

The Arab States, made up of 22 countries, extends from the Arab Gulf in the east to the Atlantic Ocean in the west and has a population of about 300 million. The region's annual population growth rate is 2.7 per cent, compared to 1.5 per cent for the less-developed world as a whole.

According to the 2002 *Arab Human Development Report*, the average economic growth rate in the region is lower than the population growth rate, and is the lowest in the world after sub-Saharan Africa. Additionally, the population of the Arab world is young, with almost 39 per cent below the age of 15 and a median age under 20. Moreover, there has been a sizeable increase in the number of women of reproductive age (during the 1990s, the number grew from 50 to 69 million; a 38 per cent increase). The report recognized significant structural constraints to development.

Fortunately, since the ICPD (which was hosted in Cairo in 1994), Arab governments and growing segments of the general population increasingly recognize that curbing rapid population growth contributes to socio-economic development and to the distribution of its benefits. It does so by helping to achieve a balance between population growth and natural resources, by minimizing the degradation of the environment and pressure on scarce water resources, and by helping to reduce poverty. (It is now estimated that 62 million people in the Arab world live on under \$1 per day, and 145 million people live on under \$2 per day.)

Since 1990, and especially since the ICPD, much of the Arab world has begun to lay a firmer foundation for accelerating development, attacking poverty, and improving the health of children and the health and status of women. Over the past 12 years, the crude death rate and infant and child mortality rates have fallen appreciably in almost all Arab countries, and trends of expectation of life have continued to be highly positive. The total fertility rate, though still high, has continued to fall in nearly all Arab countries (20 out of 22). This is partly because of higher contraceptive prevalence rates: nine Arab countries now have modern contraceptive use rates over 30 per cent, including six (Algeria, Egypt, Kuwait, Mauritania, Morocco and Tunisia) with rates over 40 per cent. In many countries, though, the contraceptive method mix is skewed towards short-term methods, and the high use of unreliable traditional methods contributes to unwanted pregnancies.

Many Arab countries that are not oil producers now recognize the need to adopt explicit population policies with quantifiable goals. Governments are establishing population commissions to research and formulate population policies responsive to their specific population dynamics, economic development conditions and cultural background. They recognize that formulating responsive population policies and programmes requires high-quality socio-economic, demographic and health data, disaggregated by sex and other social dimensions.

While the gender gap in school enrolment has continued to narrow slowly, inequity and illiteracy still persist in many countries. Several countries have achieved significant women's educational participation levels but improvements in primary enrolment rates for girls have also been accompanied by higher

Arab States

dropout rates later. Many countries also lag in providing women further economic and social opportunities. The region's maternal mortality remains high relative to income — more than half of the Arab countries have a maternal mortality ratio exceeding 75 per 100,000 live births.

Governments, religious leaders, national women's and youth groups, and health professionals' organizations in Arab countries are making steady progress in publicizing the health risks of female genital cutting (FGC) and are taking measures to end this traditional practice, which is harmful to women and to their reproductive health. Further progress is needed, however.

Issues associated with the large number of youth in the region, including the health situation of adolescents, are beginning to receive higher levels of attention. Among these issues is the persistence of early pregnancies, with their associated higher risks for morbidity and mortality. In spite of entrenched cultural beliefs, especially in rural areas, there is a slowly growing acceptance of the need to promote responsible and safe behaviours and to improve the quality and quantity of reproductive health services for adolescents.

Without exception, Arab countries are facing economic challenges. Poverty has worsened in most countries of the region. Across the board, globalization processes, economic adjustment programmes and the short-term effects of economic reforms are adversely affecting reproductive health services, education and employment (especially for women), slowing progress towards gender equality and the empowerment of women. The global situation since 11 September 2001 has worsened these difficulties. These adverse effects, in the context of rapid urbanization, changing migration patterns, dwindling financial resources for population programmes and increasing prevalence of HIV infections, further challenge the conditions of life for large numbers of people and increase the risk of poverty, especially for women and girls.

The promotion of gender equality and equity, reproductive rights and adolescent reproductive health, and the prevention of FGC and of sexually transmitted infections including HIV/AIDS continue to be among the most significant challenges facing population programmes in the region.

Progressively, governments in the Arab region have proceeded to adjust or redefine national population and development policies, strategies and programmes in light of the goals articulated in the ICPD Programme of Action, ICPD+5 and the Millennium Development Goals. These goals continue to provide both challenges and opportunities for many governments, as they incorporate into their national policies critical new dimensions concerning reproduction, adolescents' concerns, gender equality, women's empowerment, poverty reduction and environmental protection.

Governments are increasingly encouraging country-level partnerships and alliances. This major policy shift has been stimulated by Sector-Wide Approaches (SWAps), Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers (PRSPs), United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks (UNDAFs) and other coordination mechanisms, and by the continuing legacy of privatization and structural adjustment programmes.

Algeria



Overview

The acceleration of Algeria's demographic transition was maintained in the 1990s in a political context marked by democratization and market-oriented economic reforms. During this decade, the Algerian population experienced a drop in its purchasing power, an increase in poverty, and inequalities in access to reproductive health services. The latest national statistics show that maternal mortality remains high, at 117 deaths per 100,000 live births, with significant variations between regions. In 2002, the total fertility rate was estimated at 2.6 children per woman. The national population policy and programme have been credited with contributing to an increase in the contraceptive prevalence rate, which is estimated at 64 per cent (50 per cent for modern methods and 14 per cent for traditional methods). Among modern methods, oral contraceptives predominate.

Algerian women, who have shown courage and resistance during the past decade, continue to face inequalities in a number of areas, including economic participation, decision-making and literacy. A positive development has been the creation of the Ministry of the Family and of Women's Status.

Youth and adolescents constitute a particularly vulnerable segment of the population. Their reproductive and sexual health needs are being addressed through a multisectoral approach stressing responsible sexual behaviour.

The fight against poverty and social inequalities, the reduction of unemployment, the promotion and empowerment of women, and the reinforcement of national solidarity all helped lead to the adoption of a multisectoral population policy. The policy's aim is to create a balance between population growth, economic development and the environment while safeguarding the reproductive rights of Algerians.

Statistics

POPULATION

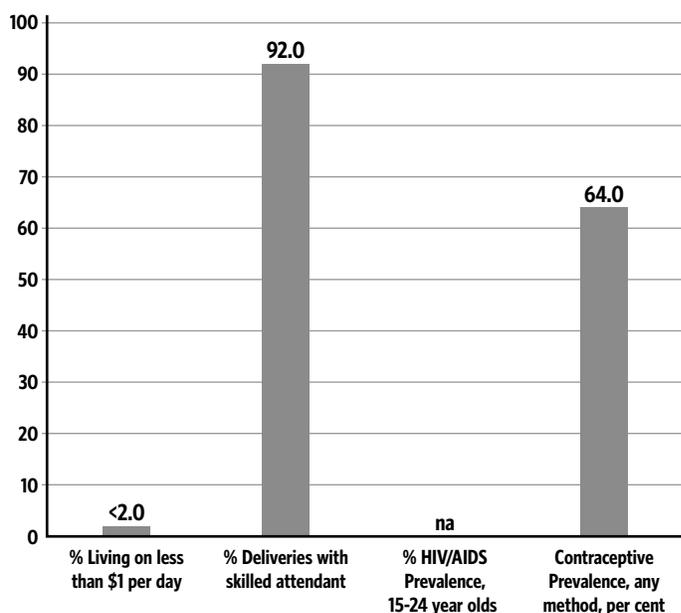
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	15,911.7
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	15,490.8
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	1.8
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	25.7
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	5.7
Urban Population, Per Cent	58.3
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.05
Women 15-49, Thousands	8,424.6
Women 15-49, Per Cent	54.4
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	3.25
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	50.1
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ 64.0
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	● ▲ 150
MMR, Lower Bound	● ▲ 55
MMR, Upper Bound	● ▲ 360
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	● ▲ 50.0
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	● ▲ 47
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	● ▲ 44
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	● ▲ 50
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	● ▲ 68.9
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	● ▲ 70.3
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	● ▲ 67.5
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	6.1

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	108.24	125.28	132.22

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

for updates, please visit our web site: <http://www.unfpa.org/profile>

SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	5,308
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	2.4
Income Group per World Bank Classification	Lower middle income
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	B
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ <2
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ 94
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ 92
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	64.0
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	24
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	43
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 110
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 119
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 65
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 69
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	6
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	7
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	18
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	5
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	3
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	1

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	21.7
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	20.3
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	27.7
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	23.7
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ na

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	47.6
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	81.7
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	12.6
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	na
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	4.0

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	2,540.5
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	31.7
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● na

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:

Urban	na
Rural	na
No Education/Primary	na
Highest Level of Education	na
Provincial Low	na
Provincial High	na
Poorest	na
Richest	na

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:

Urban	33.0
Rural	44.0
No Education/Primary	na
Highest Level of Education	na
Provincial Low	30.0
Provincial High	51.0
Poorest	na
Richest	na

Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:

Urban	na
Rural	na
Poorest	na
Richest	na

Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:

Urban, Per Cent	na
Rural, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Provincial High, Per Cent	na
Poorest, Per Cent	na
Richest, Per Cent	na

Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:

Urban, Per Cent	na
Rural, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Provincial High, Per Cent	na
Poorest, Per Cent	na
Richest, Per Cent	na

Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:

Urban, Per Cent	64.8
Rural, Per Cent	62.9
No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na

Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low, Per Cent	51.5
Provincial High, Per Cent	66.4
Poorest, Per Cent	na
Richest, Per Cent	na

Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:

Urban, Per Cent	4.8
Rural, Per Cent	7.8
No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low, Per Cent	3.8
Provincial High, Per Cent	15.2
Poorest, Per Cent	na
Richest, Per Cent	na

Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:

Urban, Per Cent	1.0
Rural, Per Cent	1.7
No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low, Per Cent	0.7
Provincial High, Per Cent	3.2
Richest, Per Cent	na
Poorest, Per Cent	na

Bahrain



Overview

Bahrain has experienced a tripling in population since 1960, mainly due to increased life expectancy, decreased mortality and improvements in health care. The population is expected to grow by another one third by 2025. The annual rate of population growth has declined from 4.9 per cent per annum (during 1975-1980) to 2.2 per cent per annum (1995-2000), and is expected to fall by half by the period 2025-2030. The infant mortality rate has decreased significantly in that same time frame.

In its response to a 2001 United Nations inquiry, Government officials reported that they viewed both the maternal mortality ratio and the under-5 mortality rate as unacceptably high. They also reported that they view current fertility levels as satisfactory.

Among the States of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), Bahrain was the first to offer family planning services directly through the primary health care system. The Government provides direct support to its citizens for access to contraceptives; consequently, over 60 per cent of all married women report using some form of contraception. Modern contraceptive use was estimated at slightly below 31 per cent for the year 2000.

Young people below the age of 15 comprise 28.2 per cent of the population, and immigrants (who come to Bahrain seeking employment opportunities) comprise nearly 35 per cent. Addressing the employment needs of the population will be a significant challenge to the Government, especially as the younger cohort enters the workforce. The percentage of women in the labour force has doubled since 1980, though they still only constitute approximately 35 per cent of the total.

The HIV/AIDS prevalence is relatively low in Bahrain, and the Government has instituted a regular reporting system for testing and results. As of the year 2000, UNAIDS estimates that over two thirds of all AIDS cases were among injecting drug users.

Statistics

POPULATION

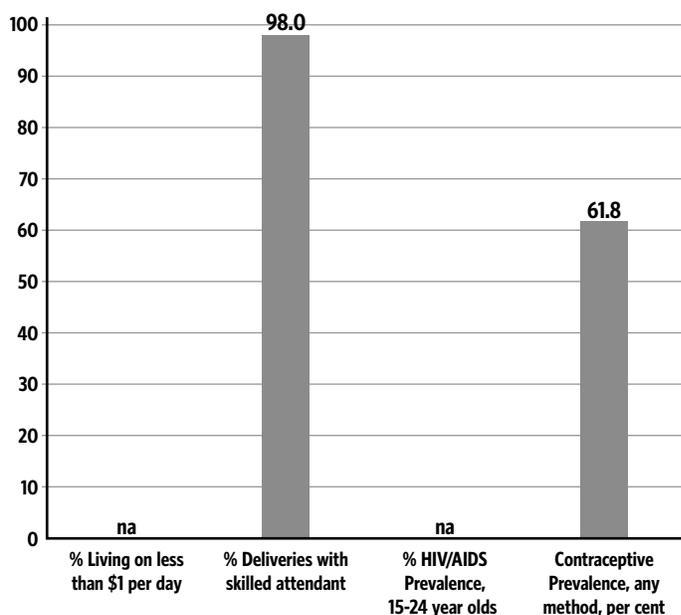
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	380.8
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	282.6
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	2.2
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	19.0
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	3.5
Urban Population, Per Cent	92.7
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.05
Women 15-49, Thousands	161.8
Women 15-49, Per Cent	57.2
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	2.63
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	30.6
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ 61.8
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	●▲ 38
MMR, Lower Bound	●▲ 13
MMR, Upper Bound	●▲ 110
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	●▲ 16.4
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	●▲ 19
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	●▲ na
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	●▲ na
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	●▲ 72.9
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	●▲ 75.3
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	●▲ 71.1
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	5.7

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	2.01	2.23	2.43

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

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SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	15,084
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	4.0
Income Group per World Bank Classification	High income: non-OECD
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	0
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ na
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ na
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ 98
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	na
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	9
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	17
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 103
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 102
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 99
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 105
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	7
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	11
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	10
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	3
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	5
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	0

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	15.8
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	18.0
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	28.4
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	25.6
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ na

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	66.5
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	88.8
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	32.4
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	4.0
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	na

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	30.8
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	19.8
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● na

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:		Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary	4.7	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	3.0	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:	
Provincial High	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:		Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	93.8	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	na	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	99.7	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:	
Provincial High	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:		Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	26.6	Poorest, Per Cent	na

Djibouti



Overview

As of our publication date, a policy overview was still being reviewed by the Field Office and national authorities. When they have sent their clearance, the description will be posted on the internet at <http://www.unfpa.org/profile>.

Statistics

POPULATION

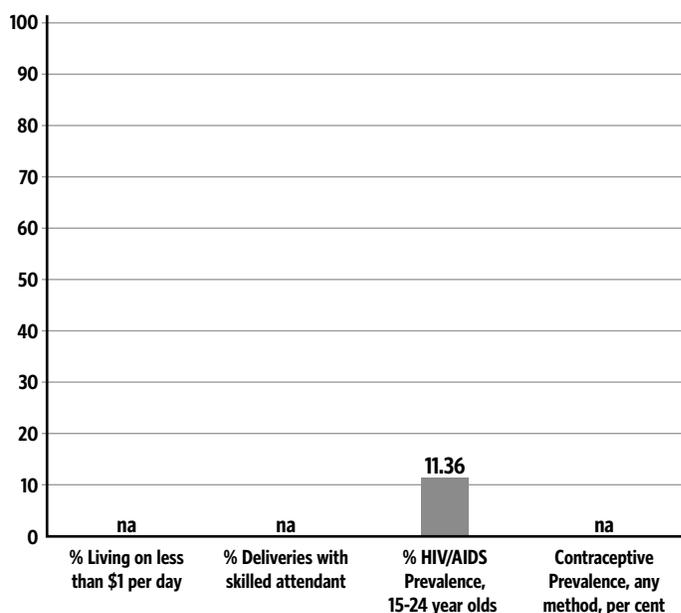
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	307.5
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	344.4
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	3.0
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	40.7
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	18.0
Urban Population, Per Cent	84.4
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.04
Women 15-49, Thousands	152.4
Women 15-49, Per Cent	44.3
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	6.10
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	na
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ na
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	●▲ 520
MMR, Lower Bound	●▲ 190
MMR, Upper Bound	●▲ 1,300
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	●▲ 116.6
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	●▲ 202
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	●▲ na
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	●▲ na
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	●▲ 45.5
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	●▲ 46.9
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	●▲ 43.9
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	6.5

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	2.14	2.49	2.90

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

for updates, please visit our web site: <http://www.unfpa.org/profile>

SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	na
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	0.7
Income Group per World Bank Classification	Lower middle income
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	A
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ na
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ 100
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ na
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	na
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	24
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	46
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 31
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 43
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 13
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 17
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	20
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	17
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	26
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	13
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	13
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	3

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	19.7
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	65.4
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	27.1
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	19.3
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ 11.7
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ 16.1
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ 7.0
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ 10.6

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	47.3
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	67.2
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	30.2
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	na
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	0.0

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	13.8
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	9.1
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● na

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:		Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	na	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:	
Provincial High	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:		Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	na	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:	
Provincial High	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:		Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na

Egypt



Overview

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Statistics

POPULATION

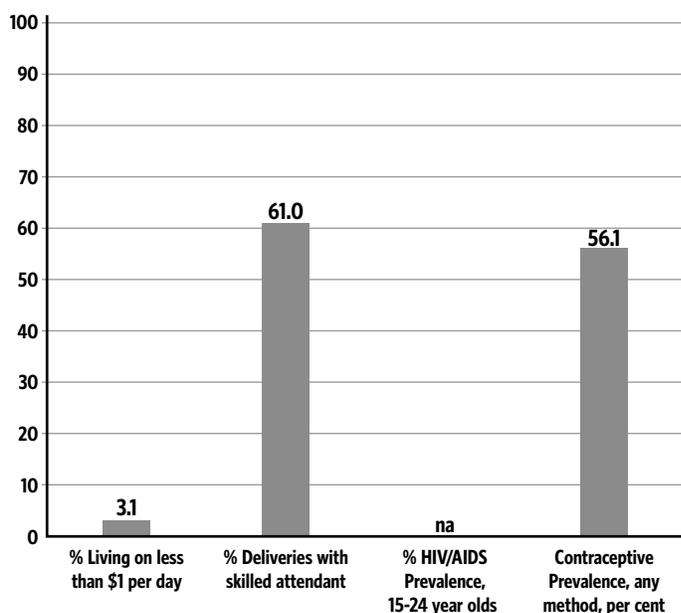
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	35,569.9
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	34,708.2
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	1.8
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	26.2
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	6.8
Urban Population, Per Cent	42.8
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.05
Women 15-49, Thousands	18,125.1
Women 15-49, Per Cent	52.2
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	3.40
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	53.9
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ 56.1
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	● ▲ 170
MMR, Lower Bound	● ▲ 160
MMR, Upper Bound	● ▲ 190
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	● ▲ 50.8
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	● ▲ 49
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	● ▲ 49
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	● ▲ 49
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	● ▲ 66.3
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	● ▲ 67.9
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	● ▲ 64.7
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	6.5

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	239.20	269.13	297.01

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

for updates, please visit our web site: <http://www.unfpa.org/profile>

SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	3,635
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	5.1
Income Group per World Bank Classification	Lower middle income
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	B
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ 3.1
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ 95
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ 61
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	57.0
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	33
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	56
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 96
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 104
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 86
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 81
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	12
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	11
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	25
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	10
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	6
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	2

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	20.6
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	34.3
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	26.4
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	21.6
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ na

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	47.6
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	73.8
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	20.5
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	1,270.0
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	2.4

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	5,597.8
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	32.4
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● 3.1
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● 7.6
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● 10.7
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● 1,183.8

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:		Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	58.5
Urban	3.1	Urban, Per Cent	5.3	Provincial Low, Per Cent	41.4
Rural	3.9	Rural, Per Cent	10.9	Provincial High, Per Cent	60.9
No Education/Primary	4.1	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	16.9	Poorest, Per Cent	30.4
Highest Level of Education	3.2	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	6.5	Richest, Per Cent	61.1
Provincial Low	2.9	Provincial Low, Per Cent	4.6	Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:	
Provincial High	4.2	Provincial High, Per Cent	10.8	Urban, Per Cent	3.0
Poorest	4.4	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	4.7
Richest	2.7	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	5.3
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:		Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	2.9
Urban	43.1	Urban, Per Cent	81.4	Provincial Low, Per Cent	2.5
Rural	61.8	Rural, Per Cent	48.0	Provincial High, Per Cent	6.3
No Education/Primary	68.3	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	40.0	Poorest, Per Cent	17.4
Highest Level of Education	33.2	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	84.1	Richest, Per Cent	8.4
Provincial Low	37.3	Provincial Low, Per Cent	47.8	Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:	
Provincial High	71.2	Provincial High, Per Cent	83.7	Urban, Per Cent	0.4
Poorest	109.7	Poorest, Per Cent	20.5	Rural, Per Cent	0.6
Richest	31.8	Richest, Per Cent	86.4	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	0.8
Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:		Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	0.3
Urban	34.0	Urban, Per Cent	58.9	Provincial Low, Per Cent	0.1
Rural	65.0	Rural, Per Cent	49.9	Provincial High, Per Cent	0.9
Poorest	93.0	Rural, Per Cent	49.9	Richest, Per Cent	1.4
Richest	25.0	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	49.6	Poorest, Per Cent	4.2



Overview

An overview with policy information was not available in time for this release. Updated material will be made available on the internet at <http://www.unfpa.org/profile>.

Statistics

POPULATION

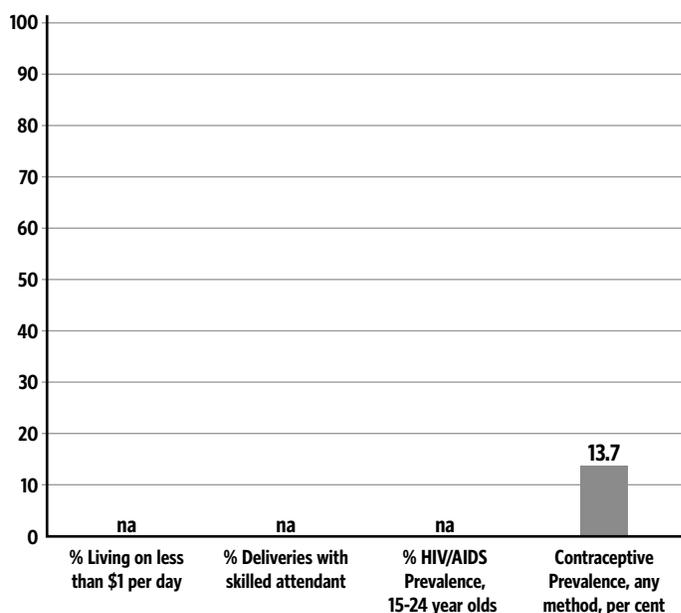
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	12,323.3
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	11,922.4
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	2.7
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	36.5
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	9.9
Urban Population, Per Cent	67.5
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.05
Women 15-49, Thousands	5,851.8
Women 15-49, Per Cent	49.1
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	5.25
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	10.4
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ 13.7
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	●▲ 370
MMR, Lower Bound	●▲ 140
MMR, Upper Bound	●▲ 770
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	●▲ 91.7
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	●▲ 78
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	●▲ 76
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	●▲ 79
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	●▲ 58.7
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	●▲ 60.3
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	●▲ 57.2
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	4.9

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	67.01	79.80	94.02

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

for updates, please visit our web site: <http://www.unfpa.org/profile>

SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	na
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	na
Income Group per World Bank Classification	Lower middle income
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	B
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ na
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ 85
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ na
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	na
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	45
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	77
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 91
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 111
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 47
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 29
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	na
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	na
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	22
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	na
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	na
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	na

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	20.2
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	41.0
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	26.3
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	22.3
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ na

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	47.4
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	76.4
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	17.3
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	na
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	na

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	2,959.5
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	54.2
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● na

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:		Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	na	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:	
Provincial High	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:		Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	na	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:	
Provincial High	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:		Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na

Jordan



Overview

As of our publication date, a policy overview was still being reviewed by the Field Office and national authorities. When they have sent their clearance, the description will be posted on the internet at <http://www.unfpa.org/profile>.

Statistics

POPULATION

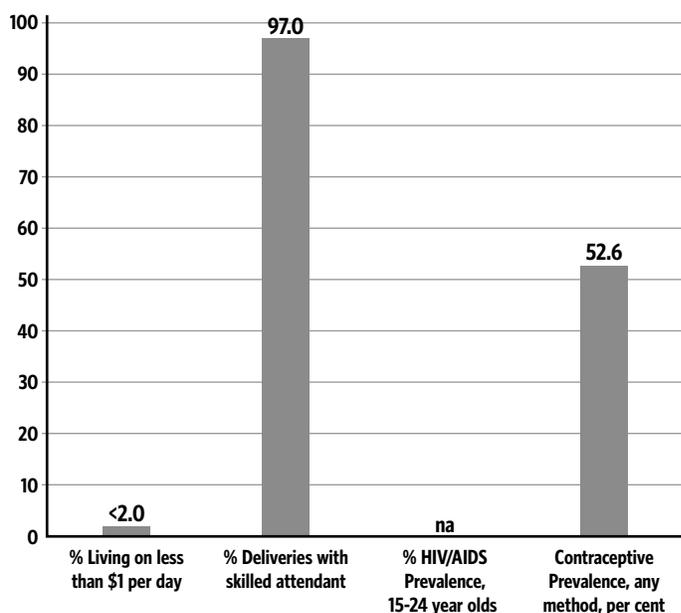
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	2,696.6
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	2,499.3
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	2.9
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	34.3
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	4.6
Urban Population, Per Cent	78.9
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.05
Women 15-49, Thousands	1,253.9
Women 15-49, Per Cent	50.2
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	4.69
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	37.7
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ 52.6
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	●▲ 41
MMR, Lower Bound	●▲ 31
MMR, Upper Bound	●▲ 50
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	●▲ 26.6
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	●▲ 28
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	●▲ 27
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	●▲ 29
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	●▲ 69.7
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	●▲ 71.0
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	●▲ 68.5
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	4.9

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	17.60	21.08	24.78

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

for updates, please visit our web site: <http://www.unfpa.org/profile>

SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	3,966
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	3.9
Income Group per World Bank Classification	Lower middle income
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	C
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ <2
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ 96
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ 97
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	47.0
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	5
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	16
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 101
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 101
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 86
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 89
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	5
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	6
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	8
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	2
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	2
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	0

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	20.7
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	37.8
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	27.8
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	24.7
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ na

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	39.7
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	66.4
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	12.3
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	na
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	2.5

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	634.0
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	54.0
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● 7.4
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● 6.8
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● 14.2
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● 86.9

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:		Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	39.2
Urban	4.2	Urban, Per Cent	5.7	Provincial Low, Per Cent	31.1
Rural	5.0	Rural, Per Cent	5.9	Provincial High, Per Cent	39.9
No Education/Primary	4.6	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	12.7	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	3.7	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	0.6	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	4.1	Provincial Low, Per Cent	4.8	Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:	
Provincial High	4.8	Provincial High, Per Cent	6.1	Urban, Per Cent	4.3
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	8.5
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	13.3
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:		Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	3.6
Urban	26.7	Urban, Per Cent	97.7	Provincial Low, Per Cent	4.7
Rural	39.1	Rural, Per Cent	92.2	Provincial High, Per Cent	7.9
No Education/Primary	54.2	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	82.2	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	22.0	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	99.5	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	25.4	Provincial Low, Per Cent	93.3	Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:	
Provincial High	43.0	Provincial High, Per Cent	95.7	Urban, Per Cent	0.4
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	1.0
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	2.6
Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:		Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	0.3
Urban	41.0	Urban, Per Cent	39.0	Provincial Low, Per Cent	0.4
Rural	48.0	Rural, Per Cent	30.7	Provincial High, Per Cent	0.9
Poorest	na	Rural, Per Cent	30.7	Richest, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	26.2	Poorest, Per Cent	na



Overview

The size of the population of Kuwait nearly doubled between 1975 and 2000 and is projected to reach 3.2 million by the year 2025. The annual population growth rate has declined by more than half from the high level of 6.2 per cent per annum during the period 1975-1980. It is expected to reach a low of 1.1 per cent per annum for the period 2025-2030.

Infant mortality rates were cut by more than half between 1980 and 2000. Life expectancy has increased during this period, gaining about 7.3 years for both women and men.

The 1992 National Population Policy has focused on promoting an increase in the proportion of nationals in the population (non-nationals and their dependents comprise the majority of the population). Government measures include subsidies for the education and health care needs of Kuwaiti children as well as limits on the number of dependents of immigrants who enter the country. In its response to a 2001 inquiry from the United Nations, the Government indicated that it viewed immigration as too high, and the size of the working-age population as a major concern.

Although the Government is pronatalist in its policies, family planning methods are available in public-sector health clinics. Important socio-economic developments include an increase in the mean age at marriage among Kuwaiti women, an increase in female literacy, and a doubling of the percentage of women in the labour force over the past two decades (to over 40 per cent in 2000).

In 2000, the contraceptive prevalence rate was around 50 per cent for all methods, and the total fertility rate was 2.9 children per woman (down from 5.9 in 1980). Ninety-eight per cent of all deliveries are by skilled attendants, a fact that contributes to the very low maternal mortality ratio (estimated as under 10 deaths per 100,000 live births in 2000). This reflects the high priority given to maternal and child health care in the national health system.

Statistics

POPULATION

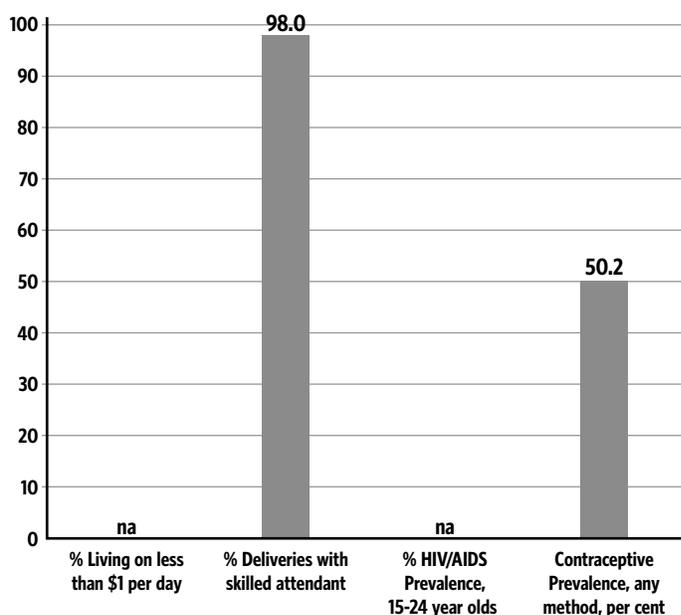
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	1,173.6
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	849.2
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	2.5
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	15.9
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	2.2
Urban Population, Per Cent	96.2
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.03
Women 15-49, Thousands	477.4
Women 15-49, Per Cent	56.2
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	2.90
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	40.9
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ 50.2
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	●▲ 25
MMR, Lower Bound	●▲ 8
MMR, Upper Bound	●▲ 70
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	●▲ 12.3
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	●▲ 13
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	●▲ 13
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	●▲ 13
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	●▲ 75.9
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	●▲ 78.2
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	●▲ 74.1
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	6.5

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	6.15	6.49	7.36

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

for updates, please visit our web site: <http://www.unfpa.org/profile>

SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	15,799
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	1.7
Income Group per World Bank Classification	High income: non-OECD
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	0
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ na
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ na
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ 98
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	na
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	16
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	20
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 84
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 85
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 55
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 56
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	10
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	9
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	24
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	12
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	11
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	3

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	24.3
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	28.3
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	26.3
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	23.0
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ na

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	69.0
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	84.7
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	44.5
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	na
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	0.0

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	229.4
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	53.5
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● na

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:

Urban	na
Rural	na
No Education/Primary	na
Highest Level of Education	na
Provincial Low	na
Provincial High	na
Poorest	na
Richest	na

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:

Urban	na
Rural	na
No Education/Primary	na
Highest Level of Education	na
Provincial Low	na
Provincial High	na
Poorest	na
Richest	na

Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:

Urban	na
Rural	na
Poorest	na
Richest	na

Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:

Urban, Per Cent	na
Rural, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Provincial High, Per Cent	na
Poorest, Per Cent	na
Richest, Per Cent	na

Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:

Urban, Per Cent	na
Rural, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Provincial High, Per Cent	na
Poorest, Per Cent	na
Richest, Per Cent	na

Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:

Urban, Per Cent	na
Rural, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na

Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Provincial High, Per Cent	na
Poorest, Per Cent	na
Richest, Per Cent	na

Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:

Urban, Per Cent	na
Rural, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Provincial High, Per Cent	na
Poorest, Per Cent	na
Richest, Per Cent	na

Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:

Urban, Per Cent	na
Rural, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Provincial High, Per Cent	na
Richest, Per Cent	na
Poorest, Per Cent	na

Lebanon



Overview

While Lebanon has experienced a substantial decrease in the total fertility rate (TFR) over the past three decades, marital age-specific fertility rates remain elevated, suggesting that the decrease can be attributed more to delayed marriage than to the overall increase in the prevalence of contraceptive use. Findings from the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey — implemented by the Central Administration of Statistics and UNICEF — reveal that neither the infant mortality rate nor the under-5 mortality rate has shown any significant improvement since 1996. While approximately 95 per cent of the population has access to basic health services, the national health system, which is driven primarily by the private sector, tends to promote curative rather than preventive care.

The Government is now focusing on developing more effective reproductive health information systems as a means of improving coordination, strengthening decentralization and minimizing fragmentation. The national reproductive health programme will emphasize the provision of quality reproductive health services, including emergency obstetric care, within the primary health care system. In view of regional disparities in key reproductive health indicators, the programme will also support 10 Centres of Excellence for referral services while focusing on underserved areas. Efforts are underway to rehabilitate the recently liberated areas of South Lebanon through the provision of medical supplies, the expansion of reproductive health services, and the carrying out of youth sensitization campaigns.

Positive developments in 2001 included the finalization of the national population policy as well as the development and endorsement of reproductive health norms and guidelines. Also promising was the Government's commitment to allocating domestic funds towards the implementation of the population and reproductive health programmes, despite the national budget deficit. The Population and Development Strategies programme will emphasize integration of population concerns into sectoral planning and programming.

In the area of adolescent reproductive health, the Government has granted considerable attention to the development of community-based sensitization campaigns on puberty, reproductive health and gender issues. Innovative efforts included sponsorship of parent/youth sessions on HIV prevention by the National AIDS Programme, local non-governmental organizations and university students.

Statistics

POPULATION

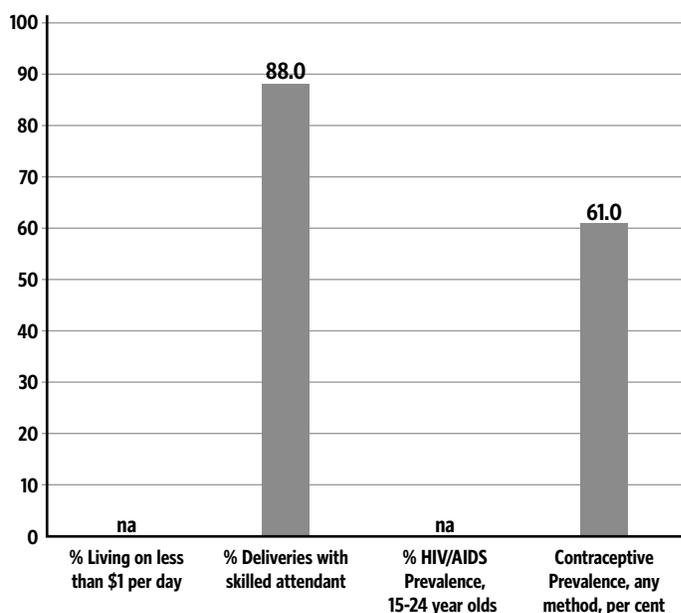
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	1,770.4
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	1,843.5
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	2.0
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	20.3
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	5.4
Urban Population, Per Cent	90.3
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.05
Women 15-49, Thousands	1,019.7
Women 15-49, Per Cent	55.3
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	2.29
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	37.0
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ 61.0
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	●▲ 130
MMR, Lower Bound	●▲ 43
MMR, Upper Bound	●▲ 350
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	●▲ 20.0
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	●▲ 20
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	●▲ 17
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	●▲ 22
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	●▲ 72.6
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	●▲ 74.1
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	●▲ 71.1
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	8.5

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	11.95	12.73	13.31

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

for updates, please visit our web site: <http://www.unfpa.org/profile>

SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	4,308
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	0.0
Income Group per World Bank Classification	Upper middle income
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	C
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ na
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ 100
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ 88
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	60.0
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	8
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	20
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 98
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 102
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 75
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 82
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	3
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	3
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	12
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	3
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	3
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	na

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	18.6
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	25.2
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	na
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ na

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	46.5
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	70.4
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	20.3
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	na
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	2.3

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	197.3
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	20.2
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● na

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:		Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	36.1
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	48.1
No Education/Primary	3.9	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	1.7	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	1.9	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:	
Provincial High	3.5	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:		Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	94.1	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	84.3	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary	51.1	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	88.9	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	14.8	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	98.6	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:	
Provincial High	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:		Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	31.6	Poorest, Per Cent	na

Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

Overview

An overview with policy information was not available in time for this release. Updated material will be made available on the internet at <http://www.unfpa.org/profile>.

Statistics

POPULATION

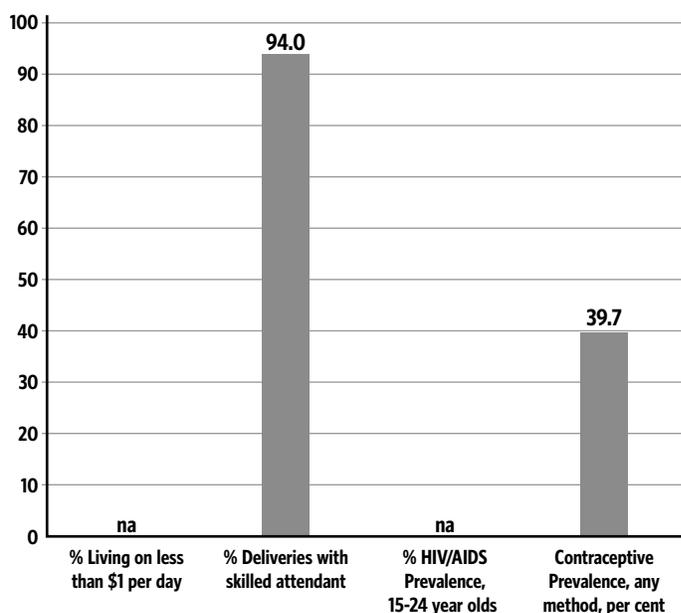
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	2,859.1
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	2,669.9
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	2.1
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	26.4
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	4.7
Urban Population, Per Cent	88.2
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.05
Women 15-49, Thousands	1,470.5
Women 15-49, Per Cent	55.1
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	3.80
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	25.6
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ 39.7
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	●▲ 120
MMR, Lower Bound	●▲ 40
MMR, Upper Bound	●▲ 300
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	●▲ 27.8
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	●▲ 28
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	●▲ 28
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	●▲ 28
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	●▲ 70.0
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	●▲ 72.2
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	●▲ 68.3
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	6.1

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	17.16	21.08	25.86

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

for updates, please visit our web site: <http://www.unfpa.org/profile>

SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	na
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	na
Income Group per World Bank Classification	Upper middle income
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	0
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ na
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ 72
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ 94
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	na
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	9
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	32
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ na
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ na
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ na
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ na
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	na
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	4
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	15
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	5
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	3
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	0

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	23.6
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	34.8
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	24.6
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	18.7
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ na

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	53.8
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	80.3
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	23.8
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	na
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	na

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	493.0
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	35.3
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● na

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:		Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	3.8	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	15.3
Rural	4.9	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	34.5
No Education/Primary	5.2	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	3.3	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	3.6	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:	
Provincial High	5.2	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	3.7
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	5.0
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	4.7
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:		Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	2.8
Urban	27.7	Urban, Per Cent	97.2	Provincial Low, Per Cent	2.7
Rural	38.3	Rural, Per Cent	90.1	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	90.0	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	na	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	98.8	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	22.1	Provincial Low, Per Cent	75.3	Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:	
Provincial High	41.6	Provincial High, Per Cent	99.0	Urban, Per Cent	0.5
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	0.8
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	0.9
Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:		Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	0.7
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	28.0	Provincial Low, Per Cent	0.4
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	18.9	Provincial High, Per Cent	0.8
Poorest	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	21.5	Richest, Per Cent	na
Richest	na			Poorest, Per Cent	na

Morocco



Overview

In 2001 the Government adopted a five-year plan for economic and social development. The plan's social-sector priorities and initiatives include decentralizing decision-making and administration and providing support for local initiatives to improve the status of women, mainstream gender issues, improve the coverage and quality of reproductive health services and reduce maternal and neonatal mortality and morbidity. A draft National Plan of Action for the Integration of Women in Development generated discussion regarding gender equity and the promotion of girls and women. Related actions have been undertaken, including the assignment of gender focal points in sectoral institutions and the elaboration of a national strategy against gender-based violence. A national strategy for fighting HIV/AIDS was also formulated in 2001, and the first National Report on Population was produced.

The year 2002 was a turning point in the integration of women into the decision-making process. In the September legislative elections, 35 women were elected to Parliament, compared to two in the previous elections.

Results and indicators from a 2002 Pan-Arab Family Health Survey (including new sub-sections on adolescents and gender-based violence) will be available in 2003. The quality of the country's national research institutions continues to give Morocco an internationally recognized capacity to develop population-related policies based on quantitative and qualitative information about poverty, national disparities, gender inequalities and violence against women.

The country is also a leader in South-South cooperation in such areas as safe motherhood and emergency obstetric care (EOC). National action promoting EOC includes: the intensive training of clinicians and the recruitment of midwives, female health personnel, and physicians to underserved areas; and the expansion of obstetrical audits to help promote referral of high-risk cases in all provinces. While Parliament has adopted the reform of medical health insurance, including free assistance to poorer people, its operationalization will be challenging. Morocco has also recently created an institution to improve monitoring and analysis of internal migration.

Slow economic growth for nearly a decade has widened gaps between socio-economic groups and geographical regions; including persistent urban-rural disparities in adult female literacy, rates of schooling for girls, and maternal mortality.

Statistics

POPULATION

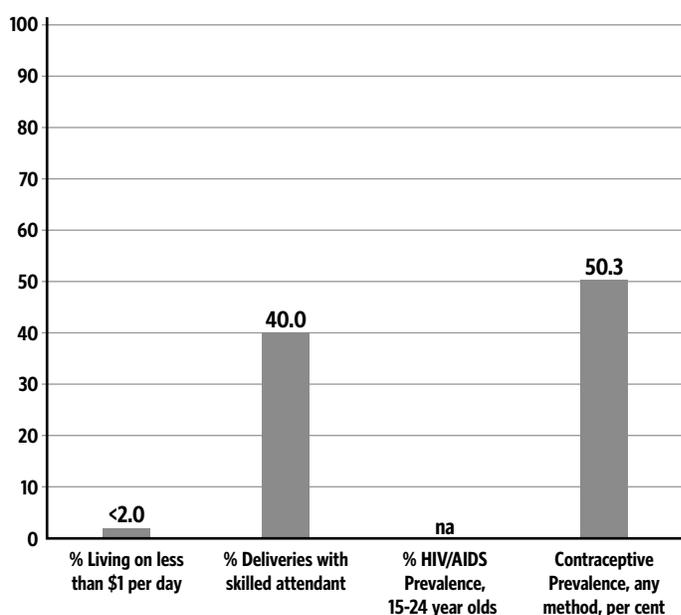
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	15,523.3
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	15,465.0
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	1.9
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	26.8
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	6.6
Urban Population, Per Cent	56.8
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.05
Women 15-49, Thousands	8,283.8
Women 15-49, Per Cent	53.6
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	3.40
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	42.4
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ 50.3
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	● ▲ 390
MMR, Lower Bound	● ▲ 310
MMR, Upper Bound	● ▲ 490
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	● ▲ 52.2
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	● ▲ 52
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	● ▲ 46
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	● ▲ 58
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	● ▲ 66.6
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	● ▲ 68.5
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	● ▲ 64.8
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	6.4

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	93.49	102.07	106.84

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

for updates, please visit our web site: <http://www.unfpa.org/profile>

SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	3,546
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	0.9
Income Group per World Bank Classification	Lower middle income
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	B
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ <2
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ 82
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ 40
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	57.0
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	38
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	64
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 83
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 98
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 44
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 35
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	10
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	8
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	23
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	8
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	2
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	0

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	20.5
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	28.3
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	27.2
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	22.3
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ na

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	57.3
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	83.7
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	32.0
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	na
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	0.7

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	2,273.8
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	28.7
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● 8.5
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● 11.2
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● 19.7
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● 845.5

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:		Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	2.2	Urban, Per Cent	3.3	Provincial Low, Per Cent	31.4
Rural	4.5	Rural, Per Cent	9.1	Provincial High, Per Cent	52.7
No Education/Primary	4.0	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	8.6	Poorest, Per Cent	17.9
Highest Level of Education	1.9	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	2.5	Richest, Per Cent	48.3
Provincial Low	2.5	Provincial Low, Per Cent	2.7	Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:	
Provincial High	4.2	Provincial High, Per Cent	10.1	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	6.7	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	2.3	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:		Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	41.4	Urban, Per Cent	80.3	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	78.6	Rural, Per Cent	19.3	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary	75.5	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	25.9	Poorest, Per Cent	17.3
Highest Level of Education	21.7	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	92.1	Richest, Per Cent	2.2
Provincial Low	46.0	Provincial Low, Per Cent	24.1	Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:	
Provincial High	104.9	Provincial High, Per Cent	53.1	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	79.7	Poorest, Per Cent	5.1	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	35.1	Richest, Per Cent	77.9	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:		Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	20.0	Urban, Per Cent	51.0	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	49.0	Rural, Per Cent	35.6	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
Poorest	52.0	Rural, Per Cent	39.7	Richest, Per Cent	0.4
Richest	21.0	No Education/Primary, Per Cent		Poorest, Per Cent	4.1

Occupied Palestinian Territory



Overview

The continued violence in the territory has hindered economic growth. Extensive infrastructure damage, border closures and restrictions on transport have exacerbated poverty and unemployment.

The population growth rate is among the highest in the world. The high total fertility rate reflects short birth intervals and a cultural preference for large families. Although the link between the intifada and high fertility has not been validated, it is believed that the ailing economy promotes early marriage, which contributes to school dropout rates and to heightened maternal mortality among 15- to 19-year-olds. Children and youth (up to 24 years) constitute two thirds of the Palestinian population.

The ongoing presence of military activity, curfews and roadblocks has carried grave consequences for reproductive health. Pharmaceutical stocks have been cut drastically, and prenatal care, safe deliveries and postnatal care have been impeded. The soaring poverty rate has led to increased malnutrition among women and children. Statistics on sexually transmitted infections and HIV/AIDS are inadequate.

The territory has no formal population policy. While the Palestinian Development Plan for 2000-2003 recognizes the negative impact of high population growth on social services, it does not set demographic objectives. Recent government initiatives include the creation of a Women's Health and Development Directorate within the Ministry of Health and the development of a women's health strategy as part of the National Health Strategic Plan 1999-2003. With UNFPA assistance, NGOs established three women's health centres (in the Al-Bureij and Jabalia refugee camps and in Hebron), which offer reproductive health services as well as psychological, social and legal counselling.

Future efforts will focus on: improving the access to, and quality of, emergency obstetric care; targeting the reproductive health needs of adolescents; promoting male awareness of sexual and reproductive health issues; addressing the rise in domestic and gender-based violence; providing trauma and mental health counselling to children and youth; and rebuilding capacity in the area of data collection and analysis.

Statistics

POPULATION

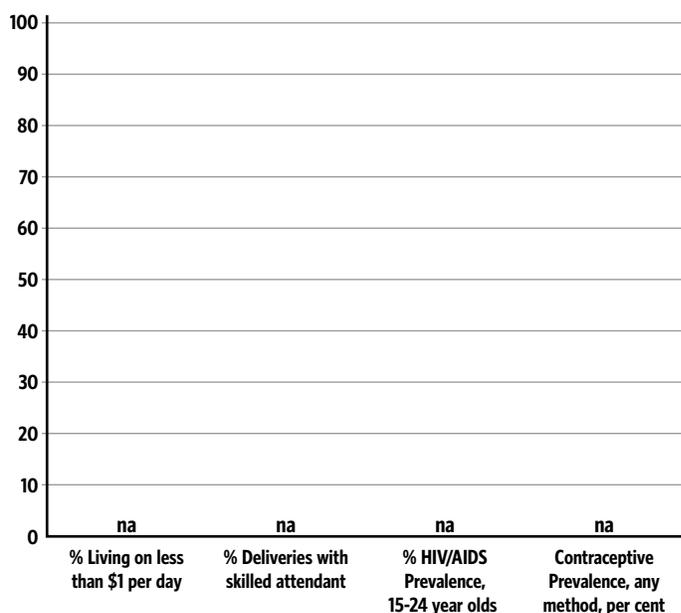
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	1,745.9
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	1,687.4
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	3.8
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	41.8
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	5.0
Urban Population, Per Cent	67.4
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.05
Women 15-49, Thousands	751.1
Women 15-49, Per Cent	44.5
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	5.99
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	na
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ na
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	●▲ 120
MMR, Lower Bound	●▲ 60
MMR, Upper Bound	●▲ 240
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	●▲ 24.0
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	●▲ 24
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	●▲ 21
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	●▲ 27
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	●▲ 71.4
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	●▲ 73.0
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	●▲ 69.8
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	4.5

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	na	na	na

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

for updates, please visit our web site: <http://www.unfpa.org/profile>

SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	na
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	-6.4
Income Group per World Bank Classification	Lower middle income
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	A
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ na
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ na
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ na
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	na
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	na
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	na
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 109
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 108
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 78
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 83
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	4
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	5
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	7
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	na
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	3
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	na

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	18.7
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	94.2
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	na
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ na

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	41.1
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	69.4
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	12.1
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	na
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	na

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	539.0
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	78.3
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● na

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:		Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	5.9	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	6.1	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary	6.7	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	4.1	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	5.5	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:	
Provincial High	6.8	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:		Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	2.4
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	2.6
No Education/Primary	28.9	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	87.1	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	21.2	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	98.3	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	94.1	Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:	
Provincial High	30.2	Provincial High, Per Cent	98.4	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:		Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	0.2
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	0.2
Poorest	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na



Overview

An overview with policy information was not available in time for this release. Updated material will be made available on the internet at <http://www.unfpa.org/profile>.

Statistics

POPULATION

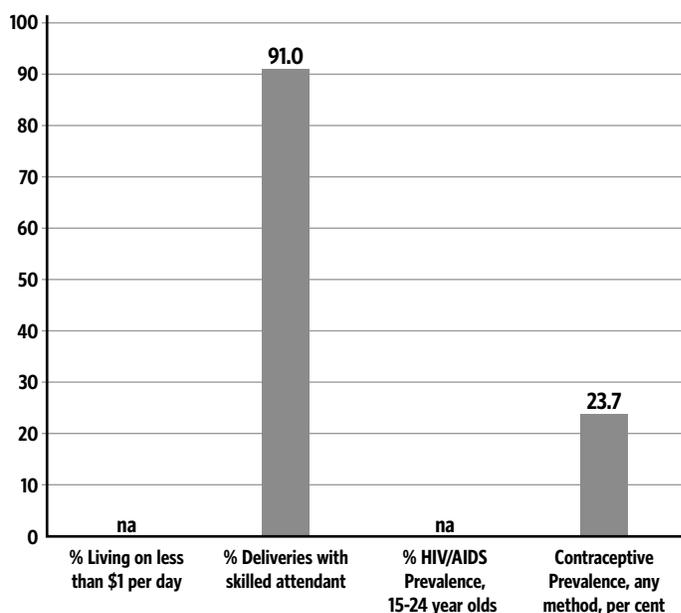
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	1,434.0
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	1,275.2
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	3.3
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	35.3
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	4.3
Urban Population, Per Cent	77.0
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.05
Women 15-49, Thousands	586.0
Women 15-49, Per Cent	46.0
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	5.85
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	18.2
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ 23.7
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	●▲ 120
MMR, Lower Bound	●▲ 39
MMR, Upper Bound	●▲ 280
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	●▲ 26.6
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	●▲ 27
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	●▲ 25
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	●▲ 29
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	●▲ 70.5
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	●▲ 72.0
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	●▲ 69.2
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	4.7

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	6.96	8.68	10.79

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

for updates, please visit our web site: <http://www.unfpa.org/profile>

SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	na
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	na
Income Group per World Bank Classification	Upper middle income
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	0
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ na
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ 39
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ 91
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	53.0
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	20
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	38
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 71
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 75
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 68
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 67
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	23
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	24
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	23
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	8
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	13
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	2

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	19.7
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	89.2
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	25.6
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	19.2
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ na

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	52.9
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	81.4
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	16.6
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	na
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	na

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	403.9
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	75.5
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● na

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:		Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	6.6	Urban, Per Cent	10.4	Provincial Low, Per Cent	6.7
Rural	8.0	Rural, Per Cent	12.7	Provincial High, Per Cent	19.5
No Education/Primary	8.6	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	26.7	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	3.8	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	6.3	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	5.1	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:	
Provincial High	7.7	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	21.1
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	27.6
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	26.3
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:		Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	12.9
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	93.3	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	23.6	Rural, Per Cent	87.6	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary	22.7	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	89.1	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	16.3	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	97.6	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	12.0	Provincial Low, Per Cent	81.8	Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:	
Provincial High	20.5	Provincial High, Per Cent	97.5	Urban, Per Cent	3.5
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	4.7
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	4.6
Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:		Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	2.1
Urban	75.0	Urban, Per Cent	21.6	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	107.0	Rural, Per Cent	12.0	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Rural, Per Cent	12.0	Richest, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	16.3	Poorest, Per Cent	na

Overview

Qatar's population increased more than threefold between 1975 and 2000. However, the annual population growth rate has decreased dramatically, almost 75 per cent, through that period. The population remains very young: the proportion younger than age 15 now accounts for more than eight times the share of the population aged 60 and above. Because of changing fertility and mortality levels, it is estimated that by the year 2025, the population above age 60 will exceed the population younger than 15.

In its response to a 2001 United Nations inquiry, the Government reported its view that the population growth rate is satisfactory. The Government also indicated that it seeks to increase the native Qatari population; currently, foreign labourers comprise over 70 per cent of the total population. The percentage of women participating in the workforce has tripled in the last two decades, and is now approaching 40 per cent.

Qatar has experienced major improvements in rates of infant, maternal and under-5 mortality; it has also established public health clinics and programmes to provide services to mothers and children. Access to and availability of care for pregnant women reached 100 per cent in the year 2000, and the Government provides direct support to increase access to contraceptive methods. The infant mortality rate was cut in half between 1980 and 2000. Contributing to the relatively low maternal mortality ratio (under 10 deaths per 100,000 live births in some recent reports, down dramatically from estimates for 1995) is the fact that over 90 per cent of all deliveries are with skilled attendants. The total fertility rate declined from a high of 6.1 children per woman in 1978 to 3.7 children per woman in 1998. The contraceptive prevalence rate for any method was estimated at over 43 per cent for the year 2000, compared to over 32 per cent for modern methods. Life expectancy at birth of men and women has reached levels comparable to several countries in more developed regions.

Statistics

POPULATION

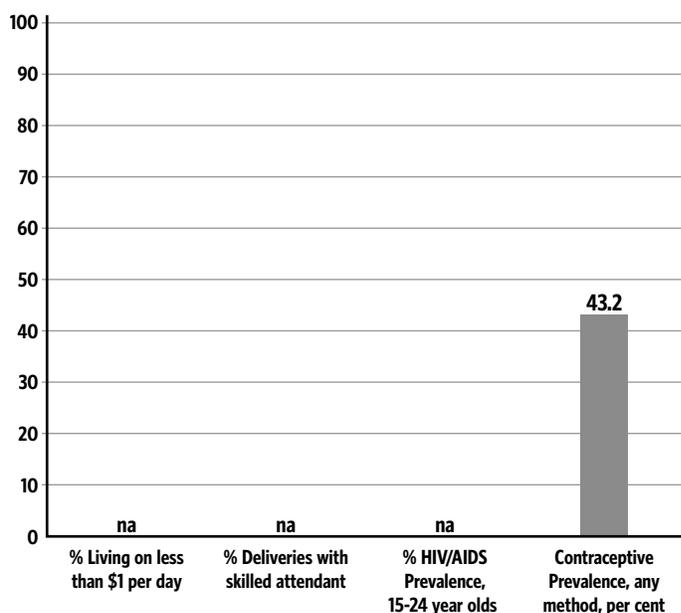
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	375.1
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	208.7
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	2.0
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	20.0
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	3.9
Urban Population, Per Cent	93.1
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.05
Women 15-49, Thousands	114.0
Women 15-49, Per Cent	54.6
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	3.70
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	32.3
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ 43.2
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	●▲ 41
MMR, Lower Bound	●▲ 14
MMR, Upper Bound	●▲ 110
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	●▲ 13.6
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	●▲ 14
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	●▲ na
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	●▲ na
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	●▲ 68.9
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	●▲ 70.6
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	●▲ 68.1
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	4.8

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	1.6	1.77	1.99

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

for updates, please visit our web site: <http://www.unfpa.org/profile>

SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	na
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	na
Income Group per World Bank Classification	High income: non-OECD
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	0
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ na
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ na
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ na
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	na
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	20
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	17
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ na
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ na
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ na
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ na
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	7
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	5
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	8
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	na
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	2
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	na

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	12.7
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	36.0
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	26.6
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	22.7
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ na

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	76.7
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	92.3
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	36.3
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	na
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	na

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	26.1
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	23.8
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● na

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:		Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	na	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:	
Provincial High	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:		Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	na	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:	
Provincial High	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:		Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na

Saudi Arabia

Statistics

Overview

Saudi Arabia's population, estimated at 21 million for the year 2000, is expected to reach 40.5 million by 2025. The annual population growth rate declined from 5.6 per cent in 1975 to under 3.5 per cent in 2000, and is expected to drop to 2 per cent by the year 2025. The total fertility rate (TFR) fell from 7.3 children per woman in 1980 to 7.1 children per woman in 1990, reaching roughly 6 or fewer (estimates vary) in 2000.

Although the population growth rate and the TFR remain high, the Government's policies are pronatalist, reflecting concerns about the population's proportion of native-born citizens. In its response to a 2001 United Nations inquiry, the Government indicated that the size of the country's working-age population is of major concern and that it considers the level of immigration to be too high. Adolescent fertility and HIV/AIDS are also of major concern to the Government. Young people below the age of 15 comprise over 40 per cent of the population.

The Government provides indirect support to its citizens to access contraceptive methods. In the year 2000, the contraceptive prevalence rate was 28.5 per cent for modern methods.

Saudi Arabia has experienced marked decreases in both infant and child mortality since the mid-1980s, as well as an increase in the numbers of hospitals and health facilities. Major improvements were also registered in the maternal mortality ratio, which is estimated at near 20 deaths per 100,000 live births in the year 2000. Ninety per cent of deliveries are with skilled attendants.

Following the signing of the Convention on Eliminating All Forms of Discrimination against Women in 2000, women were accorded the right to attend and participate in the preparation of interventions at the meeting of Majliss El-Shoura, and to voice their concerns about gender-based disparities. In collaboration with UNFPA, the Government has developed a Technical Assistance Programme that includes the implementation of the 2004 National Population Census, as well as a Regional Gender Initiative.

POPULATION

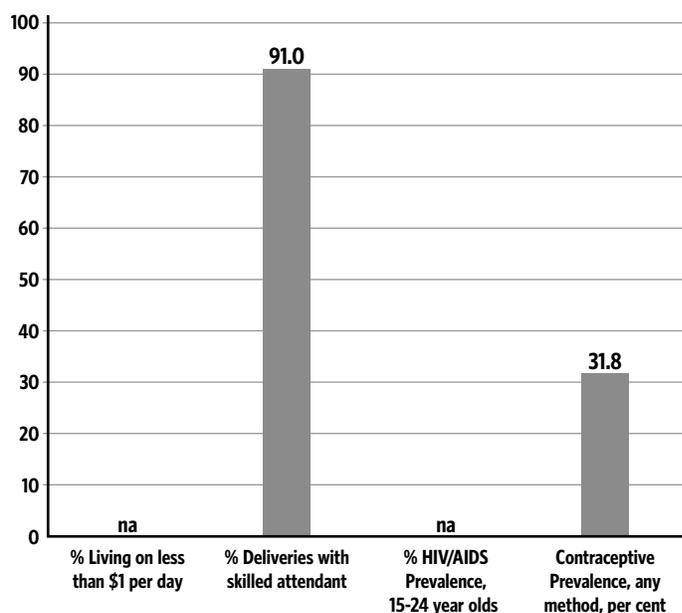
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	11,560.3
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	10,140.3
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	3.5
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	34.9
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	4.4
Urban Population, Per Cent	87.1
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.05
Women 15-49, Thousands	4,647.7
Women 15-49, Per Cent	45.8
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	6.20
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	28.5
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ 31.8
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	●▲ 23
MMR, Lower Bound	●▲ 12
MMR, Upper Bound	●▲ 46
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	●▲ 25.0
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	●▲ 24
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	●▲ 23
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	●▲ 26
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	●▲ 70.9
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	●▲ 72.2
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	●▲ 69.9
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	5.4

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	56.43	68.53	82.8

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

for updates, please visit our web site: <http://www.unfpa.org/profile>

SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	11,367
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	4.5
Income Group per World Bank Classification	Upper middle income
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	0
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ na
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ 95
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ 91
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	na
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	17
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	33
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 67
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 70
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 72
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 65
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	17
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	12
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	20
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	6.8`
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	11
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	2

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	19.4
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	48.0
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	25.6
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	21.7
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ na

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	57.4
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	83.7
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	18.6
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	na
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	na

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	3,208.5
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	75.4
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● na

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:		Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	na	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:	
Provincial High	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:		Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	na	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:	
Provincial High	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:		Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na

Somalia



Overview

Since 1991, Somalia has been characterized by prolonged violence. Full-blown civil war, centred on the capital city of Mogadishu, has resulted in the displacement of hundreds of thousands of Somalis, as well as the collapse of virtually all social and economic infrastructure. The near decade-long absence of a central government fueled continuous unrest, causing UN agencies and international NGOs to leave. While humanitarian and relief organizations have begun to return to Somalia to support the provision of basic and essential relief services, security continues to be a fundamental concern, particularly in the south and central regions, where the volatile situation puts the population at serious risk of food shortages. International humanitarian operations have had to focus primarily on rehabilitating the relatively stable northern regions of the country, including Puntland and the Somaliland Republic.

In the absence of a functioning health surveillance system, current and reliable data is essentially nonexistent. In 1986-1987, the Somalia Ministry of National Planning reported population figures of 8.4 million, based on projections from a controversial census widely believed to be inaccurate (UN estimates for 2000 are about 8.7 million). While exact rates of maternal and infant morbidity and mortality are unknown, there is a general consensus that Somalia experiences some of the worst health outcomes in the world, with an average life expectancy estimated at 47 years and a maternal mortality ratio of 1,600 per 100,000 live births.

Access to quality emergency obstetric care is nonexistent. Female genital cutting is almost universal, with most girls and women undergoing the most severe form of infibulation. It is estimated that less than one third of the population has access to safe and clean water. The international community has therefore invested a significant amount of resources in the rehabilitation of water and sanitation systems.

One of the worst consequences of war, however, was the collapse of the education system. In 1997, gross enrolment was approximately 9 per cent, with a significant gender gap. More stable regions have experienced steadily growing enrolment over the past decade. New institutions have expanded tertiary education.

Statistics

POPULATION

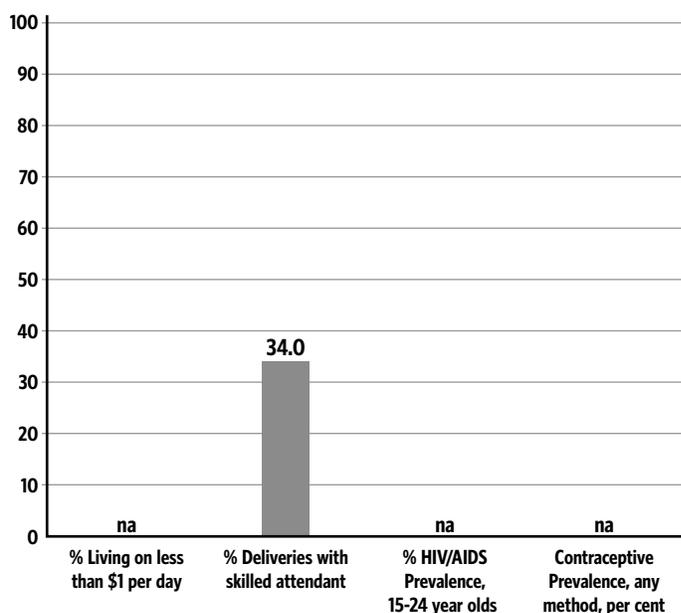
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	4,746.1
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	4,811.2
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	3.6
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	52.3
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	18.5
Urban Population, Per Cent	28.4
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.03
Women 15-49, Thousands	2,116.5
Women 15-49, Per Cent	44.0
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	7.25
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	na
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ na
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	●▲ 1,600
MMR, Lower Bound	●▲ 770
MMR, Upper Bound	●▲ 2,400
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	●▲ 122.3
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	●▲ 186
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	●▲ 178
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	●▲ 193
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	●▲ 46.9
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	●▲ 48.5
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	●▲ 45.4
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	3.7

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	30.76	38.24	47.31

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

for updates, please visit our web site: <http://www.unfpa.org/profile>

SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	na
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	na
Income Group per World Bank Classification	Low income
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	A
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ na
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ na
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ 34
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	na
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	na
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	na
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ na
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ na
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ na
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ na
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	26
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	25
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	23
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	12
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	17
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	4

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	19.3
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	213.2
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	26.5
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	20.1
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ na

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	76.3
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	87.8
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	65.2
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	na
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	na

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	1,426.7
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	73.2
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● na

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:

Urban	na
Rural	na
No Education/Primary	na
Highest Level of Education	na
Provincial Low	na
Provincial High	na
Poorest	na
Richest	na

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:

Urban	129.0
Rural	144.0
No Education/Primary	135.0
Highest Level of Education	136.0
Provincial Low	113.0
Provincial High	137.0
Poorest	na
Richest	na

Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:

Urban	na
Rural	na
Poorest	na
Richest	na

Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:

Urban, Per Cent	na
Rural, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Provincial High, Per Cent	na
Poorest, Per Cent	na
Richest, Per Cent	na

Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:

Urban, Per Cent	27.3
Rural, Per Cent	12.1
No Education/Primary, Per Cent	13.9
Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	47.6
Provincial Low, Per Cent	14.9
Provincial High, Per Cent	24.4
Poorest, Per Cent	na
Richest, Per Cent	na

Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:

Urban, Per Cent	7.5
Rural, Per Cent	18.3
No Education/Primary, Per Cent	10.5

Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	22.2
Provincial Low, Per Cent	2.8
Provincial High, Per Cent	34.2
Poorest, Per Cent	na
Richest, Per Cent	na

Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:

Urban, Per Cent	22.8
Rural, Per Cent	29.7
No Education/Primary, Per Cent	25.0
Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	17.4
Provincial Low, Per Cent	21.0
Provincial High, Per Cent	27.5
Poorest, Per Cent	na
Richest, Per Cent	na

Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:

Urban, Per Cent	4.2
Rural, Per Cent	8.4
No Education/Primary, Per Cent	7.8
Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	3.2
Provincial Low, Per Cent	2.8
Provincial High, Per Cent	9.5
Richest, Per Cent	na
Poorest, Per Cent	na

Sudan



Overview

Over 90 per cent of the Sudanese people (according to some estimates) live below the international poverty line (surviving on less than \$1 per day). The high maternal and infant mortality rates have not improved over the past 10-15 years and the contraceptive prevalence rate remains low, though the Government has recently expressed interest in taking policy and programme measures to improve these indicators.

The Government has recently expressed a high-level, public commitment to the fight against HIV/AIDS. In another positive development, the governmental Law Reform Institute is initiating a major effort to ban all forms of female genital cutting (which remains a dominant cultural practice that affects the health of about 90 per cent of women and girls).

On the other hand, the Government has failed to reach consensus on the ratification of CEDAW despite a number of initiatives by various interested parties. Similarly, though Sudan does have a National Population Council, the Government has failed to come up with a comprehensive population policy document for the country. The Government has recognized decentralization as an appropriate system of government, compatible with the needs of the multi-ethnic and multicultural society, but its effective implementation remains problematic and badly under-financed.

Sudan's Central Bureau of Statistics has recently established a national database, which is sex-disaggregated. A full census is planned for 2003. Rural-urban migration remains a major concern for policy makers and planners.

Statistics

POPULATION

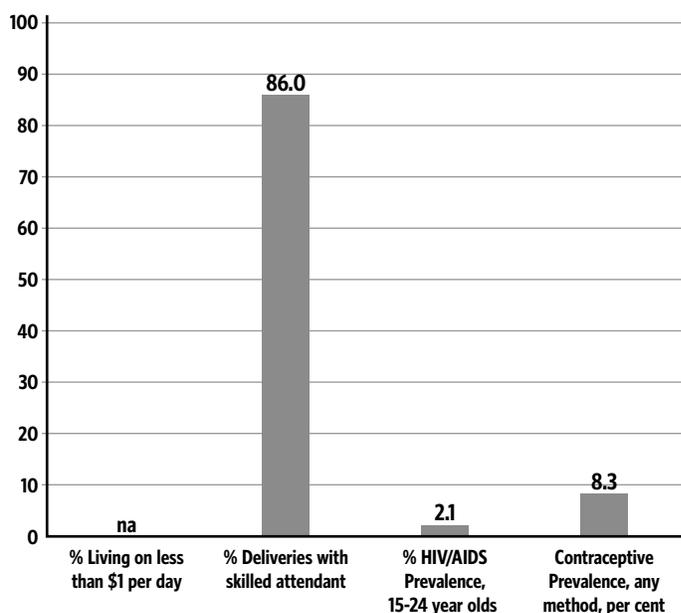
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	16,381.2
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	16,177.9
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	2.1
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	36.1
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	12.2
Urban Population, Per Cent	37.9
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.05
Women 15-49, Thousands	7,915.1
Women 15-49, Per Cent	48.9
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	4.90
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	6.9
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ 8.3
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	● ▲ 1,500
MMR, Lower Bound	● ▲ 1,000
MMR, Upper Bound	● ▲ 1,900
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	● ▲ 85.9
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	● ▲ 122
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	● ▲ 118
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	● ▲ 126
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	● ▲ 55.0
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	● ▲ 56.4
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	● ▲ 53.6
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	5.8

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	101.95	121.39	144.37

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

for updates, please visit our web site: <http://www.unfpa.org/profile>

SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	1,797
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	8.3
Income Group per World Bank Classification	Low income
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	A
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ na
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ 75
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ 86
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	35.0
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	31
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	54
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 51
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 59
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 22
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 36
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	na
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	na
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	na
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	na
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	na
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	na

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	19.7
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	56.5
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	na
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	24.1
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ 2.0
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ 4.2
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ 0.7
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ 1.5

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	51.4
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	74.9
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	30.0
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	na
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	9.7

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	3,303.2
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	44.0
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● na

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:		Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	3.6	Urban, Per Cent	7.2	Provincial Low, Per Cent	1.1
Rural	5.0	Rural, Per Cent	13.5	Provincial High, Per Cent	18.1
No Education/Primary	5.2	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	21.3	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	3.0	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	3.7	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	3.2	Provincial Low, Per Cent	4.3	Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:	
Provincial High	5.2	Provincial High, Per Cent	18.3	Urban, Per Cent	18.2
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	27.1
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	27.7
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:		Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	75.2	Urban, Per Cent	96.5	Provincial Low, Per Cent	13.9
Rural	78.0	Rural, Per Cent	80.9	Provincial High, Per Cent	15.5
No Education/Primary	85.8	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	76.5	Provincial High, Per Cent	32.2
Highest Level of Education	41.5	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	98.0	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	64.2	Provincial Low, Per Cent	61.8	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial High	95.7	Provincial High, Per Cent	99.2	Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:	
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	5.6
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	13.3
Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:		Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:		No Education/Primary, Per Cent	
Urban	30.0	Urban, Per Cent	13.2	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	3.7
Rural	66.0	Rural, Per Cent	3.2	Provincial Low, Per Cent	5.2
Poorest	na	Rural, Per Cent	3.2	Provincial High, Per Cent	16.2
Richest	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	3.1	Richest, Per Cent	na
				Poorest, Per Cent	na

Syrian Arab Republic

Overview

The Government has recently increased its focus on population issues. During the National Population Conference conducted in November 2001, it was stressed that the country needed to formulate a National Population Strategy in order to achieve its long-term objective of creating a balance between population growth and socio-economic development. In a December 2001 speech, President Bashar Al-Assad stated, "Population growth affects the economy" and suggested that population growth must be balanced, or even exceeded, by economic development. Shortly thereafter, a working group was established to prepare the proposal for an institutional framework for population and to draw up its by-laws. Additionally, a Population Unit was established at the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs. Extensive efforts are being made by the Ministry of Health to ensure the secure supply of family planning commodities in health centres that provide reproductive health services.

Syria is facing tremendous population-related challenges, as it must address the fact that the largest-ever cohorts are entering reproductive ages. The population is expected to reach 27.4 million in the year 2025. Although the total fertility rate is projected to decrease to 2.27 children per woman by 2025, that drop will be offset by sharply declining infant and child mortality rates, which are expected to be almost halved by 2025, and by increased life expectancy at birth (projections call for a rise to 75.8 years by the same year).

In the area of gender, a seminar was recently held under the patronage of the Women's General Union, in cooperation with the Ministry of Information and the Revolutionary Youth Union. It focused on women's images in the media and discussed the phases of ratifying the Convention on Eliminating All Forms of Discrimination against Women.

Statistics

POPULATION

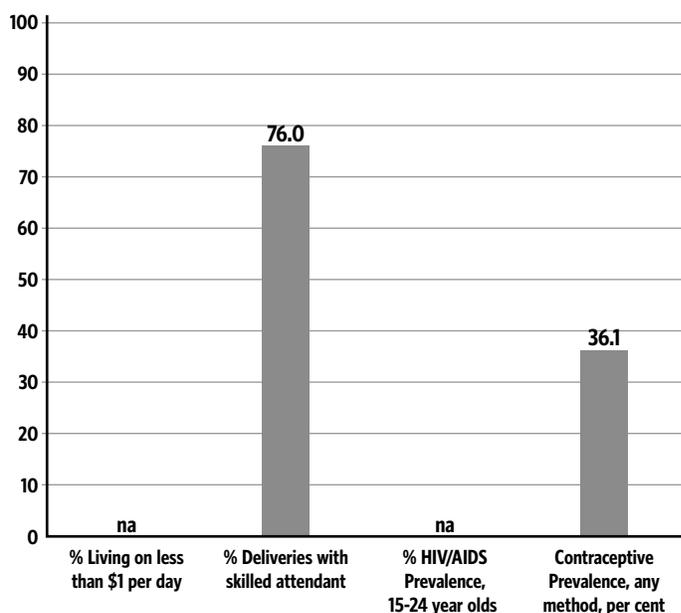
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	8,633.4
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	8,407.0
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	2.6
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	30.3
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	4.3
Urban Population, Per Cent	52.2
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.05
Women 15-49, Thousands	4,340.3
Women 15-49, Per Cent	51.6
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	4.00
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	28.3
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ 36.1
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	●▲ 200
MMR, Lower Bound	●▲ 70
MMR, Upper Bound	●▲ 450
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	●▲ 26.9
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	●▲ 26
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	●▲ 25
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	●▲ 28
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	●▲ 70.5
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	●▲ 71.6
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	●▲ 69.4
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	4.7

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	52.47	63.67	76.53

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

for updates, please visit our web site: <http://www.unfpa.org/profile>

SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	3,556
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	2.5
Income Group per World Bank Classification	Lower middle income
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	B
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ na
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ 80
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ 76
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	66.0
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	12
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	40
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 109
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 99
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 44
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 39
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	14
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	12
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	21
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	10
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	9
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	3

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	22.5
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	38.3
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	25.7
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	21.5
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ na

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	51.2
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	85.8
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	17.5
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	na
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	10.4

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	2,127.2
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	53.1
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● na

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:		Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	na	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:	
Provincial High	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:		Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	na	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:	
Provincial High	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:		Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na

Tunisia



Overview

Tunisia, which has had active population programmes since the 1960s, endorsed the recommendations of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) and the ICPD+5.

It has achieved most of the ICPD thresholds, including access to basic health services, births with skilled attendants, contraceptive prevalence rate and school enrolment. Tunisia has a similarly good record in providing institutional support for gender equity and has ratified the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.

However, challenges remain in addressing the reproductive health needs in some rural and suburban areas in the southern and central-western regions, and especially in addressing young people's needs. Access to reproductive health services for young people and adolescents is limited, and they have little knowledge of reproductive and sexual health. The age at first marriage is 29 years for women, which indicates a long premarital period in reproductive ages.

Tunisia is in the last phase of its demographic transition. It has a life expectancy at birth of roughly 70 years, and 30 per cent of its population is aged 15-29. This will have a bearing on the level and nature of the demand for reproductive health services — including ones related to post-menopausal issues, cancer screening and the prevention of sexually transmitted infections and unwanted pregnancies — for several years to come.

A second major challenge for the Government will be to ensure affordable prices for reproductive health services and commodities in light of the new financing system and health reform.

Tunisia continues to be a leader in South-South cooperation, providing technical expertise to other developing countries.

Statistics

POPULATION

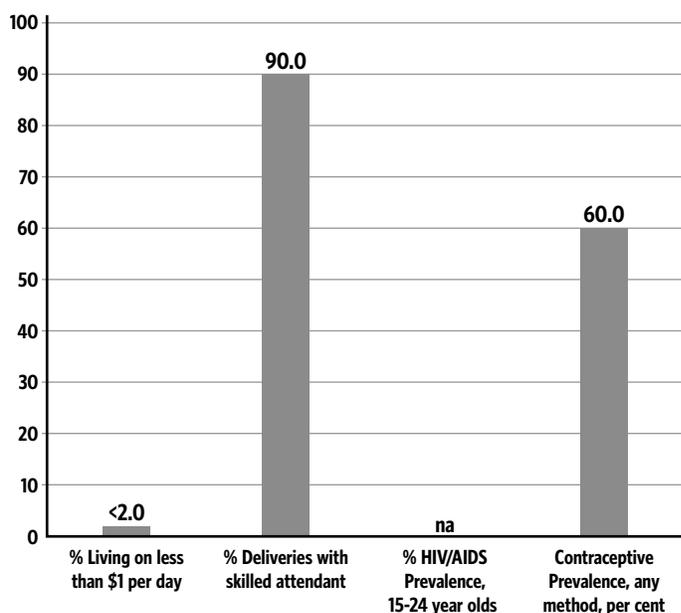
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	4,882.5
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	4,787.3
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	1.1
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	18.7
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	6.7
Urban Population, Per Cent	66.7
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.07
Women 15-49, Thousands	2,717.6
Women 15-49, Per Cent	56.8
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	2.31
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	51.0
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ 60.0
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	●▲ 70
MMR, Lower Bound	●▲ 60
MMR, Upper Bound	●▲ 75
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	●▲ 30.3
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	●▲ 30
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	●▲ 29
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	●▲ 32
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	●▲ 69.5
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	●▲ 70.7
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	●▲ 68.4
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	8.4

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	32.21	34.68	36.45

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

for updates, please visit our web site: <http://www.unfpa.org/profile>

SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	6,363
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	4.7
Income Group per World Bank Classification	Lower middle income
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	C
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ <2
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ 80
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ 90
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	71.0
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	19
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	39
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 115
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 121
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 73
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 76
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	4
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	4
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	12
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	3
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	2
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	1

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	21.1
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	16.8
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	27.1
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	22.6
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ na

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	51.4
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	77.2
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	25.5
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	na
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	11.5

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	439.3
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	16.8
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● na

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:		Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	2.7	Urban, Per Cent	1.6	Provincial Low, Per Cent	46.0
Rural	4.1	Rural, Per Cent	4.6	Provincial High, Per Cent	70.0
No Education/Primary	4.2	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	5.8	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	1.6	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	0.7	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	3.0	Provincial Low, Per Cent	1.3	Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:	
Provincial High	5.9	Provincial High, Per Cent	6.5	Urban, Per Cent	6.0
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	12.0
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	12.5
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:		Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	22.3	Urban, Per Cent	93.4	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	50.4	Rural, Per Cent	65.5	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	55.5	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	na	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	97.6	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	64.2	Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:	
Provincial High	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	95.2	Urban, Per Cent	0.7
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	2.4
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	2.4
Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:		Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	17.5	Urban, Per Cent	65.0	Provincial Low, Per Cent	0.0
Rural	38.2	Rural, Per Cent	51.0	Provincial High, Per Cent	2.7
Poorest	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Richest	na			Poorest, Per Cent	na

United Arab Emirates

Overview

The population of the United Arab Emirates (UAE) was estimated at 2.6 million in 2000 and is expected to increase by nearly one third (to 3.47 million) by 2025. The annual population growth rate increased from 2.5 per cent during the period 1950-1955 to 14.0 per cent during 1975-1980. The increase was mainly due to immigration of labourers for work on development projects. The population growth rate is projected to drop to 1.7 per cent for the period 2000-2005. The total fertility rate dropped from 5.2 children per woman in 1980, to 4.3 children per woman in 1990 and to 3.2 children per woman in 2000.

Like other Gulf Countries, UAE has added many years to life expectancy through declines in mortality levels. The infant mortality rate was cut by one third from its 1980 levels by 1990 and is currently half of that earlier base level (having declined nearly another third during the 1990s). Major gains were also registered in the maternal mortality ratio, which has reached a low level, reflecting the high priority given to maternal care. Ninety-nine per cent of deliveries are with skilled attendants. The country has also seen an increase in the number of hospitals and health facilities.

Sustaining gains in healthy life expectancy will require control of such emerging health threats as heart and other degenerative diseases, as well as HIV/AIDS.

Young people below the age of 15 comprised 26 per cent of the population, while those 60 years and above accounted for 5.1 per cent.

The Government provides indirect support to its citizens to access contraceptive methods. The estimated contraceptive prevalence rate for the year 2000 for any method is reported as 27.5 per cent; for modern methods, the figure is 23.6 per cent.

Responding to a recent United Nations inquiry, the Government expressed its view that its population growth rate and level of immigration are too high.

Statistics

POPULATION

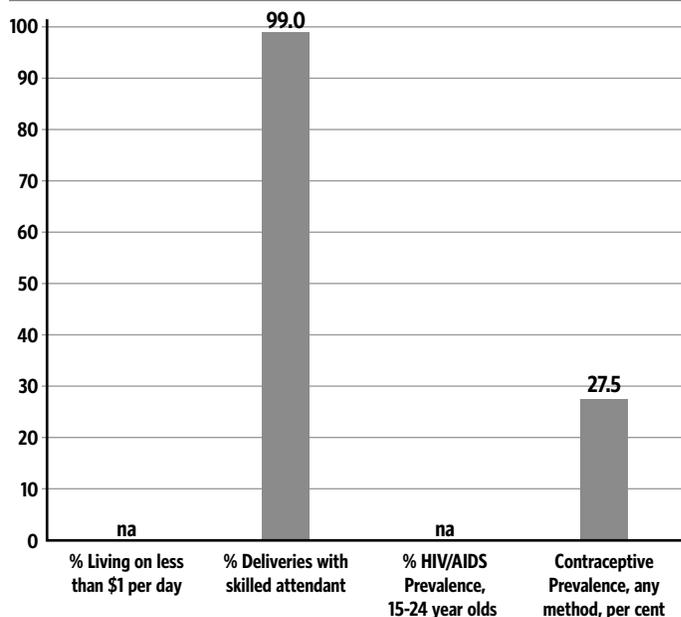
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	1,776.6
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	924.2
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	2.0
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	16.0
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	3.6
Urban Population, Per Cent	87.6
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.05
Women 15-49, Thousands	495.2
Women 15-49, Per Cent	53.6
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	3.17
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	23.6
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ 27.5
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	●▲ 30
MMR, Lower Bound	●▲ 10
MMR, Upper Bound	●▲ 85
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	●▲ 12.0
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	●▲ 15
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	●▲ 14
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	●▲ 16
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	●▲ 74.6
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	●▲ 77.6
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	●▲ 73.3
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	7.5

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	6.3	7.04	7.79

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

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SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars		na
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent		na
Income Group per World Bank Classification	High income: non-OECD	
UNFPA Country Priority Classification		0
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲	na
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲	na
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲	99
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)		na
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male		25
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female		21
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲	94
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲	95
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲	70
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲	80
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent		16
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent		13
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent		17
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent		7
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent		15
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent		4

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24		15.8
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20		64.5
Mean Age at Marriage, Male		25.6
Mean Age at Marriage, Female		23.1
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲	na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲	na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲	na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲	na

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total		73.3
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male		90.9
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female		32.2
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands		68.4
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent		0.0

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands		149.8
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent		32.2
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	●	na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	●	na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	●	na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	●	na

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:		Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	4.2	Urban, Per Cent	5.8	Provincial Low, Per Cent	12.1
Rural	6.6	Rural, Per Cent	6.1	Provincial High, Per Cent	27.9
No Education/Primary	7.3	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	3.3	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	3.6	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:	
Provincial High	8.1	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	13.0
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	16.7
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	17.7
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:		Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	10.7
Urban	11.3	Urban, Per Cent	99.5	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	14.5	Rural, Per Cent	98.7	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary	14.8	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	7.0	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	99.8	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	9.0	Provincial Low, Per Cent	97.3	Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:	
Provincial High	15.4	Provincial High, Per Cent	100.0	Urban, Per Cent	2.9
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	3.8
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	4.4
Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:		Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	1.4
Urban	38.0	Urban, Per Cent	25.4	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	48.0	Rural, Per Cent	19.7	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	19.6	Richest, Per Cent	na
Richest	na			Poorest, Per Cent	na

Yemen

Overview

Yemen is a least developed country with a young age structure (half of Yemen's population is under the age of 15) and a very high fertility rate. It is striving to modernize and democratize its economic and political system.

In its Strategic Vision 2000-2005 and Development Plan, the Government is addressing high population growth, water scarcity and public administration as special priorities. In addition, the Population Policy (2001-2025), endorsed by the cabinet in February 2001, and other supporting sector strategies set clear objectives in terms of population, gender and basic social services, including reproductive health.

In response to a recent United Nations inquiry, the Government indicated it viewed its population, fertility and adolescent fertility rates as too high and desired to lower them. It also expressed the desire to lower its under-5 and maternal mortality rates through direct support and intervention policies and programmes.

Yemen's Constitution recognizes gender equity, but social indicators indicate the relative status of Yemeni women to be among the lowest in the world, with rates of female genital cutting among the highest observed.

Many multilateral, bilateral and international NGOs are actively involved in efforts by the National Population Council and the Ministry of Public Health to operationalize Yemen's nascent reproductive health programme, including support to a recent government decree directing line ministries to devote funds and training to population issues.

Statistics

POPULATION

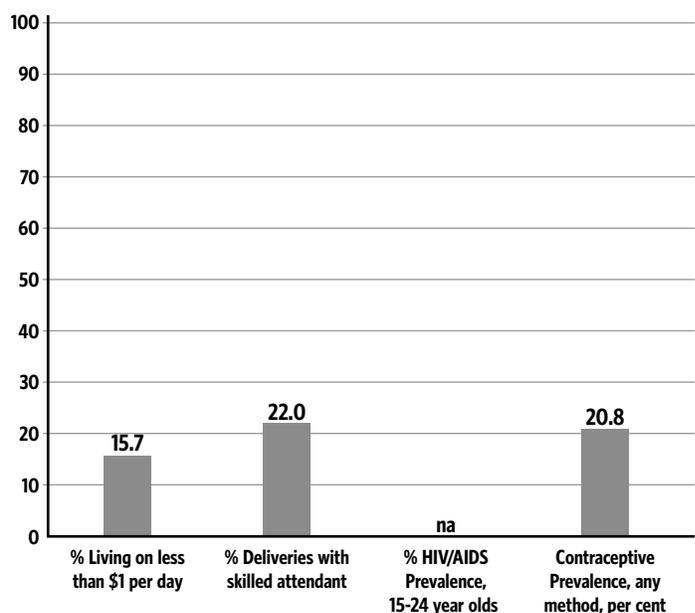
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	9,944.5
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	9,967.5
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	4.2
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	51.4
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	9.9
Urban Population, Per Cent	25.3
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.05
Women 15-49, Thousands	4,234.7
Women 15-49, Per Cent	42.5
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	7.60
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	9.8
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ 20.8
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	●▲ 850
MMR, Lower Bound	●▲ 620
MMR, Upper Bound	●▲ 1,100
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	●▲ 73.8
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	●▲ 85
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	●▲ 83
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	●▲ 87
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	●▲ 59.4
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	●▲ 60.4
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	●▲ 58.2
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	3.4

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	39.97	47.86	57.2

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

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SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	893
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	5.1
Income Group per World Bank Classification	Low income
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	A
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ 15.7
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ 69
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ 22
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	37.0
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	32
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	75
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 100
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 55
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 66
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 24
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	47
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	45
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	52
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	27
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	13
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	3

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	17.9
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	124.6
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	22.9
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	19.1
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ na

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	56.9
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	83.6
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	30.4
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	na
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	0.7

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	3,154.4
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	80.1
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● 17.2
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● 21.4
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● 38.6
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● 1,090.1

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:		Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	31.4
Urban	5.0	Urban, Per Cent	14.0	Provincial Low, Per Cent	5.1
Rural	7.0	Rural, Per Cent	17.3	Provincial High, Per Cent	12.9
No Education/Primary	6.9	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	20.4	Poorest, Per Cent	1.4
Highest Level of Education	3.1	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	12.2	Richest, Per Cent	24.1
Provincial Low	5.8	Provincial Low, Per Cent	12.4	Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:	
Provincial High	6.8	Provincial High, Per Cent	18.0	Urban, Per Cent	35.5
Poorest	8.3	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	49.9
Richest	6.4	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	48.5
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:		Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	19.2
Urban	75.4	Urban, Per Cent	46.9	Provincial Low, Per Cent	43.2
Rural	93.6	Rural, Per Cent	14.3	Provincial High, Per Cent	52.1
No Education/Primary	92.7	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	16.9	Poorest, Per Cent	55.5
Highest Level of Education	52.1	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	78.1	Richest, Per Cent	30.4
Provincial Low	87.9	Provincial Low, Per Cent	10.1	Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:	
Provincial High	94.9	Provincial High, Per Cent	28.8	Urban, Per Cent	9.1
Poorest	108.5	Poorest, Per Cent	6.8	Rural, Per Cent	16.4
Richest	60.0	Richest, Per Cent	49.7	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	15.5
Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:		Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	3.1
Urban	85.0	Urban, Per Cent	21.2	Provincial Low, Per Cent	12.2
Rural	113.0	Rural, Per Cent	6.1	Provincial High, Per Cent	17.6
Poorest	121.0	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	8.0	Richest, Per Cent	6.3
Richest	82.0			Poorest, Per Cent	19.8