

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS
POPULATION DIVISION

World Population Policies 2009



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DESA

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

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PREFACE

This report delineates Governments' views and policies concerning population and development for 195 countries. In particular, it itemizes policies in the areas of population size and growth, population age structure, fertility and family planning, health and mortality, spatial distribution and internal migration, and international migration. Previous editions of *World Population Policies* were issued as *World Population Policies 2007* (Sales No. E.08.XIII.8), *World Population Policies 2005* (Sales No. E.06.XIII.5) and *World Population Policies 2003* (Sales No. E.04.XIII.3). Prior to 2003, the publication was issued as *National Population Policies 2001* (Sales No. E.02.XIII.12) and *National Population Policies 1998* (Sales No. E.99.XIII.3). Before 1998, the data were published as the *Global Review and Inventory of Population Policies (GRIPP)*.

All the United Nations international population conferences held since 1974 have emphasized monitoring the implementation of their goals and recommendations. In particular, the International Conference on Population and Development held at Cairo in 1994 recommended that actions be taken "to measure, assess, monitor and evaluate progress towards meeting the goals of its Programme of Action".¹

The Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat is responsible for providing the international community with up-to-date, accurate and scientifically objective information on population and development. The Population Division provides guidance to the United Nations General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council, and the Commission on Population and Development on population and development issues. In addition, the Division undertakes studies on population levels and trends, population estimates and projections, population policies, and population and development interrelationships. The monitoring of population policies at the international level began after the World Population Plan of Action² was adopted at the World Population Conference held at Bucharest in 1974. The Plan of Action, the first global intergovernmental instrument on population policy, called upon the United Nations to monitor national population policies.

Responsibility for *World Population Policies 2009* rests with the Population Division. Preparation of this publication was facilitated by the cooperation of Member States and non-member States of the United Nations, the regional commissions, and the agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system. The Population Division is particularly grateful to the Statistics Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs for its continuing cooperation.

The data presented in this publication are also being released in electronic form on a CD-ROM. An order form is included in this volume. This publication, as well as other population information, may be accessed on the Population Division website at: <http://www.unpopulation.org>.

Questions and comments concerning this publication may be addressed to the Office of the Director, Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations Secretariat, New York, NY 10017, fax number 212-963-2147.

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.

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EXPLANATORY NOTES

World Population Policies 2009 provides information on 195 countries, including all 192 Member States and three non-member States (Cook Islands, Holy See and Niue) of the United Nations.

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 and Europe and the following countries: Australia, Japan and New Zealand.

The group of least developed countries currently comprises 49 countries: Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, the Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kiribati, 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, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Yemen and Zambia.

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.

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 begin with 1 July.

Use of a hyphen (-) between years, for example, 2005-2010, signifies the full period involved, from 1 July of the beginning year to 1 July of the end year.

Percentages in tables and figures do not necessarily add to 100 per cent because of rounding.

World Population Policies 2009 uses estimates and projections of demographic indicators from the most recent *2008 Revision of World Population Prospects*. This may result in minor discrepancies from *World Population Policies 2007* that used the *2006 Revision of World Population Prospects*.

For any newly-formed States, Government views and policies are not available for previous time points, but estimates of population indicators are provided using the *2008 World Population Prospects*.

INTRODUCTION

All the United Nations international population conferences held since 1974 have emphasized the need to monitor the implementation of their goals and recommendations. Thus, the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) held at Cairo in 1994 recommended that actions be taken “to measure, assess, monitor and evaluate progress towards meeting the goals” of its Programme of Action.¹

The overriding goal of the ICPD Programme of Action, to improve human welfare and promote sustainable development, is fully consistent with the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) contained in the Millennium Declaration of 2000.² Some goals in the Programme of Action are identical to the MDGs, including those pertaining to the reduction of child mortality, the improvement of maternal health and the achievement of universal primary education (United Nations, 2005).

The Population Division of the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs is responsible for global monitoring of the implementation of the Programme of Action adopted by the 1994 ICPD, as it was for that of the World Population Plan of Action of the 1974 World Population Conference. In carrying out this task, it adhered to the principles of objectivity and neutrality. Reports on advances made in the implementation of the Programme of Action have been descriptive and concise, focusing on analytical comparisons among countries and regions over time.

This report is part of the effort of the Population Division to disseminate the information resulting from its monitoring activities. It provides an overview of population policies and dynamics for the 195 countries for

which data referring to the middle of the 1970s, 1980s and 1990s decades are available — that is, data relate approximately to the times in which the United Nations population conferences were convened at Bucharest, Mexico City and Cairo — as well as for 2009.

Successive monitoring reports have documented significant changes since 1974 in government views on population issues as well as in the formulation, implementation and evaluation of population policy. Monitoring itself contributes to such evolution by increasing global awareness of population and development issues and the need for appropriate and timely policy responses.

Types of population policy questions addressed

The basic information relative to the monitoring of population policies encompasses three basic components. They are listed below together with the types of questions used to elicit the views of Governments.

Government views on population size and growth, population age structure and spatial distribution, and on the demographic components — fertility, mortality and migration — that affect them: For each variable, the following questions were posed to Governments: Is the level or trend viewed as a significant policy issue? Is the prevailing level or rate of change considered too high, too low, acceptable or 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?

Government policies concerning interventions to influence each variable: Does the Government consider intervention to alter levels and trends as a legitimate exercise of its authority? Has the Government actively intervened to influence the variable?

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 General Assembly Resolution, A/RES/55/2.

Major sources of information

In order to compile the requisite information for monitoring the implementation of the World Population Plan of Action and later the ICPD Programme of Action, the Population Division established the Population Policy Data Bank. The major sources of information contained in the Data Bank are of four broad types (see box 1).

The first type of information comprises official government responses to the *United Nations Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development*, of which there have been ten separate rounds since 1963. The first and second rounds of the Inquiry were conducted prior to the 1974 World Population Conference. The eighth Inquiry, the first directed towards the ICPD Programme of Action, was initiated in 1997. The Ninth Inquiry was sent to Governments in 2003. The Tenth Inquiry was sent to Governments in 2008. Each round of the Inquiry has consisted of a detailed request for information sent to all Member States and non-member States of the United Nations.

The second type of information consists of publications, documents, statements and other materials issued by Governments, including development plans, laws, regulations and proclamations. These materials are a particularly important source of data because they reflect the official positions taken by Governments.

The third category of information consists 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. Because countries collectively are the source of these materials, an official status is 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 and studies prepared by research centres and non-governmental organizations, as well as correspondence and personal communications with experts.

Organization of the report

The report is divided into two parts. Part One provides a global perspective on the evolution of selected aspects of population policies between 1976 and 2009 with respect to each of the major population variables and is based on six major topics.

The first topic is government views and policies on population size and growth. The second topic covers government views and policies on the changing age distribution of population. The third topic is government views and policies on fertility, family planning and adolescent fertility. Government views and policies on health and mortality, including life expectancy at birth, child mortality and maternal mortality and the HIV/AIDS epidemic are included in the fourth topic. The fifth topic covers government views and policies on the spatial distribution of population and internal migration. The sixth and last topic reviews government views and policies on international migration, including permanent and temporary migration, family reunification and migration of skilled workers.

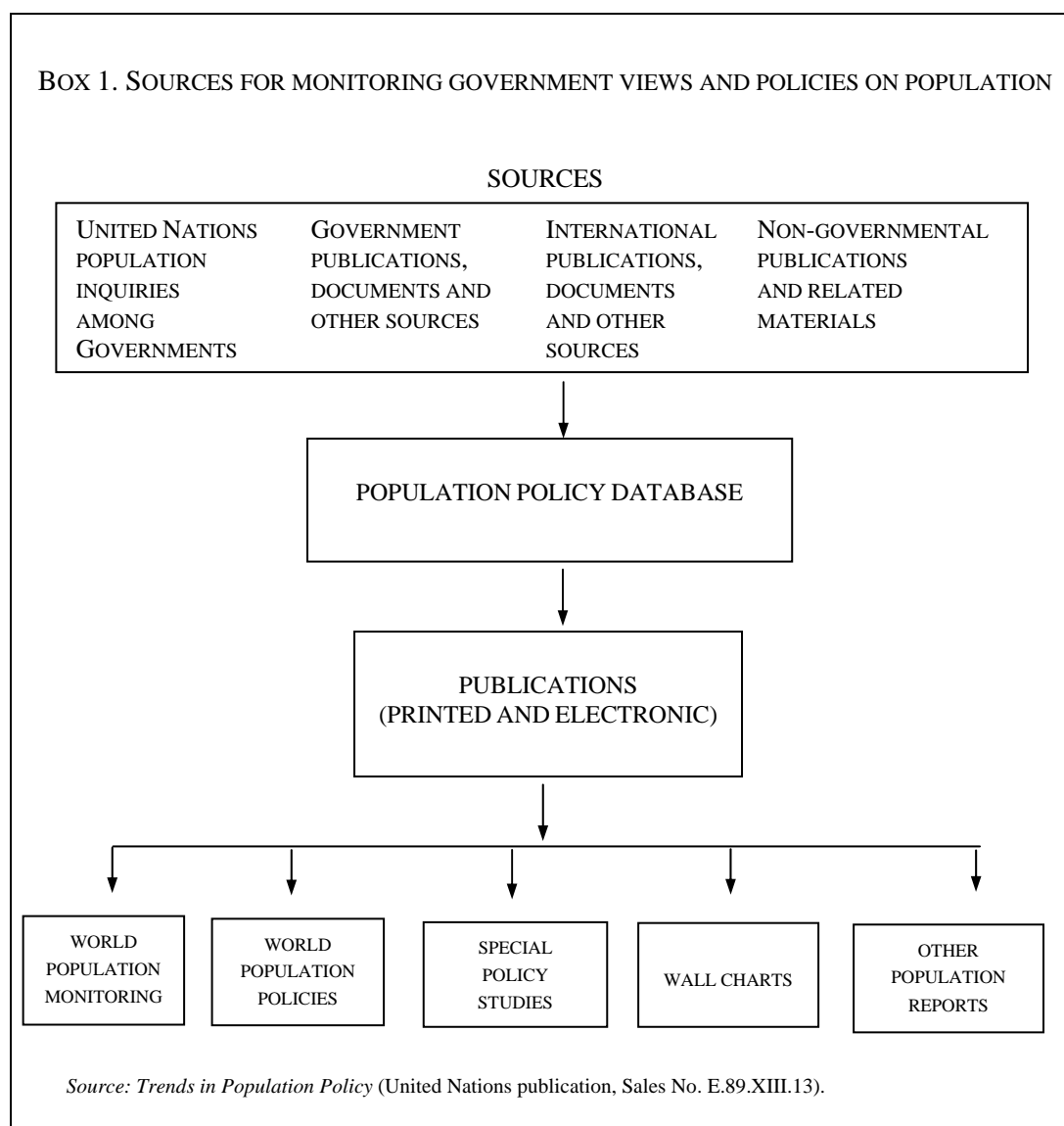
Special attention is given to the reduction of child mortality, improvement of maternal health and government responses to the HIV/AIDS epidemic due to their importance in achieving the health-related MDGs. This chapter also provides useful information for the forty-third session of the United Nations Commission on Population and Development (12 to 16 April 2010) whose special theme was "Health, morbidity, mortality and development" and to the High-level Plenary Meeting of the sixty-fifth session of the General Assembly (20-22 September 2010), which will focus on accelerating progress towards the achievement of the MDGs by 2015 (resolution A/64/L.36). The grounds on which induced abortion is permitted are also examined under the fourth topic. The views and policies of Governments on emigration and the return migration of citizens are also examined. Government views and policies on international migration are also a key focus of this report in order to document how Member States have reacted to the management of international

migration when faced with the ongoing global economic and financial crises.

Part Two presents for each country the evolution from 1976 to 2009 of government views and policies with respect to population size and growth, population age structure, fertility and family planning, health and mortality, the spatial distribution of the population, internal migration, and international migration. Country profiles are presented for each of the 192 Member States and

three non-member States (Cook Islands, Holy See and Niue) of the United Nations. The material is presented in the form of data sheets, containing population policy information for each country referring to 1976, 1986, 1996 and 2009 or dates close to those years, as well as population indicators for those years.

The data included in this report are based on information available as of December 2009.



PART ONE

GOVERNMENT VIEWS AND POLICIES

I. MAJOR POPULATION CONCERNS

HIV/AIDS was the most common population concern of Governments in 2009, with 87 per cent considering it a major concern (box 2). Population ageing was the most common concern in developed countries, where 79 per cent of the Governments considered it a major concern in 2009. Other major population concerns in developed countries were HIV/AIDS, low fertility and a relatively small or declining number of persons of working age. In developing countries,

90 per cent of the Governments considered HIV/AIDS as a major concern. High infant and child mortality and high maternal mortality were the second and third most common concerns in developing countries after HIV/AIDS. Governments of developing countries were also concerned about their population of working age but mainly because they needed to create sufficient jobs for their growing working-age population.

| <p>BOX 2. MAJOR POPULATION CONCERNS OF GOVERNMENTS IN 2009:</p> <p>ISSUES OF SIGNIFICANCE TO AT LEAST HALF OF ALL GOVERNMENTS IN 2009, BY LEVEL OF DEVELOPMENT</p> | |
|--|--|
| <i>Region and Issues</i> | <i>Percentage of Governments reporting it is significant</i> |
| World | |
| HIV/AIDS | 87 |
| Infant and child mortality | 70 |
| Maternal mortality | 66 |
| Size of the population of working age | 62 |
| Adolescent fertility | 57 |
| Low life expectancy at birth | 55 |
| Population ageing | 55 |
| Pattern of spatial distribution | 51 |
| More developed regions | |
| Population ageing | 79 |
| HIV/AIDS | 77 |
| Low fertility | 61 |
| Size of the population of working age | 59 |
| Less developed regions | |
| HIV/AIDS | 90 |
| Infant and child mortality | 81 |
| Maternal mortality | 79 |
| Adolescent fertility | 65 |
| Size of the population of working age | 63 |
| Low life expectancy at birth | 62 |
| Pattern of spatial distribution | 58 |
| High fertility | 50 |

II. POPULATION SIZE AND GROWTH

High population growth remains a salient concern in the developing world. Many Governments in developing countries have realized the importance of reducing high rates of population growth in order to ease mounting pressure on renewable and non-renewable resources, combat climate change, prevent food shortages and provide decent employment and basic social services to all their inhabitants. Many of these Governments have also realized that effective implementation of population policy requires the creation of an institutional framework that ensures the integration of population variables into development planning with adequate mechanisms for monitoring and evaluation.

Although rates of population growth in developing countries continued to decline, from an average annual rate of 2.4 per cent in 1970-1975 to 1.4 per cent in 2005-2010 (United Nations, 2009a), nearly half of the Governments of developing countries still viewed their population growth as too high in 2009 (table 1). Among the least developed countries, the percentage of countries that viewed population growth as too high rose from 50 per cent in 1986 to 76 per cent in 2009.

Africa has the highest percentage of countries whose Governments consider their population growth as too high: 68 per cent of Governments in Africa did so in 2009, up from 35 per cent in 1976 (table 1). In Asia, where most countries have experienced substantial declines in fertility, 34 per cent of Governments view population growth as too high. Latin America and the Caribbean is the only region where the percentage of Governments that view population growth as too high has been decreasing steadily, from 48 per cent in 1986 to 21 per cent in 2009.

To a large extent, concerns about the detrimental consequences of high population growth have been translated into policy interventions. In 2009, 46 per cent of developing countries and 71 per cent of the least developed countries had policies aimed at reducing their population growth rate (table 2).

One of the most significant developments since the mid-1970s has been a continued rise in the number of Governments in Africa that reported having policies aimed at reducing the rapid growth of their respective populations: 64 per cent in 2009, up from 60 per cent in 1996, 39 per cent in 1986 and 25 per cent in 1976. Conversely, the percentage of Governments in Africa that did not intervene to influence population growth continued to decline, from 60 per cent in 1976 to 21 per cent in 2009.

In contrast to Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean has a rising percentage of Governments that did not intervene to influence the population growth rate: 52 per cent in 1996 and 61 per cent in 2009.

In developed countries, the persistence of low population growth has led to growing concerns about its consequences, such as shrinking labour force and growing proportions of the elderly. In 2009, 47 per cent of the Governments of developed countries considered their population growth to be too low, up from 18 per cent in 1986 (table 1), while the percentage of developed countries with policies aimed at raising the growth of their population climbed from 24 per cent in 1986 to 45 per cent in 2009 (table 2). All but one of the 23 developed countries whose Governments viewed their population growth as too low are in Europe. The percentage of Governments in Europe with policies aimed at raising their population growth rate increased from 28 per cent in 1986 to 48 per cent in 2009.

The changes in government views and policies described above have been matched by a slowdown in population growth in many countries. Whereas in 1970-1975, 35 countries had population growth rates of 3 per cent or more and 71 countries had growth rates ranging between 2 per cent and 3 per cent, the corresponding figures for 2000-2005 were 17 and 42, respectively (United Nations, 2009a). Nevertheless, six countries with population growth rates below 1 per cent in 2005-2010 still considered their growth rates as too high in 2009. Eight countries whose

Governments considered the rate of population growth as too high in 2009 did not have policies to influence it and seven countries whose Governments viewed population growth as too low also did not intervene. Among the 19

countries with negative population growth in 2005-2010, the Governments of 16 felt that the growth rate of their populations was too low in 2009 and 15 had implemented policies to raise it.

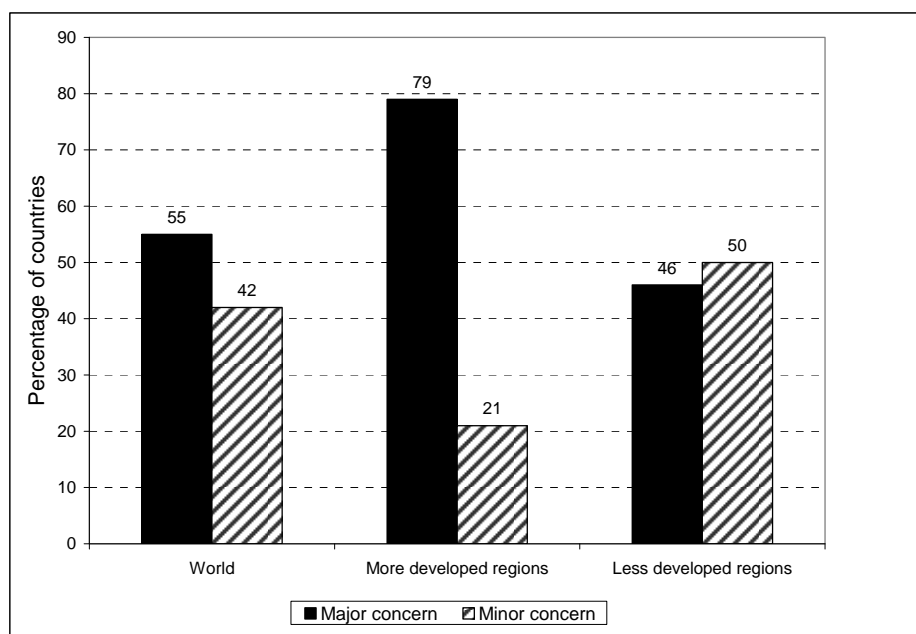
III. POPULATION AGE STRUCTURE

One of the inevitable consequences of the unprecedented transformation brought about by the transition from a regime of high mortality and high fertility to one of low mortality and low fertility has been population ageing. Many societies, particularly those in developed countries, have attained older population age structures than have ever existed in the past. In developed countries, 22 per cent of the population was aged 60 years or over in 2009 and in 2050, 33 per cent of the population is expected to be in that age range (United Nations, 2009b). The number of older persons in the more developed regions is already larger than the number of children under age 15, and in 2050, there will likely be two older persons for every child. Developing countries in the midst of the demographic transition have experienced rapid shifts in the proportions of children, the working age population and the population of older persons. In developing countries, the population of older persons is expected to climb from 8 per cent in 2009 to 20 per cent in 2050 (United Nations, 2009b).

In 2009, more than half of the Governments considered population ageing as a major concern (table 3, figure I). Among developed countries, 79 per cent of Governments identified population ageing as a major concern. Among developing countries, 46 per cent of Governments had a similar assessment of population ageing. In Latin America and the Caribbean, one of the major areas in the developing world where population ageing is most advanced, 70 per cent of Governments considered population ageing as a major concern (table 3).

Another important concern was the size of the working-age population, identified as such by 62 per cent of all reporting Governments (table 4). However, whereas developed countries were worried because their working age populations were small and growing slowly, if at all, developing countries were concerned about their large and rapidly growing labour force and about the challenge of providing decent jobs for all.

Figure I. Distribution of Governments according to their level of concern about population ageing, 2009



Concerned by population ageing and the unsustainability of pension programmes, many Governments are modifying the parameters of those programmes, introducing mandatory fully-funded schemes, increasing the statutory retirement age, eliminating incentives for early retirement, reducing benefits and encouraging more women to enter the labour force. Thus, between 2002 and 2009, 43 countries out of the 165 having a statutory retirement age increased that age. As a result, men were eligible for full pension benefits at age 65 or over in 62 per cent of developed countries, while women were eligible for the same benefits at age 65 or over in 42 per cent of developed countries. In 24 developed countries, the statutory retirement age was higher for men than for women, although women are expected to live longer than men (United Nations, 2009c). In the European Union, half of the men in the labour force retired before age 61 and half of women before age 60 (EUROSTAT, 2007). The situation is similar in the United States of America, where more than half of working men and women opted for early retirement at an average age of 62 (Turner, 2007).

In addition, low-fertility countries have adopted family-friendly measures that support parents in combining work and parental roles. Countries with slowly growing labour force have also shown increasing willingness to rely on international migration, often of a temporary nature, to address unmet short-term labour demand.

Developing countries with high fertility are grappling with the challenge of providing decent work for their growing labour force. In 2009 there were 212 million unemployed persons, an increase of 21 per cent since 1999, and that number has continued to rise as a result of the recent economic crisis (ILO, 2010). The highest rates of unemployment and underemployment are found in the poorest countries. There is a general recognition that employment generation in developing countries requires employment-intensive economic growth combined with a coherent set of employment and human development policies.

IV. FERTILITY AND FAMILY PLANNING

The wealth of information collected on fertility trends provides evidence of the decline in fertility in most parts of the world. From 1975 to 2005, the number of countries with total fertility exceeding four children per woman decreased from 127 to 52. As a consequence, global total fertility declined from 4.3 children per woman in 1970-1975 to 2.7 children per woman in 2005-2010. For the period 2005-2010, fertility remains above five children per woman in 26 of the 150 developing countries. In contrast, fertility has reached below-replacement level in 26 developing countries (United Nations, 2009a).

Concerns of developing countries

Governments' views and policies concerning fertility have influenced the fertility decline in developing countries. In 1976, 47 per cent of Governments of the developing countries viewed their fertility as too high. This figure rose to 59 per cent in 1996. By 2009, fertility was viewed as too high in 50 per cent of developing countries, including most parts of Africa, South-central Asia and South-eastern Asia. Among the least developed countries, 86 per cent of Governments held the view that their fertility was too high in 2009 (table 5).

Figure II shows the evolution of government views on fertility in Africa. In 1976, just 38 per cent of the Governments of countries in Africa viewed fertility as too high but by 2009, 75 per cent of them did so (table 5).

While in the past Governments that considered fertility to be too high did not necessarily adopt policies to influence fertility levels, by 2009, almost all Governments of developing countries that viewed fertility as too high intervened to lower it. Governments have implemented a variety of measures to reduce fertility levels either directly or indirectly. These measures include integrating family planning and

safe motherhood programmes into primary health care systems; providing access to reproductive health services; promoting the responsibility of men in sexual and reproductive health; raising the minimum legal age at marriage; improving female education and employment opportunities; discouraging son preference, and providing low-cost, safe and effective contraception.

In 1976, half of the Governments of developing countries did not intervene to modify the level of fertility and only 34 per cent intervened to lower fertility. In 2009, the percentage of developing countries lacking policies to influence fertility had fallen to 25 per cent and those having interventions to lower fertility amounted to 51 per cent (table 6, figure III).

One of the most significant developments in population policy in the wake of the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development was the increase in the number of Governments in Africa that reported having policies to reduce fertility. In 1976, 25 per cent of Governments in Africa had policies aimed at lowering fertility. By 2009, 70 per cent of Governments in the continent had interventions to promote lower fertility (table 6).

Concerns of developed countries

The persistence of low fertility was a concern for many developed countries. Fertility in developed countries as a group has been well below replacement level for some time and averaged 1.6 children per woman in 2005-2010. Whereas in 1976, only 21 per cent of Governments in developed countries felt that the fertility of their populations was too low, 61 per cent held that view in 2009 (table 5). The trend in the percentage of Governments that viewed fertility of their populations as too low was similar in Europe (figure IV).

Figure II. Governments in Africa according to their views on the level of fertility, 1976 and 2009

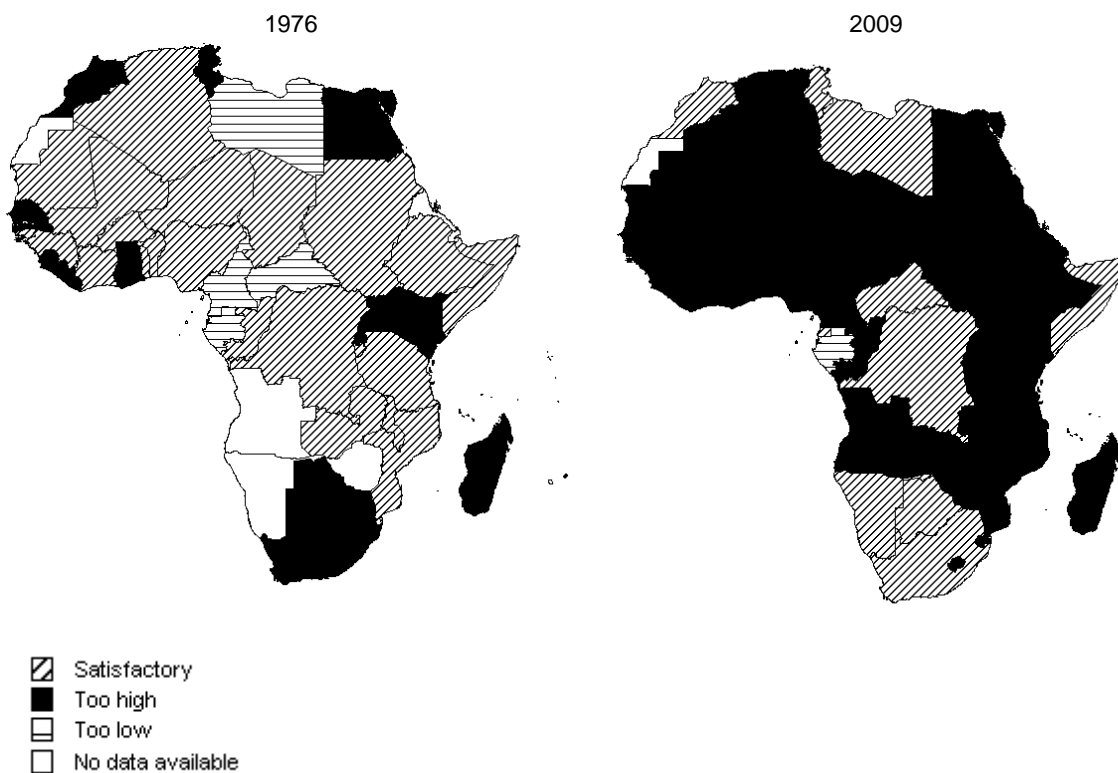
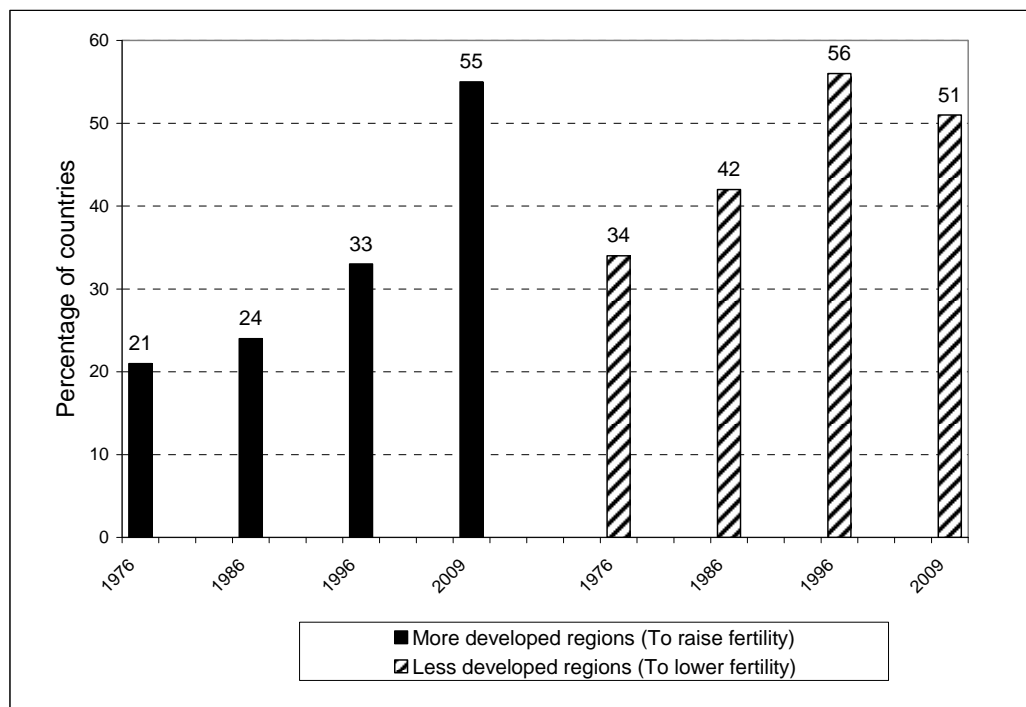


Figure III. Government policies on the level of fertility, 1976, 1986, 1996 and 2009



Among the 47 countries in the world that viewed fertility as too low in 2009, 85 per cent had policies to increase fertility. To raise fertility, Governments have used a number of measures including baby bonuses, family allowances, maternal and paternal leave, subsidized child care, tax incentives, subsidized housing, flexible work schedules, and campaigns to promote the sharing of parenting and household work between spouses.

Although a number of countries, mostly in Europe, that adopted such measures have experienced modest increases in fertility between 2000-2005 and 2005-2010 (United Nations 2009a), the evidence on the effectiveness of these measures is not sufficient to ascertain their impact. For instance, a public opinion poll conducted by the European Union's Eurobarometer in 2004 revealed that 84 per cent of the men surveyed either had not taken parental leave or did not intend to do so, even when informed of their rights (European Commission, 2004). A more recent Eurobarometer survey in

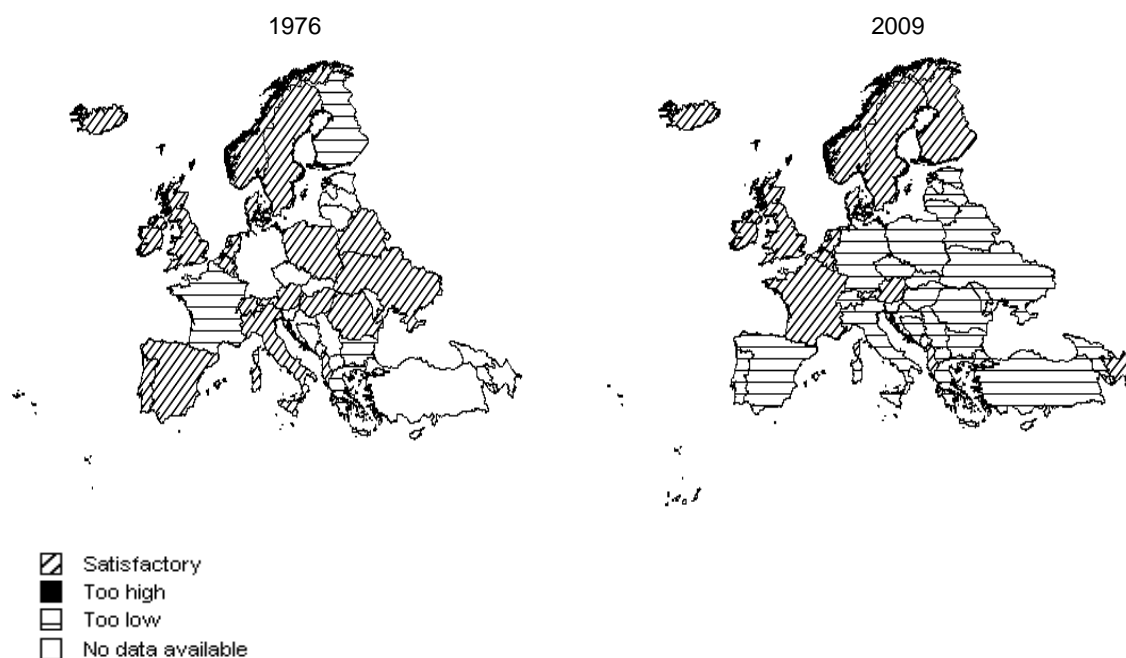
2006 confirmed that women still undertook most household work (European Commission, 2007).

In Eastern Europe, the profound economic and political changes that followed the end of the communist era were accompanied by a sharp decline in fertility, resulting in some of the lowest fertility levels in the world. Factors accounting for this trend include: "fear of the future" induced by political instability that resulted in a reluctance to have children; declining per capita income and living standards, and major transformations in family formation and dissolution (United Nations, Economic Commission for Europe, 2002).

Access to modern contraceptive methods

Government policies regarding access to modern contraceptive methods have been an important determinant of reproductive behaviour, as well as of maternal and child health. Direct support entails the provision of family planning services through Government-run facilities, such as hospitals, clinics, health posts and health

Figure IV. Governments in Europe according to their views on the level of fertility, 1976 and 2009



centres and through government fieldworkers. Government support for increased access to methods of contraception has steadily increased. In 2009, 91 per cent of countries supported contraceptive provision, either directly (75 per cent) or indirectly (16 per cent) by supporting non-governmental activities, such as those operated by family planning associations (table 7).

During the last three decades, most developing countries have strengthened their support for increasing access to contraceptive methods (table 7, figure V). In Africa, in 2009 only two countries did not provide support to increase access to contraceptive methods, down from 14 countries in 1976 (table 7, figure VI). Even previously pronatalist Governments, which in the past had wanted to maintain or even increase population growth, have gradually modified their stance and accepted family planning and contraception as integral components of maternal and child health programmes. Such countries include Cambodia,

Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Oman and the United Arab Emirates.

Despite widespread government support for increasing access to contraceptives, there is evidence that demand outstrips supply, particularly in the least developed countries. Thus, an estimated 110 million women in developing countries, who are married or in union, lack ready access to safe and effective means of contraception (United Nations, 2009d).

More developed countries, particularly in Europe, have weakened their support for modern contraceptive methods, with only 39 per cent providing direct support in 2009, down from 62 per cent in 1976 (table 7, figure V). Such a change is likely a response to the low fertility levels of their populations or an acknowledgement that the private sector can meet the demand for contraception, making government subsidies less necessary.

Figure V. Percentage of Governments providing direct support to facilitate access to modern contraceptive methods, 1976, 1986, 1996 and 2009

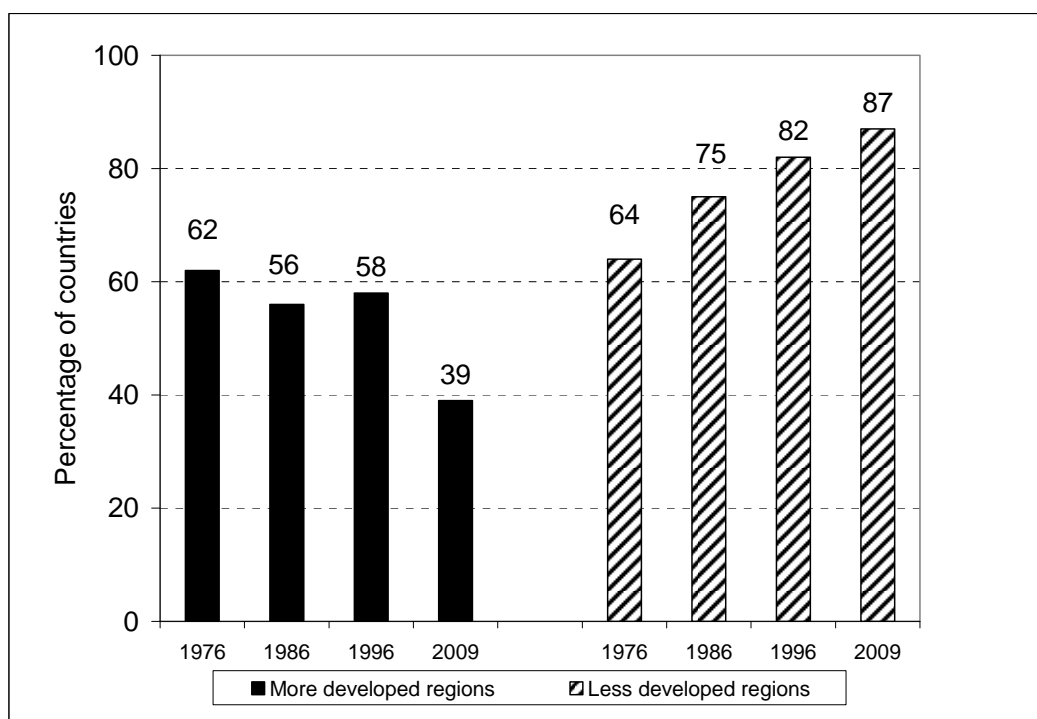
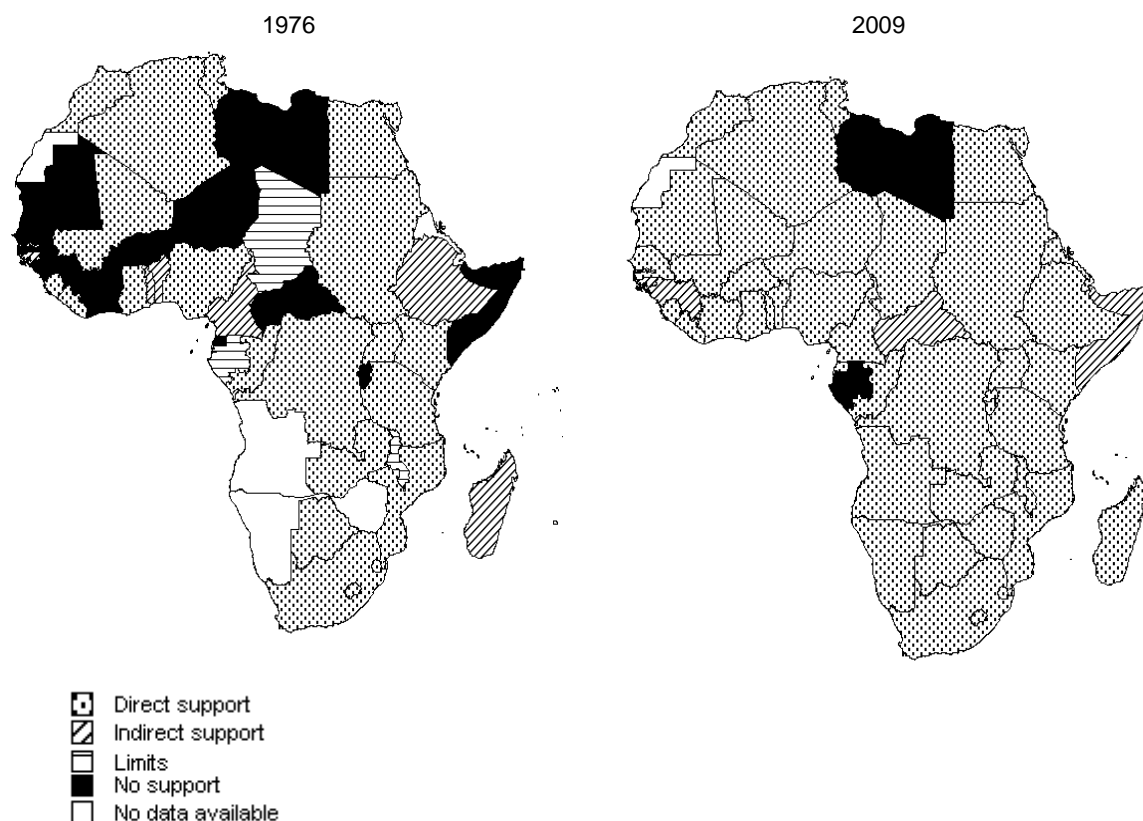


Figure VI. Government policies on providing access to contraceptive methods, Africa, 1976 and 2009



Adolescent fertility

Many Governments expressed concern about high levels of adolescent fertility. Early childbearing increases risk of maternal death or physical impairment. Furthermore children born to young mothers have higher levels of morbidity and mortality. Among the 191 Governments whose views regarding fertility among adolescents were known in 2009, 87 per cent expressed concern about the level of adolescent fertility (table 8). They included virtually all countries in Latin America and the Caribbean and most countries in Africa. While 31 per cent of developed countries viewed the level of adolescent fertility as a major concern, 65 per cent of developing countries did so.

Of the 191 countries with information available, 82 per cent reported having policies and programmes to address adolescent fertility (table 9). These programmes usually focus on providing assistance to public facilities and non-governmental organizations in order to provide in-school and out-of-school youth with life skills and ensure that they get appropriate information on reproductive health and sex education. Innovative educational approaches, including peer counseling for youth and orientation for parents, have also been promoted. Population education in non-formal educational settings, vocational training institutes or youth clubs has also been strengthened.

V. HEALTH AND MORTALITY

Life expectancy at birth

The pursuit of health and longevity is not only a basic human desire but also one of the fundamental pillars of development. In most of the world, life expectancy at birth has increased markedly since 1950, particularly as focussed health interventions, increased education and economic development have led to significant reductions in infant and child mortality (Riley, 2001). Correspondingly, the percentage of Governments in developing countries that viewed their mortality level as acceptable increased from 24 per cent to 38 per cent between 1976 and 2009 (table 10, figure VII). However, there are still wide gaps between developed and developing countries. During 2005-2010, life expectancy at birth was 77 years in developed countries and 66 years in developing countries. In the least developed countries, life expectancy at birth was a low 56 years (United Nations, 2009a). Owing to the expansion of the HIV/AIDS epidemic, internal conflicts, economic crises and deficiencies in health systems, the transition to low mortality has

stagnated or even been reversed in a number of countries, especially those in sub-Saharan Africa and in the successor States of the former USSR (McMichael et al. 2004; Moser et al., 2005; Vallin and Meslé, 2004). Consequently, Governments' views regarding the mortality levels to which their populations are subject differ markedly according to development level. In 2009, 67 per cent of developed countries considered the level of life expectancy at birth of their populations to be acceptable, whereas only 38 per cent of developing countries had that view. Not a single Government among those of the least developed countries felt that the life expectancy of its population was acceptable (table 10).

While 111 countries, representing 53 per cent of the world's population, met the ICPD Programme of Action's goal of reaching a life expectancy at birth higher than 70 years in 2005, 24 countries had reached a life expectancy at birth between 65 and 70 years, and 61 countries still had a life expectancy at birth below 65 years. Among these countries, 45 had life expectancies

Figure VII. Developing countries that view their mortality level as acceptable, 1976, 1986, 1996 and 2009



below 60 years and thus fell far short of the goal set in the Programme of Action. These countries account for 12 per cent of world population and are located mostly in sub-Saharan Africa. (United Nations, 2009b). Key factors responsible for the slow increases in life expectancy or the declines observed in a few cases include the expansion of the HIV/AIDS epidemic; the persistence of major infectious diseases, such as malaria and diarrhoea; the re-emergence of others, such as tuberculosis and cholera; military and political conflict; economic crises; socio-economic restructuring; and unhealthy lifestyles.

Low levels of health expenditure per capita are at the root of inadequate coverage of the population in developing countries by basic health services (WHO, 2008). In 2006, health expenditures per capita averaged US\$ 113 among all developing countries and just US\$20 in the least developed countries (World Bank, 2009). In many developing countries, the deficiencies in health coverage have been aggravated by the inability of health systems to absorb additional resources efficiently and by the shortages of health personnel exacerbated by inadequate salaries, poor working conditions and emigration (WHO, 2006; Connell et al., 2007).

Under-five mortality

At the world level, infant and child mortality and maternal mortality ranked as the second and third most commonly cited concerns of Governments after the HIV/AIDS epidemic. In 2009, an overwhelming majority of Governments of developing countries (81 per cent) cited the level of under-five mortality in their respective populations as unacceptable, whereas just 37 per cent of Governments of developed countries had that view. In developed countries, dissatisfaction among Governments with the level of infant and child mortality decreased between 1996 and 2009, dropping from 54 per cent to 37 per cent. In contrast, the proportion of Governments concerned over the level of infant and child mortality remained virtually unchanged in developing countries (table 11), mainly because the rapid reductions in child mortality recorded in developing countries prior to 1990 gave way to

near stagnation during the 1990s in many developing countries.

Whereas under-five mortality has declined globally, the pace of progress has been uneven across regions and countries. In many countries, lack of basic sanitation, access to safe drinking water and adequate nutrition accounted for an important part of the high death toll among children. According to the MDGs, under-five mortality should be reduced by two thirds between 1990 and 2015. As of 2008, 44 developing countries had already reduced their under-five mortality by more than half since 1990 and another 65 countries had achieved reductions ranging from 30 per cent to 50 per cent. However, progress was slow in 41 countries, 73 per cent of which are located in Africa (United Nations, 2009b).

Globally, it is estimated that in 2008 the number of children dying before age five had fallen below 9 million per year, a marked improvement from the 12.5 million deaths of children under five estimated for 1990 (You et al., 2009). Despite these improvements, two thirds of child deaths are caused by preventable diseases, including acute respiratory infections, diarrhoea, measles and malaria (UNICEF, 2008).

Maternal mortality

Maternal mortality is a major concern for many developing countries. The inclusion of maternal mortality in the MDGs has heightened awareness among Governments about the need to provide reproductive health services to all women of reproductive age. The MDGs set a target of reducing maternal mortality by three quarters between 1990 and 2015 (United Nations 2005). Among the 195 countries considered, the Governments of 129, representing 66 per cent of the Governments of all countries, considered the level of maternal mortality in their populations as unacceptable (table 12). The Governments of 79 per cent of developing countries and of 94 per cent of the least developed countries were dissatisfied with the level of maternal mortality in their populations.

Each year, more than half a million women die from causes related to pregnancy and childbirth, 80 per cent of these causes are preventable. Almost all of those deaths occur in sub-Saharan Africa and in South-central Asia (UNICEF, 2008).

Among developed countries, health concerns revolve around the prevention and treatment of non-communicable diseases, especially cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, respiratory disorders and Alzheimer's disease. Associated with such concerns are the prevalence of disability and the cost of providing health and long-term care for older persons. In some countries, concerns remain about communicable diseases, especially tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS. Concerns about ensuring the adequacy of health systems to address the increasing burden of non-communicable diseases are especially prevalent among countries with economies in transition (WHO, 2009; Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, 2004 and 2009a).

HIV/AIDS

Controlling the HIV/AIDS epidemic and providing treatment for those who need it remain some of the major challenges confronting the international community in 2009. HIV/AIDS was the most often cited demographic concern by Governments of developing countries, 90 per cent of which viewed it as a major concern. Among Governments of developed countries, 77 per cent considered HIV/AIDS a major concern (box 2, table 13). These government views echo those of public opinion. In 2007, the Kaiser/Pew Global Health Survey, conducted in 47 countries, indicated that preventing and treating HIV/AIDS was a major concern among people in all countries, especially those in countries in sub-Saharan Africa and Asia (Kaiser Family Foundation and Pew Global Attitudes Project, 2007).

Although current estimates indicate that the epidemic peaked globally in 1996, the number of deaths due to AIDS only started to decline in 2004. Since the disease was first diagnosed in 1981, nearly 60 million people have been

infected with HIV and 25 million people have died of HIV-related causes. In 2008, over 33 million people were living with HIV, an estimated 2.7 million new HIV infections occurred that year and 2 million persons died of AIDS-related illnesses (UNAIDS and WHO, 2009a and 2009b). Overall, the epidemic has erased decades of progress in reducing mortality in the most affected countries and has had a devastating impact on people and families in terms of increased morbidity and lost productivity and wages. Moreover, the epidemic has undermined households and families, enterprises and agriculture, and the education and health sectors in the most affected countries.

Although some Governments began formulating policies to address the spread of HIV and its consequences in the mid-to-late 1980s, these policies were often fragmented and had a narrow health focus. More recently, the epidemic has spawned an unprecedented array of global, regional and national responses. Governments have pursued a multi-pronged strategy to combat HIV/AIDS by focusing on the triad of prevention, care and treatment; ensuring protection from discrimination and stigmatization; developing multisectoral strategies; creating HIV/AIDS coordination bodies; and building of partnerships with civil society, including groups of people living with HIV/AIDS, community-based groups, non-governmental organizations and the private sector (United Nations, 2004a; UNAIDS and WHO, 2008).

Prevention is the foundation of measures to respond to the HIV/AIDS epidemic and most Governments have adopted prevention strategies at the same time they have worked to provide the needed care, support and treatment. Governments have raised public awareness about how to prevent HIV infection through information, education and communication (IEC) programmes using print media, theatre, radio, television and other means of transmitting key messages. The participation of non-governmental organizations, people living with HIV, religious institutions, and international and bilateral donors has been critical to the success of those efforts. However, much remains to be done to improve the effectiveness

of government strategies to ensure the elimination of risky sexual behaviour, especially in the most affected countries.

In 2009, condom distribution was widespread: 86 per cent of Governments in both developed and developing countries promoted condom use to protect against sexual transmission of HIV (table 14, figure VIII). The lowest proportion of Governments supporting condom distribution is found in Oceania (69 per cent). Nevertheless, despite the stated support for programmes to distribute condoms, supply shortages and poor quality of the items distributed remain a concern. The global supply of condoms still falls short of what is needed to ensure adequate protection for the sexually active population (UNFPA, 2005 and 2009).

In 2009, 189 of the 195 Governments considered reported screening national blood

supplies and blood products for HIV. Little difference was seen between developed and developing countries regarding blood screening. In 2009, 98 per cent of the Governments in Africa had implemented such measures. The percentage of Governments having implemented blood screening measures was lowest in Oceania, at 81 per cent (table 14).

Antiretroviral therapy (ART) can significantly prolong life and alleviate suffering among people living with HIV. In 2009, 91 per cent of Governments — 98 per cent of developed-country Governments and 89 per cent of developing-country Governments — had programmes to provide ART. Despite most countries having policies aimed at the provision of ART, the MDG goal of achieving universal access to ART by 2010 for all those who need it remains elusive as ART coverage remains low in most developing countries. At the end of 2008,

Figure VIII. Distribution of countries according to the implementation of measures to respond to the HIV/AIDS epidemic, 2009

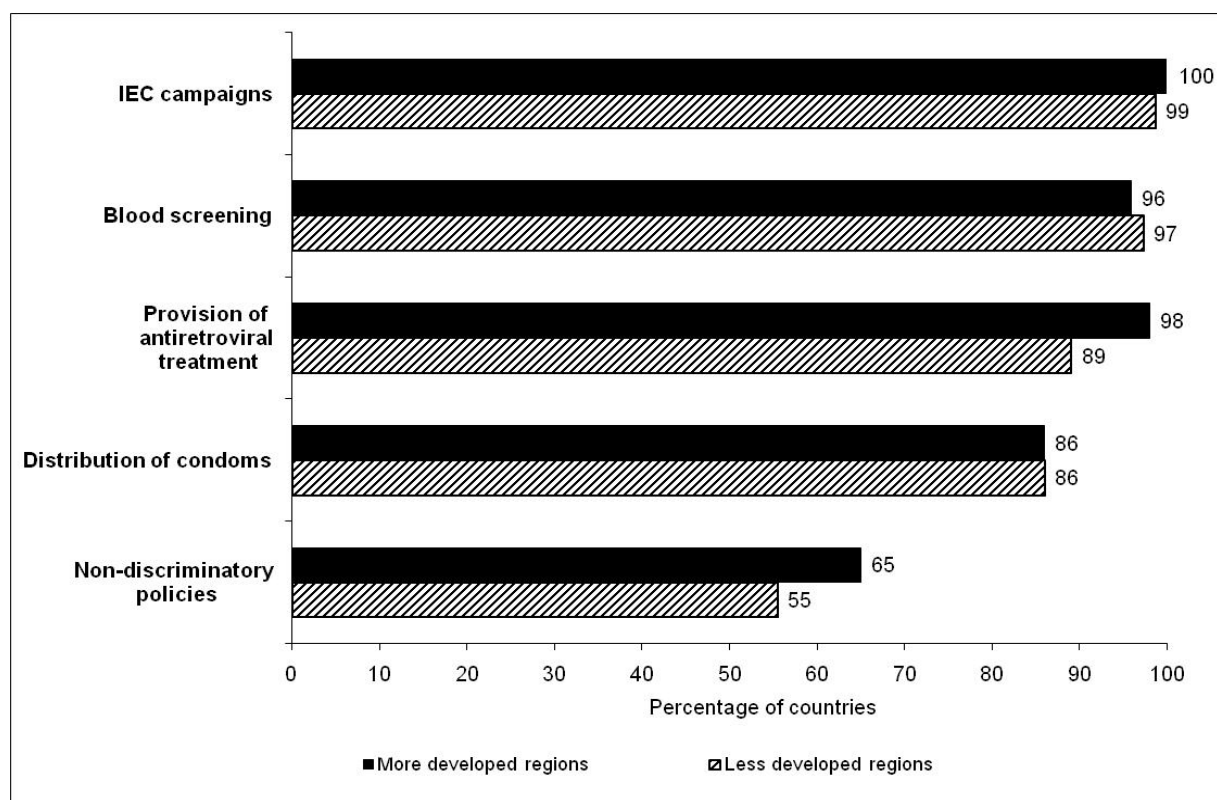
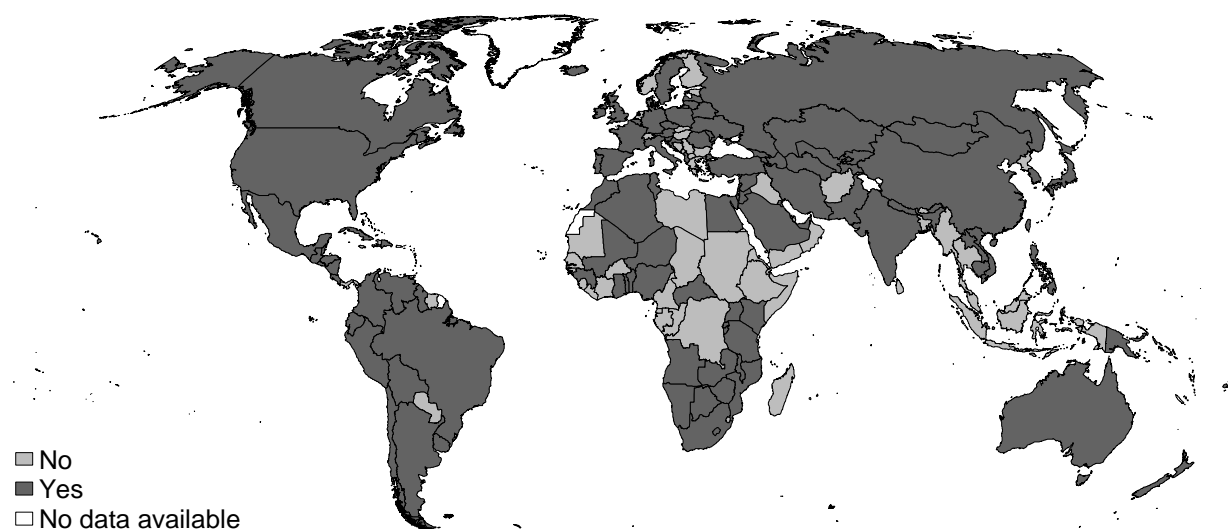


Figure IX. Countries with legal measures to prohibit AIDS-related discrimination, 2009

only 42 per cent of adults and children in need of treatment were receiving ART, and 45 per cent of pregnant women living with HIV got antiretroviral drugs to prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV. Despite the remarkable progress made since the United Nations General Assembly Special Session on HIV/AIDS (UNGASS) in 2006 — the number of people receiving ART in low- and middle-income countries doubled from 2 million in 2006 to 4 million in late 2008 — more than 5 million people needing ART still did not have access to it, and more than half of all people living with HIV are unaware of their infection status (WHO, UNAIDS and UNICEF, 2009; UNICEF, UNAIDS, WHO and UNFPA, 2009).

Governments have increasingly enacted laws to protect people living with HIV. In 2009, 58 per cent of the reporting Governments had adopted legal measures to prohibit AIDS-related

discrimination. The Governments of 65 per cent of developed countries had implemented such policies, whereas only 55 per cent of the Governments of developing countries had done so (table 14, figure VIII). In Africa, where the epidemic is most widespread, only 53 per cent of the Governments had adopted laws preventing discrimination on the basis of HIV status. Among the countries most affected by the epidemic in Eastern and Southern Africa, all except Cameroon, Gabon and Swaziland, had non-discriminatory policies (figure IX). Among the 52 countries experiencing a generalized HIV/AIDS epidemic, that is, those where adult HIV prevalence was at least 1 per cent in 2007, 23 still did not have legal provisions prohibiting AIDS-related discrimination in 2009 (box 3). Only three of those countries — Belize, the Central African Republic and Malawi — had adopted legislation during 2005-2009 barring discrimination on the basis of HIV status.

**BOX 3. COUNTRIES WITH LEGAL MEASURES TO PROHIBIT AIDS-RELATED DISCRIMINATION IN 2009
BY RATE OF ADULT HIV PREVALENCE**

| Adult HIV prevalence rate (per cent) in 2007 (UNAIDS, 2008) | Legal measures to prohibit AIDS-related discrimination in 2009 | |
|--|---|--|
| | No | Yes |
| Less than 1 per cent (n=69) | <i>17 countries:</i> Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Gambia, Indonesia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritania, Myanmar, Panama, Paraguay, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia and Sri Lanka | <i>52 countries:</i> Algeria, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Cambodia, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Fiji, Georgia, Guatemala, Honduras, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lithuania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, the Republic of Korea, the Republic of Moldova, Romania, Tajikistan, Tunisia, the United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and Viet Nam |
| 1 to 5 per cent (n=37) | <i>20 countries:</i> Burkina Faso, Chad, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Jamaica, Liberia, Mauritius, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Suriname, Thailand, and Trinidad and Tobago | <i>17 countries:</i> Angola, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Burundi, the Dominican Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, Mali, Nigeria, Papua New Guinea, the Russian Federation, Rwanda, Togo and Ukraine |
| 5 to 10 per cent (n=6) | <i>2 countries:</i> Cameroon and Gabon | <i>4 countries:</i> The Central African Republic, Kenya, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania |
| 10 to 20 per cent (n=6) | - | <i>6 countries:</i> Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe |
| 20 per cent or more (n=3) | <i>1 country:</i> Swaziland | <i>2 countries:</i> Botswana and Lesotho |

Induced abortion

In 2003, an estimated 42 million induced abortions occurred in the world, almost half of which were carried out using unsafe procedures (WHO, 2007; Sedgh et al., 2007a and 2007b; Singh et al., 2009). In 2009, almost all Governments, 96 per cent in developed countries and 97 per cent in developing countries, permitted abortion to save the woman's life (figure X). Only the Governments of Chile, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, the Holy See, Malta and Nicaragua did not permit abortion under any circumstances.

Over the past three decades, since the United Nations began monitoring legal provisions regarding abortion (United Nations, 1982), the trend has been towards expanding the grounds on which abortion is permitted. Between 1980 and 2009, the percentage of Governments permitting abortion to save the woman's life increased from 85 per cent to 97 per cent. The percentage of Governments allowing abortion to preserve the physical health of a woman increased from 44 per cent to 67 per cent. The proportion of those allowing it in order to preserve the mental health of a woman rose from 21 per cent to 63 per cent. The proportion allowing abortion in cases of rape or incest increased from 17 per cent to 49 per cent, and the share of those permitting abortion in cases of foetal impairment rose from 23 per cent to 47 per cent. Abortion on the grounds of economic or social reasons became legal in 34 per cent of countries, up from 15 per cent in 1980, and 29 per cent of countries legalized abortion upon request, up from 10 per cent in 1980. Clearly, the conditions under which abortion may be performed legally varied considerably among countries.

Whereas in an increasing number of developed and developing countries the number of grounds on which abortion is allowed has been rising since the early 1980s, abortion laws and policies continue to be significantly more restrictive in developing countries on all grounds, except to save the woman's life (figure X). In 2009, 80 per cent of developed countries permitted abortion on economic or social grounds and in 69 per cent it was permitted upon request. In contrast, 19 per cent of developing countries permitted abortion on economic or social grounds and 16 per cent allowed abortion upon request.

As figure XI shows, many developing countries have restrictive laws and policies towards abortion, allowing it on the basis of very few grounds. Thus, 19 countries in Africa, 15 in Asia, 9 in Latin America and 7 in Oceania allow abortion only to save the woman's life, and another 38 developing countries allow abortion to preserve physical or mental health. Overall only 43 developing countries, located mostly in Eastern Asia, South-central Asia and Southern Africa, allow abortion on five grounds or more.

Between 1996 and 2009, 46 countries (18 in Africa, 10 in Latin America and the Caribbean, 8 in Asia, 6 in Europe and 4 in Oceania) increased the number of grounds for abortion, while 11 countries (6 in Latin America, 3 in Asia and 2 in Africa) restricted the number of grounds on which abortion is permitted. The Dominican Republic and Nicaragua that previously allowed abortion to save the woman's life no longer allow abortion on any grounds (box 4).

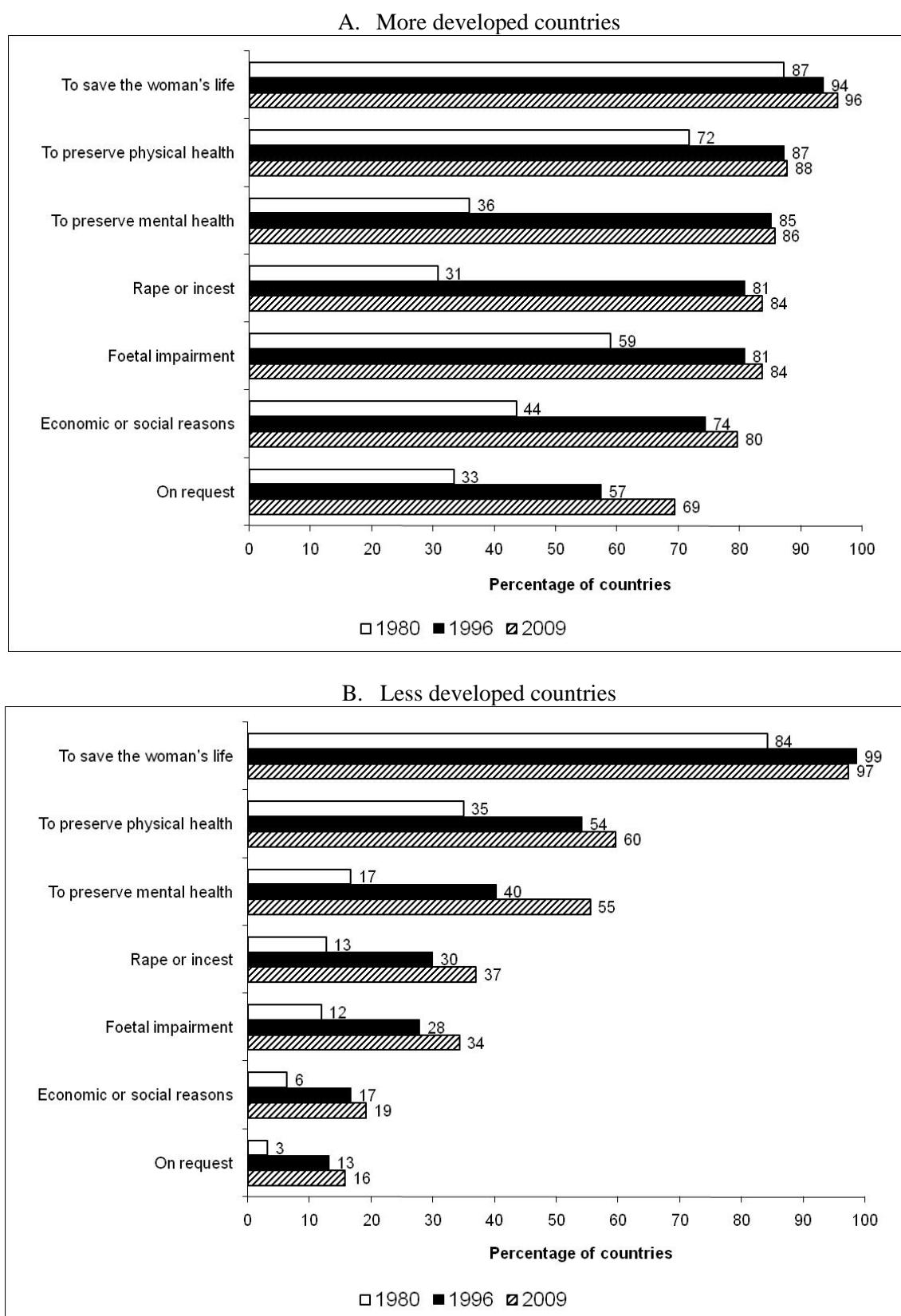
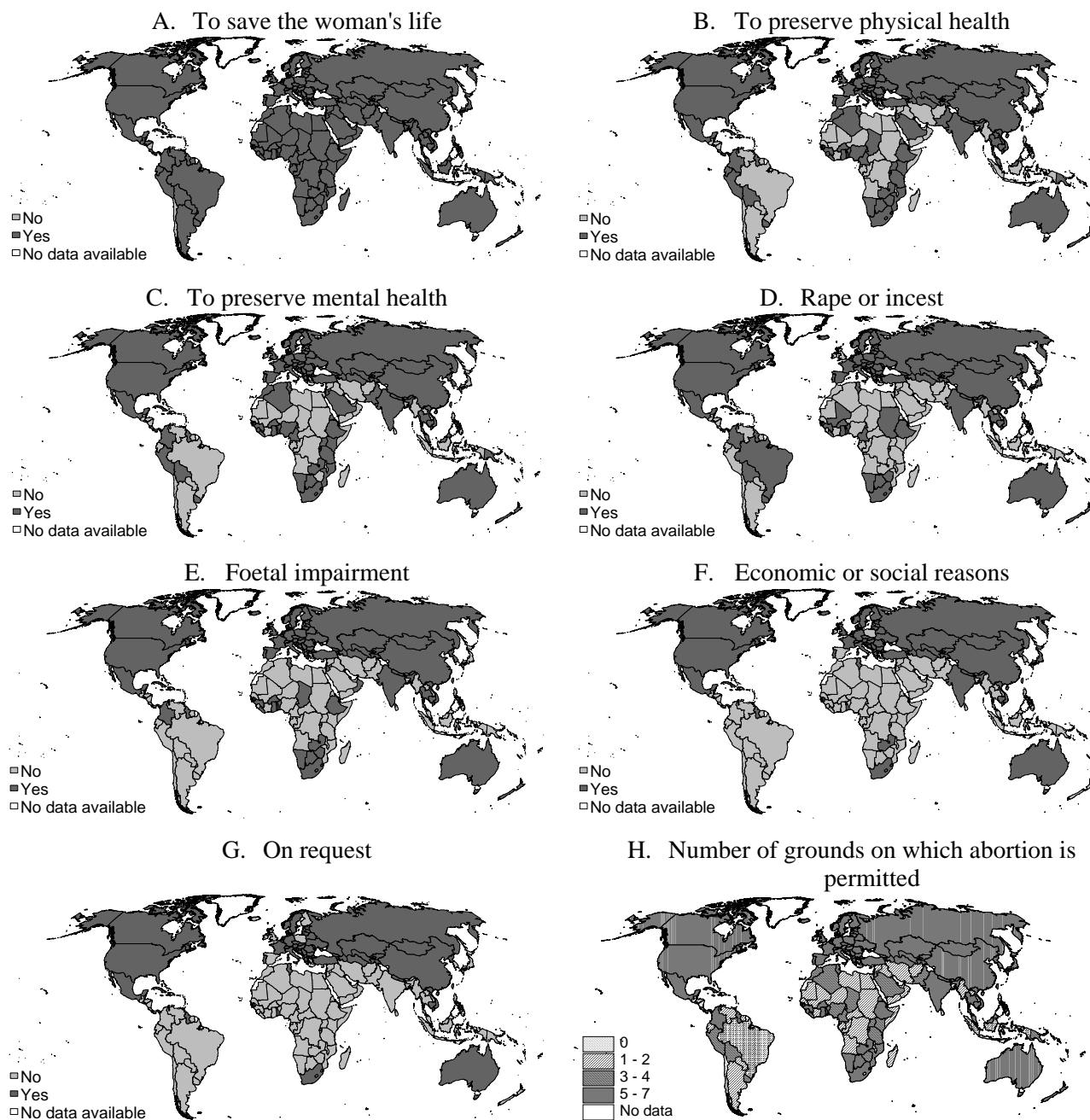
Figure X. Grounds on which abortion is permitted by level of development in 1980, 1996 and 2009

Figure XI. Countries by grounds on which abortion is permitted, 2009



| BOX 4. COUNTRIES THAT LIBERALIZED OR RESTRICTED GROUNDS ON WHICH ABORTION IS PERMITTED BETWEEN 1996 AND 2009 | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|
| <i>Grounds on which abortion is permitted</i> | <i>Liberalized</i> | <i>Restricted</i> |
| <i>a.</i> To save the woman's life | Andorra , Timor-Leste | Dominican Republic, Nicaragua |
| <i>b.</i> To preserve physical health | Benin, Chad, Colombia, Equatorial Guinea, Kenya, Lao People's Dem. Republic, Mexico, Mozambique, Nepal, Nigeria, Panama, Swaziland, Togo | Argentina, Congo, Iraq, Qatar |
| <i>c.</i> To preserve mental health | Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of) , Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nigeria, Peru, Poland, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Swaziland, Thailand, Uruguay, Vanuatu | Iraq, Japan |
| <i>d.</i> Rape or incest | Bahrain, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Colombia, Cook Islands, Ethiopia, Fiji, Guinea, Mali, Nepal, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Switzerland, Togo, Uruguay | Algeria, Belize, Ecuador, Iraq |
| <i>e.</i> Foetal impairment | Benin, Burkina Faso, Chad, Colombia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Guinea, Jordan, Mexico, Nepal, Oman, Swaziland, Switzerland, Togo | Iraq, Panama, Qatar |
| <i>f.</i> Economic or social reasons | Bahrain, Mexico, Nepal, Portugal, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Switzerland | - |
| <i>g.</i> On request | Australia, Bahrain, Belgium, Cape Verde, Italy, Mexico, Nepal, Portugal, Switzerland | - |

VI. SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION AND INTERNAL MIGRATION

During the twentieth century, urbanization has been a major transforming force in most countries of the world. Between 1950 and 2009, the world's urban population more than quadrupled, growing from 732 million to 3.4 billion. Currently, there are just slightly more urban dwellers than rural dwellers and in 2050 the world population is expected to be 69 per cent urban, with 6.3 billion people living in urban areas. The projected 2.9 billion increase in the urban population will occur almost entirely in the less developed regions, particularly in Africa and Asia where currently the majority of people still live in rural areas. Despite the visibility of mega-cities, that is, cities with at least 10 million inhabitants such as Tokyo, São Paulo, Mexico City and New York in order of population size, the 21 mega-cities currently in existence account for only 9 per cent of the world's urban population. The majority of urban dwellers (52 per cent) live in small urban centres with fewer than half a million inhabitants (United Nations, 2010).

The change in the spatial distribution of the population is primarily due to economic growth and technological advances and has both positive and negative aspects. Generally, because of their economic dynamism and the economies of scale associated with higher population densities, urban centres can offer better economic and social prospects than rural areas. Cities often offer better access to health care, education and other services than rural areas and, within the city hierarchy, larger cities offer better access to social services than smaller ones. In both the more developed and less developed regions, countries with higher levels of urbanization have tended to have higher per capita incomes, more stable economies and stronger political institutions (OECD, 2007; UN-HABITAT, 2006).

Urbanization not only changes the spatial distribution of the population, it also modifies the distribution of poverty. Currently, the majority of the world's poor still reside in rural areas. However, the proportion of the population living in poverty is increasing faster in urban areas than

in rural areas. Between 1993 and 2002, the number of urban poor is estimated to have increased by 50 million, while the number of rural poor declined by 150 million (Ravallion, Chen and Sangraula, 2007). Accompanying this growth is the expansion of slums in urban areas, which are characterized by precarious housing, inadequate sanitation and overcrowding.

In 2005, an estimated 37 per cent of the urban population in developing countries lived in slums (UN-HABITAT, 2008). Often, "peri-urban" areas or transitional zones between the countryside and already established cities bear the brunt of rapid urban population growth which, when urban planning is lacking and there is inadequate investment in infrastructure, contributes to rising poverty levels, the depletion of natural resources and pollution (UNFPA, 2007; Torres, Alves and De Oliveira, 2007).

Addressing the challenges posed by the spatial distribution of rapidly growing populations is key to reaching the MDGs. In many countries, rural areas have lagged behind urban areas in the achievement of various internationally agreed development goals. In order to halve by 2015 the proportion of people living in extreme poverty, Governments must improve the plight of the poor in urban areas.

Concerns about the spatial distribution of the population and policies to address them

Faced with the opportunities and challenges that growing urbanization brings, an increasing number of policymakers have focused on the population's spatial distribution. In 2009, 83 per cent of Governments expressed concern about their country's pattern of population distribution, a percentage comparable to those recorded in the 1970s and 1980s (table 15). The Governments of the least developed countries were particularly concerned, with 74 per cent considering that the spatial distribution of their respective populations needs a major change and 22 per cent calling for a minor change.

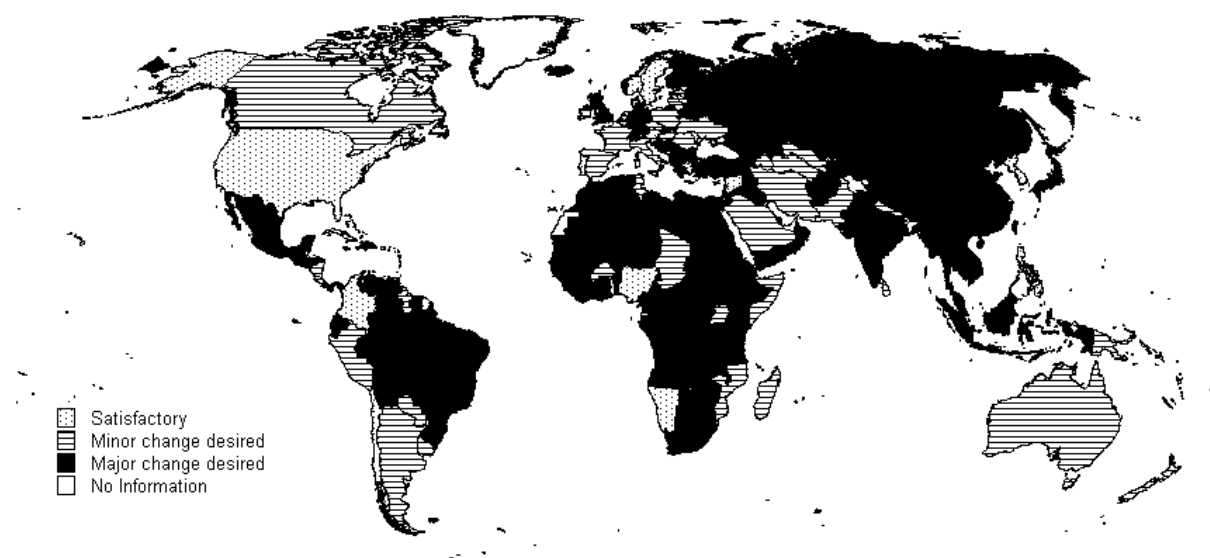
Among developed countries, the percentage of Governments dissatisfied with the spatial distribution of the population was lower, with 29 per cent and 43 per cent of Governments calling for a major or minor change, respectively (table 15).

Dissatisfaction with patterns of population distribution was highest in Africa and Asia, where 75 per cent and 57 per cent, respectively, of Governments desired major changes in their population distribution (table 15). This outcome is not surprising given that the most rapid urban population growth has occurred and will continue to occur in those two regions (United Nations, 2010). In Europe, Oceania, and Latin America and the Caribbean, where urban population growth has been slower, the proportion of Governments desiring major changes in the spatial distribution

of the population is lower at 30 per cent, 44 per cent and 36 per cent, respectively (figure XII).

In general, natural increase has accounted for 60 per cent or more of the population growth in urban areas (United Nations, 2008). However, net migration from rural to urban areas and the transformation of rural settlements into urban places are also important components of urban growth. According to current projections, it is likely that between 400 million and 600 million people in developing countries will become urban dwellers between 2009 and 2025 because of internal migration or re-classification of rural areas into urban areas. Aware of these trends, as of 2009, the majority of Governments had implemented measures to leverage the opportunities offered by urbanization and address the challenges it poses.

Figure XII. Government views on the spatial distribution of their population, 2009



Rural to urban migration

At the global level, 67 per cent of the Governments with the required information for 2009 had implemented policies to reduce rural out-migration (table 16). Africa had the highest percentage of Governments seeking to stem migration from rural to urban areas (81 per cent) and Asia was the only region with a considerable percentage of Governments seeking to raise rural to urban migration (17 per cent).

Reducing or even reversing the flow of migrants from rural areas to cities has been the most common type of policy intervention pursued by Governments. Rural to urban migration can erode traditional lifestyles and accelerate the ageing of rural communities as younger people migrate to cities in search of employment. However, as noted earlier, migration to urban areas also has benefits. China, for example, seeks to raise rural to urban migration and improve the management of rural out-migration in order to reduce rural-urban inequities.

Historically, Governments have adopted different strategies in order to retain population in rural areas including establishing internal migration controls, undertaking land redistribution and creating regional development zones.

In recent years, a new rural paradigm has emerged in developed countries, based on the recognition of the interdependence between rural and urban areas. This approach has led to the promotion of rural diversification and competitiveness; the mobilization of investment instead of subsidies; greater coherence and effectiveness of public expenditure; and improvements in the lives of rural dwellers. In more than one third of OECD countries, rural areas experienced the highest rate of employment creation (OECD, 2006a).

Migration to urban agglomerations

Another common type of policy has been to reduce the flow of internal migrants into large urban agglomerations. In many countries, especially those in the less developed regions, the

inflow of large numbers of migrants to large cities has strained the ability of local governments to provide basic services, such as clean water, sanitation and public transportation. Between 1975 and 2009, the number of mega-cities climbed from 3 to 21. In 2025, there are expected to be 28 mega-cities. Nonetheless, 84 per cent of the world's urban population currently lives in cities with fewer than 5 million inhabitants. The concentration of urban dwellers in small and medium-sized cities is not expected to change much by 2025 (United Nations, 2010).

Since the 1970s, a growing proportion of Governments of developing countries have implemented policies aimed at reducing internal migration into large urban agglomerations, increasing from 44 per cent in 1976 to 72 per cent in 2009 (table 17). In contrast, the percentage of Governments of developed countries seeking to reduce flows into urban agglomerations declined from 55 per cent in 1976 to 26 per cent 2003, but has risen to 34 per cent since then.

In 2009, 62 per cent of Governments worldwide had implemented policies to reduce the inflow of migrants to large urban agglomerations. Among the Governments of the least developed countries, 76 per cent had adopted such policies. Oceania had the highest percentage of Governments seeking to stem migration to large urban agglomerations (83 per cent), followed by Africa (77 per cent), Latin America and the Caribbean (68 per cent) and Asia (66 per cent) (table 17).

Urban to urban migration

Only 15 per cent of Governments have implemented policies to encourage urban to urban migration, whereas another 15 per cent wish to maintain levels of urban to urban migration as they are and 66 per cent do not intervene to raise or lower urban to urban migration (table 18). Such policies usually promote movements from large urban agglomerations to small and medium-sized cities or to new settlements. The rationale for such interventions is that, while large urban agglomerations can foster innovation and

entrepreneurship by attracting highly skilled workers and generating economies of scale, cities beyond a certain size become less efficient and productive (OECD, 2006b). The policy of encouraging urban dwellers to move from large urban settlements to smaller cities has been particularly common in countries where a large percentage of the urban population is concentrated in one or two large urban agglomerations. In 2009, the region with the highest percentage of Governments promoting urban to urban migration was Latin America and the Caribbean (29 per cent). In addition to promoting urban to urban migration, a number of countries have also attempted to foster internal migration by building new cities or relocating the capital.

Urban to rural migration

Other types of policies used to shape the spatial distribution of the population are less common. As of 2009, 33 per cent of Governments had adopted policies to promote out-migration from cities and large urban agglomerations into rural areas (table 19). These policies were intended to relieve population pressure on city infrastructure as well as to reduce urban unemployment, and to encourage the return of migrants to their communities of origin. As with measures aimed at reducing migration into large urban agglomerations, policies to promote urban to rural migration were more common in developing countries (38 per cent) than in developed countries (23 per cent). The regions with the highest percentage of countries that promoted urban to rural migration were Africa and Asia, with 48 per cent and 44 per cent of Governments in those regions, respectively, pursuing such policies.

A few developed countries have implemented measures to stem out-migration from cities and large urban agglomerations to rural areas. These types of interventions have tended to focus on the environmental costs of urban sprawl. Pollution, traffic congestion and commuting times are factors that Governments frequently consider when devising measures to limit the encroachment of urban settlements into the rural areas bordering large cities. In Asia, 9 per cent of Governments

have implemented policies to reduce migration from urban to rural areas.

Urbanization policies

In addition to policies aimed at influencing patterns of internal migration, Governments have also undertaken initiatives to improve the quality of life and the sustainability of cities. These policies are generally of two main types: regulatory and positivist (World Bank, 2005). Regulatory policies include controls on urban growth, regulations on zoning and land subdivision, and the adoption of building codes and standards. Positivist policies focus on public land acquisition and allocation, investment in public infrastructure and facilities, and public-private partnerships to undertake urban development projects. Most cities manage their development with various combinations of regulatory and positivist policies. An example of such a combined policy is *PlaNYC: A Greener, Greater New York* (City of New York, 2007). The plan for New York City proposes ambitious goals to create housing for an additional million people, increase access to parklands, update the water network, modernize power plants, and reduce water pollution and greenhouse gas emissions. The plan also included a proposal to introduce congestion pricing to reduce traffic in the central business district that has not been implemented. Such pricing schemes have been implemented in the cities of Bergen, London, Malta, Oslo, Singapore, Stockholm and Trondheim to reduce congestion.

In developing countries, where city dwellers often lack access to adequate infrastructure, including water and sanitation, transport, solid waste collection and disposal, safe housing and other basic services, many Governments have undertaken initiatives to improve the quality of life in poor urban areas. In India, for example, the Ministry of Urban Development and the Ministry of Housing and Poverty Alleviation designed a new programme for developing basic urban infrastructure and urban slum development in 63 cities in India. The Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission was launched in 2005 and has as one of

its objectives to provide services to the urban poor. Most of its funding (80 per cent) comes from national funds (Government of India, 2009). In Burkina Faso, with financial assistance from the French Agency for Development, the Government has undertaken initiatives to improve roadways and access to water and sanitation for the nearly one million inhabitants of Ouagadougou, the country's capital, 40 per cent of whom lived in peri-urban shantytowns.

For the urban poor, access to secure land tenure is of particular concern. With the costs of land and housing rising rapidly in many cities of the developing world, a growing proportion of people are forced to live in marginalized areas where lack of secure land tenure provides residents with little incentive to improve their

housing. The threat of eviction and lack of public services results in the maintenance of poor physical conditions in such settlements and contributes to accelerate the environmental degradation of the lands available to the poor.

Public authorities are often reluctant to recognize the residents of informal urban settlements as legal occupants of the land they live in. Lack of legal tenure is often a barrier to access basic services such as water, sanitation, electricity and waste collection. Moreover, without a formal title, the poor are unable to use the property as collateral for loans to develop income-generating activities. In addition, lacking secure tenure and a right of ownership, the poor do not benefit from rising property prices as members of the middle-class often do.

VII. INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION

In 2010, the world is expected to have 214 million international migrants, i.e., people living in countries other than their country of birth, accounting for 3.1 per cent of the world population. Six of every 10 international migrants reside in developed countries and the majority of international migrants living in developed countries originate in developing countries (United Nations, 2009e).

International migration has become an increasingly important component of population growth in countries experiencing low fertility and rapid population ageing. In 2005-2010, net international migration in 11 countries or areas counterbalanced completely or in part the excess of deaths over births, and in another nine countries or areas it accounted for more than double the contribution of natural increase to population growth (United Nations, 2009f).

Over the next forty years, the major countries of destination for international migrants are projected to be the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom, Spain, Italy, Germany, Australia, and France, in order of significance. The major countries of origin are projected to be Mexico, China, India, the Philippines, Pakistan, Indonesia and Bangladesh, also in order of importance (United Nations 2009f).

In managing international migration flows, Governments focus on different types of international migrants, of which the most salient are migrant workers, refugees and asylum seekers, highly skilled migrants, and migrants in an irregular situation. Increasing attention is being paid to transnational communities or diasporas, because of their potential role in the development prospects of countries of origin. There is general agreement that the contribution of international migrants to both their countries of destination and their countries of origin depends crucially on safeguarding their human rights and ensuring that they are not subject to discrimination or xenophobia. The economic and financial crises of recent years have underscored the importance of these concerns and made more urgent the

effective implementation of policies that maximize the benefits of international migration while minimizing its negative aspects.

International dialogue

Global attention to international migration has been rising. In 2006, the General Assembly of the United Nations conducted for the first time a High-level Dialogue on International Migration and Development and a second Dialogue will take place in 2013. An outcome of the first High-level Dialogue was the creation of a State-led, informal and non-decision-making Global Forum on Migration and Development, which has been meeting every year since 2007. The annual meetings of the Global Forum are organized and hosted by Governments on a voluntary basis. The Governments of Belgium, the Philippines and Greece hosted the first, second and third meetings of the Global Forum, respectively. In 2010, the Government of Mexico will host the fourth meeting of the Global Forum and the Governments of Spain and Morocco are expected to host meetings in 2011 and 2012.

The most recent meeting of the Global Forum, held in Athens, Greece, in November 2009, brought together representatives of about 140 countries and 35 international organizations. The meeting had as overarching theme “Integrating migration policies into development strategies for the benefit of all” and served to discuss how the linkages between international migration and development could be leveraged to accelerate the achievement of key MDGs, including the reduction of poverty. Other topics of discussion included the integration of international migrants in the host society, the reintegration of returning migrants in countries of origin, ways of engaging the diaspora in the development process of countries of origin, circulation as a type of migration allowing to maintain useful linkages between countries of origin and destination, an assessment of progress made in achieving coherence between development policy and international migration policy, and the role of partnerships between different migration actors.

Impact of the global economic and financial crises on international migration and policies in response

Because the majority of international migrants move in search of better economic opportunities, the economic crisis triggered by the unprecedented financial crisis that affected the world economy in 2008 is thought to have had a dampening effect on international migration flows. According to recent estimates and projections of the international migrant stock, the increase in the number of international migrants in developed countries declined in absolute terms between 2000-2005 and 2005-2010, from a 13 million net increase during the first period to 11 million during the second. The average annual growth rate of the number of international migrants in developed countries declined from 2.3 per cent in 2000-2005 to 1.7 per cent in 2005-2010. At the world level, however, the average annual growth rate of the international migrant stock remained unchanged between 2000-2005 and 2005-2010, at 1.8 per cent, largely because of the increase in the number of refugees during 2005-2010. Excluding refugees, the growth rate of the rest of the international migrants globally decreased from 2.2 per cent in 2000-2005 to 1.7 per cent in 2005-2010 (United Nations, 2009g).

In the United States, the country hosting one in every five international migrants, the total number of international migrants has remained nearly unchanged, at about 37 million, since early 2007. In addition, the number of migrants living in the United States and born in Mexico has also stabilized or even declined slightly. Estimates of unauthorized migration to the United States indicate that it started falling in 2007 and that the reduction accelerated in 2008 (Passel and Cohn, 2009). At the same time, the number of persons returning to Mexico has remained stable at about half a million per year. Overall, the number of Mexican migrants, both legal and unauthorized, immigrating annually to the United States is down by about 75 per cent from the peak reached in 2005 (Passel and Cohn, 2009). In the United States, unauthorized migration responds to economic cycles, with steep increases in the flow towards the end of an economic expansion and significant decreases during economic downturns.

In the European Union, newly available data indicate that, because of rising unemployment caused by the crisis, the number of unauthorized migrants working in the European Union has been decreasing and so has the number denied entry at the border. In addition, more unauthorized migrants have been leaving the European Union (Frontex, 2009).

There is also evidence of reductions in flows of legal migrants to key receiving countries. In Spain, for instance, the net number of admissions under the employer-nominated programme fell by about a third between 2007 and 2008. In Australia, employer applications for hiring foreign skilled migrants went down by 11 per cent between 2008 and 2009, and in the United Kingdom, worker registrations at the end of 2008 were down by 45 per cent compared to the end of 2007 (OECD, 2009b).

One expected consequence of the economic crisis was an increase in the number of international migrants returning to their countries of origin. However, the evidence available so far suggests that, except for a few cases in the European Union, increases in return migration have not materialized. One exception has been the return of Eastern European migrants, particularly Polish migrants, from Ireland and the United Kingdom to their countries of origin. The return of Polish workers was prompted both because of the recession in the countries of destination and better economic prospects in Poland.

Because most international migrants have emigrated years or decades ago and are well established in the countries of destination, they are expected to weather the crisis in the countries of destination. Furthermore, international migrants for whom returning to the country of origin deprives them of the right to re-enter the country of destination as migrants are usually less likely to return in response to deteriorating economic conditions. For that reason, the global number of international migrants is unlikely to decline as a result of the current crisis, particularly if the economic downturn is not prolonged.

Although the current economic crisis has likely dampened international migration flows to

developed countries, it has not stopped or reversed them. Moreover, the major economic and demographic asymmetries that persist will remain powerful generators of international migration over the medium term. Reflecting the resilience of migration and its most immediate impact on countries of origin, estimates by the World Bank on the amount of remittances sent by migrants to developing countries during 2009 show only a modest decline with respect to 2008, amounting to between 5 per cent and 8 per cent (Ratha and Mohapatra, 2009).

Increases in unemployment in some of the major countries of destination are especially acute among international migrants because they are overrepresented in the sectors that have been most affected by the crisis, including construction, manufacturing and services. In Spain, for instance, 20 per cent of international migrants were unemployed in late 2008 when unemployment stood at 11.2 per cent among natives (OECD, 2009b).

Rising unemployment generally results in pressure on policymakers to limit inflows of foreign workers. In developed countries, policymakers have used some of the following mechanisms to adjust inflows to changing conditions: (a) modify numerical quotas; (b) adopt more stringent labour market tests; (c) limit the possibilities that migrants have to change status or renew work permits; (d) apply supplementary conditions to non-discretionary flows; and (e) promote return migration (OECD, 2009b). Spain, for instance, has reduced its quota for non-seasonal migrant workers, Italy reduced its quota for entries and Canada has maintained constant its migration quota. In addition, Canada has introduced more stringent advertising requirements for job openings before considering applications for the entry of temporary foreign workers. The Republic of Korea stopped recruitment of temporary migrant workers under its Employment Permit System in 2008. The United Kingdom introduced a stricter test for the admission of skilled migrants. In the United States, employers of persons with temporary worker visas are not allowed to apply for new migrant workers if they lay off similar workers

over a certain period, a condition that is likely to dampen migrant worker admissions in the future.

Some countries have been promoting voluntary return migration. The Czech Republic and Spain have offered incentives to promote the return of migrants to their home countries. Incentives include covering the return passage and lump sum payments to assist in the reestablishment of migrants in the home country (OECD, 2009b; ILO, 2009).

In most developed countries, international migration policy is complex and revolves around several categories of international migrants whose admission has become “non-discretionary” (for instance, migrants admitted under family reunification or commitments on the resettlement of refugees). OECD estimates that just 20 per cent of flows to developed countries are “discretionary” and therefore amenable to short-term modification in response to changed conditions (OECD, 2009b). Therefore, policymakers have relatively few tools to tailor migration to the changing economic situation. Furthermore, while the current crisis may justify restrictions on labour migration in the short term, over the medium and longer term, international migration is likely to be an important mechanism to address labour shortages in specific sectors and to counteract the effects of population ageing.

Government views and policies on immigration

In 2009, 78 per cent of Governments were satisfied with their immigration levels and 73 per cent wished to maintain their current levels of immigration or did not intervene to change them (tables 20 and 21). This level of satisfaction represented a major increase from the situation in 1996 when only 55 per cent of Governments wanted to maintain current immigration levels or did not intervene to change them and a further 41 per cent wished to lower immigration levels (table 21, figure XIII). In both Europe and Latin America and the Caribbean, 82 per cent of Governments wished to maintain current immigration levels in 2009 or did not intervene to change them. In Asia, just 55 per cent of Governments had those policies and a further 30

per cent wished to reduce their immigration levels. At the world level, the percentage of Governments wishing to raise immigration levels doubled from 4 per cent in 1996 to 8 per cent in 2009 (table 21, figure XIII).

The trend toward less restrictive immigration has been especially pronounced in developed countries, where the percentage of Governments having policies to lower immigration fell from 60 per cent in 1996 to 8 per cent in 2009 (table 21). In 2009, only four developed countries — Denmark, France, the Netherlands and the Russian Federation — wished to reduce immigration, whereas six developed countries — Australia, Canada, Estonia, Finland, New Zealand and Sweden — wished to increase immigration in line with their labour demands. Sweden introduced significant reforms in 2008 to ease the process of recruiting migrant workers abroad (OECD, 2009b).

The shift towards somewhat less restrictive immigration policies can be attributed to a number of factors including an improved understanding of the consequences of international migration; a growing recognition by Governments of the need to manage international migration better, rather than to limit it; the persistence of labour shortages in certain sectors of the economies of countries of

destination; a global economy that was expanding until 2008; and the acceleration of population ageing in many developed countries.

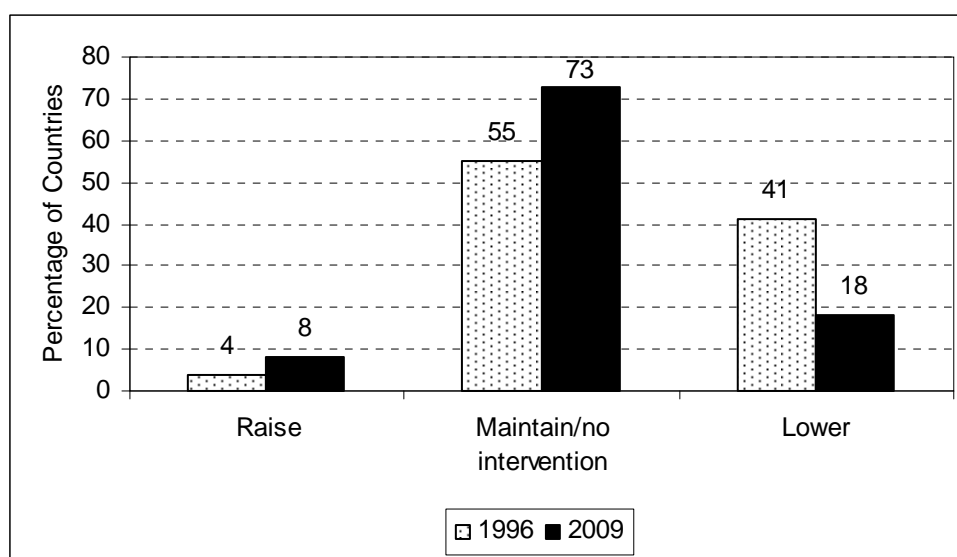
Permanent settlement

With the advent of less costly and more rapid forms of transport, countries have become more diverse with respect to immigration policies and, in particular, to the length of stay of international migrants. At the world level, 74 per cent of countries desired to maintain the current level of admissions of permanent settlers or did not intervene, while 19 per cent of countries wanted to lower it. In developed countries, 77 per cent of Governments wished to maintain their levels of settler migration or did not intervene and 13 per cent had policies to lower those levels (table 22).

Highly skilled migrants

Migration policies in countries of destination have become more selective, favouring the admission of international migrants with skills considered to be in short supply. In 2009, 27 per cent of Governments reported promoting the admission of highly skilled workers. Among developed countries, the Governments of 47 per cent wanted to increase the number of admissions

Figure XIII. Government policies on immigration, 1996 and 2009



of highly skilled workers compared to only 19 per cent of those of developing countries (table 23, figure XIV).

Labour migration has become increasingly selective, with the skills of migrants determining to a large extent the likelihood of their being admitted into countries of destination. Many countries amended their laws in the late 1990s to facilitate the entry of skilled migrants and launched specific recruitment programmes to attract them. Yet, in 2009, seven countries — Australia, Serbia, Botswana, Bhutan, Jordan, the Philippines and Saudi Arabia — reported that they wished to reduce the number of highly skilled migrants admitted in order to improve the employment prospects of their citizens.

Temporary workers

Although countries of destination have focused mainly on attracting highly skilled migrants, population ageing and rising job expectations have produced labour shortages in low-skilled sectors of the economy, sectors such as agriculture, construction and domestic services. Demand for low-skilled workers has

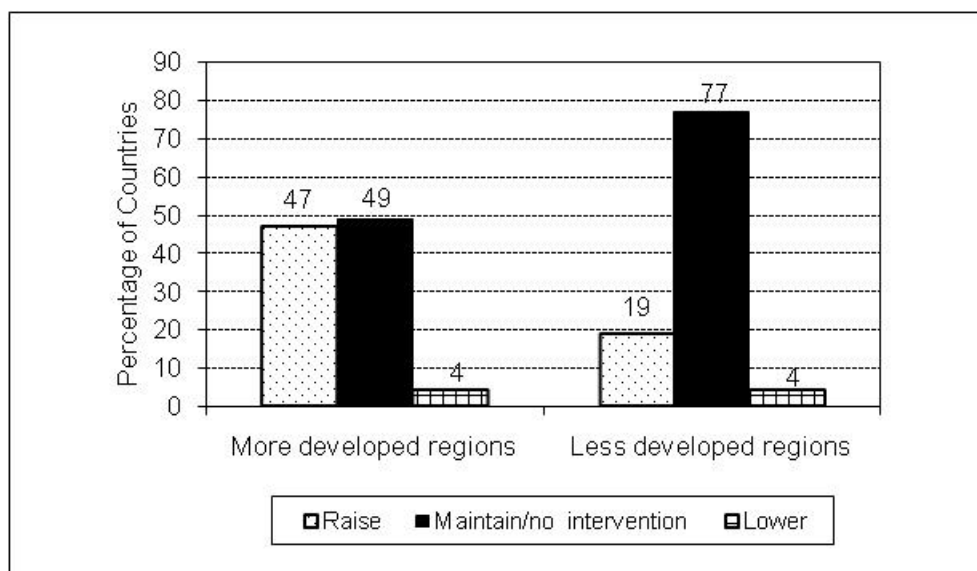
generally been filled by temporary migrant workers. Several countries of destination have established annual quotas and signed bilateral agreements with countries of origin to recruit such migrants. Those bilateral agreements usually cover seasonal workers, contract and project-linked workers, guest workers and cross-border workers. Many of those workers are admitted on the basis of temporary contracts for a fixed period without the expectation of ever obtaining permanent resident status.

In 2009, 71 per cent of Governments wished to maintain the number of temporary migrants already present in their countries or did not intervene in this regard (table 24). In Asia and Oceania, however, 33 per cent and 50 per cent, respectively, of Governments wished to reduce the number of temporary migrants in their countries.

Family reunification

Most countries of destination allow migration for family reunification under specific conditions. However, family reunification is not universally accepted as a right. Most migrant workers moving

Figure XIV. Government policies on the immigration of highly skilled workers, 2009



Temporary workers

under temporary contracts are not allowed to be accompanied by family members. In a number of countries of destination, debate has focused on the cost of providing migrants' dependants with health and education services or welfare benefits.

Since the 1980s, family reunification has been the major basis for immigration in many countries, particularly in Europe. A majority of legal migrants to Canada, Denmark, France, Norway, Sweden and the United States have been admitted under family reunification. High levels of immigration for family reunification have been a contentious issue in a number of European countries. In recent years, several European countries have sought to limit admissions of family members, including Denmark, France, Ireland and Italy. While family reunification ensures the integrity of the family unit, it is a form of international migration that is open to potential abuse through fake marriages or adoptions. Such abuses have led some countries to tighten requirements for the immigration of spouses by, for instance, raising the minimum age required for spouses or granting permanent status to the migrant spouse only after a few years of stay and proof of successful integration.

Among the 153 countries having information on policies on international migration for family reunification in 2009, 6 per cent wished to lower immigration for that purpose, 87 per cent wished to maintain it or did not intervene, and 7 per cent had policies to raise it (table 25).

Integration policies

The successful integration of international migrants is a major concern for most countries of destination. The number of Governments that reported programmes to integrate non-citizens increased from 52 in 1996 to 82 in 2009 (table 26). Developed countries are increasingly recognizing and promoting the benefits of diversity and 89 per cent of the Governments of those countries have explicit integration policies.

Many countries have adopted non-discrimination provisions to protect religious

freedom and the use of other languages in addition to those of host countries. Developed countries have undertaken initiatives to make it easier for international migrants to become a part of society, in particular through language training and by providing courses to inform immigrants about the life and culture of the host country. The aim of such programmes is to offer support during the integration process, while instituting stricter requirements for admission. The integration process has not always been smooth, particularly in countries where foreigners experience higher unemployment than citizens and are thus more dependent on welfare. To improve the access of international migrants to labour markets, many countries have expanded and improved education and employment training programmes for international migrants and their children.

In most countries, foreigners do not enjoy the same rights as citizens, especially with regard to political representation. Many countries have historically not regarded themselves as countries of immigration and thus have not encouraged foreigners to obtain permanent residence or to naturalize. In some countries, citizenship laws may disadvantage migrant women or women marrying foreigners (United Nations, 2004b). A growing number of countries — both of destination and origin — allow dual citizenship. By allowing naturalized citizens to maintain their original nationality, links with the country of origin are more likely to be maintained.

Emigration

The proportion of Governments that considered their level of emigration as too high has been increasing consistently, from 13 per cent in 1976 to 30 per cent in 2009 (table 27). This increase has been more pronounced in developing countries than in developed countries. In 2009, more than one-half of the Governments in Latin America and the Caribbean considered their level of emigration as too high, compared with less than one-third in other world regions.

Despite the increasing proportion of Governments considering their level of emigration as too high, the proportion of

Governments wishing to lower emigration has remained nearly constant, varying between 22 per cent and 23 per cent since the mid-1980s (table 28). While a number of developed and developing countries are concerned about the level of emigration, especially when it involves highly skilled workers, Governments of 10 developing countries, 7 of which are in Asia, have policies to increase emigration. These are countries with young populations, high unemployment, particularly among young people, and a tradition of emigration. Several countries, including Bangladesh, the Philippines, Thailand and Viet Nam, have established government units to manage emigration flows or entered into bilateral agreements with receiving States to protect the rights of their citizens while abroad.

The sharp rise in the emigration of skilled workers has prompted many countries to address the challenges posed by the brain drain, particularly through initiatives to encourage the return of skilled citizens living abroad. In 2009, 89 countries had policies and programmes to encourage their citizens to return (table 29), up from 59 countries in 1996. The Philippines has established an Expatriate Livelihood Support Fund to provide loans for returnees wishing to start businesses. In addition, the Department of

Labour of the Philippines has extensive programmes to assist returnees in finding employment (Awad, 2009).

Emigration generates both opportunities and challenges for developing countries. Concerns have often been raised about the loss of highly skilled workers whose absence may hinder the development process. The provision of medical care in Africa has been particularly affected by the emigration of significant numbers of health workers. The negative effects of such emigration are not being counterbalanced by the remittances sent back by emigrants, although such financial flows play an important role in supporting national and local economies in some countries.

A number of Governments have undertaken initiatives to facilitate remittance transfers and promote the investment of remittances in development projects. Furthermore, more Governments are working to leverage the potential of emigration for the transfer of know-how and technology to countries of origin as well as for the generation of trade and investment. Governments are offering incentives to encourage their citizens abroad to invest in the countries of origin and to participate in transnational knowledge networks.

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TABLES

1-29

TABLE 1. GOVERNMENT VIEWS ON THE RATE OF POPULATION GROWTH: 1976, 1986, 1996 AND 2009

| <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 | 33 | 100 |
| 1986 | 26 | 73 | 65 | 164 | 16 | 45 | 40 | 100 |
| 1996 | 31 | 83 | 79 | 193 | 16 | 43 | 41 | 100 |
| 2009 | 43 | 84 | 68 | 195 | 22 | 43 | 35 | 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 | 27 | 71 | 2 | 100 |
| 2009 | 23 | 26 | 0 | 49 | 47 | 53 | 0 | 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 | 49 | 78 | 145 | 12 | 34 | 54 | 100 |
| 2009 | 20 | 58 | 68 | 146 | 14 | 40 | 47 | 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 | 11 | 36 | 49 | 4 | 22 | 73 | 100 |
| 2009 | 0 | 12 | 37 | 49 | 0 | 24 | 76 | 100 |

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 | 13 | 39 | 53 | 2 | 25 | 74 | 100 |
| 2009 | 2 | 15 | 36 | 53 | 4 | 28 | 68 | 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 |
| 2009 | 14 | 17 | 16 | 47 | 30 | 36 | 34 | 100 |
| <i>Europe</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 1976 | 11 | 18 | 0 | 29 | 38 | 62 | 0 | 100 |
| 1986 | 6 | 23 | 0 | 29 | 21 | 79 | 0 | 100 |
| 1996 | 13 | 29 | 1 | 43 | 30 | 67 | 2 | 100 |
| 2009 | 22 | 22 | 0 | 44 | 50 | 50 | 0 | 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 |
| 2009 | 1 | 25 | 7 | 33 | 3 | 76 | 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 |
| 2009 | 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 |
| 2009 | 4 | 3 | 9 | 16 | 25 | 19 | 56 | 100 |

TABLE 2. GOVERNMENT POLICIES ON THE RATE OF POPULATION GROWTH: 1976, 1986, 1996 AND 2009

| <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 | 28 | 0 | 39 | 83 | 150 | 19 | 0 | 26 | 55 | 100 |
| 1986 | 26 | 12 | 53 | 73 | 164 | 16 | 7 | 32 | 45 | 100 |
| 1996 | 25 | 16 | 71 | 81 | 193 | 13 | 8 | 37 | 42 | 100 |
| 2009 | 36 | 33 | 67 | 59 | 195 | 18 | 17 | 34 | 30 | 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 |
| 2009 | 22 | 8 | 0 | 19 | 49 | 45 | 16 | 0 | 39 | 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 | 70 | 51 | 145 | 10 | 7 | 48 | 35 | 100 |
| 2009 | 14 | 25 | 67 | 40 | 146 | 10 | 17 | 46 | 27 | 100 |
| <i>Least developed countries</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1976 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 31 | 42 | 12 | 0 | 14 | 74 | 100 |
| 1986 | 4 | 3 | 14 | 27 | 48 | 8 | 6 | 29 | 56 | 100 |
| 1996 | 1 | 1 | 27 | 20 | 49 | 2 | 2 | 55 | 41 | 100 |
| 2009 | 0 | 3 | 35 | 11 | 49 | 0 | 6 | 71 | 23 | 100 |

TABLE 2. (CONTINUED)

| <i>B. By 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 | 7 | 0 | 12 | 29 | 48 | 15 | 0 | 25 | 60 | 100 |
| 1986 | 4 | 3 | 20 | 24 | 51 | 8 | 6 | 39 | 47 | 100 |
| 1996 | 2 | 2 | 32 | 17 | 53 | 4 | 4 | 60 | 32 | 100 |
| 2009 | 2 | 6 | 34 | 11 | 53 | 4 | 11 | 64 | 21 | 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 |
| 2009 | 11 | 12 | 18 | 6 | 47 | 23 | 26 | 38 | 13 | 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 |
| 2009 | 21 | 8 | 0 | 15 | 44 | 48 | 18 | 0 | 34 | 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 |
| 2009 | 0 | 6 | 7 | 20 | 33 | 0 | 18 | 21 | 61 | 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 |
| 2009 | 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 |
| 2009 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 5 | 16 | 13 | 6 | 50 | 31 | 100 |

TABLE 3. GOVERNMENT LEVEL OF CONCERN ABOUT THE AGEING OF THE POPULATION, 2009

| <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>A. By level of development</i> | | | | | | | |
| <i>World</i> | | | | | | | |
| 98 | 76 | 5 | 179 | 55 | 42 | 3 | 100 |
| <i>More developed regions</i> | | | | | | | |
| 38 | 10 | 0 | 48 | 79 | 21 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>Less developed regions</i> | | | | | | | |
| 60 | 66 | 5 | 131 | 46 | 50 | 4 | 100 |
| <i>Least developed countries</i> | | | | | | | |
| 10 | 27 | 2 | 39 | 26 | 69 | 5 | 100 |
| <i>B. By major area</i> | | | | | | | |
| <i>Africa</i> | | | | | | | |
| 16 | 28 | 2 | 46 | 35 | 61 | 4 | 100 |
| <i>Asia</i> | | | | | | | |
| 22 | 23 | 2 | 47 | 47 | 49 | 4 | 100 |
| <i>Europe</i> | | | | | | | |
| 35 | 8 | 0 | 43 | 81 | 19 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i> | | | | | | | |
| 23 | 9 | 1 | 33 | 70 | 27 | 3 | 100 |
| <i>Northern America</i> | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>Oceania</i> | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 |

TABLE 4. GOVERNMENT LEVEL OF CONCERN ABOUT THE SIZE OF THE POPULATION OF WORKING-AGE, 2009

| <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>A. By level of development</i> | | | | | | | |
| <i>World</i> | | | | | | | |
| 103 | 47 | 16 | 166 | 62 | 28 | 10 | 100 |
| <i>More developed regions</i> | | | | | | | |
| 27 | 10 | 9 | 46 | 59 | 22 | 20 | 100 |
| <i>Less developed regions</i> | | | | | | | |
| 76 | 37 | 7 | 120 | 63 | 31 | 6 | 100 |
| <i>Least developed countries</i> | | | | | | | |
| 27 | 8 | 0 | 35 | 77 | 23 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>B. By major area</i> | | | | | | | |
| <i>Africa</i> | | | | | | | |
| 27 | 11 | 0 | 38 | 71 | 29 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>Asia</i> | | | | | | | |
| 31 | 12 | 2 | 45 | 69 | 27 | 4 | 100 |
| <i>Europe</i> | | | | | | | |
| 24 | 10 | 7 | 41 | 59 | 24 | 17 | 100 |
| <i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i> | | | | | | | |
| 12 | 13 | 5 | 30 | 40 | 43 | 17 | 100 |
| <i>Northern America</i> | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>Oceania</i> | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 70 | 10 | 20 | 100 |

TABLE 5. GOVERNMENT VIEWS ON THE LEVEL OF FERTILITY: 1976, 1986, 1996 AND 2009

| <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 | 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 |
| 2009 | 47 | 75 | 73 | 195 | 24 | 38 | 37 | 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 |
| 2009 | 30 | 19 | 0 | 49 | 61 | 39 | 0 | 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 | 59 | 100 |
| 2009 | 17 | 56 | 73 | 146 | 12 | 38 | 50 | 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 |
| 2009 | 0 | 7 | 42 | 49 | 0 | 14 | 86 | 100 |

TABLE 5. (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 | 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 |
| 2009 | 1 | 12 | 40 | 53 | 2 | 23 | 75 | 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 |
| 2009 | 13 | 19 | 15 | 47 | 28 | 40 | 32 | 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 |
| 2009 | 27 | 17 | 0 | 44 | 61 | 39 | 0 | 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 |
| 2009 | 1 | 22 | 10 | 33 | 3 | 67 | 30 | 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 |
| 2009 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 50 | 50 | 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 |
| 2009 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 16 | 25 | 25 | 50 | 100 |

TABLE 6. GOVERNMENT POLICIES ON THE LEVEL OF FERTILITY: 1976, 1986, 1996 AND 2009

| <i>A. By level of development</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>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 | 19 | 82 | 65 | 193 | 14 | 10 | 42 | 34 | 100 |
| 2009 | 43 | 28 | 74 | 50 | 195 | 22 | 14 | 38 | 26 | 100 |
| <i>More developed regions</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1976 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 20 | 34 | 21 | 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 |
| 2009 | 27 | 8 | 0 | 14 | 49 | 55 | 16 | 0 | 29 | 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 | 15 | 81 | 38 | 145 | 8 | 10 | 56 | 26 | 100 |
| 2009 | 16 | 20 | 74 | 36 | 146 | 11 | 14 | 51 | 25 | 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 |
| 2009 | 0 | 3 | 37 | 9 | 49 | 0 | 6 | 76 | 18 | 100 |

TABLE 6. (CONTINUED)

| <i>B. By 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 |
| 2009 | 1 | 5 | 37 | 10 | 53 | 2 | 9 | 70 | 19 | 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 |
| 2009 | 13 | 8 | 18 | 8 | 47 | 28 | 17 | 38 | 17 | 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 |
| 2009 | 25 | 7 | 0 | 12 | 44 | 57 | 16 | 0 | 27 | 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 | 0 | 18 | 14 | 33 | 3 | 0 | 55 | 42 | 100 |
| 2009 | 1 | 5 | 10 | 17 | 33 | 3 | 15 | 30 | 52 | 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 |
| 2009 | 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 |
| 2009 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 16 | 19 | 19 | 56 | 6 | 100 |

TABLE 7. GOVERNMENT POLICIES ON PROVIDING ACCESS TO CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS:
1976, 1986, 1996 AND 2009

| <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 |
| 2009 | 1 | 17 | 31 | 146 | 195 | 1 | 9 | 16 | 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 |
| 2009 | 1 | 12 | 17 | 19 | 49 | 2 | 24 | 35 | 39 | 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 | 8 | 82 | 100 |
| 2009 | 0 | 5 | 14 | 127 | 146 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 87 | 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 |
| 2009 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 44 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 90 | 100 |

TABLE 7. (CONTINUED)

| <i>B. By major area</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>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 |
| 2009 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 47 | 53 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 89 | 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 |
| 2009 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 39 | 47 | 0 | 6 | 11 | 83 | 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 | 28 | 14 | 56 | 100 |
| 2009 | 1 | 12 | 14 | 17 | 44 | 2 | 27 | 32 | 39 | 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 |
| 2009 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 30 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 91 | 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 |
| 2009 | 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 |
| 2009 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 12 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 75 | 100 |

TABLE 8. GOVERNMENT LEVEL OF CONCERN ABOUT ADOLESCENT FERTILITY, 1996 AND 2009

| Year | (Number of countries) | | | | (Percentage) | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------|
| | Major concern | Minor concern | Not a concern | Total | Major concern | Minor concern | Not a concern | Total |
| <i>A. By level of development</i> | | | | | | | | |
| <i>World</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 59 | 39 | 30 | 128 | 46 | 30 | 23 | 100 |
| 2009 | 108 | 59 | 24 | 191 | 57 | 31 | 13 | 100 |
| <i>More developed regions</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 9 | 12 | 12 | 33 | 27 | 36 | 36 | 100 |
| 2009 | 15 | 21 | 12 | 48 | 31 | 44 | 25 | 100 |
| <i>Less developed regions</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 50 | 27 | 18 | 95 | 53 | 28 | 19 | 100 |
| 2009 | 93 | 38 | 12 | 143 | 65 | 27 | 8 | 100 |
| <i>Least developed countries</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 16 | 9 | 8 | 33 | 48 | 27 | 24 | 100 |
| 2009 | 32 | 13 | 2 | 47 | 68 | 28 | 4 | 100 |
| <i>B. By major area</i> | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Africa</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 24 | 8 | 9 | 41 | 59 | 20 | 22 | 100 |
| 2009 | 33 | 16 | 3 | 52 | 63 | 31 | 6 | 100 |
| <i>Asia</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 7 | 12 | 8 | 27 | 26 | 44 | 30 | 100 |
| 2009 | 21 | 15 | 10 | 46 | 46 | 33 | 22 | 100 |
| <i>Europe</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 7 | 9 | 12 | 28 | 25 | 32 | 43 | 100 |
| 2009 | 13 | 19 | 11 | 43 | 30 | 44 | 26 | 100 |
| <i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 18 | 6 | 1 | 25 | 72 | 24 | 4 | 100 |
| 2009 | 31 | 2 | 0 | 33 | 94 | 6 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>Northern America</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 50 | 50 | 0 | 100 |
| 2009 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 50 | 50 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>Oceania</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 40 | 60 | 0 | 100 |
| 2009 | 9 | 6 | 0 | 15 | 60 | 40 | 0 | 100 |

TABLE 9. GOVERNMENT POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES ADDRESSING ADOLESCENT FERTILITY, 1996 AND 2009

| Year | (Number of countries) | | | (Percentage) | | |
|--|-----------------------|----|-------|--------------|----|-------|
| | Yes | No | Total | Yes | No | Total |
| <i>A. By level of development</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>World</i> | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 76 | 51 | 127 | 60 | 40 | 100 |
| 2009 | 156 | 35 | 191 | 82 | 18 | 100 |
| <i>More developed regions</i> | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 16 | 15 | 31 | 52 | 48 | 100 |
| 2009 | 34 | 14 | 48 | 71 | 29 | 100 |
| <i>Less developed regions</i> | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 60 | 36 | 96 | 63 | 38 | 100 |
| 2009 | 122 | 21 | 143 | 85 | 15 | 100 |
| <i>Least developed countries</i> | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 18 | 12 | 30 | 60 | 40 | 100 |
| 2009 | 42 | 5 | 47 | 89 | 11 | 100 |
| <i>B. By major area</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Africa</i> | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 24 | 14 | 38 | 63 | 37 | 100 |
| 2009 | 44 | 8 | 52 | 85 | 15 | 100 |
| <i>Asia</i> | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 16 | 13 | 29 | 55 | 45 | 100 |
| 2009 | 34 | 12 | 46 | 74 | 26 | 100 |
| <i>Europe</i> | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 13 | 15 | 28 | 46 | 54 | 100 |
| 2009 | 30 | 13 | 43 | 70 | 30 | 100 |
| <i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i> | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 18 | 6 | 24 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
| 2009 | 33 | 0 | 33 | 100 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>Northern America</i> | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 100 |
| 2009 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>Oceania</i> | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 50 | 50 | 100 |
| 2009 | 13 | 2 | 15 | 87 | 13 | 100 |

TABLE 10. GOVERNMENT VIEWS ON THE ACCEPTABILITY OF THE MORTALITY LEVEL:
1976, 1986, 1996 AND 2009

| <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> | | | | | | |
| 1976 | 55 | 95 | 150 | 37 | 63 | 100 |
| 1986 | 60 | 104 | 164 | 37 | 63 | 100 |
| 1996 | 77 | 116 | 193 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| 2009 | 88 | 107 | 195 | 45 | 55 | 100 |
| <i>More developed regions</i> | | | | | | |
| 1976 | 27 | 7 | 34 | 79 | 21 | 100 |
| 1986 | 27 | 7 | 34 | 79 | 21 | 100 |
| 1996 | 30 | 18 | 48 | 62 | 38 | 100 |
| 2009 | 33 | 16 | 49 | 67 | 33 | 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 |
| 2009 | 55 | 91 | 146 | 38 | 62 | 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 |
| 2009 | 0 | 49 | 49 | 0 | 100 | 100 |

TABLE 10. (CONTINUED)

| <i>B. By 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 |
| 2009 | 6 | 47 | 53 | 11 | 89 | 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 |
| 2009 | 23 | 24 | 47 | 49 | 51 | 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 |
| 2009 | 29 | 15 | 44 | 66 | 34 | 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 |
| 2009 | 21 | 12 | 33 | 64 | 36 | 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 |
| 2009 | 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 |
| 2009 | 8 | 8 | 16 | 50 | 50 | 100 |

TABLE 11. GOVERNMENT VIEWS ON THE ACCEPTABILITY OF THE LEVEL OF UNDER-FIVE MORTALITY, 1996 AND 2009

| Year | (Number of countries) | | | (Percentage) | | |
|--|-----------------------|--------------|-------|--------------|--------------|-------|
| | Acceptable | Unacceptable | Total | Acceptable | Unacceptable | Total |
| <i>A. By level of development</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>World</i> | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 26 | 87 | 113 | 23 | 77 | 100 |
| 2009 | 59 | 136 | 195 | 30 | 70 | 100 |
| <i>More developed regions</i> | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 13 | 15 | 28 | 46 | 54 | 100 |
| 2009 | 31 | 18 | 49 | 63 | 37 | 100 |
| <i>Less developed regions</i> | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 13 | 72 | 85 | 15 | 85 | 100 |
| 2009 | 28 | 118 | 146 | 19 | 81 | 100 |
| <i>Least developed countries</i> | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 0 | 34 | 34 | 0 | 100 | 100 |
| 2009 | 0 | 49 | 49 | 0 | 100 | 100 |
| <i>B. By major area</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Africa</i> | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 2 | 39 | 41 | 5 | 95 | 100 |
| 2009 | 2 | 51 | 53 | 4 | 96 | 100 |
| <i>Asia</i> | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 8 | 17 | 25 | 32 | 68 | 100 |
| 2009 | 14 | 33 | 47 | 30 | 70 | 100 |
| <i>Europe</i> | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 13 | 11 | 24 | 54 | 46 | 100 |
| 2009 | 29 | 15 | 44 | 66 | 34 | 100 |
| <i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i> | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 3 | 16 | 19 | 16 | 84 | 100 |
| 2009 | 8 | 25 | 33 | 24 | 76 | 100 |
| <i>Northern America</i> | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 100 | 100 |
| 2009 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 50 | 50 | 100 |
| <i>Oceania</i> | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 100 | 100 |
| 2009 | 5 | 11 | 16 | 31 | 69 | 100 |

TABLE 12. GOVERNMENT VIEWS ON THE ACCEPTABILITY OF THE LEVEL OF MATERNAL MORTALITY, 2009

| <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>A. By level of development</i> | | | | | |
| <i>World</i> | | | | | |
| 66 | 129 | 195 | 34 | 66 | 100 |
| <i>More developed regions</i> | | | | | |
| 36 | 13 | 49 | 73 | 27 | 100 |
| <i>Less developed regions</i> | | | | | |
| 30 | 116 | 146 | 21 | 79 | 100 |
| <i>Least developed countries</i> | | | | | |
| 3 | 46 | 49 | 6 | 94 | 100 |
| <i>B. By major area</i> | | | | | |
| <i>Africa</i> | | | | | |
| 1 | 52 | 53 | 2 | 98 | 100 |
| <i>Asia</i> | | | | | |
| 14 | 33 | 47 | 30 | 70 | 100 |
| <i>Europe</i> | | | | | |
| 33 | 11 | 44 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
| <i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i> | | | | | |
| 8 | 25 | 33 | 24 | 76 | 100 |
| <i>Northern America</i> | | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | 50 | 50 | 100 |
| <i>Oceania</i> | | | | | |
| 9 | 7 | 16 | 56 | 44 | 100 |

TABLE 13. GOVERNMENT LEVEL OF CONCERN ABOUT HIV/AIDS, 1996 AND 2009

| Year | (Number of countries) | | | | (Percentage) | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------|
| | Major concern | Minor concern | Not a concern | Total | Major concern | Minor concern | Not a concern | Total |
| <i>A. By level of development</i> | | | | | | | | |
| <i>World</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 89 | 34 | 2 | 125 | 71 | 27 | 2 | 100 |
| 2009 | 169 | 24 | 1 | 194 | 87 | 12 | 1 | 100 |
| <i>More developed regions</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 21 | 12 | 0 | 33 | 64 | 36 | 0 | 100 |
| 2009 | 37 | 11 | 0 | 48 | 77 | 23 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>Less developed regions</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 68 | 22 | 2 | 92 | 74 | 24 | 2 | 100 |
| 2009 | 132 | 13 | 1 | 146 | 90 | 9 | 1 | 100 |
| <i>Least developed countries</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 26 | 8 | 0 | 34 | 76 | 24 | 0 | 100 |
| 2009 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 49 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>B. By major area</i> | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Africa</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 34 | 7 | 0 | 41 | 83 | 17 | 0 | 100 |
| 2009 | 48 | 4 | 1 | 53 | 91 | 8 | 2 | 100 |
| <i>Asia</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 17 | 7 | 2 | 26 | 65 | 27 | 8 | 100 |
| 2009 | 39 | 8 | 0 | 47 | 83 | 17 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>Europe</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 17 | 11 | 0 | 28 | 61 | 39 | 0 | 100 |
| 2009 | 32 | 11 | 0 | 43 | 74 | 26 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 16 | 8 | 0 | 24 | 67 | 33 | 0 | 100 |
| 2009 | 32 | 1 | 0 | 33 | 97 | 3 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>Northern America</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 2009 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>Oceania</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 75 | 25 | 0 | 100 |
| 2009 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 100 |

TABLE 14. GOVERNMENT MEASURES IMPLEMENTED IN RESPONSE TO THE HIV/AIDS EPIDEMIC, 2009

| <i>(Number of countries)</i> | | | | | <i>(Percentage)</i> | | | | |
|--|------------------------|--------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| <i>IEC campaigns</i> | <i>Blood Screening</i> | <i>Distribution of condoms</i> | <i>Access to antiretroviral treatment</i> | <i>Non discriminatory policies</i> | <i>IEC campaigns</i> | <i>Blood Screening</i> | <i>Distribution of condoms</i> | <i>Provision of antiretroviral treatment</i> | <i>Non discriminatory policies</i> |
| <i>A. By level of development</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>World</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 193 | 189 | 167 | 178 | 113 | 99 | 97 | 86 | 91 | 58 |
| <i>More developed regions</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 49 | 47 | 42 | 48 | 32 | 100 | 96 | 86 | 98 | 65 |
| <i>Less developed regions</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 144 | 142 | 125 | 130 | 81 | 99 | 97 | 86 | 89 | 55 |
| <i>Least developed countries</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 48 | 47 | 42 | 42 | 19 | 98 | 96 | 85 | 85 | 39 |
| <i>B. By major area</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Africa</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 52 | 52 | 46 | 50 | 28 | 98 | 98 | 87 | 94 | 53 |
| <i>Asia</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 47 | 47 | 38 | 38 | 29 | 100 | 100 | 81 | 81 | 62 |
| <i>Europe</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 44 | 42 | 37 | 43 | 27 | 100 | 95 | 84 | 98 | 61 |
| <i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 21 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 64 |
| <i>Northern America</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| <i>Oceania</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | 13 | 11 | 12 | 6 | 94 | 81 | 69 | 75 | 38 |

TABLE 15. GOVERNMENT VIEWS ON THE SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION:
1976, 1986, 1996 AND 2009

| <i>A. By level of development</i> | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| <i>Year</i> | <i>(Number of countries)</i> | | | | <i>(Percentage)</i> | | | |
| | <i>Major change desired</i> | <i>Minor change desired</i> | <i>Satisfactory</i> | <i>Total</i> | <i>Major change desired</i> | <i>Minor change desired</i> | <i>Satisfactory</i> | <i>Total</i> |
| <i>World</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 1976 | 78 | 55 | 17 | 150 | 52 | 37 | 11 | 100 |
| 1986 | 75 | 71 | 18 | 164 | 46 | 43 | 11 | 100 |
| 1996 | 80 | 57 | 55 | 192 | 42 | 30 | 29 | 100 |
| 2009 | 99 | 62 | 34 | 195 | 51 | 32 | 17 | 100 |
| <i>More developed regions</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 1976 | 4 | 19 | 11 | 34 | 12 | 56 | 32 | 100 |
| 1986 | 3 | 18 | 13 | 34 | 9 | 53 | 38 | 100 |
| 1996 | 11 | 15 | 22 | 48 | 23 | 31 | 46 | 100 |
| 2009 | 14 | 21 | 14 | 49 | 29 | 43 | 29 | 100 |
| <i>Less developed regions</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 1976 | 74 | 36 | 6 | 116 | 64 | 31 | 5 | 100 |
| 1986 | 72 | 53 | 5 | 130 | 55 | 41 | 4 | 100 |
| 1996 | 69 | 42 | 33 | 144 | 48 | 29 | 23 | 100 |
| 2009 | 85 | 41 | 20 | 146 | 58 | 28 | 14 | 100 |
| <i>Least developed countries</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 1976 | 27 | 15 | 0 | 42 | 64 | 36 | 0 | 100 |
| 1986 | 26 | 22 | 0 | 48 | 54 | 46 | 0 | 100 |
| 1996 | 30 | 12 | 6 | 48 | 63 | 25 | 13 | 100 |
| 2009 | 36 | 11 | 2 | 49 | 74 | 22 | 4 | 100 |

TABLE 15. (CONTINUED)

| <i>B. By major area</i> | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| <i>Year</i> | <i>(Number of countries)</i> | | | | <i>(Percentage)</i> | | | |
| | <i>Major change desired</i> | <i>Minor change desired</i> | <i>Satisfactory</i> | <i>Total</i> | <i>Major change desired</i> | <i>Minor change desired</i> | <i>Satisfactory</i> | <i>Total</i> |
| <i>Africa</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 1976 | 36 | 12 | 0 | 48 | 75 | 25 | 0 | 100 |
| 1986 | 34 | 17 | 0 | 51 | 67 | 33 | 0 | 100 |
| 1996 | 33 | 13 | 6 | 52 | 63 | 25 | 12 | 100 |
| 2009 | 40 | 11 | 2 | 53 | 75 | 21 | 4 | 100 |
| <i>Asia</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 1976 | 14 | 19 | 4 | 37 | 38 | 51 | 11 | 100 |
| 1986 | 11 | 24 | 3 | 38 | 29 | 63 | 8 | 100 |
| 1996 | 17 | 18 | 11 | 46 | 37 | 39 | 24 | 100 |
| 2009 | 27 | 11 | 9 | 47 | 57 | 23 | 19 | 100 |
| <i>Europe</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 1976 | 2 | 17 | 10 | 29 | 7 | 59 | 34 | 100 |
| 1986 | 2 | 15 | 12 | 29 | 7 | 52 | 41 | 100 |
| 1996 | 10 | 13 | 20 | 43 | 23 | 30 | 47 | 100 |
| 2009 | 13 | 18 | 13 | 44 | 30 | 41 | 30 | 100 |
| <i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 1976 | 22 | 4 | 1 | 27 | 81 | 15 | 4 | 100 |
| 1986 | 24 | 8 | 1 | 33 | 73 | 24 | 3 | 100 |
| 1996 | 16 | 7 | 10 | 33 | 48 | 21 | 30 | 100 |
| 2009 | 12 | 15 | 6 | 33 | 36 | 45 | 18 | 100 |
| <i>Northern America</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 1976 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 50 | 50 | 100 |
| 1986 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 50 | 50 | 100 |
| 1996 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 100 |
| 2009 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 50 | 50 | 100 |
| <i>Oceania</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 1976 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 57 | 29 | 14 | 100 |
| 1986 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 11 | 36 | 55 | 9 | 100 |
| 1996 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 16 | 25 | 38 | 38 | 100 |
| 2009 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 16 | 44 | 38 | 19 | 100 |

TABLE 16. GOVERNMENT POLICIES ON INTERNAL MIGRATION FROM RURAL AREAS TO URBAN AREAS, 2009

| <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>A. By level of development</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>World</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | 2 | 116 | 45 | 173 | 6 | 1 | 67 | 26 | 100 |
| <i>More developed regions</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 0 | 23 | 19 | 44 | 5 | 0 | 52 | 43 | 100 |
| <i>Less developed regions</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 2 | 93 | 26 | 129 | 6 | 2 | 72 | 20 | 100 |
| <i>Least developed countries</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 2 | 32 | 7 | 43 | 5 | 5 | 74 | 16 | 100 |
| <i>B. By major area</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Africa</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 39 | 9 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 81 | 19 | 100 |
| <i>Asia</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 2 | 27 | 6 | 42 | 17 | 5 | 64 | 14 | 100 |
| <i>Europe</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 0 | 21 | 16 | 39 | 5 | 0 | 54 | 41 | 100 |
| <i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 20 | 10 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 67 | 33 | 100 |
| <i>Northern America</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 100 |
| <i>Oceania</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 0 | 9 | 2 | 12 | 8 | 0 | 75 | 17 | 100 |

TABLE 17. GOVERNMENT POLICIES ON INTERNAL MIGRATION INTO URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS:
1976, 1986, 1996 AND 2009

| <i>A. By level of development</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>World</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1976 | 4 | 0 | 39 | 40 | 83 | 5 | 0 | 47 | 48 | 100 |
| 1986 | 2 | 1 | 50 | 41 | 94 | 2 | 1 | 53 | 44 | 100 |
| 1996 | 3 | 5 | 55 | 60 | 123 | 2 | 4 | 45 | 49 | 100 |
| 2009 | 6 | 7 | 109 | 53 | 175 | 3 | 4 | 62 | 30 | 100 |
| <i>More developed regions</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1976 | 2 | 0 | 11 | 7 | 20 | 10 | 0 | 55 | 35 | 100 |
| 1986 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 19 | 5 | 5 | 42 | 47 | 100 |
| 1996 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 17 | 31 | 10 | 10 | 26 | 55 | 100 |
| 2009 | 2 | 3 | 15 | 24 | 44 | 5 | 7 | 34 | 55 | 100 |
| <i>Less developed regions</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1976 | 2 | 0 | 28 | 33 | 63 | 3 | 0 | 44 | 52 | 100 |
| 1986 | 1 | 0 | 42 | 32 | 75 | 1 | 0 | 56 | 43 | 100 |
| 1996 | 0 | 2 | 47 | 43 | 92 | 0 | 2 | 51 | 47 | 100 |
| 2009 | 4 | 4 | 94 | 29 | 131 | 3 | 3 | 72 | 22 | 100 |
| <i>Least developed countries</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1976 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 15 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 58 | 100 |
| 1986 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 19 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 73 | 100 |
| 1996 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 17 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 50 | 100 |
| 2009 | 0 | 1 | 32 | 9 | 42 | 0 | 2 | 76 | 22 | 100 |

TABLE 17. (CONTINUED)

| <i>B. By 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 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 19 | 37 | 0 | 0 | 49 | 51 | 100 |
| 1986 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 17 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 48 | 52 | 100 |
| 1996 | 0 | 1 | 22 | 18 | 41 | 0 | 2 | 54 | 44 | 100 |
| 2009 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 11 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 77 | 23 | 100 |
| <i>Asia</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1976 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 20 | 0 | 80 | 0 | 100 |
| 1986 | 1 | 0 | 12 | 6 | 19 | 5 | 0 | 63 | 32 | 100 |
| 1996 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 9 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 67 | 33 | 100 |
| 2009 | 4 | 4 | 29 | 7 | 44 | 9 | 9 | 66 | 16 | 100 |
| <i>Europe</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1976 | 2 | 0 | 11 | 6 | 19 | 11 | 0 | 58 | 32 | 100 |
| 1986 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 6 | 16 | 6 | 6 | 50 | 38 | 100 |
| 1996 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 13 | 26 | 12 | 12 | 27 | 50 | 100 |
| 2009 | 2 | 3 | 13 | 21 | 39 | 5 | 8 | 33 | 54 | 100 |
| <i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1976 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 13 | 20 | 5 | 0 | 30 | 65 | 100 |
| 1986 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 6 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 68 | 32 | 100 |
| 1996 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 15 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 65 | 100 |
| 2009 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 10 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 68 | 32 | 100 |
| <i>Northern America</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1976 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 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 |
| 2009 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 100 |
| <i>Oceania</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1976 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 100 |
| 1986 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 80 | 100 |
| 1996 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 75 | 100 |
| 2009 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 2 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 83 | 17 | 100 |

TABLE 18. GOVERNMENT POLICIES ON INTERNAL MIGRATION FROM URBAN AREAS TO URBAN AREAS, 2009

| <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>A. By level of development</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>World</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | 19 | 5 | 85 | 128 | 15 | 15 | 4 | 66 | 100 |
| <i>More developed regions</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 2 | 1 | 31 | 36 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 86 | 100 |
| <i>Less developed regions</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | 17 | 4 | 54 | 92 | 18 | 18 | 4 | 59 | 100 |
| <i>Least developed countries</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 5 | 1 | 15 | 26 | 19 | 19 | 4 | 58 | 100 |
| <i>B. By major area</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Africa</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 5 | 2 | 19 | 31 | 16 | 16 | 6 | 61 | 100 |
| <i>Asia</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 11 | 2 | 18 | 35 | 11 | 31 | 6 | 51 | 100 |
| <i>Europe</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 2 | 1 | 26 | 31 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 84 | 100 |
| <i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 1 | 0 | 16 | 24 | 29 | 4 | 0 | 67 | 100 |
| <i>Northern America</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 100 |
| <i>Oceania</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 80 | 100 |

TABLE 19. GOVERNMENT POLICIES ON INTERNAL MIGRATION FROM URBAN AREAS TO RURAL AREAS, 2009

| <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>A. By level of development</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>World</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 39 | 9 | 5 | 66 | 119 | 33 | 8 | 4 | 55 | 100 |
| <i>More developed regions</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 2 | 2 | 26 | 39 | 23 | 5 | 5 | 67 | 100 |
| <i>Less developed regions</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 30 | 7 | 3 | 40 | 80 | 38 | 9 | 4 | 50 | 100 |
| <i>Least developed countries</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 22 | 41 | 5 | 5 | 50 | 100 |
| <i>B. By major area</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Africa</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | 1 | 0 | 13 | 27 | 48 | 4 | 0 | 48 | 100 |
| <i>Asia</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | 3 | 3 | 12 | 32 | 44 | 9 | 9 | 38 | 100 |
| <i>Europe</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 2 | 2 | 22 | 34 | 24 | 6 | 6 | 65 | 100 |
| <i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 2 | 0 | 13 | 19 | 21 | 11 | 0 | 68 | 100 |
| <i>Northern America</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 100 |
| <i>Oceania</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 80 | 100 |

TABLE 20. GOVERNMENT VIEWS ON THE LEVEL OF IMMIGRATION: 1976, 1986, 1996 AND 2009

| <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 |
| 2009 | 9 | 152 | 34 | 195 | 5 | 78 | 17 | 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 |
| 2009 | 4 | 41 | 4 | 49 | 8 | 84 | 8 | 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 |
| 2009 | 5 | 111 | 30 | 146 | 3 | 76 | 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 |
| 2009 | 0 | 41 | 8 | 49 | 0 | 84 | 16 | 100 |

TABLE 20. (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 | 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 |
| 2009 | 0 | 38 | 15 | 53 | 0 | 72 | 28 | 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 |
| 2009 | 3 | 34 | 10 | 47 | 6 | 72 | 21 | 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 |
| 2009 | 2 | 38 | 4 | 44 | 5 | 86 | 9 | 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 |
| 2009 | 1 | 29 | 3 | 33 | 3 | 88 | 9 | 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 |
| 2009 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 50 | 50 | 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 | 6 | 75 | 19 | 100 |
| 2009 | 2 | 12 | 2 | 16 | 13 | 75 | 13 | 100 |

TABLE 21. GOVERNMENT POLICIES ON IMMIGRATION: 1976, 1986, 1996 AND 2009

| <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 | 41 | 100 |
| 2009 | 16 | 143 | 36 | 195 | 8 | 73 | 18 | 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 | 38 | 60 | 100 |
| 2009 | 6 | 39 | 4 | 49 | 12 | 80 | 8 | 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 |
| 2009 | 10 | 104 | 32 | 146 | 7 | 72 | 22 | 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 | 71 | 27 | 100 |
| 2009 | 0 | 41 | 8 | 49 | 0 | 84 | 16 | 100 |

TABLE 21. (CONTINUED)

| <i>B. By major area</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>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 |
| 2009 | 0 | 41 | 12 | 53 | 0 | 77 | 23 | 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 |
| 2009 | 7 | 26 | 14 | 47 | 15 | 55 | 30 | 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 |
| 2009 | 4 | 36 | 4 | 44 | 9 | 82 | 9 | 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 | 61 | 30 | 100 |
| 2009 | 2 | 27 | 4 | 33 | 6 | 82 | 12 | 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 |
| 2009 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 50 | 50 | 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 | 13 | 100 |
| 2009 | 2 | 12 | 2 | 16 | 13 | 76 | 13 | 100 |

TABLE 22. GOVERNMENT POLICIES ON IMMIGRATION FOR PERMANENT SETTLEMENT, 2009

| <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>A. By level of development</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>World</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | 90 | 32 | 35 | 169 | 7 | 53 | 19 | 21 | 100 |
| <i>More developed regions</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 33 | 6 | 4 | 48 | 10 | 69 | 13 | 8 | 100 |
| <i>Less developed regions</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 57 | 26 | 31 | 121 | 6 | 47 | 21 | 26 | 100 |
| <i>Least developed countries</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 9 | 6 | 19 | 34 | 0 | 26 | 17 | 57 | 100 |
| <i>B. By major area</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Africa</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 12 | 9 | 20 | 41 | 0 | 29 | 22 | 49 | 100 |
| <i>Asia</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 19 | 10 | 8 | 42 | 12 | 45 | 24 | 19 | 100 |
| <i>Europe</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 31 | 6 | 3 | 43 | 7 | 72 | 14 | 7 | 100 |
| <i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 23 | 5 | 3 | 32 | 3 | 72 | 16 | 9 | 100 |
| <i>Northern America</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 50 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>Oceania</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 22 | 44 | 22 | 11 | 100 |

TABLE 23. GOVERNMENT POLICIES ON IMMIGRATION OF HIGHLY SKILLED WORKERS, 2009

| <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>A. By level of development</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>World</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 42 | 83 | 6 | 27 | 158 | 27 | 53 | 4 | 17 | 100 |
| <i>More developed regions</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | 16 | 2 | 6 | 45 | 47 | 36 | 4 | 13 | 100 |
| <i>Less developed regions</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | 67 | 4 | 21 | 113 | 19 | 59 | 4 | 19 | 100 |
| <i>Least developed countries</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 11 | 1 | 13 | 28 | 11 | 39 | 4 | 46 | 100 |
| <i>B. By major area</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Africa</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 10 | 1 | 17 | 33 | 15 | 30 | 3 | 52 | 100 |
| <i>Asia</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | 26 | 3 | 2 | 42 | 26 | 62 | 7 | 5 | 100 |
| <i>Europe</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | 16 | 1 | 6 | 40 | 43 | 40 | 3 | 15 | 100 |
| <i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 26 | 0 | 1 | 32 | 16 | 81 | 0 | 3 | 100 |
| <i>Northern America</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>Oceania</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 22 | 56 | 11 | 11 | 100 |

TABLE 24. GOVERNMENT POLICIES ON IMMIGRATION OF TEMPORARY WORKERS, 2009

| <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>A. By level of development</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>World</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | 97 | 39 | 28 | 175 | 6 | 55 | 22 | 16 | 100 |
| <i>More developed regions</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 31 | 6 | 4 | 48 | 15 | 65 | 13 | 8 | 100 |
| <i>Less developed regions</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 66 | 33 | 24 | 127 | 3 | 52 | 26 | 19 | 100 |
| <i>Least developed countries</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 15 | 6 | 14 | 36 | 3 | 41 | 17 | 39 | 100 |
| <i>B. By major area</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Africa</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 13 | 10 | 17 | 40 | 0 | 33 | 25 | 43 | 100 |
| <i>Asia</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 25 | 15 | 3 | 45 | 4 | 56 | 33 | 7 | 100 |
| <i>Europe</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 30 | 5 | 3 | 43 | 12 | 70 | 12 | 7 | 100 |
| <i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 23 | 2 | 5 | 31 | 3 | 74 | 6 | 16 | 100 |
| <i>Northern America</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 50 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>Oceania</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 14 | 14 | 36 | 50 | 0 | 100 |

TABLE 25. GOVERNMENT POLICIES ON IMMIGRATION FOR FAMILY REUNIFICATION, 2009

| Raise | (Number of countries) | | | | | (Percentage) | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|--|--------------|----------|-------|-----------------|-------|
| | Maintain | Lower | No intervention | Total | | Raise | Maintain | Lower | No intervention | Total |
| A. By level of development | | | | | | | | | | |
| World | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | 98 | 9 | 35 | 153 | | 7 | 64 | 6 | 23 | 100 |
| More developed regions | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 34 | 3 | 4 | 46 | | 11 | 74 | 7 | 9 | 100 |
| Less developed regions | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 64 | 6 | 31 | 107 | | 6 | 60 | 6 | 29 | 100 |
| Least developed countries | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 9 | 0 | 18 | 28 | | 4 | 32 | 0 | 64 | 100 |
| B. By major area | | | | | | | | | | |
| Africa | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 12 | 2 | 20 | 35 | | 3 | 34 | 6 | 57 | 100 |
| Asia | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 25 | 2 | 7 | 38 | | 11 | 66 | 5 | 18 | 100 |
| Europe | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 32 | 3 | 3 | 41 | | 7 | 78 | 7 | 7 | 100 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 23 | 2 | 4 | 30 | | 3 | 77 | 7 | 13 | 100 |
| Northern America | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | | 50 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Oceania | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 7 | | 14 | 71 | 0 | 14 | 100 |

TABLE 26. GOVERNMENT POLICIES ON INTEGRATION OF NON-CITIZENS, 2009

| <i>(Number of countries)</i> | | | <i>(Percentage)</i> | | |
|--|-----------|--------------|---------------------|-----------|--------------|
| <i>Yes</i> | <i>No</i> | <i>Total</i> | <i>Yes</i> | <i>No</i> | <i>Total</i> |
| <i>A. By level of development</i> | | | | | |
| <i>World</i> | | | | | |
| 82 | 49 | 131 | 63 | 37 | 100 |
| <i>More developed regions</i> | | | | | |
| 39 | 5 | 44 | 89 | 11 | 100 |
| <i>Less developed regions</i> | | | | | |
| 43 | 44 | 87 | 49 | 51 | 100 |
| <i>Least developed countries</i> | | | | | |
| 5 | 16 | 21 | 24 | 76 | 100 |
| <i>B. By major area</i> | | | | | |
| <i>Africa</i> | | | | | |
| 11 | 16 | 27 | 41 | 59 | 100 |
| <i>Asia</i> | | | | | |
| 18 | 18 | 36 | 50 | 50 | 100 |
| <i>Europe</i> | | | | | |
| 35 | 4 | 39 | 90 | 10 | 100 |
| <i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i> | | | | | |
| 12 | 11 | 23 | 52 | 48 | 100 |
| <i>Northern America</i> | | | | | |
| 2 | 0 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>Oceania</i> | | | | | |
| 4 | 0 | 4 | 100 | 0 | 100 |

TABLE 27. GOVERNMENT VIEWS ON THE LEVEL OF EMIGRATION: 1976, 1986, 1996 AND 2009

| Year | (Number of countries) | | | | (Percentage) | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|----------|-------|--------------|--------------|----------|-------|
| | Too low | Satisfactory | Too high | Total | Too low | Satisfactory | Too high | Total |
| <i>A. By level of development</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 |
| 2009 | 7 | 130 | 58 | 195 | 4 | 67 | 30 | 100 |
| <i>More developed regions</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 1976 | 1 | 28 | 5 | 34 | 3 | 82 | 15 | 100 |
| 1986 | 2 | 29 | 3 | 34 | 6 | 85 | 9 | 100 |
| 1996 | 1 | 35 | 12 | 48 | 2 | 73 | 25 | 100 |
| 2009 | 0 | 39 | 10 | 49 | 0 | 80 | 20 | 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 |
| 2009 | 7 | 91 | 48 | 146 | 5 | 62 | 33 | 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 |
| 2009 | 2 | 38 | 9 | 49 | 4 | 78 | 18 | 100 |

TABLE 27. (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 | 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 |
| 2009 | 2 | 36 | 15 | 53 | 4 | 68 | 28 | 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 |
| 2009 | 4 | 32 | 11 | 47 | 9 | 68 | 23 | 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 |
| 2009 | 0 | 34 | 10 | 44 | 0 | 77 | 23 | 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 |
| 2009 | 0 | 16 | 17 | 33 | 0 | 48 | 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 |
| 2009 | 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 |
| 2009 | 1 | 10 | 5 | 16 | 6 | 63 | 31 | 100 |

TABLE 28. GOVERNMENT POLICIES ON EMIGRATION: 1976, 1986, 1996 AND 2009

| <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 |
| 2009 | 10 | 142 | 43 | 195 | 5 | 73 | 22 | 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 |
| 2009 | 0 | 40 | 9 | 49 | 0 | 81 | 18 | 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 | 3 | 74 | 23 | 100 |
| 2009 | 10 | 102 | 34 | 146 | 7 | 70 | 23 | 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 | 80 | 18 | 100 |
| 2009 | 4 | 37 | 8 | 49 | 8 | 76 | 16 | 100 |

TABLE 28. (CONTINUED)

| <i>B. By major area</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>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 |
| 2009 | 1 | 39 | 13 | 53 | 2 | 73 | 25 | 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 |
| 2009 | 7 | 31 | 9 | 47 | 15 | 66 | 19 | 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 |
| 2009 | 0 | 35 | 9 | 44 | 0 | 80 | 20 | 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 |
| 2009 | 1 | 24 | 8 | 33 | 3 | 73 | 24 | 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 |
| 2009 | 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 | 81 | 19 | 100 |
| 2009 | 1 | 11 | 4 | 16 | 6 | 69 | 25 | 100 |

TABLE 29. GOVERNMENT POLICIES ON ENCOURAGING THE RETURN OF CITIZENS, 2009

| <i>(Number of countries)</i> | | | <i>(Percentage)</i> | | |
|--|-----------|--------------|---------------------|-----------|--------------|
| <i>Yes</i> | <i>No</i> | <i>Total</i> | <i>Yes</i> | <i>No</i> | <i>Total</i> |
| <i>A. By level of development</i> | | | | | |
| <i>World</i> | | | | | |
| 89 | 65 | 154 | 58 | 42 | 100 |
| <i>More developed regions</i> | | | | | |
| 21 | 24 | 45 | 47 | 53 | 100 |
| <i>Less developed regions</i> | | | | | |
| 68 | 41 | 109 | 62 | 38 | 100 |
| <i>Least developed countries</i> | | | | | |
| 18 | 11 | 29 | 62 | 38 | 100 |
| <i>B. By major area</i> | | | | | |
| <i>Africa</i> | | | | | |
| 20 | 15 | 35 | 57 | 43 | 100 |
| <i>Asia</i> | | | | | |
| 27 | 14 | 41 | 66 | 34 | 100 |
| <i>Europe</i> | | | | | |
| 20 | 20 | 40 | 50 | 50 | 100 |
| <i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i> | | | | | |
| 17 | 11 | 28 | 61 | 39 | 100 |
| <i>Northern America</i> | | | | | |
| 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 100 | 100 |
| <i>Oceania</i> | | | | | |
| 5 | 3 | 8 | 63 | 38 | 100 |

PART TWO

COUNTRY PROFILES

VIII. DEFINITIONS AND SOURCES

A. GLOSSARY

1. GOVERNMENT VIEWS AND POLICIES

Population size and growth

View on growth – Government views on the level of the total population's prevailing rate of growth

| | |
|--------------|--|
| Too high | The Government has indicated that the rate of population growth is too high; |
| Satisfactory | The Government has indicated that the rate of population growth is acceptable or has not expressed a view; |
| Too low | The Government has indicated that the rate of population growth is too low. |

Policy on growth – Government policies on the rate of population growth

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Raise | The Government has policies in place to raise population growth; |
| Maintain | The Government has policies in place to maintain population growth; |
| Lower | The Government has policies in place to lower population growth; |
| No intervention | The Government does not intervene with regard to population growth. |

Population age structure

Size of the working-age population – Government level of concern regarding the current size of the working age population in relation to the domestic labour market

| | |
|---------------|--|
| Major concern | The Government has expressed serious concern that the working-age population is either too small or too large for the present labour market; |
| Minor concern | The Government has expressed some concern that the working-age population is either too small or too large for the present labour market; |
| Not a concern | The Government has indicated that the size of the working-age population is not a concern; |
| .. | The Government's view on the working-age population is not known. |

Ageing of the population – Government level of concern regarding the transformation of the age structure of the population, especially the growing proportion of the elderly population

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Major concern | The Government has expressed serious concern about the ageing of the population or increased burden on health and welfare provisions due to the growing proportion of the elderly population; |
| Minor concern | The Government has expressed some concern about the ageing of the population or increased burden on health and welfare provisions due to the growing proportion of the elderly population; |
| Not a concern | The Government has indicated that population ageing is not a concern; |
| .. | The Government's view on population ageing is not known. |

Fertility and family planning

View on fertility level – Government views on the level of fertility

| | |
|--------------|--|
| Too high | The Government has indicated that the fertility level is too high; |
| Satisfactory | The Government has indicated that the fertility level is acceptable or has not expressed a view; |
| Too low | The Government has indicated that the fertility level is too low. |

Policy on fertility – Government policies on the level of fertility

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Raise | The Government has policies in place to raise fertility levels; |
| Maintain | The Government has policies to maintain fertility levels; |
| Lower | The Government has policies in place to lower fertility levels; |
| No intervention | The Government does not intervene with regard to fertility levels. |

Access to contraceptive methods – Government level of support for modern methods of contraception (e.g. the pill, IUD, injectables, hormonal implants, condoms and female barrier methods)

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Direct support | The Government directly supports the dissemination of information, guidance and materials through Government facilities; |
| Indirect support | The Government indirectly supports provision of information, guidance and materials by non-governmental sources; |
| No support | The Government permits the provision of information, guidance and materials by non-governmental sources but provides no support to such organizations; |
| Limits | The Government prevents access to information, guidance and materials in respect to modern methods of contraception. |

Adolescent fertility – Government level of concern regarding the fertility of women under 20 years of age

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Major concern | The Government has expressed serious concern about the level of adolescent fertility; |
| Minor concern | The Government has expressed some concern about the level of adolescent fertility; |
| Not a concern | The Government has indicated that adolescent fertility is not a concern; |
| .. | The Government's view on adolescent fertility is not known. |

Policies and programmes addressing adolescent fertility – Government policies and programmes that support activities to lower fertility among women under 20 years of age

| | |
|-----|---|
| Yes | The Government has policies or programmes in place to lower adolescent fertility rates (e.g. counselling and family planning services, education programmes); |
| No | The Government has no policies or programmes in place to lower adolescent fertility rates; |
| .. | It is not known whether the Government has policies or programmes in place to lower adolescent fertility rates. |

Health and mortality

View on the level of expectation of life – Government views on the current level of life expectancy at birth

| | |
|--------------|--|
| Acceptable | The Government considers the present life expectancy at birth as acceptable; |
| Unacceptable | The Government considers the present life expectancy at birth as unacceptable. |

View on the level of under-five mortality – Government views on the current level of mortality of children under five years of age

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Acceptable | The Government considers the present level of under-five mortality as acceptable; |
| Unacceptable | The Government considers the present level of under-five mortality as unacceptable. |

View on the level of maternal mortality – Government views on the current level of maternal mortality

| | |
|--------------|--|
| Acceptable | The Government considers the present maternal mortality level as acceptable; |
| Unacceptable | The Government considers the present maternal mortality level as unacceptable. |

View on the level of HIV/AIDS – Government level of concern regarding the prevalence of HIV/AIDS

| | |
|---------------|--|
| Major concern | The Government has expressed serious concern about the level of HIV/AIDS or the risk that it poses to the country; |
| Minor concern | The Government has expressed some concern about the level of HIV/AIDS or the risk that it poses to the country; |
| Not a concern | The Government has indicated that HIV/AIDS is not a concern; |
| .. | The Government's view on HIV/AIDS is not known. |

Measures implemented to control HIV/AIDS – Government policies on selected approaches to respond to the HIV/AIDS epidemic

1. Blood screening
2. Information, education and communication (IEC) campaigns
3. Provision of antiretroviral treatment (ART)
4. Non-discriminatory policies
5. Distribution of condoms

Grounds on which abortion is permitted – Legally permissible grounds for granting an abortion

1. To save the woman's life;
2. To preserve the physical health of the woman;
3. To preserve the mental health of the woman;
4. Rape or incest;
5. Foetal impairment;
6. Economic or social reasons;
7. On request.

Spatial distribution and internal migration

View on spatial distribution – Government views on modifying the spatial distribution of population

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Major change desired | The Government has indicated a desire to significantly alter the spatial distribution of the population; |
| Minor change desired | The Government has indicated a desire to somewhat alter the spatial distribution of the population; |
| Satisfactory | The Government has indicated that the spatial distribution of the population is acceptable, or has not expressed a view. |

Policy on internal migration from rural to urban areas – Government policies to alter internal migration from rural to urban areas

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Raise | The Government has policies in place to raise internal migration from rural to urban areas; |
| Maintain | The Government has policies in place to maintain internal migration from rural to urban areas; |
| Lower | The Government has policies in place to lower internal migration from rural to urban areas; |
| No intervention | The Government does not intervene to alter internal migration from rural to urban areas; |
| .. | It is not known whether the Government intervenes to alter internal migration from rural to urban areas. |

Policy on internal migration from rural to rural areas – Government policies to alter internal migration from rural to rural areas

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Raise | The Government has policies in place to raise internal migration from rural to rural areas; |
| Maintain | The Government has policies in place to maintain internal migration from rural to rural areas; |
| Lower | The Government has policies in place to lower internal migration from rural to rural areas; |
| No intervention | The Government does not intervene to alter internal migration from rural to rural areas; |
| .. | It is not known whether the Government intervenes to alter internal migration from rural to rural areas; |

Policy on internal migration from urban to rural areas – Government policies to alter internal migration from urban to rural areas

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Raise | The Government has policies in place to raise internal migration from urban to rural areas; |
| Maintain | The Government has policies in place to maintain internal migration from urban to rural areas; |
| Lower | The Government has policies in place to lower internal migration from urban to rural areas; |
| No intervention | The Government does not intervene to alter internal migration from urban to rural areas; |
| .. | It is not known whether the Government intervenes to alter internal migration from urban to rural areas. |

Policy on internal migration from urban to urban areas – Government policies to alter internal migration from urban to urban areas

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Raise | The Government has policies in place to raise internal migration from urban to urban areas; |
| Maintain | The Government has policies in place to maintain internal migration from urban to urban areas; |
| Lower | The Government has policies in place to lower internal migration from urban to urban areas; |
| No intervention | The Government does not intervene to alter internal migration from urban to urban areas; |
| .. | It is not known whether the Government intervenes to alter internal migration from urban to urban areas. |

Policy on internal migration into urban agglomerations

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Raise | The Government has policies in place to raise internal migration into urban agglomerations; |
| Maintain | The Government has policies in place to maintain internal migration into urban agglomerations; |
| Lower | The Government has policies in place to lower internal migration into urban agglomerations; |
| No intervention | The Government does not intervene to alter internal migration into urban agglomerations; |
| .. | It is not known whether the Government intervenes to alter internal migration into urban agglomerations. |

International migration

View on immigration – Government views on the level of documented immigration into the country, including immigration for permanent settlement, temporary and highly skilled work and family reunification. Government views towards asylum-seekers, refugees and undocumented migrants are not reflected in this variable.

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Too high | The Government has indicated that the level of immigration is too high; |
| Satisfactory | The Government has indicated that the level of immigration is satisfactory or has not expressed a view; |
| Too low | The Government has indicated that the level of immigration is too low. |

Policy on immigration - Government policies regarding the overall level of immigration

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Raise | The Government has policies in place to raise the overall level of immigration; |
| Maintain | The Government has policies in place to maintain the overall level of immigration; |
| Lower | The Government has policies in place to lower the overall level of immigration; |
| No intervention | The Government does not intervene with regard to the overall level of immigration. |

Policy on permanent settlement – Government policies on immigration for the purpose of permanent settlement

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Raise | The Government has policies in place to raise immigration for permanent settlement; |
| Maintain | The Government has policies in place to maintain immigration for permanent settlement; |
| Lower | The Government has policies in place to lower immigration for permanent settlement; |
| No intervention | The Government does not intervene with regard to immigration for permanent settlement; |
| .. | It is not known whether the Government intervenes with regard to immigration for permanent settlement. |

Policy on temporary workers – Government policies on immigration of temporary workers

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Raise | The Government has policies in place to raise immigration of temporary workers; |
| Maintain | The Government has policies in place to maintain immigration of temporary workers; |
| Lower | The Government has policies in place to lower immigration of temporary workers; |
| No intervention | The Government does not intervene with regard to immigration of temporary workers; |
| .. | It is not known whether the Government intervenes with regard to immigration of temporary workers. |

Policy on highly skilled workers – Government policies on immigration of highly skilled workers

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Raise | The Government has policies in place to raise immigration of highly skilled workers; |
| Maintain | The Government has policies in place to maintain immigration of highly skilled workers; |
| Lower | The Government has policies in place to lower immigration of highly skilled workers; |
| No intervention | The Government does not intervene with regard to immigration of highly skilled workers; |
| .. | It is not known whether the Government intervenes with regard to immigration of highly skilled workers. |

Policy on family reunification – Government policies concerning immigration for the purpose of family reunification

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Raise | The Government has policies in place to raise immigration for family reunification; |
| Maintain | The Government has policies in place to maintain immigration for family reunification; |
| Lower | The Government has policies in place to lower immigration for family reunification; |
| No intervention | The Government does not intervene with regard to immigration for family reunification; |
| .. | It is not known whether the Government intervenes with regard to immigration for family reunification. |

Integration of non-citizens – Government policies or programmes to foster the integration of non-citizens into society

| | |
|-----|--|
| Yes | The Government has policies or programmes to foster the integration of non-citizens (e.g. language classes, provision of social services); |
| No | The Government has no policies or programmes to foster the integration of non-citizens; |
| .. | It is not known whether the Government has a policy or programme to foster the integration of non-citizens. |

View on emigration – Government views of the current level of emigration from the country

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Too high | The Government has indicated that the level of emigration is too high; |
| Satisfactory | The Government has indicated that the level of emigration is satisfactory, or has not expressed a view; |
| Too low | The Government has indicated that the level of emigration is too low. |

Policy on emigration – Government policies towards citizens leaving to establish residency outside of the country

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Raise | The Government has policies in place to raise emigration; |
| Maintain | The Government has policies in place to maintain emigration; |
| Lower | The Government has policies in place to lower emigration; |
| No intervention | The Government does not intervene with regard to emigration. |

Policy on encouraging the return of citizens – Government policies designed to encourage citizens to return to the country

| | |
|-----|---|
| Yes | The Government has policies to encourage citizens to return (e.g. tax incentives, financial inducements); |
| No | The Government has no policies to encourage citizens to return; |
| .. | It is not known whether the Government has a policy to encourage citizens to return. |

2. DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

Annual population growth rate: The exponential average annual rate of population growth expressed as a percentage.

Total fertility: Average number of children that would be born per woman if all women lived to the end of their childbearing years and if a given set of age-specific fertility rates remained constant during their childbearing years.

Adolescent fertility rate: The number of births to women aged 15 to 19 years over a year per 1,000 women in that age group during that year.

Percentage of married women using contraception: The percentage of women aged 15 to 49 years who are in a marital or consensual union and using a modern contraceptive method (sterilization, the pill, injectables, IUD, condom, vaginal barrier method or implant) or any method (modern contraceptive method, rhythm, withdrawal or other traditional methods).

Life expectancy at birth: The expected average number of years to be lived by a newly born baby if current age-specific mortality rates were to remain constant.

Infant mortality rate: The probability of dying before age 1 expressed per 1,000 live births.

Under-five mortality: The probability of dying before age 5 expressed per 1,000 live births.

Maternal mortality ratio: The annual number of deaths of women occurring during pregnancy or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, regardless of the cause of death, per 100,000 live births in the reference year.

People living with HIV: The estimated number of people infected with HIV, alive at the end of 2007. For additional information, see *Report on the Global AIDS Epidemic, 2008*. Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), Geneva.

Adult HIV prevalence: The percentage of adults aged 15 to 49 years living with HIV at the end of 2007.

Urban population: The estimated population living in urban areas at mid-year as a percentage of the total mid-year population in a country.

Migrant stock: The estimated number of persons born outside the country at mid-year.

B. SOURCES

Population indicators. Sources: *World Population Prospects: The 2008 Revision, vol. I, Comprehensive Tables* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.10.XIII.2); *World Population Prospects: The 2008 Revision, vol. II, Sex and Age Distribution of the World Population* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.10.XIII.3); *World Population Prospects: The 2008 Revision. CD-ROM Edition - Extended Dataset in Excel and ASCII formats* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.09.XII.6); and *World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision* (United Nations publication, ESA/P/WP/205); *World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision. CD-ROM Edition – Data in digital form* (POP/DB/WUP/Rev.2007). As regards demographic indicators, the period indicators, such as annual growth rate, total fertility and the infant mortality rate, the percentages of births to women under age 20 or those aged 35 or over, and life expectancy at birth are average values for the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

Contraceptive prevalence. Source: *World Contraceptive Use 2009* (United Nations Population Division, POP/DB/CP/Rev.2009). Annual indicators are given for 1975, 1985, 1995 and 2005, or the closest year.

Migrant stock. Source: *Database on Trends in Total Migrant Stock: The 2008 Revision* (United Nations Population Division, POP/DB/MIG/Stock/Rev.2008). Annual indicators are given for 1975, 1985, 1995 and 2005, or the closest year.

Maternal mortality ratio. Source: *Maternal Mortality in 2005: Estimates developed by WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA and the World Bank (2007)*. World Health Organization. Geneva.

HIV/AIDS. Source: *Report on the Global AIDS Epidemic, 2008*. Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), Geneva. Aug. 2008. UNAIDS/08.25E/JC1510E. http://www.unaids.org/en/KnowledgeCentre/HIVData/GlobalReport/2008/2008_Global_report.asp. (accessed 28 December 2008).

See online table: “Adult (15-49) HIV prevalence percent by country, 1990-2007 (with 95% confidence intervals)”, and; “Estimated number of people living with HIV by country, 1990-2007”.

http://data.unaids.org/pub/GlobalReport/2008/20080813_gr08_prev1549_1990_2007_en.xls

http://data.unaids.org/pub/GlobalReport/2008/20080818_gr08_plwh_1990_2007_en.xls

C. ORDERING THE DATA ON CD-ROM



UNITED NATIONS

Department of Economic and Social Affairs
POPULATION DIVISION

World Population Policies 2009
Data in Digital Form

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2. The order form should be accompanied by a cheque or an international money order in **United States dollars drawn on a United States bank** for the correct amount, payable to the UNITED NATIONS POPULATION DIVISION, and mailed to: The Director, Population Division/DESA, United Nations, DC2-1950, New York, NY 10017, USA. **Credit cards are not accepted.**

IX. PROFILES OF NATIONAL POPULATION POLICIES

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | 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 | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | No intervention | .. | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Lower | Lower | Maintain |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | Yes | .. | .. | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------|-------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 13 329 | 12 293 | 18 084 | 28 150 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | .. | -2.5 | 7.3 | 3.4 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 46 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 7.7 | 7.8 | 8.0 | 6.6 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 150.0 | 121.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 9 | 9 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 29 | 18 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 2 ^a | .. | 4 ^b | 16 ^c |
| All methods | 2 ^a | .. | 5 ^b | 19 ^c |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 36 | 40 | 42 | 44 |
| Females | 36 | 40 | 42 | 44 |
| Both sexes combined | 36 | 40 | 42 | 44 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 212 | 184 | 171 | 157 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 275 | 256 | 235 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 1 800 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 20 | 19 | 28 | 43 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 13 | 17 | 20 | 24 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 5.7 | -0.4 | 5.4 | 5.3 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.3 | -2.3 | 3.5 | 3.1 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 57 | 56 | 70 | 91** |
| As percentage of total population | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1973.^b For 2000.^c For 2006.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| 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 | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Satisfactory | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | No |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | Maintain |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | .. | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 2 401 | 2 957 | 3 134 | 3 155 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.3 | 2.0 | -1.0 | 0.4 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 40 | 35 | 32 | 24 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 7 | 7 | 9 | 13 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 4.7 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 1.9 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 16.0 | 14.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 3 | 4 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 13 | 10 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 15 ^a | 22 ^b |
| All methods | .. | .. | 58 ^a | 60 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 66 | 68 | 69 | 73 |
| Females | 70 | 73 | 75 | 80 |
| Both sexes combined | 68 | 70 | 72 | 76 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 58 | 45 | 31 | 16 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 55 | 37 | 18 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 92 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 84 | 103 | 109 | 110 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 33 | 35 | 39 | 47 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 2.8 | 3.3 | 0.5 | 1.9 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.9 | 2.1 | -1.8 | -0.6 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 57 | 63 | 71 | 89** |
| As percentage of total population | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.8** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 2000.^b For 2005.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | .. | .. | Not a concern | Minor concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | No | No |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Minor concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4 | 1,2,3 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Too low | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high |
| Policy | Raise | Lower | Lower | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 16 018 | 22 097 | 28 265 | 34 895 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 3.1 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 1.5 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 48 | 45 | 40 | 27 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 6 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 7.4 | 6.5 | 4.1 | 2.4 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 24.0 | 7.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 3 | 2 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 31 | 26 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | 31 ^a | 49 | 52 ^b |
| All methods | .. | 36 ^a | 57 | 61 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 54 | 60 | 67 | 71 |
| Females | 56 | 63 | 69 | 74 |
| Both sexes combined | 55 | 61 | 68 | 72 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 131 | 84 | 54 | 31 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 106 | 61 | 33 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 180 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | <1 | 21 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | 0.1 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 7 | 9 | 12 | 15 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 40 | 48 | 56 | 66 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 3.6 | 4.8 | 3.1 | 2.4 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 2.9 | 1.2 | 0.0 | -0.3 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 160 | 289 | 299 | 242 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.7 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1986/1987.^b For 2006.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 |
| Policy | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Access to contraceptive methods | .. | .. | No support | No support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | .. | Minor concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | .. | .. | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | Not permitted | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | .. | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 31 | 47 | 65 | 86 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 1.7 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| All methods | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Females | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Both sexes combined | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 66 | 101 | 138 | 183 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 87 | 95 | 94 | 88 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 5.1 | 2.8 | 1.2 | -0.4 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -5.5 | -0.9 | 5.2 | 3.7 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 19 | 32 | 44 | 56** |
| As percentage of total population | 60.1 | 68.1 | 68.3 | 64.4** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | .. | No intervention | No intervention | Maintain |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Too high | Too high |
| 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 | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Minor concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | .. | Major change desired | Satisfactory | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | No intervention | .. |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | No intervention | .. |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | .. |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | No | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 6 815 | 9 331 | 12 539 | 18 498 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.3 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 2.7 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 45 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 5.8 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 226.0 | 124.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 16 | 11 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 20 | 23 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 4 ^a | 5 ^b |
| All methods | .. | .. | 8 ^a | 6 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 36 | 39 | 41 | 45 |
| Females | 40 | 43 | 44 | 49 |
| Both sexes combined | 38 | 41 | 42 | 47 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 173 | 154 | 145 | 117 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 269 | 253 | 205 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 1 400 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 46 | 190 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.7 | 2.1 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 5 | 7 | 10 | 15 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 19 | 30 | 44 | 58 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 7.4 | 6.9 | 4.9 | 4.3 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 31 | 109 | 38 | 65** |
| As percentage of total population | 0.5 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.3** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1996.^b For 2001.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | .. | Too high | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | .. | Lower | Maintain | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Level of concern about | | | | |
| Size of the working-age population | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Ageing of the population | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| 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 | Indirect support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | .. | Minor concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | .. | Unacceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | .. | Minor change desired | Major change desired | Satisfactory |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high |
| Policy | .. | Maintain | Lower | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | .. | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 76 | 68 | 68 | 88 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.0 | -1.3 | 1.9 | 1.2 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | 51 ^a | .. | .. |
| All methods | .. | 53 ^a | .. | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Females | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Both sexes combined | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 173 | 153 | 154 | 198 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 34 | 35 | 34 | 30 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 0.2 | -1.8 | 1.5 | 1.1 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -0.2 | -2.2 | 3.1 | 1.1 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 8 | 10 | 14 | 21** |
| As percentage of total population | 10.4 | 15.5 | 20.3 | 23.6** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1988.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too low | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | Raise | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 low | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Raise | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention |
| Access to contraceptive methods | Limits | No support | No support | Direct support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Acceptable | Unacceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Minor concern | Minor concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Satisfactory | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Into urban agglomerations | Lower | Lower | No intervention | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Too low | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Raise | Maintain | Maintain | Raise |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Too high | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Lower | No intervention | Lower |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | Yes | .. | No | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 26 012 | 30 227 | 34 772 | 40 276 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.0 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 29 | 31 | 29 | 25 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 3.1 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.3 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 73.0 | 57.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 13 | 13 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 15 | 16 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | .. | 64 ^a |
| All methods | .. | .. | .. | 65 ^a |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 64 | 67 | 69 | 72 |
| Females | 71 | 74 | 76 | 79 |
| Both sexes combined | 67 | 70 | 72 | 75 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 48 | 32 | 24 | 13 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 38 | 28 | 16 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 77 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 68 | 120 ^b |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.4 | 0.5 ^b |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 9 | 11 | 13 | 14 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 81 | 85 | 89 | 92 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.2 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -0.5 | -1.3 | -1.5 | -1.4 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 2 064 | 1 780 | 1 588 | 1 449 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 7.9 | 5.9 | 4.6 | 3.6 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 2001.^b For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Too low |
| Policy on growth | .. | .. | Maintain | Raise |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 |
| Policy | .. | .. | Raise | Raise |
| Access to contraceptive methods | .. | .. | Direct support | Indirect support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | .. | Minor concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | No | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | .. | .. | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | .. | .. | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Too low |
| Policy | .. | .. | No intervention | Raise |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | No intervention | Raise |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | No | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 2 826 | 3 339 | 3 223 | 3 083 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.3 | 1.5 | -1.9 | 0.2 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 34 | 30 | 29 | 20 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 8 | 8 | 13 | 14 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 3.0 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 1.7 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 76.0 | 36.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 16 | 10 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 6 | 6 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 25 ^a | 19 ^b |
| All methods | .. | .. | 56 ^a | 53 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 68 | 68 | 65 | 70 |
| Females | 74 | 74 | 72 | 77 |
| Both sexes combined | 71 | 71 | 68 | 74 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 63 | 53 | 44 | 25 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 63 | 53 | 28 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 76 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | 2.4 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | 0.1 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 95 | 112 | 108 | 103 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 64 | 67 | 66 | 64 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 2.9 | 2.0 | -1.9 | -0.2 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 0.3 | 1.1 | -0.8 | -0.1 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | .. | .. | 682 | 324 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 0.0 | 0.0 | 21.1 | 10.5 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1991.^b For 2005.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Raise |
| Access to contraceptive methods | Indirect support | Indirect support | Indirect support | Indirect support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | Minor concern | Minor concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Acceptable | Unacceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Minor change desired | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | No intervention | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Too low | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Raise | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Maintain | Lower |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | No | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-----------------|-------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 13 625 | 15 800 | 18 118 | 21 293 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 28 | 24 | 21 | 19 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 13 | 15 | 16 | 19 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 2.5 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 21.0 | 15.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 6 | 4 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 12 | 21 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | 72 ^a | 64 | 71 ^b |
| All methods | .. | 76 ^a | 67 | 71 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 68 | 72 | 75 | 79 |
| Females | 75 | 79 | 81 | 84 |
| Both sexes combined | 72 | 75 | 78 | 81 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 17 | 10 | 7 | 5 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 12 | 8 | 6 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 8.6 | 18 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.1 | 0.2 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 86 | 85 | 86 | 89 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 0.8 | 1.9 | -0.1 | -0.6 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 2 659 | 3 143 | 3 854 | 4 711** |
| As percentage of total population | 19.5 | 19.9 | 21.3 | 21.9** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1986.^b For 2001/2002.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too low |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | Maintain | Raise |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | Raise |
| Access to contraceptive methods | Direct support | Direct support | Direct support | No support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | Not a concern | Minor concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | No | No |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Minor concern | Minor concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Satisfactory |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | Lower | .. | .. | No intervention |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Lower | Lower | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | .. | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 7 578 | 7 560 | 7 936 | 8 364 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 23 | 18 | 18 | 15 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 20 | 20 | 20 | 23 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 22.0 | 13.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 8 | 5 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 9 | 14 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | 56 ^a | 47 ^b | .. |
| All methods | .. | 71 ^a | 51 ^b | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 67 | 69 | 73 | 77 |
| Females | 74 | 77 | 79 | 83 |
| Both sexes combined | 71 | 73 | 76 | 80 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 24 | 13 | 7 | 4 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 15 | 8 | 5 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 2.4 | 9.8 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.1 | 0.2 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 90 | 90 | 95 | 100 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 65 | 66 | 66 | 67 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.4 | -0.4 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 721 | 728 | 989 | 1 310** |
| As percentage of total population | 9.5 | 9.6 | 12.5 | 15.6** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1982.^b For 1995/1996.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | .. | .. | Too low | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | .. | .. | Maintain | Raise |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 |
| Policy | .. | .. | Maintain | Raise |
| Access to contraceptive methods | .. | .. | Indirect support | Direct support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | No | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | .. | Maintain | Raise |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | No | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 5 689 | 6 670 | 7 784 | 8 832 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.1 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 40 | 33 | 34 | 24 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 8 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 4.3 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.2 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 54.0 | 34.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 9 | 8 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 8 | 8 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 12 ^a | 13 ^b |
| All methods | .. | .. | 55 ^a | 51 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 62 | 61 | 61 | 68 |
| Females | 69 | 69 | 70 | 72 |
| Both sexes combined | 66 | 65 | 65 | 70 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 100 | 90 | 82 | 43 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 113 | 97 | 53 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 82 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | 7.8 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | 0.2 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 66 | 77 | 90 | 102 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 52 | 53 | 52 | 52 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 2.0 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 1.1 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 0.4 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | .. | .. | 525 | 264 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.7 | 3.0 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 2001.^b For 2006.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too low | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | Raise | No intervention | No intervention | Maintain |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention |
| 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 |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3 | 1,2,3 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Major change desired | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | 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 | Lower |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | No |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Too low | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | No | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-----------------|-------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 189 | 234 | 281 | 342 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.2 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 41 | 36 | 31 | 26 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 6 | 6 | 7 | 10 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 3.4 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 2.0 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 69.0 | 53.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 13 | 13 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 14 | 13 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | 60 ^a | .. | .. |
| All methods | .. | 62 ^a | .. | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 63 | 65 | 66 | 71 |
| Females | 70 | 72 | 73 | 76 |
| Both sexes combined | 67 | 68 | 70 | 73 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 38 | 19 | 17 | 9 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 28 | 25 | 13 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 16 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 6.3 | 6.2 ^b |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 3.8 | 3.0 ^b |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 14 | 17 | 20 | 25 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 70 | 77 | 81 | 84 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 1.4 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -0.1 | -1.1 | 0.6 | -0.1 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 27 | 25 | 28 | 33** |
| As percentage of total population | 14.4 | 10.9 | 10.1 | 9.7** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1988.^b For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | 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 | .. | .. | Not a concern | Not a concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | No | No |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | Raise | No intervention | .. |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Too high | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Lower | No intervention | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | No intervention | .. |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | No intervention | Lower |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | No | .. |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 272 | 413 | 578 | 791 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 4.3 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 2.1 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 43 | 32 | 30 | 26 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 5.9 | 4.6 | 3.4 | 2.3 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 24.0 | 17.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 4 | 4 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 28 | 30 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | 30 ^a | 31 | .. |
| All methods | .. | 54 ^a | 62 | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 62 | 67 | 71 | 74 |
| Females | 65 | 71 | 75 | 77 |
| Both sexes combined | 63 | 69 | 73 | 76 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 50 | 21 | 15 | 10 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 29 | 20 | 13 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 32 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | <1 ^b |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 392 | 596 | 832 | 1 140 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 85 | 87 | 88 | 89 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 5.3 | 3.7 | 2.6 | 1.7 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 3.5 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.2 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 60 | 137 | 206 | 315** |
| As percentage of total population | 22.1 | 33.1 | 35.7 | 39.1** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1989.^b For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too high | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | Lower | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Minor concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Major change desired | Satisfactory |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | No intervention | No intervention | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Lower | Lower |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | No |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too low |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | Raise |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | No | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 79 049 | 102 993 | 128 086 | 162 221 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 1.4 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 45 | 45 | 40 | 31 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 6.9 | 5.9 | 4.0 | 2.4 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 140.0 | 72.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 18 | 15 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 14 | 12 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 5 | 18 | 42 ^a | 48 ^b |
| All methods | 8 | 25 | 49 ^a | 56 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 44 | 49 | 55 | 65 |
| Females | 45 | 50 | 57 | 67 |
| Both sexes combined | 45 | 49 | 56 | 66 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 152 | 124 | 91 | 45 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 183 | 129 | 57 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 570 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | 12 ^b |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 549 | 715 | 890 | 1 127 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 10 | 17 | 22 | 28 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 10.8 | 4.9 | 3.8 | 3.4 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.4 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 0.9 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 769 | 842 | 1 006 | 1 085 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1996/1997.^b For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too high | Too high | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | Lower | Lower | No intervention | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Satisfactory | Too low |
| Policy | Lower | Lower | No intervention | Raise |
| 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 | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6 | 1,2,3,4,5,6 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | No intervention | .. | .. | No intervention |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Lower | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | No |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | No | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-----------------|-------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 246 | 254 | 258 | 256 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 0.6 | 0.4 | -0.1 | 0.3 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 31 | 27 | 23 | 17 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 14 | 14 | 13 | 15 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 2.7 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 47.0 | 43.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 15 | 14 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 11 | 10 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | 53 ^a | .. | .. |
| All methods | .. | 55 ^a | .. | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 67 | 70 | 72 | 74 |
| Females | 72 | 75 | 77 | 80 |
| Both sexes combined | 69 | 73 | 75 | 77 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 33 | 19 | 14 | 10 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 24 | 16 | 11 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 16 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 2 | 2.2 ^b |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 1.2 | 1.2 ^b |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 571 | 592 | 600 | 595 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 39 | 36 | 34 | 40 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 0.9 | -1.1 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | -0.6 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 16 | 20 | 23 | 28** |
| As percentage of total population | 6.5 | 7.9 | 8.9 | 10.9** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1988.^b For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too low | Satisfactory | Too low | Too low |
| Policy on growth | Raise | Maintain | Raise | Raise |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Acceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Satisfactory | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | Maintain | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Raise |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Maintain | Raise |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Maintain | No intervention |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Maintain | Raise |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Lower | Lower |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 9 367 | 9 999 | 10 270 | 9 634 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.0 | -0.5 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 26 | 23 | 22 | 15 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 14 | 15 | 18 | 18 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.3 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 44.0 | 21.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 13 | 8 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 5 | 7 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 42 | 56 ^a |
| All methods | .. | .. | 50 | 73 ^a |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 67 | 66 | 64 | 63 |
| Females | 76 | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| Both sexes combined | 72 | 71 | 70 | 69 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 21 | 20 | 15 | 9 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 24 | 18 | 12 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 18 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 4.2 | 13 ^b |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.1 | 0.2 ^b |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 45 | 48 | 49 | 46 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 51 | 62 | 68 | 74 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 3.0 | 2.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -1.9 | -2.1 | -1.5 | -2.1 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | .. | .. | 1 185 | 1 090 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.5 | 11.4 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 2005/2006.^b For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | 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 |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Minor concern | Minor concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | Raise | No intervention |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Lower | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | No | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| Indicator | 1975 | 1985 | 1995 | 2009 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 9 779 | 9 816 | 10 084 | 10 647 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 22 | 19 | 18 | 17 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 19 | 20 | 21 | 23 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.8 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 11.0 | 8.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 3 | 2 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 8 | 13 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 47 ^a | 63 ^b | 74 ^c | 73 ^d |
| All methods | 87 ^a | 81 ^b | 78 ^c | 75 ^d |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 68 | 71 | 73 | 77 |
| Females | 75 | 77 | 80 | 83 |
| Both sexes combined | 72 | 74 | 76 | 80 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 17 | 10 | 8 | 4 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 13 | 9 | 5 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 8 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 9.7 | 15 ^e |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.2 | 0.2 ^e |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 320 | 322 | 330 | 349 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 94 | 96 | 97 | 97 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -2.0 | -2.2 | -2.1 | -1.0 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 820 | 872 | 916 | 975 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 8.4 | 8.9 | 9.1 | 9.1 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1976.^b For 1983.^c For 1991/1992.^d For 2004.^e For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | .. | Satisfactory | Too low | Too high |
| Policy on growth | .. | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 high | Too high |
| 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 | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | .. | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6 | 1,2,3,5,6 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | .. | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | .. | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | .. | Maintain | Lower | Lower |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Maintain | Lower |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Maintain | Lower |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | No |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | .. | Too high | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | Lower | Lower | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | No | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 134 | 165 | 220 | 307 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 1.7 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.1 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 47 | 45 | 43 | 35 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 6.3 | 5.4 | 4.3 | 2.9 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 122.0 | 79.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 14 | 13 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 15 | 13 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 49 ^a | 31 ^b |
| All methods | .. | .. | 56 ^a | 34 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 67 | 70 | 71 | 74 |
| Females | 68 | 73 | 74 | 78 |
| Both sexes combined | 68 | 71 | 72 | 76 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 52 | 34 | 30 | 17 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 42 | 37 | 21 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 52 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 2.1 | 3.6 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 1.9 | 2.1 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 6 | 7 | 10 | 13 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 50 | 48 | 47 | 52 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 1.0 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.7 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 0.9 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 11 | 26 | 38 | 47 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 8.2 | 15.6 | 17.5 | 15.0 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1999.^b For 2006.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Lower |
| Access to contraceptive methods | Indirect support | Indirect support | Direct support | Direct support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | Minor concern | Major concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | No | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Into urban agglomerations | No intervention | .. | No intervention | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | No |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | Lower |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | Yes | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 3 109 | 4 122 | 5 723 | 8 935 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.4 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 3.2 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 44 | 45 | 45 | 43 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 7 | 6 | 5 | 5 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 6.7 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 5.5 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 128.0 | 112.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 10 | 10 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 26 | 22 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | 1 ^a | 3 ^b | 6 ^c |
| All methods | .. | 9 ^a | 16 ^b | 17 ^c |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 45 | 50 | 54 | 60 |
| Females | 48 | 53 | 56 | 62 |
| Both sexes combined | 47 | 51 | 55 | 61 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 146 | 126 | 111 | 85 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 206 | 173 | 121 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 840 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 25 | 64 ^d |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.8 | 1.2 ^d |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 28 | 37 | 51 | 79 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 22 | 31 | 37 | 42 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 7.9 | 5.6 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.2 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 2.2 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 50 | 68 | 146 | 232 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 1.6 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1982.^b For 1996.^c For 2006.^d For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too low | Too low | Too low | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | 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 | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1,3,4 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Lower | Lower |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | No |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Lower |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | .. | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 358 | 481 | 509 | 697 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 3.7 | 2.6 | -1.5 | 1.7 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 41 | 43 | 44 | 31 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 5 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 6.7 | 6.5 | 5.4 | 2.7 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 110.0 | 38.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 10 | 7 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 26 | 20 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 19 ^a | 31 ^b |
| All methods | .. | .. | 19 ^a | 31 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 41 | 47 | 53 | 64 |
| Females | 43 | 49 | 56 | 68 |
| Both sexes combined | 42 | 48 | 54 | 66 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 149 | 117 | 88 | 44 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 194 | 140 | 64 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 440 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | <0.5 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | 0.1 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 8 | 10 | 11 | 15 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 8 | 13 | 21 | 36 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 8.7 | 8.0 | 4.8 | 4.5 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 3.1 | 2.5 | -0.8 | -0.5 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 15 | 20 | 28 | 40** |
| As percentage of total population | 4.2 | 4.3 | 5.4 | 5.7** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1994.^b For 2000.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Too low | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | 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 | Major concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Minor concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,4 | 1,2,3,4 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Satisfactory | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | Lower | No intervention | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Too low | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Raise | No intervention | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | No |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Too high | Satisfactory | Too high |
| Policy | Maintain | Lower | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | No | .. |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 4 759 | 5 966 | 7 484 | 9 863 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 1.8 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 43 | 42 | 41 | 36 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 6.5 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 3.5 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 89.0 | 78.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 9 | 11 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 24 | 21 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | 12 ^a | 18 ^b | 34 ^c |
| All methods | .. | 26 ^a | 45 ^b | 61 ^c |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 45 | 52 | 58 | 63 |
| Females | 49 | 56 | 62 | 68 |
| Both sexes combined | 47 | 54 | 60 | 66 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 151 | 109 | 75 | 46 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 165 | 100 | 61 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 290 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 2.9 | 8.1 ^d |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.1 | 0.2 ^d |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 4 | 5 | 7 | 9 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 41 | 51 | 59 | 66 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 3.2 | 4.2 | 3.0 | 2.4 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.9 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.3 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 57 | 59 | 70 | 146 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.5 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1983.^b For 1993/1994.^c For 2008.^d For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | .. | .. | Too low | Too low |
| Policy on growth | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | .. | .. | Indirect support | Indirect support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | .. | Minor concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | .. | No |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | .. | .. | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 3 747 | 4 122 | 3 332 | 3 767 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 1.0 | 1.0 | -5.1 | -0.1 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 31 | 25 | 22 | 15 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 8 | 9 | 13 | 19 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 2.6 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 33.0 | 16.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 11 | 7 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 7 | 9 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 16 ^a | 11 ^b |
| All methods | .. | .. | 48 ^a | 36 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 65 | 68 | 56 | 72 |
| Females | 70 | 73 | 73 | 78 |
| Both sexes combined | 67 | 71 | 64 | 75 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 51 | 27 | 22 | 13 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 30 | 24 | 15 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | <0.5 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | <0.1 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 73 | 81 | 65 | 74 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 31 | 38 | 41 | 48 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 3.5 | 2.6 | 0.4 | 1.2 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -0.3 | 1.2 | -1.3 | -1.2 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | .. | .. | 73 | 28** |
| As percentage of total population | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 0.7** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 2000.^b For 2005/2006.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too high | Too high | Too high | Too low |
| Policy on growth | Lower | Lower | Lower | Raise |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 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 | .. | .. | No | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | 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 |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | No intervention | Lower |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Too high | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Lower | Lower | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | No | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 817 | 1 161 | 1 550 | 1 950 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 3.3 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 1.5 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 47 | 47 | 42 | 33 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 6.5 | 6.0 | 4.3 | 2.9 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 87.0 | 52.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 10 | 9 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 27 | 23 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | 32 ^a | .. | 42 ^b |
| All methods | .. | 33 ^a | 48 ^c | 44 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 54 | 59 | 61 | 55 |
| Females | 58 | 63 | 65 | 55 |
| Both sexes combined | 56 | 61 | 63 | 55 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 90 | 64 | 52 | 36 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 91 | 71 | 54 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 380 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 160 | 300 ^d |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 19.0 | 23.9 ^d |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 12 | 27 | 49 | 60 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 10.4 | 13.0 | 4.0 | 2.4 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 2.7 | -0.7 | 0.6 | -0.7 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 13 | 20 | 39 | 115 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 1.5 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 5.8 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1988.^b For 2000.^c For 1996.^d For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | 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 | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,4 | 1,4 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | Raise | .. | Lower | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | No | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 108 127 | 136 149 | 161 692 | 193 734 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.4 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 1.0 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 40 | 37 | 32 | 26 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 6 | 6 | 7 | 10 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 4.7 | 3.8 | 2.6 | 1.9 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 84.0 | 76.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 16 | 20 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 13 | 11 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | 57 ^a | 70 ^b | .. |
| All methods | .. | 66 ^a | 77 ^b | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 57 | 60 | 64 | 69 |
| Females | 62 | 67 | 71 | 76 |
| Both sexes combined | 60 | 63 | 67 | 72 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 91 | 63 | 43 | 23 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 79 | 55 | 29 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 110 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 530 | 730 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.6 | 0.6 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 13 | 16 | 19 | 23 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 62 | 71 | 78 | 86 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 4.2 | 3.1 | 2.2 | 1.7 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -0.7 | -0.5 | -1.0 | -1.8 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 1 171 | 945 | 731 | 688** |
| As percentage of total population | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.4** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1986.^b For 1996.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too low |
| Policy on growth | .. | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 |
| 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 | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | .. | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Minor concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | .. | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | No intervention | .. |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | Maintain | Lower | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Lower | No intervention |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | No |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | No | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 161 | 223 | 295 | 400 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 4.3 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 1.9 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 40 | 38 | 33 | 27 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 6 | 4 | 4 | 6 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 5.4 | 3.8 | 3.1 | 2.1 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 39.0 | 25.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 6 | 6 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 22 | 20 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| All methods | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 67 | 70 | 72 | 75 |
| Females | 70 | 74 | 77 | 80 |
| Both sexes combined | 68 | 72 | 74 | 77 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 54 | 14 | 8 | 6 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 16 | 9 | 7 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 13 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 28 | 39 | 51 | 69 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 62 | 62 | 69 | 75 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 3.3 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 2.5 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 5.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.3 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 41 | 61 | 87 | 148** |
| As percentage of total population | 25.5 | 27.5 | 29.6 | 36.4** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too low | Too low | Too low | Too low |
| Policy on growth | Raise | Raise | No intervention | Raise |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | 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 | Major concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | No | No |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Acceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Minor concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Major change desired | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Into urban agglomerations | Lower | Lower | No intervention | Maintain |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Maintain | No intervention |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Lower | Lower |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | No | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| Indicator | 1975 | 1985 | 1995 | 2009 |
|--|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 8 721 | 8 960 | 8 357 | 7 545 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 0.5 | 0.2 | -1.1 | -0.6 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 22 | 21 | 18 | 13 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 16 | 17 | 21 | 24 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 62.0 | 42.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 21 | 15 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 4 | 7 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 8 ^a | .. | 46 | .. |
| All methods | 76 ^a | .. | 86 | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 69 | 68 | 68 | 70 |
| Females | 73 | 74 | 75 | 77 |
| Both sexes combined | 71 | 71 | 71 | 73 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 26 | 18 | 16 | 12 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 22 | 20 | 15 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 11 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 79 | 81 | 75 | 68 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 58 | 65 | 68 | 71 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 2.1 | 0.6 | -0.7 | -0.3 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -1.9 | -1.2 | -1.7 | -1.8 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 22 | 22 | 47 | 107** |
| As percentage of total population | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 1.4** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1976.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2 | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | No intervention | No intervention | Lower | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | No |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Too high | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | Lower | Maintain | Lower | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | No | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 6 173 | 7 704 | 10 127 | 15 757 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 3.4 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 45 | 47 | 47 | 46 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 6.7 | 7.1 | 6.7 | 5.9 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 142.0 | 131.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 11 | 11 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 27 | 9 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 4 ^a | 13 ^b |
| All methods | .. | .. | 8 ^a | 17 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 42 | 45 | 47 | 52 |
| Females | 43 | 46 | 49 | 54 |
| Both sexes combined | 42 | 46 | 48 | 53 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 147 | 121 | 102 | 80 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 225 | 202 | 157 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 700 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 97 | 130 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 1.8 | 1.6 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 23 | 28 | 37 | 58 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 6 | 12 | 15 | 20 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 7.2 | 6.6 | 4.7 | 5.0 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 2.3 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 106 | 273 | 464 | 1 043** |
| As percentage of total population | 1.7 | 3.5 | 4.6 | 6.4** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1992/1993.^b For 2006.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | 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 | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2 | 1,2,3 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | No intervention | .. | Lower | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | Yes | .. |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|----------------|-------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 3 680 | 4 885 | 6 167 | 8 303 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 0.9 | 3.4 | 1.6 | 2.9 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 45 | 44 | 47 | 38 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 4.7 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 43.0 | 19.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 3 | 2 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 33 | 30 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | 1 ^a | .. | 9 ^b |
| All methods | .. | 9 ^a | .. | 20 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 42 | 46 | 43 | 49 |
| Females | 46 | 49 | 46 | 52 |
| Both sexes combined | 44 | 47 | 45 | 50 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 137 | 119 | 129 | 98 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 206 | 217 | 166 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 1 100 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 170 | 110 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 5.2 | 2.0 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 132 | 175 | 222 | 298 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 3 | 5 | 7 | 11 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 8.1 | 7.1 | 3.9 | 6.6 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.4 | 3.2 | 0.9 | 3.3 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 140 | 343 | 295 | 61** |
| As percentage of total population | 3.8 | 7.0 | 4.8 | 0.7** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1987.^b For 2002.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too low | Too low | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | Raise | Raise | Lower | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | Raise | Raise | Lower | Lower |
| Access to contraceptive methods | Limits | Limits | Direct support | Direct support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | .. | Minor concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Maintain | No intervention |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | No |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Lower | Lower | Maintain |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 7 098 | 8 099 | 11 380 | 14 805 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 0.5 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 1.6 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 42 | 43 | 46 | 33 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 5 | 5 | 4 | 6 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 5.5 | 6.6 | 5.5 | 3.0 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 87.0 | 39.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 8 | 7 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 27 | 19 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 7 | 27 ^a |
| All methods | .. | .. | 13 | 40 ^a |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 39 | 49 | 54 | 59 |
| Females | 42 | 52 | 57 | 63 |
| Both sexes combined | 40 | 51 | 56 | 61 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 181 | 116 | 90 | 62 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 181 | 132 | 89 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 540 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 100 | 75 ^b |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 1.2 | 0.8 ^b |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 39 | 45 | 63 | 82 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 4 | 13 | 14 | 22 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | -1.3 | 3.9 | 5.6 | 4.6 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -1.2 | 3.9 | 2.1 | 0.9 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 15 | 13 | 116 | 336 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 2.2 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 2005^b For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too low | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | Raise | No intervention | Lower | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 low | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | No intervention | No intervention | Lower | No intervention |
| Access to contraceptive methods | Indirect support | Direct support | Indirect support | Direct support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,4 | 1,2,3,4 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Minor change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Into urban agglomerations | Lower | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Lower | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | No |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | Lower |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | Yes | .. | No | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 7 826 | 10 509 | 14 054 | 19 522 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.3 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 44 | 45 | 45 | 41 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 6.3 | 6.4 | 5.7 | 4.7 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 163.0 | 128.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 14 | 14 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 21 | 18 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 1 ^a | .. | 7 ^b | 12 ^c |
| All methods | 2 ^a | .. | 19 ^b | 29 ^c |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 46 | 51 | 53 | 50 |
| Females | 48 | 54 | 56 | 52 |
| Both sexes combined | 47 | 53 | 54 | 51 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 121 | 93 | 87 | 87 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 160 | 142 | 144 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 1 000 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 320 | 540 ^d |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 4.7 | 5.1 ^d |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 16 | 22 | 30 | 41 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 27 | 36 | 45 | 58 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 7.9 | 5.5 | 4.6 | 3.3 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.0 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.0 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 216 | 248 | 246 | 197 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 2.8 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 1.0 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1978.^b For 1998.^c For 2006.^d For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | 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 | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Satisfactory | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too low |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Lower | Raise |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | Raise |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Maintain | Raise |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Lower | Raise |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | No | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 23 142 | 25 843 | 29 302 | 33 573 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 26 | 21 | 20 | 17 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 12 | 15 | 16 | 20 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.6 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 22.0 | 13.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 6 | 4 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 12 | 16 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | 70 ^a | 73 | 72 ^b |
| All methods | .. | 73 ^a | 75 | 74 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 70 | 73 | 75 | 78 |
| Females | 77 | 80 | 81 | 83 |
| Both sexes combined | 73 | 76 | 78 | 81 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 16 | 9 | 6 | 5 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 11 | 8 | 6 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 7 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 38 | 73 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.2 | 0.4 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 76 | 76 | 78 | 80 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.0 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.6 | 0.7 | -0.3 | 0.3 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 3 518 | 3 901 | 5 047 | 7 202 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 15.2 | 15.1 | 17.2 | 21.3 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1984.^b For 2002.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | Lower | Maintain |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 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 | .. | .. | No | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Minor concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | No intervention | .. | .. | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | No |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too low | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | .. | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 278 | 318 | 398 | 506 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 0.8 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 1.4 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 47 | 46 | 46 | 36 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 8 | 7 | 7 | 5 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 7.0 | 6.1 | 4.9 | 2.8 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 111.0 | 95.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 11 | 17 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 23 | 19 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 46 ^a | .. |
| All methods | .. | .. | 53 ^a | 61 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 56 | 61 | 64 | 68 |
| Females | 59 | 65 | 69 | 74 |
| Both sexes combined | 57 | 63 | 67 | 71 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 83 | 58 | 42 | 26 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 78 | 53 | 31 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 210 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 69 | 79 | 99 | 125 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 21 | 32 | 49 | 60 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 2.3 | 9.4 | 4.3 | 3.3 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 0.0 | -1.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 8 | 8 | 10 | 12** |
| As percentage of total population | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.4** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1998.^b For 2005.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too low | Too high | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | Raise | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | Lower | Lower | No intervention | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | No intervention | .. |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | .. |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | No | .. |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 2 016 | 2 620 | 3 335 | 4 422 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.0 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 1.9 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 41 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 4.8 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 143.0 | 107.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 13 | 11 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 26 | 30 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 3 | 9 ^a |
| All methods | .. | .. | 15 | 19 ^a |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 42 | 47 | 46 | 45 |
| Females | 46 | 52 | 51 | 48 |
| Both sexes combined | 44 | 49 | 49 | 47 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 138 | 109 | 110 | 105 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 190 | 187 | 180 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 980 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 84 | 160 ^b |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 4.9 | 6.3 ^b |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 3 | 4 | 5 | 7 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 32 | 36 | 37 | 39 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 4.1 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 2.4 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.3 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 1.5 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 52 | 59 | 67 | 80 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.8 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 2006.^b For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | Lower | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | No intervention |
| Access to contraceptive methods | Limits | No support | Indirect support | Direct support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | .. | Minor concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1,2,5 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | No intervention | .. | .. | No intervention |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | .. | .. |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 4 155 | 5 222 | 7 128 | 11 206 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.4 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 2.8 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 43 | 45 | 46 | 46 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 6 | 6 | 5 | 4 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 6.6 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.2 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 196.0 | 164.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 15 | 13 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 20 | 18 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 1 ^a | 2 ^b |
| All methods | .. | .. | 4 ^a | 3 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 44 | 48 | 49 | 47 |
| Females | 48 | 51 | 53 | 50 |
| Both sexes combined | 46 | 49 | 51 | 49 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 152 | 134 | 127 | 130 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 223 | 205 | 211 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 1 500 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 68 | 200 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 2.0 | 3.5 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 3 | 4 | 6 | 9 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 16 | 20 | 22 | 27 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 7.8 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 4.6 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.1 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.0 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 64 | 71 | 78 | 388** |
| As percentage of total population | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 3.4** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1996/1997.^b For 2004.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Too low | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 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 | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Acceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Minor concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | Not permitted | Not permitted |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Minor change desired | Satisfactory |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | No intervention | .. | Lower | No intervention |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | Maintain |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | Yes | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 10 419 | 12 111 | 14 410 | 16 970 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.0 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 37 | 31 | 30 | 23 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 8 | 9 | 10 | 13 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 3.6 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 1.9 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 68.0 | 60.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 13 | 15 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 14 | 16 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| All methods | .. | .. | .. | 64 ^a |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 60 | 67 | 71 | 76 |
| Females | 67 | 74 | 77 | 82 |
| Both sexes combined | 64 | 71 | 74 | 78 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 69 | 24 | 14 | 7 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 28 | 17 | 9 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 16 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 12 | 31 ^b |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.2 | 0.3 ^b |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 14 | 16 | 19 | 22 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 78 | 83 | 84 | 89 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.2 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -1.3 | 0.9 | -0.2 | -1.3 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 86 | 90 | 136 | 320 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.9 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 2006.^b For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too high | Too high | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | Lower | Lower | Lower | Maintain |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Not a concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | Yes | No |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Minor concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | Lower | Raise |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Raise |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Maintain | Raise |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Maintain | Raise |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | No | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 911 167 | 1 053 219 | 1 210 969 | 1 345 751 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.2 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.6 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 39 | 31 | 28 | 20 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 7 | 8 | 9 | 12 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 4.8 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 1.8 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 5.0 | 10.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 1 | 3 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 4 | 7 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | 68 ^a | 83 ^b | 86 ^c |
| All methods | .. | 71 ^a | 84 ^b | 87 ^c |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 63 | 65 | 67 | 71 |
| Females | 64 | 68 | 70 | 75 |
| Both sexes combined | 63 | 66 | 69 | 73 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 61 | 40 | 30 | 23 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 62 | 40 | 29 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 45 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 130 | 700 ^d |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | 0.1 ^d |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 95 | 110 | 126 | 140 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 17 | 23 | 31 | 44 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 4.2 | 5.1 | 3.6 | 2.6 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.2 | 0.4 | -0.2 | -1.0 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 298 | 324 | 437 | 686 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1982.^b For 1997.^c For 2001.^d For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too high | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | Lower | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Level of concern about | | | | |
| Size of the working-age population | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Ageing of the population | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| View on fertility level | Too high | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high |
| 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 |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | Lower | Lower | No intervention | No intervention |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | No intervention | Lower |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | No intervention | Raise |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | Maintain | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | Yes | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 23 969 | 29 997 | 36 459 | 45 660 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.3 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 44 | 38 | 35 | 29 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 6 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 5.0 | 3.7 | 3.0 | 2.5 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 87.0 | 74.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 15 | 15 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 16 | 14 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 30 ^a | 53 ^b | 59 | 68 ^c |
| All methods | 43 ^a | 65 ^b | 72 | 78 ^c |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 60 | 64 | 65 | 69 |
| Females | 64 | 70 | 73 | 77 |
| Both sexes combined | 62 | 67 | 69 | 73 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 73 | 43 | 28 | 19 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 59 | 37 | 26 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 130 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 67 | 170 ^d |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.3 | 0.6 ^d |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 21 | 26 | 32 | 40 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 59 | 66 | 71 | 75 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 3.5 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 1.6 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.0 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 85 | 97 | 109 | 110 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1976.^b For 1986.^c For 2004/2005.^d For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too high | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | 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 | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2 | 1,2,3 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Satisfactory | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | 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 |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | No | .. |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 270 | 386 | 493 | 676 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.6 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 46 | 47 | 43 | 38 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 7.1 | 7.1 | 5.1 | 4.0 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 66.0 | 46.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 6 | 6 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 27 | 20 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 11 ^a | 19 ^b |
| All methods | .. | .. | 21 ^a | 26 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 47 | 51 | 56 | 63 |
| Females | 51 | 55 | 60 | 67 |
| Both sexes combined | 49 | 53 | 58 | 65 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 127 | 106 | 80 | 48 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 153 | 113 | 63 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 400 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | <0.2 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | <0.1 | <0.1 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 145 | 207 | 265 | 363 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 21 | 25 | 28 | 28 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 5.5 | 4.8 | 2.7 | 2.8 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 3.3 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 2.2 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 7 | 14 | 14 | 14** |
| As percentage of total population | 2.6 | 3.7 | 2.8 | 2.0** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1996.^b For 2000.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Too low | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | Lower | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 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 | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | No intervention | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Lower | No intervention |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Maintain | .. |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Lower | .. |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Maintain | .. |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | No | .. |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 1 551 | 2 117 | 2 782 | 3 683 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 1.9 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 45 | 45 | 43 | 40 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 6.3 | 6.0 | 5.2 | 4.4 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 130.0 | 113.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 13 | 13 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 24 | 22 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | .. | 13 ^a |
| All methods | .. | .. | .. | 44 ^a |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 54 | 59 | 56 | 53 |
| Females | 58 | 62 | 60 | 55 |
| Both sexes combined | 56 | 60 | 58 | 54 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 82 | 63 | 66 | 79 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 103 | 106 | 128 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 740 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 88 | 79 ^b |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 5.8 | 3.5 ^b |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 5 | 6 | 8 | 11 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 43 | 52 | 56 | 62 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 5.2 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 2.7 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.5 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.1 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 58 | 99 | 131 | 143 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 3.8 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 3.8 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 2005.^b For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | .. | .. | Too low | Too low |
| Policy on growth | .. | .. | Raise | Raise |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 |
| Policy | .. | .. | Maintain | Raise |
| Access to contraceptive methods | .. | .. | Direct support | Direct support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | Minor concern | Major concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | .. | .. | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3 | 1,2,3,4 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | .. | No intervention | Lower |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | .. | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| Indicator | 1975 | 1985 | 1995 | 2009 |
|--|------|------|-----------------|--------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 20 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | -0.9 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 60 ^a | .. |
| All methods | .. | .. | 63 ^a | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Females | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Both sexes combined | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 87 | 76 | 78 | 84 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 54 | 53 | 59 | 75 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | -2.5 | -0.3 | -1.3 | -0.6 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -2.8 | 0.5 | -1.5 | -6.2 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3** |
| As percentage of total population | 7.5 | 13.7 | 14.8 | 14.1** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1996.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too high | Satisfactory | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | Lower | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | 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 |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2 | 1,2,3 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Into urban agglomerations | No intervention | Lower | .. | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Lower | Lower | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Too low | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | Yes | .. | Yes | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 2 052 | 2 699 | 3 479 | 4 579 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.4 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 1.4 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 41 | 36 | 34 | 26 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 7 | 7 | 7 | 9 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 4.3 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 2.0 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 94.0 | 67.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 16 | 17 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 15 | 12 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 54 ^a | 58 ^b | 72 ^c | .. |
| All methods | 64 ^a | 70 ^b | 80 ^c | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 66 | 72 | 74 | 76 |
| Females | 70 | 76 | 79 | 81 |
| Both sexes combined | 68 | 74 | 76 | 79 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 53 | 19 | 15 | 10 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 24 | 17 | 11 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 30 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | <1 | 9.7 ^d |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | <0.1 | 0.4 ^d |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 40 | 53 | 68 | 90 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 41 | 46 | 56 | 64 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 3.4 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 2.2 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 2.0 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 29 | 117 | 228 | 489** |
| As percentage of total population | 1.4 | 4.3 | 6.6 | 10.5** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1976.^b For 1986.^c For 1999.^d For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too low | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high |
| Policy on growth | Raise | Raise | Raise | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 high |
| Policy | Maintain | Raise | Raise | Lower |
| Access to contraceptive methods | No support | No support | Indirect support | Direct support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Into urban agglomerations | Lower | Lower | .. | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Too high | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | Lower | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | No |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | .. | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 6 621 | 10 476 | 14 981 | 21 075 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 4.7 | 4.4 | 3.4 | 2.3 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 45 | 46 | 43 | 41 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 7.9 | 7.3 | 5.9 | 4.6 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 150.0 | 130.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 13 | 14 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 26 | 22 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | 1 ^a | 7 ^b | 8 ^c |
| All methods | .. | 3 ^a | 15 ^b | 13 ^c |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 48 | 55 | 56 | 56 |
| Females | 51 | 58 | 60 | 59 |
| Both sexes combined | 50 | 56 | 57 | 57 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 133 | 106 | 100 | 87 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 162 | 148 | 123 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 810 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 430 | 480 ^d |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 5.8 | 3.9 ^d |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 21 | 32 | 46 | 65 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 32 | 38 | 41 | 49 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 8.8 | 4.9 | 3.7 | 3.2 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 2.6 | 3.8 | 2.3 | 0.6 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 1 391 | 1 662 | 1 985 | 2 407** |
| As percentage of total population | 21.0 | 15.9 | 13.3 | 11.2** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1981.^b For 1998/1999.^c For 2006.^d For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Too low |
| Policy on growth | .. | .. | Raise | Raise |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | .. | .. | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | .. | .. | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | No intervention | Lower |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | No intervention | Raise |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| Indicator | 1975 | 1985 | 1995 | 2009 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 4 263 | 4 471 | 4 669 | 4 416 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.7 | -0.2 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 21 | 21 | 19 | 15 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 16 | 16 | 20 | 23 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 18.0 | 14.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 6 | 5 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 10 | 12 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| All methods | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 66 | 66 | 68 | 73 |
| Females | 73 | 75 | 77 | 80 |
| Both sexes combined | 70 | 70 | 73 | 76 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 27 | 18 | 11 | 6 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 20 | 12 | 8 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 7 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | <0.5 ^a |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | <0.1 ^a |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 75 | 79 | 83 | 78 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 45 | 52 | 55 | 57 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 2.7 | 0.9 | -0.1 | 0.3 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -1.3 | -0.5 | -0.6 | -0.9 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | .. | .. | 721 | 700** |
| As percentage of total population | 0.0 | 0.0 | 15.4 | 15.9** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | 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 | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | No intervention | Lower | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | No |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Lower | Maintain | Maintain |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | No | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-----------------|-------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 9 439 | 10 084 | 10 910 | 11 204 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 1.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 37 | 26 | 22 | 18 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 10 | 11 | 13 | 17 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 3.6 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.5 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 69.0 | 45.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 21 | 15 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 6 | 9 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | 67 ^a | .. | 72 ^b |
| All methods | .. | 70 ^a | .. | 73 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 69 | 73 | 73 | 77 |
| Females | 73 | 76 | 77 | 81 |
| Both sexes combined | 71 | 74 | 75 | 79 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 38 | 17 | 15 | 5 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 21 | 19 | 8 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 45 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | 6.2 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | 0.1 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 85 | 91 | 98 | 101 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 64 | 71 | 74 | 76 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 2.3 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 0.0 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -1.1 | -0.8 | -0.1 | -0.3 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 93 | 48 | 25 | 15** |
| As percentage of total population | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.1** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1987.^b For 2006.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Too low | Too low | Too low |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | Raise | Raise | Raise |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Too low |
| Policy | No intervention | Raise | Raise | Raise |
| Access to contraceptive methods | No support | Direct support | Indirect support | Direct support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | Minor concern | Minor concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | No | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Into urban agglomerations | Raise | No intervention | .. | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Lower | Lower |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Too high | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Lower | Maintain | Lower | Maintain |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | Yes | .. | Yes | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| Indicator | 1975 | 1985 | 1995 | 2009 |
|--|------|------|------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 609 | 647 | 731 | 871 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | -0.2 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.0 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 26 | 25 | 25 | 18 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 14 | 14 | 15 | 18 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 1.5 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 16.0 | 6.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 3 | 2 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 11 | 15 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| All methods | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 70 | 73 | 75 | 77 |
| Females | 73 | 78 | 79 | 82 |
| Both sexes combined | 71 | 75 | 77 | 80 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 29 | 16 | 7 | 5 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 17 | 8 | 7 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 10 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | <0.5 ^a |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 66 | 70 | 79 | 94 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 47 | 65 | 68 | 70 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 4.5 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.3 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -4.7 | -0.2 | 1.1 | 0.3 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 37 | 41 | 55 | 154** |
| As percentage of total population | 6.0 | 6.4 | 7.5 | 17.5** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Too low |
| Policy on growth | .. | .. | No intervention | Raise |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | .. | .. | 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 | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | .. | .. | Minor change desired | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | .. | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| Indicator | 1975 | 1985 | 1995 | 2009 |
|--|-----------------|--------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 10 034 | 10 310 | 10 319 | 10 369 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 22 | 23 | 19 | 14 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 19 | 17 | 18 | 22 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.4 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 41.0 | 11.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 13 | 4 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 4 | 12 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 49 ^a | .. | 63 ^b | .. |
| All methods | 95 ^a | .. | 72 ^b | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 67 | 67 | 69 | 73 |
| Females | 74 | 74 | 76 | 80 |
| Both sexes combined | 70 | 71 | 73 | 76 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 21 | 15 | 8 | 4 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 17 | 10 | 5 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | <1 | 1.5 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 127 | 131 | 131 | 131 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 70 | 75 | 75 | 73 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 2.1 | -0.1 | -0.3 | 0.0 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -3.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | -0.2 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | .. | .. | 454 | 453 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.4 | 4.4 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1977.^b For 1997.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too low | Too low | Satisfactory | Too low |
| Policy on growth | Raise | Raise | No intervention | Maintain |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention |
| Access to contraceptive methods | Direct support | Direct support | Direct support | Direct support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | .. | Not a concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | .. | No |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Acceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Minor concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Satisfactory |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | No |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | No | .. |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 16 072 | 18 721 | 21 717 | 23 906 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.4 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 0.4 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 38 | 30 | 27 | 22 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 3 | 6 | 10 | 14 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 3.7 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 1.9 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 0 | 0 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 9 | 9 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 56 ^a | 58 ^b |
| All methods | .. | .. | 67 ^a | 69 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 61 | 65 | 66 | 65 |
| Females | 66 | 72 | 74 | 69 |
| Both sexes combined | 64 | 69 | 70 | 67 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 44 | 30 | 42 | 48 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 37 | 55 | 63 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 370 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 133 | 155 | 180 | 198 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 57 | 58 | 59 | 63 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 0.9 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.6 | 1.2 | 0.9 | -0.7 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 30 | 33 | 35 | 37** |
| As percentage of total population | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1997.^b For 2002.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Indirect support | Direct support | Direct support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | Minor concern | Minor concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | Lower | Lower | No intervention | .. |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Lower | Lower |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | No intervention | .. |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Lower | .. |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | .. |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | No | .. |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 23 433 | 31 402 | 44 921 | 66 020 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 2.8 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 45 | 46 | 48 | 47 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 6.3 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 6.1 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 245.0 | 201.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 17 | 17 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 21 | 21 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 2 ^a | 6 ^b |
| All methods | .. | .. | 8 ^a | 21 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 43 | 46 | 46 | 46 |
| Females | 46 | 49 | 49 | 49 |
| Both sexes combined | 45 | 47 | 48 | 47 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 135 | 120 | 113 | 117 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 208 | 198 | 198 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 1 100 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 10 | 13 | 19 | 28 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 30 | 28 | 28 | 35 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 2.6 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 5.1 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 3.4 | 3.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 1 218 | 725 | 1 919 | 445** |
| As percentage of total population | 5.2 | 2.3 | 4.3 | 0.7** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1991.^b For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | 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 | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Minor concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | Raise | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Lower | Lower |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | No | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 5 060 | 5 114 | 5 228 | 5 470 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 23 | 18 | 17 | 18 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 19 | 20 | 20 | 23 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 8.0 | 6.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 2 | 2 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 13 | 17 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 60 | 72 ^a | .. | .. |
| All methods | 63 | 78 ^a | .. | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 71 | 72 | 73 | 76 |
| Females | 76 | 78 | 78 | 81 |
| Both sexes combined | 74 | 75 | 75 | 78 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 12 | 8 | 7 | 4 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 10 | 8 | 6 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 2.4 | 4.8 ^b |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.1 | 0.2 ^b |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 117 | 119 | 121 | 127 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 82 | 84 | 85 | 87 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -2.2 | -0.7 | 0.2 | -1.8 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 139 | 196 | 297 | 484 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 2.7 | 3.8 | 5.7 | 8.8 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1988.^b For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high |
| Policy on growth | .. | No intervention | No intervention | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | 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 | Minor concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | .. | No |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Minor concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | .. | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | No intervention | No intervention | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | .. | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | .. | Maintain | Lower | Lower |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Maintain | Lower |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | No |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | No | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 224 | 402 | 624 | 864 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 6.5 | 3.4 | 2.1 | 1.8 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 46 | 45 | 43 | 36 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 7.2 | 6.6 | 5.9 | 3.9 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 68.0 | 23.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 6 | 3 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 29 | 36 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | .. | 17 ^a |
| All methods | .. | .. | .. | 18 ^a |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 43 | 47 | 50 | 54 |
| Females | 46 | 50 | 53 | 57 |
| Both sexes combined | 44 | 49 | 52 | 55 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 154 | 127 | 112 | 85 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 196 | 167 | 125 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 650 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 4.9 | 16 ^b |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 1.5 | 3.1 ^b |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 10 | 17 | 27 | 37 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 67 | 75 | 80 | 88 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 10.6 | 6.6 | 3.8 | 2.1 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 5.9 | 6.1 | -1.1 | -1.2 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 29 | 67 | 105 | 114 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 12.9 | 16.7 | 16.9 | 13.0 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 2006.^b For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | .. | Too high | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | .. | Lower | Lower | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | .. | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Satisfactory |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | .. | Too high | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | .. | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| Indicator | 1975 | 1985 | 1995 | 2009 |
|--|------|-----------------|------|-------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 68 | 72 | 69 | 67 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 1.0 | -0.4 | 0.0 | -0.3 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | 48 ^a | .. | .. |
| All methods | .. | 50 ^a | .. | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Females | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Both sexes combined | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 90 | 95 | 91 | 89 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 55 | 66 | 69 | 74 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 4.5 | -0.3 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -2.2 | -1.9 | -1.1 | -1.6 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 2 | 2 | 3 | 6** |
| As percentage of total population | 2.8 | 2.9 | 4.5 | 8.3** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1987.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too high | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | Lower | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Minor concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | Not permitted |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Satisfactory | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | No intervention | Lower | No intervention | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Lower | Lower | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | No |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Lower | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | No | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 5 261 | 6 637 | 8 124 | 10 090 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.7 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 1.4 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 46 | 40 | 37 | 31 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 4 | 5 | 7 | 9 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 5.7 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 2.7 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 114.0 | 109.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 17 | 20 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 11 | 9 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 26 | 47 ^a | 59 ^b | 70 ^c |
| All methods | 32 | 50 ^a | 64 ^b | 73 ^c |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 58 | 62 | 66 | 70 |
| Females | 62 | 66 | 71 | 75 |
| Both sexes combined | 60 | 64 | 69 | 72 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 96 | 75 | 48 | 30 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 89 | 56 | 33 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 150 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 53 | 62 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 1.2 | 1.1 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 108 | 137 | 167 | 208 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 46 | 54 | 58 | 70 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 4.9 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 2.4 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 0.4 | 1.4 | -0.5 | -0.9 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 216 | 263 | 322 | 434 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.2 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1986.^b For 1996.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too high | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | 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 | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Minor concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,4 | 1,2 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | No intervention | Lower | Lower | No intervention |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Too high | Satisfactory | Too high |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Lower | Lower |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Lower | No intervention |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Lower | No intervention |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | Lower |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | Yes | .. | No | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 6 910 | 9 103 | 11 407 | 13 625 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 1.1 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 44 | 41 | 36 | 31 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 6 | 6 | 7 | 9 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 6.0 | 4.7 | 3.4 | 2.6 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 84.0 | 83.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 12 | 16 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 19 | 16 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 26 ^a | 36 ^b | 46 ^c | 58 ^d |
| All methods | 34 ^a | 44 ^b | 57 ^c | 73 ^d |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 57 | 62 | 68 | 72 |
| Females | 60 | 67 | 73 | 78 |
| Both sexes combined | 59 | 65 | 70 | 75 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 95 | 68 | 44 | 21 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 95 | 57 | 26 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 210 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 10 | 26 ^e |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.2 | 0.3 ^e |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 24 | 32 | 40 | 48 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 42 | 51 | 58 | 66 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 5.0 | 4.0 | 2.6 | 2.1 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.5 | -0.8 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 59 | 77 | 88 | 394 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 2.9 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1979.^b For 1987.^c For 1994.^d For 2004.^e For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too high | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | Lower | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Minor concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | No | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Acceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Minor concern | Minor concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Into urban agglomerations | Lower | Lower | No intervention | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Lower | Lower |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Maintain | Lower |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too low | Too low |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Raise | Maintain |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | No | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 39 599 | 50 655 | 63 858 | 82 999 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.1 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 1.8 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 42 | 42 | 40 | 32 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 5.7 | 5.5 | 3.9 | 2.9 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 69.0 | 39.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 9 | 7 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 16 | 12 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 22 | 29 ^a | 46 | 58 ^b |
| All methods | 25 | 30 ^a | 48 | 60 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 51 | 57 | 63 | 68 |
| Females | 53 | 60 | 66 | 72 |
| Both sexes combined | 52 | 58 | 64 | 70 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 138 | 97 | 64 | 35 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 128 | 79 | 41 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 130 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 2.5 | 9.2 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 40 | 51 | 64 | 83 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 43 | 44 | 43 | 43 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 2.7 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 1.9 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.7 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 1.6 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 196 | 183 | 174 | 245 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1984.^b For 2008.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too high | Too high | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | Lower | Lower | Lower | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Too high | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Lower | Lower | Lower | No intervention |
| Access to contraceptive methods | Direct support | Direct support | Direct support | Direct support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | Minor concern | Major concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | No | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | Not permitted | Not permitted |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | No |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Too high | Satisfactory | Too high |
| Policy | Maintain | Lower | No intervention | Lower |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | No | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 4 235 | 4 999 | 5 728 | 6 163 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 0.4 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 45 | 44 | 39 | 32 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 6 | 6 | 7 | 10 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 5.9 | 4.8 | 3.7 | 2.3 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 117.0 | 83.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 16 | 18 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 17 | 14 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 18 | 46 | 54 ^a | 66 ^b |
| All methods | 19 | 48 | 60 ^a | 73 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 53 | 51 | 63 | 67 |
| Females | 61 | 64 | 73 | 76 |
| Both sexes combined | 57 | 57 | 68 | 71 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 105 | 77 | 40 | 22 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 118 | 49 | 26 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 170 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 13 | 35 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.4 | 0.8 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 201 | 238 | 272 | 293 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 42 | 47 | 54 | 61 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 3.7 | 2.1 | 4.4 | 1.9 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.6 | 0.1 | -0.8 | 0.5 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 31 | 28 | 28 | 40** |
| As percentage of total population | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.7** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1998.^b For 2008.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too low | Too low | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | Raise | Raise | Maintain | Maintain |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Level of concern about | | | | |
| Size of the working-age population | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Ageing of the population | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| View on fertility level | Too low | Too low | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | No intervention | Raise | Maintain | Maintain |
| Access to contraceptive methods | No support | No support | No support | Direct support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1,2,3 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Satisfactory | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | Lower | .. | No intervention | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Too low | Too low | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Raise | Raise | No intervention | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | Lower |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | Yes | .. | Yes | .. |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 238 | 314 | 452 | 676 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | -4.0 | 7.1 | 3.5 | 2.6 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 45 | 35 | 43 | 41 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 8 | 7 | 6 | 4 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.4 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 134.0 | 123.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 11 | 11 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 28 | 26 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 6 ^a | .. |
| All methods | .. | .. | 10 ^a | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 39 | 42 | 46 | 49 |
| Females | 42 | 45 | 49 | 51 |
| Both sexes combined | 41 | 44 | 48 | 50 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 157 | 138 | 118 | 100 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 241 | 205 | 168 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 680 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 5.3 | 11 ^b |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 2.5 | 3.4 ^b |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 8 | 11 | 16 | 24 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 27 | 30 | 39 | 39 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | -4.2 | 6.9 | 2.4 | 2.9 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -4.6 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.1 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 7 | 4 | 4 | 7** |
| As percentage of total population | 3.1 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 1.1** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 2000.^b For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | .. | .. | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 high |
| Policy | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| Access to contraceptive methods | .. | .. | .. | Direct support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | .. | Minor concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3 | 1,2,3 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | .. | .. | .. | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 2 115 | 2 807 | 3 206 | 5 073 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.7 | 2.6 | 0.3 | 3.1 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 45 | 48 | 47 | 42 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.1 | 4.7 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 113.0 | 67.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 9 | 7 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 30 | 30 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 4 | 5 ^a |
| All methods | .. | .. | 8 | 8 ^a |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 42 | 42 | 48 | 57 |
| Females | 46 | 46 | 52 | 62 |
| Both sexes combined | 44 | 44 | 50 | 59 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 133 | 116 | 90 | 54 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 175 | 134 | 75 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 450 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 17 | 38 ^b |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.9 | 1.3 ^b |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 18 | 24 | 27 | 43 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 13 | 15 | 17 | 21 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 4.4 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 5.3 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 2.9 | 2.6 | 1.4 | 2.5 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 10 | 11 | 12 | 16 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 2002.^b For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | .. | .. | No intervention | Raise |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | .. | .. | Too low | Too low |
| Policy | .. | .. | Raise | Raise |
| 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 | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | .. | .. | Acceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Minor concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | No intervention |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | .. | Maintain | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | No | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 1 432 | 1 525 | 1 439 | 1 340 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 1.0 | 0.7 | -1.7 | -0.1 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 22 | 22 | 21 | 15 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 17 | 16 | 19 | 22 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 47.0 | 21.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 15 | 7 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 6 | 13 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 56 ^a | .. |
| All methods | .. | .. | 70 ^a | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 66 | 64 | 63 | 68 |
| Females | 75 | 74 | 74 | 78 |
| Both sexes combined | 71 | 70 | 68 | 73 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 21 | 16 | 14 | 8 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 21 | 18 | 10 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 25 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | 9.9 ^b |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | 1.3 ^b |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 32 | 34 | 32 | 30 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 68 | 71 | 70 | 69 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 1.4 | 1.2 | -1.6 | -0.3 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -0.9 | 0.2 | -1.1 | -0.5 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | .. | .. | 309 | 182 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 0.0 | 0.0 | 21.4 | 13.6 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1994.^b For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | .. | .. | Yes | No |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2 | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Minor change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | No |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | .. | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 32 945 | 41 049 | 56 983 | 82 825 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.6 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 2.6 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 45 | 45 | 46 | 44 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 6.8 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 5.4 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 116.0 | 104.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 8 | 10 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 29 | 24 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 3 ^a | 14 ^b |
| All methods | .. | .. | 3 ^a | 15 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 42 | 42 | 47 | 54 |
| Females | 45 | 45 | 50 | 56 |
| Both sexes combined | 44 | 43 | 48 | 55 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 140 | 140 | 115 | 79 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 240 | 200 | 131 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 720 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 730 | 980 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 2.4 | 2.1 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 30 | 37 | 52 | 75 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 9 | 11 | 14 | 17 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 3.7 | 5.2 | 4.4 | 4.3 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.6 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.1 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 392 | 584 | 795 | 548** |
| As percentage of total population | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 0.6** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1997.^b For 2005.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too high | Too high | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | Lower | Lower | Maintain | Maintain |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3 | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Minor change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | No intervention | Lower | .. | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high |
| Policy | Maintain | Lower | No intervention | Lower |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | .. | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| Indicator | 1975 | 1985 | 1995 | 2009 |
|--|-----------------|------|------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 576 | 709 | 768 | 849 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.0 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 0.6 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 40 | 39 | 36 | 31 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 4 | 5 | 5 | 8 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 4.2 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 2.8 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 55.0 | 32.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 8 | 6 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 14 | 16 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 35 ^a | .. | .. | .. |
| All methods | 41 ^a | .. | .. | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 59 | 63 | 65 | 67 |
| Females | 63 | 67 | 69 | 71 |
| Both sexes combined | 61 | 65 | 67 | 69 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 52 | 40 | 35 | 20 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 51 | 44 | 24 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 210 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | <0.1 | 0.1 ^b |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 32 | 39 | 42 | 46 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 37 | 39 | 45 | 53 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 2.9 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 1.6 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.2 | 0.7 | -0.4 | -0.5 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 15 | 13 | 15 | 19** |
| As percentage of total population | 2.6 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.2** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1974.^b For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too low | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Raise | No intervention | Raise | 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 | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6 | 1,2,3,4,5,6 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Satisfactory | Minor change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Into urban agglomerations | Lower | Lower | Maintain | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too low |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Lower | Raise |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Lower | Raise |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | Raise |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Too high | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Lower | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | Yes | .. | Yes | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 4 711 | 4 902 | 5 108 | 5 326 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 22 | 19 | 19 | 17 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 16 | 17 | 19 | 24 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 10.0 | 11.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 3 | 3 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 15 | 18 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 78 ^a | 75 ^b | .. | .. |
| All methods | 80 ^a | 77 ^b | .. | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 67 | 70 | 72 | 76 |
| Females | 75 | 78 | 80 | 83 |
| Both sexes combined | 71 | 74 | 76 | 80 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 12 | 6 | 5 | 3 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 8 | 6 | 4 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 7 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | 2.4 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | 0.1 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 14 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 58 | 60 | 61 | 64 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 1.5 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -1.3 | -0.1 | 0.5 | -0.6 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 35 | 49 | 103 | 226 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 0.8 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 4.2 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1977.^b For 1989.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too low | Too low | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | Raise | Raise | Raise | Maintain |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Too low | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Raise | Raise | Raise | Raise |
| Access to contraceptive methods | Direct support | Indirect support | No support | Indirect support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | Major concern | Minor concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | Lower | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | Maintain | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Maintain | Lower |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | No | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| Indicator | 1975 | 1985 | 1995 | 2009 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 52 729 | 55 393 | 57 999 | 62 343 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 24 | 21 | 20 | 18 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 18 | 18 | 20 | 23 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 2.3 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.9 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 8.0 | 7.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 2 | 2 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 13 | 18 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 21 ^a | 67 ^b | 69 ^c | .. |
| All methods | 64 ^a | 81 ^b | 75 ^c | 71 ^d |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 69 | 71 | 73 | 78 |
| Females | 76 | 79 | 81 | 85 |
| Both sexes combined | 72 | 75 | 77 | 81 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 16 | 9 | 7 | 4 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 11 | 8 | 5 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 8 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 78 | 140 ^e |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.3 | 0.4 ^e |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 96 | 100 | 105 | 113 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 73 | 74 | 75 | 78 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 0.3 | 0.2 | -0.3 | -0.6 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 5 572 | 5 953 | 6 085 | 6 685** |
| As percentage of total population | 10.6 | 10.7 | 10.5 | 10.7** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1972.^b For 1988.^c For 1994.^d For 2004/2005.^e For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too low | Too low | Too low | Too low |
| Policy on growth | Raise | Raise | Raise | Raise |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Level of concern about | | | | |
| Size of the working-age population | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 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 | Raise |
| Access to contraceptive methods | Limits | No support | No support | No support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | .. | Minor concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | Lower | Lower | .. | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Too low | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | Raise | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | Maintain | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | .. | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 595 | 792 | 1 084 | 1 475 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.3 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 1.8 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 35 | 40 | 42 | 36 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 10 | 9 | 7 | 6 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 3.4 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 152.0 | 90.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 15 | 13 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 20 | 18 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | .. | 12 ^a |
| All methods | .. | .. | .. | 33 ^a |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 47 | 55 | 59 | 59 |
| Females | 50 | 58 | 63 | 62 |
| Both sexes combined | 49 | 57 | 61 | 60 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 114 | 78 | 59 | 51 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 130 | 93 | 80 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 520 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 16 | 49 ^b |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 3.0 | 5.9 ^b |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 43 | 62 | 75 | 86 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 7.9 | 5.1 | 3.9 | 1.9 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -1.5 | -0.5 | -2.0 | -1.5 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 62 | 110 | 164 | 284 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 10.4 | 13.9 | 15.1 | 18.9 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 2000.^b For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Indirect 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 | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3 | 1,2,3 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| Into urban agglomerations | Lower | No intervention | Lower | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | Maintain | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Lower | No intervention |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | Yes | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 517 | 735 | 1 085 | 1 705 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 2.7 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 41 | 43 | 43 | 42 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 5.1 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 150.0 | 88.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 12 | 9 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 22 | 23 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 7 ^a | 13 ^b |
| All methods | .. | .. | 12 ^a | 18 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 41 | 47 | 51 | 54 |
| Females | 43 | 49 | 53 | 57 |
| Both sexes combined | 42 | 48 | 52 | 56 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 167 | 132 | 106 | 77 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 207 | 158 | 116 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 690 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 1.6 | 8.2 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.3 | 0.9 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 46 | 65 | 96 | 151 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 24 | 33 | 44 | 57 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 6.4 | 6.8 | 6.1 | 3.9 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 2.3 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 0.6 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 60 | 94 | 148 | 290** |
| As percentage of total population | 11.6 | 12.8 | 13.6 | 16.6** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1990.^b For 2001.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | .. | .. | Too low | Too low |
| Policy on growth | .. | .. | No intervention | Raise |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Level of concern about | | | | |
| Size of the working-age population | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 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 | Direct support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | Minor concern | Minor concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | No | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | .. | .. | Acceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Not a concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | .. | .. | Minor change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | No |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | .. | .. | No intervention | Lower |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | No | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 4 908 | 5 287 | 5 069 | 4 260 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 0.8 | 0.8 | -1.5 | -1.1 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 28 | 25 | 24 | 17 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 12 | 13 | 16 | 19 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.6 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 69.0 | 45.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 17 | 14 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 7 | 9 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 20 ^a | 27 ^b |
| All methods | .. | .. | 41 ^a | 47 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 64 | 66 | 67 | 68 |
| Females | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 |
| Both sexes combined | 68 | 70 | 71 | 72 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 52 | 47 | 40 | 35 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 49 | 43 | 36 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 66 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | 2.7 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | 0.1 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 70 | 76 | 73 | 61 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 50 | 54 | 54 | 53 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 1.5 | 1.8 | -2.0 | -0.4 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -0.1 | 0.1 | -1.1 | -1.0 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | .. | .. | 250 | 167** |
| As percentage of total population | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.9 | 4.0** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1999/2000.^b For 2005.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Too low |
| Policy on growth | .. | .. | No intervention | Raise |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | .. | .. | No support | No support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | Not a concern | Major concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | No | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | .. | .. | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | No | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| Indicator | 1975 | 1985 | 1995 | 2009 |
|--|--------|--------|-----------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 78 674 | 77 685 | 81 622 | 82 167 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 0.1 | -0.2 | 0.5 | -0.1 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 22 | 16 | 16 | 14 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 20 | 20 | 21 | 26 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 12.0 | 8.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 5 | 3 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 11 | 19 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | 68 | 66 ^a | .. |
| All methods | .. | 78 | 70 ^a | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 68 | 70 | 73 | 77 |
| Females | 74 | 77 | 79 | 82 |
| Both sexes combined | 71 | 74 | 76 | 80 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 21 | 11 | 6 | 4 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 12 | 7 | 5 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 31 | 53 ^b |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.1 | 0.1 ^b |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 220 | 218 | 229 | 230 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 73 | 73 | 73 | 74 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -0.2 | 0.6 | 0.5 | -0.6 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | .. | .. | 8 992 | 10 758** |
| As percentage of total population | .. | .. | 11.0 | 13.1** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1992.^b For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too high | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | Lower | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Minor change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | Lower | .. | Lower | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Too high | Too high | Satisfactory | Too high |
| Policy | Lower | Lower | No intervention | Lower |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | No intervention | Lower |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | No intervention | Lower |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | No |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Lower | Lower |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | No | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 10 001 | 13 006 | 17 245 | 23 837 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.7 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 2.1 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 46 | 45 | 43 | 38 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 6.9 | 6.3 | 5.3 | 4.3 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 106.0 | 64.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 10 | 7 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 27 | 27 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 6 ^a | 5 ^b | 13 ^c | 17 ^d |
| All methods | 10 ^a | 13 ^b | 22 ^c | 24 ^d |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 49 | 53 | 58 | 56 |
| Females | 51 | 55 | 60 | 57 |
| Both sexes combined | 50 | 54 | 59 | 57 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 107 | 90 | 67 | 73 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 145 | 112 | 117 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 560 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 160 | 260 ^e |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 1.8 | 1.9 ^e |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 42 | 55 | 72 | 100 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 30 | 33 | 40 | 51 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 2.7 | 5.2 | 4.4 | 3.4 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 0.4 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 385 | 494 | 1 038 | 1 852 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 3.8 | 3.8 | 6.0 | 7.6 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1979.^b For 1988.^c For 1998/1999.^d For 2008.^e For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too low | Too low | Too low | Too low |
| Policy on growth | Raise | Raise | Raise | Raise |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | 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 | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | Lower | Lower | .. | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Lower | Lower | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Too high | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Lower | Lower | Lower | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | Yes | .. | Yes | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 9 047 | 9 934 | 10 672 | 11 161 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.2 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 24 | 21 | 17 | 14 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 17 | 18 | 21 | 24 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 2.3 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 16.0 | 9.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 6 | 3 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 10 | 15 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 34 ^a | 46 ^b |
| All methods | .. | .. | 61 ^a | 76 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 71 | 73 | 75 | 77 |
| Females | 74 | 78 | 80 | 81 |
| Both sexes combined | 72 | 75 | 77 | 79 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 34 | 15 | 9 | 4 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 16 | 10 | 4 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 5 | 11 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.1 | 0.2 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 69 | 75 | 81 | 85 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 55 | 58 | 59 | 61 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 2.0 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.6 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.6 | -0.5 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 123 | 309 | 549 | 1 133 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 1.4 | 3.1 | 5.1 | 10.1 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1999.^b For 2001.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too high | Too high | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | Lower | Lower | Maintain | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 high | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Lower | Lower | Lower | 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 | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3 | 1,2,3 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Satisfactory | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | Lower | .. | No intervention | .. |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Lower | Lower |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | Yes | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment;

(4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 92 | 100 | 100 | 104 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | -0.4 | 2.3 | 0.8 | 0.4 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 43 | 38 | 38 | 28 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 9 | 8 | 10 | 9 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 4.6 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 2.3 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 83.0 | 42.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 12 | 9 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 19 | 17 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | 27 | 52 ^a | .. |
| All methods | .. | 31 | 54 ^a | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 62 | 63 | 69 | 74 |
| Females | 67 | 67 | 72 | 77 |
| Both sexes combined | 65 | 66 | 71 | 75 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 52 | 47 | 26 | 13 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 61 | 32 | 15 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 269 | 290 | 291 | 302 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 33 | 33 | 32 | 31 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | -0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -1.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | -0.3 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 3 | 3 | 6 | 13** |
| As percentage of total population | 3.0 | 3.1 | 5.8 | 12.1** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1990.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too high | Too high | Satisfactory | Too high |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | 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 | .. | .. | No | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Into urban agglomerations | No intervention | .. | .. | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | .. | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 6 206 | 7 937 | 10 007 | 14 027 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.5 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 45 | 46 | 45 | 42 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 6.2 | 6.1 | 5.5 | 4.2 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 128.0 | 107.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 12 | 13 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 20 | 18 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 15 ^a | 19 ^b | 27 | 34 ^c |
| All methods | 18 ^a | 23 ^b | 31 | 43 ^c |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 52 | 56 | 61 | 67 |
| Females | 55 | 61 | 67 | 74 |
| Both sexes combined | 54 | 58 | 64 | 70 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 102 | 79 | 55 | 30 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 119 | 74 | 39 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 290 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 15 | 59 ^d |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.3 | 0.8 ^d |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 57 | 73 | 92 | 129 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 37 | 39 | 43 | 49 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.4 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 2.3 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 38 | 82 | 46 | 59** |
| As percentage of total population | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.4** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1978.^b For 1987.^c For 2002.^d For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | Lower | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | No support | Direct support | Direct support | Indirect support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | Major concern | Minor concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | No | No |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3 | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Lower | No intervention |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Lower | No intervention |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | No |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Too high | Too high | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Lower | Lower | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | Yes | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 4 037 | 5 267 | 7 478 | 10 069 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 1.0 | 2.6 | 3.9 | 2.3 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 43 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 6.8 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 5.5 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 183.0 | 152.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 14 | 14 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 25 | 22 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 4 ^a | 4 ^b |
| All methods | .. | .. | 6 ^a | 9 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 39 | 44 | 48 | 56 |
| Females | 41 | 46 | 51 | 60 |
| Both sexes combined | 40 | 45 | 50 | 58 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 177 | 154 | 132 | 98 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 266 | 219 | 148 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 910 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 21 | 87 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.6 | 1.6 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 16 | 21 | 30 | 41 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 20 | 27 | 29 | 35 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 6.0 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.1 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 1.6 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 21 | 31 | 814 | 395** |
| As percentage of total population | 0.5 | 0.6 | 10.9 | 3.8** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1999.^b For 2005.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | No intervention | No intervention |
| Access to contraceptive methods | Indirect support | Direct support | Direct support | Indirect support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Minor change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | Lower | Lower | Lower | No intervention |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Lower | Lower |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | Yes | .. | Yes | .. |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 695 | 919 | 1 166 | 1 611 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.8 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 2.2 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 41 | 44 | 41 | 43 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 7.3 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 5.7 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 125.0 | 129.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 11 | 11 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 23 | 25 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 4 ^a | 6 ^b |
| All methods | .. | .. | 8 ^a | 10 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 37 | 40 | 43 | 46 |
| Females | 39 | 43 | 46 | 49 |
| Both sexes combined | 38 | 41 | 44 | 48 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 174 | 153 | 136 | 114 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 254 | 236 | 196 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 1 100 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 4.4 | 16 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.8 | 1.8 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 19 | 25 | 32 | 45 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 16 | 22 | 30 | 30 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 4.8 | 7.0 | 2.8 | 3.4 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 3.6 | 1.0 | 2.9 | 2.8 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 13 | 13 | 32 | 19** |
| As percentage of total population | 1.8 | 1.4 | 2.7 | 1.2** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 2000.^b For 2006.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | No support | Direct support | Direct support | Direct support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Acceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Minor change desired | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | No intervention | .. | .. | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Too low | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Raise | Raise | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Raise | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Too high | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | Lower | Lower | No intervention | Lower |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | Yes | .. | .. | .. |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 734 | 771 | 759 | 762 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 0.7 | -0.1 | 0.3 | -0.1 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 44 | 39 | 33 | 30 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 5 | 6 | 7 | 9 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 4.9 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 2.3 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 86.0 | 63.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 17 | 13 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 11 | 11 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 28 | .. | 37 ^a | 33 ^b |
| All methods | 31 | .. | 38 ^a | 34 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 58 | 58 | 59 | 64 |
| Females | 62 | 64 | 66 | 70 |
| Both sexes combined | 60 | 61 | 62 | 67 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 79 | 70 | 63 | 42 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 98 | 87 | 56 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 470 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 16 | 13 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 3.6 | 2.5 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 30 | 30 | 29 | 28 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 1.1 | -1.0 | -0.3 | 0.0 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 0.6 | -0.5 | 0.1 | -0.5 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 9 | 5 | 5 | 12 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.5 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1991/1992.^b For 2006/2007.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too high | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | Lower | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | 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 | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | Lower | Lower | .. | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Too high | Too high | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Lower | Lower | Lower | Maintain |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | Yes | .. | .. | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-----------------|----------------|-------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 5 144 | 6 385 | 7 861 | 10 033 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 1.6 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 36 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 5.6 | 6.2 | 5.2 | 3.5 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 70.0 | 46.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 7 | 7 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 31 | 27 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 5 ^a | 4 ^b | 13 | 24 ^c |
| All methods | 19 ^a | 7 ^b | 18 | 32 ^c |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 47 | 50 | 55 | 59 |
| Females | 49 | 53 | 58 | 63 |
| Both sexes combined | 48 | 51 | 56 | 61 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 135 | 121 | 92 | 62 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 175 | 130 | 85 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 670 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 79 | 120 ^d |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 2.1 | 2.2 ^d |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 185 | 230 | 283 | 362 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 20 | 23 | 33 | 48 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 2.0 | 6.4 | 3.7 | 4.2 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.8 | 0.9 | 1.0 | -1.0 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 12 | 16 | 22 | 35** |
| As percentage of total population | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1977.^b For 1983.^c For 2005/2006.^d For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too low | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 2,3,4 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | Not permitted | Not permitted |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | No intervention | .. | .. | .. |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | .. | .. |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.4 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| All methods | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Females | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Both sexes combined | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 1 657 | 1 698 | 1 775 | 1 782 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1** |
| As percentage of total population | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Too high | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | Lower | No intervention | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Into urban agglomerations | No intervention | Lower | No intervention | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Too high | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Lower | Lower | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Too high | Too high | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Lower | Lower | No intervention | Raise |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | No | .. |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 3 107 | 4 236 | 5 588 | 7 466 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.9 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 2.0 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 48 | 46 | 44 | 37 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 7.1 | 6.0 | 4.9 | 3.3 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 127.0 | 93.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 13 | 14 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 21 | 19 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | 30 ^a | 41 ^{*b} | 56 ^c |
| All methods | .. | 35 ^a | 50 ^b | 65 ^c |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 52 | 59 | 65 | 70 |
| Females | 56 | 64 | 70 | 75 |
| Both sexes combined | 54 | 61 | 67 | 72 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 104 | 65 | 43 | 28 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 102 | 60 | 39 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 280 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 36 | 28 ^d |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 1.3 | 0.7 ^d |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 28 | 38 | 50 | 67 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 32 | 38 | 42 | 48 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 4.8 | 4.5 | 3.3 | 3.0 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 2.3 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.0 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 14 | 83 | 31 | 24 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 0.5 | 2.0 | 0.6 | 0.3 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1984.^b For 1996.^c For 2005/2006.^d For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Too low | Too low | Too low |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | Raise | Raise | Raise |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Direct support | Direct support | Indirect support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | Not a concern | Minor concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | No | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Acceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Minor concern | Minor concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Lower | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | Yes | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 10 532 | 10 579 | 10 332 | 9 993 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 0.4 | -0.2 | -0.1 | -0.2 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 20 | 21 | 18 | 15 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 18 | 18 | 20 | 22 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.4 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 37.0 | 20.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 11 | 7 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 2 | 5 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 44 ^a | 62 ^b | 71 ^c | .. |
| All methods | 74 ^a | 73 ^b | 81 ^c | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 66 | 65 | 65 | 69 |
| Females | 72 | 73 | 74 | 77 |
| Both sexes combined | 69 | 69 | 70 | 73 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 34 | 20 | 13 | 7 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 23 | 15 | 8 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 1.5 | 3.3 ^d |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | <0.1 | 0.1 ^d |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 113 | 114 | 111 | 107 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 62 | 65 | 65 | 68 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 1.1 | -0.2 | -0.3 | 0.3 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -0.7 | -0.9 | 0.2 | -1.6 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 402 | 339 | 293 | 368 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 3.8 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 3.7 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1974.^b For 1986.^c For 1992/1993.^d For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | Maintain |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Maintain |
| 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 | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Minor concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6 | 1,2,3,4,5,6 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | No intervention | .. | .. | No intervention |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | .. | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 218 | 241 | 267 | 323 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 2.1 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 30 | 26 | 24 | 21 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 2.8 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 25.0 | 15.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 6 | 4 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 15 | 17 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| All methods | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 71 | 74 | 76 | 80 |
| Females | 77 | 80 | 81 | 83 |
| Both sexes combined | 74 | 77 | 79 | 82 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 12 | 6 | 5 | 3 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 8 | 6 | 4 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | <0.2 | <0.5 ^a |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.1 | 0.2 ^a |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 87 | 90 | 92 | 92 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.8 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -1.5 | -1.3 | -1.0 | 0.6 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 5 | 7 | 11 | 37** |
| As percentage of total population | 2.4 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 11.3** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too high | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | Lower | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6 | 1,2,3,4,5,6 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Minor change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Into urban agglomerations | Lower | .. | Lower | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | Yes | .. |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 617 432 | 774 775 | 953 148 | 1 198 003 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.4 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 40 | 39 | 37 | 31 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 5.3 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 2.8 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 115.0 | 68.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 15 | 12 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 11 | 8 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 10 ^a | 40 ^b | 43 ^c | 49 ^d |
| All methods | 14 ^a | 45 ^b | 48 ^c | 56 ^d |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 51 | 56 | 58 | 62 |
| Females | 50 | 56 | 59 | 65 |
| Both sexes combined | 50 | 56 | 59 | 63 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 120 | 98 | 78 | 55 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 138 | 111 | 81 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 450 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 1 200 | 2 400 ^e |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.2 | 0.3 ^e |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 188 | 236 | 290 | 364 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 21 | 24 | 27 | 30 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 3.9 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 2.4 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.0 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 9 011 | 8 131 | 7 022 | 5 436 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.4 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1970.^b For 1988.^c For 1998/1999.^d For 2005/2006.^e For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too high | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | Lower | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Lower | No intervention |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | No intervention |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | No |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too low |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | Raise |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | .. | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 131 329 | 162 348 | 191 501 | 229 965 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.3 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 42 | 38 | 33 | 27 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 5 | 6 | 7 | 9 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 5.3 | 4.1 | 2.9 | 2.2 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 61.0 | 40.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 11 | 9 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 17 | 17 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 17 ^a | 37 | 53 | 57 ^b |
| All methods | 18 ^a | 39 | 54 | 61 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 48 | 55 | 61 | 69 |
| Females | 51 | 58 | 65 | 73 |
| Both sexes combined | 49 | 56 | 63 | 71 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 126 | 89 | 58 | 27 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 126 | 78 | 32 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 420 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | 270 ^b |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | 0.2 ^b |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 69 | 85 | 101 | 121 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 19 | 26 | 36 | 53 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 5.0 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 3.1 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.6 | 0.7 | -0.5 | -1.2 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 928 | 593 | 219 | 123 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1976.^b For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too high | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | Lower | No intervention | Lower | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | 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 | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Minor change desired | Major change desired | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Too low | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | Raise | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | .. |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Too high | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 33 344 | 48 418 | 62 205 | 74 196 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.9 | 4.2 | 1.8 | 1.2 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 44 | 45 | 40 | 24 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 6.4 | 6.6 | 4.0 | 1.8 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 83.0 | 18.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 10 | 5 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 23 | 11 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | 28 ^a | 56 ^b | 59 ^c |
| All methods | 36 ^d | 49 ^a | 73 ^b | 73 ^c |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 55 | 59 | 65 | 70 |
| Females | 55 | 61 | 67 | 73 |
| Both sexes combined | 55 | 60 | 66 | 71 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 115 | 88 | 55 | 29 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 116 | 67 | 34 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 140 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 7 | 86 ^e |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | 0.2 ^e |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 20 | 29 | 38 | 45 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 46 | 53 | 60 | 69 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 5.0 | 5.0 | 2.8 | 2.1 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.3 | 2.1 | -0.8 | -0.2 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 157 | 2 855 | 3 016 | 2 129** |
| As percentage of total population | 0.5 | 5.9 | 4.8 | 2.8** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1989.^b For 1997.^c For 2002.^d For 1977.^e For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Too low | Too low | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | Raise | Raise | Maintain |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | .. | .. | .. | Minor concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | .. | No |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Acceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Minor concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | Lower | .. | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Too low | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Raise | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Lower |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | .. | .. |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 12 016 | 16 093 | 20 971 | 30 747 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 3.3 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.2 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 46 | 46 | 44 | 41 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 7.2 | 6.4 | 5.8 | 4.1 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 53.0 | 86.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 5 | 10 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 31 | 20 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 13 ^a | 10 ^b | .. | 33 ^c |
| All methods | 15 ^a | 14 ^b | .. | 50 ^c |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 59 | 59 | 60 | 63 |
| Females | 59 | 65 | 73 | 72 |
| Both sexes combined | 59 | 62 | 66 | 67 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 74 | 52 | 48 | 33 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 69 | 63 | 41 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 300 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 27 | 37 | 48 | 70 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 61 | 69 | 69 | 66 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 5.0 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 2.0 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 0.7 | 0.5 | 3.7 | 2.3 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 71 | 112 | 134 | 83** |
| As percentage of total population | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.3** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1974.^b For 1989.^c For 2006.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too low | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention |
| Access to contraceptive methods | No support | Limits | Direct support | Direct support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Minor concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | Lower | .. | .. | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Maintain | Raise |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Too high | Too high | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Lower | Lower | Lower | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | .. | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 3 177 | 3 539 | 3 609 | 4 515 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.8 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 31 | 30 | 24 | 21 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 15 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 3.8 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 18.0 | 16.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 5 | 4 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 21 | 23 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 68 ^a | 89 ^b |
| All methods | .. | .. | 77 ^a | 89 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 69 | 70 | 73 | 78 |
| Females | 74 | 76 | 78 | 82 |
| Both sexes combined | 71 | 73 | 75 | 80 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 18 | 10 | 7 | 4 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 12 | 8 | 6 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 2 | 5.5 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.1 | 0.2 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 45 | 50 | 51 | 64 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 54 | 56 | 58 | 62 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 2.1 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 2.1 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 0.8 | -0.3 | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 171 | 225 | 264 | 899 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 5.4 | 6.4 | 7.3 | 19.6 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1998.^b For 2003/2004.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too low | Too low | Too low | Too low |
| Policy on growth | Raise | Raise | Raise | Raise |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | 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 | .. | .. | .. | Not a concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Too low | Too low | Too low | Too low |
| Policy | Raise | Raise | Raise | Raise |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Raise | Raise |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | Maintain | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-----------------|-------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 3 358 | 4 103 | 5 374 | 7 170 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.9 | 1.7 | 3.5 | 1.7 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 33 | 33 | 29 | 28 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 12 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 3.8 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.8 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 18.0 | 14.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 3 | 3 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 17 | 20 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | 52 ^a | .. | .. |
| All methods | .. | 68 ^a | .. | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 70 | 73 | 75 | 79 |
| Females | 73 | 76 | 79 | 83 |
| Both sexes combined | 72 | 74 | 77 | 81 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 22 | 14 | 9 | 5 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 16 | 10 | 6 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 2 | 5.1 ^b |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.1 | 0.1 ^b |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 152 | 185 | 243 | 324 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 87 | 90 | 91 | 92 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 3.1 | 1.7 | 3.1 | 1.6 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -0.5 | 0.5 | 1.7 | 1.2 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 1 446 | 1 523 | 1 919 | 2 940** |
| As percentage of total population | 43.1 | 37.1 | 35.7 | 40.4** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1987/1988.^b For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too low |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | Raise |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | Raise |
| Access to contraceptive methods | Indirect support | Direct support | Direct support | Indirect support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | Not a concern | Not a concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | No | No |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Satisfactory | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | 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 |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Too high | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Lower | Lower | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | No | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 55 164 | 56 883 | 57 207 | 59 870 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 24 | 19 | 15 | 14 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 18 | 19 | 23 | 26 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 2.4 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 8.0 | 5.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 3 | 2 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 14 | 23 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 32 ^a | .. | 41 ^b | .. |
| All methods | 78 ^a | .. | 63 ^b | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 69 | 71 | 74 | 78 |
| Females | 75 | 78 | 81 | 84 |
| Both sexes combined | 72 | 75 | 77 | 81 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 27 | 13 | 8 | 4 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 15 | 9 | 5 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 130 | 150 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.4 | 0.4 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 183 | 189 | 190 | 199 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 66 | 67 | 67 | 68 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | -0.5 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 1 006 | 1 253 | 1 723 | 4 463 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 1.8 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 7.4 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1979.^b For 1995/1996.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too high | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | Lower | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Major concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Unacceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3 | 1,2,3 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | Lower | No intervention | Lower | No intervention |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | No |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Too high | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | Lower | Maintain | Lower | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | Yes | .. | Yes | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 2 013 | 2 296 | 2 466 | 2 719 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 1.5 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0.5 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 45 | 37 | 34 | 29 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 5.0 | 3.6 | 2.8 | 2.4 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 103.0 | 77.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 18 | 16 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 15 | 12 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 36 ^a | 48 ^b | 63 ^c | 66 ^d |
| All methods | 38 ^a | 51 ^b | 66 ^c | 69 ^d |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 67 | 68 | 69 | 68 |
| Females | 71 | 73 | 74 | 75 |
| Both sexes combined | 69 | 71 | 71 | 72 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 45 | 34 | 27 | 23 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 42 | 33 | 28 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 170 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 12 | 27 ^e |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.9 | 1.6 ^e |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 183 | 209 | 224 | 247 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 44 | 48 | 51 | 53 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 2.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.0 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 25 | 22 | 22 | 30** |
| As percentage of total population | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.1** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1976.^b For 1983.^c For 1997.^d For 2002/2003.^e For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too low |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | Raise |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Raise |
| Access to contraceptive methods | Direct support | Direct support | Direct support | Indirect support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | Minor concern | Not a concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | .. | No |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,6 | 1,2,4,6 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Minor change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Maintain | No intervention |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Raise | No intervention |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Maintain | No intervention |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | No |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Too low | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Raise | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | .. | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 111 619 | 120 908 | 125 442 | 127 156 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.4 | -0.1 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 24 | 22 | 16 | 13 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 12 | 15 | 20 | 30 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.3 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 4.0 | 5.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 1 | 2 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 8 | 15 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 59 | 60 ^a | 51 ^b | 44 ^c |
| All methods | 61 | 63 ^a | 57 ^b | 54 ^c |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 70 | 74 | 76 | 79 |
| Females | 76 | 80 | 83 | 86 |
| Both sexes combined | 73 | 77 | 79 | 83 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 12 | 7 | 4 | 3 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 9 | 6 | 4 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 5.6 | 9.6 ^d |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 295 | 320 | 332 | 337 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 57 | 61 | 65 | 67 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 2.1 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -0.3 | -0.6 | -0.2 | -0.7 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 770 | 851 | 1 363 | 2 176 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.7 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1986.^b For 1996.^c For 2005.^d For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | Lower | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | 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 | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Unacceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Acceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3 | 1,2,3,5 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Minor change desired | Satisfactory | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | Lower | No intervention | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Lower | Lower |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | No intervention | Lower |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | No |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Too high | Too high | Satisfactory | Too low |
| Policy | Lower | Lower | No intervention | Raise |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | No | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 1 937 | 2 706 | 4 304 | 6 316 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 3.5 | 3.9 | 5.6 | 3.0 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 47 | 47 | 41 | 34 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 4 | 5 | 4 | 6 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 7.8 | 6.8 | 5.1 | 3.1 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 47.0 | 25.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 5 | 4 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 23 | 21 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 17 ^a | 22 | 38 ^b | 41 ^c |
| All methods | 25 ^a | 27 | 53 ^b | 57 ^c |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 55 | 62 | 66 | 71 |
| Females | 58 | 66 | 70 | 74 |
| Both sexes combined | 57 | 64 | 68 | 73 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 82 | 52 | 33 | 19 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 61 | 38 | 22 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 62 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | <1 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 22 | 30 | 48 | 71 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 58 | 66 | 78 | 78 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 3.2 | 5.2 | 3.1 | 2.5 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.9 | -0.3 | 3.1 | 2.1 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 676 | 943 | 1 608 | 2 973** |
| As percentage of total population | 34.9 | 34.8 | 37.4 | 45.9** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1976.^b For 1997.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | .. | .. | Too low | Too low |
| Policy on growth | .. | .. | Raise | Raise |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | No intervention | Raise |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 14 136 | 15 780 | 15 926 | 15 637 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 1.5 | 1.1 | -0.7 | 0.7 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 35 | 32 | 30 | 24 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 9 | 8 | 10 | 10 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 3.5 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 2.3 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 53.0 | 31.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 10 | 7 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 10 | 10 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 46 | 49 ^a |
| All methods | .. | .. | 59 | 51 ^a |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 58 | 60 | 61 | 59 |
| Females | 68 | 71 | 70 | 71 |
| Both sexes combined | 63 | 66 | 65 | 65 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 77 | 60 | 51 | 26 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 72 | 61 | 30 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 140 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | <0.5 | 12 ^b |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | 0.1 ^b |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 53 | 56 | 56 | 58 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 1.7 | 1.4 | -1.3 | 1.3 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 0.6 | 1.0 | -1.4 | -0.1 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | .. | .. | 3 295 | 3 079 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 0.0 | 0.0 | 20.7 | 19.5 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 2006.^b For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too high | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | Lower | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1,2,3 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Minor change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | No intervention | .. | Lower | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | No |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | No | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment;

(4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 13 481 | 19 648 | 27 492 | 39 802 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 2.6 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 50 | 50 | 46 | 43 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 8.0 | 7.2 | 5.6 | 5.0 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 114.0 | 104.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 10 | 10 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 25 | 23 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 4 ^a | 10 ^b | 32 ^c | 32 ^d |
| All methods | 7 ^a | 17 ^b | 39 ^c | 39 ^d |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 52 | 57 | 58 | 54 |
| Females | 56 | 61 | 61 | 55 |
| Both sexes combined | 54 | 59 | 59 | 54 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 92 | 69 | 65 | 64 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 112 | 105 | 104 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 560 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 23 | 34 | 47 | 69 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 13 | 17 | 19 | 22 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 8.1 | 5.2 | 3.6 | 4.1 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 3.0 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 2.2 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 161 | 152 | 528 | 818** |
| As percentage of total population | 1.2 | 0.8 | 1.9 | 2.0** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1978.^b For 1984.^c For 1998.^d For 2003.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | .. | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | .. | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 |
| Policy | .. | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| Access to contraceptive methods | .. | Direct support | Direct support | Direct support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | .. | Minor concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | .. | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | No intervention | .. | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | .. | .. |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 48 | 63 | 77 | 98 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.0 | 2.7 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 31 ^a | .. |
| All methods | .. | .. | 36 ^a | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Females | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Both sexes combined | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 67 | 86 | 106 | 135 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 30 | 34 | 36 | 44 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 4.4 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 1.9 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.3 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 1.3 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2** |
| As percentage of total population | 1.6 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 2.0** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 2000.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too low | Too low | Satisfactory | Too low |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | Raise | Maintain | Maintain |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Satisfactory | Too low |
| Policy | Maintain | Raise | Maintain | Raise |
| Access to contraceptive methods | No support | No support | No support | Direct support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | Not a concern | Minor concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | No | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Minor concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 | 1,2,3,5 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Satisfactory | Minor change desired | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | No intervention | Lower | No intervention |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Too high | Satisfactory | Too high |
| Policy | Maintain | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | No | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 1 007 | 1 720 | 1 725 | 2 985 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 6.0 | 4.5 | -4.3 | 2.4 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 44 | 37 | 29 | 23 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 6.9 | 4.9 | 3.2 | 2.2 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 26.0 | 13.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 4 | 3 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 19 | 18 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | 32 ^a | 41 ^b | .. |
| All methods | .. | 35 ^a | 50 ^b | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 66 | 70 | 74 | 76 |
| Females | 70 | 74 | 77 | 80 |
| Both sexes combined | 68 | 71 | 75 | 78 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 41 | 24 | 13 | 9 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 27 | 15 | 10 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | <1 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 56 | 97 | 97 | 168 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 89 | 98 | 98 | 98 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 8.0 | 5.8 | 1.6 | 2.2 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -7.3 | 4.8 | 0.6 | 1.1 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 664 | 1 241 | 1 090 | 2 098** |
| As percentage of total population | 66.0 | 72.1 | 63.2 | 68.8** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1987.^b For 1996.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 |
| Policy | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Access to contraceptive methods | .. | .. | .. | Direct support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | .. | .. | Minor change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | .. | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 3 299 | 4 013 | 4 592 | 5 482 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.1 | 2.0 | 0.9 | 1.2 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 40 | 37 | 38 | 29 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 4.7 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 2.6 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 46.0 | 32.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 6 | 6 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 12 | 12 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 49 ^a | 46 ^b |
| All methods | .. | .. | 60 ^a | 48 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 57 | 60 | 62 | 64 |
| Females | 65 | 68 | 70 | 72 |
| Both sexes combined | 61 | 64 | 66 | 68 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 100 | 80 | 60 | 37 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 96 | 72 | 46 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 150 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | 4.2 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | 0.1 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 17 | 20 | 23 | 27 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 38 | 38 | 36 | 36 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 2.3 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 1.7 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 0.8 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | .. | .. | 482 | 223 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.5 | 4.0 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1997.^b For 2005/2006.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too low | Too low | Too low | Too high |
| Policy on growth | Raise | Raise | Raise | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Lower |
| Access to contraceptive methods | Limits | Limits | No support | Direct support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | .. | Minor concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Acceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1,2 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Lower | Maintain |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | .. | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment;

(4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 3 050 | 3 655 | 4 809 | 6 320 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 1.8 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 42 | 44 | 44 | 38 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 5 | 6 | 5 | 5 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 6.0 | 6.3 | 5.8 | 3.5 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 70.0 | 37.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 6 | 5 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 28 | 21 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 15 ^a | 29 ^b |
| All methods | .. | .. | 19 ^a | 32 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 45 | 49 | 55 | 63 |
| Females | 48 | 51 | 58 | 66 |
| Both sexes combined | 47 | 50 | 56 | 65 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 141 | 123 | 88 | 50 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 181 | 125 | 65 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 660 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | <0.2 | 5.5 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | <0.1 | 0.2 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 13 | 15 | 20 | 27 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 11 | 14 | 17 | 32 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 3.8 | 5.1 | 7.2 | 5.3 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.3 | 2.5 | 1.4 | 0.0 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 21 | 23 | 23 | 19** |
| As percentage of total population | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.3** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1993.^b For 2000.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | .. | .. | Too low | Too low |
| Policy on growth | .. | .. | No intervention | Raise |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | No support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | Minor concern | Major concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | No | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Minor concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | .. | .. | Major change desired | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | Lower | No intervention |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Too low | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | .. | Raise | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| Indicator | 1975 | 1985 | 1995 | 2009 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 2 456 | 2 579 | 2 492 | 2 249 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 0.8 | 0.5 | -1.3 | -0.5 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 14 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 18 | 17 | 19 | 22 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.4 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 42.0 | 15.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 13 | 5 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 7 | 13 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 56 | .. |
| All methods | .. | .. | 68 | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 65 | 65 | 62 | 67 |
| Females | 75 | 74 | 74 | 77 |
| Both sexes combined | 70 | 69 | 68 | 72 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 21 | 18 | 15 | 9 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 22 | 18 | 11 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 10 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | <0.1 | 10 ^a |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | 0.8 ^a |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 38 | 40 | 39 | 35 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 64 | 69 | 69 | 68 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 1.6 | 1.2 | -1.4 | -0.4 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -1.3 | 0.2 | -0.9 | -0.7 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | .. | .. | 527 | 335** |
| As percentage of total population | 0.0 | 0.0 | 21.2 | 15.0** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention |
| Access to contraceptive methods | Indirect support | Indirect support | Indirect support | Direct support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | .. | Minor concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Minor concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Lower | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | No |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Lower | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 2 737 | 2 891 | 3 491 | 4 224 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.3 | 0.8 | 3.2 | 0.8 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 40 | 37 | 32 | 25 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 7 | 7 | 9 | 10 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 4.8 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 1.9 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 34.0 | 16.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 6 | 4 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 22 | 16 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 23 ^a | .. | 37 ^b | 34 ^c |
| All methods | 53 ^a | .. | 61 ^b | 58 ^c |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 63 | 65 | 67 | 70 |
| Females | 68 | 70 | 72 | 74 |
| Both sexes combined | 65 | 67 | 69 | 72 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 47 | 41 | 31 | 22 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 51 | 38 | 26 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 150 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 1.3 | 3 ^d |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.1 | 0.1 ^d |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 263 | 278 | 336 | 406 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 67 | 79 | 85 | 87 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 3.0 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 1.2 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -3.4 | -4.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 209 | 348 | 656 | 758** |
| As percentage of total population | 7.6 | 12.0 | 18.8 | 17.8** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1971.^b For 1996.^c For 2004.^d For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too high | Too high | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | Lower | Lower | Lower | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | No intervention | 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 | No intervention |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Too high | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Lower | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | Yes | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 1 150 | 1 473 | 1 726 | 2 067 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.1 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 0.9 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 45 | 45 | 44 | 39 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 5.8 | 5.5 | 4.7 | 3.4 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 86.0 | 73.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 9 | 11 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 25 | 21 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 2 ^a | .. | 19 ^b | 35 ^c |
| All methods | 5 ^a | .. | 23 ^b | 37 ^c |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 48 | 53 | 58 | 44 |
| Females | 51 | 57 | 62 | 46 |
| Both sexes combined | 50 | 55 | 60 | 45 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 123 | 94 | 67 | 70 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 134 | 98 | 104 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 960 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 130 | 270 ^d |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 14.2 | 23.2 ^d |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 38 | 49 | 57 | 68 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 11 | 12 | 17 | 26 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 5.8 | 3.3 | 5.5 | 3.4 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.0 | -0.4 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 5 | 18 | 6 | 6** |
| As percentage of total population | 0.4 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 0.3** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1977.^b For 1991/1992.^c For 2004.^d For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too high | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | Lower | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | 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 | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Minor change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | No intervention | .. | Lower | .. |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Maintain | .. |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | Yes | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|----------------|-------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 1 635 | 2 215 | 1 945 | 3 955 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.7 | 3.0 | -2.2 | 4.1 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 45 | 44 | 45 | 43 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 6.4 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 5.1 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 164.0 | 142.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 13 | 14 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 28 | 23 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | 6 ^a | .. | 10 ^b |
| All methods | .. | 6 ^a | .. | 11 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 44 | 46 | 48 | 57 |
| Females | 47 | 49 | 52 | 59 |
| Both sexes combined | 45 | 48 | 50 | 58 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 152 | 142 | 132 | 95 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 239 | 217 | 140 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 1 200 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 14 | 35 ^b |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 1.2 | 1.7 ^b |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 15 | 20 | 17 | 36 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 30 | 40 | 50 | 61 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 6.0 | 3.3 | 8.0 | 5.3 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.6 | -0.9 | 4.5 | 2.5 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 64 | 83 | 199 | 96** |
| As percentage of total population | 3.9 | 3.7 | 10.2 | 2.3** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1986.^b For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too low | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | Raise | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 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 | .. | .. | .. | Minor concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Not a concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | Lower | Lower | .. | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Too low | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | Raise | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | .. | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 2 466 | 3 850 | 4 834 | 6 420 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 4.2 | 4.6 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 46 | 47 | 38 | 30 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 4 | 4 | 5 | 7 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 7.6 | 7.2 | 4.1 | 2.7 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 7.0 | 3.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 40 | 32 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 26 | .. |
| All methods | .. | .. | 45 | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 51 | 61 | 67 | 72 |
| Females | 55 | 64 | 72 | 77 |
| Both sexes combined | 53 | 62 | 69 | 74 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 105 | 50 | 31 | 18 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 58 | 35 | 20 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 97 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 63 | 75 | 76 | 78 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 6.6 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 0.0 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 1.0 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 223 | 414 | 506 | 682** |
| As percentage of total population | 9.1 | 10.8 | 10.5 | 10.4** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|--------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too low | Too low | Satisfactory | Too low |
| Policy on growth | Raise | Raise | No intervention | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Satisfactory | Too low |
| Policy | Raise | Raise | No intervention | No intervention |
| Access to contraceptive methods | No support | No support | No support | No support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | Not a concern | Not a concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | No | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Minor concern | Minor concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3 | 1,2,3 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Lower | Lower | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | No | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 23 | 27 | 31 | 36 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 0.8 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| All methods | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Females | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Both sexes combined | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 146 | 170 | 193 | 224 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 18 | 18 | 16 | 14 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 1.6 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.7 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 0.9 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 8 | 10 | 12 | 13** |
| As percentage of total population | 34.7 | 36.4 | 38.5 | 34.6** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Too low |
| Policy on growth | .. | .. | Raise | Raise |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | .. | .. | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | .. | Maintain | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| Indicator | 1975 | 1985 | 1995 | 2009 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 3 302 | 3 545 | 3 630 | 3 287 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 1.0 | 0.8 | -0.4 | -1.0 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 25 | 23 | 22 | 15 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 15 | 15 | 18 | 21 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 2.3 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.3 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 44.0 | 22.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 12 | 8 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 7 | 11 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 33 | .. |
| All methods | .. | .. | 51 | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 67 | 66 | 64 | 66 |
| Females | 75 | 76 | 76 | 78 |
| Both sexes combined | 71 | 71 | 70 | 72 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 22 | 18 | 14 | 9 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 22 | 17 | 12 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 11 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | <0.2 | 2.2 ^a |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | 0.1 ^a |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 51 | 54 | 56 | 50 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 56 | 65 | 67 | 67 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 2.9 | 2.1 | -0.8 | -0.3 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -2.1 | -1.2 | -0.5 | -0.9 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | .. | .. | 272 | 129** |
| As percentage of total population | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.5 | 4.0** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too low | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | Raise | Raise | Maintain | Maintain |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Too low | Too low | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Raise | Raise | Raise | Maintain |
| Access to contraceptive methods | Indirect support | Indirect support | Indirect support | Indirect support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | .. | Not a concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | .. | No |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6 | 1,2,3,4,5,6 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Satisfactory | Minor change desired | Major change desired | Satisfactory |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | No intervention | .. | .. | .. |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Lower | Lower | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | .. | .. |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| Indicator | 1975 | 1985 | 1995 | 2009 |
|--|------|------|------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 359 | 367 | 409 | 486 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 1.1 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 20 | 17 | 18 | 18 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 18 | 18 | 19 | 19 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 12.0 | 12.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 4 | 4 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 11 | 17 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| All methods | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 67 | 70 | 72 | 77 |
| Females | 74 | 77 | 79 | 82 |
| Both sexes combined | 71 | 73 | 76 | 79 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 17 | 12 | 6 | 4 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 18 | 8 | 6 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 12 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | <0.5 | .. |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.2 | 0.2 ^a |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 139 | 142 | 158 | 188 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 77 | 81 | 83 | 82 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 1.4 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 1.0 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -1.9 | 0.2 | 1.8 | 1.6 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 70 | 98 | 127 | 173** |
| As percentage of total population | 19.5 | 26.8 | 31.1 | 35.2** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too high | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | Lower | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Level of concern about | | | | |
| Size of the working-age population | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Ageing of the population | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| 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 | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Minor concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Minor change desired | Major change desired | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | No intervention | Lower | No intervention |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | No |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | Yes | .. | No | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 7 498 | 9 778 | 13 121 | 19 625 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.7 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 2.7 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 46 | 45 | 45 | 43 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 7.3 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 4.8 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 150.0 | 133.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 12 | 14 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 25 | 20 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 10 ^a | 17 ^b |
| All methods | .. | .. | 19 ^a | 27 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 44 | 48 | 51 | 59 |
| Females | 46 | 50 | 54 | 62 |
| Both sexes combined | 45 | 49 | 53 | 60 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 133 | 111 | 96 | 65 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 183 | 155 | 100 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 510 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 1.1 | 14 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | 0.1 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 13 | 17 | 22 | 33 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 16 | 21 | 26 | 30 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 5.2 | 5.2 | 4.0 | 3.8 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.1 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 54 | 48 | 44 | 38** |
| As percentage of total population | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1997.^b For 2003/2004.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 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 | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Lower | Lower |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | No intervention | Lower |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | No intervention | Lower |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | Lower |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | No | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 5 276 | 7 267 | 10 144 | 15 263 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 3.1 | 3.1 | 1.4 | 2.8 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 47 | 48 | 45 | 46 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 7.4 | 7.5 | 6.8 | 5.6 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 159.0 | 135.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 12 | 12 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 27 | 22 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | 1 ^a | 14 ^b | 38 ^c |
| All methods | .. | 7 ^a | 22 ^b | 41 ^c |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 41 | 45 | 50 | 52 |
| Females | 43 | 47 | 52 | 54 |
| Both sexes combined | 42 | 46 | 51 | 53 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 185 | 150 | 127 | 84 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 255 | 208 | 121 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 1 100 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 600 | 930 ^d |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 12.1 | 11.9 ^d |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 45 | 61 | 86 | 129 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 8 | 10 | 13 | 19 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 8.0 | 7.7 | 4.9 | 5.2 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 2.9 | 5.1 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 290 | 285 | 325 | 276 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 5.5 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 1.8 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1984.^b For 1996.^c For 2006.^d For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too high | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | Lower | Maintain | Lower | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Lower | Maintain | Lower | No intervention |
| 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 | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Unacceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3 | 1,2,3 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Lower | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Too low | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Raise | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | No | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 12 258 | 15 677 | 20 594 | 27 468 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 1.7 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 42 | 39 | 36 | 29 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 6 | 6 | 6 | 8 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 5.2 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 2.6 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 28.0 | 13.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 4 | 2 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 20 | 19 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 23 ^a | 30 ^b | 30 ^c | .. |
| All methods | 33 ^a | 51 ^b | 55 ^c | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 61 | 66 | 69 | 72 |
| Females | 65 | 70 | 73 | 77 |
| Both sexes combined | 63 | 68 | 71 | 74 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 42 | 28 | 15 | 9 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 37 | 20 | 11 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 62 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 9.2 | 80 ^d |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.1 | 0.5 ^d |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 37 | 48 | 62 | 83 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 38 | 46 | 56 | 71 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 2.8 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 0.9 | 1.4 | -0.4 | -1.3 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 718 | 908 | 1 193 | 2 358** |
| As percentage of total population | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 8.4** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1974.^b For 1984.^c For 1994.^d For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | Lower | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Too high | Satisfactory |
| 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 | Major concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2 | 1,2 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Into urban agglomerations | Lower | .. | Lower | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Lower | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | .. |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | No |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | No | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 137 | 184 | 248 | 309 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.5 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 1.4 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 42 | 46 | 46 | 28 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 7 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 7.0 | 6.8 | 5.3 | 2.1 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 79.0 | 13.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 7 | 3 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 25 | 22 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 33 ^a | 34 ^b |
| All methods | .. | .. | 42 ^a | 39 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 53 | 58 | 61 | 70 |
| Females | 50 | 56 | 61 | 73 |
| Both sexes combined | 51 | 57 | 61 | 71 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 121 | 94 | 66 | 24 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 128 | 90 | 28 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 120 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 461 | 616 | 832 | 1 038 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 17 | 25 | 26 | 39 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 9.9 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 5.0 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.1 | 3.1 | 1.7 | -0.3 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3** |
| As percentage of total population | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.0** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1999.^b For 2004.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | Maintain | Lower | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | 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 | Major concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Minor concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1,4 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Maintain | No intervention |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Lower | No intervention |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Maintain | No intervention |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | No |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Lower |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|----------------|-------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 6 598 | 7 858 | 9 549 | 13 010 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.4 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 43 | 44 | 46 | 44 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 5.5 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 175.0 | 163.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 14 | 15 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 25 | 23 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | 1 ^a | 5 | 6 ^b |
| All methods | .. | 5 ^a | 7 | 8 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 38 | 40 | 43 | 48 |
| Females | 39 | 41 | 44 | 49 |
| Both sexes combined | 38 | 41 | 44 | 48 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 158 | 143 | 128 | 106 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 283 | 244 | 191 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 970 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 34 | 100 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.8 | 1.5 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 5 | 6 | 8 | 10 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 16 | 21 | 26 | 33 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 4.8 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.1 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 163 | 160 | 174 | 163** |
| As percentage of total population | 2.5 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.2** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1987.^b For 2006.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | Maintain |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | No intervention |
| Access to contraceptive methods | No support | No support | No support | No support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | .. | Minor concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Minor concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | Not permitted | Not permitted |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | No intervention | .. | No intervention |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | No |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | .. | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 304 | 344 | 378 | 409 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 0.1 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.4 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 25 | 24 | 22 | 16 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 13 | 14 | 16 | 21 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.3 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 18.0 | 11.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 4 | 5 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 13 | 13 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 43 ^a | .. |
| All methods | .. | .. | 86 ^a | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 69 | 71 | 74 | 78 |
| Females | 73 | 76 | 78 | 81 |
| Both sexes combined | 71 | 74 | 76 | 80 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 22 | 13 | 9 | 6 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 15 | 11 | 7 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 8 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | <0.1 | <0.5 ^b |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | <0.1 | 0.1 ^b |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 963 | 1 090 | 1 196 | 1 293 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 90 | 90 | 91 | 94 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.6 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 0.8 | 0.2 | -1.9 | -2.9 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 8 | 5 | 7 | 15** |
| As percentage of total population | 2.7 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 3.8** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1993.^b For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | .. | .. | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 |
| Policy | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| Access to contraceptive methods | .. | .. | Direct support | Direct support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | .. | .. | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | No intervention | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | .. |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Lower | .. |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | No | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 26 | 38 | 51 | 62 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 4.5 | 4.5 | 1.5 | 2.2 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| All methods | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Females | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Both sexes combined | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 141 | 212 | 282 | 343 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 61 | 62 | 67 | 71 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 3.0 | 6.0 | 1.0 | 2.7 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 4.9 | 2.7 | -0.5 | 0.9 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2** |
| As percentage of total population | 4.5 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 2.7** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | Raise | No intervention | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Too high |
| Policy | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | Lower |
| Access to contraceptive methods | No support | No support | Direct support | Direct support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | Not a concern | Minor concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | No | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Minor concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | No intervention | Lower | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Too high | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | No | .. |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 1 325 | 1 749 | 2 270 | 3 291 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.4 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 45 | 45 | 44 | 39 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 6.7 | 6.3 | 5.7 | 4.5 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 104.0 | 90.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 9 | 10 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 31 | 30 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | 0 ^a | 1 ^b | 8 ^c |
| All methods | .. | 1 ^a | 4 ^b | 9 ^c |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 47 | 52 | 54 | 55 |
| Females | 50 | 56 | 58 | 59 |
| Both sexes combined | 49 | 54 | 56 | 57 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 148 | 90 | 75 | 73 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 150 | 127 | 120 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 820 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | <1 | 14 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.1 | 0.8 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 21 | 35 | 40 | 41 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 9.3 | 7.1 | 2.9 | 3.0 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 0.9 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 2.0 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 26 | 44 | 118 | 99** |
| As percentage of total population | 2.0 | 2.5 | 5.2 | 2.9** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1981.^b For 1991/1992.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too high | Too high | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | Lower | Lower | Maintain | Maintain |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Lower | Lower | Maintain | 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 | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Unacceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Acceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | 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 |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Too low | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Raise | Maintain | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | Yes | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 892 | 1 016 | 1 129 | 1 288 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 0.7 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 40 | 32 | 27 | 23 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 5 | 7 | 8 | 11 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 3.2 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 1.8 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 42.0 | 39.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 9 | 11 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 10 | 10 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 29 | 44 | 49 ^a | 39 ^b |
| All methods | 46 | 75 | 75 ^a | 76 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 61 | 64 | 66 | 69 |
| Females | 65 | 69 | 73 | 76 |
| Both sexes combined | 63 | 67 | 70 | 72 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 55 | 28 | 20 | 15 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 36 | 25 | 17 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 15 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | <0.2 | 13 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | <0.1 | 1.7 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 437 | 498 | 553 | 631 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 43 | 42 | 43 | 42 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 1.1 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 2.0 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 0.5 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 10 | 9 | 18 | 43 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 1.1 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 3.3 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1991.^b For 2002.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too high | Too high | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | Lower | Lower | Lower | Maintain |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | 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 |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,4 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Into urban agglomerations | No intervention | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Lower | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Too high | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | Lower | Maintain | Lower | Lower |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | Yes | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 60 430 | 75 765 | 91 650 | 109 610 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 3.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.0 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 46 | 42 | 36 | 28 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 6 | 6 | 7 | 9 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 6.5 | 4.3 | 3.2 | 2.2 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 78.0 | 65.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 12 | 15 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 16 | 12 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 23 ^a | 45 ^b | 58 | 67 ^c |
| All methods | 30 ^a | 53 ^b | 67 | 71 ^c |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 60 | 64 | 69 | 74 |
| Females | 65 | 71 | 75 | 79 |
| Both sexes combined | 63 | 68 | 72 | 76 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 69 | 47 | 33 | 17 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 57 | 40 | 20 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 60 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 130 | 200 ^d |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.3 | 0.3 ^d |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 31 | 39 | 47 | 56 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 63 | 69 | 73 | 78 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 4.0 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 1.5 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.7 | -0.2 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 230 | 479 | 458 | 726 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.7 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1976.^b For 1987.^c For 2006.^d For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | .. | .. | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | .. | .. | Lower | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | Yes | .. |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 63 | 86 | 107 | 111 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 0.6 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 0.3 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 47 | 46 | 43 | 37 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 7 | 5 | 6 | 6 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 6.9 | 6.0 | 4.8 | 3.6 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 56.0 | 25.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 6 | 4 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 30 | 24 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| All methods | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 62 | 65 | 66 | 68 |
| Females | 63 | 66 | 67 | 69 |
| Both sexes combined | 63 | 65 | 66 | 69 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 58 | 47 | 42 | 34 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 61 | 54 | 42 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 90 | 122 | 153 | 158 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 26 | 26 | 25 | 23 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 2.4 | 2.4 | -1.8 | 1.0 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.8 | 2.7 | 1.4 | 0.3 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3** |
| As percentage of total population | 8.0 | 4.8 | 3.1 | 2.4** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too low | Too low | Too low | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | Raise | Raise | Raise | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 low | Too low | Too low | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Raise | Raise | Raise | Maintain |
| 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 | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Minor concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Lower | Lower | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | .. | .. |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 25 | 28 | 31 | 33 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 1.2 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.3 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| All methods | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Females | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Both sexes combined | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 16 881 | 18 683 | 20 547 | 22 021 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 0.8 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 16 | 19 | 21 | 24** |
| As percentage of total population | 64.8 | 67.2 | 68.2 | 71.6** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too low | Too low | Satisfactory | Too low |
| Policy on growth | Raise | Raise | Maintain | Raise |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Too low |
| Policy | Maintain | Raise | Maintain | Raise |
| 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 |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Raise | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | No |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | Maintain |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 1 447 | 1 909 | 2 270 | 2 671 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.8 | 2.8 | 0.5 | 1.2 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 44 | 42 | 39 | 26 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 7.3 | 5.7 | 3.5 | 2.0 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 16.0 | 17.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 2 | 4 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 14 | 16 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 41 ^a | 61 ^b |
| All methods | .. | .. | 57 ^a | 66 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 53 | 56 | 59 | 63 |
| Females | 55 | 59 | 63 | 70 |
| Both sexes combined | 54 | 57 | 61 | 66 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 98 | 78 | 68 | 42 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 80 | 70 | 44 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 46 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | <1 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | 0.1 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 49 | 55 | 57 | 57 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 4.3 | 4.2 | 0.8 | 1.4 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.4 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 0.6 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 5 | 6 | 7 | 10** |
| As percentage of total population | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1994.^b For 2005.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | .. | .. | .. | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 |
| Policy | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Access to contraceptive methods | .. | .. | .. | Direct support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | .. | Minor concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | .. | .. | .. | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | .. | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | .. | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | .. | .. |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 549 | 576 | 624 | 624 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 1.1 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 30 | 27 | 24 | 19 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 11 | 11 | 14 | 18 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 2.4 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.6 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 25.0 | 15.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 7 | 5 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 11 | 12 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 30 ^a | 17 ^b |
| All methods | .. | .. | 53 ^a | 39 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 68 | 72 | 73 | 72 |
| Females | 73 | 77 | 79 | 76 |
| Both sexes combined | 71 | 74 | 76 | 74 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 30 | 23 | 14 | 9 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 25 | 16 | 10 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 40 | 42 | 45 | 45 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 32 | 42 | 53 | 60 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 4.3 | 2.7 | 3.8 | -0.3 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -0.3 | -1.9 | -0.4 | 0.8 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | 43** |
| As percentage of total population | 0.0 | 0.0 | .. | 6.8** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 2000.^b For 2005/2006.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too high | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | Lower | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Minor concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Minor concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2 | 1,2,3 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Minor change desired | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | Lower |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | No intervention | Lower |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Too low | Satisfactory | Too low |
| Policy | Maintain | Raise | No intervention | Maintain |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | .. | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| Indicator | 1975 | 1985 | 1995 | 2009 |
|--|--------|-----------------|--------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 17 305 | 22 299 | 26 951 | 31 993 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.5 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 1.2 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 47 | 42 | 37 | 28 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 6.9 | 5.4 | 3.7 | 2.4 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 38.0 | 19.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 5 | 4 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 31 | 23 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | 21 ^a | 42 | 52 ^b |
| All methods | .. | 26 ^a | 50 | 63 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 51 | 58 | 64 | 69 |
| Females | 55 | 62 | 68 | 73 |
| Both sexes combined | 53 | 60 | 65 | 71 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 123 | 88 | 58 | 31 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 130 | 77 | 36 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 240 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 5.1 | 21 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | <0.1 | 0.1 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 39 | 50 | 60 | 72 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 38 | 45 | 52 | 56 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 4.2 | 3.9 | 2.1 | 1.9 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 90 | 60 | 55 | 49** |
| As percentage of total population | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1984.^b For 2003/2004.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too low | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | Raise | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | 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 | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1,2,3 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | No intervention | .. |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | .. |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Lower | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | Yes | .. |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 10 614 | 13 324 | 15 945 | 22 894 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.3 | 1.9 | 3.3 | 2.3 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 44 | 45 | 44 | 44 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 5.1 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 113.0 | 149.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 9 | 15 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 31 | 21 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 5 ^a | 12 ^b |
| All methods | .. | .. | 6 ^a | 17 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 39 | 41 | 43 | 47 |
| Females | 42 | 44 | 46 | 49 |
| Both sexes combined | 40 | 43 | 44 | 48 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 158 | 143 | 135 | 90 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 249 | 233 | 153 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 520 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 370 | 1 500 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 4.5 | 12.5 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 13 | 17 | 20 | 29 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 9 | 17 | 26 | 38 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 11.1 | 5.1 | 7.2 | 3.9 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.8 | -0.6 | 1.5 | 0.6 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 37 | 61 | 246 | 450** |
| As percentage of total population | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 1.9** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1997.^b For 2003/2004.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | 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 |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Satisfactory | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | No intervention | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Lower |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Maintain | Lower |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | No |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 29 886 | 37 443 | 43 864 | 50 020 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.5 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 0.9 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 41 | 39 | 34 | 27 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 5.9 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 2.3 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 34.0 | 18.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 6 | 4 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 23 | 17 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 28 ^a | 33 ^b |
| All methods | .. | .. | 33 ^a | 37 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 51 | 56 | 57 | 59 |
| Females | 55 | 60 | 61 | 63 |
| Both sexes combined | 53 | 58 | 59 | 61 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 106 | 86 | 83 | 75 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 131 | 124 | 111 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 380 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 230 | 240 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.8 | 0.7 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 44 | 55 | 65 | 74 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 24 | 24 | 26 | 33 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.8 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 2.3 | 1.7 | 0.9 | -0.2 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 266 | 133 | 114 | 89** |
| As percentage of total population | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1997.^b For 2001.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | .. | .. | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 |
| 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 | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | Maintain | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | .. | Raise | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Raise | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | .. | Maintain | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | No | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 906 | 1 151 | 1 620 | 2 171 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 3.0 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 1.9 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 44 | 47 | 43 | 37 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 6.6 | 6.2 | 4.9 | 3.4 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 103.0 | 74.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 11 | 11 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 29 | 23 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 26 ^a | 54 ^b |
| All methods | .. | .. | 29 ^a | 55 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 52 | 57 | 61 | 60 |
| Females | 56 | 61 | 65 | 62 |
| Both sexes combined | 54 | 59 | 63 | 61 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 101 | 75 | 57 | 35 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 104 | 80 | 52 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 210 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 56 | 200 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 6.8 | 15.3 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 24 | 26 | 30 | 37 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 3.5 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 2.9 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 2.0 | 3.9 | 2.1 | 0.3 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 55 | 89 | 118 | 139 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 6.1 | 7.7 | 7.3 | 6.3 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1992.^b For 2006/2007.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too low | Too low | Too low | Too high |
| Policy on growth | Raise | Raise | Raise | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3 | 1,2,3 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | .. | .. |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 7 | 8 | 10 | 10 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 0.3 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | .. | 23 ^a |
| All methods | .. | .. | .. | 36 ^a |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Females | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Both sexes combined | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 336 | 389 | 475 | 486 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 1.2 | 2.2 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 37.3 | 44.6 | 42.5 | 51.8 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

^{**} For 2010.^a For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too high | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | Lower | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | .. | .. | Minor concern | Major concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | No | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Minor concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | No intervention | Lower | Maintain |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Too high | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | Lower | Lower | Lower | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | No intervention | Lower |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | No |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Lower | No intervention | Raise |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | No | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 13 356 | 16 962 | 21 624 | 29 331 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 1.8 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 42 | 43 | 42 | 37 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 6.1 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 2.9 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 132.0 | 101.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 13 | 17 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 17 | 10 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 3 ^a | 14 ^b | 26 ^c | 44 ^d |
| All methods | 3 ^a | 14 ^b | 29 ^c | 48 ^d |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 44 | 50 | 56 | 66 |
| Females | 44 | 49 | 55 | 67 |
| Both sexes combined | 44 | 50 | 55 | 67 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 156 | 123 | 92 | 42 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 182 | 131 | 54 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 830 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 25 | 70 ^e |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.3 | 0.5 ^e |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 91 | 115 | 147 | 199 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 5 | 7 | 11 | 18 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 6.9 | 6.0 | 6.7 | 4.8 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.3 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 299 | 314 | 625 | 946 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 3.2 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1976.^b For 1986.^c For 1996.^d For 2006.^e For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Indirect support | Indirect support | Indirect support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Acceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | Raise | Maintain | Maintain |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Too high | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | Lower | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | No intervention | Raise |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Maintain | Lower |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Too low | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Raise | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | No | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 13 666 | 14 488 | 15 448 | 16 592 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 25 | 19 | 18 | 18 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 15 | 17 | 18 | 21 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.7 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 6.0 | 4.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 2 | 1 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 15 | 21 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 69 | 72 | 76 ^a | 65 ^b |
| All methods | 75 | 76 | 79 ^a | 67 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 71 | 73 | 74 | 78 |
| Females | 77 | 79 | 80 | 82 |
| Both sexes combined | 74 | 76 | 77 | 80 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 12 | 8 | 6 | 4 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 10 | 8 | 6 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 13 | 18 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.2 | 0.2 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 329 | 349 | 372 | 400 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 63 | 67 | 73 | 82 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 0.7 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -0.1 | -0.6 | -2.5 | -2.6 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 344 | 761 | 1 387 | 1 753 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 2.5 | 5.3 | 9.0 | 10.5 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1993.^b For 2003.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too high | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Maintain |
| 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 |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Acceptable | Unacceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Minor concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Too high | Satisfactory | Too low | Too low |
| Policy | Lower | Maintain | Raise | Raise |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Raise | Raise |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Maintain | Raise |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Maintain | Raise |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | No | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-----------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 3 083 | 3 274 | 3 685 | 4 266 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 1.8 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 0.9 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 30 | 25 | 23 | 20 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 13 | 14 | 15 | 18 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 2.8 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.0 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 33.0 | 23.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 8 | 6 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 11 | 18 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 62 ^a | .. | 72 | .. |
| All methods | 70 ^a | .. | 75 | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 69 | 71 | 73 | 78 |
| Females | 75 | 77 | 79 | 82 |
| Both sexes combined | 72 | 74 | 76 | 80 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 16 | 12 | 8 | 5 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 14 | 9 | 6 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 9 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 1.2 | 1.4 ^b |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.1 | 0.1 ^b |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 11 | 12 | 14 | 16 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 83 | 84 | 85 | 87 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -0.8 | 0.2 | 0.5 | -0.1 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 493 | 480 | 594 | 962 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 16.0 | 14.7 | 16.1 | 22.4 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1976.^b For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too high | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | Lower | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | 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 | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Minor concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | Not permitted |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | Lower | Lower | Lower | No intervention |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | No |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Too high | Satisfactory | Too high |
| Policy | Maintain | Lower | No intervention | Maintain |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | Yes | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 2 798 | 3 710 | 4 659 | 5 743 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 3.1 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 1.3 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 47 | 47 | 44 | 35 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 6.8 | 5.9 | 4.5 | 2.8 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 157.0 | 113.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 17 | 20 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 18 | 14 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | 23 ^a | 50 ^b | 69 ^c |
| All methods | .. | 27 ^a | 55 ^b | 72 ^c |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 54 | 56 | 64 | 70 |
| Females | 57 | 63 | 69 | 76 |
| Both sexes combined | 55 | 59 | 66 | 73 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 98 | 80 | 48 | 21 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 117 | 62 | 26 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 170 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 1.5 | 7.7 ^d |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.1 | 0.2 ^d |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 22 | 29 | 36 | 44 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 49 | 51 | 54 | 57 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 3.6 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 1.9 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 2.6 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 0.7 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 23 | 42 | 27 | 40** |
| As percentage of total population | 0.8 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.7** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1981.^b For 1992/1993.^c For 2006/2007.^d For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | Lower | No intervention | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | No support | Direct support | Direct support | Direct support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | Not a concern | Major concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | No | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | 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 | No intervention |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | No |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | No | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 5 090 | 6 827 | 9 302 | 15 290 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 3.9 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 48 | 49 | 49 | 50 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 7.7 | 8.1 | 7.8 | 7.1 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 228.0 | 157.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 15 | 11 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 25 | 9 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 2 ^a | 5 ^b |
| All methods | .. | .. | 4 ^a | 11 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 38 | 40 | 42 | 50 |
| Females | 38 | 40 | 43 | 52 |
| Both sexes combined | 38 | 40 | 43 | 51 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 162 | 161 | 148 | 88 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 308 | 281 | 172 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 1 800 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 14 | 60 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.3 | 0.8 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 4 | 5 | 7 | 12 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 11 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 8.3 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 4.2 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 2.5 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 3.3 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 86 | 116 | 171 | 202** |
| As percentage of total population | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.3** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1992.^b For 2006.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1,2,3 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | .. | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 63 948 | 85 151 | 110 449 | 154 729 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.3 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 44 | 46 | 45 | 43 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 6.7 | 6.9 | 6.4 | 5.3 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 153.0 | 127.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 12 | 12 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 24 | 22 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | 1 ^a | 11 ^b | 9 ^c |
| All methods | .. | 5 ^a | 13 ^b | 15 ^c |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 40 | 44 | 44 | 47 |
| Females | 43 | 46 | 45 | 48 |
| Both sexes combined | 41 | 45 | 45 | 48 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 153 | 131 | 133 | 109 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 229 | 230 | 187 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 1 100 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 1 200 | 2 600 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 2.2 | 3.1 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 69 | 92 | 120 | 167 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 26 | 32 | 39 | 49 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 3.6 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 0.8 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 704 | 348 | 582 | 1 128** |
| As percentage of total population | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.7** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1982.^b For 1994.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | .. | .. | Too low | Too low |
| Policy on growth | .. | .. | Raise | Raise |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | No | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | .. | .. | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3 | 1,2,3 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Too low |
| Policy | .. | .. | No intervention | Raise |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | -3.8 | -4.9 | -1.6 | -2.7 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| All methods | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Females | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Both sexes combined | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 16 | 10 | 8 | 6 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 23 | 31 | 31 | 39 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | -1.0 | -2.0 | -1.3 | 0.0 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -5.1 | -5.8 | -2.5 | -2.6 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0** |
| As percentage of total population | 10.3 | 17.5 | 20.6 | 25.6** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | No intervention | No intervention | 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 | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Acceptable | Unacceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Minor concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Satisfactory | Minor change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Into urban agglomerations | Lower | Maintain | Lower | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Too high | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Lower | Maintain | Lower | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | No | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 4 007 | 4 153 | 4 359 | 4 812 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.9 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 24 | 20 | 19 | 19 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 19 | 21 | 20 | 21 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 13.0 | 9.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 3 | 2 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 13 | 16 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 65 ^a | 69 ^b | 78 ^c | 82 ^d |
| All methods | 71 ^a | 74 ^b | 87 ^c | 88 ^d |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 71 | 73 | 74 | 78 |
| Females | 78 | 80 | 80 | 83 |
| Both sexes combined | 74 | 76 | 77 | 81 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 12 | 8 | 6 | 3 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 10 | 7 | 5 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 7 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 1.7 | 3 ^e |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.1 | 0.1 ^e |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 10 | 11 | 11 | 12 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 68 | 71 | 74 | 78 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.7 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -1.0 | -0.1 | -0.5 | 0.2 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 99 | 148 | 237 | 485 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 2.5 | 3.6 | 5.4 | 10.0 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1977.^b For 1988/1989.^c For 1998.^d For 2005.^e For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too low | Too low | Too low | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | Raise | Raise | Raise | Maintain |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Lower |
| Access to contraceptive methods | No support | No support | No support | Direct support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | .. | Minor concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | .. | No |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1,5 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Satisfactory |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Lower | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | No |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | .. | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 917 | 1 527 | 2 172 | 2 845 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 4.1 | 5.0 | 3.3 | 2.1 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 47 | 45 | 40 | 31 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 4 | 3 | 3 | 5 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 7.2 | 7.2 | 6.3 | 3.1 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 77.0 | 10.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 6 | 2 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 30 | 26 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | 8 ^a | 18 | .. |
| All methods | .. | 9 ^a | 24 | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 51 | 61 | 70 | 74 |
| Females | 53 | 64 | 73 | 77 |
| Both sexes combined | 52 | 63 | 71 | 76 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 110 | 58 | 24 | 12 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 78 | 28 | 14 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 64 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 3 | 5 | 7 | 9 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 38 | 57 | 72 | 72 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 9.6 | 7.4 | 2.5 | 2.2 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.9 | -0.3 | 2.6 | 1.8 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 75 | 282 | 582 | 826** |
| As percentage of total population | 8.2 | 18.5 | 26.8 | 28.4** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1988/1989.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too high | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | Lower | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Acceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3 | 1,2,3 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Satisfactory | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Too high | Satisfactory | Too high |
| Policy | Maintain | Lower | No intervention | Lower |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | No intervention | Lower |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | Lower |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | No |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too low | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Raise | Raise | Raise |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 71 238 | 98 309 | 130 397 | 180 808 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.9 | 3.5 | 2.4 | 2.2 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 37 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 7.0 | 6.6 | 5.7 | 4.0 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 73.0 | 46.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 6 | 6 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 25 | 20 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 4 | 6 | 13 | 22 ^a |
| All methods | 5 | 8 | 18 | 30 ^a |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 55 | 58 | 61 | 66 |
| Females | 55 | 58 | 62 | 67 |
| Both sexes combined | 55 | 58 | 61 | 66 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 113 | 98 | 85 | 64 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 148 | 125 | 89 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 320 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 16 | 96 ^b |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | <0.1 | 0.1 ^b |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 89 | 123 | 164 | 227 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 26 | 29 | 32 | 37 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 4.1 | 4.5 | 3.3 | 3.2 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 2.3 | 3.4 | 2.1 | 1.1 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 4 574 | 6 288 | 4 077 | 4 234 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 6.4 | 6.4 | 3.1 | 2.3 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 2006/2007.^b For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Too low |
| Policy on growth | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Too low |
| Policy | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Access to contraceptive methods | .. | .. | .. | Indirect support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | .. | Minor concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | No | No |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | .. | .. | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | .. | .. | Minor change desired | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | .. | .. | No intervention | Lower |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 12 | 14 | 17 | 20 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 1.3 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 0.4 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | .. | 30 ^a |
| All methods | .. | .. | .. | 33 ^a |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Females | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Both sexes combined | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 26 | 30 | 37 | 45 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 61 | 67 | 71 | 82 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 0.9 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 1.5 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -0.3 | -0.6 | 3.7 | -5.0 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 1 | 1 | 5 | 6** |
| As percentage of total population | 4.2 | 9.6 | 27.3 | 28.1** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 2003.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | Maintain |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | 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 | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,4,5 | 1,2,4 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Into urban agglomerations | No intervention | Lower | No intervention | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Lower |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Maintain | Lower |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | No intervention | Lower |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | Lower |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | No | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 1 724 | 2 177 | 2 673 | 3 454 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.7 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.6 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 43 | 38 | 33 | 29 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 7 | 7 | 8 | 10 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 4.9 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 2.6 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 91.0 | 83.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 16 | 16 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 12 | 10 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 46 ^a | 54 ^b | .. | .. |
| All methods | 54 ^a | 58 ^b | .. | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 65 | 68 | 70 | 73 |
| Females | 68 | 73 | 76 | 78 |
| Both sexes combined | 66 | 71 | 72 | 76 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 44 | 32 | 27 | 18 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 43 | 34 | 24 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 130 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 12 | 20 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.8 | 1.0 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 23 | 29 | 35 | 46 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 49 | 52 | 60 | 74 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 3.1 | 2.7 | 4.0 | 2.5 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 2.0 | 1.4 | -1.0 | -1.3 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 53 | 54 | 73 | 121 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 3.1 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 3.4 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1976.^b For 1984.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too high | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | Lower | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | 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 | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3 | 1,2,3 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | No intervention | .. | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | .. | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 2 866 | 3 637 | 4 709 | 6 732 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.4 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 44 | 43 | 41 | 40 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 6.1 | 5.5 | 4.7 | 4.1 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 82.0 | 55.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 9 | 7 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 25 | 17 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 20 ^a | .. |
| All methods | .. | .. | 26 ^a | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 44 | 51 | 53 | 59 |
| Females | 46 | 55 | 59 | 63 |
| Both sexes combined | 45 | 52 | 55 | 61 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 112 | 79 | 69 | 51 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 112 | 99 | 69 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 470 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 1.7 | 54 ^b |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.1 | 1.5 ^b |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 6 | 8 | 10 | 15 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 12 | 14 | 14 | 12 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 4.0 | 3.9 | 1.4 | 2.1 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 1.8 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 44 | 40 | 31 | 25 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 1.5 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.4 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1996.^b For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too low | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 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 | Major concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | No | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Satisfactory | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | Lower | No intervention | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Too low | Too low | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Raise | Raise | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Too high | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Lower | Lower | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 2 805 | 3 704 | 4 802 | 6 349 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.4 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 1.8 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 44 | 42 | 40 | 34 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 5.4 | 5.2 | 4.3 | 3.1 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 92.0 | 72.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 11 | 12 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 22 | 19 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 23 ^a | 29 ^b | 41 | 70 ^c |
| All methods | 29 ^a | 45 ^b | 56 | 79 ^c |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 64 | 65 | 66 | 70 |
| Females | 68 | 69 | 71 | 74 |
| Both sexes combined | 66 | 67 | 69 | 72 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 53 | 49 | 43 | 32 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 65 | 55 | 38 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 150 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 3.1 | 21 ^d |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.1 | 0.6 ^d |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 7 | 9 | 12 | 16 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 39 | 45 | 52 | 61 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 3.9 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 2.7 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.6 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 0.2 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 101 | 174 | 183 | 161 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 3.6 | 4.7 | 3.8 | 2.5 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1977.^b For 1987.^c For 2008.^d For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 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 | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Minor concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2 | 1,2,3 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | No |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 15 164 | 19 525 | 23 943 | 29 165 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.8 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 1.2 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 43 | 40 | 36 | 30 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 6 | 6 | 7 | 9 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 6.0 | 4.7 | 3.6 | 2.6 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 70.0 | 55.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 10 | 11 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 22 | 21 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 11 ^a | 23 ^b | 41 ^c | 47 ^d |
| All methods | 31 ^a | 46 ^b | 64 ^c | 71 ^d |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 54 | 59 | 64 | 71 |
| Females | 57 | 64 | 69 | 76 |
| Both sexes combined | 56 | 62 | 67 | 73 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 110 | 82 | 48 | 21 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 117 | 77 | 33 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 240 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 30 | 76 ^e |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.2 | 0.5 ^e |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 12 | 15 | 19 | 23 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 61 | 67 | 70 | 72 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 3.8 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 1.4 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 0.7 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 67 | 62 | 51 | 38** |
| As percentage of total population | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1977.^b For 1986.^c For 1996.^d For 2004/2006.^e For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too high | Too high | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | Lower | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Acceptable | Unacceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Minor concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | Lower | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Lower | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | No intervention | Raise |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | Raise |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | Maintain |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | Yes | .. | No | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 42 038 | 55 032 | 69 965 | 91 983 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 1.8 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 44 | 42 | 39 | 34 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 5 | 5 | 5 | 7 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 6.0 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 3.1 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 51.0 | 45.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 6 | 7 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 22 | 19 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 11 ^a | 21 ^b | 26 | 36 ^c |
| All methods | 18 ^a | 46 ^b | 51 | 51 ^c |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 56 | 60 | 65 | 70 |
| Females | 60 | 64 | 69 | 74 |
| Both sexes combined | 58 | 62 | 67 | 72 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 80 | 61 | 43 | 23 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 83 | 54 | 27 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 230 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | 8.3 ^d |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 140 | 183 | 233 | 307 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 36 | 43 | 54 | 66 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 3.8 | 5.0 | 3.9 | 2.9 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 2.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 | -0.2 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 162 | 146 | 210 | 435 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1973.^b For 1986.^c For 2005/2006.^d For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too low |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | Raise |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | No support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | Minor concern | Major concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | No | No |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,4,5 | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Satisfactory |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Into urban agglomerations | Raise | Lower | Lower | Raise |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Raise |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Maintain | Raise |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | Lower |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | No | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 34 015 | 37 202 | 38 595 | 38 074 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.3 | -0.1 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 24 | 26 | 23 | 15 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 14 | 14 | 16 | 19 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 2.3 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 1.3 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 25.0 | 14.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 7 | 6 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 9 | 11 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 26 ^a | .. | 28 ^b | .. |
| All methods | 75 ^a | .. | 73 ^b | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 67 | 67 | 67 | 71 |
| Females | 74 | 75 | 76 | 80 |
| Both sexes combined | 70 | 71 | 72 | 76 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 27 | 20 | 15 | 7 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 21 | 16 | 8 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 8 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 4.1 | 20 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | 0.1 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 105 | 115 | 119 | 118 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 55 | 60 | 61 | 61 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 2.0 | 1.3 | 0.1 | -0.2 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -0.6 | -0.3 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 1 808 | 1 320 | 964 | 827** |
| As percentage of total population | 5.3 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 2.2** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1977.^b For 1991.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too low | Too low |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | Raise |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Satisfactory | Too low | Too low |
| Policy | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | 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 | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Unacceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Minor concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | No intervention | .. | No intervention | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Lower | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Too low | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Raise | Maintain | No intervention | Maintain |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | No | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-----------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 9 093 | 10 029 | 10 038 | 10 707 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 28 | 24 | 18 | 15 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 15 | 17 | 20 | 23 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 2.7 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 22.0 | 16.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 7 | 6 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 10 | 17 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 33 ^a | .. | .. | 63 ^b |
| All methods | 66 ^a | .. | .. | 67 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 65 | 69 | 71 | 75 |
| Females | 71 | 76 | 78 | 82 |
| Both sexes combined | 68 | 72 | 75 | 79 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 45 | 20 | 9 | 4 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 24 | 12 | 5 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 11 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 21 | 34 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.4 | 0.5 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 99 | 109 | 109 | 116 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 41 | 45 | 51 | 60 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 2.5 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 0.8 | -0.9 | -1.1 | -1.3 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 164 | 346 | 528 | 919** |
| As percentage of total population | 1.8 | 3.5 | 5.3 | 8.6** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1979/1980.^b For 2005/2006.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too low | Too low | Too low | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | Raise | Raise | Raise | Maintain |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Raise |
| Access to contraceptive methods | No support | No support | No support | Direct support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | .. | Not a concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | .. | No |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,5 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | Lower | .. | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Lower |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | .. | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment;

(4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 171 | 361 | 526 | 1 409 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 8.6 | 9.0 | 2.4 | 10.7 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 33 | 28 | 27 | 16 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 6.8 | 5.5 | 4.1 | 2.4 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 28.0 | 16.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 3 | 3 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 19 | 21 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | 29 ^a | 32 ^b | .. |
| All methods | .. | 32 ^a | 43 ^b | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 61 | 65 | 68 | 75 |
| Females | 64 | 70 | 73 | 77 |
| Both sexes combined | 62 | 67 | 70 | 76 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 57 | 33 | 17 | 8 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 38 | 20 | 10 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 12 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 16 | 33 | 48 | 128 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 89 | 90 | 94 | 96 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 5.8 | 7.0 | 2.8 | 1.8 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 5.0 | 4.2 | -3.1 | -0.1 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 119 | 282 | 406 | 1 305** |
| As percentage of total population | 69.6 | 78.2 | 77.2 | 86.5** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1987.^b For 1998.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too high | Too high | Satisfactory | Too low |
| Policy on growth | Lower | Lower | No intervention | Raise |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Satisfactory | Too low |
| Policy | Lower | Lower | No intervention | Raise |
| 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 | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Lower | Raise |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | Raise |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Too low | Too low | Too low | Too high |
| Policy | Raise | Raise | Raise | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | No | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 34 721 | 40 505 | 44 651 | 48 333 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.0 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.4 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 38 | 30 | 23 | 17 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 6 | 7 | 9 | 15 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 4.3 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.2 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 4.0 | 5.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 1 | 2 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 4 | 22 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 27 ^a | 59 | 70 ^b | .. |
| All methods | 35 ^a | 70 | 81 ^b | 80 ^c |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 58 | 63 | 69 | 76 |
| Females | 64 | 71 | 77 | 83 |
| Both sexes combined | 61 | 67 | 73 | 79 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 58 | 27 | 9 | 4 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 34 | 12 | 6 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 14 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 1.7 | 13 ^d |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | <0.1 ^d |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 349 | 407 | 449 | 486 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 48 | 65 | 78 | 82 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 5.2 | 3.8 | 1.4 | 0.6 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -1.6 | -4.2 | -1.1 | -1.0 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 305 | 560 | 584 | 535 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 0.9 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.1 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1974.^b For 1997.^c For 2005.^d For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | .. | .. | Too low | Too low |
| Policy on growth | .. | .. | Raise | Raise |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Too low |
| Policy | .. | .. | No intervention | Raise |
| Access to contraceptive methods | .. | .. | Direct support | Direct support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | .. | Not a concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | .. | .. | Major change desired | Satisfactory |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | .. | .. | Lower | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | .. | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 3 839 | 4 215 | 4 339 | 3 604 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 1.3 | 1.0 | -0.1 | -1.0 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 29 | 27 | 27 | 17 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 11 | 12 | 13 | 16 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 1.5 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 72.0 | 34.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 17 | 11 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 6 | 7 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 50 ^a | 43 ^b |
| All methods | .. | .. | 74 ^a | 68 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 62 | 62 | 64 | 65 |
| Females | 69 | 68 | 71 | 72 |
| Both sexes combined | 65 | 65 | 67 | 68 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 46 | 35 | 29 | 18 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 43 | 36 | 23 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 22 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | <0.1 | 8.9 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | 0.4 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 113 | 125 | 128 | 106 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 36 | 44 | 46 | 41 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 3.3 | 2.7 | -0.9 | -1.1 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -0.4 | -0.4 | -0.6 | -0.3 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | .. | .. | 473 | 408 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.9 | 11.4 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1997.^b For 2005.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too low | Too low |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | Raise | No intervention | Raise |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Acceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | Lower | Lower | No intervention | No intervention |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Lower | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | Maintain |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | Yes | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 21 245 | 22 725 | 22 681 | 21 275 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 1.0 | 0.5 | -0.5 | -0.4 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 25 | 25 | 20 | 15 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 14 | 14 | 17 | 20 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 2.6 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 1.3 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 47.0 | 31.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 16 | 12 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 5 | 9 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 5 ^a | .. | 30 ^b | 38 ^c |
| All methods | 58 ^a | .. | 64 ^b | 70 ^c |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 67 | 67 | 66 | 69 |
| Females | 71 | 73 | 73 | 76 |
| Both sexes combined | 69 | 70 | 69 | 73 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 40 | 26 | 23 | 15 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 32 | 28 | 18 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 24 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 10 | 15 ^d |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.1 | 0.1 ^d |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 89 | 95 | 95 | 89 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 43 | 50 | 54 | 54 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 2.1 | 2.0 | -0.7 | 0.0 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 0.1 | -0.9 | -0.3 | -1.0 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 239 | 170 | 135 | 133 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1978.^b For 1999.^c For 2004.^d For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Too low |
| Policy on growth | .. | .. | No intervention | Raise |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Indirect support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | Minor concern | Major concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | Yes | No |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Minor concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | .. | .. | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | No intervention | .. |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Maintain | Lower |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | .. | .. | Lower | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| Indicator | 1975 | 1985 | 1995 | 2009 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 134 233 | 143 541 | 148 497 | 140 874 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.1 | -0.4 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 23 | 23 | 21 | 15 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 14 | 14 | 17 | 18 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 52.0 | 25.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 17 | 9 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 5 | 8 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 48 | .. |
| All methods | .. | .. | 63 | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 63 | 61 | 60 | 60 |
| Females | 74 | 73 | 73 | 73 |
| Both sexes combined | 69 | 67 | 66 | 66 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 28 | 26 | 22 | 12 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 31 | 26 | 16 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 28 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 3.7 | 940 ^a |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | 1.1 ^a |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 8 | 8 | 9 | 8 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 67 | 72 | 73 | 73 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 1.5 | 1.3 | -0.1 | -0.5 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -1.3 | -0.7 | -0.1 | -0.6 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | .. | .. | 11 707 | 12 270** |
| As percentage of total population | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.9 | 8.7** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | No intervention | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| Access to contraceptive methods | No 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 | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Acceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2 | 1,2,3 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Into urban agglomerations | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | Raise |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Too low | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Lower | Maintain |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | Yes | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 4 410 | 6 111 | 5 440 | 9 998 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 3.1 | 3.2 | -5.5 | 2.7 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 48 | 48 | 49 | 42 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 8.2 | 8.3 | 6.2 | 5.4 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 67.0 | 37.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 5 | 3 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 35 | 29 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | 1 ^a | 7 ^b | 26 ^c |
| All methods | .. | 10 ^a | 14 ^b | 36 ^c |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 43 | 44 | 22 | 48 |
| Females | 46 | 48 | 26 | 52 |
| Both sexes combined | 45 | 46 | 24 | 50 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 134 | 124 | 132 | 100 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 199 | 224 | 155 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 1 300 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 240 | 150 ^d |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 7.0 | 2.8 ^d |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 167 | 232 | 207 | 380 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 4 | 5 | 8 | 19 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 7.7 | 6.2 | 14.3 | 4.4 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 3.0 | 4.7 | 2.9 | 2.5 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 47 | 81 | 337 | 465** |
| As percentage of total population | 1.1 | 1.3 | 6.2 | 4.5** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1983.^b For 1996.^c For 2007/2008.^d For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | .. | Too high | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | .. | Lower | Lower | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | Lower | Lower | No intervention |
| Access to contraceptive methods | .. | Direct support | Direct support | Direct support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | .. | Minor concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3 | 1,2,3,4 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | .. | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high |
| Policy | .. | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | .. | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 44 | 42 | 43 | 52 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | -0.3 | -0.5 | 1.1 | 1.3 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | 37 ^a | .. | .. |
| All methods | .. | 41 ^a | .. | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Females | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Both sexes combined | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 170 | 161 | 165 | 198 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 35 | 35 | 34 | 32 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 0.2 | -1.2 | 0.8 | 1.6 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -0.6 | -0.6 | 1.6 | 1.1 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5** |
| As percentage of total population | 6.0 | 6.9 | 8.4 | 9.6** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1984.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | .. | Too high | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | .. | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | Lower | Lower | Maintain |
| Access to contraceptive methods | .. | Direct support | Direct support | Direct support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3 | 1,2,3,4 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | .. | Minor change desired | Satisfactory | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | No intervention | .. |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | Maintain | Lower | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high |
| Policy | .. | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | No | .. |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 110 | 127 | 147 | 172 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 47 | 41 | 35 | 26 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 7 | 8 | 10 | 9 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 5.7 | 4.2 | 3.2 | 2.0 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 91.0 | 62.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 14 | 15 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 22 | 17 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | 46 ^a | .. | .. |
| All methods | .. | 47 ^a | .. | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 62 | 67 | 69 | 72 |
| Females | 68 | 74 | 74 | 76 |
| Both sexes combined | 65 | 71 | 71 | 74 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 39 | 23 | 17 | 13 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 31 | 22 | 16 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 204 | 235 | 273 | 319 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 25 | 28 | 30 | 28 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 2.4 | 2.7 | 0.9 | 1.5 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.0 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 3 | 4 | 6 | 10** |
| As percentage of total population | 2.9 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 5.9** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1988.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | .. | Too high | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | .. | Lower | Lower | Maintain |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | Lower | Lower | Maintain |
| Access to contraceptive methods | .. | Direct support | Direct support | Direct support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | .. | Unacceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 | 1,2,3,4,5,6 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | .. | Minor change desired | Satisfactory | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | No intervention | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | Maintain | No intervention | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | No | .. |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 96 | 104 | 108 | 109 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 47 | 40 | 34 | 27 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 8 | 8 | 9 | 9 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 5.5 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 2.1 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 88.0 | 59.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 15 | 14 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 15 | 12 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | 56 ^a | .. | .. |
| All methods | .. | 58 ^a | .. | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 60 | 65 | 67 | 69 |
| Females | 63 | 69 | 72 | 74 |
| Both sexes combined | 62 | 67 | 70 | 72 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 64 | 42 | 30 | 23 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 53 | 36 | 28 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 246 | 269 | 279 | 281 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 27 | 34 | 43 | 47 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 1.1 | 4.9 | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.0 | -1.2 | 0.1 | -0.3 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 2 | 3 | 5 | 9** |
| As percentage of total population | 2.3 | 2.8 | 5.1 | 7.9** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1988.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too high | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | Lower | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3 | 1,2,3 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | .. | .. |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 150 | 157 | 168 | 179 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.0 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 45 | 40 | 39 | 39 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 3 | 4 | 6 | 7 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 5.7 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.0 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 32.0 | 28.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 3 | 3 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 31 | 23 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 23 ^a | .. |
| All methods | .. | .. | 25 ^a | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 53 | 58 | 63 | 69 |
| Females | 60 | 65 | 70 | 75 |
| Both sexes combined | 56 | 61 | 66 | 72 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 69 | 52 | 36 | 22 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 66 | 45 | 27 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 53 | 55 | 59 | 63 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 21 | 21 | 21 | 23 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 1.1 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 1.8 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 0.7 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 0.5 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 4 | 2 | 5 | 9** |
| As percentage of total population | 2.5 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 5.0** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1998.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | 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 |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | .. | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 20 | 23 | 26 | 31 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 0.6 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 0.8 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| All methods | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Females | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Both sexes combined | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 324 | 374 | 421 | 514 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 71 | 88 | 92 | 94 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 4.1 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 0.6 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -6.3 | -8.7 | -4.0 | -0.4 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 8 | 9 | 9 | 12** |
| As percentage of total population | 41.1 | 37.4 | 34.9 | 37.0** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | 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 | Minor concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Acceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Satisfactory | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | No intervention | .. |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | No intervention | .. |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | No intervention | .. |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | .. |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | No | .. |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 82 | 104 | 128 | 163 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.6 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 47 | 47 | 45 | 41 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 6 | 7 | 7 | 5 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 6.5 | 6.2 | 5.2 | 3.9 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 108.0 | 66.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 11 | 9 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 18 | 15 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 27 ^a | .. |
| All methods | .. | .. | 29 ^a | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 55 | 59 | 61 | 64 |
| Females | 58 | 62 | 64 | 67 |
| Both sexes combined | 56 | 60 | 63 | 66 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 75 | 74 | 83 | 72 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 98 | 114 | 95 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 85 | 108 | 133 | 169 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 32 | 38 | 49 | 61 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 3.9 | 5.0 | 3.8 | 2.9 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 2.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | -0.5 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 7 | 6 | 6 | 5** |
| As percentage of total population | 8.4 | 6.0 | 4.4 | 3.2** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 2000.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too low | Too low | Too low | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | Raise | Raise | Raise | Maintain |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention |
| Access to contraceptive methods | Limits | Limits | Limits | No support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | .. | Not a concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | .. | No |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2 | 1,2,3 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Too low | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | Raise | Maintain | Lower | Lower |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Lower |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | .. | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 7 251 | 12 867 | 18 255 | 25 721 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 4.7 | 5.8 | 2.3 | 2.1 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 44 | 42 | 42 | 32 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 7.3 | 7.0 | 5.4 | 3.2 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 47.0 | 26.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 4 | 4 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 34 | 29 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 29 ^a | .. |
| All methods | .. | .. | 32 ^a | 24 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 52 | 62 | 67 | 71 |
| Females | 56 | 65 | 71 | 75 |
| Both sexes combined | 54 | 63 | 69 | 73 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 105 | 56 | 32 | 19 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 75 | 39 | 22 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 18 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 3 | 6 | 8 | 12 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 58 | 73 | 79 | 82 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 7.9 | 7.1 | 2.7 | 2.4 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.5 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 0.9 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 929 | 3 401 | 4 611 | 7 289** |
| As percentage of total population | 12.8 | 26.4 | 25.3 | 27.8** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1996.^b For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too high | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Level of concern about | | | | |
| Size of the working-age population | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Ageing of the population | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| 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 | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Minor change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Into urban agglomerations | Lower | No intervention | Lower | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | Maintain |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 4 888 | 6 514 | 8 660 | 12 534 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.6 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 45 | 47 | 46 | 44 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 7.5 | 7.3 | 6.5 | 5.0 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 129.0 | 104.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 10 | 10 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 29 | 24 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 1 ^a | 2 ^b | 8 ^c | 10 ^d |
| All methods | 4 ^a | 11 ^b | 13 ^c | 12 ^d |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 43 | 48 | 51 | 54 |
| Females | 45 | 50 | 54 | 57 |
| Both sexes combined | 44 | 49 | 53 | 55 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 108 | 88 | 72 | 58 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 196 | 149 | 120 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 980 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 7.1 | 67 ^e |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.2 | 1.0 ^e |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 25 | 33 | 44 | 64 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 34 | 38 | 40 | 43 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 4.8 | 4.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.8 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 1.8 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 155 | 170 | 291 | 210** |
| As percentage of total population | 3.2 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 1.6** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1978.^b For 1986.^c For 1997.^d For 2005.^e For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | .. | .. | .. | Too low |
| Policy on growth | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 |
| Policy | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Access to contraceptive methods | .. | .. | .. | Direct support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | .. | Minor concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | .. | .. | .. | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | .. | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | .. | Too high |
| Policy | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | .. | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 8 536 | 9 272 | 10 204 | 9 850 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 0.0 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 24 | 24 | 22 | 18 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 13 | 14 | 18 | 19 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 1.6 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 37.0 | 22.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 9 | 7 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 7 | 10 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 32 ^a | 19 ^b |
| All methods | .. | .. | 59 ^a | 41 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 67 | 68 | 69 | 72 |
| Females | 71 | 73 | 74 | 76 |
| Both sexes combined | 69 | 70 | 72 | 74 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 47 | 34 | 17 | 12 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 39 | 20 | 14 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 3.1 | 6.4 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.1 | 0.1 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 97 | 105 | 115 | 111 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 43 | 48 | 51 | 52 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 2.3 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -0.1 | -0.3 | 0.3 | -0.3 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | .. | .. | 874 | 525 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.1 | 5.3 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 2000.^b For 2005.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too high | Too high | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | Lower | Lower | Lower | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | No intervention |
| 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 | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | .. | .. |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 61 | 67 | 76 | 84 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.9 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.5 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| All methods | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Females | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Both sexes combined | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 133 | 147 | 166 | 185 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 46 | 49 | 50 | 55 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 5.6 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 1.3 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -0.5 | 1.1 | 0.9 | -0.9 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 3 | 3 | 4 | 11** |
| As percentage of total population | 4.8 | 5.1 | 5.6 | 12.8** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too high | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | No intervention | No intervention | Lower | Lower |
| Access to contraceptive methods | Direct support | Indirect support | Indirect support | Direct support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3 | 1,2,3 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Major change desired | Minor change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Into urban agglomerations | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Lower | No intervention |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | No | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 2 931 | 3 631 | 3 989 | 5 696 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 1.9 | 2.2 | -0.5 | 2.7 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 40 | 42 | 42 | 43 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.2 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 156.0 | 126.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 14 | 12 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 24 | 28 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 2 ^a | 6 ^b |
| All methods | .. | .. | 3 ^a | 8 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 36 | 41 | 37 | 46 |
| Females | 39 | 44 | 40 | 49 |
| Both sexes combined | 37 | 42 | 38 | 47 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 195 | 154 | 160 | 104 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 261 | 271 | 148 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 2 100 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 21 | 55 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 1.0 | 1.7 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 41 | 51 | 56 | 79 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 27 | 32 | 34 | 38 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 3.5 | 4.0 | 1.5 | 2.8 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.2 | 2.3 | 0.3 | 1.3 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 94 | 92 | 101 | 107** |
| As percentage of total population | 3.2 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 1.8** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1992.^b For 2008.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Too low | Satisfactory | Too low |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | Raise | Maintain | Raise |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | 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 | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Minor concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too low |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Raise | Raise |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Raise | Raise |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | Lower |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | No | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 2 263 | 2 709 | 3 480 | 4 737 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 1.7 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 2.5 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 33 | 24 | 22 | 16 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 7 | 8 | 9 | 15 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 2.6 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.3 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 8.0 | 5.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 2 | 2 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 15 | 17 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 53 ^a | 51 ^b | 53 ^c | .. |
| All methods | 60 ^a | 67 ^b | 62 ^c | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 67 | 69 | 74 | 78 |
| Females | 72 | 75 | 78 | 83 |
| Both sexes combined | 70 | 72 | 76 | 80 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 19 | 8 | 6 | 3 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 10 | 7 | 4 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 14 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | <1 | 4.2 ^d |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | 0.2 ^d |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 3 313 | 3 966 | 5 095 | 6 935 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 1.3 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 1.1 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 529 | 619 | 992 | 1 967** |
| As percentage of total population | 23.4 | 22.9 | 28.5 | 40.7** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1973.^b For 1987.^c For 1997.^d For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | .. | .. | Too low | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | .. | .. | Raise | Maintain |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | .. | .. | No support | No support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | Not a concern | Not a concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | No | No |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | No | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 4 735 | 5 140 | 5 352 | 5 406 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 26 | 27 | 23 | 15 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 14 | 14 | 15 | 17 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 2.5 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 1.3 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 38.0 | 21.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 10 | 8 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 6 | 10 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 66 ^a | .. |
| All methods | .. | .. | 80 ^a | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 67 | 67 | 68 | 71 |
| Females | 73 | 75 | 76 | 79 |
| Both sexes combined | 70 | 71 | 72 | 75 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 24 | 18 | 12 | 7 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 20 | 14 | 8 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | <0.5 ^b |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | <0.1 ^b |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 97 | 105 | 109 | 110 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 46 | 54 | 57 | 57 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 3.3 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -1.0 | -0.5 | 0.3 | -0.4 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | .. | .. | 114 | 131 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 2.4 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1997.^b For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | .. | .. | Too low | Too low |
| Policy on growth | .. | .. | Raise | Raise |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | .. | .. | .. | Minor concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | No | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | .. | .. | Acceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Minor concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | .. | .. | Minor change desired | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 1 742 | 1 883 | 1 966 | 2 020 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 24 | 22 | 18 | 14 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 15 | 15 | 18 | 22 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 2.2 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 18.0 | 5.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 7 | 2 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 7 | 13 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 63 | .. |
| All methods | .. | .. | 79 | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 66 | 67 | 70 | 75 |
| Females | 74 | 75 | 78 | 82 |
| Both sexes combined | 70 | 71 | 74 | 78 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 22 | 13 | 8 | 4 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 16 | 9 | 5 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | <0.5 ^a |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | <0.1 ^a |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 86 | 93 | 97 | 100 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 42 | 50 | 51 | 48 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 3.7 | 0.8 | 0.3 | -0.5 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -0.9 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | .. | .. | 200 | 164** |
| As percentage of total population | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.2 | 8.1** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | .. | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | .. | No intervention | Lower | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 |
| Policy | .. | No intervention | Lower | Lower |
| Access to contraceptive methods | .. | Direct support | Direct support | Indirect support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | .. | Minor concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | .. | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | .. | .. |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 193 | 272 | 362 | 523 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 3.6 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 2.5 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 48 | 47 | 44 | 39 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 7.2 | 6.4 | 5.5 | 3.9 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 77.0 | 42.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 7 | 5 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 24 | 17 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| All methods | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 55 | 58 | 58 | 65 |
| Females | 56 | 60 | 59 | 67 |
| Both sexes combined | 56 | 59 | 58 | 66 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 91 | 76 | 78 | 44 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 105 | 109 | 57 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 220 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 7 | 9 | 13 | 18 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 9 | 12 | 15 | 18 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 5.1 | 6.2 | 4.2 | 4.1 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 3.3 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 1.8 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 4 | 4 | 5 | 7** |
| As percentage of total population | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.3** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Minor change desired | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | No intervention | No intervention | .. | .. |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Too high | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Lower | No intervention | No intervention |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Too high | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Lower | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | .. | .. |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 4 116 | 6 361 | 6 521 | 9 133 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.7 | -0.2 | -0.2 | 2.3 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 46 | 45 | 43 | 45 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 7.1 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 6.4 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 71.0 | 70.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 5 | 5 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 30 | 28 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 1 ^a | 1 ^b |
| All methods | .. | .. | 8 ^a | 15 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 39 | 42 | 42 | 48 |
| Females | 43 | 46 | 45 | 51 |
| Both sexes combined | 41 | 44 | 43 | 50 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 155 | 138 | 141 | 110 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 230 | 236 | 180 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 1 400 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 5.4 | 24 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.2 | 0.5 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 6 | 10 | 10 | 14 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 25 | 28 | 31 | 37 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 10.4 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 4.2 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 9.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 2.1 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 14 | 775 | 19 | 23** |
| As percentage of total population | 0.3 | 12.2 | 0.3 | 0.2** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1999.^b For 2005/2006.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too high | Too high | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | Lower | Lower | Lower | Maintain |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Into urban agglomerations | Lower | .. | .. | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Too low | Too high | Satisfactory | Too high |
| Policy | Raise | Lower | Maintain | Lower |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Too high | Satisfactory | Too high |
| Policy | Maintain | Lower | No intervention | Lower |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | .. | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 25 698 | 32 959 | 41 375 | 50 110 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 1.0 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 42 | 40 | 36 | 31 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 5 | 5 | 5 | 7 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 5.5 | 4.6 | 3.3 | 2.6 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 91.0 | 59.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 14 | 12 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 21 | 17 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 35 ^a | 48 ^b | 55 ^c | 60 ^d |
| All methods | 37 ^a | 50 ^b | 56 ^c | 60 ^d |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 51 | 55 | 58 | 50 |
| Females | 57 | 62 | 65 | 53 |
| Both sexes combined | 54 | 58 | 61 | 52 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 77 | 61 | 50 | 49 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 85 | 68 | 72 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 400 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 1 500 | 5 700 ^e |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 6.2 | 18.1 ^e |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 21 | 27 | 34 | 41 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 48 | 49 | 54 | 61 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 2.6 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 1.2 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 2.4 | 1.1 | 1.1 | -0.8 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 962 | 1 808 | 1 098 | 1 863 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 3.7 | 5.5 | 2.7 | 3.7 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1976.^b For 1988.^c For 1998.^d For 2003.^e For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Limits | Direct support | Direct support | Indirect support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | .. | Minor concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Satisfactory | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | No intervention | .. | No intervention |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Lower | Lower | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Too high | Too high | Satisfactory | Too high |
| Policy | Lower | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 35 688 | 38 425 | 39 391 | 44 904 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 1.0 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 27 | 23 | 17 | 15 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 15 | 17 | 21 | 22 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 2.9 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 10.0 | 12.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 4 | 4 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 14 | 24 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 20 ^a | 38 | 66 ^b | 62 ^c |
| All methods | 51 ^a | 59 | 72 ^b | 66 ^c |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 70 | 73 | 74 | 78 |
| Females | 76 | 79 | 81 | 84 |
| Both sexes combined | 73 | 76 | 77 | 81 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 21 | 11 | 7 | 4 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 13 | 8 | 5 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 110 | 140 ^d |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.5 | 0.5 ^d |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 71 | 76 | 78 | 89 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 70 | 74 | 76 | 77 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 2.1 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.7 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -1.1 | -0.6 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 466 | 717 | 1 041 | 6 378** |
| As percentage of total population | 1.3 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 14.1** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1977.^b For 1999.^c For 2006.^d For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too high | Too high | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | Lower | Lower | Lower | Maintain |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | 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 | .. | .. | Minor concern | Minor concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Minor concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Minor change desired | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | Lower | No intervention | Raise |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Maintain | .. |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Maintain | .. |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | Maintain |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 13 790 | 16 168 | 18 233 | 20 238 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 37 | 34 | 29 | 24 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 6 | 8 | 9 | 12 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 4.0 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 2.3 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 31.0 | 30.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 6 | 6 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 19 | 16 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 20 | 41 ^a | 44 ^b | 53 ^c |
| All methods | 43 | 62 ^a | 66 ^b | 68 ^c |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 62 | 66 | 67 | 70 |
| Females | 66 | 72 | 73 | 78 |
| Both sexes combined | 64 | 69 | 70 | 74 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 55 | 33 | 23 | 16 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 43 | 28 | 20 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 58 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 1.9 | 3.8 ^d |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 210 | 246 | 278 | 308 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 19 | 18 | 16 | 15 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 1.2 | 0.5 | -0.1 | 0.7 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.4 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 886 | 495 | 426 | 340 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 6.4 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 1.7 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1987.^b For 1993.^c For 2006/2007.^d For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | Lower | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | 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 | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,4 | 1,4 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | Lower | .. | Lower | .. |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Too low | Too high | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Raise | Lower | Raise | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Raise | .. |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Raise | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Raise | .. |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Lower | Lower |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | Yes | .. | Yes | .. |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 17 493 | 24 052 | 30 841 | 42 272 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 3.0 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 2.2 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 45 | 45 | 43 | 39 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 6.6 | 6.3 | 5.8 | 4.2 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 97.0 | 57.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 8 | 7 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 28 | 23 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 4 ^a | 6 ^b | 5 ^c | 6 ^d |
| All methods | 5 ^a | 9 ^b | 7 ^c | 8 ^d |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 46 | 49 | 52 | 56 |
| Females | 49 | 52 | 55 | 60 |
| Both sexes combined | 47 | 50 | 53 | 58 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 121 | 106 | 91 | 69 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 174 | 153 | 111 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 450 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 210 | 320 ^e |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 1.3 | 1.4 ^e |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 7 | 10 | 12 | 17 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 19 | 22 | 31 | 44 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 4.1 | 6.1 | 5.6 | 4.1 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 2.8 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 0.6 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 322 | 1 408 | 1 111 | 753** |
| As percentage of total population | 1.8 | 5.9 | 3.6 | 1.7** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1979.^b For 1989/1990.^c For 1999.^d For 2006.^e For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | Maintain |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Maintain |
| Access to contraceptive methods | No support | Direct support | Direct support | Indirect support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | No | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | No intervention | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high | Too low |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Lower | Raise |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | No intervention | Raise |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Lower | No intervention |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Maintain | No intervention |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Too high | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | Lower | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | Yes | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 364 | 376 | 436 | 520 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | -0.4 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 1.0 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 48 | 36 | 32 | 29 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 5.3 | 3.7 | 2.6 | 2.4 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 50.0 | 39.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 10 | 8 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 13 | 12 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 47 ^a | 41 ^b |
| All methods | .. | .. | 48 ^a | 42 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 62 | 64 | 64 | 65 |
| Females | 67 | 70 | 71 | 73 |
| Both sexes combined | 64 | 66 | 68 | 69 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 49 | 42 | 34 | 22 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 58 | 47 | 31 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 72 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 1 | 6.8 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.4 | 2.4 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 49 | 64 | 70 | 75 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 1.4 | 3.9 | 1.4 | 1.0 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -3.1 | -3.5 | -0.4 | -0.9 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 14 | 15 | 22 | 39** |
| As percentage of total population | 3.8 | 3.9 | 5.1 | 7.5** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1992.^b For 2000.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too high | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | Lower | No intervention | Lower | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | 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 | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1,2,3,5 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Minor change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| Into urban agglomerations | No intervention | No intervention | .. | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | Lower |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | .. | .. |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 517 | 706 | 969 | 1 185 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 1.3 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 48 | 49 | 48 | 39 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 6.9 | 6.5 | 5.3 | 3.6 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 125.0 | 84.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 12 | 12 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 23 | 19 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | 17 ^a | .. | 47 ^b |
| All methods | .. | 20 ^a | .. | 51 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 48 | 54 | 58 | 46 |
| Females | 51 | 58 | 63 | 45 |
| Both sexes combined | 50 | 56 | 61 | 46 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 124 | 90 | 67 | 66 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 127 | 96 | 102 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 390 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 58 | 190 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 11.9 | 26.1 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 30 | 41 | 56 | 68 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 14 | 22 | 23 | 25 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 10.2 | 7.7 | 2.2 | 1.8 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.9 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 0.1 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 28 | 41 | 35 | 40 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 5.4 | 5.8 | 3.6 | 3.4 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1988.^b For 2006/2007.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | 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 | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Satisfactory | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Satisfactory |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | Lower | Lower | No intervention | No intervention |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Too high | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too low |
| Policy | Lower | Lower | Lower | Raise |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | Raise |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Maintain | Raise |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | No | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 8 193 | 8 350 | 8 827 | 9 249 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 21 | 18 | 19 | 17 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 21 | 24 | 22 | 25 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 1.9 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 12.0 | 8.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 3 | 2 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 15 | 18 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | 72 ^a | 65 ^b | .. |
| All methods | .. | 78 ^a | 75 ^b | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 72 | 73 | 75 | 79 |
| Females | 78 | 79 | 81 | 83 |
| Both sexes combined | 75 | 76 | 78 | 81 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 10 | 7 | 5 | 3 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 9 | 7 | 4 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 4.5 | 6.2 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.1 | 0.1 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 83 | 83 | 84 | 85 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -0.1 | 0.3 | -0.3 | -0.1 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 578 | 654 | 906 | 1 306** |
| As percentage of total population | 7.1 | 7.8 | 10.3 | 14.1** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1981.^b For 1996.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Satisfactory |
| 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 | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Minor concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Satisfactory |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | No intervention | Raise | No intervention |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Lower | Lower | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | No | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 6 338 | 6 470 | 7 038 | 7 568 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.4 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 22 | 18 | 18 | 15 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 17 | 19 | 20 | 23 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 2 | 2 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 14 | 20 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | 65 ^a | 78 | .. |
| All methods | .. | 71 ^a | 82 | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 71 | 73 | 75 | 79 |
| Females | 77 | 80 | 81 | 84 |
| Both sexes combined | 74 | 76 | 78 | 82 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 13 | 8 | 6 | 4 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 9 | 7 | 5 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 5 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 20 | 25 ^b |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.5 | 0.6 ^b |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 154 | 157 | 170 | 183 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 57 | 65 | 74 | 74 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | -0.1 | 3.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 0.1 | -4.1 | 0.7 | 0.0 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 1 089 | 1 203 | 1 471 | 1 763 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 17.2 | 18.6 | 20.9 | 23.2 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1980.^b For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Lower |
| Access to contraceptive methods | Direct support | Direct support | Direct support | Direct support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | .. | No |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Satisfactory |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | Lower | .. | Raise |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Lower |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Too low | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | Raise | Lower | Lower | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | .. | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 7 537 | 10 815 | 14 610 | 21 906 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 3.4 | 3.7 | 2.8 | 3.3 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 48 | 49 | 45 | 35 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 7.5 | 7.2 | 4.9 | 3.3 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 78.0 | 61.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 8 | 9 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 27 | 23 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 15 ^a | .. | 28 ^b | 43 ^c |
| All methods | 20 ^a | .. | 40 ^b | 58 ^c |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 56 | 63 | 68 | 72 |
| Females | 59 | 67 | 71 | 76 |
| Both sexes combined | 57 | 65 | 69 | 74 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 83 | 50 | 31 | 16 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 66 | 38 | 18 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 130 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 41 | 58 | 79 | 118 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 45 | 48 | 50 | 55 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.1 | 2.9 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 2.8 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 429 | 628 | 817 | 2 206** |
| As percentage of total population | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 9.8** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1978.^b For 1993.^c For 2006.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Too high |
| Policy on growth | .. | .. | No intervention | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 |
| Policy | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| Access to contraceptive methods | .. | .. | Direct support | Direct support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | Not a concern | Minor concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | No | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | .. | .. | Acceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Not a concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | .. | .. | Minor change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | .. |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 3 442 | 4 567 | 5 775 | 6 952 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 3.1 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 1.6 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 45 | 43 | 44 | 37 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 7 | 6 | 6 | 5 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 6.8 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 3.5 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 41.0 | 28.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 4 | 4 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 18 | 14 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | .. | 33 ^a |
| All methods | .. | .. | .. | 38 ^a |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 58 | 60 | 59 | 64 |
| Females | 63 | 65 | 66 | 69 |
| Both sexes combined | 61 | 63 | 62 | 67 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 125 | 107 | 88 | 60 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 142 | 114 | 78 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 170 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | <0.5 | 10 ^b |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | 0.3 ^b |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 24 | 32 | 40 | 49 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 36 | 33 | 29 | 26 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 2.1 | 2.5 | -0.5 | 1.9 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 3.3 | 3.5 | 2.2 | 1.5 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | .. | .. | 305 | 284 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.3 | 4.0 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 2005.^b For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too high | Satisfactory | Too high | Too low |
| Policy on growth | Lower | Lower | Lower | Maintain |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Acceptable | Unacceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,4,5 | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Minor change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Too high | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Lower | Lower | Raise |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | No |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Raise | Maintain | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | .. | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 42 236 | 52 545 | 60 140 | 67 764 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.5 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 0.7 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 43 | 34 | 27 | 22 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 6 | 6 | 9 | 11 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 5.1 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 1.8 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 55.0 | 37.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 13 | 10 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 13 | 13 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 30 | 59 ^a | 70 ^b | 80 ^c |
| All methods | 33 | 59 ^a | 72 ^b | 81 ^c |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 58 | 65 | 65 | 66 |
| Females | 63 | 71 | 73 | 72 |
| Both sexes combined | 61 | 68 | 69 | 69 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 58 | 35 | 19 | 7 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 47 | 26 | 10 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 110 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 750 | 610 ^d |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 2.1 | 1.4 ^d |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 82 | 102 | 117 | 132 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 24 | 28 | 30 | 34 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 4.8 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.5 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.0 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 345 | 407 | 549 | 1 157 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.7 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1984.^b For 1996/1997.^c For 2006.^d For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | .. | .. | Too high | Too low |
| Policy on growth | .. | .. | Lower | Raise |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 low |
| Policy | .. | .. | Lower | Raise |
| Access to contraceptive methods | .. | .. | Direct support | Direct support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Minor concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | .. | .. | Minor change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | No |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 1 676 | 1 828 | 1 963 | 2 042 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 31 | 27 | 25 | 18 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 9 | 10 | 13 | 17 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.4 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 38.0 | 22.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 9 | 8 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 6 | 8 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | .. | 10 ^a |
| All methods | .. | .. | .. | 14 ^a |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 66 | 68 | 69 | 72 |
| Females | 69 | 72 | 74 | 77 |
| Both sexes combined | 67 | 70 | 72 | 74 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 74 | 45 | 27 | 15 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 52 | 30 | 17 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 10 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | <0.5 ^b |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | <0.1 ^b |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 65 | 71 | 76 | 79 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 51 | 56 | 60 | 67 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 2.7 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 0.7 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 0.3 | -0.3 | -0.8 | -1.5 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | .. | .. | 115 | 130 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.8 | 6.3 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 2005/2006.^b For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | .. | .. | .. | Too high |
| Policy on growth | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 |
| Policy | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Access to contraceptive methods | .. | .. | .. | Direct support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | .. | .. | .. | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | .. | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | .. | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | .. | .. |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 672 | 659 | 849 | 1 134 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.1 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 3.3 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 42 | 40 | 42 | 45 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 6.2 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 6.5 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 93.0 | 54.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 8 | 4 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 30 | 26 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 21 ^a | 7 ^b |
| All methods | .. | .. | 23 ^a | 10 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 39 | 39 | 48 | 60 |
| Females | 41 | 41 | 49 | 62 |
| Both sexes combined | 40 | 40 | 49 | 61 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 183 | 183 | 129 | 67 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 273 | 191 | 92 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 380 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 45 | 44 | 57 | 76 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 15 | 19 | 23 | 28 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 0.7 | 4.9 | 1.1 | 4.8 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -2.1 | 2.0 | -0.9 | 2.7 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 9 | 8 | 10 | 14** |
| As percentage of total population | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.2** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1994.^b For 2003.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | Maintain | No intervention | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Too high |
| Policy | No intervention | Maintain | Maintain | Lower |
| Access to contraceptive methods | Indirect support | Direct support | Direct support | Direct support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | Major concern | Minor concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | No | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1,2,4,5 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired | Satisfactory |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | 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 | No intervention |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | No | .. |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 2 448 | 3 345 | 4 432 | 6 619 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.8 | 3.7 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 45 | 47 | 45 | 40 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 7.2 | 7.1 | 6.0 | 4.3 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 110.0 | 65.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 9 | 8 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 29 | 25 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | 3 ^a | 7 ^b | 11 ^c |
| All methods | .. | 34 ^a | 24 ^b | 17 ^c |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 49 | 54 | 56 | 61 |
| Females | 52 | 58 | 60 | 64 |
| Both sexes combined | 51 | 56 | 58 | 62 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 130 | 107 | 99 | 71 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 166 | 145 | 98 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 510 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 69 | 130 ^d |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 3.0 | 3.3 ^d |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 43 | 59 | 78 | 117 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 23 | 27 | 33 | 43 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 3.8 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 4.2 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.9 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 1.3 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 149 | 156 | 169 | 185 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 6.1 | 4.7 | 3.8 | 2.7 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1988.^b For 1998.^c For 2006.^d For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too high | Too high | Too low | Too low |
| Policy on growth | Lower | Lower | No intervention | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | 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 | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Satisfactory | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | Maintain | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Maintain | .. |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Maintain | Lower |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Maintain | .. |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | No | .. |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 94 | 93 | 97 | 104 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | -1.0 | -0.9 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 47 | 41 | 40 | 37 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 4 | 6 | 8 | 8 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 5.5 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 4.0 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 20.0 | 23.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 2 | 3 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 32 | 26 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| All methods | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 65 | 67 | 68 | 69 |
| Females | 67 | 70 | 71 | 75 |
| Both sexes combined | 66 | 68 | 70 | 72 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 37 | 31 | 26 | 22 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 38 | 32 | 26 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 144 | 143 | 150 | 160 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 20 | 22 | 23 | 25 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 1.7 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 0.1 | -0.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1** |
| As percentage of total population | 1.0 | 3.7 | 2.3 | 0.8** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too high | Too high | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | Lower | Lower | Lower | Maintain |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Acceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3 | 1,2,3 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | No intervention | .. | .. | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Too high | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | Lower | Lower | Lower | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | Yes | .. | .. | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 1 012 | 1 176 | 1 265 | 1 339 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 0.8 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 38 | 34 | 31 | 21 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 8 | 8 | 8 | 10 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 3.5 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 1.6 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 54.0 | 35.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 13 | 11 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 13 | 14 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 46 ^a | 44 ^b | .. | 38 ^c |
| All methods | 52 ^a | 53 ^b | .. | 43 ^c |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 64 | 65 | 65 | 66 |
| Females | 68 | 71 | 73 | 73 |
| Both sexes combined | 66 | 68 | 69 | 69 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 41 | 31 | 28 | 26 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 40 | 34 | 33 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 45 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 7.3 | 14 ^d |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 1.0 | 1.5 ^d |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 197 | 229 | 247 | 261 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 11 | 10 | 10 | 14 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 0.2 | -1.4 | 3.0 | 2.9 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.2 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 61 | 56 | 46 | 34 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 6.0 | 4.7 | 3.6 | 2.6 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1977.^b For 1987.^c For 2006.^d For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too high | Too high | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | Lower | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | .. | .. | Not a concern | Not a concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | No | No |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Minor concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | Lower | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | No |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Raise | Raise |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | Yes | .. | No | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 5 668 | 7 330 | 8 935 | 10 272 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.0 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 1.0 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 44 | 40 | 34 | 23 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 6 | 6 | 9 | 10 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 6.2 | 4.9 | 3.1 | 1.9 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 18.0 | 7.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 3 | 2 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 24 | 23 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 25 ^a | 34 ^b | 51 ^c | 52 ^d |
| All methods | 31 ^a | 41 ^b | 60 ^c | 60 ^d |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 55 | 63 | 68 | 72 |
| Females | 56 | 66 | 72 | 76 |
| Both sexes combined | 56 | 64 | 70 | 74 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 119 | 64 | 34 | 20 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 80 | 40 | 22 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 100 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | <1 | 3.7 ^e |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | 0.1 ^e |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 35 | 45 | 55 | 63 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 48 | 54 | 61 | 67 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 3.7 | 4.0 | 2.1 | 1.6 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.4 | -0.1 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 38 | 38 | 38 | 34 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1978.^b For 1983.^c For 1994/1995.^d For 2006.^e For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too high | Too high | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | Lower | Lower | Lower | Maintain |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Maintain |
| 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 | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Minor concern | Minor concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | Lower | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Lower | No intervention |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | No intervention |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Maintain | No intervention |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Maintain | No intervention |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Too low | Too low | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Raise | Raise | Maintain | Maintain |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | No | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| Indicator | 1975 | 1985 | 1995 | 2009 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 41 211 | 51 289 | 61 206 | 74 816 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.6 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.2 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 41 | 39 | 33 | 27 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 7 | 6 | 7 | 9 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 5.5 | 4.0 | 2.9 | 2.1 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 62.0 | 39.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 11 | 9 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 10 | 13 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 14 ^a | 31 ^b | 38 ^c | 43 ^d |
| All methods | 38 ^a | 63 ^b | 64 ^c | 71 ^d |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 55 | 59 | 64 | 69 |
| Females | 59 | 63 | 69 | 74 |
| Both sexes combined | 57 | 61 | 66 | 72 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 138 | 93 | 54 | 28 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 116 | 65 | 32 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 44 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | <2 ^e |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 53 | 65 | 78 | 95 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 42 | 52 | 62 | 69 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 3.6 | 4.8 | 2.6 | 1.9 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.5 | -1.1 | 0.3 | -0.3 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 145 | 933 | 1 212 | 1 411** |
| As percentage of total population | 0.4 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.9** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1978.^b For 1988.^c For 1998.^d For 2003.^e For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Too low |
| Policy on growth | .. | .. | No intervention | Raise |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Too low |
| Policy | .. | .. | No intervention | Raise |
| Access to contraceptive methods | .. | .. | No support | Indirect support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | .. | Minor concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,4 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | .. | .. | Minor change desired | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | .. | No intervention | Lower |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | No |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | .. | .. | No intervention | Lower |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | .. | .. |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 2 520 | 3 229 | 4 187 | 5 110 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 1.3 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 43 | 41 | 39 | 29 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 6.2 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 2.5 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 23.0 | 20.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 3 | 4 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 16 | 10 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | .. | 45 ^a |
| All methods | .. | .. | .. | 62 ^a |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 56 | 58 | 59 | 61 |
| Females | 63 | 65 | 67 | 69 |
| Both sexes combined | 59 | 62 | 63 | 65 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 111 | 91 | 75 | 50 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 117 | 96 | 64 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 130 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | <0.5 ^b |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | <0.1 ^b |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 5 | 7 | 9 | 10 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 48 | 46 | 45 | 49 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 2.5 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 2.7 | 2.9 | 1.6 | 0.4 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | .. | .. | 260 | 208 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.2 | 4.0 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 2000.^b For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | .. | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | .. | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | .. | Minor change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too low |
| Policy | .. | Maintain | Maintain | Raise |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | .. | .. |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 8 | 9 | 9 | 10 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 1.0 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| All methods | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Females | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Both sexes combined | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 296 | 333 | 355 | 382 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 26 | 34 | 44 | 50 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 3.9 | 5.4 | 1.7 | 1.3 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -0.2 | -0.1 | 0.0 | -0.5 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0** |
| As percentage of total population | 4.5 | 3.8 | 2.9 | 1.5** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too high | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | Lower | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3 | 1,2,3 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | Lower | No intervention | Lower | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Maintain | .. |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | .. |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | No |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | Yes | .. |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 10 893 | 14 795 | 20 954 | 32 710 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 49 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 6.4 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 201.0 | 150.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 14 | 12 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 22 | 20 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | 3 ^a | 8 | 18 ^b |
| All methods | .. | 5 ^a | 15 | 24 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 50 | 48 | 45 | 52 |
| Females | 53 | 51 | 48 | 53 |
| Both sexes combined | 51 | 50 | 46 | 52 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 103 | 108 | 95 | 74 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 182 | 163 | 122 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 550 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 1 300 | 940 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 11.8 | 5.4 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 45 | 61 | 87 | 136 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 7 | 9 | 12 | 13 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 4.0 | 7.4 | 3.8 | 4.6 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 775 | 633 | 661 | 647 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 7.1 | 4.3 | 3.2 | 1.9 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1988/1989.^b For 2006.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too low | Satisfactory | Too low | Too low |
| Policy on growth | Raise | Maintain | Raise | Raise |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Maintain | Maintain | Raise | Raise |
| Access to contraceptive methods | Direct support | Direct support | Direct support | Indirect support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | Major concern | Not a concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Acceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Satisfactory |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | Lower | Lower | No intervention |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | No |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Lower | Lower |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 49 016 | 50 915 | 51 063 | 45 708 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 0.7 | 0.3 | -0.2 | -0.7 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 23 | 22 | 20 | 14 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 16 | 16 | 18 | 21 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 59.0 | 28.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 18 | 11 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 5 | 7 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 38 ^a | 48 ^b |
| All methods | .. | .. | 68 ^a | 67 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 65 | 64 | 64 | 63 |
| Females | 74 | 74 | 74 | 74 |
| Both sexes combined | 70 | 69 | 69 | 68 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 22 | 20 | 17 | 12 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 25 | 21 | 15 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 18 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 7.9 | 440 ^b |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | 1.6 ^b |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 81 | 84 | 85 | 76 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 58 | 65 | 67 | 68 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 1.7 | 1.2 | -0.6 | -0.6 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -1.1 | -1.3 | -0.8 | -1.0 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | .. | .. | 6 172 | 5 258 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 0.0 | 0.0 | 12.1 | 11.6 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1999.^b For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too low | Satisfactory | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | Raise | Raise | No intervention | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Maintain | Raise | No intervention | Maintain |
| 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 | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Minor concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | No intervention | .. | No intervention |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | Maintain | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | .. | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 530 | 1 410 | 2 432 | 4 599 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 17.2 | 6.6 | 5.3 | 2.8 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 28 | 30 | 28 | 19 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 6.4 | 5.2 | 3.9 | 1.9 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 51.0 | 16.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 7 | 4 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 25 | 24 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 24 | .. |
| All methods | .. | .. | 28 | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 61 | 67 | 72 | 77 |
| Females | 64 | 71 | 76 | 79 |
| Both sexes combined | 62 | 69 | 74 | 77 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 57 | 32 | 16 | 10 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 37 | 18 | 11 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 37 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 6 | 17 | 29 | 55 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 80 | 80 | 78 | 78 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 16.0 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 2.6 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 14.2 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 2.0 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 312 | 1 008 | 1 716 | 3 293** |
| As percentage of total population | 58.9 | 71.5 | 70.6 | 70.0** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Direct support | Indirect support | Direct support | Direct support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5,6 | 1,2,3,5,6 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Satisfactory | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | Lower | No intervention | Raise | Raise |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Too high | Too high | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Lower | Lower | Lower | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | No | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| Indicator | 1975 | 1985 | 1995 | 2009 |
|--|--------|-----------------|--------|---------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 56 226 | 56 554 | 58 042 | 61 565 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 23 | 19 | 19 | 17 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 20 | 21 | 21 | 22 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 31.0 | 24.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 9 | 7 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 14 | 17 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 69 | 78 ^a | 80 | 82 ^b |
| All methods | 76 | 81 ^a | 82 | 82 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 69 | 71 | 74 | 77 |
| Females | 75 | 77 | 79 | 82 |
| Both sexes combined | 72 | 74 | 76 | 79 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 17 | 11 | 8 | 5 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 8 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 22 | 77 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.1 | 0.2 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 231 | 233 | 239 | 253 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 83 | 89 | 89 | 90 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 1.5 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -7.0 | 0.1 | -0.4 | -0.5 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 3 148 | 3 536 | 4 191 | 6 452 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 5.6 | 6.3 | 7.2 | 10.4 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1986.^b For 2007/2008.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | Lower | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 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 | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3 | 1,2,3 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | No intervention | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Lower | No intervention |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Lower | No intervention |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | No intervention |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | No |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Lower | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | Yes | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 15 972 | 21 811 | 29 972 | 43 739 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 2.9 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 46 | 46 | 45 | 45 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.1 | 5.6 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 140.0 | 130.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 12 | 12 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 25 | 21 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 13 ^a | 20 ^b |
| All methods | .. | .. | 18 ^a | 26 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 46 | 49 | 48 | 55 |
| Females | 49 | 52 | 52 | 56 |
| Both sexes combined | 48 | 51 | 50 | 55 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 119 | 104 | 100 | 65 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 177 | 167 | 106 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 950 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 1 200 | 1 400 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 7.4 | 6.2 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 17 | 23 | 32 | 46 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 11 | 17 | 21 | 26 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 10.0 | 5.9 | 4.3 | 4.2 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 1.8 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 608 | 548 | 1 134 | 659** |
| As percentage of total population | 3.8 | 2.5 | 3.8 | 1.5** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1996.^b For 2004/2005.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | 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 | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Acceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Too high | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Maintain | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | No | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 219 108 | 240 612 | 270 648 | 314 659 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 25 | 22 | 22 | 20 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 15 | 16 | 16 | 18 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 2.0 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.1 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 54.0 | 36.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 13 | 9 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 11 | 14 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 61 ^a | 69 ^b | 71 | 68 ^c |
| All methods | 68 ^a | 74 ^b | 76 | 73 ^c |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 68 | 71 | 72 | 77 |
| Females | 75 | 78 | 79 | 81 |
| Both sexes combined | 72 | 74 | 76 | 79 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 18 | 10 | 8 | 6 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 13 | 10 | 7 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 11 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 890 | 1 200 ^d |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.6 | 0.6 ^d |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 23 | 25 | 28 | 33 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 74 | 74 | 77 | 82 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 0.9 | 0.4 | -0.6 | -0.7 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 13 991 | 19 492 | 28 522 | 42 813 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 6.4 | 8.1 | 10.5 | 13.5 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1976.^b For 1988.^c For 2002.^d For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too low | Too low | Too low | Too low |
| Policy on growth | Raise | No intervention | Raise | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Too low | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Raise | No intervention | Raise | No intervention |
| Access to contraceptive methods | No support | Direct support | Direct support | Direct support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Acceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2 | 1,2,3,4 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | No intervention | No intervention | .. | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Too low | Too low | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Raise | Raise | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | No |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Too high | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | Lower | Lower | Lower | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | Yes | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-----------------|-------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 2 830 | 3 012 | 3 224 | 3 361 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 28 | 27 | 25 | 23 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 14 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 3.0 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.1 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 71.0 | 61.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 14 | 14 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 14 | 15 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | 72 ^a | .. | 75 ^b |
| All methods | .. | 83 ^a | .. | 77 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 66 | 68 | 69 | 73 |
| Females | 72 | 75 | 77 | 80 |
| Both sexes combined | 69 | 71 | 73 | 76 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 46 | 33 | 20 | 13 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 37 | 23 | 16 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 20 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 2.7 | 10 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.2 | 0.6 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 83 | 87 | 91 | 92 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.5 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | -2.2 | -2.3 | -2.2 | -1.1 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 131 | 104 | 93 | 80** |
| As percentage of total population | 4.6 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 2.4** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1986.^b For 2004.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | .. | .. | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | .. | .. | Direct support | Direct support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | .. | Minor concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | Yes | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | .. | .. | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | .. | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| Indicator | 1975 | 1985 | 1995 | 2009 |
|--|--------|--------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 13 981 | 18 174 | 22 919 | 27 488 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 3.1 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 1.1 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 43 | 40 | 40 | 29 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 8 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 6.3 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 2.3 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 71.0 | 13.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 9 | 3 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 8 | 9 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 51 ^a | 59 ^b |
| All methods | .. | .. | 56 ^a | 65 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 60 | 63 | 63 | 65 |
| Females | 67 | 70 | 69 | 71 |
| Both sexes combined | 64 | 66 | 66 | 68 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 84 | 71 | 59 | 48 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 86 | 71 | 58 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 24 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | 16 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | 0.1 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 31 | 41 | 51 | 61 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 39 | 41 | 38 | 37 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 4.0 | 2.4 | 0.8 | 1.8 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 1.3 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | .. | .. | 1 474 | 1 176 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.4 | 4.2 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1996.^b For 2006.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high |
| Policy on growth | .. | No intervention | No intervention | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 |
| Policy | .. | No intervention | No intervention | Lower |
| Access to contraceptive methods | .. | Direct support | Direct support | Direct support |
| Adolescent fertility | | | | |
| Level of concern | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Policies and programmes | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2 | 1,2,3 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | .. | Minor change desired | Satisfactory | Minor change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | No intervention | .. | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | .. | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | .. | .. |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 101 | 132 | 172 | 240 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 3.2 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 2.5 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 45 | 45 | 43 | 39 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 6.1 | 5.4 | 4.8 | 4.0 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 65.0 | 47.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 7 | 6 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 23 | 20 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 32 | .. |
| All methods | .. | .. | 39 | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 52 | 58 | 63 | 68 |
| Females | 56 | 62 | 66 | 72 |
| Both sexes combined | 54 | 60 | 65 | 70 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 99 | 70 | 38 | 28 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 90 | 47 | 34 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 8 | 11 | 14 | 20 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 13 | 17 | 20 | 25 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 4.8 | 4.8 | 3.6 | 4.1 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 2.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1** |
| As percentage of total population | 3.5 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 0.3** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention | No intervention |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Lower | 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 | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Minor concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | No intervention | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Too high | Too high | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Lower | Lower | No intervention | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | No intervention |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | No | No |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 12 740 | 17 323 | 22 092 | 28 583 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 3.4 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 1.7 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 43 | 39 | 36 | 30 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 5 | 5 | 6 | 8 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 4.9 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 2.5 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 98.0 | 90.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 15 | 18 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 16 | 13 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 38 ^a | .. | 62 ^b | .. |
| All methods | 49 ^a | .. | 70 ^b | .. |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 63 | 66 | 69 | 71 |
| Females | 69 | 72 | 75 | 77 |
| Both sexes combined | 66 | 69 | 72 | 74 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 49 | 34 | 23 | 17 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 42 | 29 | 22 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 57 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 14 | 19 | 24 | 31 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 76 | 82 | 87 | 94 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 4.5 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 1.9 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 0.5 | -0.1 | -1.5 | -3.1 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 731 | 1 033 | 1 019 | 1 007** |
| As percentage of total population | 5.7 | 6.0 | 4.6 | 3.5** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1977.^b For 1998.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Too high | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | Lower | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | Yes |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Acceptable | Acceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Acceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Minor change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Lower | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | No intervention | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Lower | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too low |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | Raise |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | No | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 47 974 | 59 789 | 72 957 | 88 069 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.2 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 1.1 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 43 | 41 | 37 | 26 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 7 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 6.7 | 4.5 | 3.3 | 2.1 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 46.0 | 17.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 7 | 4 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 12 | 12 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | 38 ^a | 44 ^b | 68 ^c |
| All methods | .. | 53 ^a | 65 ^b | 79 ^c |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 48 | 57 | 66 | 72 |
| Females | 53 | 61 | 70 | 76 |
| Both sexes combined | 50 | 59 | 68 | 74 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 107 | 70 | 38 | 20 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 108 | 52 | 23 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 150 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 18 | 290 ^c |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 0.1 | 0.5 ^c |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 145 | 180 | 220 | 266 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 19 | 20 | 22 | 28 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 2.6 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 3.1 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.9 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 0.6 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 5 | 28 | 39 | 69** |
| As percentage of total population | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1988.^b For 1994.^c For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | Lower | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | 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 | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Acceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Minor concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Minor change desired | Minor change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Lower | Lower |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | .. |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Lower | Lower |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Maintain | .. |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | No | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Too high | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Lower | Raise | Raise |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | No | 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.

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment;

(4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 7 093 | 10 137 | 15 523 | 23 580 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 2.1 | 3.8 | 4.6 | 2.9 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 50 | 51 | 50 | 44 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 8.7 | 8.7 | 7.7 | 5.3 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 126.0 | 68.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 8 | 6 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 28 | 27 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | 1 ^a | .. | 10 ^b | 19 ^c |
| All methods | 1 ^a | .. | 21 ^b | 28 ^c |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 40 | 49 | 55 | 61 |
| Females | 40 | 49 | 56 | 64 |
| Both sexes combined | 40 | 49 | 56 | 63 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 184 | 126 | 92 | 59 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 186 | 131 | 79 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 430 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 13 | 19 | 29 | 45 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 15 | 18 | 24 | 31 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 5.1 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 4.8 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 2.5 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.1 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 219 | 276 | 378 | 518** |
| As percentage of total population | 3.1 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.1** |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1979.^b For 1997.^c For 2006.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | No intervention | No intervention | Lower | Maintain |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | .. | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,3,5,6 | 1,2,3,5,6 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | No intervention |
| Into urban agglomerations | Lower | Lower | .. | No intervention |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high | Satisfactory |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | Lower | Maintain |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | .. | Maintain |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | Too high |
| Policy | Maintain | Maintain | No intervention | Lower |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | No | .. | .. | Yes |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 4 899 | 6 785 | 9 108 | 12 935 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 3.4 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.4 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 47 | 47 | 45 | 46 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 7.4 | 7.0 | 6.3 | 5.9 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 116.0 | 142.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 9 | 12 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 28 | 22 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | .. | 14 ^a | 27 ^b |
| All methods | .. | .. | 26 ^a | 41 ^b |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 49 | 50 | 48 | 45 |
| Females | 52 | 54 | 51 | 46 |
| Both sexes combined | 50 | 52 | 50 | 45 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 107 | 98 | 106 | 95 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 165 | 177 | 160 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 830 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 800 | 1 100 ^b |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 16.3 | 15.2 ^b |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 7 | 9 | 12 | 17 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 35 | 40 | 37 | 36 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 6.0 | 3.0 | 1.3 | 2.4 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 1.8 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 1.6 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 297 | 282 | 271 | 233 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 6.1 | 4.2 | 3.0 | 1.8 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1996.^b For 2007.

Government views and policies

| <i>Population policy variable</i> | <i>1976</i> | <i>1986</i> | <i>1996</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| View on growth | .. | Too high | Too high | Too high |
| Policy on growth | .. | Lower | Lower | Lower |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| 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 |
| 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 | No |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| View | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Under-five mortality | .. | .. | Unacceptable | Unacceptable |
| Maternal mortality | .. | .. | .. | Unacceptable |
| Level of concern about HIV/AIDS | .. | .. | Major concern | Major concern |
| Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS* | .. | .. | .. | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| Grounds on which abortion is permitted** | .. | .. | 1,2,4,5 | 1,2,4,5 |
| Spatial distribution and internal migration | | | | |
| View on spatial distribution | .. | Minor change desired | Major change desired | Major change desired |
| Policies on internal migration | | | | |
| From rural to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | Lower |
| From rural to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to rural areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| From urban to urban areas | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Into urban agglomerations | .. | Lower | No intervention | Lower |
| International migration | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | |
| View | .. | Too high | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Policy | .. | Lower | Lower | No intervention |
| Permanent settlement | .. | .. | Lower | .. |
| Temporary workers | .. | .. | Lower | .. |
| Highly skilled workers | .. | .. | .. | Raise |
| Family reunification | .. | .. | Lower | .. |
| Integration of non-citizens | .. | .. | Yes | .. |
| Emigration | | | | |
| View | .. | Satisfactory | Too high | Too high |
| Policy | .. | Maintain | Lower | Lower |
| Encouraging the return of citizens | .. | .. | No | .. |

* Measures implemented to respond to HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discriminatory policies; (5) distribution of condoms.

** 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.

Population indicators

| <i>Indicator</i> | <i>1975</i> | <i>1985</i> | <i>1995</i> | <i>2009</i> |
|--|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Population size and growth | | | | |
| Population size (thousands) | 6 168 | 8 845 | 11 713 | 12 523 |
| Annual growth rate (percentage)* | 3.4 | 3.9 | 2.3 | 0.3 |
| Population age structure | | | | |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 48 | 48 | 44 | 40 |
| Percentage of population aged 60 or over | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| Fertility and family planning | | | | |
| Total fertility (children per woman)* | 7.4 | 6.7 | 4.8 | 3.5 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women, aged 15 - 19)* | .. | .. | 111.0 | 65.0 |
| Percentage of births to women under age 20* | .. | .. | 12 | 9 |
| Percentage of births to women aged 35 or over* | .. | .. | 24 | 21 |
| Percentage of married women using contraception | | | | |
| Modern methods | .. | 27 ^a | 42 ^b | 58 ^c |
| All methods | .. | 38 ^a | 48 ^b | 60 ^c |
| Health and mortality | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)* | | | | |
| Males | 54 | 58 | 54 | 43 |
| Females | 57 | 62 | 63 | 44 |
| Both sexes combined | 56 | 60 | 58 | 44 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)* | 83 | 63 | 53 | 58 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)* | .. | 102 | 84 | 94 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2005) | .. | .. | .. | 880 |
| HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| People living with HIV/AIDS (thousands) | .. | .. | 1 600 | 1 300 ^d |
| Adult prevalence (percentage) | .. | .. | 27.3 | 15.3 ^d |
| Spatial distribution | | | | |
| Population density (per sq. km) | 16 | 23 | 30 | 32 |
| Urban population (percentage) | 20 | 25 | 32 | 38 |
| Annual urban population growth rate (percentage) | 5.7 | 6.4 | 3.0 | 2.3 |
| Annual rural population growth rate (percentage) | 2.6 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 0.2 |
| International migration | | | | |
| Migrant stock | | | | |
| Number of migrants (thousands) | 485 | 514 | 433 | 372 ^{**} |
| As percentage of total population | 7.9 | 5.8 | 3.7 | 2.9 ^{**} |

* For the periods 1970-1975, 1980-1985, 1990-1995 and 2005-2010.

** For 2010.

^a For 1984.^b For 1994.^c For 2005/2006.^d For 2007.

