

Uzbekistan

DEMOGRAPHIC HIGHLIGHTS

Capital: Tashkent
Total area, square miles: 172,741
Gross national income (GNI) adjusted for purchasing
power parity (PPP) per capita, 1999 (US\$)*: 2,230

Population 2001, in millions:	25.1
Population per square mile:	145
Crude birth rate, births per 1,000 population:	22
Annual estimated number of births, in thousands:	559
Crude death rate, deaths per 1,000 population:	5
Annual estimated number of deaths, in thousands:	133
Annual rate of natural increase, percent:	1.7
Excess of births over deaths at current rate per year, in thousands:	426
Doubling time at current rate, in years:	41
Total fertility rate:	2.7
Infant Mortality Rate, number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births:	20
Annual infant deaths, in thousands:	11
Percentage of population under age 15:	38
Percentage of population over age 65:	4
Life expectancy at birth, in years:	70
Life expectancy for males, in years:	68
Life expectancy for females, in years:	73
Percentage of population living in urban areas:	38
Urban population, in millions:	9.6
Projected population 2025, in millions:	34
Projected population 2050, in millions:	40
Percent change from 2001-2050:	61

* Please see the PRB 2001 World Population Data Sheet for a full explanation of GNI PPP.

Source: PRB, 2001 World Population Data Sheet

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FAMILY PLANNING

Trends in family planning use

Percent of currently married women of reproductive age practicing family planning:

1992 56.9

1996 55.6

Trends in total fertility rate (TFR)

1993 3.3

early 2000's 2.7

Percent currently married women using family planning by method, 1996

(Age range 15-49)

Total	55.6			
Modern Methods	51.3			
Sterilization (F)	0.7	IUD	45.8	Implants
Sterilization (M)		Condom	1.7	Vaginal methods
Pill	1.7	Injectables	1.4	Other modern methods
Traditional methods	4.2			

Source of family planning supplies among current users, 1996

Percent of current users relying on:

Public programs	98	NGO Sector
Private sector	2	Other

Unmet need* for family planning, 1996

	Spacing	Limiting	Total
Women ages 15-19	15.7	0.0	15.7
Women ages 20-24	15.9	2.2	18.0
Urban	5.7	7.6	13.3
Rural	7.2	6.7	13.9
Primary/Secondary	7.7	6.8	14.5
Secondary-special	5.7	7.3	13.0
Higher	3.1	7.9	11.1
All women	6.6	7.0	13.7

*Unmet need represents women who say they desire to either wait at least two years before their next birth or who do not want any more children, but are not currently using a family planning method.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention country reports; ORC Macro DHS country reports; UNICEF reports; United Nations; and PRB unpublished data

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MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

Maternal mortality ratio (MMR), 1990-98* (maternal deaths per 100,000 live births)	21	Number of maternal deaths	119
Percentage of pregnant women immunized for tetanus, 1994-99*			
Percentage of births attended by trained personnel, 1990-99*		98	
Median duration of postpartum amenorrhea (in months)		5	
Percent of infants with low birth weight, 1990-97*		-	
Percent of under-fives (1990-97*) suffering from:			
	Underweight		
	Moderate and severe	Severe	Wasting (moderate and severe) Stunting (moderate and severe)
	19	5	12 31

* Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified

x Indicates data that refer to years or periods other than those specified, differ from the standard definition, or refer to only part of a country

Trends in infant mortality rate

Deaths under age 1 per 1,000 live births:

	1986/96	44
1960	84	early 2000's
		20

Immunization

Percent 1-year-old children fully immunized:

1995-98	Polio	99	Measles	96
	DPT3	99	TB	97

Breastfeeding

Percent of children who are:

Ever breastfed	Breastfed within one hour of birth	Exclusively breastfed at ages (ages <6 months)	Breastfed with complementary food (6-9 months)
96	19	2	83

Median duration of any breastfeeding (in months) 17

Median age at introduction of complementary foods (in months) 5

Baby friendly health facilities (number/percent) 0 / 0

State of implementation of Int'l Code of Marketing of Breast Milk Substitutes ...

In 1981, the World Health Assembly adopted the International Code of Marketing of Breast Milk Substitutes as part of the WHO consortium. It calls on countries to regulate the marketing of breast milk substitutes to prevent interference with breastfeeding. The Code is in the form of recommendations and its enforcement is a matter for each government to decide, according to its social and legislative framework. Letters shown refer to the status of implementation by each country as reported by UNICEF in the Progress of Nations 1997.

F Full Compliance - legislation or other legally enforceable measures have been enacted that implement the Code in its entirety.

P Partial Compliance - legislation or other legally enforceable measures have been enacted encompassing some of the Code's provisions.

S Some Action - legislation or other legally enforceable measures implementing the Code have not been enacted, but are in the process, or government have taken other measures.

N No Action - no steps to implement the Code have been taken

Sources: PRB, "Breastfeeding Patterns in the Developing World," 1999; UNICEF, "State of the World's Children 2001,"; ORC Macro Country Reports

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GOVERNMENT VIEW AND POLICY

Government's view on population growth	TOO HIGH
Intervention on growth	INTERVENE TO LOWER RATES
Acceptability of mortality level	MORTALITY LEVEL IS UNACCEPTABLE
Government's view on fertility level	SATISFACTORY
Type of intervention to modify fertility	INTERVENE TO MAINTAIN FERTILITY
Policy on use of modern contraceptives	DIRECT SUPPORT
Government's view on migration level	SATISFACTORY
Policy on migration	NO INTERVENTION
Government's view on emigration	TOO HIGH
Policy on emigration	NO INTERVENTION
Year family planning/population policy began	
Is there a government agency responsible for formulation/coordination of population policies	
Name of government agency responsible	

ABORTION POLICY

Grounds on which abortion is permitted:

To save the woman's life	x	Foetal impairment	x
To preserve physical health	x	Economic or social reasons	x
To preserve mental health	x	On request	x
Rape or incest	x		

An X indicates that abortion is permitted.

A hyphen (-) indicates that abortion is not permitted.

Two dots (..) indicate that information is not readily available.

MINIMUM LEGAL AGE OF MARRIAGE

Men

Women

LEGAL STATUS OF FEMALE STERILIZATION

Minimum age

Minimum number of children

Available on request

Sources: United Nations, "Global Review and Inventory of Population Policies: 1999"; United Nations, "World Abortion Policies 1999"; and International Planned Parenthood Federation and International Women's Rights Action Watch, "Reproductive Rights 2000."

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HIV/AIDS

Situation at the end of 1999

Total adult population, 15-49, 1999 12,114,000

Percent of adult population living with HIV/AIDS

Estimated number of people living with HIV/AIDS

Adults and children <100

Adults (15-49) <100

Women (15-49) <100

Children (0-14) <100

Estimated AIDS deaths of adults and children, 1999 <100

Cumulative number of orphans due to HIV/AIDS ...

* signifies a country without enough data to produce an estimate of HIV prevalence for end 1999

Source: UNAIDS, "Report on the Global HIV/AIDS Epidemic, June 2000."

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YOUTH

Population ages 10-24 in 2000, in millions 7.8

Population ages 10-24 in 2025, in millions 9.8

Percentage of total 2000 population ages 10-24 32

Percentage enrolled in secondary school*, 1980:

Male 117 Female 94

Percentage enrolled in secondary school*, 2000:

Male 100 Female 88

* The ratio of the number of students enrolled in secondary school to the population in the applicable age group for the country.

Average age at first marriage**, female 20.1

Percentage of total fertility rate attributed to births by ages 15-19, 1998 5

AIDS education included in school curriculum, 1993 -

Teen Population, Ages 15-19

2000 population, in millions 2.6

Percentage illiterate:

Male - Female -

Percentage giving birth by age 20 (among women ages 20-24) 25.3

Percentage of births attended by trained personnel 100

Percentage currently married**, female 12.8

Percentage single, sexually active female -

Percentage using contraception, female:

Single, any method of contraception -

Single, modern method of contraception -

Married**, any method of contraception 15.8

Married**, modern method of contraception 15

a: Data prior to 1990

b: Among 18-24 year-olds

c: % ever married women ages 15-19 who are mothers

d: Among women 15-24

e: Among women currently ages 20 - 24

f: Delivery in public facilities

z: Number rounds to zero

** : Includes formal and informal marriages

***: Data are based on single teens who have ever had intercourse rather than those reporting intercourse in the last 4 weeks.

Source: PRB, The World's Youth 2000 Data Sheet

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INDICATORS ON WOMEN

Political participation

Year women were given the right to vote

Women in political office

	Election date	Total number of seats	Seats held by women	Percent women
Lower or single house	12 1999	250	18	7.2
Upper house or senate	---	---	---	---

Education

Percent illiterate (ages 15+)

1970	Male	Female	1995	Male	Female
1990	Male 2	Female 4	2000	Male	Female

Family

Percent of households headed by women, latest available year 22

Average age at first marriage

1970	Male	Female
1990	Male	Female
Latest available year	Male	Female

Violence Against Women

Percentage of adult women who have been physically assaulted by an intimate partner*

* Survey:

12 months prior to the survey

In current relationship

Ever in adult life, in any relationship

Employment

Percent of population (ages 15+) in the labor force, estimated and projected

1990	Male	Female
1995	Male	Female
Latest available year	Male	Female

Female wages as a percentage of male wages, 1997

Agriculture

Nonagriculture

Manufacturing

Percent of labor force unemployed

Latest available year	Male 0.3	Female 0.5
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Sources: Inter-Parliamentary Union, "Women in National Parliaments," 2001 (<http://www.ipu.org/wmn-e/classif.htm>); UNESCO Statistical Yearbook 1999; United Nations, "Women's Indicators and Statistics Database, Version 4, CD-Rom," 1999; and the International Labour Organization, World Employment Report, 2001.