

**Department of Economic and Social Affairs
Population Division**

**National
Population Policies
2001**



**United Nations
New York, 2002**

NOTE

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The designations "developed" and "developing" countries and "more developed" and "less developed" regions are intended for statistical convenience and do not necessarily express a judgement about the stage reached by a particular country or area in the development process.

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

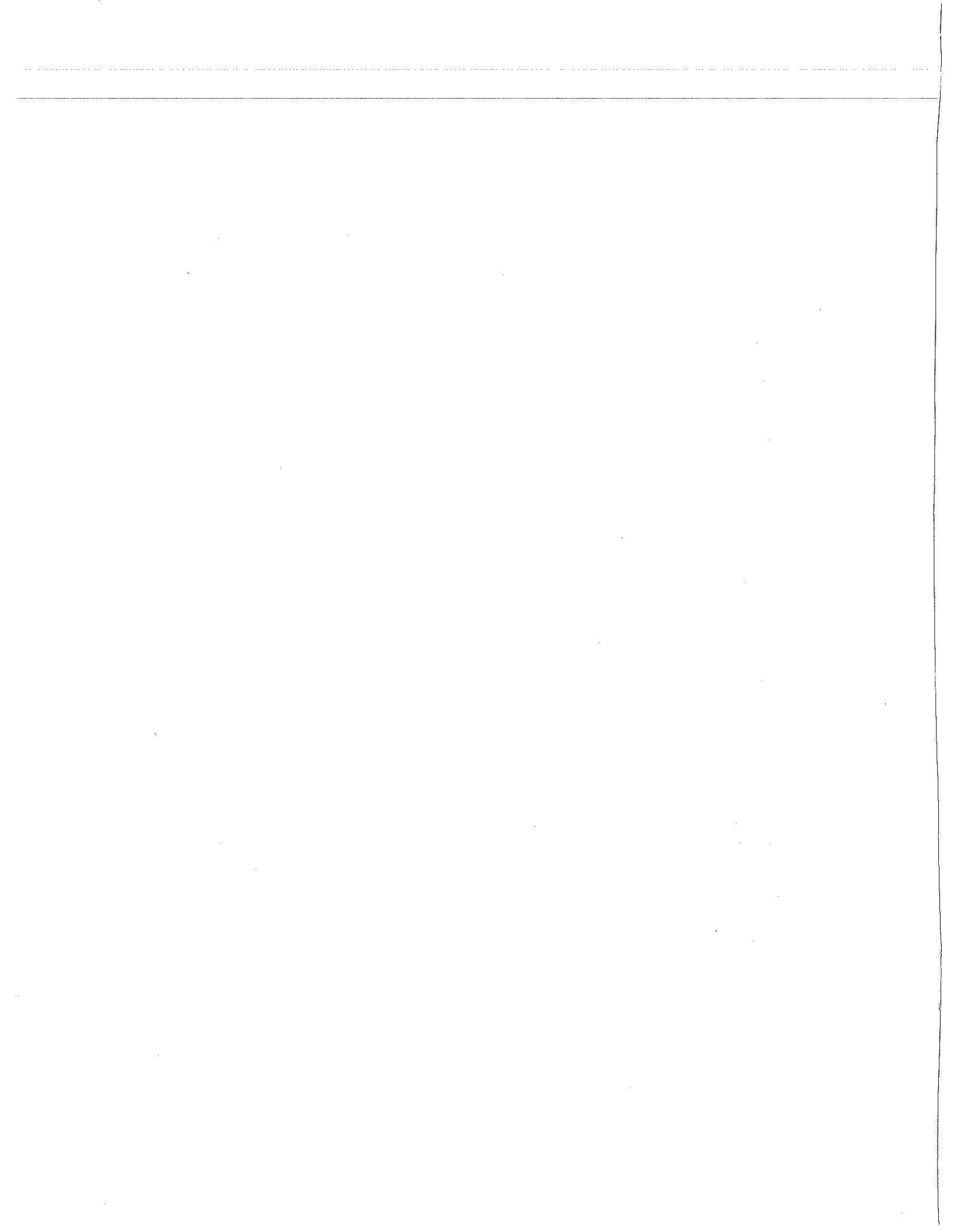
ST/ESA/SER.A/211

UNITED NATIONS PUBLICATION
Sales No. E.02.XIII.12
ISBN 92-1-151368-5

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 hyphen (-) 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	non-governmental organization
US\$	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".¹

The monitoring of population policies at the international level has a long history that goes back to the World Population Plan of Action² 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.

¹ *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.

² *Report of the United Nations World Population Conference, Bucharest, 19-30 August 1974* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.75.XIII.3), chap. I.

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?

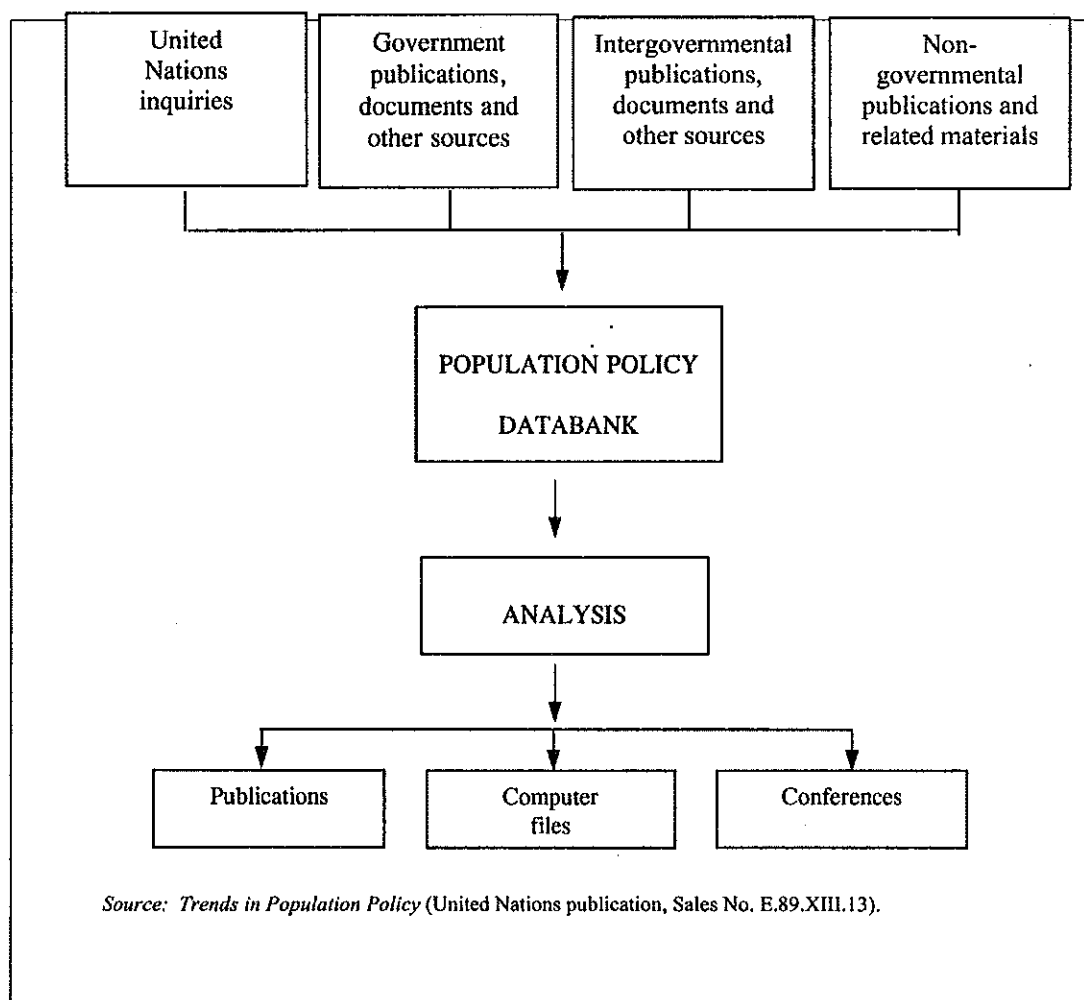
Government policies concerning interventions to influence each variable. Does the Government view intervention to alter levels and trends as a legitimate exercise of its authority? Has the Government actively intervened to influence the variable and, if so, by what means?

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

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 non-governmental 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.

BOX 1. SOURCES FOR MONITORING GOVERNMENT POPULATION POLICIES AND PERCEPTIONS



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)*.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. This is essential for ensuring the integrity of the financial data and for providing a clear audit trail. The records should be kept up-to-date and should be accessible to all relevant parties.

2. The second part of the document outlines the procedures for handling incoming payments. It is important to ensure that all payments are recorded promptly and accurately. This includes verifying the amount and the source of the payment, and ensuring that the appropriate accounting entries are made.

3. The third part of the document describes the process for issuing invoices. Invoices should be issued promptly and accurately, and should clearly state the amount due and the terms of payment. It is also important to maintain a record of all invoices issued, and to follow up on any outstanding payments.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of regular reconciliations. Reconciliations should be performed on a regular basis, and should involve comparing the company's records with the bank statements. This helps to identify any discrepancies and to ensure that the financial records are accurate.

5. The fifth part of the document outlines the procedures for handling outgoing payments. It is important to ensure that all payments are made on time and to the correct recipient. This includes verifying the amount and the recipient of the payment, and ensuring that the appropriate accounting entries are made.

6. The sixth part of the document describes the process for preparing financial statements. Financial statements should be prepared on a regular basis, and should provide a clear and concise summary of the company's financial performance. It is important to ensure that the financial statements are accurate and that they are prepared in accordance with the relevant accounting standards.

7. The seventh part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all assets and liabilities. This includes keeping track of the company's cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and other assets and liabilities. It is important to ensure that these records are up-to-date and that they are accessible to all relevant parties.

8. The eighth part of the document outlines the procedures for handling payroll. Payroll should be processed on a regular basis, and should involve calculating the gross pay, deducting taxes and other deductions, and paying the net pay to the employees. It is important to ensure that the payroll records are accurate and that they are maintained for a sufficient period of time.

9. The ninth part of the document describes the process for preparing the annual financial statements. The annual financial statements should provide a comprehensive overview of the company's financial performance over the year. It is important to ensure that the financial statements are accurate and that they are prepared in accordance with the relevant accounting standards.

10. The tenth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all tax-related information. This includes keeping track of the company's tax payments, deductions, and credits. It is important to ensure that these records are up-to-date and that they are accessible to all relevant parties.

11. The eleventh part of the document outlines the procedures for handling tax returns. Tax returns should be prepared and filed on time, and should be accurate and complete. It is important to ensure that the tax returns are prepared in accordance with the relevant tax laws and regulations.

12. The twelfth part of the document describes the process for preparing the annual budget. The annual budget should provide a clear and concise summary of the company's financial goals and objectives for the year. It is important to ensure that the budget is realistic and that it is based on accurate financial data.

13. The thirteenth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all financial transactions. This includes keeping track of the company's cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and other financial transactions. It is important to ensure that these records are up-to-date and that they are accessible to all relevant parties.

14. The fourteenth part of the document outlines the procedures for handling financial reporting. Financial reports should be prepared on a regular basis, and should provide a clear and concise summary of the company's financial performance. It is important to ensure that the financial reports are accurate and that they are prepared in accordance with the relevant accounting standards.

15. The fifteenth part of the document describes the process for preparing the annual financial statements. The annual financial statements should provide a comprehensive overview of the company's financial performance over the year. It is important to ensure that the financial statements are accurate and that they are prepared in accordance with the relevant accounting standards.

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

<i>Issues of significance to 50 per cent or more of Governments in 2001</i>		
REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH	HEALTH	POPULATION DYNAMICS
LESS DEVELOPED REGIONS <i>(percentage)</i>		
Maternal mortality (80)	HIV/AIDS (83)	Size of the working-age population (65)
Adolescent fertility (56)	Infant and child mortality (83)	High fertility (58)
	Low expectation of life (61)	Rapid population growth (54)
MORE DEVELOPED REGIONS <i>(percentage)</i>		
	HIV/AIDS (73)	Ageing (62)
		Low fertility (50)

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.

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

<i>A. By level of development</i>								
<i>Year</i>	<i>(Number of countries)</i>				<i>(Percentage)</i>			
	<i>Too low</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Too high</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Too low</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Too high</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>World</i>								
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
<i>More developed regions</i>								
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	3	100
<i>Less developed regions</i>								
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
<i>Least developed countries</i>								
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

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

TABLE 1. (CONTINUED)

<i>B. By major area</i>								
<i>Year</i>	<i>(Number of countries)</i>				<i>(Percentage)</i>			
	<i>Too low</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Too high</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Too low</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Too high</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Africa</i>								
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
<i>Asia</i>								
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
<i>Europe</i>								
1976	11	18	0	29	35	65	0	100
1986	6	23	0	29	19	81	0	100
1996	13	29	1	43	30	67	2	100
2001	17	25	1	43	40	58	2	100
<i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i>								
1976	4	10	13	27	15	37	48	100
1986	3	14	16	33	9	42	48	100
1996	2	18	13	33	6	55	39	100
2001	1	19	13	33	3	58	39	100
<i>Northern America</i>								
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
<i>Oceania</i>								
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

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

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

Year	By level of development									
	(Number of countries)					(Percentage)				
	Raise	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	Total	Raise	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	Total
<i>World</i>										
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
<i>More developed regions</i>										
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
<i>Less developed regions</i>										
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
<i>Least developed countries</i>										
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

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

TABLE 2. (CONTINUED)

Year	<i>B. Major area</i>									
	<i>(Number of countries)</i>					<i>(Percentage)</i>				
	<i>Raise</i>	<i>Maintain</i>	<i>Lower</i>	<i>No intervention</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Raise</i>	<i>Maintain</i>	<i>Lower</i>	<i>No intervention</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Africa</i>										
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
<i>Asia</i>										
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
<i>Europe</i>										
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
<i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i>										
1976	3	0	9	15	27	11	0	33	56	100
1986	0	0	15	18	33	0	0	45	55	100
1996	1	2	13	17	33	3	6	39	52	100
2001	1	1	13	18	33	3	3	39	55	100
<i>Northern America</i>										
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
<i>Oceania</i>										
1976	1	0	4	2	7	14	0	57	29	100
1986	1	1	6	3	11	9	9	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

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

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

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

Year	<i>A. By level of development</i>							
	<i>(Number of countries)</i>				<i>(Percentage)</i>			
	<i>Too low</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Too high</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Too low</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Too high</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>World</i>								
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
<i>More developed regions</i>								
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
<i>Less developed regions</i>								
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
<i>Least developed countries</i>								
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

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

TABLE 3. (CONTINUED)

Year	<i>B. Major area</i>							
	<i>(Number of countries)</i>				<i>(Percentage)</i>			
	<i>Too low</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Too high</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Too low</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Too high</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Africa</i>								
1976	5	25	18	48	10	52	38	100
1986	3	17	31	51	6	33	61	100
1996	1	11	41	53	2	21	77	100
2001	1	11	41	53	2	21	77	100
<i>Asia</i>								
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
<i>Europe</i>								
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
<i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i>								
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
<i>Northern America</i>								
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
<i>Oceania</i>								
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

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

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

<i>A. By level of development</i>										
Year	<i>(Number of countries)</i>					<i>(Percentage)</i>				
	<i>Raise</i>	<i>Maintain</i>	<i>Lower</i>	<i>No intervention</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Raise</i>	<i>Maintain</i>	<i>Lower</i>	<i>No intervention</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>World</i>										
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
<i>More developed regions</i>										
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
<i>Less developed regions</i>										
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
<i>Least developed countries</i>										
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

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

TABLE 4. (CONTINUED)

<i>B. Major area</i>										
<i>Year</i>	<i>(Number of countries)</i>					<i>(Percentage)</i>				
	<i>Raise</i>	<i>Maintain</i>	<i>Lower</i>	<i>No intervention</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Raise</i>	<i>Maintain</i>	<i>Lower</i>	<i>No intervention</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Africa</i>										
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
<i>Asia</i>										
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
<i>Europe</i>										
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	1	22	43	35	12	2	51	100
<i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i>										
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
<i>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
<i>Oceania</i>										
1976	0	1	4	2	7	0	14	57	29	100
1986	0	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

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

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

<i>A. By level of development</i>										
<i>Year</i>	<i>(Number of countries)</i>					<i>(Percentage)</i>				
	<i>Limits</i>	<i>No support</i>	<i>Indirect support</i>	<i>Direct support</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Limits</i>	<i>No support</i>	<i>Indirect support</i>	<i>Direct support</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>World</i>										
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
<i>More developed regions</i>										
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
<i>Less developed regions</i>										
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
<i>Least developed countries</i>										
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

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

TABLE 5. (CONTINUED)

Year	<i>B. By major area</i>									
	<i>(Number of countries)</i>					<i>(Percentage)</i>				
	<i>Limits</i>	<i>No support</i>	<i>Indirect support</i>	<i>Direct support</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Limits</i>	<i>No support</i>	<i>Indirect support</i>	<i>Direct support</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>Africa</i>									
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
	<i>Asia</i>									
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
	<i>Europe</i>									
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
	<i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i>									
1976	1	3	2	21	27	4	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>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	1	1	2	0	0	50	50	100
	<i>Oceania</i>									
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

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

Year	<i>A. By level of development</i> (Number of countries)			(Percentage)		
	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Total	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Total
<i>World</i>						
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
<i>More developed regions</i>						
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
<i>Less developed regions</i>						
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
<i>Least developed countries</i>						
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

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

TABLE 6. (CONTINUED)

<i>B. Major area</i>						
<i>Year</i>	<i>(Number of countries)</i>			<i>(Percentage)</i>		
	<i>Acceptable</i>	<i>Unacceptable</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Acceptable</i>	<i>Unacceptable</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Africa</i>						
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
<i>Asia</i>						
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
<i>Europe</i>						
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
<i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i>						
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
<i>Northern America</i>						
1976	2	0	2	100	0	100
1986	2	0	2	100	0	100
1996	1	1	2	50	50	100
2001	1	1	2	50	50	100
<i>Oceania</i>						
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.

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

<i>A. By level of development</i>						
<i>Year</i>	<i>(Number of countries)</i>			<i>(Percentage)</i>		
	<i>Acceptable</i>	<i>Unacceptable</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Acceptable</i>	<i>Unacceptable</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>World</i>						
1996	26	87	113	23	77	100
2001	56	128	184	30	70	100
<i>More developed regions</i>						
1996	13	15	28	46	54	100
2001	33	14	47	70	30	100
<i>Less developed regions</i>						
1996	13	72	85	15	85	100
2001	23	114	137	17	83	100
<i>Least developed countries</i>						
1996	0	34	34	0	100	100
2001	0	45	45	0	100	100

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

TABLE 7. (CONTINUED)

Year	<i>B. Major area</i>					
	<i>(Number of countries)</i>			<i>(Percentage)</i>		
	<i>Acceptable</i>	<i>Unacceptable</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Acceptable</i>	<i>Unacceptable</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>Africa</i>					
1996	2	39	41	5	95	100
2001	0	51	51	0	100	100
	<i>Asia</i>					
1996	8	17	25	32	68	100
2001	14	31	45	31	69	100
	<i>Europe</i>					
1996	13	11	24	54	46	100
2001	31	11	42	74	26	100
	<i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i>					
1996	3	16	19	16	84	100
2001	6	26	32	19	81	100
	<i>Northern America</i>					
1996	0	1	1	0	100	100
2001	1	1	2	50	50	100
	<i>Oceania</i>					
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.

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

Year	<i>A. By level of development</i>					
	<i>(Number of countries)</i>			<i>(Percentage)</i>		
	<i>Acceptable</i>	<i>Unacceptable</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Acceptable</i>	<i>Unacceptable</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>World</i>					
2001	59	118	177	33	67	100
	<i>More developed regions</i>					
2001	34	12	46	74	26	100
	<i>Less developed regions</i>					
2001	25	107	132	19	81	100
	<i>Least developed countries</i>					
2001	0	43	43	0	100	100
	<i>B. Major area</i>					
	<i>Africa</i>					
2001	0	49	49	0	100	100
	<i>Asia</i>					
2001	12	33	45	27	73	100
	<i>Europe</i>					
2001	31	10	41	76	24	100
	<i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i>					
2001	9	20	29	31	69	100
	<i>Northern America</i>					
2001	1	1	2	50	50	100
	<i>Oceania</i>					
2001	6	6	12	50	50	100

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

<i>A. By level of development</i>								
<i>Year</i>	<i>(Number of countries)</i>				<i>(Percentage)</i>			
	<i>Major concern</i>	<i>Minor concern</i>	<i>Not a concern</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Major concern</i>	<i>Minor concern</i>	<i>Not a concern</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>World</i>								
1996	89	34	2	125	71	27	2	100
2001	79	21	0	100	79	21	0	100
<i>More developed regions</i>								
1996	21	12	0	33	64	36	0	100
2001	24	10	0	34	71	29	0	100
<i>Less developed regions</i>								
1996	68	22	2	92	74	24	2	100
2001	55	11	0	66	83	17	0	100
<i>Least developed countries</i>								
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.

TABLE 9. (CONTINUED)

<i>B. By major area</i>								
<i>Year</i>	<i>(Number of countries)</i>				<i>(Percentage)</i>			
	<i>Major concern</i>	<i>Minor concern</i>	<i>Not a concern</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Major concern</i>	<i>Minor concern</i>	<i>Not a concern</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Africa</i>								
1996	34	7	0	41	83	17	0	100
2001	22	3	0	25	88	12	0	100
<i>Asia</i>								
1996	17	7	2	26	65	27	8	100
2001	20	5	0	25	80	20	0	100
<i>Europe</i>								
1996	17	11	0	28	61	39	0	100
2001	20	10	0	30	67	33	0	100
<i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i>								
1996	16	8	0	24	67	33	0	100
2001	13	2	0	15	87	13	0	100
<i>Northern America</i>								
1996	2	0	0	2	100	0	0	100
2001	2	0	0	2	100	0	0	100
<i>Oceania</i>								
1996	3	1	0	4	75	25	0	100
2001	2	1	0	3	67	33	0	100

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

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

<i>A. By level of development</i>								
<i>Year</i>	<i>(Number of countries)</i>				<i>(Percentage)</i>			
	<i>Too low</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Too high</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Too low</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Too high</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>World</i>								
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	4	145	44	193	2	75	23	100
<i>More developed regions</i>								
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
<i>Less developed regions</i>								
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
<i>Least developed countries</i>								
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

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

TABLE 10. (CONTINUED)

Year	B. Major area							
	(Number of countries)				(Percentage)			
	Too low	Satisfactory	Too high	Total	Too low	Satisfactory	Too high	Total
<i>Africa</i>								
1976	5	41	2	48	10	85	4	100
1986	1	39	11	51	2	76	22	100
1996	0	46	7	53	0	87	13	100
2001	0	45	8	53	0	85	15	100
<i>Asia</i>								
1976	4	32	1	37	11	86	3	100
1986	1	30	7	38	3	79	18	100
1996	1	35	10	46	2	76	22	100
2001	1	31	14	46	2	67	30	100
<i>Europe</i>								
1976	0	24	5	29	0	83	17	100
1986	0	22	7	29	0	76	24	100
1996	0	27	16	43	0	63	37	100
2001	2	27	14	43	5	63	33	100
<i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i>								
1976	1	25	1	27	4	93	4	100
1986	4	23	6	33	12	70	18	100
1996	2	26	5	33	6	79	15	100
2001	1	26	6	33	3	79	18	100
<i>Northern America</i>								
1976	0	2	0	2	0	100	0	100
1986	0	1	1	2	0	50	50	100
1996	0	2	0	2	0	100	0	100
2001	0	2	0	2	0	100	0	100
<i>Oceania</i>								
1976	1	5	1	7	14	71	14	100
1986	0	10	1	11	0	91	9	100
1996	1	12	3	16	0	100	0	100
2001	0	14	2	16	0	88	12	100

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.

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

<i>A. By level of development</i>								
<i>Year</i>	<i>(Number of countries)</i>				<i>(Percentage)</i>			
	<i>Raise</i>	<i>Maintain/No intervention</i>	<i>Lower</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Raise</i>	<i>Maintain/No intervention</i>	<i>Lower</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>World</i>								
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
<i>More developed regions</i>								
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
<i>Less developed regions</i>								
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
<i>Least developed countries</i>								
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
2001	1	34	14	49	2	69	29	100

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

TABLE 11. (CONTINUED)

Year	<i>B. By major area</i>							
	<i>(Number of countries)</i>				<i>(Percentage)</i>			
	<i>Raise</i>	<i>Maintain/No intervention</i>	<i>Lower</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Raise</i>	<i>Maintain/No intervention</i>	<i>Lower</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Africa</i>								
1976	5	41	2	48	10	85	4	100
1986	1	41	9	51	2	80	18	100
1996	2	35	16	53	4	66	30	100
2001	1	32	20	53	2	60	38	100
<i>Asia</i>								
1976	4	32	1	37	11	86	3	100
1986	1	30	7	38	3	79	18	100
1996	2	23	21	46	4	50	46	100
2001	3	20	23	46	7	44	50	100
<i>Europe</i>								
1976	0	24	5	29	0	83	17	100
1986	0	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
<i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i>								
1976	1	25	1	27	4	93	4	100
1986	4	25	4	33	12	76	12	100
1996	3	20	10	33	9	60	30	100
2001	1	21	11	33	3	63	33	100
<i>Northern America</i>								
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
<i>Oceania</i>								
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

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

TABLE 12. GOVERNMENT VIEWS ON THE LEVEL OF EMIGRATION: 1976, 1986, 1996 AND 2001

<i>A. By level of development</i>								
<i>Year</i>	<i>(Number of countries)</i>				<i>(Percentage)</i>			
	<i>Too low</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Too high</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Too low</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Too high</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>World</i>								
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
<i>More developed regions</i>								
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
<i>Less developed regions</i>								
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
<i>Least developed countries</i>								
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

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

TABLE 12. (CONTINUED)

Year	<i>B. Major area</i>							
	<i>(Number of countries)</i>				<i>(Percentage)</i>			
	<i>Too low</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Too high</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Too low</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Too high</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>Africa</i>							
1976	1	44	3	48	2	92	6	100
1986	3	41	7	51	6	80	14	100
1996	2	40	11	53	4	75	21	100
2001	2	44	7	53	4	83	13	100
	<i>Asia</i>							
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
	<i>Europe</i>							
1976	1	23	5	29	3	79	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
	<i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i>							
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
	<i>Northern America</i>							
1976	0	2	0	2	0	100	0	100
1986	0	2	0	2	6	100	0	100
1996	0	2	0	2	0	100	0	100
2001	0	2	0	2	0	100	0	100
	<i>Oceania</i>							
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

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

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

<i>A. By level of development</i>								
<i>Year</i>	<i>(Number of countries)</i>				<i>(Percentage)</i>			
	<i>Raise</i>	<i>Maintain/No intervention</i>	<i>Lower</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Raise</i>	<i>Maintain/No intervention</i>	<i>Lower</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>World</i>								
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
<i>More developed regions</i>								
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
<i>Less developed regions</i>								
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
<i>Least developed countries</i>								
1976	0	39	3	42	0	93	7	100
1986	0	39	9	48	0	81	19	100
1996	1	39	9	49	2	79	18	100
2001	2	38	9	49	4	77	18	100

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

TABLE 13: (CONTINUED)

<i>B. By major area</i>								
YEAR	<i>(Number of countries)</i>				<i>(Percentage)</i>			
	<i>Raise</i>	<i>Maintain/No intervention</i>	<i>Lower</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Raise</i>	<i>Maintain/No intervention</i>	<i>Lower</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Africa</i>								
1976	1	44	3	48	2	92	6	100
1986	2	41	8	51	4	80	16	100
1996	2	42	9	53	4	79	17	100
2001	1	46	6	53	2	86	11	100
<i>Asia</i>								
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
<i>Europe</i>								
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
<i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i>								
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
<i>Northern America</i>								
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
<i>Oceania</i>								
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

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

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

<i>A. By level of development</i>								
<i>Year</i>	<i>(Number of countries)</i>				<i>(Percentage)</i>			
	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Minor change desired</i>	<i>Major change desired</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Minor change desired</i>	<i>Major change desired</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>World</i>								
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
<i>More developed regions</i>								
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
<i>Less developed regions</i>								
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
<i>Least developed countries</i>								
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
2001	11	11	27	49	22	22	55	100

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

TABLE 14. (CONTINUED)

<i>B. Major area</i>								
<i>Year</i>	<i>(Number of countries)</i>				<i>(Percentage)</i>			
	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Minor change desired</i>	<i>Major change desired</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Minor change desired</i>	<i>Major change desired</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Africa</i>								
1976	0	12	36	48	0	25	75	100
1986	0	17	34	51	0	33	67	100
1996	6	13	33	52	12	25	63	100
2001	9	10	34	53	17	19	64	100
<i>Asia</i>								
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
<i>Europe</i>								
1976	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
<i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i>								
1976	1	4	22	27	4	15	81	100
1986	1	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
<i>Northern America</i>								
1976	1	1	0	2	50	50	0	100
1986	1	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
<i>Oceania</i>								
1976	1	2	4	7	14	29	57	100
1986	1	6	4	11	9	55	36	100
1996	6	6	4	16	38	38	25	100
2001	8	2	6	16	50	12	38	100

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

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	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 high	Too high	Too high	Too high
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	..	..	..	..
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	..	..	..	..
Grounds on which abortion is permitted	..	..	1 ^a	1 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Minor 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	..	..
From rural areas to other locations	..	No intervention	..	..
International 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	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals	Yes	..	..	..

^a Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

Afghanistan

Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	14 313	13 424	19 073	21 765
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.4	-2.3	6.7	2.6
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	44	44	44	43
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	5	5	5	5
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	7.4	7.4	7.0	6.9
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	156	149	128	119
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	15	15	13	13
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	19	18	16	15
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	2 ^b	..	..	..
All methods	2 ^b	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	39	40	42	43
Male	39	40	42	42
Both	39	40	42	42
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	184	177	167	165
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	326	313	292	287
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	820	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	<1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	0.0
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	22	21	29	33
Urban population (percentage)	13	17	20	22
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	6.1	-0.5	7.5	4.8
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.9	-2.3	5.3	2.4
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	30	30	30 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	0.2	0.2	0.2 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	171	536	333	178 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	8.3	2.2	3.8	6.0 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	6	11	22	..
Male	33	22	49	..
Both	20	16	36	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	92	85	..
Male	..	63	53	..
Both	..	77	68	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

Albania

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	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
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	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	..	..	..	..
Policies and programmes	..	..	..	No
Health 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 permitted	..	..	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^a	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	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	..	..	..	..
International migration				
Immigration				
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	..	..	..	..

^a 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

Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	2 401	2 957	3 185	3 134
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.3	2.0	-0.6	-0.3
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	40	35	32	30
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	7	7	8	9
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	4.7	3.4	2.9	2.6
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	17	16
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	3	3
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	9	10
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
All methods	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	70	73	75	76
Male	66	68	69	70
Both	68	70	72	73
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	58	45	32	28
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	92	68	47	40
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	31	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	<1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	0.0
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	84	103	111	109
Urban population (percentage)	33	35	39	42
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.1	2.6	0.7	1.0
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.2	1.8	-1.5	-1.4
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	11	12	13 ^b	..
Percentage of total population	0.4	0.4	0.4 ^b	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	915	795	778	1 174 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	6.1	2.0	-2.1	4.1 ^d
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	73 ^e	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	90	91	86	..
Male	98	95	85	..
Both	94	93	85	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1990.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

^e 1990-1998.

Algeria

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	..	..	..	Minor concern
Ageing of the population	..	..	..	..
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	..	..	Not a concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	No	No
Health 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 permitted	..	..	1,2,3,4 ^a	1,2,3 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
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
International 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 low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Raise	Lower	Lower	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	..	..	Yes	Yes

^a 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) ^a	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) ^a	7.4	6.4	4.1	3.3
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	24	22
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	5	5
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	21	16
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	31 ^b	49	..
All methods	..	36 ^b	52	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	56	62	68	70
Male	54	60	66	68
Both	54	61	67	69
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	132	88	60	50
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	159	104	70	56
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	150	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	11
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	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) ^a	3.5	5.0	3.9	3.6
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.8	1.5	0.5	0.5
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	220	367	370 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	1.4	1.7	1.5 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	973	2 650	1 519	1 726 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	4.7	5.2	0.1	3.3 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	68 ^f	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	46	64	80	82 ^g
Male	70	82	90	90 ^g
Both	59	73	85	86 ^g
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	67	51	..
Male	..	39	26	..
Both	..	53	38	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1986.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

^g For a year within the preceding five-year period.

Andorra

Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population growth and age structure				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	Maintain	Maintain
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population
Ageing of the population
Fertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
Access to contraceptive methods	No support	No support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern
Policies and programmes	No
Health 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 ^a
Spatial 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
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
Permanent settlement	Maintain	Maintain
Migrant workers	Maintain
Dependants of migrant workers	Raise
Integration of non-nationals	Yes
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
Encouraging the return of nationals	No

^a Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

Andorra

Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	25	44	68	86
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	6.2	4.9	5.2	4.6
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	..	..	..	..
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of married women using contraception	..	..	..	..
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
All methods	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a	..	..	..	..
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	..	..	..	..
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	..	..	..	..
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)	96	96	93	93
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	6.2	4.9	4.0	3.9
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	7.4	6.1	9.4	3.9
International migration				
International migrant stock	..	..	..	..
Number of migrants (thousands)	20	25	40 ^b	..
Percentage of total population	81.9	58	79.1 ^b	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	3 095	4 501	14 701	14 939 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	5.2	1.4	1.3	3.3 ^d
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1990.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

Angola

Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population growth and age structure				
View on growth	..	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low
Policy on growth	..	No intervention	No intervention	Raise
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	Maintain
Access to contraceptive methods	..	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	Yes ^a	Yes ^a
Health 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 permitted	1 ^b	1 ^b
Spatial distribution				
View	..	Major change desired	Satisfactory	Major 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	No intervention	..
International 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	Yes	..
Emigration				
View	..	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	..	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	..

^a family-life education in school.

^b Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

Angola

Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	6 187	8 378	11 339	13 134
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.0	3.4	3.4	2.9
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	44	46	48	48
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	5	5	5	5
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	6.6	7.0	7.2	7.2
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	210	223	229	229
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	21	22	23	23
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	14	13	13	12
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
All methods	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	39	44	47	46
Male	36	40	44	43
Both	38	42	45	45
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	173	148	126	126
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	287	255	217	218
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	1 300	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	150
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	2.8
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	5	7	9	11
Urban population (percentage)	18	24	31	34
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	5.3	5.6	5.8	5.2
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.2	1.8	2.5	2.2
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	130	107	28 ^b	..
Percentage of total population	2.1	1.4	0.3 ^b	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	497	819	440	588 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.4	1.8	-4.1	6.2 ^d
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	27 ^e	..	..	..
Male	48 ^e	..	..	..
Both	37 ^e	52	45 ^e	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1990.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

^e For a year within the preceding five-year period.

Antigua and Barbuda

Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population growth and age structure				
View on growth	..	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	..	Lower	Maintain	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 high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	..	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods	..	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern
Policies and programmes
Health and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	..	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS
Grounds on which abortion is permitted	1 ^a	1 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	..	Minor change desired	Major change desired	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
International migration				
Immigration				
View	..	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	..	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Permanent settlement
Migrant workers
Dependants of migrant workers
Integration of non-nationals
Emigration				
View	..	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	..	Maintain	Lower	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals

^a 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
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	59	62	64	65
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	..	..	..	..
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of married women using contraception	..	..	..	..
Modern methods	..	51 ^b	..	..
All methods	..	53 ^b	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a	..	..	..	..
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	..	..	..	..
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	..	..	..	..
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)	34	35	36	37
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.1
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2
International migration				
International migrant stock	..	..	..	..
Number of migrants (thousands)	8	10	12 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	13.3	16.7	18.6 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	1 187	3 250	7 737	9 979 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	-0.5	5.4	1.9	4.5 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1988.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

Argentina

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	..	..	..	Not a concern
Ageing of the population	..	..	..	Minor concern
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	Limits	No support	No support	Indirect support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	..	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	Yes ^a	Yes ^b
Health and mortality				
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 ^c	1,2,3,4 ^c
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Satisfactory	Minor change desired
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	No intervention	No intervention
From rural areas to other locations	Lower	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Raise	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Permanent settlement	..	..	Maintain	Maintain
Migrant workers	..	..	Maintain	Maintain
Dependants of migrant workers	..	..	Lower	Maintain
Integration of non-nationals	..	..	Yes	No
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals	Yes	..	No	No

^a Health plan for adolescents.

^b Information, education and communication; counselling and reproductive health services.

^c 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) ^a	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) ^a	3.1	3.2	2.8	2.6
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	68	74	70	65
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	13	..	15	15
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	14	13	13	12
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
All methods	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	71	74	76	77
Male	64	67	69	70
Both	67	70	72	73
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	48	32	24	22
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	58	38	28	25
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	85	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	120
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	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) ^a	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.6
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-0.6	-0.9	-1.7	-1.6
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	2 138	1 808	1 675 ^b	..
Percentage of total population	8.3	6	5.2 ^b	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	1 841	2 909	7 423	7 735 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.9	-2.0	5.9	3.5 ^d
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	792 ^e	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	86	94	94 ^f	96 ^f
Male	84	91	93 ^f	94 ^f
Both	85	92	94 ^f	95 ^f
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	5	4	..
Male	..	5	4	..
Both	..	5	4	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1990.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

^e 1990-1998.

^f For a year within the preceding five-year period.

Armenia

Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population growth and age structure				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Too low
Policy on growth	Maintain	Raise
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	Major concern
Ageing of the population	Major concern
Fertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Too low
Policy	Raise	Raise
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes	No	No
Health 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	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^a	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^a
Spatial distribution				
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	No intervention
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	No intervention	Lower
Permanent settlement	No intervention	Lower
Migrant workers	No intervention	..
Dependants of migrant workers	No intervention	..
Integration of non-nationals	No	Yes
Emigration				
View	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	Yes

^a 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

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	2 826	3 339	3 760	3 787
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.3	1.5	1.2	0.1
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	34	30	29	24
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	8	8	11	13
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.4
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	44
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	18
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	6
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	22
All methods	..	..	..	61
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	75	75	75	75
Male	69	69	68	69
Both	73	73	71	72
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	22	22	17	17
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	25	25	20	19
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	29	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	<1
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) ^a	3.5	1.8	0.5	0.1
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	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 ^b
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	..	5.9	-11.4	5.1 ^c
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	27 ^d	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	..	91 ^e	..
Male	..	..	86 ^e	..
Both	..	..	89 ^e	89 ^e
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1999.

^c 1995-1999.

^d 1990-1998.

^e For a year within the preceding five-year period.

Australia

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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	..	..	..	Major 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	Indirect support	Indirect support	Indirect support	Indirect support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	..	..	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	..	..
Health 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 ^a	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major 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	..	..	No intervention	..
From rural areas to other locations	..	..	No intervention	..
International migration				
Immigration				
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
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

^a 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
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	13 900	15 641	18 072	19 138
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	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
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	2.5	1.9	1.9	1.8
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	19
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	5
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	16
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	72 ^b	..	..
All methods	..	76 ^b	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	75	79	81	82
Male	68	72	75	76
Both	72	75	78	79
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	17	10	7	5
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	19	12	8	7
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	6	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	14
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	0.2
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	2	2	2	2
Urban population (percentage)	86	86	85	85
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.2	1.4	1.1	1.0
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.0	1.8	1.7	1.0
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	2 676	3 396	3 916 ^e	..
Percentage of total population	19.5	21.9	23.4 ^e	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	7 466	11 094	20 842	21 319 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.3	3.1	3.4	4.4 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	1 842 ^f	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	89	93	120	126 ^g
Male	89	93	120	124 ^g
Both	89	93	120	125 ^g
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1986.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

^g For a year within the preceding five-year period.

Austria

Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population growth and age structure				
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
Fertility 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
Health 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	Minor concern
Grounds on which abortion is permitted	..	..	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^a	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Satisfactory
Policy on spatial distribution				
Between regions	..	..	..	No intervention
Between rural and urban places	..	..	..	No intervention
Policy on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	Lower	..	..	No intervention
From rural areas to other locations	Lower	..	..	Lower
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	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	..	..	Yes	Yes
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	..	..	..

^a 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.

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) ^a	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) ^a	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.4
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	15
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	4
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	11
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	56 ^b	47	..
All methods	..	71 ^b	51	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	74	77	79	81
Male	67	70	73	74
Both	71	73	76	78
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	24	12	7	5
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	25	14	8	7
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	11	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	9
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	0.2
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	90	90	96	96
Urban population (percentage)	65	65	64	65
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.6
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.3
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	212	269	450 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	2.8	3.6	5.8 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	5 057	8 885	29 279	25 748 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.9	1.4	2.0	2.0 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	2 108 ^f	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	90	96	102	101 ^b
Male	98	102	104	103 ^b
Both	94	99	103	102 ^b
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

Azerbaijan

Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population growth and age structure				
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
Fertility 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
Health 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 ^a	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^a
Spatial 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
International 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

^a 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) ^a	1.9	1.6	1.4	0.9
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	40	33	33	29
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	8	7	9	10
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	4.3	3.0	2.6	1.9
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	36
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	10
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	8
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
All methods	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	73	72	74	74
Male	65	64	66	67
Both	69	68	70	71
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	41	39	35	32
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	56	53	47	45
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	37	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	<1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	0.0
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	66	77	89	93
Urban population (percentage)	52	54	56	57
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.5	1.9	1.5	1.0
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.3	1.3	0.6	-0.3
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of total population	..	..	..	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	..	2 242	315	513 ^b
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	..	6.1	-16.0	6.3 ^c
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	36 ^d	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	..	91	90 ^e
Male	..	..	84	87 ^e
Both	..	103	87	88 ^e
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1999.

^c 1995-1999.

^d 1990-1998.

^e For a year within the preceding five-year period.

Bahamas

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
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	..	..	..	Major concern
Fertility 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 ^a
Health 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 ^b	1,2,3 ^b
Spatial distribution				
View	Minor 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	..	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
From rural areas to other locations	..	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement	..	..	Lower	..
Migrant workers	..	..	Lower	..
Dependants of migrant workers	..	..	Lower	..
Integration of non-nationals	..	..	No	..
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	..	..	No	..

^a National adolescent health programme; family-life education.

^b 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				
Population total (thousands)	189	234	283	304
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.4
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	41	36	32	30
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	6	6	7	8
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	3.4	3.2	2.6	2.4
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	83	69	63
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	18	14	14
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	9	10	12
Percentage of married women using contraception	..	..	..	..
Modern methods	..	60 ^b	..	..
All methods	..	62 ^b	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a	..	..	..	..
Female	70	73	73	73
Male	63	65	65	65
Both	67	68	69	69
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	38	31	21	19
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	46	38	26	25
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	10	..
HIV/AIDS	..	..	..	..
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	7
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	4.1
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	14	17	20	22
Urban population (percentage)	73	80	87	89
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.6	3.1	2.6	2.3
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.9	-2.1	-2.0	-1.5
International migration				
International migrant stock	..	..	..	..
Number of migrants (thousands)	28	25	27 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	14.7	10.9	10.5 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	3 829	9 297	10 841	13 302 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	-5.6	3.3	-1.6	4.1 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Female	..	95	93 ^f	..
Male	..	92	93 ^f	..
Both	..	93	93 ^f	93 ^f
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Female	..	3	2	..
Male	..	2	1	..
Both	..	3	2	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1988.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f For a year within the preceding five-year period.

Bahrain

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
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	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
Health and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality	..	..	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	..	..	..	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	..	..	..	Minor concern
Grounds on which abortion is permitted	..	..	1,2,3,5 ^a	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^a
Spatial distribution				
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	..
International migration				
Immigration				
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	..	..	No	..

^a 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) ^a	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) ^a	5.9	4.6	3.4	2.6
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	24	20
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	4	4
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	21	19
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	30 ^b	31	..
All methods	..	53 ^b	62	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	65	71	74	75
Male	62	67	70	71
Both	64	69	72	73
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	52	22	20	16
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	76	30	26	22
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	38	..
HIV/AIDS				
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) ^a	4.4	4.4	3.2	2.5
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.7	-0.6	-2.5	-2.4
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	57	134	169 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	21.4	32.9	35.1 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	3 555	8 832	8 824	9 369 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	13.4	-3.8	5.0	2.3 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	72	108	105	102 ^f
Male	82	104	101	98 ^f
Both	77	106	103	100 ^f
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	33	21	..
Male	..	17	11	..
Both	..	23	15	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1989.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f For a year within the preceding five-year period.

Bangladesh

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
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	..	..	..	Major concern
Ageing of the population	..	..	..	Major concern
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				
Level of concern	..	..	Minor concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	Yes ^a	Yes ^b
Health 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	..	..	I ^c	I ^c
Spatial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Satisfactory
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	..	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
From rural areas to other locations	..	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
International migration				
Immigration				
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	Maintain
Integration of non-nationals	..	..	No	No
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	Raise
Encouraging the return of nationals	..	..	No	No

^a Increasing age at marriage.

^b Health and population programs for married adolescents; information for adolescents on nutrition, hygiene, puberty, safer sex behavior, and risks of STD/HIV/AIDS.

^c Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

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) ^a	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) ^a	6.4	5.3	4.3	3.8
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	260	215	175	140
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	28	28	26	23
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	8	7	7	8
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	5	18	42 ^b	43 ^c
All methods	8	25	49 ^b	54 ^c
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	44	50	56	58
Male	46	50	56	58
Both	45	50	56	58
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	150	122	91	79
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	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) ^a	7.8	5.6	4.1	4.1
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.3	1.8	1.0	1.0
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	760	800	800 ^d	..
Percentage of total population	1	0.8	0.7 ^d	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	121	172	261	291 ^e
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.0	3.8	4.5	5.6 ^f
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	12 ^g	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	30	..	..
Male	..	48	..	..
Both	44	39	..	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	80	74	..
Male	..	56	51	..
Both	..	68	62	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1996.

^c For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^d 1990.

^e 1999.

^f 1995-1999.

^g 1990-1998.

Barbados

Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population 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	..	..	..	..
Ageing of the population	..	..	..	..
Fertility 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 ^a	Yes ^a
Health 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	..	..	1,2,3,4,5,6 ^b	1,2,3,4,5,6 ^b
Spatial distribution				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on spatial distribution				
Between regions	..	..	..	..
Between rural and urban places	..	..	..	..
Policy on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	No intervention	..	..	..
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention	..	..	..
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	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
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	..	No	..

^a Adolescent health clinics; family planning programmes in school.

^b 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.

Barbados

Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	246	253	263	267
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.4
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	31	27	23	21
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	14	15	14	13
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	2.7	1.9	1.6	1.5
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	47	43
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	14	13
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	9	11
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	53 ^b	..	..
All methods	..	55 ^b	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	72	75	78	79
Male	67	71	73	74
Both	69	73	75	76
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	33	17	14	12
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	38	19	16	14
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	33	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	2
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	1.2
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	571	588	611	622
Urban population (percentage)	39	43	47	50
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.1	-0.5	-0.4	-0.6
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	16	22	26 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	6.4	8.6	10 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	1 638	4 768	7 169	9 380 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.1	-0.4	-0.6	3.6 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	95	92 ^f	..	..
Male	90	93 ^f	..	..
Both	92	93 ^f	..	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	5	3	..
Male	..	3	2	..
Both	..	4	3	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1988.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 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				
View on growth	Too low	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low
Policy on growth	Raise	Maintain	Raise	Raise
Level of concern about				
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
Health and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality	..	..	Unacceptable	Acceptable
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 ^a	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Satisfactory	Minor change desired
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	..	..	Lower	Lower
International 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	..	..	Maintain	Lower
Integration of non-nationals	..	..	No	Yes
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals	..	..	Yes	No

^a 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

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	9 367	9 999	10 329	10 187
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.7	0.7	0.1	-0.3
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	26	23	22	19
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	14	15	18	19
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	2.2	2.1	1.7	1.3
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	34
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	14
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	5
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	42	..
All methods	..	..	50	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	76	75	75	74
Male	67	66	64	63
Both	72	71	70	69
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	21	20	16	12
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	26	24	20	16
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	33	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	14
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	0.3
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	45	48	50	49
Urban population (percentage)	50	62	69	71
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.5	2.5	1.0	0.4
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-1.7	-1.9	-1.3	-1.9
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of total population	..	..	..	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	..	3 485	1 008	877 ^b
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	..	5.5	-8.4	6.4 ^c
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	82 ^d	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	..	95	95 ^e
Male	..	..	94	94 ^e
Both	..	104	94	95 ^e
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1999.

^c 1995-1999.

^d 1990-1998.

^e For a year within the preceding five-year period.

Belgium

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	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	..	..	..	Minor concern
Ageing of the population	..	..	..	Major concern
Fertility and family planning				
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 ^a
Health 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	Minor concern
Grounds on which abortion is permitted	..	..	1,2,3,4,5,6 ^b	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^b
Spatial distribution				
View				
Policies on spatial distribution	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Minor change desired
Between regions	..	..	No intervention	No intervention
Between rural and urban places	..	..	No intervention	No intervention
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	..	..	Raise	Raise
From rural areas to other locations	..	..	Maintain	No intervention
International 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

^a In Wallonia: providing information in schools; licensing of subsidies to homes for unwed mothers; facilitating access to consultation centres.

^b 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) ^a	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) ^a	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.5
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	9
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	2
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	10
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	47	63 ^b	74 ^b	..
All methods	87	81 ^b	78 ^b	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	75	77	80	81
Male	68	70	73	75
Both	71	74	77	78
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	19	11	7	4
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	36	19	11	6
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	8	..
HIV/AIDS				
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	97
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.2
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-2.0	-2.7	-2.6	-2.4
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	763	887	898 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	7.8	9	9 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	6 384	8 378	27 202	24 277 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.5	1.0	1.5	2.4 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	1 812 ^f	..
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	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

Belize

Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population growth and age structure				
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				
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 ^a	1,2,3,5,6 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	..	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
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

^a 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

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	134	163	203	226
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.7	2.5	1.8	2.2
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	47	45	42	38
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	7	6	6	6
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	6.3	5.4	4.2	3.4
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	117	94
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	20	19
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	8	9
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	42 ^b	..
All methods	..	..	47 ^b	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	68	73	74	75
Male	67	70	72	72
Both	68	71	73	74
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	52	39	34	32
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	70	52	45	42
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	140	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	2
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	2.0
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	6	7	9	10
Urban population (percentage)	50	48	50	54
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.4	2.2	3.8	3.9
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.1	2.9	1.4	0.8
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	11	19	53 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	8.2	11.8	28.6 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	781	1 283	2 888	3 045 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	4.1	0.4	4.4	3.1 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	84	98 ^b	..
Male	..	86	99 ^b	..
Both	..	85	98 ^b	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

Benin

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
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	Indirect support	Indirect support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	..	..	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	No	No
Health 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	Minor concern
Grounds on which abortion is permitted	..	..	1 ^a	1 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions	..	..	..	..
Between rural and urban places	..	..	Yes	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
International 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	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	..	..	Yes	..

^a 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				
Population total (thousands)	3 046	4 016	5 492	6 272
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	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) ^a	7.1	7.1	6.5	6.1
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	152	126	118
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	16	14	15
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	13	17	18
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	3 ^b	..
All methods	..	..	16 ^b	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	46	52	54	55
Male	42	47	51	52
Both	44	49	52	53
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	137	111	96	88
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	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) ^a	7.8	5.4	4.9	4.6
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.1	2.0	1.5	1.4
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	35	45	48 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	1.2	1.1	1 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	209	260	366	386 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.1	5.4	4.2	5.2 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	8 ^f	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	18	29	33	35 ^g
Male	43	60	60	63 ^g
Both	30	44	46	49 ^g
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	86	74	..
Male	..	65	51	..
Both	..	76	63	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1996.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

^g For a year within the preceding five-year period.

Bhutan

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population growth and age structure				
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	..	..	..	..
Ageing of the population	..	..	..	..
Fertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	..	..	..	..
Policies and programmes	..	..	..	No
Health 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 ^a	1 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions	..	..	..	..
Between rural and urban places	..	..	..	..
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	..	..	..	..
From rural areas to other locations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement	..	..	Lower	Lower
Migrant workers	..	..	..	..
Dependants of migrant workers	..	..	..	..
Integration of non-nationals	..	..	..	..
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals	..	..	..	..

^a Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

Bhutan

Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	1 178	1 486	1 831	2 085
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.1	2.4	1.5	2.6
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	41	42	44	43
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	6	6	6	6
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.5
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	87	87	81	71
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	10	10	10	10
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	16	16	16	16
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	19 ^b	..
All methods	..	..	19 ^b	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	44	49	59	62
Male	43	47	57	60
Both	43	48	58	61
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	142	118	75	63
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	237	197	117	96
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	500	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	<1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	0.0
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	25	32	39	44
Urban population (percentage)	4	4	6	7
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	4.3	5.1	4.9	6.2
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.1	2.3	1.5	2.6
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	7	8	8 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	0.6	0.6	0.5 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	88	130	168	214 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	5.1	6.8	6.3	6.7 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	3	9	..	..
Male	8	18	..	..
Both	5	13	14 ^b	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	81	72	..
Male	..	54	44	..
Both	..	68	58	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

Bolivia

Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population growth and age structure				
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	..	..	..	Not a concern
Ageing of the population	..	..	..	Minor concern
Fertility 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	Indirect support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	..	..	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	Yes ^a	Yes
Health 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 ^b	1,2,3,4 ^b
Spatial 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
International 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

^a Student and adolescent programme.

^b 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 (thousands)	4 759	5 895	7 414	8 329
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.4	1.9	2.4	2.3
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	43	42	41	40
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	6	6	6	6
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	6.5	5.3	4.8	4.4
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	95	86	82	79
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	11	12	12	12
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	20	17	16	15
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	12 ^b	18 ^b	25 ^b
All methods	..	26 ^b	45 ^b	48 ^b
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	49	56	61	63
Male	45	52	58	60
Both	47	54	59	61
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	151	109	75	66
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	245	164	100	88
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	550	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	4
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	0.1
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	4	5	7	8
Urban population (percentage)	42	51	60	63
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.8	4.0	3.8	3.3
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.2	0.0	0.6	0.8
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	56	63	65 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	1.2	1.1	1 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	504	1 105	906	1 032 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	5.8	-1.9	4.1	3.5 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	28 ^f	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	63	74	..	..
Male	79	84	..	..
Both	71	79	..	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	35	24	..
Male	..	16	9	..
Both	..	26	17	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

Bosnia and Herzegovina

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	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				
Level of concern
Policies and programmes
Health and mortality				
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 ^a	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions
Between rural and urban places
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas
From rural areas to other locations
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
Permanent settlement
Migrant workers
Dependants of migrant workers
Integration of non-nationals
Emigration				
View	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals	Yes	..

^a 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.

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) ^a	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				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	2.6	2.0	1.5	1.4
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	32	26
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	9	9
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	7	8
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
All methods	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	70	73	75	76
Male	65	68	70	71
Both	67	71	72	73
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	51	27	17	15
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	57	31	20	18
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	15	..
HIV/AIDS				
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) ^a	3.8	2.2	-3.8	4.0
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-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 ^b
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	..	1.9	-7.7	22.1 ^c
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1999.

^c 1995-1999.

Botswana

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	..	..	..	Not a concern
Ageing of the population	..	..	..	Not a concern
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				
Level of concern	..	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	No	Yes ^a
Health 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 ^b	1,2,3,4,5 ^b
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
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
International migration				
Immigration				
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	..	..	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

^a Introducing friendlier health and family-planning facilities; use of peer educators to promote family planning.

^b 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.

Botswana

Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	759	1 064	1 422	1 541
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.5	3.2	2.8	1.6
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	50	48	44	42
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	3	3	4	5
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	6.6	6.0	4.9	4.4
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	150	97	77
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	19	15	14
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	17	14	13
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	32 ^b	..	..
All methods	..	33 ^b	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	55	62	62	45
Male	51	57	59	44
Both	53	60	60	44
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	88	68	61	74
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	152	107	94	135
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	480	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	280
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	35.8
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	1	2	2	3
Urban population (percentage)	12	25	48	50
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	10.5	13.8	5.7	3.0
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.7	1.0	0.7	0.9
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	15	23	22 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	2	2.1	1.8 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	535	1 196	3 601	3 625 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	20.1	9.9	3.9	6.3 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	133 ^f	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	56	81	92	93 ^g
Male	46	73	89	90 ^g
Both	51	77	91	91 ^g
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	51	40	..
Male	..	26	19	..
Both	..	39	30	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1988.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

^g For a year within the preceding five-year period.

Brazil

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	..	..	..	Major concern
Ageing of the population	..	..	..	Major 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	Indirect support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	..	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	Yes ^a	Yes ^b
Health 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	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is permitted	..	..	1,4 ^c	1,4 ^c
Spatial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions	..	..	No intervention	Yes
Between rural and urban places	..	..	No intervention	Yes
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	Raise	..	Lower	Lower
From rural areas to other locations	Raise	..	Raise	No intervention
International 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	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

^a Health care programme for adolescents.

^b National programme of adolescent health assistance.

^c Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (4) rape or incest.

Brazil

Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	108 125	135 202	159 481	170 406
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	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) ^a	4.7	3.6	2.5	2.3
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	68	67	82	72
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	11	12	19	18
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	17	12	9	9
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	57 ^b	..	70 ^c
All methods	..	66 ^b	..	77 ^c
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	62	66	70	71
Male	57	60	62	64
Both	60	63	66	67
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	91	65	47	42
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	126	78	54	49
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	260	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	530
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	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) ^a	4.2	3.4	2.4	2.0
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-0.2	-0.7	-1.7	-1.6
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	1 176	1 069	1 011 ^d	..
Percentage of total population	1.1	0.8	0.7 ^d	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	1 207	1 560	4 415	3 525 ^e
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	10.1	1.3	3.1	1.7 ^f
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	359 ^g	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	72	..	..	..
Male	72	..	..	..
Both	72	83	94 ^c	107 ^c
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	23	17	..
Male	..	20	17	..
Both	..	21	17	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1986.

^c For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^d 1990.

^e 1999.

^f 1995-1999.

^g 1990-1998.

Brunei Darussalam

Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	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
Fertility 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				
Level of concern	Not a concern	Not a concern
Policies and programmes	No	No
Health and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	..	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality	Acceptable	Acceptable
Maternal mortality	Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	Minor concern	..
Grounds on which abortion is permitted	1 ^a	1 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	..	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
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	..
International migration				
Immigration				
View	..	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	..	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement	Lower	Lower
Migrant workers	Maintain	..
Dependants of migrant workers	Lower	..
Integration of non-nationals	No	..
Emigration				
View	..	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	..	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	..

^a Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

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) ^a	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				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	5.4	3.8	3.1	2.8
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	41	35
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	7	7
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	16	18
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
All methods	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	70	74	77	78
Male	67	70	72	73
Both	68	72	74	76
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	54	14	11	10
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	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) ^a	4.4	3.7	3.7	3.0
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	4.1	1.7	0.6	0.1
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	40	62	77 ^b	..
Percentage of total population	25.6	27.8	30.2 ^b	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	7 266	15 801	17 719	15 055 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	6.4	-3.7	1.6	2.8 ^d
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	86	95	93 ^e
Male	..	85	94	90 ^e
Both	..	86	94	92 ^e
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	26	17	..
Male	..	12	7	..
Both	..	18	12	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1990.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

^e For a year within the preceding five-year period.

Bulgaria

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
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				
Size of the working-age population	..	..	..	..
Ageing of the population	..	..	..	..
Fertility and family planning				
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
Health 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	..	..	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^a	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Minor change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions	..	Yes	No intervention	..
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				
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	..

^a 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.

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) ^a	0.5	0.2	-0.7	-1.1
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	22	21	18	16
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	16	17	21	22
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	2.2	2.0	1.5	1.1
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	47
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	21
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	4
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	6 ^b	..	46	..
All methods	75 ^b	..	86	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	73	74	75	75
Male	69	68	68	67
Both	71	71	71	71
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	26	18	16	15
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	33	22	20	19
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	23	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	<1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	0.0
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	79	81	76	72
Urban population (percentage)	58	65	68	70
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.6	1.3	-0.1	-0.2
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-2.0	-1.6	-1.5	-1.6
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	22	22	22 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	0.3	0.3	0.2 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	1 699	3 532	1 559	1 543 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	7.8	3.7	-2.4	-3.0 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	59 ^f	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	96	102	83	83 ^g
Male	96	102	85	84 ^g
Both	96	102	84	84 ^g
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1976.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

^g For a year within the preceding five-year period.

Burkina Faso

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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
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	No support	Indirect support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	..	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	Yes ^a	Yes ^b
Health 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 ^c	1,2,3,4,5 ^c
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Minor change desired
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
International 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	No
Emigration				
View	Too high	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	..	No	Yes

^a Family planning programme for youth and adolescents; population education in school.

^b Information, education and communication for youth; promoting education for girls.

^c 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) ^a	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) ^a	7.8	7.8	7.1	6.9
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	173	173	158	153
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	16	19	19	19
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	23	21	18	17
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	4 ^b	5 ^b
All methods	..	..	8 ^b	12 ^b
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	43	49	47	46
Male	40	46	45	44
Both	41	48	46	45
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	152	119	107	99
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	253	203	183	170
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	1 400	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	330
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	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) ^a	4.4	8.6	6.0	5.7
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.1
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	102	261	418 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	1.7	3.3	4.7 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	127	177	233	234 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	4.5	3.1	3.3	5.2 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	9 ^f	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	6	12	18 ^b	..
Male	11	20	28 ^b	..
Both	9	16	23 ^b	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	94	91	..
Male	..	78	71	..
Both	..	86	81	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

Burundi

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
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	..	..	..	..
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	No support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	..	..	Not a concern	Not a concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	No	No
Health 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 ^a	1,2,3 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
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	No intervention	..	Lower	Lower
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
International migration				
Immigration				
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	..	..	No	..
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	..	Yes	..

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

Burundi

Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	3 680	4 874	6 079	6 356
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	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) ^a	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	60	60	60
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	7	7	8
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	21	24	25
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	1 ^b	..	..
All methods	..	9 ^b	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	46	49	42	42
Male	42	46	40	40
Both	44	48	41	41
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	137	119	136	120
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	239	203	234	211
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	1 900	..
HIV/AIDS				
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) ^a	7.0	6.5	6.0	5.2
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.8	2.6	2.2	1.4
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	140	330	333 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	3.8	7	6.1 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	113	240	165	128 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.6	4.9	-2.1	0.1 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	5 ^f	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	9	23	34 ^g	..
Male	14	33	44 ^g	..
Both	11	28	39 ^g	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	85	78	..
Male	..	59	51	..
Both	..	73	65	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1987.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

^g For a year within the preceding five-year period.

Cambodia

Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population 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	..	..	..	..
Fertility 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	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
View				
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	..	..	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^a	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions	..	..	..	..
Between rural and urban places	..	..	..	..
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	..	..	..	..
From rural areas to other locations	..	..	..	..
International 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	..

^a 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) ^a	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) ^a	5.5	6.4	5.4	5.3
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	154	125	118
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	16	12	15
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	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) ^a				
Female	42	52	57	59
Male	39	49	54	54
Both	40	51	56	57
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	181	129	91	83
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	261	179	132	119
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	590	..
HIV/AIDS				
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) ^a	-2.1	2.9	5.2	4.6
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.8	2.5	2.5	1.8
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	20	20	22 ^b	..
Percentage of total population	0.3	0.3	0.3 ^b	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	141	137	270	238 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	-7.4	-2.7	5.8	3.3 ^d
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	17 ^e	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	80	70	67 ^f
Male	..	102	90	85 ^f
Both	..	91	80	76 ^f
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1990.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

^e 1990-1998.

^f For a year within the preceding five-year period.

Cameroon

Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population growth and age structure				
View on growth	Too low	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy on growth	Raise	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 low	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	Indirect support	Direct support	Indirect support	Indirect support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	..	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	Yes ^a	Yes ^a
Health 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	..	..	1,2,4 ^b	1,2,3,4 ^b
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	..
Between rural and urban places	..	Yes	No intervention	..
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	Lower	Lower	Lower	..
From rural areas to other locations	Lower	Lower	No intervention	..
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement	..	..	Lower	Lower
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	Yes	..	No	..

^a Information, education and communication.

^b 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) ^a	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) ^a	6.3	6.4	5.7	5.1
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	184	180	157	140
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	19	20	20	21
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	17	14	13	13
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	1 ^b	..	4 ^c	7 ^c
All methods	2 ^b	..	16 ^c	19 ^c
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	47	52	54	51
Male	44	49	51	49
Both	46	51	52	50
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	128	104	87	87
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	214	174	142	147
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	720	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	520
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	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) ^a	8.2	5.4	4.9	4.5
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.9	1.5	1.2	1.1
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	215	235	269 ^d	..
Percentage of total population	2.9	2.4	2.4 ^d	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	463	1 036	674	686 ^e
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.5	7.4	-1.7	4.9 ^f
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	31 ^g	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	48	57	53 ^c	..
Male	64	72	63 ^c	..
Both	56	65	58 ^c	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	63	48	..
Male	..	35	25	..
Both	..	50	37	..

^a 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.

Canada

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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
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	Indirect support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	..	..	Minor concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	Yes ^a	Yes ^a
Health and mortality				
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 permitted	..	..	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^b	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^b
Spatial 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
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Maintain
Permanent settlement	..	..	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

^a Provincial government and NGO programmes on education and pregnancy prevention.

^b 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.

Canada

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

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 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
Health and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality	..	..	..	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	..	..	..	..
Level of concern about AIDS	..	..	..	..
Grounds on which abortion is permitted	..	..	1,2,3,4,5,6 ^a	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View				
Policies on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Between regions	..	..	..	..
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				
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	..	..	..	..
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	..	..	..

^a 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.

Cape Verde

Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	278	310	381	427
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.8	1.4	2.2	2.3
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	47	44	41	39
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	8	7	7	7
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	7.0	6.3	3.9	3.6
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	16	85	78
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	3	15	14
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	19	12	17
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	46 ^b
All methods	..	..	..	53 ^b
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	59	64	69	71
Male	56	60	64	66
Both	57	62	67	69
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	91	84	64	56
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	108	101	75	64
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	190	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	..
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	69	77	94	106
Urban population (percentage)	21	33	54	62
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.6	8.2	6.3	5.1
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.3	-1.3	-1.8	-1.5
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	3	4	4 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	1.1	1.3	1.3 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	424	445	1 289	1 400 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	-1.4	6.6	5.2	6.3 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	71	68	80 ^b	103 ^b
Male	79	72	85 ^b	104 ^b
Both	75	70	83 ^b	103 ^b
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	52	36	..
Male	..	28	19	..
Both	..	42	28	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

Central African Republic

Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population 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	..	..	..	..
Fertility 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	..	..	Not a concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	..	Yes ^a
Health 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 ^b	1 ^b
Spatial 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
International 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				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	..	No	..

^a Assigning public health doctors to working in areas of sexual and reproductive health of adolescents; health and sex education for adolescents.

^b Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

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) ^a	2.1	2.7	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) ^a	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.3
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	173	167	155
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	20	21	21
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	14	14	13
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	3 ^b	..
All methods	..	..	15 ^b	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	46	49	48	46
Male	40	44	45	43
Both	43	47	47	44
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	132	114	104	101
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	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				
Population density (per sq. km)	3	4	5	6
Urban population (percentage)	34	36	39	41
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	4.3	3.1	3.1	2.9
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.1	2.0	1.7	1.2
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	55	100	57 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	2.7	3.9	2 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	196	284	328	277 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	-0.4	1.5	0.8	2.5 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	27	34	26 ^b	..
Male	55	61	43 ^b	..
Both	41	47	35 ^b	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	70	48	..
Male	..	50	32	..
Both	..	61	40	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

Chad

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
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	..	..	..	..
Grounds on which abortion is permitted	..	..	1 ^a	1 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
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	..	..	..
International 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	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	..	..	..

^a Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

Chad

Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	4 096	5 038	6 735	7 885
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.0	2.2	2.9	3.2
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	43	45	46	46
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	6	5	5	5
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	217	217	217	195
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	22	22	23	21
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	14	13	12	12
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	1 ^b	..
All methods	..	..	4 ^b	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	41	44	46	46
Male	37	41	43	44
Both	39	43	45	45
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	167	144	129	123
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	277	248	223	212
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	1 500	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	88
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	2.7
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	3	4	5	6
Urban population (percentage)	16	20	22	24
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	7.5	3.8	4.2	4.0
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.1	2.4	2.8	2.2
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	14	16	17 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	0.4	0.3	0.3 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	227	145	149	128 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.8	-4.4	1.6	2.5 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	7 ^f	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	10	14	20	23 ^g
Male	28	37	44	47 ^g
Both	19	25	32	35 ^g
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	76	65	..
Male	..	48	38	..
Both	..	62	52	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1996.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

^g For a year within the preceding five-year period.

Chile

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population growth and age structure				
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	..	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	Yes ^a	Yes ^a
Health 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 desired
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
International migration				
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

^a 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) ^a	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) ^a	3.6	2.7	2.5	2.4
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	84	64	56	49
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	16	15	11	10
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	12	9	9	10
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
All methods	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	67	74	77	78
Male	60	67	72	72
Both	63	71	74	75
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	69	24	14	13
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	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				
Population density (per sq. km)	14	16	19	20
Urban population (percentage)	78	83	84	86
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.5	1.9	1.9	1.7
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-1.0	0.0	0.3	-0.4
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	109	89	106 ^b	..
Percentage of total population	1.1	0.7	0.8 ^b	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	676	1 368	4 589	4 505 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	-2.2	-0.7	8.7	4.3 ^d
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	201 ^e	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	92	92	90	93 ^f
Male	91	92	90	93 ^f
Both	92	92	90	93 ^f
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	7	5	..
Male	..	7	5	..
Both	..	7	5	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1990.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

^e 1990-1998.

^f For a year within the preceding five-year period.

China

Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population growth and age structure				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	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
Fertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	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	Minor concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	Yes ^a	Yes ^b
Health 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	..	..	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^c	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^c
Spatial distribution				
View				
Policies on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
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
International 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

^a Forbidding early marriage and encouraging late marriage and childbearing.

^b Information, education and communication; counselling and reproductive health services.

^c 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) ^a	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) ^a	4.9	2.5	1.9	1.8
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	5	5
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	1	1
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	3	3
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	68 ^b	83 ^b	83 ^b
All methods	..	71 ^b	83 ^b	84 ^b
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	64	68	71	72
Male	63	66	67	68
Both	63	67	68	70
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	61	52	47	41
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	72	60	55	48
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	60	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	500
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	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) ^a	2.2	4.5	2.7	2.5
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.2	0.5	0.5	0.2
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	305	331	346 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	0	0	0 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	177	290	584	798 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	5.9	10.7	12.0	8.3 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	33 ^f	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	80	70	91	96 ^b
Male	96	85	96	100 ^b
Both	88	78	94	98 ^b
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	39	27	..
Male	..	17	10	..
Both	..	28	18	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

Colombia

Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population 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				
Size of the working-age population	..	..	..	..
Ageing of the population	..	..	..	Minor concern
Fertility 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				
Level of concern	..	..	Not a concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	No	Yes ^a
Health and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality	..	..	..	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	..	..	..	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	..	..	Major concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is permitted	..	..	1 ^b	1 ^b
Spatial 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
International migration				
Immigration				
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
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	..	Yes	No

^a sex education plan; medical consultants for adolescents in local centres; information programmes on adolescent pregnancy and prevention of pregnancy complications.

^b Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

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) ^a	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) ^a	5.0	3.7	3.0	2.8
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	90	68	100	88
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	14	13	19	18
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	15	12	10	11
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	30 ^b	53 ^c	59	64
All methods	43 ^b	65 ^c	72	77
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	64	70	73	74
Male	60	64	64	67
Both	62	67	68	70
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	73	48	35	30
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	101	67	47	39
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	120	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	70
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	0.3
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	22	28	34	37
Urban population (percentage)	61	67	72	74
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.6	3.1	2.6	2.5
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.3
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	84	96	101 ^d	..
Percentage of total population	0.4	0.3	0.3 ^d	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	601	1 284	2 400	2 093 ^e
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	5.7	2.2	4.5	0.4 ^f
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	256 ^g	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	72	72	86	89 ^h
Male	70	70	81	87 ^h
Both	71	71	84	88 ^h
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	12	9	..
Male	..	11	9	..
Both	..	12	9	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1976.

^c 1986.

^d 1990.

^e 1999.

^f 1995-1999.

^g 1990-1998.

^h For a year within the preceding five-year period.

Comoros

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	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	No intervention	Lower	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	No
Health 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 ^a	1,2,3 ^a
Spatial 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
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Too high	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	..	..	No	..
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	..	No	..

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

Comoros

Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	319	456	609	706
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.9	3.3	2.9	2.9
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	47	48	45	43
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	4	4	4	4
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	7.1	7.1	5.8	5.4
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	166	166	75	77
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	17	18	11	11
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	14	14	17	15
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	11 ^b	..
All methods	..	..	21 ^b	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	51	55	59	60
Male	47	51	55	57
Both	49	53	57	59
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	127	106	84	76
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	188	153	118	106
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	570	..
HIV/AIDS				
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) ^a	4.7	5.1	4.6	4.5
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.4	2.7	2.1	1.9
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	7	22	39 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	2.4	5	7.2 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	188	252	352	281 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	4.7	3.5	-0.8	0.1 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	47	44 ^f	..
Male	..	65	54 ^f	..
Both	40	56	49 ^f	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	56	50	..
Male	..	41	36	..
Both	..	49	43	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1996.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f For a year within the preceding five-year period.

Congo

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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	..	..	..	..
Ageing of the population	..	..	..	..
Fertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Too 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 ^a	Yes ^a
Health 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 ^b	1 ^b
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
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
International 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	..

^a family-life education in school.

^b 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				
Population total (thousands)	1 447	1 924	2 603	3 018
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	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) ^a	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	146	146	146
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	17	17	17
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	17	16	16
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
All methods	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	49	54	54	53
Male	44	48	49	49
Both	47	51	51	51
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	95	86	78	72
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	184	166	146	135
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	1 100	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	82
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	6.4
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	4	6	8	9
Urban population (percentage)	35	48	58	63
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.9	5.8	4.7	4.2
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.1	0.5	0.6	0.7
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	67	98	129 ^b	..
Percentage of total population	4.7	5.2	5.9 ^b	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	472	1 123	813	766 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	5.6	10.9	0.4	1.3 ^d
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	42 ^e	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	81	105	78	..
Male	107	122	92	..
Both	94	113	85	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	51	33	..
Male	..	28	17	..
Both	..	40	25	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1990.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

^e 1990-1998.

Cook Islands

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				
Size of the working-age population
Ageing of the population
Fertility 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	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes	Yes ^a	Yes
Health 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	1,2,3 ^b	1,2,3 ^b
Spatial distribution				
View	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
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
Permanent settlement
Migrant workers
Dependants of migrant workers
Integration of non-nationals
Emigration				
View	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals

^a Information, education and communication.

^b 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	20
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	-1.8	-0.2	0.7	0.7
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)
Aged 60 or over (percentage)
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a
Percentage of married women using contraception
Modern methods	60 ^b
All methods	63 ^b
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a
Female
Male
Both
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a
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	56	59	59
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	-1.4	-1.0	1.0	0.8
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-1.9	-1.6	0.1	0.4
International migration				
International migrant stock
Number of migrants (thousands)
Percentage of total population
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	741	1 567	5 365	4 026 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	-6.0	2.9	3.2	-0.7 ^d
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)
Female
Male
Both
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)
Female
Male
Both

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

Costa Rica

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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
Fertility 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 ^a
Health 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 permitted	..	..	1,2 ^b	1,2,3 ^b
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Minor change desired
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
International migration				
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

^a National programme of comprehensive assistance to adolescents, including social and communication activities.

^b 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) ^a	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) ^a	4.3	3.5	3.0	2.8
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	106	98	89	85
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	19	18	17	18
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	13	9	11	12
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	54 ^b	59 ^c	65 ^d	..
All methods	64 ^b	69 ^c	75 ^d	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	70	76	78	79
Male	66	72	73	74
Both	68	73	75	76
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	53	19	14	12
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	64	24	16	15
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	35	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	11
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	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) ^a	3.4	3.6	3.5	2.9
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.1
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	27	112	557 ^e	..
Percentage of total population	1.4	4.3	18.6 ^e	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	996	1 485	2 598	2 942 ^f
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	6.0	0.3	4.7	4.5 ^g
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	268 ^h	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	80	73	79	80 ^d
Male	78	73	78	79 ^d
Both	79	73	79	79 ^d
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	7	5	..
Male	..	7	5	..
Both	..	7	5	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1976.

^c 1986.

^d For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^e 1990.

^f 1999.

^g 1995-1999.

^h 1990-1998.

Côte d'Ivoire

Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population growth and age structure				
View on growth	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy on growth	Raise	Raise	Raise	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	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Raise	Raise	Lower
Access to contraceptive methods	No support	No support	Indirect support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	..	..	..	..
Policies and programmes	..	..	..	Yes
Health and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality	..	..	..	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	..	..	..	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	..	..	..	..
Grounds on which abortion is permitted	..	..	1 ^a	1 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
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	..	..
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement	..	..	Lower	..
Migrant workers	..	..	Lower	..
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	No	..	..	..

^a Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

Côte d'Ivoire

Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	6 755	10 535	14 385	16 013
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	4.1	4.4	2.7	2.1
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	46	46	45	42
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	4	4	5	5
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	7.4	7.4	5.7	5.1
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	228	150	135
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	21	20	21
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	13	16	15
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	1 ^b	4 ^b	7 ^b
All methods	..	3 ^b	11 ^b	15 ^b
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	47	52	51	48
Male	44	49	49	47
Both	45	50	50	48
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	129	109	94	89
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	219	178	159	152
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	1 200	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	730
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	10.8
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	21	33	45	50
Urban population (percentage)	32	38	43	46
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	7.2	5.3	4.4	3.2
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.7	2.9	2.0	0.7
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	1 448	2 543	3 440 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	21.9	26.1	29.3 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	577	662	772	808 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	6.4	3.9	1.6	5.4 ^c
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	27 ^f	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	28	37	38	38 ^b
Male	49	58	56	58 ^b
Both	38	48	47	48 ^b
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	82	70	..
Male	..	61	50	..
Both	..	71	60	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

Croatia

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population growth and age structure				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	Raise	Raise
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	Major concern
Ageing of the population	Major concern
Fertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too low	Too low
Policy	Raise	Raise
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	Not a concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes	Yes ^a
Health 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 ^b	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^b
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired
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
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
Permanent settlement	No intervention	..
Migrant workers	No intervention	..
Dependants of migrant workers	No intervention	..
Integration of non-nationals
Emigration				
View	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals	Yes	Yes

^a Health education; access to contraceptives.

^b 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) ^a	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				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.7
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	21
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	6
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	10
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
All methods	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	73	75	77	77
Male	66	66	68	69
Both	70	70	73	73
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	27	18	11	10
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	29	20	12	12
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	18	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	<1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	0.0
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	75	79	82	82
Urban population (percentage)	45	52	56	58
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.8	1.3	0.5	0.6
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-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 ^b
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	..	0.2	-6.2	3.6 ^c
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	431 ^d	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	97	84	84 ^e
Male	..	96	83	83 ^e
Both	..	97	83	84 ^e
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1999.

^c 1995-1999.

^d 1990-1998.

^e For a year within the preceding five-year period.

Cuba

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	..	..	..	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				
Level of concern	..	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	Yes ^a	Yes ^a
Health 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	..	..	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^b	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^b
Spatial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
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
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Permanent settlement	..	..	Maintain	Maintain
Migrant workers	..	..	Maintain	Lower
Dependants of migrant workers	..	..	Maintain	Maintain
Integration of non-nationals	..	..	No	No
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Lower	Maintain	Maintain
Encouraging the return of nationals	..	..	No	No

^a Maternal and child health care programme; family planning programme.

^b 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.

Cuba

Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	9 307	10 116	10 964	11 199
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	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) ^a	3.6	1.8	1.6	1.6
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	141	85	67	65
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	23	30	19	17
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	10	4	4	5
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	67 ^b	..	..
All methods	..	70 ^b	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	73	76	77	78
Male	69	72	74	74
Both	71	73	75	76
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	38	17	10	8
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	44	21	13	10
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	24	..
HIV/AIDS				
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) ^a	3.1	1.7	0.9	0.6
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-0.4	-1.1	-0.1	-0.2
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	111	82	68 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	1.2	0.8	0.6 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	1 047	1 892	1 983	2 208 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	5.4	8.5	-7.1	4.4 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	89	91	93	96 ^f
Male	89	90	93	93 ^f
Both	89	91	93	94 ^f
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	9	5	..
Male	..	7	4	..
Both	..	8	4	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1987.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f For a year within the preceding five-year period.

Cyprus

Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population 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				
Size of the working-age population	..	..	..	Not a concern
Ageing of the population	..	..	..	Major concern
Fertility 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				
Level of concern	..	..	Minor concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	No	Yes ^a
Health 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 ^b	1,2,3,4,5 ^b
Spatial distribution				
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
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement	..	..	Lower	Lower
Migrant workers	..	..	Lower	Maintain
Dependants of migrant workers	..	..	No intervention	Lower
Integration of non-nationals	..	..	No	No
Emigration				
View	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals	Yes	..	Yes	Yes

^a Health education in secondary schools.

^b 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) ^a	-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) ^a	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.0
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	19	13
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	4	4
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	11	11
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
All methods	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	73	78	79	80
Male	70	73	75	76
Both	71	75	77	78
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	29	16	9	8
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	29	17	10	9
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	0	..
HIV/AIDS				
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) ^a	1.1	2.3	2.8	2.1
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-1.1	0.1	0.7	-0.1
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	26	25	25 ^b	..
Percentage of total population	4.2	3.8	3.6 ^b	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	1 155	3 735	11 899	11 715 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	-3.6	5.6	4.4	3.4 ^d
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	92	93	99 ^e	..
Male	94	91	98 ^e	..
Both	93	92	99 ^e	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1990.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

^e For a year within the preceding five-year period.

Czech Republic

Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population 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
Fertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Too low
Policy	No intervention	Raise
Access to contraceptive methods	Indirect support	Indirect support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	Not a concern
Policies and programmes	No
Health and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality	Acceptable
Maternal mortality	Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is permitted	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^a	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	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	No intervention
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Lower
Permanent settlement	Maintain	Maintain
Migrant workers	Maintain	Lower
Dependants of migrant workers	Maintain	Maintain
Integration of non-nationals	Yes	Yes
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	No intervention	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals	Yes

^a 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) ^a	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) ^a	2.2	2.0	1.6	1.2
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	19
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	8
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	5
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	49 ^b	..	45 ^c	..
All methods	95 ^b	..	69 ^c	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	74	74	76	78
Male	67	67	69	71
Both	70	71	72	74
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	20	15	9	6
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	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) ^a	4.4	0.2	0.0	-0.1
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-5.2	-0.3	0.2	-0.3
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of total population	..	..	..	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	..	2 960	5 037	5 229 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	..	1.2	-1.0	-0.2 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	384 ^f	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	95	101	..
Male	..	93	99	..
Both	..	94	100	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1977.

^c For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population 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	..	..	..	..
Fertility 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	..	..	..	..
Health 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 ^a	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions	..	..	..	..
Between rural and urban places	..	..	..	..
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	..	..	..	..
From rural areas to other locations	..	..	..	..
International 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	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Encouraging the return of nationals	..	..	No	..

^a 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	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	16 018	18 532	21 373	22 268
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.1	1.5	1.4	0.8
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	38	30	27	27
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	6	7	9	10
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	3.9	2.8	2.3	2.1
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	27	9	2	2
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	4	2	0	0
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	22	9	3	3
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	53 ^b	..
All methods	..	..	62 ^b	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	65	72	72	66
Male	61	67	67	61
Both	63	69	69	63
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	45	28	28	45
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	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) ^a	3.6	1.7	1.9	1.9
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.0
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	32	35	37 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	0.2	0.2	0.2 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	313	747	245	469 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	11.9	9.9	-4.7	-1.5 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

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	Direct support	Indirect support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	..	..	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	Yes ^a	Yes ^a
Health 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 ^b	1 ^b
Spatial 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	..	Yes	Yes	..
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	Lower	Lower	No intervention	..
From rural areas to other locations	Lower	Lower	No intervention	..
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement	..	..	No intervention	..
Migrant workers	..	..	Lower	..
Dependants of migrant workers	..	..	No intervention	..
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	..

^a Discouraging early marriage and fertility.

^b Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	23 149	31 349	44 834	50 948
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.5	3.1	3.8	2.6
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	45	47	47	49
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	5	5	5	5
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	6.3	6.7	6.7	6.7
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	217	230	230	230
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	23	24	25	25
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	14	14	13	13
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	2 ^b	..
All methods	..	..	8 ^b	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	48	52	53	52
Male	44	48	50	49
Both	46	50	51	51
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	127	109	94	91
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	212	183	157	151
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	940	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	1 100
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	5.1
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	10	13	19	22
Urban population (percentage)	30	28	29	30
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.2	2.6	4.5	3.6
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.0	3.4	3.7	2.1
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	1 432	967	1 041 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	6.2	3.1	2.8 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	165	230	124	116 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.4	1.4	-7.3	-6.2 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	45	44	41 ^b	..
Male	73	73	62 ^b	..
Both	59	58	52 ^b	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	47	32	..
Male	..	22	13	..
Both	..	34	23	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

Denmark

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
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	..	..	..	Not a concern
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	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Indirect support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	..	..	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	Yes	Yes
Health 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	..	..	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^a	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on spatial distribution				
Between regions	..	..	No intervention	No intervention
Between rural and urban places	..	..	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	Raise	..	No intervention	No intervention
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention	..	No intervention	No intervention
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement	..	..	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	..

^a 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	5 114	5 228	5 320
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.5	0	0.3	0.3
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	23	18	17	18
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	19	20	20	20
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	2.0	1.4	1.7	1.7
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	8
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	2
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	13
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	60	72 ^b	..	..
All methods	63	78 ^b	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	76	78	78	78
Male	71	72	73	73
Both	74	75	75	76
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	12	8	7	6
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	14	10	8	7
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	15	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	4
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	0.2
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	117	119	121	124
Urban population (percentage)	82	84	85	85
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.0	0.1	0.4	0.3
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-1.7	-0.8	-0.1	-0.1
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	133	181	211 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	2.6	3.5	4.1 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	7 603	11 602	34 476	32 853 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.0	2.6	2.0	2.5 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	2 576 ^f	..
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	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1988.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

Djibouti

Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population growth and age structure				
View on growth	..	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
Fertility and family planning				
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				
Level of concern	Not a concern	Not a concern
Policies and programmes	No
Health and mortality				
View				
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	1 ^a	1 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	..	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
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
International 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

^a Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

Djibouti

Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	210	354	545	632
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	6.0	1.9	1.6	3.0
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	44	47	45	43
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	3	4	5	6
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.1
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	56	61	73	71
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	4	5	8	9
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	27	30	26	24
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
All methods	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	43	47	49	47
Male	39	43	46	44
Both	41	45	47	46
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	155	131	121	117
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	258	226	203	199
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	520	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	35
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	11.8
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	9	15	23	27
Urban population (percentage)	69	78	82	83
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	8.5	7.6	3.5	1.5
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.8	3.4	1.0	-0.2
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	12	21	67 ^b	..
Percentage of total population	5.8	5.4	13.4 ^b	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	746	990	935	835 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	4.4	-0.4	-0.5	0.2 ^d
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	13	21	22	22 ^e
Male	25	31	30	31 ^e
Both	19	26	26	27 ^e
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	78	67	..
Male	..	50	40	..
Both	..	64	54	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1990.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

^e For a year within the preceding five-year period.

Dominica

Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population growth and age structure				
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
Fertility and family planning				
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	Not a concern
Policies and programmes	No
Health 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 ^a	1 ^a
Spatial 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	No intervention
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention
International migration				
Immigration				
View	..	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	..	Maintain	Maintain	Lower
Permanent settlement	Maintain	Lower
Migrant workers	Lower
Dependants of migrant workers	Lower
Integration of non-nationals	Yes
Emigration				
View	..	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	..	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	Yes

^a Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

Dominica

Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	72	72	71	71
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.7	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	..	..	..	..
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of married women using contraception	..	..	..	..
Modern methods	..	48 ^b	..	..
All methods	..	50 ^b	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a	..	..	..	..
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	..	..	..	..
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	..	..	..	..
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	66	69	71
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	4.0	0.5	0.4	0.4
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-2.8	-1.8	-1.2	-1.2
International migration				
International migrant stock	..	..	..	..
Number of migrants (thousands)	2	2	2 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	2.7	2.8	3.5 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	463	1 360	3 102	3 778 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	-3.4	5.1	1.7	2.6 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1987.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

Dominican Republic

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	..	..	..	Major concern
Ageing of the population	..	..	..	Major concern
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				
Level of concern	..	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	No	Yes ^a
Health 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 ^b	1 ^b
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Satisfactory	Minor change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
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
International 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				
View	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	..	No	No

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

^b Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

Dominican Republic

Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	5 047	6 441	7 697	8 373
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	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) ^a	5.6	4.2	3.2	2.9
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	117	119	103	97
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	16	20	19	20
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	14	11	7	7
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	26	47 ^b	52 ^c	59 ^c
All methods	32	50 ^b	56 ^c	64 ^c
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	62	65	69	70
Male	58	61	65	65
Both	60	63	66	67
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	94	64	47	41
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	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				
Population density (per sq. km)	104	132	158	172
Urban population (percentage)	45	55	62	65
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	5.0	3.8	3.1	2.7
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.9	0.5	0.1	-0.1
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	49	120	177 ^d	..
Percentage of total population	1	1.9	2.5 ^d	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	713	697	1 535	2 091 ^e
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	9.0	1.9	4.1	7.8 ^f
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	97 ^g	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	94	79 ^c	..
Male	..	85	74 ^c	..
Both	72	89	76 ^c	81 ^c
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	23	18	..
Male	..	22	18	..
Both	..	23	18	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1986.

^c For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^d 1990.

^e 1999.

^f 1995-1999.

^g 1990-1998.

Ecuador

Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population 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	..	..	..	..
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	..	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	Yes ^a	Yes
Health 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	..
Grounds on which abortion is permitted	..	..	1,2,4 ^b	1,2,3,4 ^b
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions	..	No intervention	Yes	..
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	No intervention	..
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Too high	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				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	Yes	..	No	..

^a Health plan for adolescents; youth sexuality project.

^b 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

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	6 907	9 098	11 460	12 646
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.9	2.7	2.2	2.0
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	44	41	36	34
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	6	6	6	7
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	6.0	4.7	3.5	3.1
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	120	100	79	72
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	16	15	15	15
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	16	14	14	14
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	26 ^b	36 ^c	46 ^d	50 ^d
All methods	34 ^b	44 ^c	57 ^d	66 ^d
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	60	67	71	72
Male	57	62	66	67
Both	59	64	69	70
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	95	68	50	46
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	137	95	65	60
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	210	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	19
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	0.3
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	24	32	40	45
Urban population (percentage)	42	51	60	65
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	4.3	4.4	4.0	3.6
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.0	1.0	-0.2	-0.8
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	58	77	79 ^e	..
Percentage of total population	0.9	0.9	0.8 ^e	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	624	1 754	1 565	1 109 ^f
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	11.4	2.1	3.4	-0.5 ^g
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	74 ^h	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	75	91	87 ^d	..
Male	78	91	86 ^d	..
Both	76	91	87 ^d	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	18	12	..
Male	..	12	8	..
Both	..	15	10	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1979.

^c 1987.

^d For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^e 1990.

^f 1999.

^g 1995-1999.

^h 1990-1998.

Egypt

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	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	..	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	No	Yes
Health and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality	..	..	Acceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	..	..	..	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	..	..	Minor concern	..
Grounds on which abortion is permitted	..	..	1 ^a	1 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View				
Policies on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Between regions	..	Yes	Yes	Yes
Between rural and urban places	..	Yes	Yes	Yes
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	Lower	Lower	No intervention	..
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention	Lower	No intervention	..
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement	..	..	Lower	..
Migrant workers	..	..	Maintain	..
Dependants of migrant workers	..	..	Lower	..
Integration of non-nationals	..	..	No	..
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Raise	Raise
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	..	No	No

^a Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

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) ^a	1.9	2.6	2.0	1.8
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	40	40	38	35
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	6	6	6	6
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	5.5	5.1	3.8	3.4
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	68	52
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	11	10
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	12	11
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	22 ^b	29 ^b	46	54
All methods	25 ^b	30 ^b	47	56
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	53	58	66	68
Male	51	55	62	65
Both	52	57	64	66
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	150	115	63	51
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	210	159	84	64
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	170	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	8
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	0.0
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	39	50	62	68
Urban population (percentage)	44	44	44	45
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.5	2.6	2.1	2.3
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.5	2.6	1.9	1.6
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	195	186	176 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	0.5	0.4	0.3 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	345	1 052	954	1 307 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	5.2	7.3	2.9	5.5 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	48 ^f	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	43	64	82	83 ^b
Male	68	84	94	95 ^b
Both	56	74	88	89 ^b
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	70	61	..
Male	..	43	36	..
Both	..	56	49	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

El Salvador

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
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	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	..	..	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	No	No
Health 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	..	..	Not permitted	Not permitted
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
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	No intervention	No intervention	..
From rural areas to other locations	..	No intervention	No intervention	..
International 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				
View	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	..	No	..

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) ^a	2.7	0.8	2.1	2.0
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	46	44	37	36
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	5	6	7	7
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	6.1	4.5	3.5	3.2
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	151	130	111	95
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	19	21	22	19
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	13	11	10	10
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	18	46	48 ^b	54 ^b
All methods	19	48	53 ^b	60 ^b
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	61	64	71	73
Male	56	51	63	67
Both	58	57	67	69
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	105	77	40	32
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	152	118	51	41
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	180	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	19
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	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) ^a	3.2	1.3	2.6	2.7
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.4	0.4	1.7	1.5
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	31	28	46 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	0.8	0.6	0.9 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	435	1 202	1 671	2 007 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	5.5	-1.9	6.2	3.0 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	136 ^f	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	61	65 ^b	74	82 ^b
Male	64	64 ^b	73	82 ^b
Both	63	65 ^b	74	82 ^b
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	37	30	..
Male	..	31	27	..
Both	..	34	28	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

Equatorial Guinea

Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population growth and age structure				
View on growth	Too low	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	Raise	Raise	Maintain	Maintain
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	..	..	..	..
Ageing of the population	..	..	..	..
Fertility and family planning				
View on fertility level ¹	Too low	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	Raise	Maintain	Maintain
Access to contraceptive methods	No support	No support	No support	No support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	..	..	..	..
Policies and programmes	..	..	..	..
Health 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 ^a	1,2,3 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	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	Lower	..	No intervention	No intervention
From rural areas to other locations	Lower	..	No intervention	No intervention
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Too low	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Raise	Raise	No intervention	No intervention
Permanent settlement	..	..	No intervention	No intervention
Migrant workers	..	..	..	..
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	..

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

Equatorial Guinea

Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	225	312	399	457
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	-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) ^a	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.9
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	185	189	192	192
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	22	21	22	22
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	14	13	14	13
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
All methods	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	42	46	50	52
Male	39	42	46	48
Both	41	44	48	50
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	158	138	117	108
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	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) ^a	-4.9	8.9	5.9	5.2
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-5.3	6.6	0.4	0.3
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	8	4	3 ^b	..
Percentage of total population	3.3	1.3	0.8 ^b	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	141	272	445	1 907 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	4.7	3.2	6.9	32.7 ^d
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	..	79 ^e	..
Male	..	..	92 ^e	..
Both	72	81 ^e	86 ^e	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	47	32	..
Male	..	18	10	..
Both	..	33	21	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1990.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

^e For a year within the preceding five-year period.

Eritrea

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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
Fertility 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
Policies and programmes
Health 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 ^a	1,2,3 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions
Between rural and urban places
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas
From rural areas to other locations
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
Permanent settlement
Migrant workers
Dependants of migrant workers
Integration of non-nationals
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	Yes	..

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

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1999.

^c For a year within the preceding five-year period.

Estonia

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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
Fertility 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
Health 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	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^a	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Satisfactory	Minor change desired
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	Lower
International migration				
Immigration				
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				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	No

^a 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) ^a	1.0	0.6	-1.1	-1.3
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	22	22	20	18
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	17	16	19	20
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	2.1	2.1	1.6	1.2
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	31
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	13
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	8
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	56 ^b	..
All methods	..	..	70 ^b	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	75	75	74	76
Male	66	65	63	64
Both	71	70	69	70
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	21	20	15	11
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	24	23	17	13
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	80	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	<1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	0.0
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	32	34	33	31
Urban population (percentage)	68	71	70	69
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.8	0.9	-1.5	-1.6
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-0.6	-0.1	-0.3	-0.4
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of total population	..	..	..	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	..	3 835	2 393	3 591 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	..	0.3	-7.1	4.1 ^d
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	230 ^e	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	111	98	100 ^b
Male	..	109	95	97 ^b
Both	..	110	97	98 ^b
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

^e 1990-1998.

Ethiopia

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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				
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	..	..	..	No
Health 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 ^a	1,2 ^a
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				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	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	..	..	..	..

^a 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) ^a	2.5	2.9	3.1	2.5
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	45	44	45	45
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	4	5	5	5
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	135	96	87	82
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	15	11	10	10
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	19	24	23	23
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
All methods	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	43	45	47	45
Male	40	42	45	44
Both	42	43	46	44
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	150	140	121	115
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	250	243	208	197
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	1 800	..
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) ^a	4.2	4.6	5.6	5.2
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.1	2.2	2.4	1.9
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	52	112	777 ^b	..
Percentage of total population	0.2	0.3	1.6 ^b	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	78	156	..	..
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	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	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1990.

Fiji

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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
Fertility 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 ^a
Health 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	..	..	1,2,3 ^b	1,2,3,6 ^b
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
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
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Lower
Permanent settlement	..	..	Maintain	Lower
Migrant workers	..	..	..	Lower
Dependants of migrant workers	..	..	..	Lower
Integration of non-nationals	..	..	..	Yes
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	..	..	No

^a Creation of advocacy unit for adolescent health; introduction of emergency contraceptives.

^b 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.

Fiji

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) ^a	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) ^a	4.2	3.8	3.4	3.2
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	53
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	11
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	12
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	35 ^b	..	..	..
All methods	41 ^b	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	63	67	69	70
Male	59	63	65	67
Both	61	65	67	68
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	52	40	35	20
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	66	50	43	24
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	20	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	<1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	0.1
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	32	39	42	45
Urban population (percentage)	37	39	46	49
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.1	2.4	2.9	2.9
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.4	1.7	-0.3	-0.3
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	15	13	12 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	2.7	1.9	1.7 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	1 187	1 610	2 592	2 275 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	6.1	1.0	2.1	2.5 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	90	89	98 ^b	..
Male	91	89	97 ^b	..
Both	91	89	98 ^b	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	17	11	..
Male	..	10	6	..
Both	..	13	8	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

Finland

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	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
Fertility 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
Health 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 ^a	1,2,3,4,5,6 ^a
Spatial 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
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Maintain
Permanent settlement	..	..	Lower	Maintain
Migrant workers	..	..	Lower	Maintain
Dependants of migrant workers	..	..	No intervention	Maintain
Integration of non-nationals	..	..	Yes	Yes
Emigration				
View	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	Yes	..	Yes	Yes

^a 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.

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) ^a	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) ^a	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	9
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	3
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	17
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	78 ^b	75 ^c	..	..
All methods	80 ^b	77 ^c	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	75	78	80	81
Male	67	70	72	73
Both	71	74	76	77
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	12	6	5	4
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	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) ^a	3.4	0.5	1.4	1.1
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-3.1	0.5	-1.1	-1.4
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	35	47	62 ^d	..
Percentage of total population	0.7	1	1.2 ^d	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	6 120	11 126	25 312	25 112 ^e
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	4.1	2.9	-0.7	4.9 ^f
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	1 736 ^e	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	98	109	113	112 ^h
Male	93	100	103	105 ^h
Both	95	104	108	108 ^h
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1977.

^c 1989.

^d 1990.

^e 1999.

^f 1995-1999.

^g 1990-1998.

^h For a year within the preceding five-year period.

France

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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	..	..	..	..
Fertility 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 ^a	Yes ^a
Health 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	..	..	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^b	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^b
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Minor 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	Lower	Lower	Lower	No intervention
From rural areas to other locations	Lower	No intervention	Lower	No intervention
International 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

^a Information, education and communication in school.

^b 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.

France

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) ^a	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) ^a	2.3	1.9	1.7	1.7
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	10
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	3
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	13
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	21 ^b	67 ^c	69 ^b	..
All methods	64 ^b	81 ^c	75 ^b	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	76	79	81	82
Male	69	71	73	74
Both	72	75	77	78
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	16	9	7	6
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	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) ^a	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.6
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-0.7	0.2	-0.1	-0.4
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	5 539	5 964	5 897 ^d	..
Percentage of total population	10.5	10.8	10.4 ^d	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	6 684	9 605	26 714	24 267 ^e
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.5	1.5	1.1	2.3 ^f
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	2 287 ^g	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	95	99	109	108 ^h
Male	92	95	110	109 ^h
Both	93	97	109	109 ^h
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1988.

^d 1990.

^e 1999.

^f 1995-1999.

^g 1990-1998.

Gabon

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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	..	..	..	..
Fertility 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	..	..	..	..
Health 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 ^a	1 ^a
Spatial 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	..	..
International 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
Policy	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	..	..	..

^a Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

Gabon

Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	593	803	1 078	1 230
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.6
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	33	35	38	40
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	10	9	9	9
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	4.3	4.5	5.2	5.4
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	134	155	161
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	18	19	19
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	16	15	15
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	12
All methods	..	..	..	33
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	47	51	54	54
Male	43	48	51	51
Both	45	49	52	52
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	132	109	94	88
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	228	190	157	145
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	620	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	22
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	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) ^a	8.3	6.5	5.0	4.0
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.5	-1.3	-2.8	-2.6
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	25	75	100 ^b	..
Percentage of total population	4	7.8	8.9 ^b	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	3 636	4 562	4 599	3 756 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	6.8	2.5	3.0	1.1 ^d
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	96	103	109	..
Male	109	113	113	..
Both	103	108	111	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	64	47	..
Male	..	39	26	..
Both	..	52	37	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1990.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

Gambia

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	..	..	..	..
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	Indirect support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	..	..	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	Yes ^a	Yes
Health and mortality				
View				
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 permitted	..	..	1,2,3 ^b	1,2,3 ^b
Spatial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
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	No intervention	Lower	..
From rural areas to other locations	Lower	No intervention	Lower	..
International 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				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	..	Yes	..

^a family-life education in school.

^b 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) ^a	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				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	6.5	6.5	5.6	5.2
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	205	171	155
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	20	19	18
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	16	15	14
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	7 ^b	..
All methods	..	..	12 ^b	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	39	43	46	47
Male	35	39	43	44
Both	37	41	44	45
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	179	153	134	125
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	310	264	231	214
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	1 100	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	12
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	2.0
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	48	67	99	115
Urban population (percentage)	17	23	29	33
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	5.7	5.8	6.2	5.5
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.9	2.3	2.8	2.2
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	54	69	101 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	10	9.4	11.2 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	223	265	363	342 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	8.3	3.4	1.0	4.7 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	11 ^f	..
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	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

Georgia

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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
Fertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too low	Too low
Policy	Raise	Raise
Access to contraceptive methods	No support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes	No	Yes
Health 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	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^a	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Major change desired
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	Lower	Lower
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	No intervention	Lower
Permanent settlement	No intervention	..
Migrant workers	No intervention	..
Dependants of migrant workers	No intervention	..
Integration of non-nationals	No	..
Emigration				
View	Too high	Too high
Policy	No intervention	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	..

^a 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.

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) ^a	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) ^a	2.6	2.3	1.9	1.6
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	53	41
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	14	14
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	6	7
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	20 ^b
All methods	..	..	..	41 ^b
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	73	74	77	77
Male	65	67	69	69
Both	69	71	73	73
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	35	32	19	19
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	41	38	24	24
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	22	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	<1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	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) ^a	1.7	1.7	0.0	-0.3
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	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 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	..	4.4	-22.3	6.3 ^d
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	46 ^c	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	96	79	80 ^b
Male	..	110	79	82 ^b
Both	..	103	79	81 ^b
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

^e 1990-1998.

Germany

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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	Major concern
Ageing of the population	Major concern
Fertility 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 ^a
Health 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 ^b	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^b
Spatial 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	No intervention	No intervention
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention	No intervention
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement	Lower	Lower
Migrant workers	Lower	Lower
Dependants of migrant workers	Lower	Lower
Integration of non-nationals	Yes	Yes
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	No

^a Educational materials on fertility.

^b 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) ^a	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) ^a	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	13
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	4
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	12
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	68	72 ^b	..
All methods	..	78	75 ^b	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	74	77	79	80
Male	68	70	73	74
Both	71	74	76	77
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	21	11	6	5
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	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) ^a	0.6	0.2	0.9	0.4
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-1.3	-1.8	-1.1	-1.5
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	..	..	5 037 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	..	..	6.4 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	..	..	30 103	25 749 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	..	..	..	1.4 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	2 727 ^f	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	..	102	103 ^b
Male	..	..	104	105 ^b
Both	..	..	103	104 ^b
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

Ghana

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
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	..	..	..	Major concern
Ageing of the population	..	..	..	Major concern
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				
Level of concern	..	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	Yes ^a	Yes ^b
Health 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	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is permitted	..	..	1,2,3,4,5 ^c	1,2,3,4,5 ^c
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions	..	..	Yes	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
International 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	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	..	No	Yes

^a Education in print and electronic media; sex education in school.

^b family-life education for in-school and out-of-school youth; peer counselling programmes.

^c 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) ^a	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) ^a	6.9	6.7	5.3	4.6
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	137	133	105	91
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	15	15	15	15
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	21	20	18	17
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	6 ^b	5 ^c	10 ^d	13 ^d
All methods	10 ^b	13 ^c	20 ^d	22 ^d
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	52	56	58	58
Male	48	52	55	55
Both	50	54	56	56
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	108	91	77	69
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	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) ^a	3.4	4.3	4.2	4.0
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.3	3.2	2.5	1.9
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	278	174	137 ^e	..
Percentage of total population	2.9	1.4	0.9 ^e	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	466	481	373	400 ^f
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.3	-0.4	4.3	4.9 ^g
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	19 ^h	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	45	..	50 ^d	..
Male	63	..	64 ^d	..
Both	54	58	57 ^d	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	62	46	..
Male	..	35	24	..
Both	..	49	35	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1979.

^c 1988.

^d For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^e 1990.

^f 1999.

^g 1995-1999.

^h 1990-1998.

Greece

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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
Fertility 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
Health and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality	..	..	..	Acceptable
Maternal mortality	..	..	..	Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	..	..	..	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is permitted	..	..	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^a	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
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
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement	..	..	Lower	Lower
Migrant workers	..	..	..	Lower
Dependants of migrant workers	..	..	..	No intervention
Integration of non-nationals	..	..	..	No
Emigration				
View	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Lower	Lower	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	Yes	..	Yes	Yes

^a 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) ^a	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) ^a	2.3	2.0	1.4	1.3
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	12
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	4
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	11
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
All methods	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	74	78	80	81
Male	71	73	75	75
Both	72	75	77	78
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	34	15	9	7
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	35	17	10	8
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	2	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	8
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	0.2
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	69	75	79	80
Urban population (percentage)	55	58	59	60
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.6	0.8	0.7	0.6
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-0.7	0.3	0.3	-0.1
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	119	294	322 ^b	..
Percentage of total population	1.3	3	3.2 ^b	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	2 989	4 339	11 246	11 811 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	5.0	1.3	1.3	3.2 ^d
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	1 016 ^e	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	87	97	95	95 ^f
Male	96	98	95	94 ^f
Both	92	97	95	94 ^f
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1990.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

^e 1990-1998.

^f For a year within the preceding five-year period.

Grenada

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population growth and age structure				
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	..	..	..	..
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				
Level of concern	..	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	Yes ^a	Yes
Health 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	..	..	1,2,3 ^b	1,2,3 ^b
Spatial 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	..
International 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	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	..	Yes	..

^a Extensive health education programme.

^b 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				
Population total (thousands)	92	90	92	94
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	-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) ^a	..	..	..	..
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	27	..	..
All methods	..	31	54 ^b	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	..	..	..	..
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	..	..	..	..
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) ^a	-0.4	0.4	1.2	1.5
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-0.7	0.1	-0.2	-0.3
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	3	3	4 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	3.1	3.4	4.6 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	486	1 283	2 558	3 295 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	-2.1	4.8	1.0	5.0 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

Guatemala

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population growth and age structure				
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	..	..	..	..
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
Health and mortality				
View				
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 ^a	1 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Minor change desired
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	Lower	..	..	..
International migration				
Immigration				
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	..	..	..	..
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	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.

Guatemala

Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	6 018	7 738	9 976	11 385
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	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) ^a	6.5	6.3	5.4	4.9
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	143	142	126	119
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	17	17	18	18
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	15	13	13	12
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	21 ^b	27	31 ^b
All methods	..	25 ^b	31	38 ^b
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	55	60	66	67
Male	52	56	60	61
Both	54	58	62	64
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	102	79	51	46
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	165	118	68	61
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	270	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	71
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	1.4
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	55	71	92	105
Urban population (percentage)	37	38	39	40
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.4	2.7	2.9	3.2
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	38	112	267 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	0.6	1.4	2.9 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	606	1 445	1 469	1 637 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	5.6	-1.1	4.3	3.9 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	41 ^f	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	37	46 ^b	55 ^b	56 ^b
Male	44	54 ^b	62 ^b	63 ^b
Both	40	50 ^b	59 ^b	59 ^b
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	53	51	..
Male	..	37	38	..
Both	..	45	44	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

Guinea

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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
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	No support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	..	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	No	Yes ^a
Health 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 ^b	1,2,3 ^b
Spatial 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
International migration				
Immigration				
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	..	..	No intervention	No intervention
Integration of non-nationals	..	..	No	No
Emigration				
View	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	..	..	Yes	Yes

^a Maternity without risk programme; education for parents on family planning; sex education.

^b 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) ^a	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) ^a	7.0	7.0	6.4	6.3
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	223	223	162	185
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	22	22	19	22
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	13	12	19	14
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	1 ^b	4 ^b
All methods	..	..	2 ^b	6 ^b
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	38	41	45	47
Male	37	40	44	46
Both	37	40	44	47
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	177	157	135	124
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	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				
Population density (per sq. km)	17	22	30	33
Urban population (percentage)	16	22	29	33
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	4.5	5.3	6.9	3.1
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.7	1.4	3.4	-0.3
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	14	16	97 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	0.4	0.3	1.7 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	308	470	502	453 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.7	-0.4	4.2	4.1 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	13 ^f	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	15	15	21	25 ^b
Male	31	33	41	45 ^b
Both	23	24	31	35 ^b
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	86	78	..
Male	..	61	50	..
Both	..	73	64	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

Guinea-Bissau

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
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	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 ^a	Yes
Health 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 ^b	1 ^b
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	..
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	..
International 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				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals	Yes	..	Yes	..

^a family-life education in school; maternal and child health care programme; family planning programme on the advancement of women.

^b 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				
Population total (thousands)	635	845	1 078	1 199
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	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) ^a	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	195	195	195	195
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	21	22	22	22
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	14	13	13	13
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
All methods	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	38	41	45	46
Male	35	38	41	43
Both	36	39	43	44
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	183	165	141	131
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	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) ^a	4.6	3.7	3.8	4.0
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.4	1.6	1.8	1.7
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	11	15	17 ^b	..
Percentage of total population	1.8	1.7	1.8 ^b	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	261	294	166	106 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.2	2.1	4.0	5.8 ^d
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	..	69	58	..
Male	..	42	32	..
Both	..	56	45	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1990.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

Guyana

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
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	No support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct 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	..	..	..	..
Grounds on which abortion is permitted	..	..	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^a	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
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	..	..	..
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Raise	Raise	Maintain
Permanent settlement	..	..	Raise	Maintain
Migrant workers	..	..	..	..
Dependants of migrant workers	..	..	..	..
Integration of non-nationals	..	..	..	..
Emigration				
View	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	Yes	..	..	..

^a 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) ^a	0.7	-0.2	0.3	0.5
Agcd 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) ^a	4.9	3.3	2.6	2.5
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	124	84	74
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	26	20	17
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	6	7	8
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	28	..	..	..
All methods	31	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	62	64	68	68
Male	58	58	61	60
Both	60	61	64	64
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	79	71	56	56
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	106	97	75	75
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	150	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	15
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	3.0
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	3	4	3	4
Urban population (percentage)	30	32	35	38
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.0	1.6	2.1	2.3
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.5	0.6	0.2	-0.1
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	9	5	3 ^b	..
Percentage of total population	1.3	0.6	0.4 ^b	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	687	613	837	854 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	4.6	-3.6	7.1	3.6 ^d
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	87	90	87	87 ^e
Male	88	90	85	85 ^e
Both	88	90	86	86 ^e
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	5	3	..
Male	..	3	1	..
Both	..	4	2	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1990.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

^e For a year within the preceding five-year period.

Haiti

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
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	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct 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	..	..	..	..
Grounds on which abortion is permitted	..	..	1 ^a	1 ^a
Spatial 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	..	No intervention	..	..
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	Lower	Lower	..	..
From rural areas to other locations	Raise	Maintain	..	..
International 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
Encouraging the return of nationals	Yes	..	..	..

^a Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

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) ^a	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				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	5.8	6.2	4.8	4.4
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	66	90	76	70
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	9	11	12	13
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	24	21	20	19
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	5 ^b	4 ^c	13 ^c	22
All methods	19 ^b	7 ^c	18 ^c	28
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	50	53	54	55
Male	47	50	50	49
Both	48	52	52	52
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	152	124	74	68
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	194	171	124	115
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	1 100	..
HIV/AIDS				
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) ^a	3.6	4.4	3.8	3.5
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.2	1.6	0.9	0.7
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	12	16	19 ^d	..
Percentage of total population	0.2	0.3	0.3 ^d	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	139	328	310	496 ^e
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.8	-0.9	-4.0	2.3 ^f
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	17 ^g	..
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	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1977.

^c For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^d 1990.

^e 1999.

^f 1995-1999.

^g 1990-1998.

Holy See

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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	..	..	..	..
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	Limits	Limits	Limits
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	..	..	..	..
Policies and programmes	..	..	..	..
Health 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	..	..	Not permitted	Not permitted
Spatial distribution				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on spatial distribution				
Between regions	..	..	..	..
Between rural and urban places	..	..	..	..
Policy on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	No intervention	..	..	..
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention	..	..	..
International 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	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	..	..	..

Holy See

Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	1	1	1	1
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	0	0	-0.5	-0.5
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)
Aged 60 or over (percentage)
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a
Percentage of married women using contraception
Modern methods
All methods
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a
Female
Male
Both
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a
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) ^a	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
International migration				
International migrant stock
Number of migrants (thousands)
Percentage of total population
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	3 841	7 508	11 960	12 806 ^b
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.7	1.6	1.3	1.5 ^c
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)
Female
Male
Both
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)
Female
Male
Both

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1999.

^c 1995-1999.

Honduras

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population growth and age structure				
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	..	..	..	..
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				
Level of concern	..	..	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	Yes ^a	Yes ^a
Health 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 ^b	1 ^b
Spatial 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	..
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement	..	..	Lower	..
Migrant workers	..	..	No intervention	..
Dependants 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
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	..	No	..

^a Health care programme for women; prevention of adolescent pregnancies.

^b Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

Honduras

Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	3 015	4 183	5 625	6 417
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.6
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	48	46	44	42
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	4	4	5	5
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	7.1	6.0	4.9	4.3
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	151	140	127	115
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	17	18	19	19
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	17	14	13	12
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	30 ^b	35 ^b	41 ^b
All methods	..	35 ^b	47 ^b	50 ^b
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	56	63	68	69
Male	52	59	63	63
Both	54	61	65	66
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	104	65	45	37
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	163	102	65	55
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	220	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	58
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	1.9
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	27	37	50	57
Urban population (percentage)	32	38	48	53
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	5.1	4.8	5.5	4.8
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.1	2.3	0.9	0.6
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	14	75	275 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	0.5	1.8	5.7 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	373	870	704	856 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.7	1.7	3.5	2.3 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	72 ^f	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	59	..	..	..
Male	59	..	..	..
Both	59	79	79 ^b	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	35	27	..
Male	..	33	27	..
Both	..	34	27	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

Hungary

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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
Fertility 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
Health 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 ^a	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^a
Spatial 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
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement	..	..	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

^a 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.

Hungary

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) ^a	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) ^a	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.4
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	26
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	10
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	7
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	44 ^b	62 ^c	68 ^b	..
All methods	74 ^b	73 ^c	77 ^b	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	72	73	74	75
Male	66	65	65	66
Both	69	69	70	71
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	34	20	13	10
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	39	24	16	12
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	23	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	3
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	0.1
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	113	114	110	107
Urban population (percentage)	53	60	63	64
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.1	0.7	0.1	-0.1
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-1.4	-1.5	-0.8	-0.9
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	25	25	30 ^d	..
Percentage of total population	0.2	0.2	0.3 ^d	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	1 178	2 203	4 373	4 813 ^e
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	6.5	1.8	-2.4	3.8 ^f
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	290 ^g	..
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	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1986.

^d 1990.

^e 1999.

^f 1995-1999.

^g 1990-1998.

Iceland

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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	..	..	..	..
Ageing of the population	..	..	..	..
Fertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	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				
Level of concern	..	..	..	..
Policies and programmes	..	..	..	No
Health 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	..	..	1,2,3,4,5,6 ^a	1,2,3,4,5,6 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
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	Lower	..	..	..
International migration				
Immigration				
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	Maintain	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	..	..	..

^a 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) ^a	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) ^a	2.8	2.2	2.2	2.0
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	23
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	6
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	15
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
All methods	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	77	80	81	81
Male	71	74	76	77
Both	74	77	79	79
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	12	6	5	5
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	14	8	6	6
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	16	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	<1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	0.1
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	2	2	3	3
Urban population (percentage)	87	90	92	93
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.1
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-1.1	-1.1	-1.2	-1.4
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	5	7	9 ^b	..
Percentage of total population	2.4	3	3.5 ^b	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	6 253	12 066	26 105	31 814 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	6.4	2.3	0.6	5.1 ^d
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	86	92	100	103 ^e
Male	93	96	102	103 ^e
Both	90	94	101	103 ^e
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1990.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

^e For a year within the preceding five-year period.

India

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	..	..	..	Major concern
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				
Level of concern	..	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	Yes ^a	Yes ^b
Health 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 ^c	1,2,3,4,5,6 ^c
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions	..	..	..	Yes
Between rural and urban places	..	..	..	Yes
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	Lower	..	Lower	Lower
From rural areas to other locations	Lower	..	Lower	Lower
International 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	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	..	Yes	..

^a Child Marriage Restraint Act; health and nutrition programme and vocational training for adolescent girls; information, education and communication.

^b Discouraging below-legal-age marriages; promotion of contraception and counselling; making abortion safer; care during pregnancy.

^c 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) ^a	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) ^a	5.4	4.5	3.7	3.3
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	96	60	51
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	14	10	9
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	11	9	8
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	10 ^b	38 ^c	36 ^b	43 ^b
All methods	14 ^b	43 ^c	41 ^b	48 ^b
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	49	55	60	63
Male	51	55	60	62
Both	50	55	60	62
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	132	107	79	73
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	192	152	113	99
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	440	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	3 500
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	0.7
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	189	233	282	307
Urban population (percentage)	21	24	27	28
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.8	3.2	2.8	2.8
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.2
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	8 953	8 757	8 660 ^d	..
Percentage of total population	1.5	1.2	1 ^d	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	161	294	393	453 ^e
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.9	5.4	5.1	6.2 ^f
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	18 ^g	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	38	50	61	62 ^b
Male	62	75	82	81 ^b
Both	51	63	72	72 ^b
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	71	62	..
Male	..	41	34	..
Both	..	55	48	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1988.

^d 1990.

^e 1999.

^f 1995-1999.

^g 1990-1998.

Indonesia

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
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	..	..	..	Major concern
Ageing of the population	..	..	..	Minor concern
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				
Level of concern	..	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	Yes	Yes ^a
Health 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 ^b	1 ^b
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
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	..	..	Lower	Lower
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement	..	..	Lower	Maintain
Migrant workers	..	..	..	Maintain
Dependants of migrant workers	..	..	..	Maintain
Integration of non-nationals	..	..	..	Yes
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	Maintain
Encouraging the return of nationals	..	..	..	No

^a family-life education.

^b 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) ^a	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) ^a	5.2	4.1	3.0	2.6
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	127	96	64	59
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	16	16	14	13
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	14	11	12	10
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	17 ^b	37	52 ^c	55 ^c
All methods	18 ^b	39	55 ^c	57 ^c
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	51	58	65	67
Male	48	55	61	63
Both	49	56	63	65
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	126	89	59	48
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	185	126	79	63
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	470	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	52
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	0.1
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	71	87	104	111
Urban population (percentage)	19	26	36	41
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	4.9	5.3	4.6	4.2
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.9	1.0	0.0	-0.3
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	497	108	96 ^d	..
Percentage of total population	0.4	0.1	0.1 ^d	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	226	524	1 023	674 ^e
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	8.0	5.6	7.8	-0.5 ^f
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	6 ^g	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	49	76	80	..
Male	62	86	86	..
Both	55	81	83	85 ^e
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	34	22	..
Male	..	17	10	..
Both	..	26	16	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1976.

^c For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^d 1990.

^e 1999.

^f 1995-1999.

^g 1990-1998.

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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	..	..	..	..
Fertility 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 ^a	Yes
Health 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 ^b	1 ^b
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
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	..	Lower	Lower	..
International 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	..

^a Family planning programme.

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

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1989.

^c For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^d 1976.

^e 1990.

^f 1999.

^g 1995-1999.

^h 1990-1998.

Iraq

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population growth and age structure				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	No intervention	Raise	Raise	Maintain
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	..	..	..	Major concern
Ageing of the population	..	..	..	Major concern
Fertility and family planning				
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				
Level of concern	..	..	..	Not a concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	..	No
Health and mortality				
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 permitted	..	..	1,2,3,4,5 ^a	1 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired
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	..	Maintain	..	Lower
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Raise	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Permanent settlement	..	..	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

^a 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.

Iraq

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) ^a	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				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	7.1	6.4	5.7	5.3
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	55	49	45
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	7	7	6
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	21	21	21
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	13 ^b	10 ^c	..	..
All methods	15 ^b	14 ^c	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	58	63	60	60
Male	56	62	58	57
Both	57	62	59	59
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	96	78	127	92
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	114	99	150	108
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	370	..
HIV/AIDS				
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) ^a	5.1	4.2	2.9	3.4
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.7	1.3	0.1	0.9
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	102	500	500 ^d	..
Percentage of total population	0.9	3.3	2.8 ^d	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	1 257	3 278	2 210	3 144 ^e
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	8.6	-5.7	-23.4	12.2 ^f
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	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1989.

^d 1990.

^e 1999.

^f 1995-1999.

Ireland

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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	..	..	..	..
Fertility 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 ^a	Yes
Health 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 permitted	..	..	1 ^b	1 ^b
Spatial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions	..	..	..	..
Between rural and urban places	..	..	..	..
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	Lower	..	..	..
From rural areas to other locations	Lower	..	..	..
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Permanent settlement	..	..	Maintain	Maintain
Migrant workers	..	..	..	Maintain
Dependants of migrant workers	..	..	..	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	..	..	..

^a Pilot school projects.

^b 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) ^a	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) ^a	3.8	2.9	2.0	1.9
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	17
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	5
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	20
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
All methods	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	74	76	78	79
Male	69	70	73	74
Both	71	73	75	76
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	18	10	7	7
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	22	13	9	8
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	9	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	2
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	0.1
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	45	50	51	54
Urban population (percentage)	54	56	58	59
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.2	1.2	1.0	1.0
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.1
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	167	283	326 ^b	..
Percentage of total population	5.3	8	9.3 ^b	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	2 864	5 766	18 396	24 825 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	4.9	2.5	4.7	9.2 ^d
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	1 333 ^e	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	98	101	112	113 ^f
Male	95	97	108	109 ^f
Both	97	99	110	111 ^f
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1990.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

^e 1990-1998.

^f For a year within the preceding five-year period.

Israel

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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	..	..	..	Not a concern
Ageing of the population	..	..	..	Minor concern
Fertility and family planning				
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	Direct support	Indirect support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	..	..	..	Minor concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	..	Yes ^a
Health 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	..	..	1,2,3,4,5 ^b	1,2,3,4,5 ^b
Spatial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions	..	..	..	..
Between rural and urban places	..	..	..	Yes
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	..	..	..	Raise
From rural areas to other locations	..	..	..	Maintain
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Too low	Too low	Too low	Satisfactory
Policy	Raise	Raise	Raise	Raise
Permanent settlement	..	..	Raise	Raise
Migrant workers	..	..	..	Lower
Dependants of migrant workers	..	..	..	Lower
Integration of non-nationals	..	..	Yes	Yes
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Lower	Lower	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	..	..	Yes	Yes

^a Family and sex education in schools.

^b 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) ^a	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) ^a	3.8	3.1	2.9	2.9
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	18
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	4
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	15
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
All methods	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	73	76	79	80
Male	70	73	75	76
Both	72	74	77	78
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	23	14	9	6
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	53	28	15	10
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	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) ^a	3.6	2.0	3.7	2.3
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-0.4	-0.5	2.6	1.2
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	1 416	1 423	1 427 ^b	..
Percentage of total population	41.6	33.9	30.9 ^b	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	4 408	6 373	17 346	17 564 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	7.6	3.0	6.5	3.0 ^d
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	1 701 ^e	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	89	94	94 ^f	..
Male	85	90	92 ^f	..
Both	87	92	93 ^f	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1990.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

^e 1990-1998.

^f For a year within the preceding five-year period.

Italy

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	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	..	..	..	Not a concern
Ageing of the population	..	..	..	Minor concern
Fertility 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
Health 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 ^a	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^a
Spatial 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
International 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

^a 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) ^a	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) ^a	2.3	1.5	1.3	1.2
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	7
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	2
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	15
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	32 ^b	..	39	..
All methods	78 ^b	..	60	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	75	78	80	81
Male	69	71	74	75
Both	72	75	77	78
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	26	13	7	6
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	32	15	9	7
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	11	..
HIV/AIDS				
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) ^a	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.1
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-0.2	0.0	0.2	-0.2
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	997	1 315	1 549 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	1.8	2.3	2.7 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	3 841	7 532	19 148	20 355 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.7	1.6	1.3	1.5 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	1 511 ^f	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	82	81	96	97 ^g
Male	87	82	97	97 ^g
Both	84	81	96	97 ^g
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1979.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

^g For a year within the preceding five-year period.

Jamaica

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
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	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	..	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	Yes ^a	Yes
Health and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable	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 ^b	1,2,3 ^b
Spatial 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	..
From rural areas to other locations	Lower	Lower	Lower	..
International 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

^a Family education programmes in school and communities.

^b 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				
Population total (thousands)	2 013	2 297	2 472	2 576
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	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) ^a	5.0	3.6	2.8	2.5
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	100	63
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	22	15
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	9	10
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	36	48 ^b	58 ^b	63 ^b
All methods	38	51 ^b	62 ^b	66 ^b
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	71	73	76	77
Male	67	70	72	73
Both	69	71	74	75
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	45	31	24	22
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	56	38	30	27
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	120	..
HIV/AIDS				
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) ^a	2.7	2.5	1.7	1.7
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.6	0.6	-0.1	-0.2
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	29	21	18 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	1.4	0.9	0.7 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	1 421	914	2 069	1 487 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.8	0.1	1.0	-1.3 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	116 ^f	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	82	80	83 ^b	..
Male	76	76	82 ^b	..
Both	79	78	82 ^b	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	15	11	..
Male	..	24	19	..
Both	..	19	15	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

Japan

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
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	..	..	..	Major concern
Ageing of the population	..	..	..	Major concern
Fertility 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 ^a
Health 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 ^b	1,2,4,6 ^b
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
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
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Permanent settlement	..	..	Maintain	Maintain
Migrant workers	..	..	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
Encouraging the return of nationals	..	..	..	No

^a Adolescent clinics and counselling; reproductive health support programme.

^b 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) ^a	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) ^a	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.4
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	4
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	1
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	10
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	59	51 ^b	53 ^b	..
All methods	61	57 ^b	59 ^b	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	76	80	82	84
Male	71	74	76	77
Both	73	77	80	80
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	12	7	4	4
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	22	11	6	5
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	12	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	10
Adult 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) ^a	2.6	0.8	0.5	0.4
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-2.1	0.3	-0.3	-0.4
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	635	712	859 ^e	..
Percentage of total population	0.6	0.6	0.7 ^e	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	4 481	11 116	40 944	34 276 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	4.5	3.4	1.4	1.0 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	2 379 ^f	..
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	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

Jordan

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	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
Health 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	..	..	1,2,3 ^a	1,2,3 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Satisfactory	Major 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	..	Lower	No intervention	..
From rural areas to other locations	..	Lower	No intervention	..
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement	..	..	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	..

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

Jordan

Demographic and socio-economic indicators

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) ^a	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) ^a	7.8	6.8	5.6	4.7
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	41
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	7
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	16
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	17 ^b	22	27 ^c	38 ^c
All methods	25 ^b	27	35 ^c	53 ^c
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	58	66	70	71
Male	55	62	68	68
Both	57	64	69	70
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	82	54	33	27
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	106	69	41	33
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	41	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	<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) ^a	4.3	8.2	5.3	3.8
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.4	4.7	2.1	0.9
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	672	933	1 112 ^d	..
Percentage of total population	26.2	25	26.4 ^d	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	630	1 892	1 533	1 576 ^e
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	-0.2	5.2	7.5	0.5 ^f
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	123 ^g	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	64	64	70	70 ^e
Male	75	62	68	68 ^e
Both	70	63	69	69 ^e
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	36	21	..
Male	..	13	7	..
Both	..	24	13	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1976.

^c For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^d 1990.

^e 1999.

^f 1995-1999.

^g 1990-1998.

Kazakhstan

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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
Fertility 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 ^a	No
Health 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 ^b	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^b
Spatial distribution				
View	Satisfactory	Major change desired
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
International 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

^a Reproductive health programmes for adolescents.

^b 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
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	14 136	15 827	16 611	16 172
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	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) ^a	3.5	3.0	2.5	2.1
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	57	49
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	13	13
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	7	7
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	46	53 ^b
All methods	..	..	59	66 ^b
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	69	72	70	70
Male	59	62	61	59
Both	64	67	65	64
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	50	40	41	45
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	63	49	50	56
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	80	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	4
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	0.0
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	5	6	6	6
Urban population (percentage)	52	56	56	56
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.3	1.9	-0.5	-0.3
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.7	0.4	0.0	-0.4
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of total population	..	..	..	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	..	2 400	1 002	982 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	..	3.6	-10.5	0.5 ^d
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	68 ^e	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	..	90	94 ^b
Male	..	..	89	88 ^b
Both	..	97	90	91 ^b
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

^e 1990-1998.

Kenya

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
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	..	..	..	Major concern
Ageing of the population	..	..	..	Minor concern
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				
Level of concern	..	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	Yes ^a	Yes ^b
Health 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 ^c	1,2,3 ^c
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution				
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
International 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				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	..	No	No

^a Information, education and communication.

^b Information, education and communication; youth centres and youth-friendly clinics.

^c 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) ^a	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) ^a	8.1	7.5	5.4	4.6
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	184	170	110	98
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	19	18	17	17
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	15	13	15	12
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	4 ^b	10 ^c	27 ^c	32 ^c
All methods	7 ^b	17 ^c	33 ^c	39 ^c
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	53	58	58	53
Male	49	54	55	51
Both	51	56	56	52
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	103	83	67	65
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	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) ^a	8.1	7.7	6.3	4.9
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.0	2.7	1.7	0.7
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	160	165	168 ^d	..
Percentage of total population	1.2	0.8	0.7 ^d	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	240	310	331	355 ^e
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	4.2	3.0	1.6	2.3 ^f
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	3 ^g	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	62	71	66	..
Male	75	78	68	..
Both	68	75	67	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	47	30	..
Male	..	22	14	..
Both	..	35	22	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1977.

^c For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^d 1990.

^e 1999.

^f 1995-1999.

^g 1990-1998.

Kiribati

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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
Fertility 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
Health and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	..	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS
Grounds on which abortion is permitted	1 ^a	1 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	..	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	..	No intervention	..	..
From rural areas to other locations	..	No intervention	..	..
International 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

^a Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

Kiribati

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) ^a	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.4
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	..	..	..	..
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
All methods	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	..	..	..	..
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	..	..	..	..
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)	30	34	37	39
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	5.3	2.9	2.7	2.7
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.8	1.3	0.7	0.7
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	1	2	3 ^b	..
Percentage of total population	1.3	3.1	3.5 ^b	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	906	319	596	627 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	15.2	1.0	3.9	4.8 ^d
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1990.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

Kuwait

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population growth and age structure				
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
Fertility 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
Health 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 ^a	1,2,3,5 ^a
Spatial 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
International migration				
Immigration				
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

^a 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.

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) ^a	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) ^a	6.9	4.9	3.2	2.9
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	42	34
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	9	12
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	13	13
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	32 ^b	47 ^c	41 ^e
All methods	..	35 ^b	50 ^c	50 ^e
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	69	74	77	78
Male	65	70	73	74
Both	67	72	75	76
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	43	22	14	12
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	59	28	17	15
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	25	..
HIV/AIDS				
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) ^a	7.5	5.3	-4.5	3.2
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-0.3	-4.8	-11.1	-1.6
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	514	1 001	1 503 ^d	..
Percentage of total population	52.6	59.5	71.7 ^d	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	11 938	12 468	15 705	16 244 ^e
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	-4.5	-4.9	10.9	1.7 ^f
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	551 ^g	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	72	92	67	69 ^e
Male	83	99	68	69 ^e
Both	78	96	67	69 ^e
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	35	25	..
Male	..	25	18	..
Both	..	29	21	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1987.

^c For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^d 1990.

^e 1999.

^f 1995-1999.

^g 1990-1998.

Kyrgyzstan

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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
Fertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	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
Health 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 ^a	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^a
Spatial 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	..
International 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	No

^a 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

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) ^a	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) ^a	4.7	4.1	3.4	2.9
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	43	36
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	8	8
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	9	10
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	49 ^b
All methods	..	..	..	60 ^b
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	67	70	72	71
Male	59	61	63	63
Both	63	66	68	67
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	59	51	41	43
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	74	64	51	54
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	80	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	<1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	0.0
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	17	20	23	25
Urban population (percentage)	38	38	35	33
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.4	2.0	-0.6	-0.4
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	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 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	..	3.9	-12.6	5.7 ^d
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	11 ^e	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	112	91	..
Male	..	115	87	..
Both	..	113	89	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

^e 1990-1998.

Lao People's Democratic Republic

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
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	..	..	..	..
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	..	..	..	..
Grounds on which abortion is permitted	..	..	1 ^a	1 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions	..	..	..	..
Between rural and urban places	..	..	..	..
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	..	..	..	..
From rural areas to other locations	..	..	..	..
International 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	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals	..	..	..	..

^a 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) ^a	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				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	6.2	6.7	5.8	5.3
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	105	96
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	13	13
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	17	18
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	15 ^b	..
All methods	..	..	19 ^b	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	42	47	52	54
Male	39	45	50	51
Both	40	46	51	52
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	145	128	104	97
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	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) ^a	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.1
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.8	1.8	2.1	1.9
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	12	14	14 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	0.4	0.4	0.4 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	166	394	376	285 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.8	6.5	6.4	5.7 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	6 ^f	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	59	62	63 ^b
Male	..	74	79	80 ^b
Both	37	67	71	72 ^b
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	67	56	..
Male	..	40	31	..
Both	..	53	43	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

Latvia

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population growth and age structure				
View on growth	Too low	Too low
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	Minor concern
Ageing of the population	Major concern
Fertility 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	Minor concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	No	No
Health 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 ^a	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired
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	Lower	Lower
From rural areas to other locations	Lower	Lower
International 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

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

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1999.

^c 1995-1999.

^d 1990-1998.

^e For a year within the preceding five-year period.

Lebanon

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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	..	..	..	..
Ageing of the population	..	..	..	..
Fertility 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				
Level of concern	..	..	..	..
Policies and programmes	..	..	..	No
Health and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality	..	..	..	Acceptable
Maternal mortality	..	..	..	Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	..	..	..	..
Grounds on which abortion is permitted	..	..	1 ^a	1 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on spatial distribution				
Between regions	..	..	..	..
Between rural and urban places	..	..	..	..
Policy on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	..	..	..	..
From rural areas to other locations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement	..	..	..	..
Migrant workers	..	..	..	..
Dependants of migrant workers	..	..	..	..
Integration of non-nationals	..	..	..	..
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals	..	..	Yes	..

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

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

Lesotho

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
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	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	..	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	Yes ^a	Yes
Health 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 ^b	1 ^b
Spatial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions	..	Yes	Yes	No intervention
Between rural and urban places	..	Yes	Yes	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	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
International 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 high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	..	Yes	..

^a family-life education in school.

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

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1977.

^c For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^d 1990.

^e 1999.

^f 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				
Level of concern	..	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	Yes ^a	Yes ^a
Health 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	..	..	1,2,3,4,5 ^b	1,2,3,4,5 ^b
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions	..	..	Yes	..
Between rural and urban places	..	..	Yes	..
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	No intervention	..	Lower	..
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention	..	Lower	..
International 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	Yes
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	..	Yes	Yes

^a family-life education in school.

^b 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) ^a	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				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	230	230	230
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	24	34	31
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	15	11	8
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	6 ^b	..	..
All methods	..	6 ^b	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	49	53	40	49
Male	46	50	37	47
Both	48	51	39	48
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	182	118	166	111
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	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) ^a	6.1	5.4	-4.2	9.6
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.8	1.8	-4.2	7.2
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	62	100	127 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	3.9	4.6	5 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	379	481	1 166	258 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.4	-1.7	-12.7	5.6 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	19	25 ^f	..	..
Male	40	48 ^f	..	..
Both	30	36 ^f	..	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	86	78	..
Male	..	57	46	..
Both	..	71	62	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1986.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f For a year within the preceding five-year period.

Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
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				
Level of concern	..	..	..	..
Policies and programmes	..	..	..	..
Health 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	..	..	1 ^a	1 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
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	..	..
International 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	..	..	..

^a 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) ^a	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) ^a	7.6	7.2	4.1	3.8
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	7	19
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	2	4
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	31	25
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	26	..
All methods	..	..	40	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	55	64	71	72
Male	51	61	68	68
Both	53	62	69	70
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	117	47	30	28
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	140	54	34	31
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	120	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	0.1
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	1	2	3	3
Urban population (percentage)	61	77	85	88
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	10.1	6.4	3.2	2.9
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-2.5	-1.1	-1.9	-1.0
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	234	532	550 ^b	..
Percentage of total population	9.8	14.3	12.3 ^b	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	5 220	7 385	4 740	5 244 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	6.0	-3.6	-1.6	0.4 ^d
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	90	94	..	..
Male	113	102	..	..
Both	102	98	104 ^e	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	57	37	..
Male	..	21	12	..
Both	..	38	24	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1990.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

^e For a year within the preceding five-year period.

Liechtenstein

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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	..	..	..	..
Fertility 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
Health 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	..	..	1,2,3 ^a	1,2,3 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	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	..
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Maintain
Permanent settlement	..	..	Lower	..
Migrant workers	..	..	Maintain	..
Dependants of migrant workers	..	..	Maintain	..
Integration of non-nationals	..	..	No	..
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	..	..	No	..

^a 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				
Population total (thousands)	23	27	31	33
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	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) ^a	..	..	..	..
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
All methods	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	..	..	..	..
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	..	..	..	..
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) ^a	1.6	1.2	2.4	2.7
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.8	1.4	1.2	0.9
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	8	10	11 ^b	..
Percentage of total population	34.6	37.2	37.7 ^b	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	9 058	14 718	43 138	35 376 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.8	1.4	-0.1	1.4 ^d
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1990.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

Lithuania

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population growth and age structure				
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
Fertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Too low
Policy	Raise	Raise
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Indirect support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	Not a concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	No	Yes ^a
Health 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 ^b	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^b
Spatial distribution				
View	Satisfactory	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	Lower	No intervention
From rural areas to other locations	Lower	No intervention
International 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

^a National programme on a healthy lifestyle.

^b 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) ^a	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) ^a	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.4
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	34
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	12
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	8
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	31 ^b	..
All methods	..	..	47 ^b	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	75	76	76	77
Male	67	66	64	66
Both	71	71	70	71
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	22	18	14	11
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	29	24	19	14
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	27	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	<1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	0.0
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	51	54	57	57
Urban population (percentage)	56	65	68	68
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.3	2.0	0.0	-0.2
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-1.6	-1.3	-0.3	-0.5
International migration				
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 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	..	4.2	-10.3	2.8 ^d
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	240 ^e	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	..	89	91 ^b
Male	..	..	88	90 ^b
Both	..	97	88	90 ^b
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

^e 1990-1998.

Luxembourg

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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	..	..	..	..
Fertility 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	..	..	..	..
Health 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 ^a	1,2,3,4,5,6 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Satisfactory	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major 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	No intervention	..	..	..
International 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
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	..	..	..

^a 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) ^a	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) ^a	2.0	1.5	1.7	1.7
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	10
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	2
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	14
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
All methods	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	74	77	79	80
Male	67	70	72	74
Both	71	74	76	77
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	17	12	7	7
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	19	14	9	8
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	0	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	<1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	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) ^a	3.0	1.2	2.0	1.7
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-2.8	-4.1	-3.3	-3.7
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	69	99	120 ^b	..
Percentage of total population	19.1	27.1	31.5 ^b	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	6 941	10 987	44 581	44 797 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.9	4.5	5.4	5.6 ^d
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	73	81	..	..
Male	73	81	..	..
Both	73	81	92	93 ^e
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1990.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

^e For a year within the preceding five-year period.

Madagascar

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
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	Indirect support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	..	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	Yes	Yes
Health 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 ^a	1 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions	..	Yes	Yes	..
Between rural and urban places	..	Yes	Yes	..
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	..	No intervention	Lower	..
From rural areas to other locations	Lower	No intervention	Lower	..
International 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	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	Yes	..	No	..

^a 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) ^a	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) ^a	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.1
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	151	151	151	148
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	17	17	18	18
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	17	15	16	16
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	5 ^b	10 ^b
All methods	..	..	17 ^b	19 ^b
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	46	49	51	53
Male	44	47	49	51
Both	45	48	50	52
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	132	117	108	100
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	221	194	178	163
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	580	..
HIV/AIDS				
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) ^a	5.3	5.2	5.7	5.2
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.2	2.0	2.6	2.1
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	22	30	35 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	0.3	0.3	0.3 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	233	225	229	239 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.6	-1.3	-0.3	3.6 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	5 ^f	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	46	66 ^b	51	..
Male	61	72 ^b	51	..
Both	54	69 ^b	51	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

Malawi

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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				
Size of the working-age population	..	..	..	Major concern
Ageing of the population	..	..	..	Not a 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	Limits	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	..	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	Yes ^a	Yes ^b
Health 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 ^c	1 ^c
Spatial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions	..	..	No intervention	Yes
Between rural and urban places	..	..	Yes	Yes
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	..	..	Lower	Lower
From rural areas to other locations	..	..	Lower	Lower
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
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				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	..	..	No	No

^a family-life education in school; provision of contraceptives.

^b Adolescent reproductive health programme.

^c Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life; (2) to preserve physical health.

Malawi

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) ^a	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) ^a	7.4	7.6	7.2	6.8
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	182	173	162
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	18	18	18
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	18	17	16
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	1 ^b	14 ^c	26
All methods	..	7 ^b	22 ^c	31
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	42	46	44	41
Male	40	44	43	41
Both	41	45	44	41
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	191	160	151	140
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	323	271	249	238
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	580	..
HIV/AIDS				
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) ^a	7.7	5.8	7.2	8.5
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.6	2.9	-0.5	0.8
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	290	285	1 105 ^d	..
Percentage of total population	5.6	4	12.1 ^d	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	117	155	147	174 ^e
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	8.9	2.5	2.8	5.9 ^f
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	5 ^g	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	32	38	94	..
Male	52	52	106	..
Both	41	45	100	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	68	58	..
Male	..	33	28	..
Both	..	51	44	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1996.

^d 1990.

^e 1999.

^f 1995-1999.

^g 1990-1998.

Malaysia

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population growth and age structure				
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	..	..	..	Minor concern
Fertility 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 ^a	Yes ^b
Health 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 ^c	1,2,3 ^c
Spatial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
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
International 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

^a family-life education; counselling; workshops; work camps.

^b National study on adolescent reproductive health and sexuality; provision of appropriate services for adolescents.

^c 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) ^a	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) ^a	5.2	4.2	3.6	3.3
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	29	17
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	5	3
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	16	18
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	23 ^b	30 ^b	30 ^b	..
All methods	33 ^b	51 ^b	55 ^b	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	65	70	73	75
Male	61	66	69	70
Both	63	68	71	72
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	42	28	15	12
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	57	37	20	15
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	39	..
HIV/AIDS				
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) ^a	4.8	4.4	3.9	3.3
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.4
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	876	734	745 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	7.2	4.7	4.2 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	761	1 990	4 438	3 613 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	10.4	5.1	9.5	3.7 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	78 ^f	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	65	75	83	85 ^b
Male	75	76	78	80 ^b
Both	70	76	80	82 ^b
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	32	22	..
Male	..	16	11	..
Both	..	24	16	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

Maldives

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
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	No support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	..	..	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	Yes ^a	Yes ^a
Health 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 ^b	1,2 ^b
Spatial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
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	..
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement	..	..	Lower	..
Migrant workers	..	..	Lower	..
Dependants of migrant workers	..	..	Lower	..
Integration of non-nationals	..	..	No	..
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	..	..	No	..

^a Population education; maternal and child health care programme.

^b 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				
Population total (thousands)	137	184	250	291
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	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) ^a	7.0	6.8	6.1	5.8
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	63	59
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	8	9
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	24	23
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
All methods	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	50	56	62	65
Male	53	58	64	66
Both	51	57	63	65
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	121	94	57	46
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	168	128	76	61
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	390	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	<1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	0.1
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	461	616	840	976
Urban population (percentage)	18	26	26	26
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	8.2	5.7	2.7	3.1
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.4	2.1	2.9	2.7
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	2	2	3 ^b	..
Percentage of total population	1.5	1.4	1.3 ^b	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	192	457	1 075	1 382 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	11.1	12.6	6.8	8.6 ^d
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	..	91	96 ^e
Male	..	..	92	96 ^e
Both	..	75 ^e	92	96 ^e
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	8	7	..
Male	..	9	7	..
Both	..	9	7	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1990.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

^e For a year within the preceding five-year period.

Mali

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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	..	..	..	..
Fertility 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 ^a	Yes
Health 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 ^b	1 ^b
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
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	..
International 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				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Encouraging the return of nationals	..	..	Yes	..

^a family-life education in school; information, education and communication.

^b Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

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) ^a	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) ^a	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	195	195	195
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	21	21	21
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	15	14	14
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	1 ^b	5	..
All methods	..	5 ^b	7	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	44	47	51	52
Male	42	45	49	50
Both	43	46	49	51
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	203	150	137	130
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	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) ^a	4.8	5.4	4.7	4.7
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.9	2.2	1.5	1.5
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	145	110	110 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	2.4	1.4	1.2 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	98	150	233	254 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.4	0.2	3.0	6.9 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	10 ^f	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	11	12	21	25 ^g
Male	23	21	33	39 ^g
Both	17	16	27	32 ^g
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	88	77	..
Male	..	74	61	..
Both	..	81	69	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1987.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

^g For a year within the preceding five-year period.

Malta

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
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	..	..	..	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	No support	No support	No support	Indirect support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	..	..	..	Minor concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	..	Yes ^a
Health 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
Spatial 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
International migration				
Immigration				
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				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	..	..	..	No

^a 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) ^a	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) ^a	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	15
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	4
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	14
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
All methods	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	73	76	78	80
Male	69	71	74	75
Both	71	74	76	78
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	22	13	9	8
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	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) ^a	0.9	1.8	1.5	1.0
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-2.8	-1.9	-1.7	-1.8
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	8	5	4 ^b	..
Percentage of total population	2.7	1.5	1.1 ^b	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	1 416	2 946	8 588	9 349 ^e
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	9.4	1.7	5.5	4.1 ^d
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	90	90	92	93 ^e
Male	97	94	96	96 ^e
Both	94	92	94	95 ^e
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1990.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

^e For a year within the preceding five-year period.

Marshall Islands

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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
Fertility 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 ^a	Yes ^a
Health 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 ^b	1 ^b
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions
Between rural and urban places	Yes	..
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	No intervention	..
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention	..
International 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	No	No

^a Family planning programme; population, Family-life and health education.

^b 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
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	30	38	48	51
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.2	3.9	1.4	1.4
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	..	..	..	..
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
All methods	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	..	..	..	..
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	..	..	..	..
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) ^a	2.5	4.2	4.4	4.0
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	4.5	1.2	1.3	1.3
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	1	2	2 ^b	..
Percentage of total population	4.1	3.8	3.5 ^b	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	493	1 011	2 205	1 920 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	9.8	5.0	2.1	-5.8 ^d
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1990.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

Mauritania

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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	..	..	..	..
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	No support	No support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	..	..	Not a concern	Not a concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	No	No
Health 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 ^a	1 ^a
Spatial 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	..	Yes	No intervention	..
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	..	No intervention	Lower	..
From rural areas to other locations	..	No intervention	No intervention	..
International 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 high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	..	..	No	..

^a 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) ^a	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) ^a	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.0
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	150	147
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	18	18
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	16	15
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	0 ^b	1 ^b	..
All methods	..	1 ^b	3 ^b	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	45	49	51	52
Male	42	46	48	49
Both	43	47	49	50
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	142	117	110	106
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	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) ^a	10.2	7.5	6.1	5.1
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.7	0.4	-0.2	-0.1
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	25	42	65 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	1.9	2.4	3.3 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	348	387	427	313 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.6	-0.1	3.5	3.6 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	28 ^f	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	8	25	42	..
Male	18	42	54	..
Both	13	34	48	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	78	74	..
Male	..	55	50	..
Both	..	67	62	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

Mauritius

Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population growth and age structure				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Maintain	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	..	..	..	Major concern
Ageing of the population	..	..	..	Major concern
Fertility 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				
Level of concern	..	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	Yes ^a	Yes ^b
Health 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 ^c	1 ^c
Spatial 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	..	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
International 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				
View	Satisfactory	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Raise	Maintain	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	..	Yes	No

^a Population and family-life education in and out of school; family planning counselling for teenage couples.

^b 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.

^c 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) ^a	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) ^a	3.2	2.5	2.3	2.0
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	42	36
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	10	10
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	9	10
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	29	44	49 ^b	..
All methods	46	75	75 ^b	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	65	70	74	75
Male	61	64	66	67
Both	63	67	70	71
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	55	28	21	19
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	58	30	22	19
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	45	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	<1
Adult 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) ^a	2.2	0.5	1.1	1.2
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.0	1.4	1.1	0.5
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	10	9	9 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	1.2	0.9	0.8 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	741	1 059	3 566	3 638 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	8.5	4.7	4.9	5.1 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	120 ^f	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	66	76	82	84 ^b
Male	70	78	80	83 ^b
Both	68	77	81	83 ^b
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	29	21	..
Male	..	17	13	..
Both	..	23	17	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

Mexico

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
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	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	..	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	Yes ^a	Yes ^a
Health 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	..
Grounds on which abortion is permitted	..	..	1,4 ^b	1,4 ^b
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions	..	Yes	Yes	..
Between rural and urban places	..	No intervention	No intervention	..
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	No intervention	Lower	Lower	..
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention	Lower	Raise	..
International 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				
View	Too high	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	..	Yes	Yes

^a Family planning programme; information, education and communication.

^b 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) ^a	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
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	6.5	4.2	3.1	2.8
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	116	95	77	70
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	14	17	16	15
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	15	11	10	10
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	23 ^b	45 ^c	58	..
All methods	30 ^b	53 ^c	67	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	65	71	75	75
Male	60	64	69	70
Both	62	67	71	72
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	69	47	34	31
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	100	57	41	38
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	65	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	150
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	0.3
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	30	39	47	50
Urban population (percentage)	63	70	73	74
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	4.3	3.2	2.1	1.9
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.2	0.2	1.1	0.9
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	225	475	696 ^d	..
Percentage of total population	0.4	0.6	0.8 ^d	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	1 660	2 607	3 140	5 036 ^e
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	6.5	1.9	1.5	5.1 ^f
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	201 ^g	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	72	87	88	89 ^h
Male	83	90	89	90 ^h
Both	77	89	88	90 ^h
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	18	13	..
Male	..	12	8	..
Both	..	15	10	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1976.

^c 1987.

^d 1990.

^e 1999.

^f 1995-1999.

^g 1990-1998.

^h For a year within the preceding five-year period.

Micronesia (Federated States of)

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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
Fertility 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
Policies and programmes	Yes
Health 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 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Satisfactory	Major change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions
Between rural and urban places
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas
From rural areas to other locations
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	No intervention
Permanent settlement	Lower	..
Migrant workers	Lower	..
Dependants of migrant workers
Integration of non-nationals
Emigration				
View	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	Yes	..

^a 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) ^a	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) ^a	..	..	..	..
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
All methods	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	..	..	..	..
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	..	..	..	..
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)	25	26	27	28
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.4	3.4	2.6	2.9
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.0	2.6	1.9	1.7
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	1	2	2 ^b	..
Percentage of total population	2.1	1.8	1.7 ^b	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	808	1 223	2 083	1 922 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	9.8	7.6	4.9	-1.7 ^d
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1990.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

Monaco

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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	..	..	..	..
Ageing of the population	..	..	..	..
Fertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too low	Too low	Too low	Satisfactory
Policy	Raise	Raise	Raise	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support	No support	No support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	..	..	..	Not a concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	..	No
Health 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	..	..	1 ^a	1 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	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	..	..	..	..
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
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	Maintain	Maintain
Encouraging the return of nationals	..	..	..	..

^a 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) ^a	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) ^a	..	..	..	..
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of married women using contraception	..	..	..	..
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
All methods	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a	..	..	..	..
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	..	..	..	..
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	..	..	..	..
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) ^a	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
International migration				
International migrant stock	..	..	..	..
Number of migrants (thousands)	16	19	20 ^b	..
Percentage of total population	65	66.4	67 ^b	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	6 684	9 605	26 714	24 267 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.5	1.5	2.2	2.3 ^d
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1990.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

Mongolia

Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population growth and age structure				
View on growth	Too low	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	Raise	Raise	Maintain	Maintain
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	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Raise	Maintain	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 ^a
Health and mortality				
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 permitted	..	..	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^b	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^b
Spatial distribution				
View				
Policies on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Satisfactory
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	..
International migration				
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	Yes
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	..	..	Yes	..

^a National reproductive health programme.

^b 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) ^a	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) ^a	7.3	5.7	3.4	2.7
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	60	57
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	11	13
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	6	7
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	27 ^b	46 ^b
All methods	..	..	65 ^b	60 ^b
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	55	59	63	64
Male	53	56	59	60
Both	54	57	61	62
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	98	78	68	66
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	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) ^a	4.4	3.9	3.0	2.5
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.5	1.5	0.6	0.2
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	8	9	10 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	0.6	0.5	0.5 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	1 524	1 686	512	348 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	6.7	6.9	-2.8	3.2 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	23 ^f	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	92	98	75	76 ^b
Male	88	91	63	64 ^b
Both	90	94	69	70 ^b
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	32	23	..
Male	..	16	11	..
Both	..	24	17	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

Morocco

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
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	..	..	..	Major concern
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				
Level of concern	..	..	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	..	No
Health 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 ^a	1,2,3 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
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
International 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				
View	Satisfactory	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Raise	No intervention	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals	..	..	..	Yes

^a 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) ^a	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) ^a	6.9	5.4	3.9	3.4
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	56	41	34
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	8	8	7
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	19	23	20
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	21 ^b	42	..
All methods	..	26 ^b	50	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	55	60	66	69
Male	51	57	63	65
Both	53	58	64	67
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	122	96	63	52
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	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				
Population density (per sq. km)	39	49	61	67
Urban population (percentage)	38	45	52	56
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	4.2	3.9	3.2	3.2
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.5	1.0	0.1	0.0
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	93	55	42 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	0.5	0.3	0.2 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	519	585	1 212	1 263 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	4.9	3.3	0.9	4.0 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	49 ^f	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

Mozambique

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population growth and age structure				
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	..	..	..	..
Fertility 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
Health 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 ^a	1,2,3 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
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	No intervention	No intervention	..
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	..
International 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				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	..	Yes	..

^a 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) ^a	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) ^a	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.3
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	170	171	161	149
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	18	19	19	18
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	22	21	19	18
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	5 ^b
All methods	..	..	..	6 ^b
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	44	45	45	42
Male	41	42	42	39
Both	42	44	44	41
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	146	140	134	137
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	244	239	233	235
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	980	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	1 100
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	13.2
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	13	16	20	23
Urban population (percentage)	9	19	34	40
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	10.5	10.1	8.9	5.9
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.6	0.7	2.0	0.5
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	108	8	7 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	1	0.1	0.1 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	175	259	84	134 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	-2.0	-4.5	3.3	10.0 ^e
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)				
Female	..	86	77	..
Male	..	54	42	..
Both	..	70	60	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

Myanmar

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	..	..	..	Major concern
Ageing of the population	..	..	..	..
Fertility 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 ^a
Health 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	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is permitted	..	..	1 ^b	1 ^b
Spatial 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	..	..	No intervention	No intervention
From rural areas to other locations	..	..	No intervention	No intervention
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Lower
Permanent settlement	..	..	Maintain	Lower
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	Maintain	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	..	..	Yes	Yes

^a Adolescent reproductive health programme; life skills training for youth.

^b Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

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

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

Namibia

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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	Minor concern
Ageing of the population	Not a concern
Fertility 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 ^a	Yes ^b
Health 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 ^c	1,2,3,4,5 ^c
Spatial distribution				
View	Satisfactory	Major change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions	No intervention	Yes
Between rural and urban places	No intervention	Yes
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	Maintain	Lower
From rural areas to other locations	Maintain	Lower
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	Raise	Lower
Permanent settlement	Raise	Lower
Migrant workers	Lower	Lower
Dependants of migrant workers	Lower	Lower
Integration of non-nationals	No	No
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	No

^a family-life education in school; maternal and child health care programme; family planning programme.

^b Information, education and communication; introduction of life science in the basic school curriculum.

^c 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.

Namibia

Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	902	1 111	1 585	1 757
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	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) ^a	6.5	6.5	5.8	5.3
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	111	110	112	98
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	12	14	14	14
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	25	24	19	19
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	26 ^b	..
All methods	..	..	29 ^b	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	51	56	55	45
Male	48	53	53	45
Both	49	55	54	45
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	110	86	83	78
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	181	142	134	140
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	370	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	150
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	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) ^a	4.6	4.3	4.1	3.8
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.6
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	6	7	8 ^e	..
Percentage of total population	0.7	0.6	0.6 ^e	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	1 131	1 220	2 035	1 734 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.1	-0.4	4.7	2.4 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	150 ^c	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	..	109	107 ^b
Male	..	..	104	103 ^b
Both	..	..	106	105 ^b
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

Nauru

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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	..	..	..	..
Fertility 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	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality	..	..	..	..
Maternal mortality	..	..	..	..
Level of concern about AIDS	..	..	..	..
Grounds on which abortion is permitted	..	..	1 ^a	1,2,3 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	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	..	..	..	..
International 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	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Encouraging the return of nationals	..	..	..	..

^a 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) ^a	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) ^a	..	..	..	..
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
All methods	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	..	..	..	..
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	..	..	..	..
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) ^a	2.9	2.6	1.9	1.9
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	4	5	5 ^b	..
Percentage of total population	62.6	53.9	53 ^b	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	3 673	4 442	3 767	2 830 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	6.8	6.8	-6.6	-4.6 ^d
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1990.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

Nepal

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
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	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	..	..	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	No	Yes
Health 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 ^a	1 ^a
Spatial 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	..
International 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	..	..	No	..

^a 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) ^a	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) ^a	5.8	5.5	5.1	4.8
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	128	122	145	136
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	15	15	19	19
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	17	15	10	10
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	3 ^b	14 ^c	22 ^d	26 ^d
All methods	3 ^b	14 ^c	23 ^d	29 ^d
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	43	48	54	57
Male	44	50	55	58
Both	43	49	55	57
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	160	126	96	83
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	241	186	138	117
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	830	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	33
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	0.3
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	93	115	145	164
Urban population (percentage)	5	8	10	12
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	7.3	6.0	5.3	5.2
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.0
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	297	292	401 ^e	..
Percentage of total population	2.3	1.7	2.1 ^e	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	115	158	207	218 ^f
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.8	4.9	5.2	4.2 ^g
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	11 ^h	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	8	32	63	67 ^d
Male	43	75	90	92 ^d
Both	26	55	77	80 ^d
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	91	86	..
Male	..	66	59	..
Both	..	78	72	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1976.

^c 1986.

^d For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^e 1990.

^f 1999.

^g 1995-1999.

^h 1990-1998.

Netherlands

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	..	..	..	Not a concern
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	Indirect support	Indirect support	Indirect support	Indirect support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	..	..	Major concern	Not a concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	Yes ^a	No
Health 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	..	..	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^b	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^b
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on spatial distribution				
Between regions	..	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Between rural and urban places	..	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	..	Raise	Maintain	No intervention
From rural areas to other locations	..	Raise	Maintain	No intervention
International migration				
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				
View	Satisfactory	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Raise	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	..	No	No

^a Information, education and communication; sex education in school by NGOs.

^b 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) ^a	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) ^a	2.1	1.5	1.6	1.5
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	5
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	1
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	17
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	69	72	76 ^b	..
All methods	75	76	79 ^b	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	77	79	80	81
Male	71	73	74	75
Both	74	76	77	78
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	12	8	6	5
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	19	13	9	6
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	10	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	15
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	0.2
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	335	355	378	388
Urban population (percentage)	88	89	89	89
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.5	0.5	0.7	0.5
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-2.7	0.3	0.1	-0.3
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	345	777	1 167 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	2.5	5.4	7.8 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	6 722	9 206	26 832	24 929 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.2	1.3	2.1	3.5 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	1 988 ^f	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	92	108	120	117 ^b
Male	96	110	124	121 ^b
Both	94	109	122	119 ^b
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

New Zealand

Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population 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 support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	..	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	Yes ^a	Yes ^b
Health and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality	..	..	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
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 ^c	1,2,3,4,5 ^c
Spatial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	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	..	Lower	No intervention	..
International migration				
Immigration				
View	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 high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	..	..	No	..

^a Specific strategies funded by the Family Planning Association.

^b sex education in health and physical education curriculum in school.

^c 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) ^a	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) ^a	2.8	2.0	2.1	2.0
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	31
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	7
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	16
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	62 ^b	..	72	..
All methods	70 ^b	..	75	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	75	77	79	80
Male	69	71	73	75
Both	72	74	76	77
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	16	12	7	7
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	18	14	9	8
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	15	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	0.1
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	11	12	13	14
Urban population (percentage)	83	84	85	86
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.2	0.9	1.9	1.1
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-0.1	0.4	1.0	0.3
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	483	487	519 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	15.8	15.1	15.5 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	4 411	6 892	16 652	14 754 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	4.2	2.8	3.1	2.2 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	1 310 ^f	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	92	95	106	109 ^g
Male	93	94	106	106 ^g
Both	93	95	106	108 ^g
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1976.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

^g For a year within the preceding five-year period.

Nicaragua

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population growth and age structure				
View on growth	Too high	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	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	..	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	Yes ^a	Yes
Health 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 ^b	1 ^b
Spatial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
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	..
International 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				
View	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	..	Yes	..

^a Sex education.

^b 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				
Population total (thousands)	2 497	3 400	4 426	5 071
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	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				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	6.8	6.2	4.8	4.3
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	158	163	168	157
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	18	19	25	25
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	13	11	10	11
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	23 ^b	45 ^b	57 ^b
All methods	..	27 ^b	49 ^b	60 ^b
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	57	63	69	70
Male	54	56	64	66
Both	55	59	66	68
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	98	80	48	39
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	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) ^a	4.0	3.6	3.4	3.3
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.0
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	28	72	91 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	1.2	2.3	2.5 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	433	873	427	459 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	5.1	0.6	1.5	4.7 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	43 ^f	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	56	78	82	84 ^b
Male	53	64	78	79 ^b
Both	54	71	80	82 ^b
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	37	33	..
Male	..	38	35	..
Both	..	38	34	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

Niger

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	No intervention	Lower
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	..	..	..	Major concern
Ageing of the population	..	..	..	..
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	No support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	..	..	Not a concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	No	Yes ^a
Health 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 ^b	1 ^b
Spatial 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	..	..	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	..	Lower	Lower
International 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

^a Family planning programme for adolescents.

^b 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) ^a	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				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	8.1	8.2	8.0	8.0
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	240	247	233	233
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	22	22	22	22
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	15	14	13	13
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	2 ^b	5 ^b
All methods	..	..	4 ^b	8 ^b
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	39	41	43	44
Male	38	40	42	44
Both	38	41	43	44
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	171	156	144	136
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	285	260	241	228
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	920	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	61
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	1.4
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	4	5	7	9
Urban population (percentage)	11	14	18	21
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	7.2	5.8	5.8	5.6
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.3	3.0	2.9	2.6
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	16	100	115 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	0.3	1.5	1.5 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	175	219	209	200 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.4	-2.6	0.7	4.3 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	7	11	14	14 ^b
Male	14	21	23	23 ^b
Both	11	16	18	19 ^b
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	96	93	..
Male	..	84	79	..
Both	..	90	86	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

Nigeria

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
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	..	..	..	..
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	..	..	..	..
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	..	..	..	..
Grounds on which abortion is permitted	..	..	1 ^a	1,2,3 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions	..	..	..	..
Between rural and urban places	..	..	..	..
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	..	..	..	..
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention	..	..	..
International 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	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	..	..	..

^a 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) ^a	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				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	6.9	6.9	6.4	5.9
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	160	160	139	121
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	17	17	16	16
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	18	17	15	14
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	1 ^b	4 ^b	9 ^b
All methods	..	5 ^b	6 ^b	15 ^b
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	45	49	51	52
Male	43	48	50	51
Both	44	48	51	51
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	137	116	97	88
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	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				
Population density (per sq. km)	59	80	107	123
Urban population (percentage)	23	31	40	44
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	5.9	5.6	5.0	4.5
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.9	1.8	1.1	0.9
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	1 000	250	254 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	1.6	0.3	0.3 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	673	1 093	672	473 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	6.4	-0.7	2.8	3.1 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	9 ^f	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	24	66	61 ^b	..
Male	37	85	77 ^b	..
Both	31	75	69 ^b	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	70	53	..
Male	..	46	33	..
Both	..	58	43	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

Niue

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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
Ageing of the population
Fertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too low	Too low
Policy	Raise	Raise
Access to contraceptive methods	Indirect support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern
Policies and programmes	No	No
Health and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS
Grounds on which abortion is permitted	1,2,3 ^a	1,2,3 ^a
Spatial 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
From rural areas to other locations
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
Permanent settlement
Migrant workers
Dependants of migrant workers
Integration of non-nationals
Emigration				
View	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals	Yes	..

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

Niue

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) ^a	-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) ^a	..	..	..	..
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
All methods	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	..	..	..	..
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	..	..	..	..
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	33
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	-2.1	-3.4	-1.8	-1.1
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-4.7	-7.2	-2.3	-2.3
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of total population	..	..	..	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	..	..	..	..
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a 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				
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				
Level of concern	..	..	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	Yes ^a	Yes ^b
Health and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality	..	..	Unacceptable	Acceptable
Maternal mortality	..	..	..	Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	..	..	Minor concern	Minor concern
Grounds on which abortion is permitted	..	..	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^c	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^c
Spatial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Satisfactory	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
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	Maintain	Lower	Lower
From rural areas to other locations	Lower	Maintain	Lower	Lower
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Maintain	Lower	Maintain
Permanent settlement	..	..	Lower	Maintain
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	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	..	No	No

^a Family-life and family planning education in school.

^b Knowledge, attitude and practice activities.

^c 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) ^a	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				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	2.2	1.7	1.9	1.8
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	13
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	3
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	13
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	65 ^b	69 ^c	..	..
All methods	71 ^b	74 ^c	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	78	80	80	81
Male	71	73	74	75
Both	74	76	77	78
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	12	8	6	5
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	14	10	7	6
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	9	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	2
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	0.1
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	12	13	13	14
Urban population (percentage)	68	71	74	76
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.5	0.5	1.0	1.0
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-1.0	-0.2	-0.8	-0.9
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	106	154	186 ^d	..
Percentage of total population	2.7	3.7	4.4 ^d	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	7 978	15 266	33 631	34 377 ^e
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	4.6	3.1	3.7	3.1 ^f
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	2 616 ^g	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	95	99	106	108 ^h
Male	94	96	109	110 ^h
Both	95	97	108	109 ^h
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1977.

^c 1988.

^d 1990.

^e 1999.

^f 1995-1999.

^g 1990-1998.

^h 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				
Size of the working-age population	..	..	..	..
Ageing of the population	..	..	..	..
Fertility and family planning				
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				
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	..	..	..	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is permitted	..	..	1 ^a	1 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions	..	..	..	..
Between rural and urban places	..	..	..	..
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	..	..	..	..
From rural areas to other locations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	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	..	..	..	..

^a Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

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) ^a	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				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	7.2	7.2	6.7	5.9
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	122	91	80
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	13	11	12
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	14	19	18
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	8 ^b	18	..
All methods	..	9 ^b	24	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	50	65	71	72
Male	48	62	68	69
Both	49	63	69	70
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	145	57	31	27
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	205	76	38	32
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	120	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	1
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) ^a	14.7	12.4	7.7	5.4
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.0	-0.3	-5.0	-5.1
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	132	436	575 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	15.9	32	33.6 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	2 523	7 296	6 409	6 386 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	5.7	14.1	5.9	2.7 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	12	46	72	70 ^f
Male	32	64	76	74 ^f
Both	22	55	74	72 ^f
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1988.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f For a year within the preceding five-year period.

Pakistan

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
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	..	..	..	Minor concern
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				
Level of concern	..	..	Not a concern	Not a concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	No	Yes ^a
Health and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	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 ^b	1,2,3 ^b
Spatial 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
International 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				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Raise	Raise	Raise
Encouraging the return of nationals	..	..	Yes	Yes

^a Health education campaign through publications and television on issues of early marriage, child-spacing and health of girl children; education of target groups.

^b 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) ^a	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				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	6.3	6.2	5.8	5.5
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	123	104	63	43
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	14	12	8	6
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	17	15	14	13
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	4	6 ^b	13 ^b	17 ^b
All methods	5	8 ^b	18 ^b	24 ^b
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	49	53	57	59
Male	49	53	57	59
Both	49	53	57	59
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	142	123	104	95
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	231	194	160	144
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	200	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	73
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	0.1
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	88	119	155	177
Urban population (percentage)	26	30	34	37
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.8	4.6	4.1	4.3
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.2	2.9	2.0	1.9
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	4 000	6 500	7 272 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	5.4	6.5	6.1 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	188	341	550	487 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	4.2	6.3	4.7	2.8 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	18 ^f	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	16	19	29 ^b	..
Male	36	38	58 ^b	..
Both	26	29	44 ^b	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	82	76	..
Male	..	58	50	..
Both	..	69	62	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

Palau

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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
Fertility 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
Policies and programmes	No	No
Health 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	1 ^a	1 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions
Between rural and urban places
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas
From rural areas to other locations
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Too high	Too high
Policy	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	..

^a 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) ^a	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) ^a	..	..	..	..
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
All methods	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	..	..	..	..
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	..	..	..	..
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)	62	68	71	72
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.6	3.2	2.9	2.8
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.0	0.6	1.5	1.4
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of total population	..	..	..	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	6 137	2 765	6 779	6 722 ^b
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	15.2	-3.2	1.3	-0.6 ^c
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1999.

^c 1995-1999.

Panama

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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	..	..	..	Minor concern
Fertility 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				
Level of concern	..	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	Yes ^a	Yes ^b
Health 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	..	..	1,4,5 ^c	1,3,4 ^c
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Minor change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions	..	Yes	Yes	No intervention
Between rural and urban places	..	Yes	Yes	Yes
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	No intervention	Lower	No intervention	Lower
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention	Lower	No intervention	Lower
International 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				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	..	No	Yes

^a Population education; health care programme for adolescents; health education programme for adolescent mothers; sex education in school.

^b Adolescent and women's health project; national programme of general health for schoolchildren and adolescents.

^c 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				
Population total (thousands)	1 723	2 167	2 631	2 856
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	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) ^a	4.9	3.5	2.9	2.6
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	135	108	91	82
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	19	21	18	17
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	10	9	9	9
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	46 ^b	54 ^c	..	..
All methods	54 ^b	58 ^c	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	68	73	75	76
Male	65	69	71	72
Both	66	70	72	74
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	43	30	25	21
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	68	42	32	28
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	100	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	23
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	1.5
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	23	29	35	38
Urban population (percentage)	49	52	55	56
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.3	2.8	2.3	2.1
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.2	1.4	1.3	1.1
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	53	55	62 ^d	..
Percentage of total population	3.1	2.6	2.6 ^d	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	1 056	2 310	3 005	3 397 ^e
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	4.7	3.6	5.5	3.8 ^f
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	253 ^g	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	88	84	..	..
Male	89	84	..	..
Both	89	84	87	88 ^e
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	13	10	..
Male	..	12	9	..
Both	..	13	9	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1976.

^c For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^d 1990.

^e 1999.

^f 1995-1999.

^g 1990-1998.

Papua New Guinea

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
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	No intervention	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 ^a
Health 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 ^b	1,2,3 ^b
Spatial distribution				
View				
Policies on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Satisfactory
Between regions	..	No intervention	..	No intervention
Between rural and urban places	..	Yes	..	No intervention
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	..	No intervention	..	Lower
From rural areas to other locations	..	No intervention	..	Lower
International migration				
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				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	..	..	..	Yes

^a Free access to information; peer education programme.

^b 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) ^a	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) ^a	6.1	5.4	5.1	4.6
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	98	89
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	13	13
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	15	16
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	20 ^b
All methods	..	..	..	26 ^b
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	46	51	55	57
Male	44	49	53	55
Both	45	50	54	56
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	112	91	76	69
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	161	129	107	96
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	390	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	5
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	0.2
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	6	7	9	10
Urban population (percentage)	12	14	16	17
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	6.3	3.6	3.6	3.9
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	39	35	27 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	1.4	1	0.7 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	584	720	1 054	759 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.7	1.3	8.6	0.8 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	34 ^f	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	27	36	45	..
Male	44	44	54	..
Both	36	40	50	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	48	37	..
Male	..	26	19	..
Both	..	37	28	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

Paraguay

Government perceptions and policies

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

^a Information, education and communication on reproductive health; national plan of general health for adolescents.

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

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1977.

^c 1987.

^d For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^e 1990.

^f 1999.

^g 1995-1999.

^h 1990-1998.

Peru

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
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 ^a	Yes ^b
Health 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 ^c	1,2,3 ^c
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
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
International 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	..	..	No intervention	No intervention
Integration of non-nationals	..	..	Yes	No
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	..	..	Yes	No

^a Youth programme; reproductive health and family planning programme; school programme on health and adolescence.

^b Information, education and communication for youth and adolescents; sexual and family education; reproductive health and family planning programme; school and adolescent health programme.

^c 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) ^a	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				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	6.0	4.6	3.4	3.0
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	86	74	63	58
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	11	12	12	12
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	19	17	15	15
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	11 ^b	23 ^c	33 ^d	41 ^d
All methods	31 ^b	46 ^c	59 ^d	64 ^d
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	57	64	69	71
Male	54	59	64	66
Both	55	61	66	68
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	110	82	55	45
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	169	117	77	65
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	240	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	47
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	0.4
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	12	15	18	20
Urban population (percentage)	62	67	71	73
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	4.2	3.1	2.3	2.3
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.8	1.0	0.4	0.4
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	90	63	57 ^e	..
Percentage of total population	0.6	0.3	0.3 ^e	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	888	750	2 277	2 060 ^f
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	5.0	-0.4	5.6	2.5 ^g
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	141 ^b	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	93	97	..
Male	..	99	101	..
Both	85	96	99	100 ^d
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	24	17	..
Male	..	9	5	..
Both	..	17	11	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1977.

^c 1986.

^d For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^e 1990.

^f 1999.

^g 1995-1999.

^h 1990-1998.

Philippines

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
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	..	..	..	Major concern
Ageing of the population	..	..	..	Minor concern
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				
Level of concern	..	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	Yes ^a	Yes ^b
Health and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality	..	..	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	..	..	..	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	..	..	Minor concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is permitted	..	..	1 ^c	1 ^c
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions	..	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	Lower	No intervention	Lower	Lower
International 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				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals	Yes	..	No	Yes

^a Training, orientation, counselling, information and medical services.

^b Population education for in-school youth; adolescent health and youth development programme.

^c 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) ^a	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) ^a	6.0	5.0	4.1	3.6
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	56	54	51	45
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	8	8	9	8
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	19	17	16	15
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	11 ^b	21 ^c	25 ^b	28 ^b
All methods	18 ^b	44 ^c	40 ^b	47 ^b
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	60	64	69	71
Male	56	60	65	67
Both	58	62	66	69
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	80	61	43	34
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	112	83	54	42
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	240	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	26
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	0.1
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	140	181	228	252
Urban population (percentage)	36	43	54	59
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	4.2	5.2	4.4	3.7
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.9	0.6	0.2	0.0
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	58	50	38 ^d	..
Percentage of total population	0.1	0.1	0.1 ^d	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	354	567	1 085	1 032 ^e
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	5.8	-1.3	2.2	3.4 ^f
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	32 ^b	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	90	91	100	..
Male	86	91	101	..
Both	88	91	100	102 ^b
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	9	6	..
Male	..	8	5	..
Both	..	8	5	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1986.

^d 1990.

^e 1999.

^f 1995-1999.

^g 1990-1998.

Poland

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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	..	..	..	Major concern
Fertility 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
Health 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	..	..	1,2,4,5 ^a	1,2,3,4,5 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution				
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
International 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	..	..	Yes	Yes
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	..	No	Yes

^a 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) ^a	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				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	2.2	2.3	1.9	1.5
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	19
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	8
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	10
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	26 ^b	..	19 ^c	..
All methods	75 ^b	..	49 ^c	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	74	75	76	77
Male	67	67	67	69
Both	70	71	72	73
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	27	20	15	10
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	30	22	17	12
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	12	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	13
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	0.1
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	105	115	119	119
Urban population (percentage)	55	60	64	66
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.0	1.5	0.8	0.7
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-0.4	0.0	-0.7	-1.0
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	1 800	1 500	1 350 ^d	..
Percentage of total population	5.3	4	3.6 ^d	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	1 229	1 762	3 273	3 991 ^e
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	9.8	-0.2	2.2	6.5 ^f
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	242 ^g	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	89	95	96	..
Male	89	94	97	..
Both	89	94	97	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1977.

^c For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^d 1990.

^e 1999.

^f 1995-1999.

^g 1990-1998.

Portugal

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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	..	..	..	..
Fertility 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 ^a	Yes
Health and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality	..	..	Acceptable	Acceptable
Maternal mortality	..	..	..	Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	..	..	Minor concern	..
Grounds on which abortion is permitted	..	..	1,2,3,4,5 ^b	1,2,3,4,5 ^b
Spatial distribution				
View	Minor 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	..	No intervention	..
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	No intervention	..	No intervention	..
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention	..	No intervention	..
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Maintain
Permanent settlement	..	..	Lower	Maintain
Migrant workers	..	..	Maintain	Maintain
Dependants of migrant workers	..	..	Maintain	Maintain
Integration of non-nationals	..	..	Yes	Yes
Emigration				
View	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Raise	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	..	No	Yes

^a 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.

^b 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.

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) ^a	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				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	2.7	2.0	1.5	1.5
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	21
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	7
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	10
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	33 ^b	..	..	..
All methods	66 ^b	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	71	76	78	79
Male	65	69	71	72
Both	68	72	75	75
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	45	20	9	7
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	64	29	12	9
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	12	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	36
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	0.7
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	98	108	107	108
Urban population (percentage)	28	37	56	64
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.4	4.9	3.8	2.7
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-0.4	-2.0	-4.1	-4.0
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	157	210	141 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	1.7	2.1	1.4 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	1 907	2 427	10 832	11 229 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	4.4	0.9	1.8	3.5 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	803 ^f	..
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	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1979.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

Qatar

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				
Size of the working-age population	..	..	..	..
Ageing of the population	..	..	..	..
Fertility 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	..	..	..	No
Health 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 ^a	1,2,3,5 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	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	..	Lower	..	..
From rural areas to other locations	..	..	..	..
International 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	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	..	..	..	..

^a 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.

Qatar

Demographic and socio-economic indicators

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>1975</i>	<i>1985</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>2000</i>
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	171	358	512	565
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	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) ^a	6.8	5.5	4.1	3.7
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	26
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	4
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	22
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	29 ^b	..	32 ^c
All methods	..	32 ^b	..	43 ^c
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	64	70	70	71
Male	61	65	67	68
Both	63	67	68	69
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	57	34	20	14
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	64	39	24	16
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	41	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	<1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	0.1
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	16	33	47	51
Urban population (percentage)	83	88	91	93
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	9.4	9.4	2.8	2.0
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	5.3	5.4	-0.8	-0.9
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	97	202	299 ^d	..
Percentage of total population	59.1	59.1	63.5 ^d	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	14 427	17 201	15 896	21 220 ^e
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	4.3	0.7	2.7	12.6 ^f
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	88	98	83	..
Male	81	97	84	..
Both	84	97	83	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	29	20	..
Male	..	24	21	..
Both	..	25	21	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1987.

^c For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^d 1990.

^e 1999.

^f 1995-1999.

Republic of Korea

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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
Fertility 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 ^a	Yes ^b
Health and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality	..	..	..	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	..	..	..	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	..	..	Major concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is permitted	..	..	1,2,3,4,5 ^c	1,2,3,4 ^c
Spatial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Minor change desired
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	..	Lower	Lower	Maintain
From rural areas to other locations	..	Lower	Raise	No intervention
International 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	..	..	Yes	No
Emigration				
View	Too low	Too low	Too low	Satisfactory
Policy	Raise	Raise	Raise	Maintain
Encouraging the return of nationals	..	..	No	No

^a Population and sex education programmes for students and adolescent workers.

^b 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.

^c 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) ^a	2.0	1.4	0.9	0.8
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	38	30	23	21
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	6	7	9	11
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	4.3	2.2	1.7	1.5
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	3	3
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	1	1
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	5	6
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	27 ^b	59	67 ^b	67 ^b
All methods	35 ^b	70	77 ^b	81 ^b
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	66	71	76	78
Male	59	63	68	71
Both	63	67	72	74
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	38	23	12	8
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	53	31	16	10
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	20	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	4
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	0.0
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	356	412	454	472
Urban population (percentage)	48	65	78	82
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	5.3	4.0	2.1	1.7
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-0.6	-2.8	-2.7	-2.8
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	289	700	900 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	0.8	1.7	2.1 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	599	2 290	10 884	8 871 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	7.9	7.8	7.5	3.6 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	578 ^f	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	77	94	99	99 ^b
Male	85	94	98	98 ^b
Both	81	94	98	98 ^b
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	7	3	..
Male	..	2	1	..
Both	..	4	2	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

Republic of Moldova

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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
Ageing of the population
Fertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	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
Health 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 ^a	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions
Between rural and urban places
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas
From rural areas to other locations
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
Permanent settlement
Migrant workers
Dependants of migrant workers
Integration of non-nationals
Emigration				
View	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals

^a 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.

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) ^a	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) ^a	2.6	2.5	2.1	1.6
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	55
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	20
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	6
Percentage of married women using contraception	..	..	..	50 ^b
Modern methods	..	..	..	74 ^b
All methods	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a	..	..	..	..
Female	69	68	71	70
Male	62	62	64	63
Both	65	65	67	67
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	46	35	26	20
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	55	43	33	25
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	65	..
HIV/AIDS	..	..	..	5
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	0.2
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	114	125	129	127
Urban population (percentage)	36	44	46	46
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.7	2.9	-0.3	0.0
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.1	-0.4	0.3	0.0
International migration				
International migrant stock	..	..	..	..
Number of migrants (thousands)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of total population	..	..	..	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	..	2 389	332	270 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	..	3.3	-17.0	-5.0 ^d
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	30 ^e	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Female	..	87	87	87 ^b
Male	..	84	86	86 ^b
Both	..	85	87	87 ^b
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

^e 1990-1998.

Romania

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population growth and age structure				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low
Policy on growth	No intervention	Raise	No intervention	Raise
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	..	..	..	Minor concern
Ageing of the population	..	..	..	Major concern
Fertility 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	Limits	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	..	..	Not a concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	Yes ^a	No
Health 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	..	..	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^b	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^b
Spatial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions	..	Yes	..	..
Between rural and urban places	..	Yes	..	..
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	Lower	Lower	No intervention	..
From rural areas to other locations	Raise	Lower	No intervention	..
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement	..	..	Lower	..
Migrant workers	..	..	Lower	..
Dependants of migrant workers	..	..	Lower	..
Integration of non-nationals	..	..	No	..
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	..	Yes	..

^a Information, education and communication.

^b 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

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) ^a	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) ^a	2.6	2.2	1.5	1.3
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	40
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	15
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	5
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	5 ^b	..	15 ^c	30 ^c
All methods	58 ^b	..	57 ^c	64 ^c
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	71	73	73	73
Male	67	67	66	67
Both	69	70	69	70
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	40	26	23	22
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	50	33	29	27
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	60	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	2
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	0.0
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	89	96	95	94
Urban population (percentage)	46	51	55	56
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.9	1.4	0.1	0.1
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-0.6	-0.5	-1.0	-0.9
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	240	167	140 ^d	..
Percentage of total population	1.1	0.7	0.6 ^d	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	1 015	2 104	1 564	1 392 ^e
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	11.3	3.1	0.4	-3.0 ^f
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	65 ^g	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	93	95	85	86 ^e
Male	93	99	85	87 ^e
Both	93	97	85	87 ^e
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a 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.

Russian Federation

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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
Fertility 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 ^a	Yes
Health 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 ^b	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^b
Spatial distribution				
View				
Policies on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired
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
International 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

^a Family planning programme; family planning and health association; regional family planning centres.

^b 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) ^a	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				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.2
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	38
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	16
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	6
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	55 ^b	53 ^c
All methods	..	..	74 ^b	73 ^c
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	74	74	73	73
Male	64	63	61	60
Both	70	69	67	66
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	28	26	21	17
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	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	9
Urban population (percentage)	66	72	76	78
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.8	1.3	0.5	0.3
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-1.7	-0.8	-1.6	-1.7
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of total population	..	..	..	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	..	3 907	2 281	1 257 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	..	3.1	-9.1	-1.1 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	130 ^f	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	100	95 ^e	..
Male	..	98	91 ^e	..
Both	..	99	93 ^e	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1996.

^c For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

Rwanda

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
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	..	..	..	..
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 ^a	Yes
Health 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 ^b	1,2,3 ^b
Spatial 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	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	..
International 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	..

^a family-life education in school.

^b 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) ^a	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) ^a	8.3	8.1	6.7	6.2
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	75	46	54
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	8	6	8
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	23	20	17
Percentage of married women using contraception	..	..	..	..
Modern methods	..	1 ^b	13 ^b	4
All methods	..	10 ^b	21 ^b	13
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a	..	..	..	..
Female	46	47	22	40
Male	43	44	22	39
Both	45	46	22	39
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	142	129	136	122
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	245	208	274	220
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	2 300	..
HIV/AIDS	..	..	..	..
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	370
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	11.2
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	166	225	189	289
Urban population (percentage)	4	5	6	6
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	7.7	4.4	-4.5	9.4
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.1	3.1	-5.8	7.6
International migration				
International migrant stock	..	..	..	..
Number of migrants (thousands)	45	94	69 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	1	1.6	1 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	130	290	209	217 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.0	3.0	-8.7	10.9 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Female	30	41	52 ^b	..
Male	35	44	55 ^b	..
Both	33	43	54 ^b	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Female	..	63	48	..
Male	..	40	30	..
Both	..	52	39	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

Saint Kitts and Nevis

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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
Fertility 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
Health 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	1,2,3 ^a	1,2,3 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	..	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions
Between rural and urban places
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas
From rural areas to other locations
International 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

^a 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) ^a	-0.5	-0.1	-0.9	-0.8
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	..	..	..	..
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	37 ^b	..	..
All methods	..	41 ^b	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	..	..	..	..
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	..	..	..	..
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)	35	35	34	34
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.0	-0.4	-1.3	-0.7
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-0.8	0.1	-0.7	-0.8
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of total population	..	..	..	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	753	1 773	5 780	7 974 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.2	4.9	4.3	4.1 ^d
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

Saint Lucia

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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
Fertility 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 ^a	Yes
Health and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	..	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality
Level of concern about AIDS	Major concern	..
Grounds on which abortion is permitted	1,2,3 ^b	1,2,3 ^b
Spatial distribution				
View	..	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	No intervention	..
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention	..
International migration				
Immigration				
View	..	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	..	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement	Lower	..
Migrant workers	Lower	..
Dependants of migrant workers	Lower	..
Integration of non-nationals	No	..
Emigration				
View	..	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	..	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	..

^a family-life education; teenager counselling; family planning staff training.

^b 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) ^a	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				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	5.7	4.2	3.1	2.7
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	88	73
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	19	17
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	13	12
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	46 ^b	..	..
All methods	..	47 ^b	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	68	74	75	76
Male	62	67	69	70
Both	65	71	72	73
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	39	23	16	14
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	53	30	21	18
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)	169	194	224	238
Urban population (percentage)	39	37	37	38
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.6	1.5	1.4	1.7
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.2
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	3	4	5 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	3	3.5	4 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	675	1 845	3 968	4 505 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	4.8	5.1	2.1	2.4 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1988.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

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
Policy on growth	..	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
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 ^a	Yes ^a
Health and mortality				
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 permitted	1,2,3,4,5 ^b	1,2,3,4,5,6 ^b
Spatial distribution				
View	..	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	No intervention	..
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention	..
International 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	..

^a family-life education for adolescents.

^b 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.

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	93	102	110	113
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.7
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	..	..	..	..
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	55 ^b	..	..
All methods	..	58 ^b	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	..	..	..	..
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	..	..	..	..
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)	21	34	48	55
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	7.2	5.0	4.2	3.3
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-0.2	-1.1	-1.9	-2.0
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	2	3	4 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	2.4	2.8	3.7 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	355	1 108	2 397	3 018 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	-0.6	5.6	4.2	3.5 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1988.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

Samoa

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
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	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	..	..	..	..
Policies and programmes	..	..	..	..
Health 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	..	..	1,2,3 ^a	1,2,3 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions	..	..	..	..
Between rural and urban places	..	..	..	..
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	..	..	..	..
From rural areas to other locations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high
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
Encouraging the return of nationals	..	..	..	..

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

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) ^a	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) ^a	5.7	4.9	4.7	4.5
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	51	49
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	9	10
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	15	14
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
All methods	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	60	65	70	72
Male	53	58	63	65
Both	56	61	66	68
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	69	52	36	30
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	89	66	45	37
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	15	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	..
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	53	55	56	56
Urban population (percentage)	21	21	21	22
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.5	0.1	0.9	1.9
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.7	0.3	0.9	1.3
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	4	5	6 ^b	..
Percentage of total population	2.4	3.1	3.6 ^b	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	651	543	1 220	1 505 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.1	-0.4	0.0	4.2 ^d
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	87 ^e	99 ^e	87 ^e
Male	..	82 ^e	92 ^e	86 ^e
Both	..	84 ^e	95 ^e	86 ^e
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1990.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

^e For a year within the preceding five-year period.

San Marino

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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	..	..	..	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	No support	No support	No support	No support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	..	..	..	Not a concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	..	No
Health 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 permitted	..	..	1 ^a	1 ^a
Spatial 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	..	..	No intervention
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention	..	..	No intervention
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Too high	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Lower	Lower	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	Maintain	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	..	..	No

^a 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) ^a	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.3
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	..	..	..	..
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
All methods	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	..	..	..	..
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	..	..	..	..
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)	72	87	89	89
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.9	2.6	1.3	1.3
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-5.8	-7.2	3.0	1.3
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	8	9	9 ^b	..
Percentage of total population	42.3	38.3	37.9 ^b	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	3 841	7 508	19 136	20 421 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.7	1.6	1.3	1.5 ^d
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1990.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

Sao Tome and Principe

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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	..	..	..	..
Fertility 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	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality	..	..	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	..	..	..	..
Level of concern about AIDS	..	..	Major concern	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is permitted	..	..	1 ^a	1 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	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	..	..	No intervention	..
From rural areas to other locations	..	..	No intervention	..
International 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	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	..	..	No	..

^a 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) ^a	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) ^a	..	..	..	..
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
All methods	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	..	..	..	..
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	..	..	..	..
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)	27	35	43	47
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	4.9	4.9	4.2	3.7
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.7
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	6	7	8 ^b	..
Percentage of total population	7.5	6.7	6.4 ^b	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	392	336	360	257 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	-4.6	-5.9	1.7	2.2 ^d
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1990.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

Saudi Arabia

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
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				
Size of the working-age population	..	..	..	Major concern
Ageing of the population	..	..	..	Minor concern
Fertility 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	..	..	..	Major concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	..	Yes ^a
Health and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality	..	..	..	Acceptable
Maternal mortality	..	..	..	Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	..	..	..	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is permitted	..	..	1,2 ^b	1,2,3 ^b
Spatial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	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	..	..	..	..
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Too low	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Policy	Raise	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement	..	..	..	No intervention
Migrant workers	..	..	..	Maintain
Dependants of migrant workers	..	..	..	Maintain
Integration of non-nationals	..	..	..	Yes
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals	..	..	..	Yes

^a Identifying needs and programme development.

^b 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
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	7 251	12 238	17 091	20 346
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	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) ^a	7.3	7.3	6.7	6.2
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	63	58	53
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	7	7	8
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	25	26	25
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	29 ^b
All methods	..	..	..	32 ^b
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	56	64	71	72
Male	52	61	68	70
Both	54	63	69	71
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	105	58	31	25
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	141	78	38	30
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	23	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	1
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	0.0
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	3	6	8	9
Urban population (percentage)	58	73	83	86
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	8.3	7.5	3.6	4.1
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.5	1.1	-1.8	-0.4
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	815	3 523	4 038 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	11.5	28.6	25.8 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	6 450	7 082	7 478	7 095 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	12.9	-6.2	2.5	1.5 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	584 ^f	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	30	46	66	67 ^b
Male	52	62	71	71 ^b
Both	42	54	69	69 ^b
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	62	50	..
Male	..	35	28	..
Both	..	46	37	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

Senegal

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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	..	..	..	..
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	..	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	Yes ^a	Yes
Health 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 ^b	1 ^b
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
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	..
International 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				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	..	..	Yes	..

^a Maternal and child health care programme; family planning programmes.

^b 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) ^a	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) ^a	7.0	6.7	6.1	5.6
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	110	105
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	14	14
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	19	18
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	1 ^b	2 ^c	5 ^d	8 ^d
All methods	4 ^b	11 ^c	7 ^d	13 ^d
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	44	48	53	54
Male	39	44	48	51
Both	42	46	50	52
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	122	87	68	62
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	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) ^a	3.3	3.8	4.4	4.2
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.7	2.3	1.3	1.2
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	177	105	178 ^e	..
Percentage of total population	3.7	1.7	2.5 ^e	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	397	404	539	522 ^f
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.4	3.0	1.5	5.2 ^g
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	23 ^h	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	20	28	35	39 ^d
Male	31	44	47	50 ^d
Both	26	36	41	44 ^d
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	85	77	..
Male	..	65	57	..
Both	..	75	67	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1978.

^c 1986.

^d For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^e 1990.

^f 1999.

^g 1995-1999.

^h 1990-1998.

Seychelles

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
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	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	..	..	..	..
Policies and programmes	..	..	..	..
Health 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	..	..	1,2,3,4,5 ^a	1,2,3,4,5 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions	..	..	..	..
Between rural and urban places	..	..	..	..
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	..	..	..	..
From rural areas to other locations	..	..	..	..
International 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	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Encouraging the return of nationals	..	..	..	..

^a 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
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	59	65	75	80
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.1	0.6	1.6	1.3
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	..	..	..	..
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of married women using contraception	..	..	..	..
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
All methods	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a	..	..	..	..
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	..	..	..	..
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	..	..	..	..
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	47	59	64
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	7.0	3.5	3.1	2.6
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.1	-1.6	-1.5	-1.4
International migration				
International migrant stock	..	..	..	..
Number of migrants (thousands)	2	2	1 ^b	..
Percentage of total population	2.9	2.4	2 ^b	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	817	2 589	6 748	7 804 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	4.0	1.5	2.9	8.2 ^d
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1990.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

Sierra Leone

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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	..	..	..	..
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	Indirect support	Indirect support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	..	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	Yes ^a	Yes
Health 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	..	..	1,2,3 ^b	1,2,3 ^b
Spatial distribution				
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	..
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement	..	..	No intervention	..
Migrant workers	..	..	..	..
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	No	..	No	..

^a Information, education and communication in school.

^b 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				
Population total (thousands)	2 931	3 582	4 080	4 405
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.0	2.0	0.1	1.5
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	43	43	44	44
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	5	5	5	5
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	212	212	212
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	22	22	22
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	13	13	13
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
All methods	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	37	37	36	39
Male	34	34	33	36
Both	35	36	34	37
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	193	188	195	165
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	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)	..	..	..	3.0
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	41	50	57	61
Urban population (percentage)	21	27	33	37
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	6.0	4.3	3.0	4.9
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.0	1.3	0.0	1.9
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	94	155	198 ^b	..
Percentage of total population	3.2	4.4	5 ^b	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	216	262	231	159 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.4	3.0	-5.2	-5.2 ^d
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	14 ^e	..
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	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1990.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

^e 1990-1998.

Singapore

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population growth and age structure				
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	..	..	..	Minor concern
Fertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low	Too low
Policy	No intervention	Raise	Raise	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	..	..	Yes ^a	Yes
Health 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	..	..	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^b	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^b
Spatial 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
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Raise	Raise
Permanent settlement	..	..	Raise	Raise
Migrant workers	..	..	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

^a Family-life and sex education in school.

^b 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.

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) ^a	1.7	2.3	2.8	2.9
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	33	24	22	22
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	7	8	9	11
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	2.6	1.7	1.8	1.6
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	8	8
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	2	2
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	14	18
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	53 ^b	73 ^b	..	..
All methods	60 ^b	74 ^b	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	72	75	78	79
Male	67	69	74	75
Both	70	72	76	77
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	19	8	6	5
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	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) ^a	1.7	2.3	1.9	1.4
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	528	472	418 ^e	..
Percentage of total population	23.5	18.6	15.5 ^e	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	2 506	6 532	24 500	22 072 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	9.5	6.2	8.6	5.1 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	841 ^f	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	77	80	81 ^b	..
Male	80	83	84 ^b	..
Both	78	82	83 ^b	84 ^b
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	21	14	..
Male	..	6	4	..
Both	..	13	9	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

Slovakia

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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
Fertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too low	Too low
Policy	Raise	Raise
Access to contraceptive methods	No support	No support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	Not a concern	Not a concern
Policies and programmes	No	No
Health and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality	Acceptable
Maternal mortality	Acceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is permitted	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^a	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	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
International 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				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	No

^a 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.

Slovakia

Demographic and socio-economic indicators

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>1975</i>	<i>1985</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>2000</i>
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	4 736	5 140	5 364	5 399
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	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) ^a	2.5	2.3	1.9	1.4
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	29
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	11
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	6
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	41 ^b	..
All methods	..	..	74 ^b	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	73	75	76	77
Male	67	67	68	69
Both	70	71	72	73
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	24	18	12	9
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	30	22	15	11
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	14	..
HIV/AIDS				
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) ^a	3.3	1.6	0.6	0.3
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-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 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	..	-0.1	-3.0	4.8 ^d
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	255 ^e	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	..	98	98 ^b
Male	..	..	95	95 ^b
Both	..	..	97	97 ^b
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

^e 1990-1998.

Slovenia

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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
Fertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too low	Satisfactory
Policy	Raise	Raise
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern
Policies and programmes	No	No
Health 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	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^a	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	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
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	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

^a 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.

Slovenia

Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	1 742	1 881	1 990	1 988
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	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) ^a	2.2	2.0	1.4	1.2
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	9
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	4
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	8
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
All methods	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	74	76	77	79
Male	66	67	70	71
Both	70	71	74	75
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	22	14	8	6
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	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) ^a	3.6	1.2	0.6	0.1
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-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	9 419	10 052 ^b
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	..	0.6	-0.6	4.0 ^c
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	768 ^d	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	..	94	95 ^e
Male	..	..	92	93 ^e
Both	..	91	93	94 ^e
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1999.

^c 1995-1999.

^d 1990-1998.

^e For a year within the preceding five-year period.

Solomon Islands

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population growth and age structure				
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
Fertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	..	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
Policies and programmes
Health 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	1 ^a	1 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	..	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions
Between rural and urban places
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas
From rural areas to other locations
International 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

^a 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				
Population total (thousands)	193	272	377	447
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	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) ^a	7.2	6.4	5.8	5.6
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	89	88
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	12	12
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	16	15
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
All methods	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	56	61	66	69
Male	55	60	64	66
Both	56	61	65	67
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	61	38	28	24
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	104	61	44	36
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	60	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	..
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	7	9	13	15
Urban population (percentage)	9	12	17	20
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.8	6.8	6.4	6.1
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.4	3.1	2.8	2.5
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	5	4	4 ^b	..
Percentage of total population	2.6	1.7	1.3 ^b	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	336	589	854	801 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.5	1.5	5.4	0.3 ^d
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	48 ^e	58 ^e	..
Male	..	64 ^e	69 ^e	..
Both	..	56 ^e	64 ^e	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1990.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

^e For a year within the preceding five-year period.

Somalia

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
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	No support	Indirect 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	..	..	..	..
Grounds on which abortion is permitted	..	..	1 ^a	1 ^a
Spatial 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	No intervention	No intervention	..	..
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Permanent settlement	..	..	..	..
Migrant workers	..	..	..	..
Dependants of migrant workers	..	..	..	..
Integration of non-nationals	..	..	..	..
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	..	..	..

^a 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) ^a	2.8	0.4	0.5	3.6
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	46	47	48	48
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	5	5	4	4
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	213	213	213	213
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	22	21	22	22
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	14	13	14	14
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
All methods	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	43	45	40	49
Male	39	41	39	45
Both	41	43	39	47
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	155	143	165	122
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	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) ^a	3.6	3.1	2.2	5.6
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.5	2.0	0.7	3.7
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	517	721	622 ^b	..
Percentage of total population	9.6	9.3	7.2 ^b	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	183	333	153	240 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.6	1.8	-7.2	1.4 ^d
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	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1990.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

South Africa

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
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	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	..	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	Yes ^a	Yes
Health 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	..	..	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^b	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^b
Spatial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions	..	..	..	..
Between rural and urban places	..	..	..	..
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	Lower	..	..	..
From rural areas to other locations	Lower	..	..	..
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Too low	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Raise	Lower	Maintain	Maintain
Permanent settlement	..	..	..	..
Migrant workers	..	..	..	..
Dependants of migrant workers	..	..	..	..
Integration of non-nationals	..	..	..	..
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	..	..	..

^a family-life education in school; effective parenting training.

^b 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.

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) ^a	2.6	2.4	1.9	1.6
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	43	40	36	34
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	5	5	5	6
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	5.4	4.6	3.3	3.1
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	72	84	77	81
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	10	14	15	17
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	21	17	14	13
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	35	48 ^b	..	55 ^c
All methods	37	50 ^b	..	56 ^c
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	56	60	64	60
Male	51	53	57	54
Both	54	57	60	57
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	77	68	54	58
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	109	94	73	83
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	340	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	4 100
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	19.9
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	21	27	33	35
Urban population (percentage)	48	48	49	50
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.9
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.2	2.1	1.7	1.1
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	962	959	1 118 ^d	..
Percentage of total population	3.8	2.9	3.1 ^d	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	1 433	1 747	3 775	3 067 ^e
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.6	1.4	0.9	2.1 ^f
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	246 ^g	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	..	120	..
Male	..	..	116	..
Both	..	..	118	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	23	18	..
Male	..	21	18	..
Both	..	22	18	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1988.

^c For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^d 1990.

^e 1999.

^f 1995-1999.

^g 1990-1998.

Spain

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	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	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 ^a
Health 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 permitted	..	..	1,2,3,4,5 ^b	1,2,3,4,5 ^b
Spatial 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	..	No intervention	..	..
From rural areas to other locations	..	No intervention	..	..
International migration				
Immigration				
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				
View	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Lower	Lower	Maintain
Encouraging the return of nationals	..	..	Yes	Yes

^a Regional programmes on pregnancy prevention among adolescents.

^b 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) ^a	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) ^a	2.9	1.9	1.3	1.2
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	7
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	3
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	15
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	20 ^b	38	67	..
All methods	51 ^b	59	81	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	76	79	81	82
Male	70	73	74	75
Both	73	76	78	78
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	21	11	7	6
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	26	13	8	7
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	8	..
HIV/AIDS				
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) ^a	2.1	0.9	0.4	0.3
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-1.2	-0.6	-0.8	-1.0
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	307	381	719 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	0.9	1	1.8 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	3 095	4 501	14 701	14 939 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	5.2	1.4	1.3	3.3 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	1 001 ^f	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	89	105	120	116 ^g
Male	90	101	114	113 ^g
Both	89	103	117	115 ^g
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1977.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

^g For a year within the preceding five-year period.

Sri Lanka

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
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	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	Minor concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	Yes ^a	Yes
Health and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality	..	..	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	..	..	..	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	..	..	Major concern	..
Grounds on which abortion is permitted	..	..	1 ^b	1 ^b
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
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	..
International 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	..	..	Yes	..

^a family-life education for youth.

^b 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	15 729	18 041	18 924
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	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				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	4.1	3.4	2.4	2.1
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	41	46	37	24
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	8	9	9	7
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	16	11	12	12
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	20	41 ^b	44 ^c	..
All methods	43	62 ^b	66 ^c	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	67	70	73	75
Male	64	66	68	69
Both	65	68	70	72
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	47	36	27	23
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	61	44	32	27
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	60	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	7
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	0.1
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	206	240	275	288
Urban population (percentage)	22	21	22	24
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.8	1.2	1.7	2.3
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.6	1.7	0.8	0.6
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	85	34	21 ^d	..
Percentage of total population	0.6	0.2	0.1 ^d	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	286	369	716	836 ^e
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.2	5.1	5.5	4.8 ^f
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	22 ^g	..
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	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1987.

^c For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^d 1990.

^e 1999.

^f 1995-1999.

^g 1990-1998.

Sudan

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
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	..	..	Not a concern	Not a concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	No	No
Health 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	..	..	1,4 ^a	1,4 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
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	..
International 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	..

^a 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				
Population total (thousands)	16 664	22 429	27 952	31 095
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	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) ^a	6.7	6.0	5.3	4.9
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	126	95	72	64
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	13	12	10	9
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	16	18	17	16
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	4 ^b	6 ^c	7 ^d	..
All methods	5 ^b	9 ^c	8 ^d	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	45	51	54	56
Male	42	48	52	54
Both	44	49	53	55
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	139	112	94	86
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	233	184	152	137
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	1 500	..
HIV/AIDS				
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
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	5.8	5.1	5.3	4.9
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.3	2.2	0.7	0.6
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	296	1 039	803 ^e	..
Percentage of total population	1.9	4.9	3.3 ^e	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	290	329	448	315 ^f
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.2	1.6	4.8	5.2 ^g
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	22	31	39	40 ^d
Male	41	45	47	47 ^d
Both	32	38	43	44 ^d
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	78	65	..
Male	..	52	42	..
Both	..	65	54	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1978.

^c 1989.

^d For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^e 1990.

^f 1999.

^g 1995-1999.

Suriname

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
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	No support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	..	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	No	No
Health and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality	..	..	..	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	..	..	..	..
Level of concern about AIDS	..	..	Major concern	..
Grounds on which abortion is permitted	..	..	1 ^a	1 ^a
Spatial 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	..	..	No intervention	..
From rural areas to other locations	..	..	Lower	..
International migration				
Immigration				
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	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals	..	..	Yes	..

^a 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) ^a	-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) ^a	5.3	3.7	2.5	2.2
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	81	32	21
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	17	8	6
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	7	7	9
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
All methods	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	67	70	72	73
Male	62	65	67	68
Both	64	67	69	70
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	49	40	33	29
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	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) ^a	1.1	3.4	1.8	1.5
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-1.8	-1.0	-2.6	-2.4
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	15	10	10 ^b	..
Percentage of total population	4.1	2.7	2.5 ^b	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	1 435	2 550	1 269	1 657 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	7.7	2.0	-1.8	8.8 ^d
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	84	87	97 ^e	..
Male	84	86	91 ^e	..
Both	84	87	94 ^e	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	13	9	..
Male	..	7	5	..
Both	..	10	7	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1990.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

^e For a year within the preceding five-year period.

Swaziland

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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	..	..	..	..
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				
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	..	..	..	Major concern
Grounds on which abortion is permitted	..	..	1,2,3 ^a	1 ^a
Spatial 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	..	..
International 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	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	..	..	..

^a 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) ^a	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) ^a	6.5	6.0	5.3	4.8
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	105	92	84
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	13	13	13
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	18	17	17
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	17 ^b	..	..
All methods	..	20 ^b	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	50	55	59	52
Male	45	50	55	49
Both	47	53	57	51
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	133	94	79	87
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	226	158	125	143
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	370	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	120
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	25.3
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	28	37	48	53
Urban population (percentage)	14	22	25	26
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	10.1	7.0	4.0	3.9
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.8	2.0	2.6	2.5
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	28	39	69 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	6	6.1	9.4 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	599	560	1 517	1 304 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	15.6	3.8	2.7	2.8 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	71	77	93	92 ^f
Male	76	81	97	96 ^f
Both	74	79	95	94 ^f
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	35	24	..
Male	..	31	22	..
Both	..	34	23	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1988.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f For a year within the preceding five-year period.

Sweden

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	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 ^a	Yes ^b
Health 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	..	..	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^c	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^c
Spatial distribution				
View	Satisfactory	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
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	Lower	No intervention	Lower
From rural areas to other locations	Lower	Lower	No intervention	Lower
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Lower	Lower	Maintain
Permanent settlement	..	..	Lower	Maintain
Migrant workers	..	..	Maintain	Maintain
Dependants of migrant workers	..	..	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 nationals	No	..	No	No

^a Information, education and communication in school.

^b Health education on sexuality and human relations; special youth clinics; reduced cost of contraceptive pills to young women.

^c 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				
Population total (thousands)	8 193	8 350	8 827	8 842
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	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) ^a	1.9	1.6	2.0	1.5
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	7
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	2
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	15
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	72 ^b	..	..
All methods	..	78 ^b	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	78	79	81	82
Male	72	73	75	77
Both	75	76	78	79
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	10	7	5	4
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	12	8	6	4
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	8	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	3
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	0.1
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	18	19	20	20
Urban population (percentage)	83	83	83	83
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.8	0.1	0.6	0.3
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-1.4	0.1	0.6	0.0
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	568	647	761 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	6.9	7.8	8.9 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	9 260	12 491	27 211	26 968 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.6	1.7	0.6	2.4 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	2 220 ^f	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	92	95	127	129 ^b
Male	88	93	115	117 ^b
Both	90	94	121	123 ^b
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

Switzerland

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
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	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
Health 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 ^a	1,2,3 ^a
Spatial 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				
Into metropolitan areas	..	No intervention	Raise	..
From rural areas to other locations	..	No intervention	Maintain	..
International 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	..	..	Yes	Yes
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	..	..	No	No

^a 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) ^a	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) ^a	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	6	6
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	2	1
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	11	15
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	65 ^b	78 ^b	..
All methods	..	71 ^b	82 ^b	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	77	80	81	82
Male	71	73	75	75
Both	74	76	78	79
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	13	8	6	5
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	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) ^a	1.0	1.1	3.4	0.7
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-0.1	0.0	-3.6	0.7
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	1 023	951	1 092 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	16.2	14.6	16 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	9 057	14 771	43 165	36 031 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.8	1.4	-0.1	1.4 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	3 616 ^f	..
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	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

Syrian Arab Republic

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
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	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	..	..	..	..
Policies and programmes	..	..	..	..
Health 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 permitted	..	..	1 ^a	1 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
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	..	Lower	..	..
International 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 low	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Raise	Lower	Lower	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals	..	..	..	..

^a 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) ^a	3.5	3.6	2.8	2.6
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	49	48	45	41
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	5	4 ^b	5	5
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	7.7	7.4	4.7	4.0
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	123	57	44
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	15	9	8
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	17	12	12
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	15 ^b	..	28 ^c	..
All methods	20 ^b	..	36 ^c	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	59	64	69	72
Male	55	61	67	69
Both	57	63	68	70
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	88	59	36	27
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	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				
Population density (per sq. km)	40	56	77	87
Urban population (percentage)	45	48	52	55
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	4.2	4.3	3.5	3.4
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.8	2.9	1.9	1.6
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	441	691	800 ^d	..
Percentage of total population	6	6.8	6.6 ^d	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	753	2 039	3 577	2 525 ^e
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	13.3	2.9	8.0	1.8 ^f
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	55	78	71	70 ^e
Male	86	95	79	78 ^e
Both	71	87	75	74 ^e
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	58	44	..
Male	..	22	14	..
Both	..	40	29	..

^a 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.

Tajikistan

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population growth and age structure				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Too high
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 high	Too high
Policy	Lower	No intervention
Access to contraceptive methods	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	Not a concern	Not a concern
Policies and programmes	No	No
Health and mortality				
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 ^a	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	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	..
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention	..
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	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	Too high	Too high
Policy	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	Yes	..

^a 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.

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) ^a	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) ^a	6.8	5.5	4.4	3.7
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	37	31
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	5	6
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	11	13
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
All methods	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	66	68	70	70
Male	61	63	64	64
Both	63	66	67	67
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	74	65	57	57
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	109	95	80	80
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	120	..
HIV/AIDS				
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) ^a	2.4	2.3	-1.2	1.5
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.6	3.2	2.8	1.5
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of total population	..	..	..	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	..	1 578	99	159 ^b
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	..	5.5	-18.1	-2.0 ^c
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	8 ^d	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	..	83 ^e	82 ^e
Male	..	..	90 ^e	89 ^e
Both	..	..	86 ^e	85 ^e
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1999.

^c 1995-1999.

^d 1990-1998.

^e For a year within the preceding five-year period.

Thailand

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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
Fertility 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 ^a	Yes ^b
Health 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 ^c	1,2,3,4 ^c
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
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	Lower
From rural areas to other locations	..	Raise	Lower	Lower
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Lower
Permanent settlement	..	..	..	Lower
Migrant workers	..	..	..	Lower
Dependants of migrant workers	..	..	..	Lower
Integration of non-nationals	..	..	..	Yes
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low
Policy	Maintain	Raise	Maintain	Raise
Encouraging the return of nationals	..	..	..	Yes

^a Peer counsellors in schools and villages; youth group discussions in village projects.

^b Adolescent reproductive health programme.

^c 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) ^a	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) ^a	5.0	3.1	2.1	2.1
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	68	66	55	54
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	11	15	15	13
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	18	11	9	10
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	30	59 ^b	72 ^b	70 ^b
All methods	33	59 ^b	74 ^b	72 ^b
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	63	67	72	73
Male	57	63	67	67
Both	60	65	69	70
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	73	49	29	25
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	101	65	37	32
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	44	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	740
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	2.2
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	80	98	114	122
Urban population (percentage)	15	18	20	22
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	5.5	2.8	2.3	2.5
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.5	1.6	0.8	0.5
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	391	371	314 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	1	0.7	0.6 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	365	770	2 861	2 000 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	5.6	5.4	8.6	-0.6 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	112 ^f	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	59	..	..	..
Male	65	..	..	..
Both	62	63	70	74 ^b
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	15	8	..
Male	..	7	4	..
Both	..	11	6	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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
Fertility 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 ^a	Yes ^a
Health and mortality				
View				
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 ^b	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^b
Spatial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
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	Lower	..
International 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	..

^a family-life education.

^b 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) ^a	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) ^a	3.0	2.2	1.8	1.9
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	37
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	10
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	5
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
All methods	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	69	72	74	75
Male	66	68	69	71
Both	67	70	72	73
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	74	45	27	18
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	85	52	30	21
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)	65	71	76	79
Urban population (percentage)	51	56	60	62
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.8	1.2	1.3	1.3
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.0	-0.6	-0.4	-0.5
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of total population	..	..	..	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	..	1 012	2 279	1 697 ^b
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	..	0.6	-4.7	2.1 ^c
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	171 ^d	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	..	85	86 ^e
Male	..	..	87	88 ^e
Both	..	90	86	87 ^e
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1999.

^c 1995-1999.

^d 1990-1998.

^e For a year within the preceding five-year period.

Togo

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population growth and age structure				
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	..	..	..	..
Fertility 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
Health 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 ^a	1 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
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	..
International 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	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	..	No	..

^a Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

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) ^a	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) ^a	7.1	6.7	6.2	5.8
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	139	129	113	96
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	15	15	14	13
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	23	20	21	18
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	3 ^b	..	7 ^c
All methods	..	12 ^b	..	24 ^c
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	47	52	53	53
Male	44	49	50	50
Both	45	50	52	51
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	130	105	91	83
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	217	177	150	139
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	980	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	120
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	6.0
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	40	52	68	80
Urban population (percentage)	16	27	31	33
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	6.8	5.9	4.4	4.2
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.7	2.0	2.3	1.9
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	140	140	143 ^d	..
Percentage of total population	6.2	4.7	4.1 ^d	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	264	253	340	342 ^e
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.9	-1.3	1.2	4.2 ^f
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	11 ^g	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	39	42	57	59 ^c
Male	80	75	92	92 ^c
Both	60	59	75	76 ^c
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	76	63	..
Male	..	45	33	..
Both	..	61	48	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1988.

^c For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^d 1990.

^e 1999.

^f 1995-1999.

^g 1990-1998.

Tonga

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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	..	..	..	..
Fertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Lower	Maintain	Maintain
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
Health 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 ^a	1 ^a
Spatial 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	..
International 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	..	..	No	..
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Encouraging the return of nationals	..	..	No	..

^a 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) ^a	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) ^a	..	..	..	..
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
All methods	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	..	..	..	..
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	..	..	..	..
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) ^a	3.6	2.6	1.9	1.8
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.9	-0.2	-0.5	-0.6
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	1	3	6 ^b	..
Percentage of total population	1	3.5	6.4 ^b	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	368	594	1 795	1 574 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.0	8.5	5.5	-0.7 ^d
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1990.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

Trinidad and Tobago

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
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	..	..	..	Minor concern
Ageing of the population	..	..	..	Major concern
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				
Level of concern	..	..	..	Major concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	..	Yes
Health 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 permitted	..	..	1,2,3 ^a	1,2,3 ^a
Spatial 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				
Into metropolitan areas	No intervention	..	..	No intervention
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention	..	..	No intervention
International migration				
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				
View	Too high	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory
Policy	Lower	Lower	Lower	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	Yes	..	..	No

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

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) ^a	0.8	1.7	0.8	0.5
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	38	34	30	25
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	8	8	9	10
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	3.4	3.2	2.1	1.7
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	55	40
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	15	15
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	10	12
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	46 ^b	44 ^c	..	..
All methods	52 ^b	53 ^c	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	68	73	75	76
Male	64	68	71	72
Both	66	70	73	74
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	41	25	16	14
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	46	28	18	16
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	65	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	8
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	1.1
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	197	230	246	252
Urban population (percentage)	63	66	72	74
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.8	2.7	1.5	1.2
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.8	0.0	-1.0	-1.2
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	61	62	63 ^d	..
Percentage of total population	6.1	5.4	5.1 ^d	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	2 414	6 260	4 217	5 119 ^e
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.7	-2.5	1.4	4.6 ^f
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	215 ^g	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	85	90	88	..
Male	85	90	88	..
Both	85	90	88	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	5	3	..
Male	..	2	1	..
Both	..	4	2	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1977.

^c 1987.

^d 1990.

^e 1999.

^f 1995-1999.

^g 1990-1998.

Tunisia

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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	..	..	..	..
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				
Level of concern	..	..	Not a concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	No	Yes
Health 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 permitted	..	..	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^a	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
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
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Lower
Permanent settlement	..	..	..	..
Migrant workers	..	..	..	..
Dependants of migrant workers	..	..	..	..
Integration of non-nationals	..	..	..	..
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	Raise	Maintain
Encouraging the return of nationals	Yes	..	No	..

^a 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
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	5 668	7 334	8 943	9 459
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	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
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	6.2	4.9	3.1	2.3
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	12
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	3
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	19
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	25 ^b	34 ^c	51 ^c	..
All methods	31 ^b	41 ^c	60 ^c	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	56	64	69	71
Male	55	63	67	68
Both	56	63	68	70
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	120	71	35	30
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	156	90	43	37
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	70	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	2
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	0.0
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	35	45	55	58
Urban population (percentage)	50	54	62	66
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	4.3	3.5	3.2	2.5
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.0	1.6	-0.2	-0.6
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	39	38	38 ^d	..
Percentage of total population	0.7	0.5	0.5 ^d	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	764	1 147	2 016	2 247 ^e
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	8.3	4.2	4.4	5.9 ^f
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	118 ^g	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	46	68	84	87 ^c
Male	71	84	90	91 ^c
Both	59	76	87	89 ^c
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	60	45	..
Male	..	33	21	..
Both	..	47	33	..

^a 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

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
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	..	..	..	Major concern
Ageing of the population	..	..	..	Minor concern
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				
Level of concern	..	..	Not a concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	No	Yes ^a
Health 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 permitted	..	..	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^b	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^b
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
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	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
From rural areas to other locations	..	Lower	Lower	Lower
International migration				
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
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	..	No	No

^a Adolescent reproductive health programme.

^b 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) ^a	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) ^a	5.2	4.2	3.1	2.7
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	77	64
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	16	14
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	8	8
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	11 ^b	23 ^b	35 ^b	38 ^b
All methods	37 ^b	51 ^b	63 ^b	64 ^b
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	60	65	70	72
Male	56	60	65	67
Both	58	62	67	69
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	138	102	55	46
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	194	141	73	60
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	55	..
HIV/AIDS				
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) ^a	4.1	6.1	4.2	3.4
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.4	-0.9	-2.9	-2.8
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	882	927	1 102 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	2.2	1.9	2 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	1 169	1 335	2 753	2 813 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	5.8	4.9	3.2	2.9 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	177 ^f	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	55	67	70	71 ^b
Male	76	81	85	86 ^b
Both	66	74	78	79 ^b
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	36	28	..
Male	..	12	8	..
Both	..	24	18	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

Turkmenistan

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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
Fertility 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
Policies and programmes	Yes ^a	Yes
Health 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 ^b	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^b
Spatial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions
Between rural and urban places
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas
From rural areas to other locations
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	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

^a Education programme.

^b 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) ^a	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) ^a	6.2	4.8	4.0	3.6
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	23	20
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	4	4
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	11	13
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	53
All methods	..	..	..	62
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	64	67	69	69
Male	57	60	62	62
Both	61	63	65	65
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	78	60	55	55
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	113	85	77	77
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)	5	7	9	10
Urban population (percentage)	48	46	45	45
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.7	2.0	1.9	1.9
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.9	2.8	2.3	1.7
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of total population	..	..	..	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	..	2 058	627	705 ^b
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	..	5.5	0.2	2.0 ^c
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1999.

^c 1995-1999.

Tuvalu

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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
Fertility 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
Health 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	1 ^a	1 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	..	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions
Between rural and urban places
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas
From rural areas to other locations
International 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

^a 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	10
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	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) ^a	..	..	..	..
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	..
Percentage of married women using contraception	..	..	..	..
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
All methods	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a	..	..	..	..
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	..	..	..	..
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	..	..	..	..
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)	25	35	47	52
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	5.2	3.8	5.5	4.9
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.4	-1.0	0.7	0.6
International migration				
International migrant stock	..	..	0 ^b	..
Number of migrants (thousands)	..	..	0 ^b	..
Percentage of total population	5.8	5.4	5.1 ^b	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	346	432	1 240	1 556 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	9.8	-4.8	3.0	8.6 ^d
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1990.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

Uganda

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
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	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	..	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	Yes ^a	Yes
Health 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 ^b	1,2,3 ^b
Spatial 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	No intervention	..
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	Lower	No intervention	Lower	..
From rural areas to other locations	Lower	No intervention	Lower	..
International 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
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	..	Yes	..

^a family-life education; population education programmes in school; youth counselling services.

^b 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) ^a	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				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	211	211	211	211
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	22	22	23	23
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	13	13	13	12
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	3 ^b	8	..
All methods	..	5 ^b	15	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	48	49	42	43
Male	45	46	41	41
Both	46	47	42	42
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	125	120	119	106
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	208	206	207	186
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	1 100	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	770
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	8.3
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	46	62	85	99
Urban population (percentage)	8	10	13	14
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.6	4.7	5.1	5.2
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.5	2.1	2.5	2.4
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	851	200	330 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	7.7	1.3	1.9 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	335	282	307	301 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.2	2.1	7.5	5.4 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	14 ^f	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	22	..	44	..
Male	34	..	54	..
Both	28	48	49	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	63	50	..
Male	..	34	26	..
Both	..	49	38	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1988.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

Ukraine

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population growth and age structure				
View on growth	Too low	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low
Policy on growth	Raise	Maintain	Raise	Raise
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	..	..	..	Minor concern
Ageing of the population	..	..	..	Minor concern
Fertility 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				
Level of concern	..	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	Yes	Yes
Health 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 ^a	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
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
International 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

^a 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.

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) ^a	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				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	2.2	2.0	1.6	1.3
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	49
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	20
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	5
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	38 ^b
All methods	..	..	..	68 ^b
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	74	73	72	74
Male	65	64	62	63
Both	70	69	67	68
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	22	20	18	15
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	28	25	23	19
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	45	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	230
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	1.0
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	81	84	85	82
Urban population (percentage)	58	65	67	68
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.0	1.3	0.0	-0.2
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-1.0	-1.3	-0.5	-0.7
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of total population	..	..	..	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	..	2 986	718	606 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	..	2.8	-15.5	-3.9 ^d
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	54 ^e	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	..	92 ^b	..
Male	..	..	88 ^b	..
Both	..	100	90 ^b	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

^e 1990-1998.

United Arab Emirates

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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				
Size of the working-age population	..	..	..	..
Ageing of the population	..	..	..	..
Fertility 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				
Level of concern	..	..	..	..
Policies and programmes	..	..	..	..
Health 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 ^a	1 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policies on spatial distribution				
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	..	..	..	..
International 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
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) ^a	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				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	6.4	5.2	3.8	3.2
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	79	70
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	12	15
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	16	15
Percentage of married women using contraception	..	..	24	..
Modern methods	..	..	28	..
All methods	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a	..	..	..	..
Female	64	71	76	78
Male	61	67	71	73
Both	63	69	72	75
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	57	32	16	12
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	85	45	22	16
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	30	..
HIV/AIDS	..	..	..	2
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	0.2
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	6	19	28	31
Urban population (percentage)	65	77	84	86
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	19.0	9.9	3.5	2.5
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	12.1	4.3	-0.5	-0.7
International migration				
International migrant stock	..	..	..	..
Number of migrants (thousands)	322	890	1 478 ^b	..
Percentage of total population	69.2	66.5	90.2 ^b	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	19 734	17 450	18 198	19 700 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	56.6	-1.8	2.3	1.8 ^d
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	396 ^e	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Female	70	80	86	85 ^f
Male	74	80	85	85 ^f
Both	72	80	85	85 ^f
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Female	..	31	20	..
Male	..	28	21	..
Both	..	29	21	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1990.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

^e 1990-1998.

^f 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
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	..	..	..	Minor 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	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	..	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	Yes	Yes ^a
Health 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 ^b	1,2,3,5,6 ^b
Spatial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Satisfactory	Minor change desired
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
International 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

^a National programme on reducing teenage pregnancies, consisting of sex and relationships education, health services, research and development.

^b 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

Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	56 226	56 685	58 606	59 415
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.2	0.1	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) ^a	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.7
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	30
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	7
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	14
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	69	78 ^b	82 ^c	..
All methods	76	81 ^b	82 ^c	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	75	77	79	80
Male	69	71	74	75
Both	72	74	76	77
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	17	11	7	6
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	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
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.3
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	3 118	3 509	3 718 ^d	..
Percentage of total population	5.6	6.2	6.5 ^d	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	4 143	8 043	19 226	24 323 ^e
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.1	2.1	1.6	2.7 ^f
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	1 480 ^g	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	93	93	131	128 ^c
Male	93	91	119	118 ^c
Both	93	92	125	123 ^c
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1986.

^c For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^d 1990.

^e 1999.

^f 1995-1999.

^g 1990-1998.

United Republic of Tanzania

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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	..	..	..	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	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	..	..	Minor concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	Yes	Yes
Health 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 ^a	1,2,3 ^a
Spatial 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
International 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

^a 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) ^a	3.2	3.2	3.4	2.6
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	48	47	46	45
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	4	4	4	4
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	6.8	6.7	5.9	5.5
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	150	120	106
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	17	16	15
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	17	14	14
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	13 ^b	17 ^c
All methods	..	..	18 ^b	25 ^c
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	48	53	54	52
Male	45	49	51	50
Both	47	51	53	51
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	125	100	87	81
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	202	158	137	129
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	1 100	..
HIV/AIDS				
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) ^a	11.2	6.7	8.3	6.3
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.3	2.5	1.6	0.6
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	620	533	580 ^d	..
Percentage of total population	4	2.5	2.3 ^d	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	166	289	170	245 ^e
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	4.5	1.1	2.0	4.5 ^f
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	27	45	41	41 ^e
Male	39	47	43	42 ^e
Both	33	46	42	42 ^e
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	58	43	..
Male	..	29	21	..
Both	..	44	32	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1996.

^c For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^d 1990.

^e 1999.

^f 1995-1999.

United States of America

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
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	..	..	..	Not a concern
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	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	..	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	Yes ^a	Yes ^b
Health 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	..	..	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^c	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^c
Spatial 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
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Too high	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	..	..	Yes	Yes
Emigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals	..	..	No	No

^a Family-life programme for adolescents; family planning and Medicaid programmes; maternal and child health block grant.

^b Programmes on adolescent Family-life, prevention of teen pregnancy, abstinence, family planning, maternal and child health and social services.

^c 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
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	220 165	242 531	268 744	283 230
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	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
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.0
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	54	54
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	11	12
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	11	12
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	61 ^b	64 ^c	71	..
All methods	68 ^b	70 ^c	76	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	75	78	79	79
Male	68	71	72	74
Both	72	74	76	77
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	18	11	9	8
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	21	14	10	9
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	12	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	840
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	0.6
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	24	26	29	30
Urban population (percentage)	74	75	76	77
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.9	0.4	0.2	-0.1
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	11 528	16 544	19 603 ^d	..
Percentage of total population	5.4	7	7.9 ^d	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	7 348	17 214	27 306	32 778 ^e
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.7	3.1	2.4	4.1 ^f
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	4 080 ^g	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	98	99	..
Male	..	98	100	..
Both	87	98	100	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1976.

^c For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^d 1990.

^e 1999.

^f 1995-1999.

^g 1990-1998.

Uruguay

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population growth and age structure				
View on growth	Too low	Too low	Too 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	..	..	..	..
Fertility 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	..	..	..	..
Policies and programmes	..	..	..	..
Health 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 ^a	1,2,3,4 ^a
Spatial 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	..	No intervention	..	..
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	No intervention	No intervention	..	..
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention	No intervention	..	..
International 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	..	..	..	..
Emigration				
View	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals	No	..	Yes	..

^a 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) ^a	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) ^a	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.4
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	65	63	71	70
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	13	14	16	16
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	14	12	12	11
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
All methods	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	72	75	77	78
Male	66	68	69	70
Both	69	71	73	74
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	46	33	20	18
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	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				
Population density (per sq. km)	16	17	18	19
Urban population (percentage)	83	87	90	91
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.4	1.1	1.0	1.0
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-1.0	-2.2	-1.8	-1.9
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	133	105	93 ^b	..
Percentage of total population	4.7	3.5	3 ^b	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	1 190	1 573	5 607	5 891 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.6	-2.7	3.7	2.8 ^d
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	529 ^e	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	..	99	..
Male	..	..	92	..
Both	84	90	95	97 ^f
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	4	2	..
Male	..	6	3	..
Both	..	5	3	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1990.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

^e 1990-1998.

^f For a year within the preceding five-year period.

Uzbekistan

Government perceptions and policies

Population policy variable	1976	1986	1996	2001
Population 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
Fertility 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 ^a	Yes
Health 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 ^b	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^b
Spatial distribution				
View	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
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	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

^a Population education programme.

^b 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.

Uzbekistan

Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	13 981	18 174	22 785	24 881
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.1	2.6	2.1	1.8
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	43	40	40	36
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	8	6	7	7
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	6.3	4.7	3.6	2.9
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	80	63
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	13	13
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	4	4
Percentage of married women using contraception	..	..	..	51 ^b
Modern methods	..	..	..	56 ^b
All methods	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a	..	..	..	..
Female	67	70	71	71
Male	61	63	64	65
Both	64	67	68	68
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	75	64	45	41
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	109	93	63	58
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	60	..
HIV/AIDS	..	..	..	<1
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	..
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	0.0
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	31	41	51	56
Urban population (percentage)	39	41	39	37
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	4.4	2.6	1.0	0.7
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.1
International migration				
International migrant stock	..	..	..	..
Number of migrants (thousands)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of total population	..	..	..	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	..	2 277	441	682 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	..	3.0	-4.1	3.9 ^d
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Female	..	92	83 ^b	..
Male	..	106	91 ^b	..
Both	..	99	87 ^b	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

Vanuatu

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
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
Fertility 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
Health and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	..	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality	Unacceptable
Maternal mortality	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS
Grounds on which abortion is permitted	1,2 ^a	1,2,3 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	..	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	..	No intervention	..	..
From rural areas to other locations	..	No intervention	..	..
International migration				
Immigration				
View	..	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	..	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Permanent settlement
Migrant workers
Dependants of migrant workers
Integration of non-nationals
Emigration				
View	..	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	..	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Encouraging the return of nationals

^a 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) ^a	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) ^a	6.1	5.4	4.8	4.6
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	..	62
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	..	9
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	..	16
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
All methods	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	56	62	67	69
Male	52	58	64	66
Both	54	60	65	67
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	99	70	38	32
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	133	92	48	40
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	32	..
HIV/AIDS				
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) ^a	6.7	2.7	3.1	3.6
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.1
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	4	4	4 ^b	..
Percentage of total population	3.5	3.1	3 ^b	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	727	895	1 412	1 193 ^c
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	9.6	8.6	4.5	1.2 ^d
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	..	58 ^e	..
Male	..	..	64 ^e	..
Both	..	60 ^e	62 ^e	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1990.

^c 1999.

^d 1995-1999.

^e For a year within the preceding five-year period.

Venezuela

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
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	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 ^a	..
Health 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 ^b	1 ^b
Spatial 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	..	..	No intervention	..
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	..	..	No intervention	..
From rural areas to other locations	..	..	No intervention	..
International 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	..

^a Adolescent pregnancy prevention plan.

^b Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

Venezuela

Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Indicator	1975	1985	1995	2000
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	12 734	17 138	21 844	24 170
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	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
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	4.9	4.0	3.3	3.0
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	103	101	101	98
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	15	17	19	20
Percentage of births to women aged 25 or over ^a	14	11	11	11
Percentage of married women using modern contraception	38 ^b	..	..	..
Modern contraceptive prevalence rate	49 ^b	..	..	..
Mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	69	72	75	76
Male	63	66	69	70
Both	66	69	71	72
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	49	34	23	21
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	67	42	27	25
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	43	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	61
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	0.5
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	14	19	24	27
Urban population (percentage)	76	82	86	87
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	4.6	3.2	2.6	2.4
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	0.3	-0.1	0.2	0.0
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	711	1 034	1 027 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	5.7	6.1	5.3 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	2 616	3 616	3 543	4 312 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	4.9	-1.3	3.4	-0.4 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	205 ^f	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	77	82	83	85 ^g
Male	74	78	78	80 ^g
Both	76	80	80	83 ^g
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	15	10	..
Male	..	12	8	..
Both	..	13	9	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1977.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

^g For a year within the preceding five-year period.

Viet Nam

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	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	..	..	..	Minor concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	Yes	..
Health and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Under-five mortality	..	..	Acceptable	Acceptable
Maternal mortality	..	..	..	Unacceptable
Level of concern about AIDS	..	..	Major concern	..
Grounds on which abortion is permitted	..	..	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^b	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^b
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policies on spatial distribution				
Between regions	..	..	Yes	..
Between rural and urban places	..	..	Yes	..
Policies on internal migration				
Into metropolitan areas	..	..	Lower	..
From rural areas to other locations	..	..	Lower	..
International 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				
View	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low
Policy	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	Raise
Encouraging the return of nationals	..	..	No	..

^a Family-life and sex education in school and youth clubs.

^b 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.

Viet Nam

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) ^a	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				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	6.7	4.5	3.3	2.5
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	62	53	46	25
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	8	9	9	6
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	26	8	8	9
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	35 ^b	44 ^c	56 ^e
All methods	..	53 ^b	65 ^c	75 ^e
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	53	61	67	70
Male	48	57	63	65
..	50	59	65	67
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	107	70	47	40
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	174	109	69	56
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	95	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	99
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	0.2
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	145	178	220	236
Urban population (percentage)	19	20	19	20
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.9	2.5	1.8	1.8
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.5
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	160	28	21 ^d	..
Percentage of total population	0.3	0	0 ^d	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	85	99	285	373 ^e
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	-2.0	6.7	8.2	7.0 ^f
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	16 ^g	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	73	67	..	..
Male	71	71	..	..
Both	72	69	76	81 ^e
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	17	9	..
Male	..	7	4	..
Both	..	12	6	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1988.

^c For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^d 1990.

^e 1999.

^f 1995-1999.

^g 1990-1998.

Yemen

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	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	..	..	..	Yes
Health and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Unaccepta ^a
Under-five mortality	..	..	Unacceptable	Unaccept
Maternal mortality	..	..	..	Unac
Level of concern about AIDS	..	..	Minor concern	..
Grounds on which abortion is permitted	..	..	1 ^a	1 ^a
Spatial distribution				
View	Minor change desired	Minor 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	..
From rural areas to other locations	..	..	No intervention	..
International 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.

^a Ground on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save the woman's life.

Yemen

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) ^a	2.0	3.3	5.0	4.2
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	51	49	48	50
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	4	4	4	4
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	125	125
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	13	12
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	17	18
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	1 ^b	..	6 ^c	10 ^c
All methods	1 ^b	..	7 ^c	21 ^c
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	42	49	56	60
Male	42	49	55	58
Both	42	49	55	59
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	184	126	92	74
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	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				
Population density (per sq. km)	13	18	28	35
Urban population (percentage)	17	22	24	25
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	6.4	6.1	5.8	4.7
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.2	2.6	5.0	3.4
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	64	62	65 ^d	..
Percentage of total population	0.9	0.7	0.6 ^d	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	..	..	739	326 ^e
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	..	..	3.1	3.8 ^f
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	18 ^g	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	..	37 ^c	35 ^c
Male	..	..	96 ^c	90 ^c
Both	..	..	67 ^c	63 ^c
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1979.

^c For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^d 1990.

^e 1999.

^f 1995-1999.

^g 1990-1998.

Yugoslavia

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population growth and age structure				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on growth	Maintain	Maintain
Level of concern about				
Size of the working-age population	Major concern
Ageing of the population	Major concern
Fertility and family planning				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy	Maintain	Maintain
Access to contraceptive methods	Indirect support	Indirect support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes	Yes ^a	No
Health and mortality				
View				
Expectation of life	Acceptable	Unacceptable
Under-five mortality	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
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 ^b	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ^b
Spatial distribution				
View	Major change desired	Major change desired
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
From rural areas to other locations	No intervention	Lower
International migration				
Immigration				
View	Satisfactory	Too high
Policy	No intervention	Lower
Permanent settlement	No intervention
Migrant workers	Maintain
Dependants of migrant workers	Maintain
Integration of non-nationals
Emigration				
View	Too high	Too high
Policy	Lower	Lower
Encouraging the return of nationals	Yes	Yes

^a Family planning programme.

^b 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.

Yugoslavia

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) ^a	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) ^a	2.4	2.3	2.0	1.8
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	..	..	37	30
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	..	..	10	9
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	..	..	8	8
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	12 ^b	..	..	..
All methods	55 ^b	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	71	73	74	75
Male	67	68	69	70
Both	69	70	72	72
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	47	34	17	15
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	54	39	20	17
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	15	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	5
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	0.1
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	89	96	103	103
Urban population (percentage)	43	49	51	52
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.7	1.7	1.0	0.4
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	-0.4	-0.2	0.6	-0.2
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	200	375	400 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	1	1.7	1.7 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	..	1 395	1 392	1 361 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	..	0.6	-13.7	-5.2 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	..	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	..	..	67	66 ^f
Male	..	..	65	63 ^f
Both	..	..	66	64 ^f
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	..	..	..
Male	..	..	..	..
Both	..	..	..	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b 1976.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f For a year within the preceding five-year period.

Zambia

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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	..	..	..	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	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Adolescent fertility				
Level of concern	..	..	..	Major concern
Policies and programmes	..	..	..	Yes
Health 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	..	..	1,2,3,5,6 ^a	1,2,3,5,6 ^a
Spatial 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	Lower	Lower	..	Lower
From rural areas to other locations	Lower	Lower	..	Lower
International 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

^a 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
Population growth and age structure				
Population total (thousands)	5 003	6 889	9 218	10 421
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	3.5	3.2	2.7	2.5
Aged 0 - 14 (percentage)	47	47	46	47
Aged 60 or over (percentage)	4	4	4	5
Fertility and family planning				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	7.8	6.8	6.3	6.1
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	153	156	163	157
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	15	18	20	20
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	21	19	14	12
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	..	9 ^b	14 ^b
All methods	..	..	15 ^b	25 ^b
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	49	53	45	40
Male	46	50	45	41
Both	47	51	45	41
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	121	100	100	94
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	201	169	171	167
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	870	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	830
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	20.0
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	7	9	12	14
Urban population (percentage)	35	40	39	40
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	5.8	2.1	2.4	2.5
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	1.5	2.3	2.6	2.1
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	302	306	325 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	6.3	4.5	4.1 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	488	327	376	323 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.4	0.5	-0.2	2.2 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	14 ^f	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	60	68	63 ^b	..
Male	74	81	72 ^b	..
Both	67	74	68 ^b	..
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	42	29	..
Male	..	22	14	..
Both	..	33	22	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.

Zimbabwe

Government perceptions and policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2001</i>
Population 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
Fertility 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	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies and programmes	Yes ^a	No
Health 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 ^b	1,2,4,5 ^b
Spatial distribution				
View	..	Minor 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	..
From rural areas to other locations	..	Lower	No intervention	..
International migration				
Immigration				
View	..	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	..

^a Youth advisory services under the family planning programme.

^b 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.

Zimbabwe

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) ^a	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				
Total fertility rate (per woman) ^a	7.4	6.5	5.5	5.0
Teenage fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19) ^a	142	124	127	116
Percentage of births to women under age 20 ^a	16	16	17	18
Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over ^a	17	15	13	11
Percentage of married women using contraception				
Modern methods	..	27 ^b	42 ^b	50 ^b
All methods	..	38 ^b	48 ^b	54 ^b
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a				
Female	58	61	50	43
Male	54	58	49	43
Both	56	59	49	43
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) ^a	81	67	71	65
Mortality under age 5 (per 1,000 births) ^a	128	107	121	124
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	..	..	610	..
HIV/AIDS				
Number of infected adults (thousands)	..	..	..	1 400
Adult prevalence rate (percentage)	..	..	..	25.1
Spatial distribution				
Population density (per sq. km)	16	22	29	32
Urban population (percentage)	20	25	32	35
Annual urban growth rate (percentage) ^a	6.0	5.7	4.2	3.5
Annual rural growth rate (percentage) ^a	2.5	2.5	1.0	0.4
International migration				
International migrant stock				
Number of migrants (thousands)	361	641	775 ^c	..
Percentage of total population	6	7.8	8 ^c	..
Socio-economic indicators				
Gross domestic product per capita (US\$)	716	654	621	436 ^d
Annual growth rate (percentage) ^a	4.7	4.2	0.6	3.3 ^e
Health expenditure per capita (US\$)	..	..	31 ^f	..
Gross school enrolment ratio (primary/secondary) (percentage)				
Female	41	91	84	84 ^b
Male	50	103	90	89 ^b
Both	45	97	87	86 ^b
Adult illiteracy rate (percentage)				
Female	..	27	20	..
Male	..	14	10	..
Both	..	21	15	..

^a Average for the preceding five-year period.

^b For a year within the preceding five-year period.

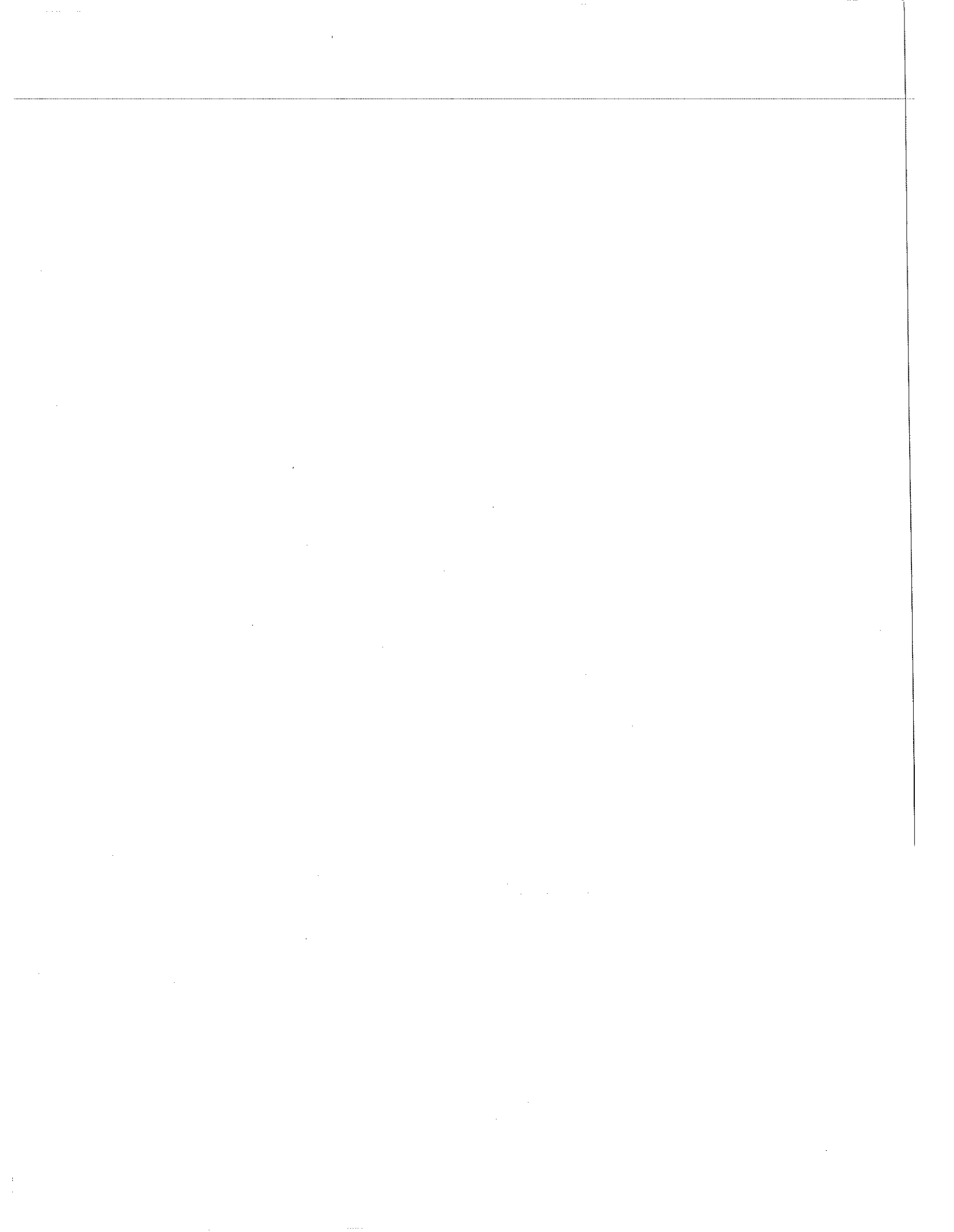
^c 1990.

^d 1999.

^e 1995-1999.

^f 1990-1998.





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