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WORLD CONFERENCE
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UNITED NATIONS
DECADE FOR WOMEN:

**Equality,
Development
and
Peace**

Copenhagen, Denmark

14 - 30 July 1980

STATISTICAL ABSTRACT

Item 8(b) of the Provisional Agenda



SUMMARY

The General Assembly in resolution 33/189 requested the Secretary-General to ensure that the Conference will have at its disposal the documentation referred to in his note of 2 March 1978 on the preparatory work for the Conference (E/CN.6/610) as well as in the relevant resolutions of the United Nations. In the above-mentioned document it was considered desirable to supplement the information contained in basic documents in particular for such key sectors as education, employment, health and participation of women in political life. Bearing this resolution in mind the Secretary-General has prepared the attached statistical tables in order to supplement the information contained in basic documents.

TABLE 1 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY RATES FOR TOTAL AND FEMALE POPULATIONS BY AGE-GROUP, ESTIMATES AND PROJECTIONS, 1960-1985

SOURCE: LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES AND PROJECTIONS, 1950-2000 INTERNATIONAL LABOR OFFICE, GENEVA.
SECOND EDITION, 1977 (ISBN 92-2-001670-2).

Table with columns for categories (Developed Economies, Developing Economies, Africa, Southern Africa, Western Africa) and years (1960, 1970, 1975, 1985) for Female Pop. 20-24, Total Pop. 20-24, Female Pop. 25-44, Total Pop. 25-44, Female Pop. All Ages, and Total Pop. All Ages.

Table with columns for FEMALE POP., 0-24; TOTAL POP., 0-24; FEMALE POP., 25-44; TOTAL POP., 25-44; FEMALE POP., ALL AGES; and TOTAL POP., ALL AGES. Rows are grouped by region: Latin America, Tropical South America, Asia, Middle East, and Oceania.

While the economically active population is quite inclusive, it "does not include students, women occupied solely in domestic duties, retired persons, persons living entirely on their own means, and persons wholly dependent on others" (1972 Yearbook of Labour Statistics, 1972:3). Also excluded are "persons resident in convents, penal, mental and other resident institutions for the care of the infirm, the aged, needy or children (except public or private schools of universities)." (United Nations, Handbook of Population Census Methods, Volume II, 1958:28). For agriculture, it is recommended that this contribution be calculated for the peak seasons of work. Also included as economically active are females not working because of minor illness or temporary or indefinite layoffs without pay or females with arrangements for a job subsequent to the time period generally employed in the census and the unemployed. Unemployed females are those "above a specified age who during the reference period are not working and are seeking work for pay or profit, including those who have never worked before" (United Nations, Handbook of Population Census Methods, Volume II, 1958:4). In summary, the total economically active female population is the sum of those females above a specified age, generally 14 or 15, who furnish labour for the production of economic goods and services for market or exchange in contrast to those for individual or family use, subsistence, or consumption. Unless otherwise noted, it must be assumed to include members of the armed forces.

The data obtained from national sources are adjusted to conform to a standard concept of labour force which is defined to comprise all employed and unemployed persons (including those seeking work for the first time). It covers employers, persons working on their own account, salaried employees, wage earners, unpaid family workers, members of producer's cooperatives and members of the armed forces. The economically active population includes females "who furnish the supply of labour available for the production of economic goods and services" (United Nations Handbook of Population Census Methods, Volume II, 1958:3). Further it encompasses the total of employed persons (including employers, persons working on their own account, salaried employees and wage earners, and so far as data are available, unpaid family workers) and of unemployed persons at the time of the census or survey (1972 Year Book of Labour Statistics 1972:3). Employed females are those "who are at work or who have jobs during the specified period whether they are full-time workers or part-time workers" (United Nations, Handbook of Population Census Methods, Volume II, 1958:4). Part-time female workers must work a minimum period that is set by each country to exclude those women whose contribution is considered negligible to the economy. To be included, female family workers are those who do "a specified minimum (at least 1/3 of normal working hours) amount of work with or without pay in an economic enterprise operated by another member of his (or her) household" (United Nations, Handbook of Population Census Methods, Volume II, 1958:5).

TABLE 2 FEMALES AS PERCENT OF TOTAL ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE EMPLOYERS AND OWN-ACCOUNT WORKERS BY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1978 OR LATEST AVAILABLE YEAR

SOURCE: YEARBOOK OF LABOR STATISTICS, INTERNATIONAL LABOR OFFICE, GENEVA, 1978. DATA ARE SUBJECT TO LIMITATIONS OF THIS SOURCE.

	PROF/TECH.	ADMIN/MGR.	CLER.	SALES	SER-VICE	AGRI-CUL.	PROD/TRANS-PORT	CON-STRUC-TION	SEEKING WORK FOR FIRST TIME	UNEMPLOYED	TOTAL
	% FEMALE	% FEMALE	% FEMALE	% FEMALE	% FEMALE	% FEMALE	% FEMALE	% FEMALE	% FEMALE	% FEMALE	
DEVELOPED ECONOMIES											
MARKET ECONOMIES											
NORTH AMERICA											
CANADA.....											
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.....	23		84	34	74	24	3			41	33
EUROPE											
AUSTRIA.....				45	55	50	13	100			44
FINLAND.....	40	20	39	38	80	18	7	18			21
ITALY.....	13	7	93	32	39	17	12				20
NETHERLANDS.....	19	6	12	12	24	2	3	14			9
NORWAY.....	27	14		26	80	7	6				16
SWEDEN.....	26		74	37	56	21	5				22
OTHER											
ISRAEL.....	46	5	57	28	60	20	8	12			26
JAPAN.....	32		50	28	49	23	32				30
CENTRALLY PLANNED ECONOMIES											
BULGARIA.....	20		72	29	13	35	29				29
DEVELOPING ECONOMIES											
AFRICA											
NORTHERN AFRICA											
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	8	0	3	0	2	1	1	1			1
LATIN AMERICA											
MIDDLE AMERICA											
EL SALVADOR.....	8	20	24	71	56	3	48	19			31
HONDURAS.....	14	42	70	38	68	1	50	21			12
MEXICO.....	27	21	42	30	54	7	25				20
TROPICAL SOUTH AMERICA											
BOLIVIA.....	12	53	24	60	41	12	30	33			21
ECUADOR.....	15	10	25	26	52	3	24	14			13
VENEZUELA.....	23	10	14	29	72	4	21				19
TEMPERATE SOUTH AMERICA											
ARGENTINA.....	26	5	13	19	45	6	16	19	19		16
CHILE.....	25	18	35	26	72	3	24	29			20
ASIA											
MIDDLE SOUTH ASIA											
INDIA.....	7	2	3	7	14	9	9	17			10
SOUTHEAST ASIA											
PHILIPPINES.....	18	23	100	64	66	8	53				23
SINGAPORE.....	18	5	31	15	36	13	15				15
THAILAND.....	21	11	38	48	52	17	41	100			24
OCEANIA											
SAMOA.....	12		27	49	31	10	5				20

Definition: "Employers" are to include all persons who operate their own economic enterprises, or who engage independently in a profession or trade for profit or fees, and who employ in connection with their businesses one or more workers other than unpaid apprentices. Persons operating economic enterprises in partnership should be classified as employers if their enterprises engage employees. An individual who employs no person other than domestic servants in the home does not meet the requirements for inclusion in the employer group, unless such servants are employed in connection with an economic enterprise, e.g., a boarding house (United Nations, Handbook of Vital Statistics Methods, Studies in Methods, 1955: 132). "Own account workers" are to include all persons who operate their own economic enterprises, alone or in partnership with other owners, or who engage independently in a profession or trade for profit or fees, or who operate a farm which they own or rent for cash or share of the crop or proceeds, and who have no employees in their enterprises other than unpaid family workers or unpaid apprentices. Persons who work for profit or fees in their own home should be included (United Nations, Handbook of Vital Statistics Methods, Studies in Methods, 1955: 32). Included in these categories are owner-holders and tenant holders. Those excluded are squatters and persons who operate land under tribal or traditional communal farms (United Nations, Handbook of Population Census Methods, Volume II, 1958: 37). For some countries, it is not feasible

TABLE 3 PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE FEMALE EMPLOYERS AND OWN-ACCOUNT WORKERS BY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1978 OR LATEST AVAILABLE YEAR

SOURCE: YEARBOOK OF LABOR STATISTICS, INTERNATIONAL LABOR OFFICE, GENEVA, 1978. DATA ARE SUBJECT TO LIMITATIONS OF THIS SOURCE

	PROF/TECH.	ADMIN/MGR.	CLER.	SALES	SERV.	AGRI-CUL.	PROD/TRANS-PORT	NOT-SERVICIAL	SEEKING WORK FOR FIRST TIME	UNEMPLOYED	TOTAL
	% FEMALE	% FEMALE	% FEMALE	% FEMALE	% FEMALE	% FEMALE	% FEMALE	% FEMALE	% FEMALE	% FEMALE	
DEVELOPED ECONOMIES											
MARKET ECONOMIES											
NORTH AMERICA											
CANADA.....	5		8	17	39	26	1			4	100
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.....	16	22	6	12	30	5	9				100
EUROPE											
AUSTRIA.....				10	14	54	3				100
FINLAND.....	6	0	1	14	15	58	6	2			100
ITALY.....	3	0	0	38	12	31	15				100
NETHERLANDS.....	21	3	1	38	21	7	5	4			100
NORWAY.....	13	3		16	39	19	10				100
SWEDEN.....	8		7	21	18	40	7				100
OTHER											
ISRAEL.....	20	1	10	22	22	15	10	0			100
JAPAN.....	7		1	19	15	24	33				100
CENTRALLY PLANNED ECONOMIES											
BULGARIA.....	13		1	3	1	46	35				100
DEVELOPING ECONOMIES											
AFRICA											
NORTHERN AFRICA											
LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA.....	4	0	1	6	3	55	31	1			100
LATIN AMERICA											
MIDDLE AMERICA											
EL SALVADOR.....	0	0	0	68	2	4	25	0			100
HONDURAS.....	1	2	0	30	5	5	57	0			100
MEXICO.....	7	4	6	22	26	17	18				100
TROPICAL SOUTH AMERICA											
BOLIVIA.....	1	7	0	22	5	39	24	2			100
ECUADOR.....	2	1	0	31	6	15	42	2			100
VENEZUELA.....	4	6	0	29	22	7	32				100
TEMPERATE SOUTH AMERICA											
ARGENTINA.....	11	1	0	32	13	8	29	3	3		100
CHILE.....	4	6	1	29	15	5	35	5			100
ASIA											
MIDDLE SOUTH ASIA											
INDIA.....	3	1	0	20	13	7	27	30			100
SOUTHEAST ASIA											
PHILIPPINES.....	1	1	0	50	4	23	22				100
SINGAPORE.....	4	4	1	47	13	7	24				100
THAILAND.....	0	0	0	26	2	49	22	0			100
OCEANIA											
SAMOA.....	1		1	66	1	25	4				100

to distinguish between employers and own-account workers. For them, the United Nations recommends the consolidation "into a single group of self-employed persons" (United Nations, Handbook of Population Census Methods, Volume II, 1958: 32)

1) Professional, technical and related workers includes architects, engineers, and surveyors; chemists, physicians, geologists, and other physical scientists; biologists, veterinarians, agronomists, and related scientists; physicians, surgeons, and dentists; nurses and midwives; professional medical workers not elsewhere classified and medical technicians; teachers; clergy and related members of religious orders; jurists; artists, writers, and related workers; draughtsmen and science and engineering technicians not elsewhere classified; and other professional, technical and related workers. (2) Administrative and managerial workers include all administrators and executive officials, government officials, directors, managers, and working proprietors. (3) Clerical workers include bookkeepers and cashiers, stenographers and typists, and other clerical workers. (4) Sales workers (1963 revision include working proprietors in wholesale and retail trade; insurance and real-estate salesmen, salesmen of

TABLE 4 FEMALES AS PERCENT OF TOTAL ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE EMPLOYEES BY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1970 OR LATEST AVAILABLE YEAR

SOURCE: YEARBOOK OF LABOR STATISTICS, INTERNATIONAL LABOR OFFICE, GENEVA, 1970. DATA ARE SUBJECT TO LIMITATIONS OF THIS SOURCE.

	PRO- F./T- TECH. FEMA- LE	ADM- N./M- GRLE LE	CL- RICAL FEMA- LE	SALES FEMA- LE	SE- RVICE FEMA- LE	AGRI- CULT. FEMA- LE	PRO- D., TRA- NSPO- RT, & FEMA- LE	NOT CLA- SSI- FIED	SEE- KING WORK FOR FIRST TIME FEMA- LE	UNE- EMP- LOYED FEMA- LE	TOTAL
DEVELOPED ECONOMIES											
MARKET ECONOMIES											
NORTH AMERICA											
CANADA.....	51	24	76	38	50	16	13			43	42
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.....	44	22	70	44	61	16	18				30
EUROPE											
AUSTRIA.....				61	72	26	17	50			39
FINLAND.....	51	14	84	60	80	15	23	67			46
ITALY.....	52	6	35	31	37	32	17				27
NETHERLANDS.....	36	4	43	43	68	26	7	37			29
NORWAY.....	50	13	72	54	80	18	14	9			41
SWEDEN.....	50	13	79	33	78	25	17				45
OTHER											
ISRAEL.....	51	10	57	33	53	17	12	22			36
JAPAN.....	45	5	50	30	52	21	23	33			33
CENTRALLY PLANNED ECONOMIES											
BULGARIA.....	58	18	53	64	74	57	30	56			46
DEVELOPING ECONOMIES											
AFRICA											
NORTHERN AFRICA											
LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA.....	19	1	5	2	10	1	0	1			6
LATIN AMERICA											
MIDDLE AMERICA											
EL SALVADOR.....	49	12	40	49	36	11	15	56			22
HONDURAS.....	49	18	29	32	73	2	11	15			22
MEXICO.....	43	20	48	36	49	7	14				24
TROPICAL SOUTH AMERICA											
BOLIVIA.....	45	17	31	29	67	4	5	20			24
ECUADOR.....	46	14	36	28	67	4	8	12			21
VENEZUELA.....	54	12	56	24	58	3	10	3			31
TEMPERATE SOUTH AMERICA											
ARGENTINA.....	63	9	36	29	61	4	10	22	22		27
CHILE.....	52	13	32	33	32	2	9	18			17
ASIA											
MIDDLE SOUTH ASIA											
INDIA.....	20	1	4	3	16	27	8	12			11
SOUTHEAST ASIA											
PHILIPPINES.....	63	16	50	42	64	25	19	51			38
SINGAPORE.....	38	9	50	29	45	14	31	2			34
THAILAND.....	46	11	36	29	44	38	24	100			32
OCEANIA											
SAMOA.....	48	11	40	55	52	22	6	32			31

*Employees are to include all persons working for public or private employers and receiving remuneration for their work in money wages, salary, commission, tips, piece-rates or pay in kind. Among the groups to be classified as employees are the following: (1) All persons working for private employers (or private organizations) for wages or salary; (2) All persons working for any branch of the government, including paid elected officials and members of the armed forces; (3) Managers, directors and other salaried officials of economic enterprises who do not own the business in which they work, even though they may perform the same functions as employers; (4) Persons who work for companies or employers and who receive a percentage of their sales as remuneration (except persons who by virtue of their share of proceeds of an enterprise are classified as own-account workers); (5) Persons who work solely for tips, without wages or salary; (6) Persons doing piece-work at home or in a shop for one or more employers rather than for their own clientele; (7) All domestic servants (not including persons who take in laundry, sewing, etc., in their own homes); (8) Professional persons who work for salaries or wages (United Nations Handbook of Vital Statistics Methods, Studies in Methods, 1955: 132).

Continued from previous table: securities and services, and auctioneers; commercial travelers and

TABLE 5 PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE FEMALE EMPLOYEES BY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1970 OR LATEST AVAILABLE YEAR

SOURCE: YEARBOOK OF LABOR STATISTICS, INTERNATIONAL LABOR OFFICE, GENEVA, 1970. DATA ARE SUBJECT TO LIMITATIONS OF THIS SOURCE.

	PRO- F./T- TECH. FEMA- LE	ADM- N./M- GRLE LE	CL- RICAL FEMA- LE	SALES FEMA- LE	SE- RVICE FEMA- LE	AGRI- CULT. FEMA- LE	PRO- D., TRA- NSPO- RT, & FEMA- LE	NOT CLA- SSI- FIED	SEE- KING WORK FOR FIRST TIME FEMA- LE	UNE- EMP- LOYED FEMA- LE	TOTAL
DEVELOPED ECONOMIES											
MARKET ECONOMIES											
NORTH AMERICA											
CANADA.....	19	5	34	9	14	1	10	0	0	9	100
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.....	16	5	36	6	21	0	14	0			100
EUROPE											
AUSTRIA.....				9	20	1	13	0			100
FINLAND.....	20	1	26	10	22	1	21	0			100
ITALY.....	17	0	19	4	14	12	33				100
NETHERLANDS.....	18	0	26	12	21	3	10	10			100
NORWAY.....	23	2	21	13	28	1	13	0			100
SWEDEN.....	27	1	22	10	24	1	15	0			100
OTHER											
ISRAEL.....	32	1	34	3	17	1	11	1			100
JAPAN.....	12	1	32	11	13	1	30				100
CENTRALLY PLANNED ECONOMIES											
BULGARIA.....	23	1	10	5	14	19	29	0			100
DEVELOPING ECONOMIES											
AFRICA											
NORTHERN AFRICA											
LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA.....	49	0	8	0	38	1	3	1			100
LATIN AMERICA											
MIDDLE AMERICA											
EL SALVADOR.....	18	0	18	11	13	20	20	0			100
HONDURAS.....	19	1	12	6	45	4	13	0			100
MEXICO.....	13	2	22	7	31	9	16				100
TROPICAL SOUTH AMERICA											
BOLIVIA.....	25	1	13	3	46	3	8	1			100
ECUADOR.....	19	1	13	5	41	7	11	3			100
VENEZUELA.....	23	2	24	5	34	1	11	0			100
TEMPERATE SOUTH AMERICA											
ARGENTINA.....	18	0	20	8	33	2	13	3	3		100
CHILE.....	23	0	24	7	13	3	21	8			100
ASIA											
MIDDLE SOUTH ASIA											
INDIA.....	25	0	6	2	18	16	29	5			100
SOUTHEAST ASIA											
PHILIPPINES.....	21	1	12	6	31	13	16	1			100
SINGAPORE.....	12	0	27	7	16	0	36	0			100
THAILAND.....	14	1	7	3	14	26	35	0	0	0	100
OCEANIA											
SAMOA.....	41	0	17	11	15	8	6	0	0		100

manufacturers' agents; salesmen, shop assistants, and related workers. This category is the same for the 1958 classification except for the inclusion of managers in wholesale and retail trade, formerly classified as administrative, executive, and managerial workers. (5) Service workers include guards, and related workers; housekeepers, cooks, maids and related workers; waiters bartenders, and related workers; building caretakers, cleaners, and related workers; barbers, hairdressers, beauticians, and related workers; laundrers, dry cleaners, and pressers; athletes, sportsmen, and related workers; photographers and related camera operators; embalmers and undertakers; and service, sport, and recreation workers not elsewhere classified. (6) Agricultural and animal husbandry, and forestry workers, fishermen, hunters, loggers and related workers) include farmers and farm managers; farm workers not elsewhere classified, hunters, and related workers; fishermen and related workers; and loggers and other forestry workers. (7) Production and related workers: transport equipment operators and laborers include miners and quarrymen; (United Nations, Handbook of Population Census Methods, Volume II, 1958: 27)

TABLE 8 SELECTED INDICATORS OF FEMALE ECONOMIC ACTIVITY BY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY, 1975-1978

SOURCE: QUESTIONNAIRE ON IMPLEMENTATION DURING THE PERIOD 1975-1978 OF THE WORLD PLAN OF ACTION ADOPTED AT THE WORLD CONFERENCE OF THE INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S YEAR (79-41341)

	OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY																	
	EMPLOYERS/OWN ACCT WORKERS			SALARIED WORKERS			WAGE EARNERS			UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS			MEMBERS PRODUCERS COOP.					
	%	%	PCT	%	%	PCT	%	%	PCT	%	%	PCT	%	%	PCT			
	1975	1978	75-78	1975	1978	75-78	1975	1978	75-78	1975	1978	75-78	1975	1978	75-78			
DEVELOPED ECONOMIES																		
MARKET ECONOMIES																		
NORTH AMERICA																		
CANADA.....	12.3	14.2	1.9	37.2	38.9	1.7	37.2	38.9	1.7	74.4	78.1	3.7						
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.....	21.6	24.4	2.9	40.9	42.4	1.5	40.9	42.4	1.5	76.7	83.0	6.3						
EUROPE																		
AUSTRIA.....	29.7	29.6	-.1	42.9	43.2	-.3	31.3	29.9	-1.4	81.8	82.2	-.4						
BELGIUM.....	9.6	9.4	-.2	33.5	31.3	-2.2	48.5	51.2	2.7									
CYPRUS.....	12.0			31.0			34.0			80.0								
DENMARK.....	10.0	10.1	.1	51.3	53.4	2.1	33.0	39.2	6.2	99.6	99.2	-.4						
FINLAND.....	23.0			56.9	57.8	.9	36.1	35.7	-.4	72.5								
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	37.2	37.6	.4	49.9	50.2	-.3	29.0	29.3	.3	85.2	86.3	1.1						
GREECE.....	4.4	4.5	.1				26.3	27.1	.8	73.9	75.0	1.1						
IRELAND.....	13.5	12.3	-1.2	33.3	33.0	-.3	33.3	33.0	-.3	37.6	35.5	-2.1						
NETHERLANDS.....	9.0	13.3	4.3	26.6	27.4	.8	26.6	27.4	.8	83.5	87.3	3.8	83.5	87.3	3.8			
NORWAY.....							11.5			40.0								
SPAIN.....	11.6			38.9														
SWEDEN.....	16.6	23.5	6.9	43.7	45.5	1.8	43.7	45.5	1.8	89.2	85.4	-3.8						
TURKEY.....	.9						9.4			9.4								
UNITED KINGDOM.....	19.7	19.7		40.4	40.4		40.4	40.4										
YUGOSLAVIA.....										21.0								
OTHER																		
AUSTRALIA.....	24.6	28.0	3.4	35.0	37.2	2.2	35.8	37.2	1.4	62.5	59.0	-3.5						
ISRAEL.....				81.5	81.8	.3				6.0	5.1	-.9	7.9	7.7	-.2			
NEW ZEALAND.....	3.1			89.4			89.4			.1	.8	.7						
CENTRALLY PLANNED ECONOMIES																		
ALBANIA.....																		
GERMAN DEM. REP.....	48.2	52.0	3.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0			
HUNGARY.....				58.4	62.2	3.8	36.6	38.1	1.5	89.7	86.2	-3.5	46.6	40.0	-6.6			
DEVELOPING ECONOMIES																		
AFRICA																		
EASTERN AFRICA																		
KENYA.....				8.3	10.0	1.7	7.0	9.0	2.0									
MADAGASCAR.....	40.6			42.3			42.3			16.1								
MAURITIUS.....	8.0	4.0	-4.0	48.0	48.0		40.0	36.0	-4.0	3.0	1.0	-2.0						
MIDDLE AFRICA																		
UNITED REP. OF CAMEROON.....																		
NORTHERN AFRICA																		
EGYPT.....	2.9			9.5			9.5			2.6								
TUNISIA.....				27.3			13.3			24.2								
SOUTHERN AFRICA																		
SWAZILAND.....	30.0	40.0	10.0	30.0	35.0	5.0	30.0	35.0	5.0	20.0	25.0	5.0	45.0	60.0	15.0			
WESTERN AFRICA																		
IVORY COAST.....	47.7	50.0	2.3	28.5	31.0	2.5												
SENEGAL.....				8.0														
LATIN AMERICA																		
CARIBBEAN																		
CUBA.....	41.0			57.0	64.0	7.0	13.0	13.0	.0									
DOMINICAN REP.....		1.3		41.2						44.5								
JAMAICA.....	17.9	13.3	-4.6	46.8			34.5	43.8	9.3	88.0	61.0	-27.0						
MIDDLE AMERICA																		
PANAMA.....	18.0			35.0			7.0			8.0								
TEMPERATE SOUTH AMERICA																		
URUGUAY.....	12.6			29.2			57.1			32.3								
TROPICAL SOUTH AMERICA																		
COLOMBIA.....	11.4	15.2	3.8	30.7	32.9	2.2	30.7	32.9	2.2	68.6	59.3	-9.3						
PARAGUAY.....	6.9	8.0	1.1	18.0	20.0	2.0	11.0	12.3	1.3									
ASIA																		
SOUTHEAST ASIA																		
PHILIPPINES.....	19.6	19.7	.1	38.6	38.1	-.5	38.6	38.1	-.5	45.0	47.5	2.5						
SINGAPORE.....	7.7	5.6	-2.1	31.3	34.0	2.7	31.3	34.0	2.7	55.0	56.0	1.0						
MIDDLE SOUTH ASIA																		
SHRI LANKA.....	1.0	3.0	2.0	25.0	40.0	15.0	25.0	40.0	15.0	75.0	55.0	-20.0	20.0	25.0	5.0			

Definition: Unpaid family workers include persons working without pay, for a specified minimum amount of time or a minimum proportion of a full-time day, week, month or year (depending on the time reference of the census questions on economic activities) in an economic enterprise operated by any member of the household. Wherever expedient, the minimum adopted should be approximately one-third of what is considered in each country concerned to be a normal amount of working time during the period to which the questions refer. Although unpaid family members usually receive room and board, and often receive cash allowances, these should not be considered as pay in their case, since they are not dependent on the work performed. All such persons should be included in the category of unpaid family workers, and only those who receive an actual wage or salary for their work should be classified as "employees" (United Nations, Handbook of Vital Statistics Methods, 1955: 132-133).

Table with columns for Region, Country, Percent of Total Female Population (1980), Total Fertility Rate, % Mortality, Infant Mortality Rate, Illiteracy for 15-19 Yrs (Female/Male 1970-1985), and Illiteracy for 15+ Yrs (Female/Male 1970-1990). Rows are categorized by Western Africa, Latin America, Temperate South America, Tropical South America, Asia, Middle South Asia, Middle East, and Oceania.

Table 18
 Number of staff at present level by entry level
 (showing number of female staff)
 22 December 1977

	Total	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	FS	GS	NOT RECORDED	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
USG	21 (-)	16	4				1							
ASG	27 (1)		16 (1)	6	1	1	1	1	1					
D-2	87 (2)			47 (2)	9	3	5	12	6	5				
D-1	221 (6)				72 (1)	35	26	31	37 (4)	22 (1)				
P-5	546 (55)					183 (8)	90 (4)	92 (9)	84 (14)	56 (10)	1	33 (10)	7	5.7 (4%)
P-4	955 (133)						316 (19)	202 (20)	233 (44)	67 (16)		137 (34)	21	23.7 (13.6)
P-3	1,056 (289)							417 (67)	355 (106)	74 (22)	3	192 (94)	15	33.3 (37.6)
P-2	669 (231)								425 (123)	72 (25)	2	167 (83)	3	28.7 (33.2)
P-1	128 (68)									81 (39)		47 (29)	-	8.1 (11.6)
	3,710 (785)	16 (-)	20 (1)	53 (2)	82 (1)	222 (8)	439 (23)	755 (96)	841 (291)	377 (113)	6 (-)	576 (250)	36 (-)	99.5 (100.0)

Source: Planning and Information Section, Division of Policy Coordination, Office of Personnel Service

* TABLE 19
 FEMALE STAFF OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND RELATED AGENCIES IN PROFESSIONAL AND HIGHER LEVEL POSTS
 (AS AT 31 DECEMBER 1978)

ORGANISATION	ASG AND ABOVE	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	TOTAL	TOTAL PERCENTAGE OF STAFF	PERCENTAGE OF FEMALE STAFF
UNITED NATIONS	1	2	11	57	175	306	225	81	818	3 771	21.7
UNDP	0	1	2	6	24	81	32	12	118	716	16.5
UNICEF	1	1	1	6	17	22	27	5	80	379	21.1
UNHCR	0	0	1	3	6	4	12	5	31	221	14.0
UNHCR	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	11	27.3
UNHCR	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	71	1.4
ITC	0	0	0	1	0	2	8	1	12	75	16.0
ICSC	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	3	10	30.0
WFO	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	3	29	10.3
ICJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	15	13.3
ILO ^{a/}	0	1	1	9	16	57	22	6	112	775	14.5
FAO	0	0	4	13	36	55	60	31	199	1 023	14.0
UNESCO	1	0	2	27	52	74	73	10	239	1 062	22.5
WHO	0	1	3	15	22	57	29	7	104	816	17.6
FAO	0	0	0	1	9	7	15	10	46	150	30.7
IBRD/IFC ^{b/}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	268	2 504	10.7
INF ^{b/}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	172	791	21.7
ICAO	0	0	0	0	4	25	7	0	36	275	13.1
WFP	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	0	8	67	11.9
ITU	0	0	0	1	6	12	3	0	22	205	10.7
WHO	0	0	0	0	2	6	6	1	15	122	12.3
INCO	0	0	0	0	1	7	3	2	13	79	16.5
FIPO	1	0	0	1	2	1	2	0	7	66	10.6
IFAD	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	36	5.6
IATA	0	0	0	1	11	13	23	5	54	470	11.3
ICITO/GATT	0	0	0	1	7	13	13	1	35	129	27.1
TOTAL	4	6	25	105	394	708	579	161	2 482	14 264	17.1

^{a/} Includes figures of female staff for the International Centre for Advanced Technical and Vocational Training, Texas.
^{b/} Only the total figures of female staff are given for IBRD/IFC and INF as their grades differ from those of staff of the organisations applying the United Nations common system of salaries and allowances.