of women out of total of women and men reported in occupational group (2), administrative and managerial workers. Source: as employment information in column 13.
- Column 15 Percentage of women out of total of women and men reported in occupational groups (7-9), production and related workers, transport equipment operators and labourers. Source: as employment information in column 13.
- Column 16 Calculated from estimate prepared by the Population Division of the United Nations on the basis of assessment of available information in 1978.
- Columns 17-18 Indicate levels of international migration of males sufficiently high to cause significant impact upon the status and role of women, either directly or indirectly. Source: World Population Trends and Policies: 1977 Monitoring Report (United Nations publication, Sales Nos. E.78.XII.3 and 4), vol. I, pp. 90-110 and vol. II, pp. 78-85 and annex, tables 72 and 73, pp. 132-137; and E/CN.9/XX/CRP.1, pp. 247-270 and E/CN.9/XX/CRP.2/Add.a, tables A.XVIII (1-4, 11-14), pp. 123-126 and 145-148.

Column 19

Source: Statistical Yearbook 1977 (Paris, UNESCO, 1978), table 1.4, pp. 52-69. In a few cases, information refers to girls and women aged over 6 years (l), over 10 years (m) and between 9 and 49 years (n).

Column 20

With regard to levels of fertility, Governments provide incentives to persuade women to raise their child-bearing activities (A), consider that an increase would be desirable, but provide no incentives (B), provide material support and incentives to maintain current rates of activity (C), make no intervention in the matter (D), consider child-bearing too frequent and completed family size too high, but do not intervene (E) and consider the level of fertility so excessive that they apply disincentives and incentives to women to reduce their child-bearing activities. With regard to use of modern contraceptives, Governments limit women's access to information, guidance and supplies (1), do not limit access, but provide no support for the provision of family planning services (2), provide support to the activities of private organizations and local authorities which offer family planning services (3) and provide such services within central nationwide public services (4). Source: E/CN.9/XX/CRP.2/Add.1, tables A.XVI.1-4, pp. 56-61.

Column 21

Total of the ratios of births by age of mother to women in seven five-year age groups between 15 and 49 years (i.e. age-specific birth-rates). Estimates prepared by the Population Division of the United Nations on the basis of assessment of available information in 1978.