

POPULATION REFERENCE BUREAU

THE WORLD'S WOMEN AND GIRLS

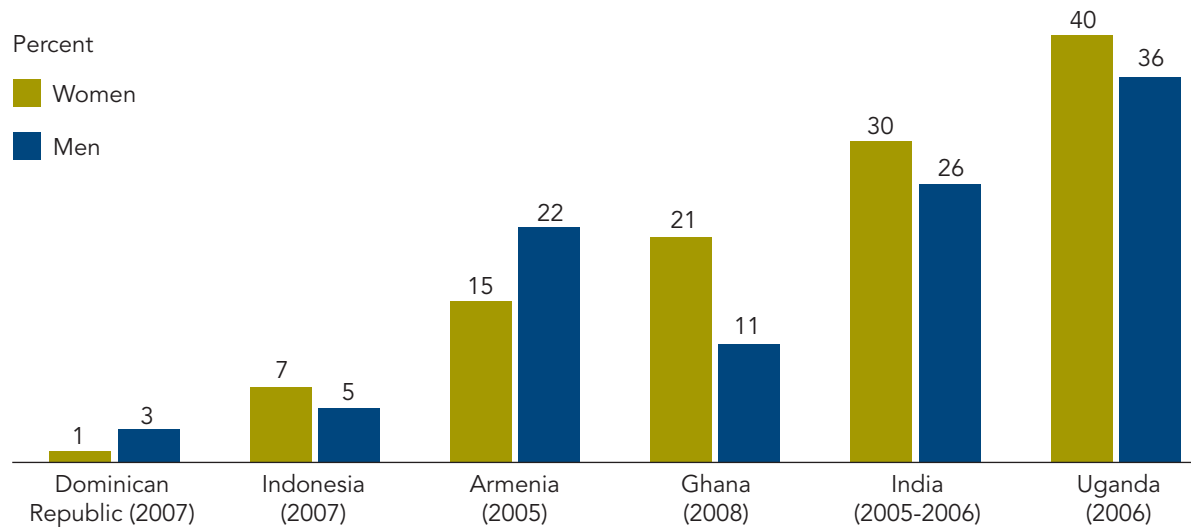
2011 DATA SHEET



Percent of Women and Men Who Agree That Wife Beating Is Acceptable

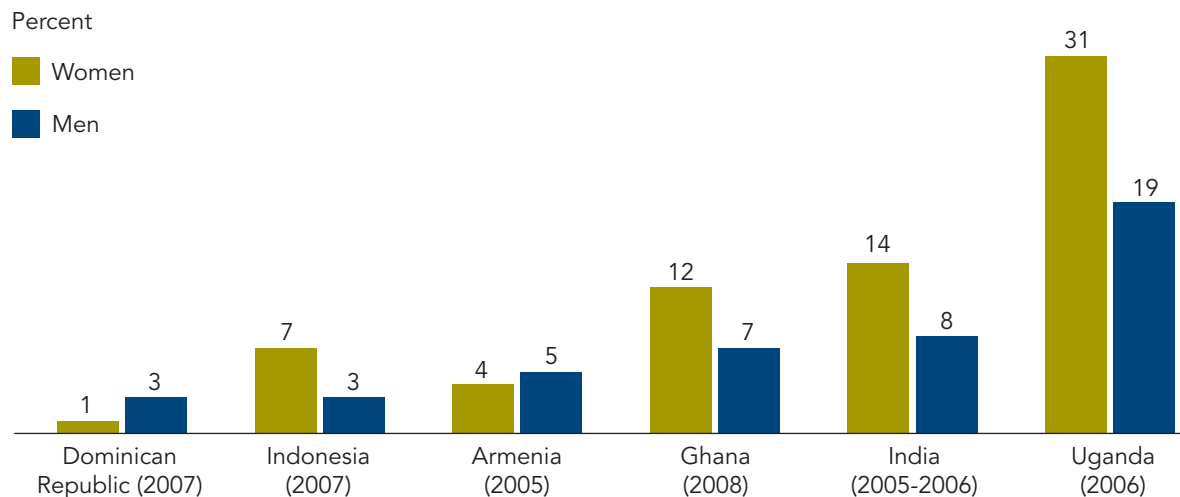
In many countries, both women and men believe that wife beating is acceptable, and it is not unusual for women to condone the violence more than men. This attitude illustrates the need to work with both sexes to eliminate this harmful behavior. Not only does wife beating have serious consequences for the physical and mental health of women, but abused women are also less likely to have significant authority in their own homes. When women are unable to refuse sex with their husbands for fear of violence, they are less able to protect themselves from unwanted pregnancy, sexually transmitted infections, and HIV/AIDS.

Percent of Women and Men Who Agree That Wife Beating Is Acceptable if a Wife Argues With Her Husband



SOURCE: Demographic and Health Surveys, various years.

Percent of Women and Men Who Agree That Wife Beating is Acceptable if a Wife Refuses Sex With Her Husband



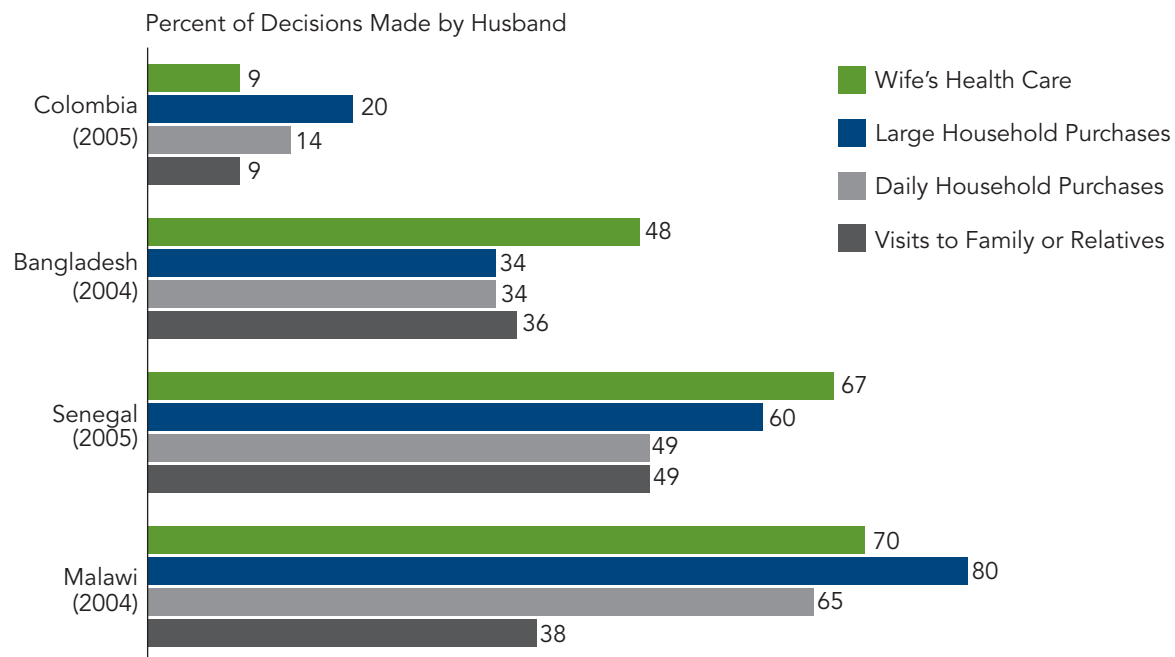
SOURCE: Demographic and Health Surveys, various years.

OVERCOMING BARRIERS TO GENDER EQUALITY

Household Decisions Made by Husbands Alone

Household decisionmaking—making choices on health care, household purchases, and visits to relatives—is not equally shared between men and women in many countries. In Malawi and Senegal, nearly 70 percent of men make the decisions about their wives' health care. When women cannot make health care choices for themselves, they may be more vulnerable to illness and disease as well as to maternal complications.

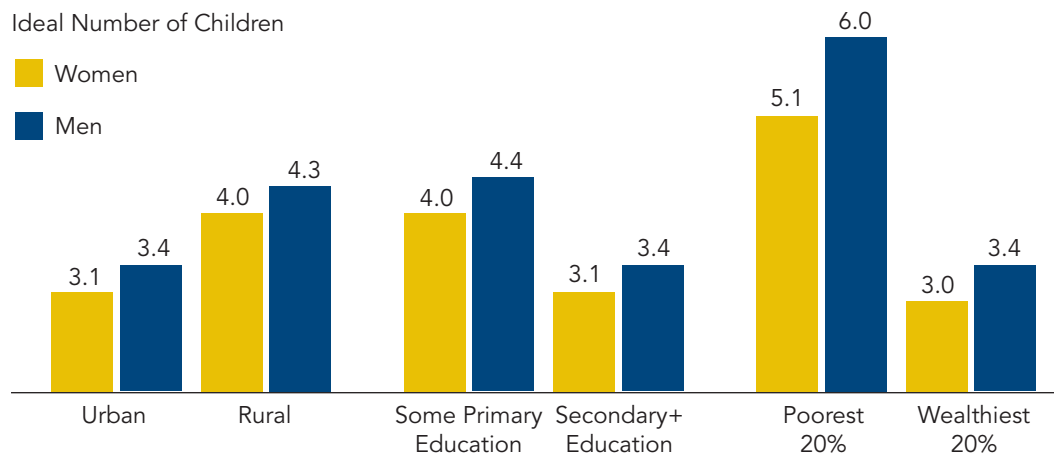
In many countries, men also make the decisions regarding household purchases for both daily items and larger purchases, limiting women's economic empowerment in the home. Additionally, when women cannot decide when to visit their own family, they are subject to social isolation and their personal autonomy is reduced.



SOURCE: Demographic and Health Surveys, various years.

Ideal Number of Children Among Women and Men in Kenya

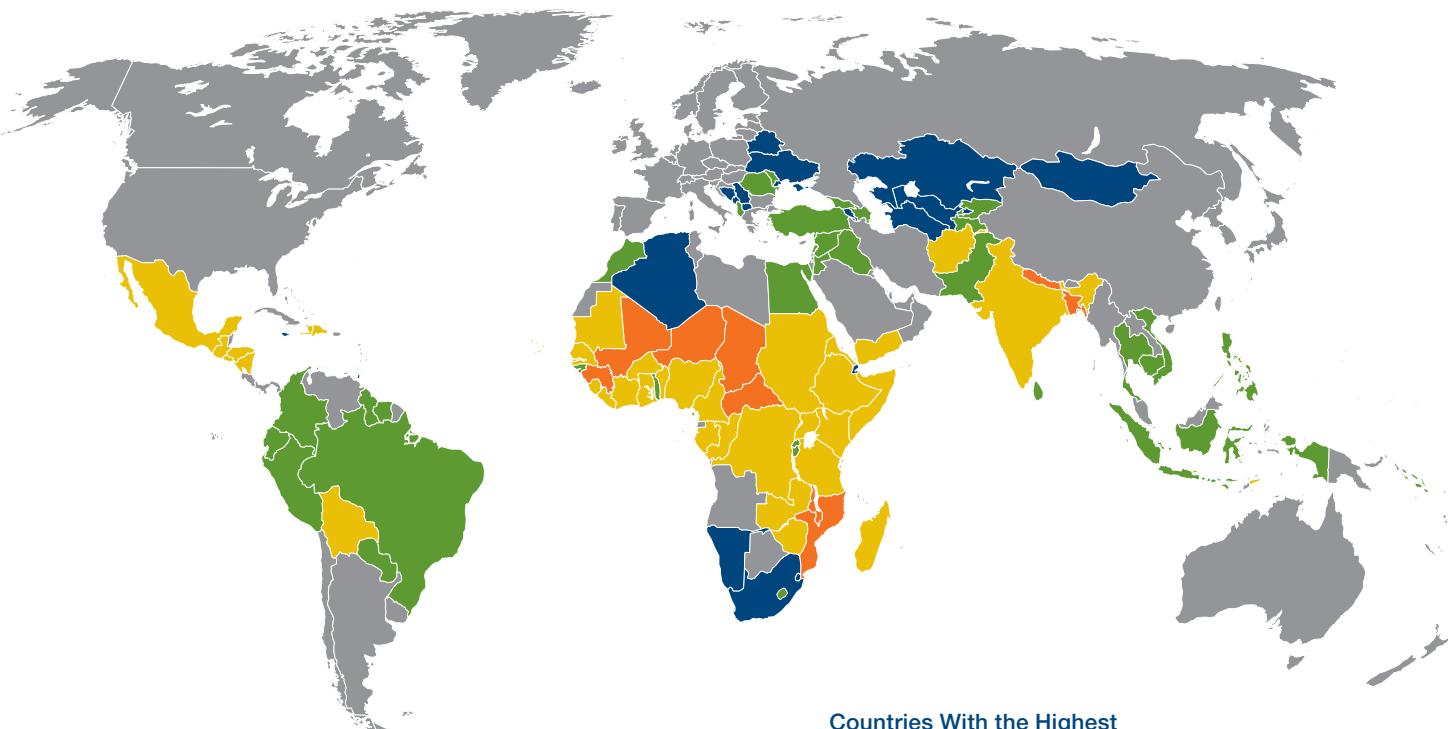
Women and men in Kenya hold very different views about the ideal number of children that a family should have. Couples who live in urban areas, have a secondary school education, and make up the wealthiest 20 percent of the population prefer fewer children and smaller families. However, across each of these demographic groups, men consistently want more children than women. The diverse range of views about ideal family size in Kenya suggests that programs need to reach out to men as well as to women, and to focus on improved couple communication regarding desired family size.



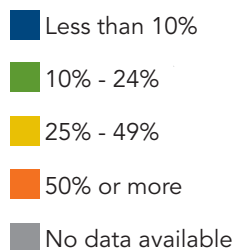
SOURCE: Kenya Demographic and Health Survey, 2008-2009.

Prevalence of Early Marriage Around the World

Early marriage (before age 18), is practiced in many parts of the world. Also known as child marriage, it poses serious consequences to the health and development of young women and is often a violation of their human rights. In nine countries, at least half of women ages 20 to 24 have been married by age 18. And in the poorest regions of the world, the proportion is more than 35 percent, with levels ranging from 45 percent in South Central Asia to nearly 40 percent in sub-Saharan Africa, to 25 percent in Latin America and the Caribbean.



Percent of Women Ages 20-24
Married by Age 18



Countries With the Highest
Proportion of Early Marriage

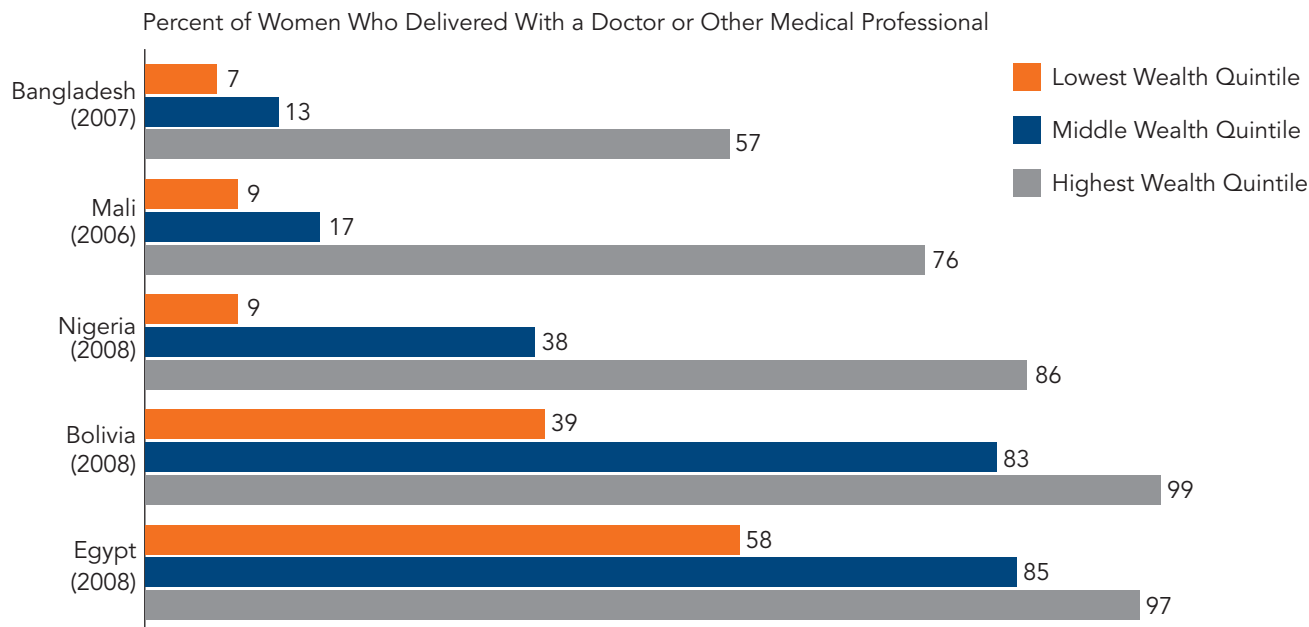
COUNTRY	PERCENT
Niger	75
Chad	72
Mali	71
Bangladesh	66
Guinea	63
Central African Republic	61
Mozambique	52
Nepal	51
Malawi	50

SOURCES: UNICEF, www.childinfo.org/marriage_countrydata.php, and PRB analysis.

OVERCOMING BARRIERS TO GENDER EQUALITY

Births Assisted by a Skilled Provider, by Wealth Quintile

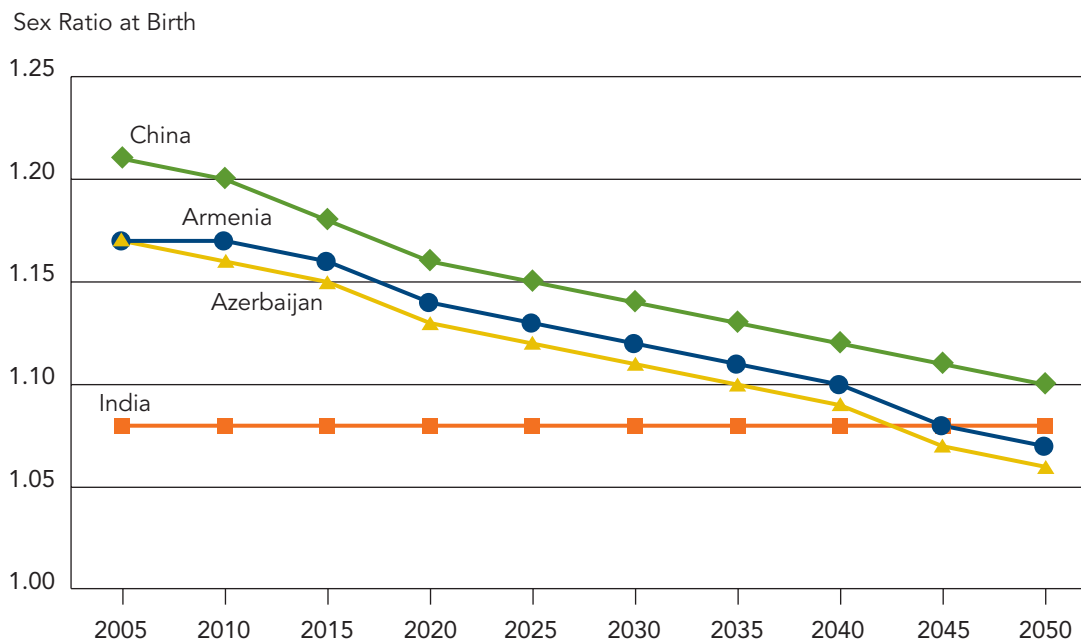
The economic status of women and girls directly affects their health and well-being and the life chances of their children. In many countries, wealthier women are far more likely to give birth with the assistance of a trained medical provider than women from poor households. Improving access to high-quality maternal health services among the poor is essential to eliminating this discrepancy and improving health equity.



SOURCE: Demographic and Health Surveys, various years. Data show births in three years preceding survey.

Estimated and Projected Sex Ratios at Birth, Selected Countries

In many cultures, parents have a preference for sons. Because of prevailing cultural beliefs, boys are thought to bring more prestige or wealth to a family than girls bring. As a result, the practice of sex-selective abortion has become widespread in a number of countries. Women and men may choose to terminate a pregnancy once they learn that the child is female. Without sex-selective abortion, the natural sex ratio is 1.05 (about 105 boys born for every 100 girls). However, in countries where sex-selective abortion takes place, the birth ratios are much higher than 1.05, meaning a disproportionate number of boys are born. Sex-selective abortion has significant consequences for the number of men and women in an overall population. However, the United Nations projects that highly skewed sex ratios in most countries will decline in the coming decades. Only India is projected to remain steady at 1.08.



SOURCE: UN Population Division, *World Population Prospects: The 2008 Revision*.

	DEMOGRAPHY							REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH							
	Female Population mid-2011 (millions)	% of Women in Ages			% of Women Ages 20-24 Married by Age 18	Lifetime Births per Woman (TFR)	% of Women Ages 15-19 Giving Birth in One Year	MDG		MDG	MDG	Lifetime Chance of Dying From Maternal Causes 1 in:	Abortion Policy	MDG	
		<15	15-49	>49				% of Married Women Using Contraception	% of Births Attended by Skilled Personnel	Maternal Deaths per 100,000 Live Births, 2008	% of Adults Ages 15-49 With HIV/AIDS, 2009				
		Any Method	Modern	Female				Male							
WORLD	3,465	26	52	22	—	2.5	5	62	55	67	260	140	—	1.1	0.9
MORE DEVELOPED	638	16	46	38	—	1.7	2	71	60	99	17	3,600	—	0.4	0.5
LESS DEVELOPED	2,827	28	53	18	35	2.7	5	60	54	63	290	120	—	1.3	1.0
LESS DEVELOPED (EXCL. CHINA)	2,168	31	52	16	35	3.1	6	52	44	57	330	90	—	1.3	1.0
AFRICA	529	40	49	12	34	4.7	9	29	23	50	590	36	—	5.3	3.4
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	444	42	48	11	38	5.2	11	23	18	46	640	31	—	6.8	4.3
NORTHERN AFRICA	108	31	54	15	17	3.0	3	49	44	72	270	120	—	0.3	0.2
Algeria	17.8	26	58	15	2	2.3	1	61	52	95	120	340	○	<0.1	0.1
Egypt	42.7	31	53	16	17	3.0	3	60	58	79	82	380	●	<0.1	<0.1
Libya	3.2	30	56	13	—	2.7	2	42	20	100	64	540	●	—	—
Morocco	16.7	27	56	18	16	2.4	2	63	55	63	110	360	○	0.1	0.2
Sudan	21.9	38	50	12	34	4.5	5	8	6	49	750	32	○	1.3	0.9
Tunisia	5.2	22	58	20	—	2.1	1	60	52	95	60	860	○	<0.1	<0.1
WESTERN AFRICA	156	42	48	10	42	5.5	11	14	10	45	720	25	—	3.3	2.2
Benin	4.7	42	47	11	34	5.6	10	17	6	74	410	43	○	1.4	0.9
Burkina Faso	8.4	46	46	8	48	6.0	12	17	13	54	560	28	○	1.5	0.9
Cape Verde	0.3	33	53	14	25	2.9	8	61	57	78	94	350	○	—	—
Côte d'Ivoire	10.9	41	48	11	35	4.9	11	13	8	57	470	44	●	4.1	2.8
Gambia	0.9	41	48	11	36	5.3	9	10	9	57	400	49	○	2.4	1.7
Ghana	12.2	38	51	12	25	4.0	6	24	17	57	350	66	○	2.2	1.4
Guinea	5.2	42	47	11	63	5.7	14	9	6	46	680	26	○	1.6	1.1
Guinea-Bissau	0.9	42	46	12	24	5.8	12	10	6	39	1,000	18	●	2.9	2.0
Liberia	2.1	42	47	11	38	5.9	13	11	10	46	990	20	○	1.8	1.1
Mali	6.9	43	48	9	71	6.6	15	8	6	49	830	22	○	1.2	0.7
Mauritania	1.7	38	51	11	35	4.5	7	9	8	61	550	41	●	0.5	1.0
Niger	8.2	49	43	8	75	7.4	15	11	5	33	820	16	○	0.8	0.8
Nigeria	80.7	42	48	11	39	5.7	11	15	10	39	840	23	●	4.4	2.9
Senegal	6.7	42	49	9	39	4.9	9	12	10	52	410	46	●	1.0	0.7
Sierra Leone	3.1	43	49	9	48	5.1	12	8	7	42	970	21	○	1.9	1.3
Togo	3.5	39	50	12	24	4.8	6	17	11	62	350	67	○	3.8	2.5
EASTERN AFRICA	169	43	47	10	41	5.3	10	29	24	36	570	32	—	8.0	5.3
Burundi	4.4	37	52	11	18	5.4	2	9	8	34	970	25	○	4.0	2.6
Comoros	0.4	38	51	11	—	4.1	4	26	19	62	340	71	○	<0.1	0.1
Djibouti	0.4	35	53	12	5	4.0	2	18	17	93	300	93	○	3.1	2.0
Eritrea	2.7	40	50	9	47	4.7	6	8	5	28	280	72	○	0.9	0.6
Ethiopia	43.8	42	47	11	49	5.4	8	15	14	6	470	40	○	—	—
Kenya	21.0	43	48	10	26	4.6	10	46	39	44	530	38	●	7.6	4.9
Madagascar	10.4	42	48	10	48	4.8	12	40	29	44	440	45	●	0.1	0.3
Malawi	8.1	45	45	10	50	6.0	12	41	38	54	510	36	●	13.2	8.9
Mauritius	0.7	21	54	25	—	1.5	4	76	42	99	36	1,600	●	0.6	1.4
Mozambique	12.3	43	46	11	52	5.1	13	17	12	55	550	37	○	13.6	9.2
Reunion	0.4	25	52	24	—	2.4	3	67	64	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rwanda	5.4	42	49	10	13	5.4	3	36	27	52	540	35	○	3.5	2.3
Somalia	4.8	44	46	10	45	6.5	7	15	1	33	1,200	14	●	0.7	0.8
Tanzania	23.2	44	45	10	41	5.4	13	34	27	43	790	23	●	6.8	4.5
Uganda	17.4	48	44	8	46	6.5	13	24	18	42	430	35	●	7.7	5.3
Zambia	6.8	46	44	10	42	6.2	12	41	33	47	470	38	○	16.0	11.1
Zimbabwe	6.6	38	50	12	34	3.7	6	60	58	69	790	42	○	17.3	11.2
MIDDLE AFRICA	67	44	46	10	42	5.9	15	19	7	63	700	23	—	—	—
Angola	9.9	44	47	9	—	5.8	12	6	5	47	610	29	●	2.4	1.6
Cameroon	10.2	40	48	11	36	4.7	12	26	13	63	600	35	○	6.4	4.3
Central African Republic	2.3	40	48	12	61	4.8	9	19	9	53	850	27	●	5.7	3.6
Chad	5.9	45	45	10	72	6.2	15	3	2	14	1,200	14	○	4.0	2.7
Congo	1.9	40	49	12	31	5.0	10	44	13	83	580	39	●	4.1	2.8
Congo, Dem. Rep.	35.1	46	45	9	39	6.4	18	21	6	74	670	24	●	—	—
Equatorial Guinea	0.4	40	48	12	—	5.5	12	—	—	65	280	73	○	5.9	4.2
Gabon	0.8	35	52	13	34	3.6	8	33	12	86	260	110	●	6.2	4.2
Sao Tome and Principe	0.1	39	49	11	34	4.9	6	38	34	82	—	—	●	—	—

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		<15	15-49	>49				% of Married Women Using Contraception	% of Births Attended by Skilled Personnel	Maternal Deaths per 100,000 Live Births, 2008	% of Adults Ages 15-49 With HIV/AIDS, 2009			Female	Male
		Any Method	Modern												
SOUTHERN AFRICA	30	30	53	17	6	2.5	5	59	58	89	400	85	—	22.8	13.6
Botswana	1.0	32	53	14	—	3.2	5	44	42	94	190	180	●	29.2	20.6
Lesotho	1.1	36	49	15	23	3.3	6	47	46	55	530	62	●	28.2	18.5
Namibia	1.1	35	52	13	9	3.4	6	55	53	81	180	160	●	15.7	10.5
South Africa	25.7	30	53	17	6	2.4	5	60	60	91	410	100	○	22.5	13.1
Swaziland	0.6	37	51	12	5	3.7	7	51	48	69	420	75	●	30.3	21.4
NORTHERN AMERICA	180	19	47	34	—	2.0	3	78	73	100	23	2,200	—	0.3	0.8
Canada	17.3	16	48	37	—	1.7	1	74	72	100	12	5,600	○	0.2	0.4
United States	162.3	19	47	34	—	2.0	3	79	73	100	24	2,100	○	0.3	0.8
LATIN AMERICA/CARIBBEAN	301	26	53	20	25	2.3	7	73	67	89	85	490	—	—	—
CENTRAL AMERICA	79	29	54	18	27	2.5	7	68	63	84	90	400	—	0.3	0.6
Belize	0.2	34	54	13	—	3.1	7	34	31	95	94	330	○	2.8	1.9
Costa Rica	2.3	25	55	20	—	1.9	7	80	72	94	44	1,100	●	0.2	0.4
El Salvador	3.3	28	53	19	25	2.4	8	73	66	92	110	350	●	0.5	1.2
Guatemala	7.6	40	48	12	35	4.4	10	43	34	41	110	210	●	0.5	1.1
Honduras	3.9	35	52	12	39	3.3	9	65	56	67	110	240	●	0.5	1.0
Mexico	56.7	27	54	19	25	2.2	6	71	67	93	85	500	●	0.2	0.5
Nicaragua	3.0	33	53	14	41	2.5	11	72	70	74	100	300	●	0.1	0.3
Panama	1.8	28	52	19	—	2.5	8	—	—	92	71	520	●	0.6	1.1
CARIBBEAN	22	25	52	23	30	2.4	6	62	55	72	160	260	—	1.1	0.9
Bahamas	0.2	24	54	22	—	1.9	5	—	—	99	49	1,000	●	3.7	2.4
Cuba	5.6	16	53	31	—	1.6	5	73	72	100	53	1,400	○	0.1	0.1
Dominican Republic	5.2	30	52	17	40	2.7	11	73	60	98	100	320	●	1.0	0.7
Haiti	5.2	35	52	13	30	3.5	4	32	25	26	300	93	●	2.3	1.5
Jamaica	1.4	27	52	20	9	2.4	7	69	66	97	89	450	●	1.1	2.3
Puerto Rico	2.1	18	47	35	—	1.6	5	84	72	100	18	3,000	○	—	—
Trinidad and Tobago	0.7	20	56	24	8	1.6	3	43	38	98	55	1,100	●	1.0	2.1
SOUTH AMERICA	201	26	53	21	23	2.2	7	76	69	94	75	540	—	—	—
Argentina	20.9	24	49	27	—	2.3	5	65	64	99	70	600	●	0.3	0.6
Bolivia	5.1	35	51	15	26	3.5	7	61	35	66	180	150	●	0.1	0.3
Brazil	100.1	24	54	22	24	2.0	7	81	77	97	58	860	●	—	—
Chile	8.7	21	52	26	—	1.9	6	64	—	100	26	2,000	●	0.2	0.5
Colombia	23.8	27	53	19	23	2.4	7	78	68	96	85	460	●	0.3	0.7
Ecuador	7.0	30	52	19	22	2.6	8	73	59	80	140	270	●	0.3	0.6
Guyana	0.4	29	51	20	20	2.8	6	43	40	83	270	150	○	1.2	1.3
Paraguay	3.3	33	52	15	17	3.1	7	79	71	82	95	310	●	0.2	0.4
Peru	14.9	29	53	18	19	2.6	5	73	50	83	98	370	●	0.2	0.6
Suriname	0.3	28	52	20	19	2.4	4	46	45	90	100	400	●	0.6	1.4
Uruguay	1.8	21	47	32	—	2.0	6	77	75	100	27	1,700	●	0.3	0.7
Venezuela	14.7	29	53	18	—	2.6	9	70	62	95	68	540	●	—	—
ASIA	2,057	25	54	21	—	2.2	4	66	60	66	180	230	—	—	—
ASIA (Excl. China)	1,401	28	53	19	37	2.6	5	56	47	56	220	150	—	0.2	0.3
WESTERN ASIA	115	31	53	15	18	3.1	4	52	35	82	66	460	—	—	—
Armenia	1.7	18	51	31	10	1.7	3	53	20	100	29	1,900	○	0.1	0.1
Azerbaijan	4.6	22	57	21	12	2.2	3	51	14	88	38	1,200	○	0.1	0.1
Bahrain	0.4	29	61	9	—	1.9	2	—	—	99	19	2,200	○	—	—
Cyprus	0.5	16	51	33	—	1.5	1	—	—	100	10	6,600	○	—	—
Georgia	2.2	15	49	36	17	1.7	4	47	27	98	48	1,300	○	0.1	0.1
Iraq	15.9	39	49	11	17	4.1	7	50	33	80	75	300	●	—	—

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		<15	15-49	>49				% of Married Women Using Contraception	% of Births Attended by Skilled Personnel	Maternal Deaths per 100,000 Live Births, 2008	% of Adults Ages 15-49 With HIV/AIDS, 2009				
		Any Method	Modern	Female				Male							
Israel	3.7	26	47	27	—	3.0	1	—	—	—	7	5,100	●	0.1	0.2
Jordan	3.2	34	55	11	10	3.8	2	59	42	99	59	510	●	—	—
Kuwait	1.3	28	61	11	—	2.2	1	52	39	100	9	4,500	●	—	—
Lebanon	2.2	23	55	21	11	2.3	2	58	34	98	26	2,000	●	0.1	0.2
Oman	1.3	34	56	11	—	2.6	1	—	—	99	20	1,600	●	<0.1	0.1
Palestinian Territory	2.2	44	46	10	19	4.6	7	50	39	99	—	—	●	—	—
Qatar	0.4	31	61	8	—	1.8	2	43	32	100	8	4,400	●	<0.1	<0.1
Saudi Arabia	12.2	34	56	10	—	3.8	2	24	—	96	24	1,300	●	—	—
Syria	11.4	34	55	11	13	3.3	5	58	43	93	46	610	●	—	—
Turkey	38.1	26	55	19	18	2.1	3	71	43	91	23	1,900	○	<0.1	<0.1
United Arab Emirates	1.6	28	65	7	—	2.0	1	—	—	100	10	4,200	●	—	—
Yemen	12.3	43	48	9	32	5.5	6	28	19	36	210	91	●	—	—
SOUTH CENTRAL ASIA	879	31	53	16	45	2.8	6	54	45	45	270	120	—	0.2	0.3
Afghanistan	14.5	46	46	9	43	5.7	11	19	16	14	1,400	11	●	—	—
Bangladesh	82.4	30	56	14	66	2.4	6	56	48	18	340	110	●	<0.1	<0.1
Bhutan	0.3	31	55	14	—	3.1	3	31	31	71	200	170	●	0.1	0.3
India	595.4	30	53	17	47	2.6	6	56	49	47	230	140	○	0.3	0.4
Iran	37.4	24	61	16	—	1.8	2	74	56	97	30	1,500	●	0.1	0.2
Kazakhstan	8.3	22	53	25	7	2.7	3	51	49	100	45	950	○	0.2	0.1
Kyrgyzstan	2.8	28	54	18	10	2.8	3	48	46	98	81	450	○	0.2	0.4
Maldives	0.2	26	62	12	4	2.5	1	35	27	95	37	1,200	●	<0.1	<0.1
Nepal	15.3	34	52	14	51	3.0	8	48	44	19	380	80	○	0.3	0.5
Pakistan	91.6	36	51	12	24	4.0	4	30	22	39	260	93	●	0.1	0.1
Sri Lanka	10.5	23	51	26	12	2.4	3	68	53	99	39	1,100	●	<0.1	<0.1
Tajikistan	3.6	35	53	12	13	3.4	3	38	33	88	64	430	○	0.1	0.3
Turkmenistan	2.7	28	56	16	7	2.5	2	62	53	100	77	500	○	—	—
Uzbekistan	14.1	27	57	16	7	2.8	1	65	59	100	30	1,400	○	0.1	0.2
SOUTHEAST ASIA	300	26	55	19	18	2.4	3	60	53	75	170	260	—	0.2	0.4
Brunei	0.2	26	61	13	—	1.7	2	—	—	100	21	2,000	●	—	—
Cambodia	7.8	31	55	15	23	3.3	4	40	27	44	290	110	○	0.7	0.4
Indonesia	117.7	26	55	19	22	2.4	4	61	57	79	240	190	●	0.1	0.3
Laos	3.3	35	52	12	—	3.5	3	32	29	20	580	49	●	0.2	0.3
Malaysia	14.0	28	54	18	—	2.6	1	—	—	98	31	1,200	●	0.1	0.8
Myanmar	26.1	26	56	19	—	2.4	2	37	33	57	240	180	●	0.4	0.8
Philippines	47.3	33	52	15	14	3.2	4	51	34	62	94	320	●	<0.1	<0.1
Singapore	2.4	14	50	35	—	1.2	2	62	55	100	9	10,000	○	0.1	0.1
Thailand	34.8	20	54	26	20	1.8	4	72	70	97	48	1,200	●	—	—
Timor-Leste	0.6	44	45	11	34	5.7	5	22	21	18	370	44	●	—	—
Vietnam	45.5	24	56	20	10	2.1	2	80	69	88	56	850	○	0.3	0.6
EAST ASIA	763	18	55	28	—	1.5	1	84	82	98	39	1,400	—	—	—
China	655.3	18	56	26	—	1.5	1	87	86	98	38	1500	○	—	—
China, Hong Kong SAR	3.8	10	54	36	—	1.0	1	84	80	100	—	—	●	—	—
Japan	65.1	12	41	46	—	1.4	2	54	44	100	6	12,200	○	<0.1	<0.1
Korea, North	12.2	20	53	27	—	2.0	2	69	58	97	250	230	○	—	—
Korea, South	24.6	15	52	33	—	1.2	1	81	67	100	18	4,700	●	<0.1	<0.1
Mongolia	1.4	24	61	15	9	2.7	1	66	61	99	65	730	○	<0.1	<0.1
EUROPE	380	14	46	39	—	1.6	1	70	56	99	16	4,200	—	0.4	0.5
NORTHERN EUROPE	51	17	46	37	—	1.9	2	81	75	99	10	5,800	—	0.2	0.3
Denmark	2.8	17	44	39	—	1.8	1	—	—	—	5	10,900	○	0.1	0.3
Estonia	0.7	14	45	41	—	1.6	2	70	56	100	12	5,300	○	0.8	1.7
Finland	2.7	16	42	42	—	1.9	1	79	78	100	8	7,600	○	0.1	0.1
Iceland	0.2	20	49	31	—	2.2	1	—	—	—	5	9,400	○	0.2	0.4
Ireland	2.3	20	51	29	—	2.1	1	75	66	100	3	17,800	●	0.1	0.3
Latvia	1.2	13	46	41	—	1.3	1	85	60	100	20	3,600	○	0.4	0.9
Lithuania	1.7	13	47	40	—	1.5	2	47	30	100	13	5,800	○	<0.1	0.1
Norway	2.5	18	46	36	—	2.0	1	88	82	—	7	7,600	○	0.1	0.2
Sweden	4.7	16	45	39	—	1.9	1	75	65	—	5	11,400	○	0.1	0.2
United Kingdom	31.7	17	46	37	—	1.9	2	84	79	99	12	4,700	○	0.2	0.3

	DEMOGRAPHY							REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH							
	Female Population mid-2011 (millions)	% of Women in Ages			% of Women Ages 20-24 Married by Age 18	Lifetime Births per Woman (TFR)	% of Women Ages 15-19 Giving Birth in One Year	MDG		MDG	MDG	Lifetime Chance of Dying From Maternal Causes 1 in:	Abortion Policy	MDG	
								% of Married Women Using Contraception		% of Births Attended by Skilled Personnel	Maternal Deaths per 100,000 Live Births, 2008			% of Adults Ages 15-49 With HIV/AIDS, 2009	
		<15	15-49	>49				Any Method	Modern					Female	Male
WESTERN EUROPE	96	15	44	41	—	1.6	1	73	69	100	8	8,800	—	0.2	0.3
Austria	4.3	14	47	39	—	1.4	1	57	41	100	5	14,300	○	0.2	0.4
Belgium	5.5	16	44	40	—	1.7	1	75	73	99	5	10,900	○	0.1	0.3
France	32.3	17	43	39	—	2.0	1	79	76	99	8	6,600	○	0.3	0.5
Germany	41.7	13	44	43	—	1.3	1	70	66	100	7	11,100	○	0.1	0.2
Luxembourg	0.3	17	49	34	—	1.6	1	—	—	100	17	3,800	○	0.2	0.4
Netherlands	8.4	17	45	38	—	1.7	2	67	65	100	9	7,100	○	0.1	0.3
Switzerland	3.9	14	47	39	—	1.5	2	82	78	100	10	7,600	○	0.2	0.5
EASTERN EUROPE	154	14	48	38	—	1.5	2	69	48	99	28	2,800	—	0.8	0.7
Belarus	5.1	13	49	38	7	1.4	2	73	57	100	15	5,100	○	0.3	0.2
Bulgaria	3.9	13	45	42	—	1.6	4	63	40	99	13	5,800	○	<0.1	0.1
Czech Republic	5.3	14	47	39	—	1.5	1	72	63	100	8	8,500	○	<0.1	<0.1
Hungary	5.2	14	46	41	—	1.3	2	77	68	100	13	5,500	○	<0.1	0.1
Moldova	1.9	15	51	34	19	1.3	3	68	44	100	32	2,000	○	0.4	0.5
Poland	19.7	14	48	38	—	1.4	1	49	19	100	6	13,300	●	0.1	0.1
Romania	10.9	14	49	37	14	1.3	3	70	38	98	27	2,700	○	0.1	0.2
Russia	75.3	14	48	38	—	1.5	2	73	53	100	39	1,900	○	1.1	1.0
Slovakia	2.8	14	50	35	—	1.4	2	80	66	100	6	13,300	○	<0.1	<0.1
Ukraine	24.3	13	47	40	10	1.5	3	67	48	99	26	3,000	○	1.2	1.1
SOUTHERN EUROPE	79	14	46	40	—	1.4	1	62	46	—	7	10,200	—	0.2	0.4
Albania	1.6	21	52	26	10	1.6	1	69	10	99	31	1,700	○	—	—
Bosnia-Herzegovina	1.9	14	50	36	6	1.2	1	36	11	100	9	9,300	○	—	—
Croatia	2.3	14	45	41	—	1.5	1	—	—	100	14	5,200	○	<0.1	<0.1
Greece	5.6	14	46	40	—	1.5	1	76	46	—	2	31,800	○	0.1	0.2
Italy	30.9	13	44	43	—	1.4	2	60	39	99	5	15,200	○	0.2	0.3
Macedonia	1.0	17	51	32	4	1.5	2	14	10	99	9	7,300	○	—	—
Malta	0.2	14	47	38	—	1.4	1	86	43	100	8	9,200	●	0.1	0.1
Montenegro	0.3	18	49	33	5	1.8	1	39	17	99	15	4,000	○	—	—
Portugal	5.5	14	46	40	—	1.3	1	67	63	100	7	9,800	○	0.4	0.7
Serbia	5.0	17	48	36	6	1.4	2	41	19	99	8	7,500	○	0.1	0.2
Slovenia	1.0	13	46	41	—	1.5	2	74	59	100	18	4,100	○	<0.1	0.1
Spain	23.1	14	48	37	—	1.4	1	66	62	—	6	11,400	●	0.2	0.6
OCEANIA	18	23	49	28	—	2.5	2	81	62	82	100	410	—	0.3	0.3
Australia	10.9	18	48	34	—	1.9	1	85	75	100	8	7,400	○	0.1	0.2
Federated States of Micronesia	0.1	36	50	14	—	3.9	2	—	70	88	—	—	●	—	—
Fiji	0.4	30	51	19	—	2.6	3	—	40	99	26	1,300	○	0.1	0.2
French Polynesia	0.1	26	55	20	—	2.2	5	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	0.1	27	51	23	—	2.7	5	67	58	87	—	—	—	—	—
New Caledonia	0.1	24	54	22	—	2.1	3	—	—	92	—	—	—	—	—
New Zealand	2.2	19	48	32	—	2.1	2	75	72	95	14	3,800	●	0.1	0.1
Papua New Guinea	3.5	38	51	11	—	4.1	5	—	24	53	250	94	●	1.1	0.7
Samoa	0.1	38	47	15	—	4.6	2	29	27	81	—	—	●	—	—
Solomon Islands	0.3	38	51	11	22	4.4	4	35	27	70	100	230	●	—	—
Tonga	0.1	36	48	16	—	4.2	2	—	23	99	—	—	●	—	—
Vanuatu	0.1	38	51	12	—	4.0	4	38	37	74	—	—	●	—	—

	EDUCATION									WORK & PUBLIC LIFE					
	MDG		Literate Women as % of Literate Men Ages 15-24, 2005/2008	Primary School Completion Rate, 2005/2010		% Enrolled in Secondary School, 2005/2010		MDG		% Economically Active Ages 15+	MDG		MDG		
	% Literate Ages 15-24, 2005/2008			Female	Male	Female	Male	2000	2005/2010		Female	Male	1995/2000	2005/2008	2000
	Female	Male	2005/2008	Female	Male	Female	Male	2000	2005/2010	Female	Male	1995/2000	2005/2008	2000	2010
WORLD	86	91	94	88	90	68	70	91	97	52	78	35	34	12	19
MORE DEVELOPED	—	—	—	98	97	98	99	100	100	53	69	46	48	17	23
LESS DEVELOPED	85	91	94	87	89	63	66	—	96	51	80	31	28	11	18
LESS DEVELOPED (EXCL. CHINA)	81	88	92	84	88	59	63	88	93	45	80	27	28	9	17
AFRICA	70	80	88	66	74	41	48	87	85	54	80	—	28	7	17
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	68	77	88	63	71	34	42	85	81	61	80	—	—	8	18
NORTHERN AFRICA	82	90	92	79	83	68	70	—	96	27	76	—	18	2	11
Algeria	89	94	94	91	90	86	80	—	108	37	80	—	13	3	8
Egypt	82	88	93	93	97	77	82	93	94	22	75	19	19	2	2
Libya	100	100	100	—	—	101	86	—	117	25	79	—	16	—	8
Morocco	68	85	81	77	84	51	60	79	86	26	80	—	21	1	11
Sudan	82	89	92	47	53	36	40	—	88	31	74	—	—	—	19
Tunisia	96	98	98	93	93	96	88	106	108	26	71	24	25	12	28
WESTERN AFRICA	59	72	81	61	74	27	37	73	75	50	76	22	22	5	12
Benin	42	64	66	55	75	26	46	46	57	67	78	—	24	6	11
Burkina Faso	33	47	71	40	46	17	23	66	74	78	91	—	—	8	15
Cape Verde	99	97	102	87	87	88	75	—	118	54	81	39	—	11	18
Côte d'Ivoire	60	72	83	39	54	19	34	54	56	51	82	21	—	—	9
Gambia	58	70	83	83	76	49	52	66	94	71	85	—	—	2	8
Ghana	78	81	97	81	85	54	61	82	89	74	75	32	—	9	8
Guinea	51	67	76	47	62	26	45	38	59	79	89	34	—	9	—
Guinea-Bissau	62	78	79	22	39	14	26	55	55	60	84	—	—	—	10
Liberia	80	70	114	53	63	27	36	71	75	67	76	—	11	—	13
Mali	31	47	65	52	67	30	46	55	65	38	67	27	35	12	10
Mauritania	63	71	90	75	70	23	26	76	89	59	81	36	—	4	22
Niger	23	52	44	34	47	9	15	60	60	39	88	—	36	1	10
Nigeria	65	78	82	68	83	27	34	82	77	39	73	19	21	—	7
Senegal	45	58	77	57	56	27	34	65	79	65	89	—	11	12	23
Sierra Leone	46	66	69	75	101	28	42	—	66	65	68	—	23	9	13
Togo	80	87	92	52	71	28	54	45	53	64	86	—	—	—	11
EASTERN AFRICA	70	79	89	69	72	32	39	83	84	78	87	—	—	8	21
Burundi	75	77	98	51	54	18	25	—	72	91	88	—	—	6	31
Comoros	84	86	98	71	91	39	52	82	76	74	85	18	—	—	3
Djibouti	—	—	—	32	39	21	30	66	70	62	79	—	27	0	14
Eritrea	84	91	93	43	52	26	37	69	71	63	83	31	—	15	22
Ethiopia	39	62	62	53	57	30	39	67	77	81	90	41	47	2	22
Kenya	93	92	101	89	91	56	62	95	90	76	88	32	—	4	10
Madagascar	68	73	94	79	79	31	32	—	94	84	89	—	38	8	—
Malawi	85	87	98	60	58	28	31	75	88	75	79	11	—	8	21
Mauritius	97	95	102	90	89	88	86	97	102	41	75	39	37	8	17
Mozambique	62	78	80	51	63	21	26	63	79	85	87	—	—	—	39
Reunion	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52	65	—	—	—	—
Rwanda	77	77	100	56	52	26	27	94	95	87	85	33	—	17	56
Somalia	—	—	—	—	—	5	11	—	46	57	85	—	—	—	7
Tanzania	76	79	97	102	102	—	—	—	—	86	91	—	31	16	31
Uganda	86	89	96	56	56	25	30	77	84	78	91	—	39	18	32
Zambia	68	82	82	82	92	44	53	81	84	60	79	22	—	10	14
Zimbabwe	99	98	101	80	83	39	43	88	92	60	74	20	22	14	15
MIDDLE AFRICA	65	74	88	47	64	25	40	—	63	61	85	—	—	9	13
Angola	65	81	81	—	—	16	19	82	83	75	88	24	—	16	39
Cameroon	84	88	95	67	80	38	45	—	83	54	81	19	22	6	14
Central African Republic	56	72	78	29	47	10	18	—	56	72	87	—	47	7	10
Chad	37	54	70	24	42	14	34	28	41	63	78	—	—	2	5
Congo	78	87	90	72	77	40	46	70	86	63	83	—	—	12	7
Congo, Dem. Rep.	62	69	90	44	63	26	47	—	56	57	86	—	—	—	8
Equatorial Guinea	98	98	100	46	48	19	33	44	57	40	92	—	—	5	10
Gabon	96	98	98	71	68	45	52	86	86	70	81	—	—	8	15
Sao Tome and Principe	96	95	101	89	81	52	50	—	103	45	76	—	—	9	7

	EDUCATION									WORK & PUBLIC LIFE						
	MDG		Literate Women as % of Literate Men Ages 15-24, 2005/2008	Primary School Completion Rate, 2005/2010		% Enrolled in Secondary School, 2005/2010		MDG		% Economically Active Ages 15+	MDG		MDG			
	% Literate Ages 15-24, 2005/2008			Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male		Female Secondary School Enrollment as % of Male Enrollment		Female	Male	Women as % of Nonfarm Wage Earners	
	Female	Male	2000							2005/2010	1995/2000	2005/2008			2000	2010
SOUTHERN AFRICA	97	95	102	86	85	92	88	111	105	49	64	41	44	21	33	
Botswana	96	94	103	97	93	84	79	105	105	72	81	43	43	—	8	
Lesotho	98	86	114	84	62	45	34	131	132	71	78	51	—	4	24	
Namibia	95	91	104	91	83	71	61	112	117	52	63	43	41	22	27	
South Africa	98	96	101	86	86	97	93	110	105	47	63	41	44	30	45	
Swaziland	95	92	103	69	75	50	56	100	90	53	75	32	—	3	14	
NORTHERN AMERICA	—	—	—	97	94	95	95	101	100	58	72	47	48	16	19	
Canada	—	—	—	96	96	100	102	102	98	63	73	48	50	21	22	
United States	—	—	—	97	94	94	94	101	100	58	72	47	48	13	17	
LATIN AMERICA/CARIBBEAN	98	97	101	104	103	94	87	107	108	52	80	40	41	15	23	
CENTRAL AMERICA	96	96	100	99	98	86	80	102	107	44	81	38	40	14	22	
Belize	—	—	—	108	103	79	73	107	108	47	81	34	38	7	0	
Costa Rica	99	98	101	97	95	99	93	109	106	45	80	39	42	19	37	
El Salvador	97	95	101	95	92	65	64	96	101	46	77	49	48	17	19	
Guatemala	84	89	95	77	83	55	58	88	93	48	88	40	43	7	12	
Honduras	95	93	103	93	87	72	57	—	127	40	80	34	34	9	18	
Mexico	98	98	100	105	104	93	87	103	106	43	81	37	39	18	28	
Nicaragua	89	85	104	78	71	72	64	117	113	47	78	—	38	10	21	
Panama	96	97	100	102	102	74	68	106	108	48	81	43	42	—	9	
CARIBBEAN	—	—	—	—	—	87	82	—	106	48	73	41	42	22	32	
Bahamas	—	—	—	96	93	94	92	96	103	68	79	48	49	15	12	
Cuba	100	100	100	98	98	89	90	105	99	41	67	43	43	28	43	
Dominican Republic	97	95	102	89	90	82	72	123	113	51	80	37	39	16	20	
Haiti	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	83	—	—	4	4	
Jamaica	98	92	107	90	88	93	89	103	104	56	74	45	48	13	13	
Puerto Rico	85	86	99	—	—	86	83	—	104	36	58	40	42	—	—	
Trinidad and Tobago	100	100	100	92	92	92	86	110	107	55	78	40	44	11	27	
SOUTH AMERICA	98	98	101	107	106	98	90	108	109	55	80	41	42	13	19	
Argentina	99	99	100	104	100	90	80	105	113	52	78	43	45	28	39	
Bolivia	99	100	99	98	99	80	82	96	98	62	82	39	38	12	22	
Brazil	99	97	102	111	110	106	96	110	111	60	82	40	42	6	9	
Chile	99	99	100	88	101	92	89	102	103	42	73	33	36	11	14	
Colombia	98	98	101	117	113	99	90	110	110	41	78	49	48	12	8	
Ecuador	96	95	100	104	101	83	79	102	105	47	78	39	39	17	32	
Guyana	—	—	—	109	109	104	103	103	101	45	81	39	35	19	30	
Paraguay	99	99	100	95	93	68	65	103	104	57	87	39	40	3	13	
Peru	97	98	99	101	101	89	89	93	99	58	76	33	38	11	28	
Suriname	95	96	99	95	81	85	66	—	128	39	66	38	38	16	26	
Uruguay	99	99	101	108	104	94	82	114	113	54	76	46	46	12	15	
Venezuela	99	98	101	97	94	85	77	120	110	52	80	40	42	12	14	
ASIA	87	93	94	91	92	66	68	—	96	51	80	30	—	12	17	
ASIA (Excl. China)	81	90	91	88	90	61	66	82	92	41	80	25	25	8	16	
WESTERN ASIA	90	96	94	83	91	71	81	77	87	27	73	23	21	5	10	
Armenia	100	100	100	100	96	94	92	—	103	60	75	52	45	3	9	
Azerbaijan	100	100	100	119	123	104	107	100	98	60	67	48	44	12	11	
Bahrain	100	100	100	99	103	98	95	108	104	32	85	12	10	—	3	
Cyprus	100	100	100	100	101	99	98	104	101	54	71	44	49	5	13	
Georgia	100	100	100	104	110	88	92	99	96	55	74	49	46	7	5	
Iraq	80	85	95	54	73	44	59	62	75	14	69	—	12	6	26	

	EDUCATION									WORK & PUBLIC LIFE					
	MDG		Literate Women as % of Literate Men Ages 15-24, 2005/2008	Primary School Completion Rate, 2005/2010		% Enrolled in Secondary School, 2005/2010		MDG		% Economically Active Ages 15+	MDG		MDG		
	% Literate Ages 15-24, 2005/2008			Female	Male	Female	Male	2000	2005/2010		Female	Male	1995/2000	2005/2008	2000
	Female	Male	2005/2008	Female	Male	Female	Male	2000	2005/2010	Female	Male	1995/2000	2005/2008	2000	2010
Israel	—	—	—	100	99	91	89	100	101	52	63	48	49	12	19
Jordan	99	99	100	100	99	90	87	104	104	23	74	14	16	0	6
Kuwait	99	98	100	93	94	91	89	103	103	45	83	23	—	0	8
Lebanon	99	98	101	87	83	87	78	—	111	22	72	14	—	2	3
Oman	98	98	100	81	80	87	90	99	97	25	77	25	22	—	0
Palestinian Territory	99	99	100	81	82	90	84	106	107	17	68	14	18	—	—
Qatar	99	99	100	106	109	106	72	104	147	50	93	14	13	—	0
Saudi Arabia	96	98	98	90	95	90	104	—	86	21	80	14	15	—	0
Syria	93	96	97	111	113	74	75	92	99	21	80	—	16	10	12
Turkey	94	99	96	92	95	77	87	74	89	24	70	19	22	4	9
United Arab Emirates	97	94	104	98	100	96	95	105	101	42	92	—	20	0	23
Yemen	70	95	74	49	72	30	61	42	49	20	74	7	6	1	2
SOUTH CENTRAL ASIA	75	87	87	85	87	54	60	77	89	36	81	18	19	7	19
Afghanistan	—	—	—	21	55	15	41	—	38	33	85	—	—	—	27
Bangladesh	76	73	103	57	52	45	40	102	112	59	83	25	20	9	19
Bhutan	68	80	85	92	85	61	62	82	99	53	71	—	17	2	9
India	74	88	84	94	95	56	64	71	88	33	81	17	18	9	11
Iran	96	97	99	126	108	81	85	93	95	32	73	14	16	5	3
Kazakhstan	100	100	100	108	107	102	104	102	98	66	76	—	50	10	18
Kyrgyzstan	100	100	100	95	94	85	84	103	101	55	79	46	51	1	26
Maldives	99	99	100	112	127	86	81	109	105	57	77	41	30	—	7
Nepal	75	86	87	63	76	41	46	71	89	63	80	15	14	6	33
Pakistan	59	79	75	54	68	29	37	—	79	22	85	13	13	—	22
Sri Lanka	99	97	101	99	98	88	86	—	102	34	75	30	31	5	6
Tajikistan	100	100	100	93	97	78	90	86	87	57	78	40	37	3	18
Turkmenistan	100	100	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	62	74	40	42	26	17
Uzbekistan	100	100	100	91	93	103	104	97	99	58	71	37	39	7	22
SOUTHEAST ASIA	96	96	100	99	99	71	71	95	100	57	82	37	38	10	19
Brunei	100	100	100	104	103	99	97	106	102	60	75	30	30	—	—
Cambodia	86	89	96	79	80	36	44	55	82	74	86	41	44	8	21
Indonesia	96	97	99	106	107	74	75	95	99	52	86	32	32	—	18
Laos	79	89	88	71	78	39	48	70	81	78	79	—	50	21	25
Malaysia	99	98	100	96	96	71	66	108	107	44	79	38	39	—	10
Myanmar	95	96	99	100	98	49	49	106	101	63	85	—	—	—	—
Philippines	96	94	102	97	91	86	79	—	109	49	79	41	42	12	21
Singapore	100	100	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	76	43	46	4	23
Thailand	98	98	100	89	87	79	73	—	109	66	81	44	45	6	13
Timor-Leste	—	—	—	65	65	55	55	—	100	59	83	—	35	—	29
Vietnam	96	97	99	100	105	64	70	91	92	68	76	41	40	26	26
EAST ASIA	99	99	100	98	95	80	76	—	105	64	79	39	—	18	19
China	99	99	100	98	94	78	74	—	105	67	80	39	—	22	21
China, Hong Kong SAR	—	—	—	93	92	83	81	—	103	52	69	45	49	—	—
Japan	—	—	—	101	100	101	101	101	100	48	72	40	42	5	11
Korea, North	100	100	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	78	—	—	20	16
Korea, South	—	—	—	97	100	95	99	99	96	50	72	40	42	4	15
Mongolia	97	93	104	92	94	95	89	122	107	68	78	49	51	8	4
EUROPE	—	—	—	99	99	98	98	101	100	52	66	47	49	17	23
NORTHERN EUROPE	—	—	—	—	—	103	101	105	102	56	70	51	52	27	30
Denmark	—	—	—	101	100	121	117	104	103	60	71	49	49	37	38
Estonia	100	100	100	101	100	101	98	104	103	55	69	52	52	18	23
Finland	—	—	—	97	99	113	108	109	105	57	65	50	51	37	40
Iceland	—	—	—	94	95	112	108	107	103	72	83	52	49	35	43
Ireland	—	—	—	99	99	119	111	108	106	54	73	46	49	12	14
Latvia	100	100	100	93	97	99	97	103	103	54	70	53	53	17	22
Lithuania	100	100	100	92	92	99	99	99	100	50	62	53	53	18	19
Norway	—	—	—	97	98	110	113	102	98	63	71	48	49	36	40
Sweden	—	—	—	94	95	103	104	127	99	61	69	51	50	43	46
United Kingdom	—	—	—	—	—	100	98	101	102	55	70	52	52	18	20

	EDUCATION									WORK & PUBLIC LIFE					
	MDG		Literate Women as % of Literate Men Ages 15-24, 2005/2008	Primary School Completion Rate, 2005/2010		% Enrolled in Secondary School, 2005/2010		MDG		% Economically Active Ages 15+	MDG		MDG		
	% Literate Ages 15-24, 2005/2008			Female	Male	Female	Male	2000	2005/2010		Female	Male	1995/2000	2005/2008	2000
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	2000	2005/2010	Female	Male	1995/2000	2005/2008	2000	2010	
WESTERN EUROPE	—	—	—	100	100	106	108	100	98	53	66	46	48	23	29
Austria	—	—	—	98	99	98	102	96	96	53	68	44	47	27	28
Belgium	—	—	—	88	84	107	110	110	97	47	61	43	47	23	38
France	—	—	—	98	99	113	113	100	100	51	62	47	49	11	19
Germany	—	—	—	104	103	100	103	99	98	53	67	45	47	31	33
Luxembourg	—	—	—	85	83	98	95	105	103	48	63	—	43	17	20
Netherlands	—	—	—	99	101	120	122	96	98	60	73	44	48	36	42
Switzerland	—	—	—	95	93	94	98	93	95	61	74	46	48	23	29
EASTERN EUROPE	100	99	100	—	—	89	91	—	99	53	66	50	50	10	15
Belarus	100	100	100	92	93	91	89	104	102	55	67	56	56	5	32
Bulgaria	97	97	100	89	91	87	90	98	96	48	61	53	51	11	21
Czech Republic	—	—	—	95	95	96	94	102	101	49	68	47	46	15	16
Hungary	99	98	101	94	97	97	98	101	98	43	59	49	48	8	11
Moldova	100	99	100	91	94	89	87	102	103	47	53	53	54	9	24
Poland	100	100	100	—	—	99	100	98	99	46	62	47	47	13	20
Romania	98	97	100	96	96	91	92	102	99	45	60	46	46	7	11
Russia	100	100	100	—	—	84	86	—	97	58	69	50	51	8	14
Slovakia	—	—	—	96	96	93	92	102	101	51	69	49	48	13	18
Ukraine	100	100	100	99	98	94	95	101	98	52	65	53	55	8	8
SOUTHERN EUROPE	100	100	100	101	101	104	103	—	102	44	65	40	44	12	23
Albania	100	99	100	89	90	73	72	96	101	49	70	29	33	5	16
Bosnia-Herzegovina	99	100	99	—	—	92	90	—	102	55	68	—	36	29	19
Croatia	100	100	100	100	99	96	93	102	103	46	60	47	46	—	24
Greece	99	99	100	101	102	99	104	106	95	43	65	39	42	6	17
Italy	100	100	100	104	104	100	101	—	99	38	61	40	44	11	21
Macedonia	99	99	100	93	91	82	85	97	97	43	65	42	42	8	33
Malta	99	98	102	99	102	99	101	100	98	32	68	33	35	9	9
Montenegro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	43	—	11
Portugal	100	100	100	106	101	107	101	107	106	56	69	46	48	19	27
Serbia	99	99	100	96	97	93	90	102	103	46	63	44	44	—	22
Slovenia	100	100	100	96	97	97	97	104	99	53	65	48	47	8	14
Spain	100	100	100	100	100	123	117	106	106	49	69	39	45	22	37
OCEANIA	—	—	—	—	—	133	137	101	97	60	73	44	47	13	16
Australia	—	—	—	—	—	146	153	100	95	58	72	46	47	22	27
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	86	80	—	107	—	—	—	—	0	0
Fiji	—	—	—	91	92	84	78	109	107	39	78	33	30	11	—
French Polynesia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	66	42	43	—	—
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52	77	46	43	—	—
New Caledonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	70	41	—	—	—
New Zealand	—	—	—	—	—	122	115	106	105	62	76	47	48	29	34
Papua New Guinea	69	65	106	—	—	—	—	—	—	72	74	32	—	2	1
Samoa	100	99	100	90	97	81	72	114	113	38	75	—	37	8	8
Solomon Islands	80	90	89	—	—	32	38	79	84	24	50	31	—	2	0
Tonga	100	99	100	108	102	105	101	110	103	55	75	36	—	—	3
Vanuatu	94	94	100	81	77	37	43	114	86	79	88	—	39	0	4

NOTES

— Data are unavailable or inapplicable.

Italics Data refer to year prior to 2000 for reproductive health indicators and prior to 2005 for education and work and public life indicators.

z Data round to zero.

MDG Indicator related to the UN's Millennium Development Goals.

2005/2010 Data refer to the most recent estimate available during that period.

More developed regions, following the UN classification, comprise all of Europe and North America, plus Australia, Japan, and New Zealand. All other regions and countries are classified as **less developed**.

Sub-Saharan Africa: All countries of Africa except the northern African countries of Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, and Tunisia. Sudan is also included in the Northern Africa region.

World and Regional Totals: Regional population totals are rounded and include small countries or areas not shown. Regional and world rates and percentages are weighted averages of countries for which data are available; regional averages are weighted by population size and are generally shown for regions in which at least two-thirds of the population was covered in surveys.

Education Levels: In principle, primary education covers six years of full-time schooling with the customary or legal age of entrance between ages 5 and 7. Secondary education begins upon completion of six years of primary education and can continue for an additional three years or more. It is widely recognized, however, that nationally disparate conditions may exist which preclude strict adherence to the education level definitions, including the starting age and the duration.

Abortion Policy

● Prohibited, or permitted only to save a woman's life.

○ Permitted only to save a woman's life and in one or more special cases such as rape, incest, or fetal impairment or abnormality. Spousal and/or parental consent required in some countries.

○ Permitted on physical or mental health grounds, and in some countries, in one or more special cases listed in the previous category. Spousal and/or parental consent required in some countries.

○ Permitted on broad socioeconomic grounds and health grounds or without restriction as to reason, with limits on gestational age. Certain other restrictions may apply such as spousal and/or parental consent.

Selection Criteria: Countries highlighted in the graphs were chosen based on available data, geographic range, and topical relevance.

Definitions, Sources, and Acknowledgments

DEFINITIONS

Lifetime Births per Woman

Also known as the total fertility rate (TFR), the average number of children a woman would have assuming that current age-specific fertility rates remain constant throughout her childbearing years (usually considered to be ages 15 to 49).

Percent of Women 15 to 19 Giving Birth in One Year

Births per 1,000 women ages 15 to 19 (the age-specific fertility rate), divided by 10.

Percent of Women Using Contraception

The percentage of married or “in-union” women ages 15 to 49 who are currently using contraception. “Any method” includes modern and traditional methods. “Modern” methods include clinic and supply methods such as the pill, injectables, implants, IUD, condom, and sterilization.

Percent of Births Attended by Skilled Personnel

Skilled personnel includes doctors, nurses, and midwives.

Maternal Deaths per 100,000 Live Births

Also known as the maternal mortality ratio, the number of deaths to women per 100,000 live births that result from conditions related to pregnancy, delivery, and related complications.

Lifetime Chance of Dying From Maternal Causes

The probability that a woman will die during her lifetime from causes related to pregnancy and delivery. The measure combines the probability of becoming pregnant and the risk of death from each pregnancy (as measured by the 2008 maternal mortality ratio).

Percent Literate, Ages 15 to 24

Also known as the youth literacy rate, the percentage of the population ages 15 to 24 who can both read and write, with understanding, a short simple statement on everyday life.

Literate Women as Percent of Literate Men, Ages 15 to 24

The ratio of literate women to men ages 15 to 24, also known as the literacy gender parity index, is the ratio of the female literacy rate to the male literacy rate for the age group 15 to 24.

Primary School Completion Rate

A proxy measure is used, representing the total number of new entrants in the last grade of primary education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the total population of the theoretical entrance age to the last grade of primary.

Percent Enrolled in Secondary School

The ratio of the number of students enrolled in secondary school to the population in the applicable age group (such as ages 12 to 17) for the country (gross enrollment ratio). It can exceed 100 when the number of students currently enrolled exceeds the population of the relevant age group.

Female Secondary School Enrollment as Percent of Male Enrollment

Also known as the gender parity index in secondary level enrollment, this is the ratio of the female enrollment rate to the male enrollment rate for secondary school.

Percent Economically Active 15+

The proportion of the population over age 15 that is classified as either employed or unemployed; that is, all those who supply labor or are available to supply labor. Classifications can vary by country.

Women as Percent of Nonfarm Wage Earners

Women's participation in paid employment in nonagricultural sectors (such as industry or services) as a percentage of total nonagricultural employees.

Women as Percent of Parliament

The percentage of seats in the single or lower chamber of the national parliament held by women.

SOURCES

Population Reference Bureau, *2010 World Population Data Sheet*; United Nations Population Division, *World Population Prospects: The 2008 Revision*; ICF Macro, Demographic and Health Surveys; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Reproductive Health Surveys; UNICEF, Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys; World Health Organization, Department of Reproductive Health and Research, *Proportion of Births Attended by a Skilled Health Worker 2008 Updates*; WHO/UNICEF/UNFPA/The World Bank, *Trends in Maternal Mortality: 1990 to 2008*; Center for Reproductive Rights, *The World's Abortion Laws September 2009*; UNAIDS; UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) Database; International Labour Organization, Key Indicators of the Labour Market (KILM) Database; United Nations Population Division, Millennium Development Goals Indicators Database; Inter-Parliamentary Union; United Nations, *Statistical Annex: Millennium Development Goals, Targets and Indicators, 2010*.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Authors: Donna Clifton and Ashley Frost. Special thanks to Michal Avni, Gloria Coe, Kristen Devlin, Charlotte Feldman-Jacobs, Maura Graff, Jay Gribble, Carl Haub, Kelvin Pollard, Karin Ringheim, and Nancy Yinger for their insight and assistance.

This publication is made possible by the generous support of the American people through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) under the terms of the IDEA Project (No. AID-OAA-A-10-00009). The contents are the responsibility of the Population Reference Bureau and do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID or the United States government.

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PRB

International Programs. Creating policy change that improves lives requires a clear understanding of the issues, the data, and the ability to turn research into action. PRB empowers advocates around the world to advance policies on issues such as family planning, gender, and the environment.

Influential publications that inform policymakers. PRB ensures that evidence-based publications get to the right people—policymakers, advocates, researchers, and media. Through *Family Planning Saves Lives*, stakeholders can access the most up-to-date information to support policy and advocacy efforts.

Journalist trainings. PRB has decades of experience training journalists around the world to write about demography, the environment, and health—especially reproductive health and gender topics. PRB has conducted a series of trainings on reproductive health for journalists in East and West Africa. After one training program in Kenya, media coverage prompted a steep increase in the number of men choosing vasectomy.

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To influence decisionmakers, IDEA's program activities include:

Multimedia presentations. IDEA engages with opinion leaders in priority countries to develop country-specific, state-of-the-art multimedia presentations, featuring Trendalyzer, to broaden support and stimulate new commitment for improving family planning and reproductive health.

Targeted media trainings. We educate journalists to better understand population, family planning and reproductive health, and gender issues; sponsor study tours and participation in conferences; and build networks that provide ongoing support for news stories that are accurate and persuasive.

Building capacity and nurturing new champions. IDEA raises the visibility of family planning and reproductive health programs and policies through building the capacity of researchers, practitioners, advocates, and key institutions to identify key policy and program implications of data; to create and carry out communications strategies; and to communicate policy recommendations strategically and effectively.

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Population, health, and environment links. Understanding the links between population and the environment is critical to strengthening political commitment to family planning and reproductive health policies. IDEA's experience in creating local coalitions, coupled with its dissemination efforts, builds support for family planning and reproductive health beyond the health sector.

Gender. Gender considerations infuse IDEA's media work, publications, and capacity building. IDEA leads dissemination efforts for the Interagency Gender Working Group, and keeps the global gender community apprised of current programs and research through its events and listserv updates.

Youth. IDEA keeps the health needs of youth on decisionmakers' priority lists. Project activities highlight key issues such as early marriage, and equip advocates with skills and information to keep their issues visible on the policy agenda.



1875 Connecticut Ave., NW,
Washington, DC 20009 USA
tel. 202-483-1100 | fax 202-328-3937 |
e-mail: popref@prb.org | website: www.prb.org