

Country Profiles for Population and Reproductive Health: Policy Developments and Indicators 2003

2:

Extending from Iran on the fringe of West Asia to the myriad islands of the South Pacific, the region of Asia and the Pacific is home to roughly 60 per cent of the world's people. In the past two decades, and spurred on more recently by the goals, targets and tenets of the ICPD Programme of Action and of the Millennium Declaration, Asia has made significant progress on both the social and economic fronts. Paralleling this progress has been a related rapid decline in the region's average population growth rate. The current growth rate, 1.3 per cent, is the lowest in developing country regions and closely approximates the world average of 1.2 per cent.

And yet, five Asian countries — Bangladesh, China, India, Indonesia and Pakistan — are projected to account for nearly 45 per cent of the world's projected population growth between 2002 and 2050.

Significant progress has been made in most parts of the region, particularly in promoting reproductive health, reducing infant mortality, lowering crude birth and death rates, and markedly increasing life expectancy (which now averages over 65 years for the region as a whole).

Nonetheless, many countries in the region — including Afghanistan, Bhutan, Cambodia, India, Lao PDR, Nepal and Timor-Leste — continue to have maternal mortality ratios exceeding 400 per 100,000 live births; their infant and under-5 mortality rates are also high. The young age structure of the Pacific Island countries underscores the importance of responding to the special reproductive health needs of adolescents. There are also well over 600 million illiterate adults in Asia, the majority of them women. Persisting inequalities in gender and wealth distribution also continue to be serious deterrents to faster and more equitable social and economic development in the region.

The considerable success of many family planning and reproductive health programmes in Asia can be attributed to a number of factors, including early recognition of population-related problems; continued and in many cases growing political commitment; lack of strong imbedded religious obstacles; efforts to develop an appropriate health infrastructure; and the influx of substantial international technical and financial assistance. The transition to rights-based provision of information and services — as called for at the ICPD — is accelerating.

Asia and the Pacific

Asian governments are continuing to struggle with rapid urbanization, which poses serious environmental threats, including high levels of water and air pollution, and attendant health risks.

While many countries continue to grapple with high levels of poverty, low levels of literacy, gender inequality and gender-based violence, the biggest threat to the region is the steadily rising incidence of HIV/AIDS. Even in countries where the epidemic is localized or prevalent among specific population groups, there is a serious threat of its spilling over into the larger population and leading to major, generalized epidemics. Unless serious measures are taken to stem the epidemic in its nascence, the consequences could be devastating. Trafficking of women and youth is a serious related problem, especially in the Mekong subregion, where its connection to the sex industry has been one of the driving forces behind the epidemic.

There are a large number of adolescents, comprising a sizeable proportion of the total population most at risk of unwanted pregnancies, sexually transmitted infections and HIV/AIDS. At the same time, Asia is home to the majority of the world's older people; above 8.8 per cent of the population was over 60 in 2000, the majority being women, and this figure is projected to reach 14.7 per cent by 2025. This emerging issue has major ramifications, as the developing countries of Asia and the Pacific still do not have systems of social protection in place, particularly old age security and health insurance.

Fortunately the region now has considerable institutional capacity and expertise (shared through South-to-South assistance) to undertake policy research on important population, poverty and development policy and programmatic linkages.

Despite all of the progress that has been made, in most countries of the region there are still significant unmet needs in the areas of family planning, reproductive health and especially AIDS prevention, treatment and advocacy. These unmet needs must be addressed if population growth rates are to be slowed and the ICPD and Millennium Goals are to be achieved by 2015.

Afghanistan

Overview

The humanitarian crisis that developed over the previous decades of occupation and civil strife was exacerbated by the war following terrorist attacks in the United States that led to the downfall of the repressive Taliban regime. However, under the Afghan Interim Authority, with the support of various major international organizations (including UNFPA, WHO, UNHCR, and UNICEF), humanitarian and reconstruction efforts are underway.

Providing reproductive health care and opportunities for women (in education and society) are among the many challenges facing Afghanistan. The maternal mortality ratio in Afghanistan is one of the highest in the world and the under-5 mortality is correspondingly high. Strategies to improve the health infrastructure include: provision of emergency obstetric care and other maternal health needs in reproductive health clinics and maternity wards; building national capacity of medical staff and midwifery training; and providing medical and health supplies.

Rebuilding classrooms destroyed by the Taliban and other reconstruction efforts are a high priority for the Interim Authority. With recent reports indicating well over 1.3 million refugees voluntarily repatriating to Afghanistan and over 200,000 internally displaced persons returning home, there continues to be an urgent need to provide water, food, shelter and basic health services.

Statistics

POPULATION

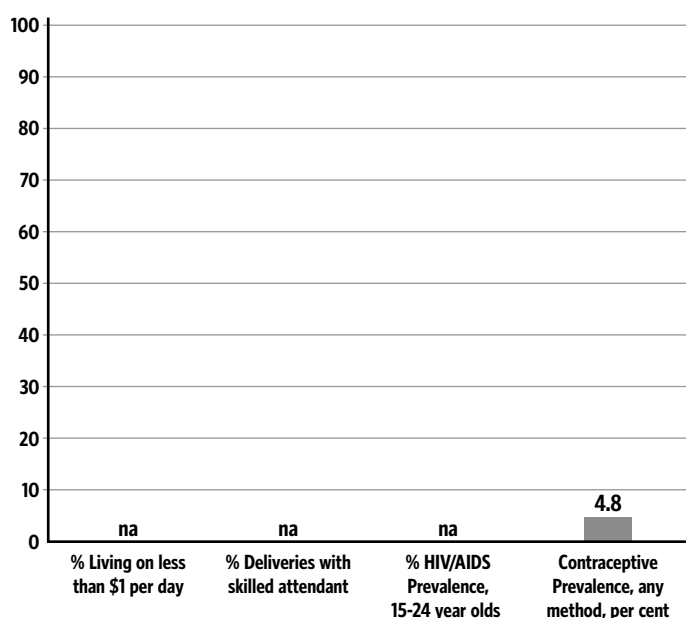
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|--|----------|
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male | 12,013.2 |
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female | 11,280.8 |
| Population Growth Rate, Per Cent | 2.6 |
| Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population | 47.6 |
| Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population | 22.0 |
| Urban Population, Per Cent | 22.8 |
| Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth | 1.06 |
| Women 15-49, Thousands | 5,257.4 |
| Women 15-49, Per Cent | 46.6 |
| Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49 | 6.90 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent | 3.6 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent | ▲ 4.8 |
| Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR) | ●▲ 820 |
| MMR, Lower Bound | ●▲ 300 |
| MMR, Upper Bound | ●▲ 1,700 |
| Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births | ●▲ 164.7 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total | ●▲ 279 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female | ●▲ 281 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male | ●▲ 278 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years | ●▲ 42.5 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years | ●▲ 42.8 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years | ●▲ 42.3 |
| 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 | 87.58 | 103.68 | 121.90 |

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 | Low income |
| UNFPA Country Priority Classification | A |
| Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent | ▲ na |
| Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent | ▲ 13 |
| 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 | ● ▲ 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 | 50 |
| Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent | 45 |
| Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent | 52 |
| Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent | na |
| Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent | 25 |
| Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent | na |

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

| | |
|---|--------|
| Proportion of Population 15-24 | 19.3 |
| Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20 | 111.4 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Male | 25.3 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Female | 17.8 |
| 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 | 68.8 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male | 87.7 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female | 48.9 |
| 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 | 3,167.1 |
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent | 65.2 |
| 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 | 5.3 |
| Urban | na | Urban, Per Cent | na | Provincial Low, Per Cent | 1.0 |
| Rural | na | Rural, Per Cent | na | Provincial High, Per Cent | 6.3 |
| 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 | 42.0 |
| Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births: | | Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants: | | Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | 25.8 |
| Urban | na | Urban, Per Cent | na | Provincial Low, Per Cent | 33.3 |
| Rural | na | Rural, Per Cent | na | Provincial High, Per Cent | 43.2 |
| No Education/Primary | na | No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 10.7 | Poorest, Per Cent | na |
| Highest Level of Education | na | Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | 42.8 | Richest, Per Cent | na |
| Provincial Low | na | Provincial Low, Per Cent | 9.6 | Children Underweight Under 5, Severe: | |
| Provincial High | na | Provincial High, Per Cent | 18.0 | 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 | 14.0 |
| Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years: | | Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49: | | Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | 6.5 |
| Urban | na | Urban, Per Cent | na | Provincial Low, Per Cent | 13.2 |
| Rural | na | Rural, Per Cent | na | Provincial High, Per Cent | 13.9 |
| Poorest | na | Rural, Per Cent | na | Richest, Per Cent | na |
| Richest | na | No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 3.2 | Poorest, Per Cent | na |

Bangladesh

Overview

The Government recognizes population concerns as an integral part of its overall development policy. The population growth rate has been steadily declining since the mid-1970s, and the current population growth rate is high (though an estimate of 1.48 per cent has been recently suggested by the 2000 Census). However, despite a rise in the use of contraceptives from 45 per cent in 1994 to 54 per cent in 2000, the total fertility rate (TFR) has remained almost constant, at about 3.8 children per woman. Aside from the TFR, pressing concerns include diversifying the contraceptive method mix, ensuring safe deliveries and improving the quality of care. The Government strongly desires to reduce the population growth rate, with a view towards ensuring sustainable socio-economic development and reducing poverty. To this end the Government has finalized a Population Policy, which is expected to be approved soon.

The Government is focusing on carrying out behavioural change communication efforts, promoting a wider choice of contraceptives, addressing adolescent fertility, promoting gender equity and equality, and greatly improving access to maternal and emergency obstetric care services. Eleven ministries, one private-sector organization, a university, and City Corporations (municipalities) are involved in the process of integrating reproductive health and gender concerns into social development efforts.

The United Nations Country Team has initiated joint programming in three areas: girls' education, safe motherhood (with UNFPA playing a leading role) and poverty reduction. The first Health and Population Sector Programme began in 1998. It will be followed by a second one starting in mid-2003, which will incorporate the findings of the sex-disaggregated data of the 2001 population census to improve gender-sensitive policies and programmes. The Government is placing increased attention on maintaining contraceptive security, including emergency contraception, and introducing female condoms. Adolescent fertility and HIV/AIDS have both become major causes of concern over the past two years, and the country has instituted aggressive programmes to address both.

Statistics

POPULATION

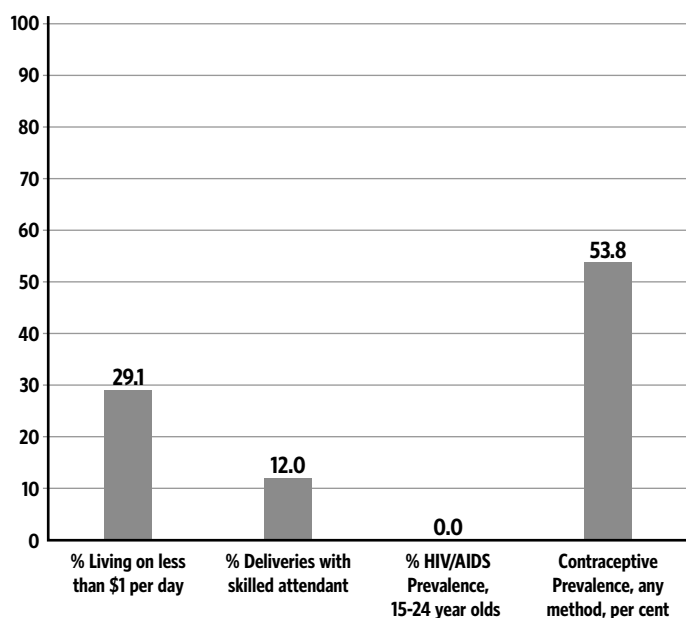
| | |
|--|----------|
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male | 73,854.3 |
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female | 69,510.2 |
| Population Growth Rate, Per Cent | 2.1 |
| Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population | 31.4 |
| Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population | 9.8 |
| Urban Population, Per Cent | 26.2 |
| Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth | 1.05 |
| Women 15-49, Thousands | 35,731.4 |
| Women 15-49, Per Cent | 51.4 |
| Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49 | 3.80 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent | 43.4 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent | ▲ 53.8 |
| Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR) | ●▲ 600 |
| MMR, Lower Bound | ●▲ 200 |
| MMR, Upper Bound | ●▲ 1,500 |
| Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births | ●▲ 78.8 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total | ●▲ 92 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female | ●▲ 97 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male | ●▲ 88 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years | ●▲ 58.1 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years | ●▲ 58.2 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years | ●▲ 58.1 |
| Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent | 5.2 |

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

| Date | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 |
|------|--------|--------|--------|
| Cost | 528.22 | 615.53 | 699.68 |

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

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SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

| | |
|---|------------|
| Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars | 1,602 |
| Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent | 5.9 |
| Income Group per World Bank Classification | Low income |
| UNFPA Country Priority Classification | A |
| Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent | ▲ 29.1 |
| Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent | ▲ 97 |
| Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent | ● ▲ 12 |
| Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score) | 74.0 |
| Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male | 51 |
| Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female | 70 |
| Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male | ● ▲ 125 |
| Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female | ● ▲ 120 |
| Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male | ● ▲ 52 |
| Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female | ● ▲ 56 |
| Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent | 46 |
| Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent | 50 |
| Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent | 45 |
| Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent | 18 |
| Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent | 10 |
| Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent | 1 |

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

| | |
|---|---------|
| Proportion of Population 15-24 | 20.4 |
| Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20 | 124.7 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Male | 25.5 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Female | 18.0 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female | ● ▲ 0.0 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female | ● ▲ 0.0 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male | ● ▲ 0.0 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male | ● ▲ 0.0 |

GENDER EQUALITY

| | |
|---|-------|
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total | 73.7 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male | 89.8 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female | 57.2 |
| Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands | 642.0 |
| Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent | 9.1 |

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands | 13,705.8 |
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent | 40.5 |
| Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent | ● 8.0 |
| Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent | ● 7.3 |
| Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent | ● 15.3 |
| Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands | ● 3,972.8 |

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

| | | | | | |
|---|-------|--|------|--|------|
| Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49: | | Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing: | | Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | 47.0 |
| Urban | 2.5 | Urban, Per Cent | 25.5 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | 25.0 |
| Rural | 3.5 | Rural, Per Cent | 37.0 | Provincial High, Per Cent | 51.1 |
| No Education/Primary | 4.1 | No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 55.7 | Poorest, Per Cent | 38.8 |
| Highest Level of Education | 2.4 | Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | 20.9 | Richest, Per Cent | 48.5 |
| Provincial Low | 2.7 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | 22.2 | Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate: | |
| Provincial High | 4.1 | Provincial High, Per Cent | 42.9 | Urban, Per Cent | 39.8 |
| Poorest | 3.8 | Poorest, Per Cent | na | Rural, Per Cent | 49.2 |
| Richest | 2.2 | Richest, Per Cent | na | No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 55.5 |
| Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births: | | Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants: | | Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | 32.1 |
| Urban | 74.5 | Urban, Per Cent | 42.4 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | 41.8 |
| Rural | 80.7 | Rural, Per Cent | 17.7 | Provincial High, Per Cent | 56.8 |
| No Education/Primary | 92.0 | No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 14.3 | Poorest, Per Cent | 60.3 |
| Highest Level of Education | 54.7 | Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | 42.2 | Richest, Per Cent | 28.1 |
| Provincial Low | 64.3 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | 18.2 | Children Underweight Under 5, Severe: | |
| Provincial High | 126.9 | Provincial High, Per Cent | 27.7 | Urban, Per Cent | 9.0 |
| Poorest | 96.3 | Poorest, Per Cent | 1.8 | Rural, Per Cent | 13.6 |
| Richest | 56.6 | Richest, Per Cent | 29.7 | No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 17.3 |
| Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years: | | Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49: | | Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | 5.6 |
| Urban | 101.0 | Urban, Per Cent | 48.7 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | 9.5 |
| Rural | 155.0 | Rural, Per Cent | 42.2 | Provincial High, Per Cent | 18.2 |
| Poorest | 187.0 | Rural, Per Cent | 42.2 | Richest, Per Cent | 5.6 |
| Richest | 91.0 | No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 41.5 | Poorest, Per Cent | 28.7 |

Bhutan

Overview

The Bhutan 2000 National Health Survey Report indicates that reductions in the population growth rate, infant mortality rate and under-5 mortality rate have occurred since the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development. Bhutan's Human Development Index rating increased from 0.325 in 1987 to 0.494 in 2000. These improvements in health and education are a result of increased economic growth and significant investments in social sectors.

The Royal Government of Bhutan has made great strides in increasing awareness of issues related to population, development and reproductive health among service providers, religious leaders, primary school teachers, and district members and administrators.

Bhutan ratified the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women in 1981. However, gender gaps continue to exist in education, employment, high-level policy planning and decision-making. In addition, domestic violence is an emerging concern.

With 43 per cent of the population below the age of 15, Bhutan faces great challenges in addressing the unmet need for adolescent reproductive health services and counselling. Bhutan participates in South-South collaboration and exchanges among member countries of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation.

Additional strategies to advance the quality of life include: improving the quality of reproductive health services offered to couples and individuals; promoting a balance between population and socio-economic development; and fostering a better understanding of population and development issues. The Government continues to view maternal mortality, cervical cancer and HIV/AIDS as major concerns.

Statistics

POPULATION

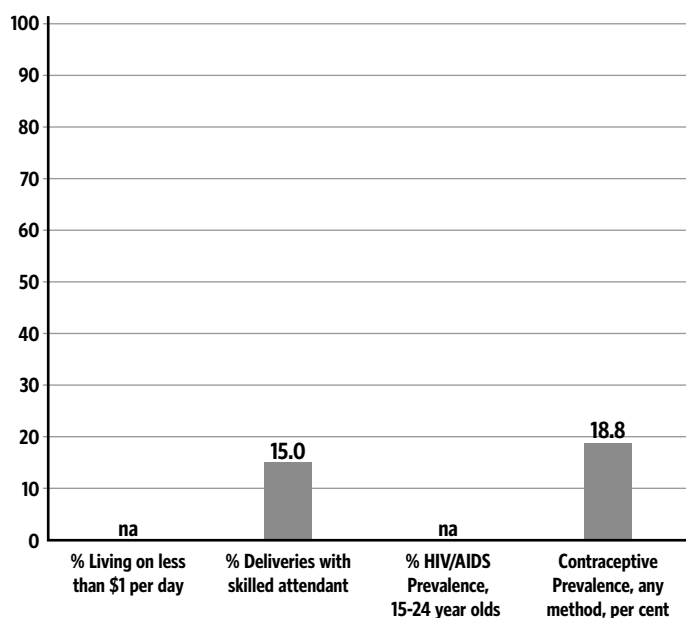
| | |
|--|----------|
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male | 1,111.2 |
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female | 1,087.1 |
| Population Growth Rate, Per Cent | 2.6 |
| Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population | 36.2 |
| Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population | 9.8 |
| Urban Population, Per Cent | 7.6 |
| Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth | 1.05 |
| Women 15-49, Thousands | 496.4 |
| Women 15-49, Per Cent | 45.7 |
| Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49 | 5.50 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent | 18.8 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent | ▲ 18.8 |
| Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR) | ●▲ 500 |
| MMR, Lower Bound | ●▲ 180 |
| MMR, Upper Bound | ●▲ 1,100 |
| Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births | ●▲ 62.9 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total | ●▲ 80 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female | ●▲ 78 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male | ●▲ 82 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years | ●▲ 60.7 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years | ●▲ 62.0 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years | ●▲ 59.5 |
| Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent | 6.6 |

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

| Date | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 |
|------|------|------|------|
| Cost | 6.31 | 7.47 | 8.74 |

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

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SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

| | |
|---|------------|
| Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars | 1,412 |
| Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent | 7.0 |
| 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 | ▲ 62 |
| Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent | ● ▲ 15 |
| 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 | ● ▲ 19 |
| Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female | ● ▲ 22 |
| Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male | ● ▲ 12 |
| Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female | ● ▲ 9 |
| Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent | 20 |
| Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent | 17 |
| Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent | 40 |
| Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent | 15 |
| 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 | 19.7 |
| Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20 | 56.7 |
| 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 | 75.6 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male | 91.2 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female | 59.6 |
| Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands | na |
| Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent | 9.3 |

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

| | |
|---|-------|
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands | 276.6 |
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent | 59.8 |
| 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:

| | |
|----------------------------|----|
| 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 |

Brunei Darussalam

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

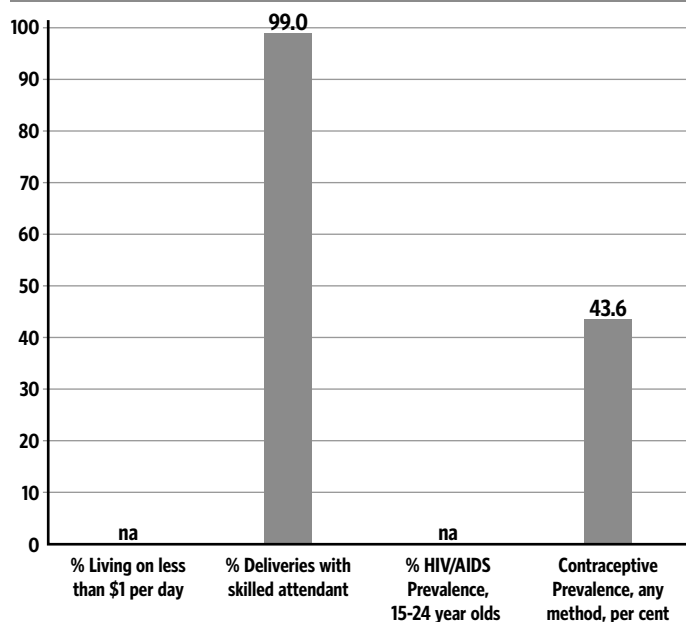
| | |
|--|---------|
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male | 179.4 |
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female | 161.7 |
| Population Growth Rate, Per Cent | 2.2 |
| Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population | 22.2 |
| Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population | 3.0 |
| Urban Population, Per Cent | 73.2 |
| Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth | 1.06 |
| Women 15-49, Thousands | 89.7 |
| Women 15-49, Per Cent | 55.5 |
| Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49 | 2.80 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent | 30.5 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent | ▲ 43.6 |
| Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR) | ●▲ 22 |
| MMR, Lower Bound | ●▲ 7 |
| MMR, Upper Bound | ●▲ 65 |
| Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births | ●▲ 9.6 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total | ●▲ 10 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female | ●▲ na |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male | ●▲ na |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years | ●▲ 75.5 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years | ●▲ 78.1 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years | ●▲ 73.4 |
| 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 | 0.78 | 0.83 | 0.85 |

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 | ● ▲ 99 |
| Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score) | na |
| Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male | 5 |
| Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female | 12 |
| Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male | ● ▲ 104 |
| Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female | ● ▲ 110 |
| Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male | ● ▲ 105 |
| Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female | ● ▲ 116 |
| 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 | 17.2 |
| Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20 | 29.7 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Male | 28.0 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Female | 25.1 |
| 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 | 67.8 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male | 84.2 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female | 49.4 |
| 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 | 18.6 |
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent | 21.4 |
| 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 |

Cambodia

Overview

Cambodia does not yet have an explicit population policy, though capacity for formulating one has been growing since the 1998 Population Census. The 2000 Demographic and Health Survey (DHS), jointly funded by UNFPA, UNICEF and the U.S. Agency for International Development, provided a wealth of health statistics. However, analytical capacities, both within the Government and in research institutions, are still extremely limited.

In Cambodia, a least developed country, donor assistance accounts for approximately 14 per cent of the gross domestic product. Although Cambodia has the most serious HIV/AIDS epidemic outside of sub-Saharan Africa, it is also one of only three countries in the world where infection rates have dropped. The prevalence rate was 2.8 per cent in 2000, a decline from its 1997 peak of 3.9 per cent. The Government showed its commitment to tackling HIV/AIDS in 1998, when it launched a 100 Per Cent Condom Use Policy.

The Second Socio-Economic Development Plan for 2001-2005 states that the country's population growth rate and fertility levels are too high for it to achieve its priority development goal, poverty alleviation. The Government also views its infant mortality, under-5 mortality and maternal mortality levels as unacceptably high.

Progress in increasing safe deliveries is hampered by the low quality of health care service providers as well as the weak referral system. Though the contraceptive prevalence rate among married women of reproductive age increased more than fourfold since 1995, the rate for all women is still low, due to weak health services and the low level of education among women.

Positive developments include a National Birth Spacing Programme. Started in 1994 in three provinces, it now covers the whole country. Social marketing of contraceptives is ongoing. A large Adolescent Reproductive and Sexual Health Initiative is underway in the country (with joint European Commission and UNFPA funding), working with non-governmental organizations. The Government provides full support to NGOs, providing contraceptives and other drugs from its own sources.

Domestic violence and trafficking in women have become national issues.

Statistics

POPULATION

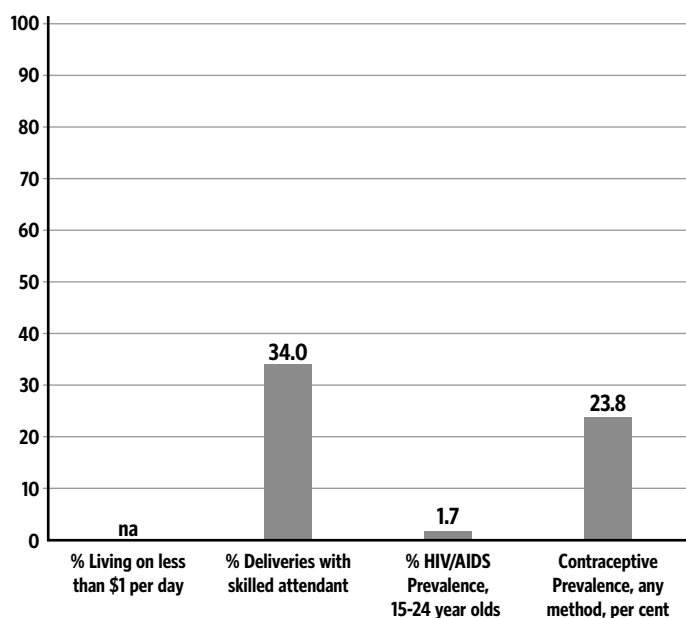
| | |
|--|----------|
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male | 6,732.4 |
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female | 7,043.6 |
| Population Growth Rate, Per Cent | 2.8 |
| Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population | 38.1 |
| Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population | 10.8 |
| Urban Population, Per Cent | 18.0 |
| Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth | 1.05 |
| Women 15-49, Thousands | 3,317.9 |
| Women 15-49, Per Cent | 47.1 |
| Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49 | 5.25 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent | 18.5 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent | ▲ 23.8 |
| Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR) | ●▲ 590 |
| MMR, Lower Bound | ●▲ 200 |
| MMR, Upper Bound | ●▲ 1,400 |
| Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births | ●▲ 83.4 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total | ●▲ 104 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female | ●▲ 98 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male | ●▲ 110 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years | ●▲ 56.5 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years | ●▲ 58.5 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years | ●▲ 54.3 |
| 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 | 28.96 | 32.74 | 36.27 |

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 | 1,446 |
| Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent | 5.0 |
| 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 | ▲ 30 |
| Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent | ● ▲ 34 |
| Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score) | 46.0 |
| Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male | 20 |
| Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female | 43 |
| Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male | ● ▲ 95 |
| Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female | ● ▲ 109 |
| Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male | ● ▲ 22 |
| Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female | ● ▲ 12 |
| Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent | 53 |
| Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent | 36 |
| Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent | 46 |
| Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent | 22 |
| 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 | 19.7 |
| Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20 | 97.3 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Male | na |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Female | na |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female | ● ▲ 2.0 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female | ● ▲ 3.0 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male | ● ▲ 0.8 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male | ● ▲ 1.2 |

GENDER EQUALITY

| | |
|---|------|
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total | 79.0 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male | 82.3 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female | 76.2 |
| Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands | na |
| Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent | 9.3 |

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

| | |
|---|---------|
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands | 1,526.0 |
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent | 48.9 |
| Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent | ● 17.4 |
| Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent | ● 15.2 |
| Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent | ● 32.6 |
| Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands | ● 733.4 |

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

| Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49: | | Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing: | | Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | |
|---|-------|--|------|--|------|
| Urban | 3.1 | Urban, Per Cent | 7.2 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | 9.2 |
| Rural | 4.2 | Rural, Per Cent | 8.5 | Provincial High, Per Cent | 29.0 |
| No Education/Primary | 4.5 | No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 13.3 | Poorest, Per Cent | na |
| Highest Level of Education | 2.9 | Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | 5.9 | Richest, Per Cent | na |
| Provincial Low | 2.1 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | 4.2 | Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate: | |
| Provincial High | 6.3 | Provincial High, Per Cent | 19.8 | Urban, Per Cent | 37.9 |
| Poorest | na | Poorest, Per Cent | na | Rural, Per Cent | 46.5 |
| Richest | na | Richest, Per Cent | na | No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 51.2 |
| Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births: | | Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants: | | Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | |
| Urban | 72.3 | Urban, Per Cent | 57.2 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | 35.0 |
| Rural | 95.7 | Rural, Per Cent | 28.0 | Provincial High, Per Cent | 56.8 |
| No Education/Primary | 102.5 | No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 19.3 | Poorest, Per Cent | na |
| Highest Level of Education | 60.3 | Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | 65.8 | Richest, Per Cent | na |
| Provincial Low | 37.6 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | 12.0 | Children Underweight Under 5, Severe: | |
| Provincial High | 169.8 | Provincial High, Per Cent | 88.9 | Urban, Per Cent | 9.1 |
| Poorest | na | Poorest, Per Cent | na | Rural, Per Cent | 13.2 |
| Richest | na | Richest, Per Cent | na | No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 15.1 |
| Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years: | | Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49: | | Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | |
| Urban | 38.0 | Urban, Per Cent | 23.2 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | 8.0 |
| Rural | 54.0 | Rural, Per Cent | 17.6 | Provincial High, Per Cent | 19.0 |
| Poorest | na | No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 15.7 | Richest, Per Cent | na |
| Richest | na | | | Poorest, Per Cent | na |

China



Overview

China has endorsed and is committed to the implementation of such international agreements as the Programmes of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the World Summit for Social Development, the Platform of Action of the Fourth World Conference on Women, and the Millennium Declaration.

China has already met most of the ICPD thresholds. However, these national threshold averages mask geographical disparities, particularly in the Western region, where the maternal mortality ratio is estimated at 100 per 100,000 live births. Also, HIV/AIDS has recently become a major health and social concern, especially among migrant adolescents and other high-risk groups. The country is headed towards population stabilization, but not before reaching a population of an estimated 1.6 billion by 2050.

As the reform process proceeds, new challenges for China are emerging. For example, a gender gap exists at higher levels of education. In addition, changes in the population age structure, a consequence of China's rapid fertility decline, are focusing attention on issues associated with ageing and the elderly.

Recent years have seen a shift away from an administrative family planning approach to an integrated, client-oriented approach in 32 pilot counties. The client-oriented, quality reproductive health approach is to be introduced in more than 800 additional counties over the next few years. Also noteworthy is a pilot project on adolescent reproductive health involving students as youth volunteers/peer educators. The project, which is being carried out in Shanghai and Beijing, is helping to increase awareness of sexual and reproductive health issues and generate support from local leaders, teachers, parents and family planning workers. China continues to be a leader in South-South cooperation by providing reproductive health training to other developing countries.

Statistics

POPULATION

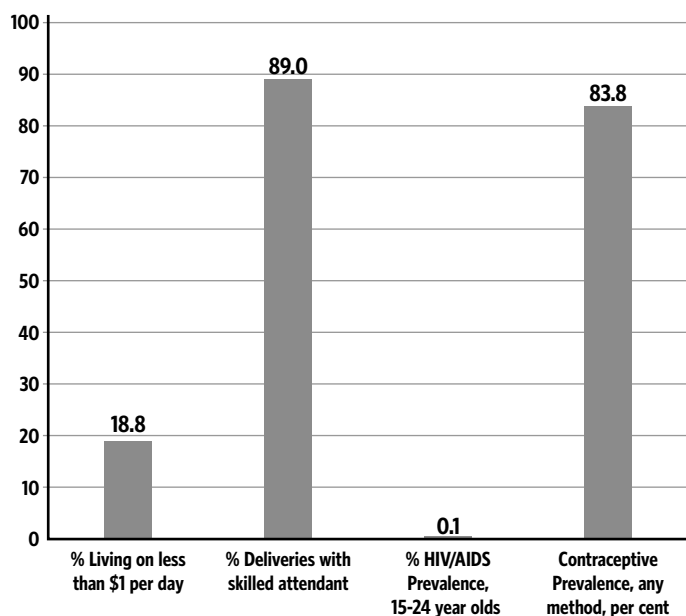
| | |
|--|-----------|
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male | 665,006.1 |
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female | 629,371.1 |
| Population Growth Rate, Per Cent | 0.9 |
| Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population | 16.2 |
| Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population | 7.0 |
| Urban Population, Per Cent | 37.7 |
| Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth | 1.10 |
| Women 15-49, Thousands | 354,448.5 |
| Women 15-49, Per Cent | 56.3 |
| Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49 | 1.80 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent | 83.3 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent | ▲ 83.8 |
| Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR) | ●▲ 60 |
| MMR, Lower Bound | ●▲ 31 |
| MMR, Upper Bound | ●▲ 120 |
| Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births | ●▲ 41.4 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total | ●▲ 41 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female | ●▲ 45 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male | ●▲ 38 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years | ●▲ 69.8 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years | ●▲ 72.0 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years | ●▲ 67.9 |
| Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent | 10.8 |

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

| Date | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 |
|------|---------|---------|---------|
| Cost | 5083.94 | 5278.50 | 5363.86 |

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 | 3,976 |
| Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent | 7.9 |
| Income Group per World Bank Classification | Lower middle income |
| UNFPA Country Priority Classification | C |
| Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent | ▲ 18.8 |
| Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent | ▲ 75 |
| Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent | ● ▲ 89 |
| Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score) | 86.0 |
| Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male | 8 |
| Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female | 22 |
| Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male | ● ▲ 108 |
| Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female | ● ▲ 105 |
| Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male | ● ▲ 66 |
| Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female | ● ▲ 60 |
| Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent | na |
| Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent | na |
| Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent | 17 |
| 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 | 15.6 |
| Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20 | 5.0 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Male | 23.8 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Female | 22.1 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female | ● ▲ 0.1 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female | ● ▲ 0.1 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male | ● ▲ 0.1 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male | ● ▲ 0.2 |

GENDER EQUALITY

| | |
|---|------|
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total | 85.4 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male | 90.1 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female | 80.3 |
| Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands | na |
| Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent | 21.8 |

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

| | |
|---|----------|
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands | 12,101.0 |
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent | 3.5 |
| 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 |

Cook Islands

Overview

An overview with policy information was not available in time for this release. Information applicable to the South Pacific region in general can be read in the profile for the Solomon Islands. Updated material will be made available on the internet at <http://www.unfpa.org/profile>.

Statistics

POPULATION

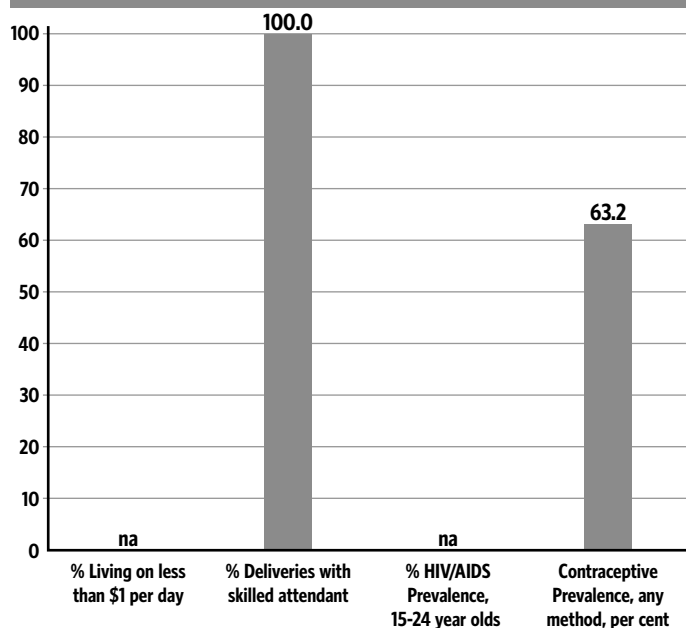
| | |
|--|--------|
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male | 9.3 |
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female | 8.7 |
| Population Growth Rate, Per Cent | 0.7 |
| Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population | na |
| Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population | na |
| Urban Population, Per Cent | 59.4 |
| Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth | na |
| Women 15-49, Thousands | na |
| Women 15-49, Per Cent | na |
| Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49 | na |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent | 60.4 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent | ▲ 63.2 |
| Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR) | ●▲ na |
| MMR, Lower Bound | ●▲ na |
| MMR, Upper Bound | ●▲ na |
| Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births | ●▲ na |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total | ●▲ na |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female | ●▲ na |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male | ●▲ na |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years | ●▲ na |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years | ●▲ na |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years | ●▲ na |
| Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent | na |

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 | na |
| Income Group per World Bank Classification | na |
| UNFPA Country Priority Classification | 0 |
| Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent | ▲ na |
| Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent | ▲ 100 |
| Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent | ● ▲ 100 |
| 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 | 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 | na |
| Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20 | na |
| 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 | 61.4 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male | 74.8 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female | 46.9 |
| 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 | na |
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent | na |
| 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 |

Fiji



Overview

Although there is no explicit population policy in Fiji, the Government has incorporated population-related goals, including those of the International Conference on Population and Development, into its national development plan.

Fiji became fully self-reliant in terms of UNFPA contraceptive requirements in 2001, and is now a regional depot for contraceptives. The country has become the site of early efforts in South-South collaboration. High emigration and the subsequent "brain drain", which has had an impact on the health and education sectors, is of major concern to the Government.

Fiji also has relatively high adolescent fertility and abortion rates, and an increasing number of HIV/AIDS cases. Provision of reproductive health services to rural areas is difficult, given the nation's geography of widely spaced islands. Family life education in schools promotes reproductive and sexual health and incorporates issues of gender equality. Encouragingly, various support services and crisis centres exist to deal with domestic violence, teen pregnancy and the increasing incidence of sexually transmitted infections, including HIV/AIDS.

Statistics

POPULATION

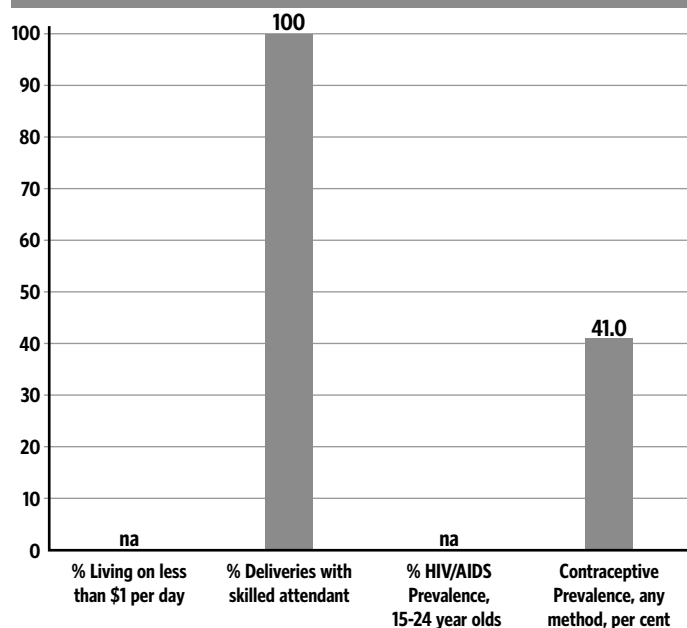
| | |
|--|----------|
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male | 423.1 |
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female | 408.5 |
| Population Growth Rate, Per Cent | 1.2 |
| Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population | 25.9 |
| Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population | 5.6 |
| Urban Population, Per Cent | 50.9 |
| Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth | 1.06 |
| Women 15-49, Thousands | 217.9 |
| Women 15-49, Per Cent | 53.3 |
| Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49 | 3.20 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent | 35.1 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent | ▲ 41.0 |
| Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR) | ● ▲ 20 |
| MMR, Lower Bound | ● ▲ 6 |
| MMR, Upper Bound | ● ▲ 60 |
| Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births | ● ▲ 19.6 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total | ● ▲ 22 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female | ● ▲ na |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male | ● ▲ na |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years | ● ▲ 68.4 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years | ● ▲ 70.3 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years | ● ▲ 66.6 |
| 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 | 3.07 | 3.23 | 3.95 |

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 | 4,668 |
| Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent | -8.0 |
| Income Group per World Bank Classification | Lower middle income |
| UNFPA Country Priority Classification | C |
| Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent | ▲ na |
| Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent | ▲ 47 |
| Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent | ● ▲ 100 |
| Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score) | na |
| Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male | 5 |
| Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female | 9 |
| Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male | ● ▲ 113 |
| Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female | ● ▲ 111 |
| 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 | 8 |
| Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent | 7 |
| Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent | 3 |
| Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent | 1 |
| Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent | 8 |
| Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent | 1 |

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

| | |
|---|--------|
| Proportion of Population 15-24 | 20.3 |
| Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20 | 53.8 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Male | 25.3 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Female | 22.5 |
| 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 | 58.9 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male | 84.5 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female | 32.8 |
| Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands | 6.6 |
| Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent | na |

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

| | |
|---|------|
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands | 21.4 |
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent | 10.0 |
| 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 | 2.8 | Urban, Per Cent | na | Provincial Low, Per Cent | na |
| Rural | 3.7 | 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 | 40.0 | Urban, Per Cent | na | Provincial Low, Per Cent | na |
| Rural | 69.0 | 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 |

French Polynesia

Overview

An overview with policy information was not available in time for this release. Information applicable to the South Pacific region in general can be read in the profile for the Solomon Islands. Updated material will be made available on the internet at <http://www.unfpa.org/profile>.

Statistics

POPULATION

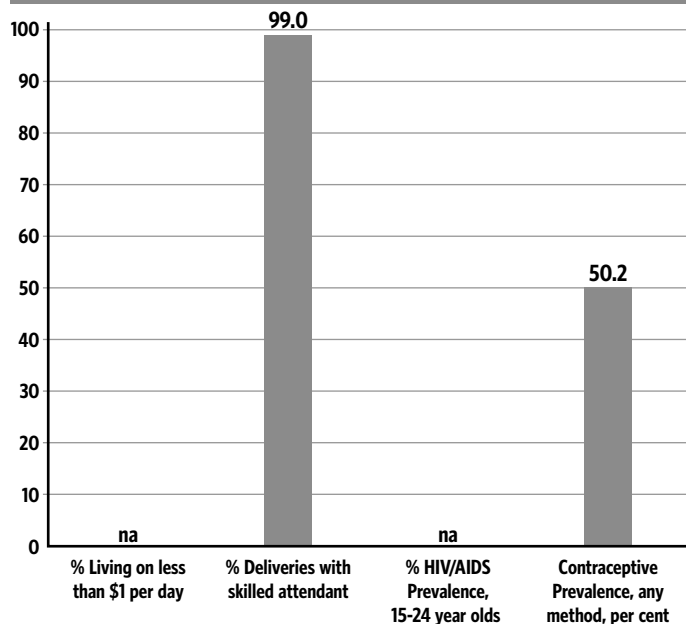
| | |
|--|---------|
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male | 124.3 |
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female | 116.6 |
| Population Growth Rate, Per Cent | 1.7 |
| Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population | 21.5 |
| Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population | 4.9 |
| Urban Population, Per Cent | 52.7 |
| Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth | 1.05 |
| Women 15-49, Thousands | 64.2 |
| Women 15-49, Per Cent | 55.1 |
| Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49 | 2.60 |
| 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) | ●▲ 20 |
| MMR, Lower Bound | ●▲ 10 |
| MMR, Upper Bound | ●▲ 40 |
| Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births | ●▲ 9.7 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total | ●▲ 11 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female | ●▲ na |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male | ●▲ 13 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years | ●▲ 71.7 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years | ●▲ 74.4 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years | ●▲ 69.4 |
| Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent | 7.9 |

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

| Date | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 |
|------|------|------|------|
| Cost | 0.91 | 1.04 | 1.14 |

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 | 23,344 |
| 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 | ▲ 100 |
| 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 | 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 | 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 | 19.1 |
| Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20 | 57.9 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Male | 29.8 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Female | 27.6 |
| 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 | 64.8 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male | 77.0 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female | 51.0 |
| 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 | 12.7 |
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent | 20.5 |
| 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 | 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 |

India



Overview

After the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD), India moved from a target-oriented approach to a broad-based reproductive and child health (RCH) programme. In 2000 the Government approved a National Population Policy (NPP) in harmony with ICPD principles. Many state governments have developed state population policies in varying degrees of consonance with the NPP and ICPD perspectives.

India has a national goal of population stabilization. At the national level, trend analysis reveals improvements in social and health indicators. However, these trends mask disparities across and within states on such issues as gender inequities, HIV prevalence and the presence of underserved populations, including tribal groups and urban slum dwellers.

Other population issues recognized as needing greater attention include ageing, urbanization, migration, adolescent health (adolescents account for 20 per cent of the population and most lack appropriate reproductive health/family planning information and services), gender-based violence, addressing the role of men as equal actors and full partners in improving women's status in general (and reproductive health in particular), and HIV/AIDS-prevention efforts that strategically target women, adolescents and other high-risk groups.

Statistics

POPULATION

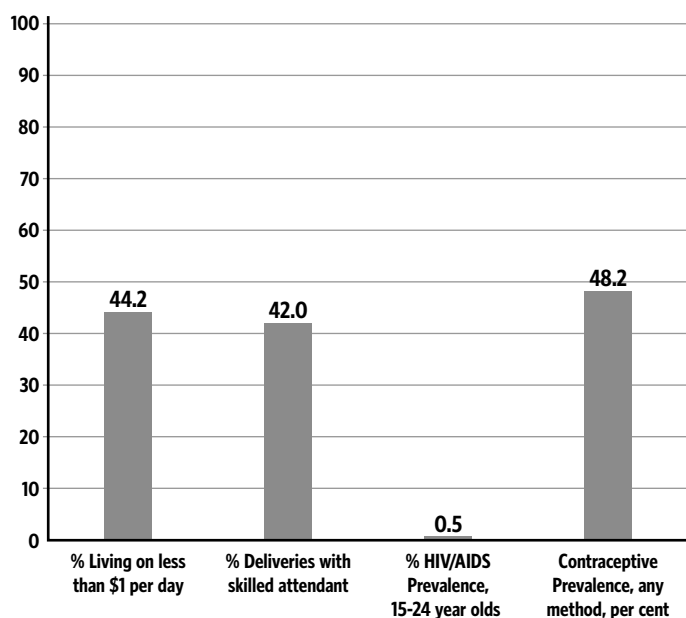
| | |
|--|-----------|
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male | 536,646.7 |
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female | 504,497.3 |
| Population Growth Rate, Per Cent | 1.7 |
| Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population | 26.2 |
| Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population | 9.0 |
| Urban Population, Per Cent | 28.1 |
| Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth | 1.05 |
| Women 15-49, Thousands | 260,094.0 |
| Women 15-49, Per Cent | 51.6 |
| Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49 | 3.32 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent | 42.8 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent | ▲ 48.2 |
| Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR) | ●▲ 440 |
| MMR, Lower Bound | ●▲ 330 |
| MMR, Upper Bound | ●▲ 540 |
| Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births | ●▲ 72.5 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total | ●▲ 86 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female | ●▲ 92 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male | ●▲ 79 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years | ●▲ 62.3 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years | ●▲ 62.6 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years | ●▲ 61.9 |
| Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent | 8.1 |

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

| Date | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 |
|------|---------|---------|---------|
| Cost | 3227.78 | 3571.83 | 3901.13 |

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 | 2,358 |
| Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent | 3.9 |
| Income Group per World Bank Classification | Low income |
| UNFPA Country Priority Classification | A |
| Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent | ▲ 44.2 |
| Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent | ▲ 88 |
| Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent | ● ▲ 42 |
| Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score) | 65.0 |
| Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male | 32 |
| Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female | 55 |
| Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male | ● ▲ 92 |
| Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female | ● ▲ 109 |
| Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male | ● ▲ 59 |
| Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female | ● ▲ 40 |
| Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent | 45 |
| Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent | 49 |
| Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent | 46 |
| Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent | 23 |
| Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent | 16 |
| Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent | 3 |

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

| | |
|---|---------|
| Proportion of Population 15-24 | 18.9 |
| Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20 | 44.1 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Male | 23.4 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Female | 18.7 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female | ● ▲ 0.5 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female | ● ▲ 1.0 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male | ● ▲ 0.2 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male | ● ▲ 0.5 |

GENDER EQUALITY

| | |
|---|------|
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total | 66.4 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male | 87.6 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female | 43.5 |
| 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 | 70,004.4 |
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent | 28.0 |
| Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent | ● 8.3 |
| Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent | ● 7.5 |
| Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent | ● 15.8 |
| Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands | ● 31,307.8 |

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:

| | |
|----------------------------|-----|
| Urban | 2.3 |
| Rural | 3.1 |
| No Education/Primary | 3.5 |
| Highest Level of Education | 2.0 |
| Provincial Low | 1.8 |
| Provincial High | 4.6 |
| Poorest | 4.1 |
| Richest | 2.1 |

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:

| | |
|----------------------------|-------|
| Urban | 49.2 |
| Rural | 79.7 |
| No Education/Primary | 86.5 |
| Highest Level of Education | 32.8 |
| Provincial Low | 16.3 |
| Provincial High | 89.0 |
| Poorest | 109.2 |
| Richest | 44.0 |

Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:

| | |
|---------|-------|
| Urban | 68.0 |
| Rural | 121.0 |
| Poorest | 135.0 |
| Richest | 45.0 |

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 | 73.3 |
| Rural, Per Cent | 33.5 |
| No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 25.4 |
| Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | 83.4 |
| Provincial Low, Per Cent | 20.6 |
| Provincial High, Per Cent | 94.0 |
| Poorest, Per Cent | 11.9 |
| Richest, Per Cent | 78.7 |

Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:

| | |
|--------------------------------|------|
| Urban, Per Cent | 51.2 |
| Rural, Per Cent | 39.9 |
| No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 39.2 |

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------|
| Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | 47.1 |
| Provincial Low, Per Cent | 15.5 |
| Provincial High, Per Cent | 60.8 |
| Poorest, Per Cent | 24.9 |
| Richest, Per Cent | 50.6 |

Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------|
| Urban, Per Cent | 38.4 |
| Rural, Per Cent | 49.6 |
| No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 55.0 |
| Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | 26.6 |
| Provincial Low, Per Cent | 20.6 |
| Provincial High, Per Cent | 55.1 |
| Poorest, Per Cent | 59.8 |
| Richest, Per Cent | 34.4 |

Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------|
| Urban, Per Cent | 11.6 |
| Rural, Per Cent | 19.9 |
| No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 24.1 |
| Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | 5.8 |
| Provincial Low, Per Cent | 4.2 |
| Provincial High, Per Cent | 25.5 |
| Richest, Per Cent | 10.8 |
| Poorest, Per Cent | 29.0 |

Indonesia

Overview

Indonesia is the fourth-most populous country in the world. Its population policy aims to foster a higher quality of life by improving reproductive health, advancing gender equity, and promoting a balance between population dynamics, natural resources and socio-economic development.

Government concerns include the scale of Indonesia's population growth and its uneven distribution, especially overcrowding in urban agglomerations and in densely populated areas of Java and Bali. Another area of concern is Indonesia's large adolescent population (44 million), which is increasingly sexually active. While Indonesia's Population Law No. 10 focused family planning efforts exclusively on married couples, the Government is now addressing the reproductive health needs of young people.

Also noteworthy is the increasing focus on an "essential reproduction health package". The Government plans to continue to emphasize the availability of contraceptives, especially for the poor, and to increase its attention to the persistently high rate of maternal mortality. Positive developments include the Government's new decentralization strategy as well as the expanded use of NGO and private-sector service providers, which are expected to enhance the quality of services provided to all family planning users, including adolescents.

To address the danger of the accelerating spread of sexually transmitted infections, including HIV/AIDS, the Government is promoting a strategy to encourage 100 per cent condom use among groups with high-risk behaviour, for example sex workers and their clients. Greater attention is also being paid to meeting the reproductive health needs of refugees and internally displaced persons.

The Government plans to intensify its efforts to fight violence against women through the establishment of comprehensive prevention and management programme sites, including so-called One-Stop Crisis Centres.

Statistics

POPULATION

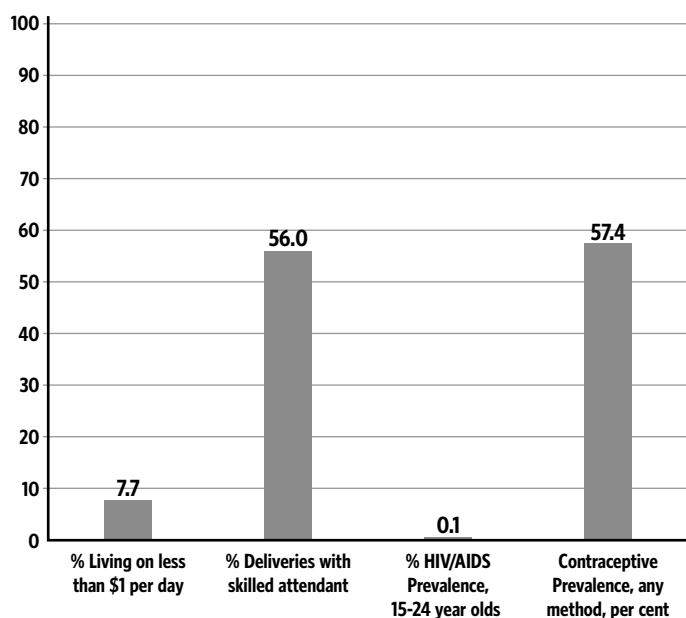
| | |
|--|-----------|
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male | 109,102.8 |
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female | 108,431.5 |
| Population Growth Rate, Per Cent | 1.4 |
| Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population | 22.5 |
| Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population | 7.5 |
| Urban Population, Per Cent | 43.1 |
| Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth | 1.05 |
| Women 15-49, Thousands | 59,215.8 |
| Women 15-49, Per Cent | 54.6 |
| Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49 | 2.60 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent | 54.7 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent | ▲ 57.4 |
| Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR) | ●▲ 470 |
| MMR, Lower Bound | ●▲ 370 |
| MMR, Upper Bound | ●▲ 580 |
| Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births | ●▲ 48.4 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total | ●▲ 49 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female | ●▲ 43 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male | ●▲ 55 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years | ●▲ 65.1 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years | ●▲ 67.0 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years | ●▲ 63.3 |
| Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent | 8.3 |

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

| Date | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 |
|------|--------|--------|--------|
| Cost | 583.20 | 618.00 | 527.55 |

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 | 3,043 |
| Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent | 4.8 |
| Income Group per World Bank Classification | Low income |
| UNFPA Country Priority Classification | B |
| Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent | ▲ 7.7 |
| Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent | ▲ 76 |
| Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent | ● ▲ 56 |
| Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score) | 82.0 |
| Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male | 8 |
| Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female | 18 |
| Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male | ● ▲ 106 |
| Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female | ● ▲ 110 |
| Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male | ● ▲ 56 |
| Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female | ● ▲ 54 |
| Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent | 29 |
| Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent | 24 |
| 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 | 19.8 |
| Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20 | 53.3 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Male | 25.2 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Female | 21.6 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female | ● ▲ 0.1 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female | ● ▲ 0.1 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male | ● ▲ 0.1 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male | ● ▲ 0.1 |

GENDER EQUALITY

| | |
|---|------|
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total | 69.6 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male | 86.3 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female | 53.2 |
| Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands | na |
| Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent | 8.0 |

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands | 11,485.2 |
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent | 20.1 |
| Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent | ● 4.2 |
| Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent | ● 4.9 |
| Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent | ● 9.2 |
| Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands | ● 3,696.6 |

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

| Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49: | | Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing: | | Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | |
|---|------|--|------|--|------|
| Urban | 2.4 | Urban, Per Cent | 5.6 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | 46.9 |
| Rural | 3.0 | Rural, Per Cent | 15.8 | Provincial High, Per Cent | 58.5 |
| No Education/Primary | 2.7 | No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 23.3 | Poorest, Per Cent | 46.2 |
| Highest Level of Education | 2.6 | Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | 5.2 | Richest, Per Cent | 56.9 |
| Provincial Low | 2.6 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | 9.4 | Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate: | |
| Provincial High | 3.2 | Provincial High, Per Cent | 14.1 | Urban, Per Cent | na |
| Poorest | 3.3 | Poorest, Per Cent | na | Rural, Per Cent | na |
| Richest | 2.0 | 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 | 35.7 | Urban, Per Cent | 76.4 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | na |
| Rural | 58.0 | Rural, Per Cent | 31.0 | Provincial High, Per Cent | na |
| No Education/Primary | 77.5 | No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 15.4 | Poorest, Per Cent | na |
| Highest Level of Education | 28.0 | Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | 72.9 | Richest, Per Cent | na |
| Provincial Low | 46.8 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | 36.9 | Children Underweight Under 5, Severe: | |
| Provincial High | 60.7 | Provincial High, Per Cent | 48.6 | Urban, Per Cent | na |
| Poorest | 78.1 | Poorest, Per Cent | 21.3 | Rural, Per Cent | na |
| Richest | 23.3 | Richest, Per Cent | 89.2 | 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 | 32.0 | Urban, Per Cent | 55.2 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | na |
| Rural | 79.0 | Rural, Per Cent | 54.5 | Provincial High, Per Cent | na |
| Poorest | 75.0 | No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 42.7 | Richest, Per Cent | na |
| Richest | 15.0 | | | Poorest, Per Cent | na |

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

Overview

Iran has had great success in achieving goals set by the International Conference on Population and Development. Among these successes are an increase in the contraceptive prevalence rate and reductions in the crude death rate, crude birth rate, infant mortality rate and maternal mortality ratio.

During the Islamic Revolution, government policies were pro-natalist, which facilitated a young age structure (57.5 per cent of the population is under 25). However, the Government later initiated efforts to slow population growth, implementing a national Family Planning Programme in 1989. According to results from the 2000 Demographic and Health Survey, Iran has achieved replacement-level fertility (a total fertility rate of about 2.0), down from 6.5 in 1986, demonstrating one of the fastest declines in childbearing seen in any country.

Responding to a 2001 United Nations inquiry, the Government indicated that it continued to view its population growth (more than a doubling in size since 1975) and fertility levels as too high. Future strategies include addressing regional disparities in contraceptive use, providing emergency contraceptives to manage unplanned pregnancies, and promoting male involvement in reproductive health.

Women's empowerment has advanced with increased education: up to 75 per cent of Iranian women are literate, and more women than men entered universities in 2000. Gender equality and improving the status of women continue to be priorities for the Government.

Despite the low prevalence of HIV/AIDS infection, the Government is committed to HIV/AIDS prevention work. Information, education and communication materials on HIV/AIDS prevention and transmission are integral components of reproductive health education and information offered to adolescents, Afghan refugees, factory workers and students. Iran provides reproductive health services and ensures reproductive rights to over 2 million vulnerable and underserved Afghan refugees residing in Iran.

Statistics

POPULATION

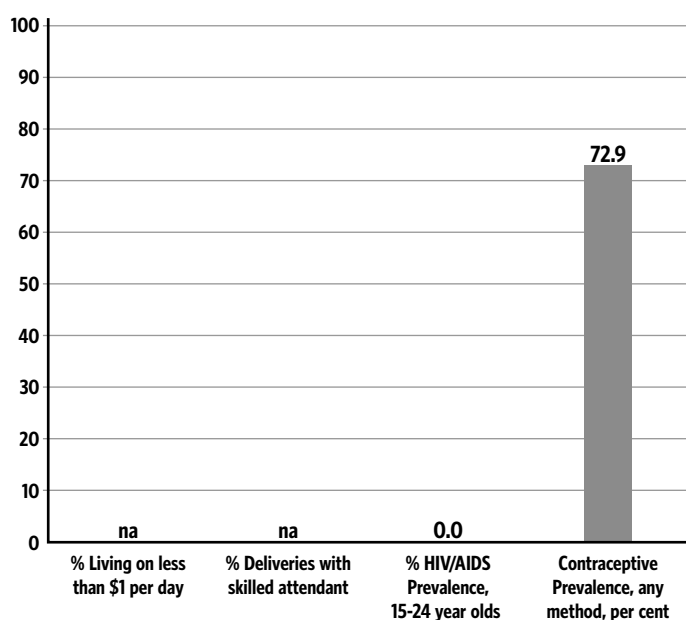
| | |
|--|----------|
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male | 37,002.0 |
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female | 35,373.8 |
| Population Growth Rate, Per Cent | 1.7 |
| Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population | 23.5 |
| Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population | 5.3 |
| Urban Population, Per Cent | 65.4 |
| Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth | 1.05 |
| Women 15-49, Thousands | 18,734.0 |
| Women 15-49, Per Cent | 53.0 |
| Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49 | <3.20 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent | 56.0 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent | ▲ 72.9 |
| Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR) | ●▲ 130 |
| MMR, Lower Bound | ●▲ 100 |
| MMR, Upper Bound | ●▲ 160 |
| Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births | ●▲ 44.0 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total | ●▲ 42 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female | ●▲ 45 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male | ●▲ 40 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years | ●▲ 68.0 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years | ●▲ 68.8 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years | ●▲ 67.3 |
| 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 | 237.79 | 281.51 | 337.12 |

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 | 5,884 |
| Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent | 5.4 |
| Income Group per World Bank Classification | Lower middle income |
| UNFPA Country Priority Classification | C |
| Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent | ▲ na |
| Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent | ▲ 95 |
| Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent | ● ▲ na |
| Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score) | 71.0 |
| Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male | 17 |
| Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female | 31 |
| Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male | ● ▲ 86 |
| Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female | ● ▲ 89 |
| Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male | ● ▲ 83 |
| Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female | ● ▲ 77 |
| Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent | 12 |
| Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent | 10 |
| Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent | 15 |
| Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent | 4 |
| Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent | 5 |
| Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent | 1 |

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

| | |
|---|---------|
| Proportion of Population 15-24 | 22.6 |
| Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20 | 28.4 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Male | 24.5 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Female | 21.1 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female | ● ▲ 0.0 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female | ● ▲ 0.0 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male | ● ▲ 0.0 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male | ● ▲ 0.1 |

GENDER EQUALITY

| | |
|---|------|
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total | 44.1 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male | 76.4 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female | 11.2 |
| Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands | na |
| Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent | 3.4 |

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

| | |
|---|---------|
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands | 6,606.9 |
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent | 37.5 |
| 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 | na |
| Urban | 1.8 | Urban, Per Cent | na | Provincial Low, Per Cent | 36.4 |
| Rural | 2.4 | Rural, Per Cent | na | Provincial High, Per Cent | 69.9 |
| 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 | 1.4 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | na | Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate: | |
| Provincial High | 4.2 | 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 | 23.9 | Urban, Per Cent | 55.2 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | na |
| Rural | 32.1 | Rural, Per Cent | 57.3 | Provincial High, Per Cent | na |
| Poorest | na | No Education/Primary, Per Cent | na | Richest, Per Cent | na |
| Richest | na | | | Poorest, Per Cent | na |

Kiribati

Overview

An overview with policy information was not available in time for this release. Information applicable to the South Pacific region in general can be read in the profile for the Solomon Islands. Updated material will be made available on the internet at <http://www.unfpa.org/profile>.

Statistics

POPULATION

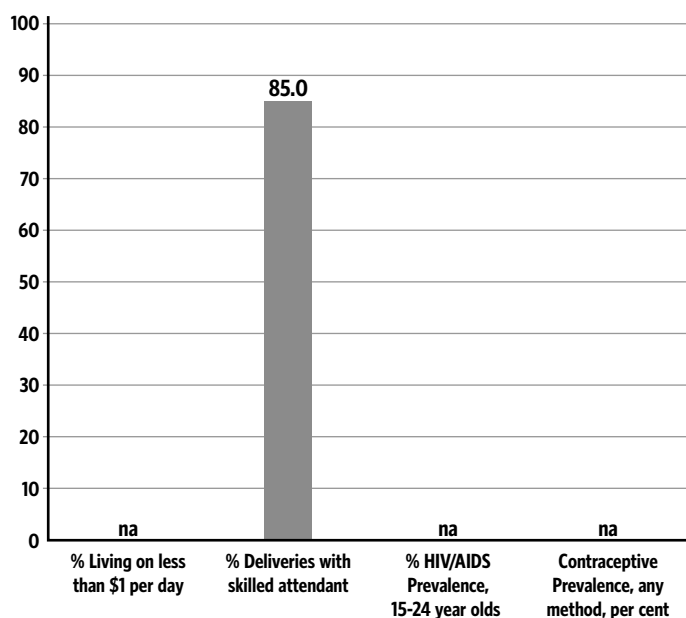
| | |
|--|-------|
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male | 47.8 |
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female | 48.5 |
| Population Growth Rate, Per Cent | 1.4 |
| Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population | na |
| Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population | na |
| Urban Population, Per Cent | 39.2 |
| Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth | na |
| Women 15-49, Thousands | na |
| Women 15-49, Per Cent | na |
| Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49 | na |
| 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) | ●▲ na |
| MMR, Lower Bound | ●▲ na |
| MMR, Upper Bound | ●▲ na |
| Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births | ●▲ na |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total | ●▲ na |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female | ●▲ na |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male | ●▲ na |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years | ●▲ na |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years | ●▲ na |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years | ●▲ na |
| Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent | na |

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 | -1.7 |
| 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 | ▲ 47 |
| Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent | ● ▲ 85 |
| 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 | 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 | na |
| Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20 | na |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Male | 24.6 |
| 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 | na |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male | na |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female | na |
| 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 | na |
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent | na |
| 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 |

Korea, Democratic People's Republic of

Overview

Having suffered a series of damaging natural disasters beginning in the mid-nineties, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) is now witnessing a gradual recovery from a perilous humanitarian situation. A set of economic reforms enacted in July 2002 increased wages and the prices of staple foods. Emergency assistance is accordingly slowly shifting towards development assistance. However, with a food supply gap of over 1.3 million metric tons, the Government's priority focus is still on food and agricultural rehabilitation. (The withdrawing of several major donors from DPRK in 2002 aggravated the gap.)

In the health sector, efforts are being made to improve the quality of life through better reproductive health. However, the unavailability of reproductive health management and service protocols and guidelines with international standards hampers the efficient provision of reproductive health services. Moreover, there is a pressing need to build up the capacity of the Government to collect and analyse health and demographic data.

The equitable provision of a prioritized list of essential drugs is still critical, due to the overwhelming scale of public health needs, as well as the compromised capacity of the existing medical infrastructure to provide medical care beyond a basic minimum. The increasing prevalence of premature and low birth-weight babies points to an emerging issue of malnourished pregnant and lactating mothers.

Statistics

POPULATION

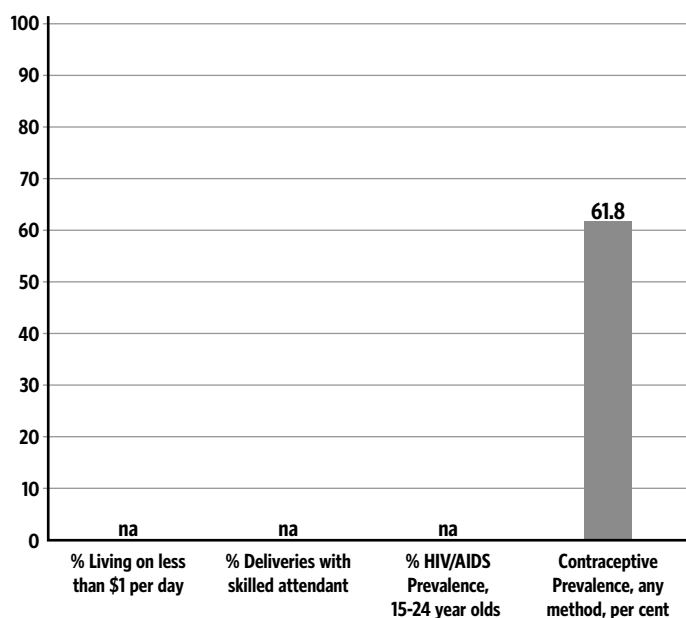
| | |
|--|----------|
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male | 11,322.8 |
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female | 11,263.4 |
| Population Growth Rate, Per Cent | 0.8 |
| Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population | 18.6 |
| Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population | 10.4 |
| Urban Population, Per Cent | 60.8 |
| Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth | 1.05 |
| Women 15-49, Thousands | 5,922.9 |
| Women 15-49, Per Cent | 52.6 |
| Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49 | 2.05 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent | 53.0 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent | ▲ 61.8 |
| Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR) | ●▲ 35 |
| MMR, Lower Bound | ●▲ 11 |
| MMR, Upper Bound | ●▲ 110 |
| Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births | ●▲ 45.1 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total | ●▲ 50 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female | ●▲ 48 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male | ●▲ 52 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years | ●▲ 63.1 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years | ●▲ 66.0 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years | ●▲ 60.5 |
| Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent | 11.6 |

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

| Date | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 |
|------|--------|--------|--------|
| Cost | 109.81 | 116.98 | 123.13 |

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

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 | C |
| 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) | 55.0 |
| 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 | 66 |
| Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent | 54 |
| Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent | 60 |
| Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent | na |
| Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent | 19 |
| Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent | na |

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

| | |
|---|--------|
| Proportion of Population 15-24 | 15.2 |
| Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20 | 1.6 |
| 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 | 75.8 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male | 84.3 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female | 67.0 |
| 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 | 705.9 |
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent | 12.3 |
| 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 | 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 | 22.3 |
| Poorest | na | Poorest, Per Cent | na | Rural, Per Cent | 36.3 |
| 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 | 27.9 |
| Urban | na | Urban, Per Cent | 98.3 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | 19.3 |
| Rural | na | Rural, Per Cent | 94.7 | Provincial High, Per Cent | 36.5 |
| 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 | 96.7 | Richest, Per Cent | na |
| Provincial Low | na | Provincial Low, Per Cent | 95.8 | Children Underweight Under 5, Severe: | |
| Provincial High | na | Provincial High, Per Cent | 97.9 | Urban, Per Cent | 6.3 |
| Poorest | na | Poorest, Per Cent | na | Rural, Per Cent | 15.4 |
| 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 | 9.9 |
| Urban | na | Urban, Per Cent | na | Provincial Low, Per Cent | 4.8 |
| Rural | na | Rural, Per Cent | na | Provincial High, Per Cent | 15.5 |
| Poorest | na | Rural, Per Cent | na | Richest, Per Cent | na |
| Richest | na | No Education/Primary, Per Cent | na | Poorest, Per Cent | na |

Korea, Republic of

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

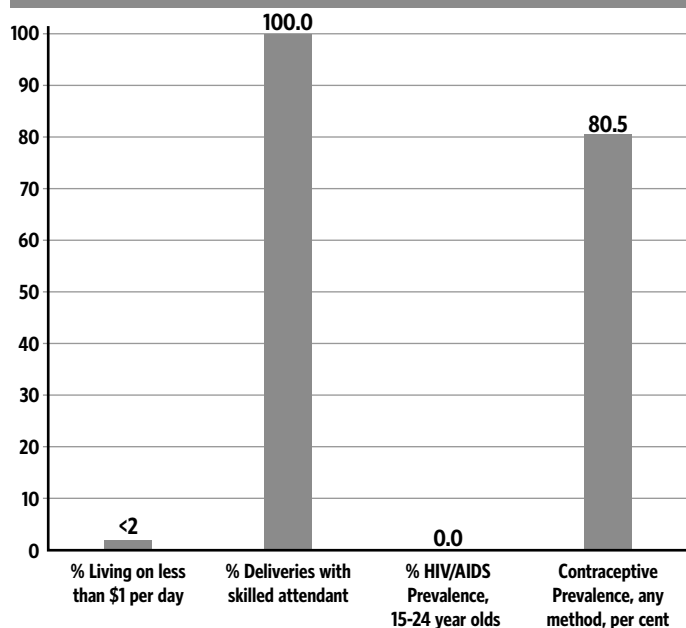
| | |
|--|----------|
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male | 23,832.3 |
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female | 23,557.2 |
| Population Growth Rate, Per Cent | 0.8 |
| Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population | 13.7 |
| Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population | 5.5 |
| Urban Population, Per Cent | 83.0 |
| Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth | 1.11 |
| Women 15-49, Thousands | 13,433.7 |
| Women 15-49, Per Cent | 57.0 |
| Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49 | 1.50 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent | 66.9 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent | ▲ 80.5 |
| Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR) | ●▲ 20 |
| MMR, Lower Bound | ●▲ 18 |
| MMR, Upper Bound | ●▲ 22 |
| Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births | ●▲ 7.9 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total | ●▲ 9 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female | ●▲ 9 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male | ●▲ 10 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years | ●▲ 74.3 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years | ●▲ 78.1 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years | ●▲ 70.6 |
| Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent | 12.7 |

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

| Date | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 |
|------|--------|--------|-------|
| Cost | 185.33 | 191.12 | 191.6 |

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 | 17,380 |
| Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent | 8.8 |
| Income Group per World Bank Classification | High income: OECD |
| UNFPA Country Priority Classification | 0 |
| Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent | ▲ <2 |
| Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent | ▲ 92 |
| Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent | ● ▲ 100 |
| Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score) | na |
| Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male | 1 |
| Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female | 4 |
| Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male | ● ▲ 99 |
| Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female | ● ▲ 98 |
| Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male | ● ▲ 98 |
| Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female | ● ▲ 97 |
| 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 | 16.1 |
| Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20 | 2.8 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Male | 28.5 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Female | 25.4 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female | ● ▲ 0.0 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female | ● ▲ 0.0 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male | ● ▲ 0.0 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male | ● ▲ 0.0 |

GENDER EQUALITY

| | |
|---|---------|
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total | 63.9 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male | 77.3 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female | 50.7 |
| Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands | 1,169.0 |
| Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent | 5.9 |

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

| | |
|---|----------|
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands | -1,029.2 |
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent | -7.7 |
| 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: | | 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 |

Lao People's Democratic Republic

Overview

The Republic is one of the poorest countries in Asia, with over 60 per cent of its population under the age of 25, and a very high maternal mortality rate.

In November 1999 the Government adopted a national population and development policy (NPDP). The policy aims to a) enable individuals to plan the number and spacing of their children and to improve their health; b) reduce maternal and child mortality and morbidity; c) reduce gender imbalances; d) promote a balanced distribution of the population between urban and rural areas and regions of the country; e) reduce poverty, especially among minority groups; and f) integrate population factors into socio-economic policies and programmes.

The NPDP set objectives for 2010 and 2020; a plan of action was approved in 2001. The policy marks the first time that adolescents have been recognized as a special target group. The policy assigns a major role to the Committee for Planning and Cooperation (CPC) to ensure that population variables are included in national, sectoral and provincial development plans and programmes; to the Ministry of Health to promote reproductive health nationwide through its primary health care network; to the Lao Women's Union and the Lao Youth Union to provide community-based reproductive health education; and to the Ministry of Education to provide reproductive health education in schools and out-of-school programmes for young people.

In 2002, a National Coordinating Committee for Population and Development was constituted to coordinate national population and development efforts and assistance and to further integrate population factors into plans for sustainable development and poverty reduction.

A National Reproductive Health Commodity Strategy is being developed by the Ministry of Health with UNFPA support. The strategy will annually update needs forecasts and will monitor the supportive logistic and information systems. Young people's needs are being addressed through a special UNFPA regional programme funded by the European Commission.

Statistics

POPULATION

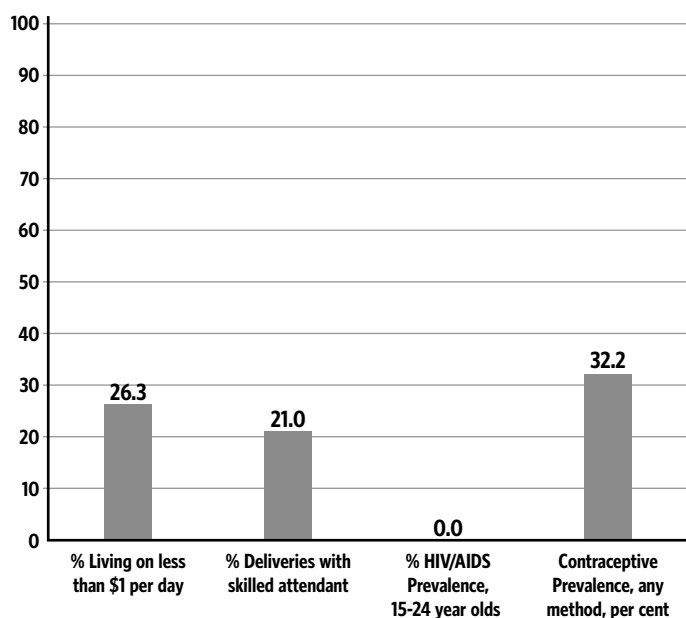
| | |
|--|---------|
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male | 2,763.5 |
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female | 2,766.4 |
| Population Growth Rate, Per Cent | 2.4 |
| Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population | 38.2 |
| Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population | 14.1 |
| Urban Population, Per Cent | 20.2 |
| Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth | 1.05 |
| Women 15-49, Thousands | 1,319.3 |
| Women 15-49, Per Cent | 47.7 |
| Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49 | 5.30 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent | 28.9 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent | ▲ 32.2 |
| Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR) | ●▲ 650 |
| MMR, Lower Bound | ●▲ 530 |
| MMR, Upper Bound | ●▲ 790 |
| Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births | ●▲ 96.6 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total | ●▲ 141 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female | ●▲ 137 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male | ●▲ 144 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years | ●▲ 52.5 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years | ●▲ 53.8 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years | ●▲ 51.3 |
| Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent | 5.3 |

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

| Date | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 |
|------|-------|-------|-------|
| Cost | 13.36 | 15.56 | 17.64 |

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

| | |
|---|------------|
| Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars | 1,575 |
| Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent | 5.7 |
| Income Group per World Bank Classification | Low income |
| UNFPA Country Priority Classification | A |
| Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent | ▲ 26.3 |
| Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent | ▲ 90 |
| Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent | ● ▲ 21 |
| Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score) | 39.0 |
| Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male | 24 |
| Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female | 47 |
| Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male | ● ▲ 106 |
| Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female | ● ▲ 124 |
| Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male | ● ▲ 42 |
| Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female | ● ▲ 29 |
| Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent | 41 |
| Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent | 39 |
| Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent | 41 |
| Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent | 20 |
| Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent | 15 |
| Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent | 3 |

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

| | |
|---|---------|
| Proportion of Population 15-24 | 19.6 |
| Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20 | 91.0 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Male | na |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Female | na |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female | ● ▲ 0.0 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female | ● ▲ 0.0 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male | ● ▲ 0.0 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male | ● ▲ 0.1 |

GENDER EQUALITY

| | |
|---|------|
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total | 84.1 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male | 91.1 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female | 77.4 |
| Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands | na |
| Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent | 21.2 |

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

| | |
|---|---------|
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands | 612.8 |
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent | 49.5 |
| 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 | ● 40.0 |
| Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands | ● 325.6 |

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:

| | |
|----------------------------|-----|
| Urban | 2.8 |
| Rural | 5.4 |
| No Education/Primary | 6.2 |
| Highest Level of Education | 3.3 |
| Provincial Low | 4.5 |
| Provincial High | 5.4 |
| Poorest | na |
| Richest | na |

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:

| | |
|----------------------------|------|
| Urban | 41.7 |
| Rural | 87.2 |
| No Education/Primary | 96.1 |
| Highest Level of Education | 7.5 |
| Provincial Low | 75.7 |
| Provincial High | 88.1 |
| Poorest | na |
| Richest | na |

Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:

| | |
|---------|-------|
| Urban | 49.0 |
| Rural | 115.0 |
| Poorest | na |
| Richest | na |

Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------|
| Urban, Per Cent | 8.8 |
| Rural, Per Cent | 20.5 |
| No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 31.2 |
| Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | 0.0 |
| Provincial Low, Per Cent | 16.4 |
| Provincial High, Per Cent | 20.4 |
| Poorest, Per Cent | na |
| Richest, Per Cent | na |

Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------|
| Urban, Per Cent | 63.4 |
| Rural, Per Cent | 11.6 |
| No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 6.4 |
| Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | 67.9 |
| Provincial Low, Per Cent | 11.9 |
| Provincial High, Per Cent | 21.8 |
| Poorest, Per Cent | na |
| Richest, Per Cent | na |

Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:

| | |
|--------------------------------|------|
| Urban, Per Cent | 42.3 |
| Rural, Per Cent | 26.3 |
| No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 12.5 |

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------|
| Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | 25.2 |
| Provincial Low, Per Cent | 17.7 |
| Provincial High, Per Cent | 33.3 |
| 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 |

Malaysia

Overview

Malaysia has achieved considerable success in both economic and social development. This success extends to the population and family health areas, as witnessed by the marked decreases in infant and maternal mortality rates, improved life expectancies, later marriages and high literacy rates among both men and women.

In a fine example of South-South cooperation, Malaysia is currently sharing its social development strategies with other developing countries. Challenges remain, however. The Government has expressed concern over a number of issues, including HIV/AIDS, adolescent sexual and reproductive health, and human resource development.

The need to provide comprehensive reproductive health information and services, particularly in rural communities, is being addressed by the Ministry of Health and the National Population and Family Development Board. The Federation of Family Planning Associations of Malaysia continues to play a key role in promoting adolescent reproductive health and youth-friendly services. In 1989 the Government approved a National Policy for Women. A Ministry for Women and Family Development was established in 2001.

Statistics

POPULATION

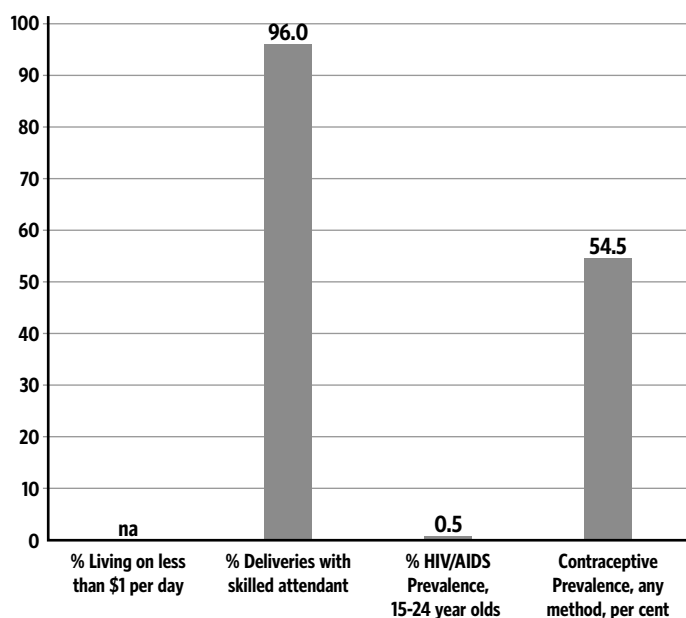
| | |
|--|----------|
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male | 11,662.7 |
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female | 11,373.2 |
| Population Growth Rate, Per Cent | 2.1 |
| Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population | 25.2 |
| Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population | 4.8 |
| Urban Population, Per Cent | 58.8 |
| Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth | 1.06 |
| Women 15-49, Thousands | 5,955.8 |
| Women 15-49, Per Cent | 52.4 |
| Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49 | 3.26 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent | 29.8 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent | ▲ 54.5 |
| Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR) | ●▲ 39 |
| MMR, Lower Bound | ●▲ 29 |
| MMR, Upper Bound | ●▲ 50 |
| Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births | ●▲ 11.6 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total | ●▲ 13 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female | ●▲ 11 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male | ●▲ 15 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years | ●▲ 71.9 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years | ●▲ 74.5 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years | ●▲ 69.6 |
| Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent | 7.1 |

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

| Date | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 |
|------|------|-------|-------|
| Cost | 55.9 | 61.71 | 65.04 |

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 | 9,068 |
| Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent | 8.3 |
| 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 | ▲ na |
| Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent | ● ▲ 96 |
| Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score) | 69.0 |
| 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 | ● ▲ 100 |
| Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female | ● ▲ 102 |
| Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male | ● ▲ 94 |
| Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female | ● ▲ 104 |
| 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 | 18.9 |
| Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20 | 17.5 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Male | 26.6 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Female | 23.5 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female | ● ▲ 0.1 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female | ● ▲ 0.1 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male | ● ▲ 0.6 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male | ● ▲ 0.8 |

GENDER EQUALITY

| | |
|---|-------|
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total | 64.3 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male | 82.8 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female | 44.7 |
| Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands | 514.6 |
| Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent | 14.5 |

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

| | |
|---|---------|
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands | 1,579.4 |
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent | 27.4 |
| 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 | |
|---|------|--|----|--|----|
| 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 | 5.7 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | na | Children Underweight Under 5, Severe: | |
| Provincial High | 14.1 | 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 |

Maldives



Overview

Despite an encouraging steady decline in the rates for infant mortality, maternal mortality and total fertility, the impact of the population on sustainable development (and especially on the fragile environment of the island communities) remains of considerable concern to the Government. In response to a 2001 United Nations inquiry, the Government indicated that it continues to view its population growth and fertility levels (as well as its under-five and maternal mortality levels) as unacceptably high.

While access to reproductive health services has improved overall and contraceptive method mix and availability have increased, the quality of reproductive health services needs to be further improved and efforts continued to address high levels of unmet need for family planning. Future strategies include a special focus on health education and promotion by strengthening Behaviour Change Communication strategies for reproductive health and family planning. The National Safe Motherhood programme places emphasis on lowering maternal mortality and morbidity by improving antenatal, postnatal and emergency obstetric care. Religious and community leaders, policy makers and the media support advocacy efforts in the areas of population and development, reproductive health, and gender issues. The development of life skills to address adolescent sexual and reproductive health issues is an important priority.

Vision 2020 aims to eradicate poverty, ensure macro-economic stability, promote further economic diversification and growth, and enhance and strengthen private sector participation. Improvements in women's empowerment and gender equality in marriage and family are anticipated through the enforcement of the Family Law Act of 2000.

Though the prevalence of HIV/AIDS is currently low, the Government is in the process of strengthening HIV/AIDS prevention policies and programmes.

Statistics

POPULATION

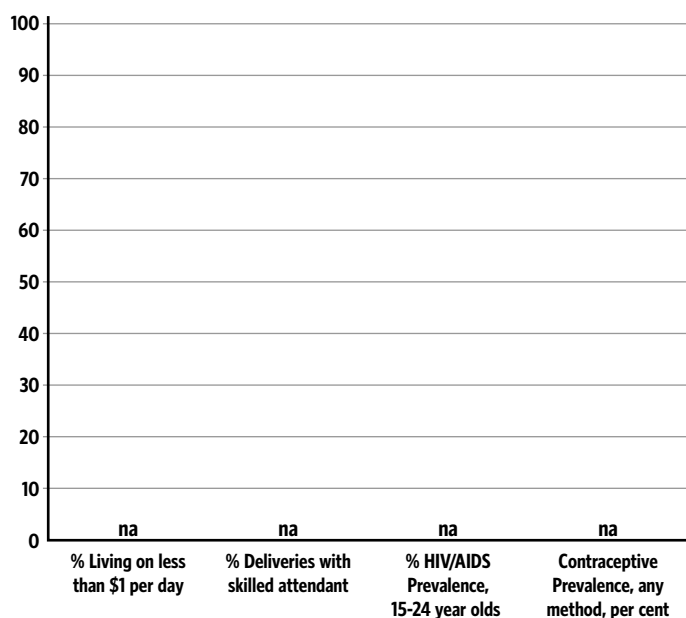
| | |
|--|---------|
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male | 158.6 |
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female | 150.4 |
| Population Growth Rate, Per Cent | 3.0 |
| Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population | 37.0 |
| Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population | 6.9 |
| Urban Population, Per Cent | 28.5 |
| Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth | 1.04 |
| Women 15-49, Thousands | 71.5 |
| Women 15-49, Per Cent | 47.6 |
| Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49 | 5.80 |
| 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) | ●▲ 390 |
| MMR, Lower Bound | ●▲ 230 |
| MMR, Upper Bound | ●▲ 610 |
| Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births | ●▲ 46.4 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total | ●▲ 47 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female | ●▲ na |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male | ●▲ na |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years | ●▲ 65.4 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years | ●▲ 64.5 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years | ●▲ 66.3 |
| Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent | 5.0 |

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 | 4,485 |
| Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent | 4.8 |
| 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 | 3 |
| Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female | 3 |
| Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male | ● ▲ 134 |
| Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female | ● ▲ 133 |
| Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male | ● ▲ 41 |
| Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female | ● ▲ 44 |
| Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent | 42 |
| Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent | 44 |
| Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent | 27 |
| Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent | 7 |
| Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent | 17 |
| Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent | 3 |

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

| | |
|---|--------|
| Proportion of Population 15-24 | 20.7 |
| Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20 | 53.4 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Male | 23.2 |
| 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 | 52.1 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male | 75.7 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female | 28.6 |
| Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands | 6.2 |
| Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent | 6.0 |

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

| | |
|---|------|
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands | 41.0 |
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent | 61.9 |
| 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 |

Marshall Islands

Overview

An overview with policy information was not available in time for this release. Information applicable to the South Pacific region in general can be read in the profile for the Solomon Islands. Updated material will be made available on the internet at <http://www.unfpa.org/profile>.

Statistics

POPULATION

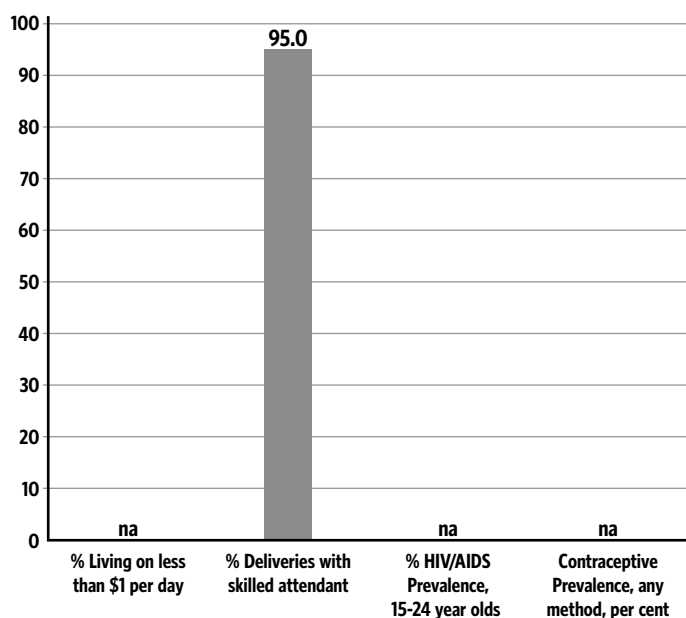
| | |
|--|-------|
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male | 37.5 |
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female | 36.1 |
| Population Growth Rate, Per Cent | 1.4 |
| Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population | na |
| Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population | na |
| Urban Population, Per Cent | 71.9 |
| Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth | na |
| Women 15-49, Thousands | na |
| Women 15-49, Per Cent | na |
| Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49 | na |
| 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) | ●▲ na |
| MMR, Lower Bound | ●▲ na |
| MMR, Upper Bound | ●▲ na |
| Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births | ●▲ na |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total | ●▲ na |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female | ●▲ na |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male | ●▲ na |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years | ●▲ na |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years | ●▲ na |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years | ●▲ na |
| Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent | na |

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 | 0.5 |
| Income Group per World Bank Classification | Lower middle income |
| 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 | ● ▲ 95 |
| 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 | 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 | na |
| Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20 | na |
| 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 | na |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male | na |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female | na |
| 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 | na |
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent | na |
| 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 |

Micronesia (Federated States of)

Overview

An overview with policy information was not available in time for this release. Information applicable to the South Pacific region in general can be read in the profile for the Solomon Islands. Updated material will be made available on the internet at <http://www.unfpa.org/profile>.

Statistics

POPULATION

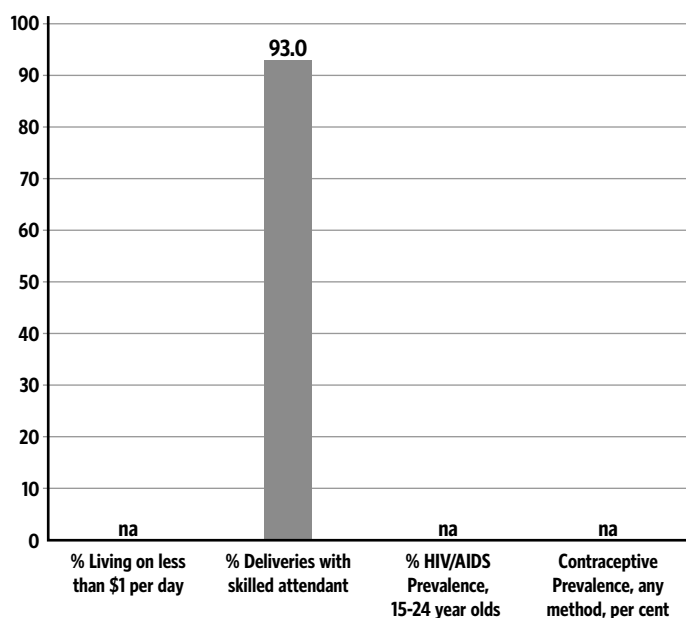
| | |
|--|---------|
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male | 279.6 |
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female | 260.7 |
| Population Growth Rate, Per Cent | 3.3 |
| Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population | 27.1 |
| Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population | 6.0 |
| Urban Population, Per Cent | 29.0 |
| Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth | 1.06 |
| Women 15-49, Thousands | 123.8 |
| Women 15-49, Per Cent | 47.5 |
| Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49 | 3.80 |
| 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) | ●▲ na |
| MMR, Lower Bound | ●▲ na |
| MMR, Upper Bound | ●▲ na |
| Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births | ●▲ 33.5 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total | ●▲ 23 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female | ●▲ na |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male | ●▲ na |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years | ●▲ 68.6 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years | ●▲ 70.6 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years | ●▲ 66.7 |
| Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent | 7.1 |

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 | 3.0 |
| Income Group per World Bank Classification | Lower middle income |
| 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 | ● ▲ 93 |
| 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 | 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 | 17.7 |
| Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20 | 77.9 |
| 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 | na |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male | na |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female | na |
| 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 | 48.0 |
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent | na |
| 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 |

Mongolia

Overview

The Population Policy (1996), which reflected ICPD goals, and the National Reproductive Health Programme (1997) provide the framework for the provision of reproductive health services. In 2001, the Government adopted a National Health Policy and, in the process of policy formulation, reviewed the implementation of the 1996 population policy. Mongolia has moved away from central planning but has yet to clearly define and establish new mechanisms and processes for planning.

Mongolia is attempting to shift from a curative to a preventive health-care system, but poor financing and the collapse of the outreach system are jeopardizing progress. Reproductive health services are widely available but not yet fully integrated or client-centred. The transition towards democracy and a market economy has significantly influenced the society, including the behaviour of adolescents.

In response the Government plans in 2002-2004 to: 1) greatly expand its efforts to address adolescent reproductive health, information and service needs (through a sexuality education curriculum in secondary schools and by institutionalizing reproductive health education at teachers colleges); and 2) bring to scale numerous pilot projects financed by various donors, including the United Nations Foundation.

The capacity of the National Statistical Office (NSO) to produce, process, analyse and disseminate population data was strengthened by the 1998 Reproductive Health Survey and the 2000 Census. The NSO has started work on the 2003 Reproductive Health Survey.

In November 2001 the Government organized a Population and Development Conference with the participation of concerned parties in the Government, the donor community, NGOs, research organizations and the media.

Out-migration and declining fertility rates have prompted discussion of national policies on population growth. The Government continues to view its maternal mortality and under-5 mortality rates as too high. Priorities include promoting safe motherhood and improving the integration of family planning, maternal health and sexually transmitted infection prevention within health services. HIV/AIDS prevention has recently become an urgent priority of the Government and the donor community. The Government has also initiated the formulation of a migration policy.

Statistics

POPULATION

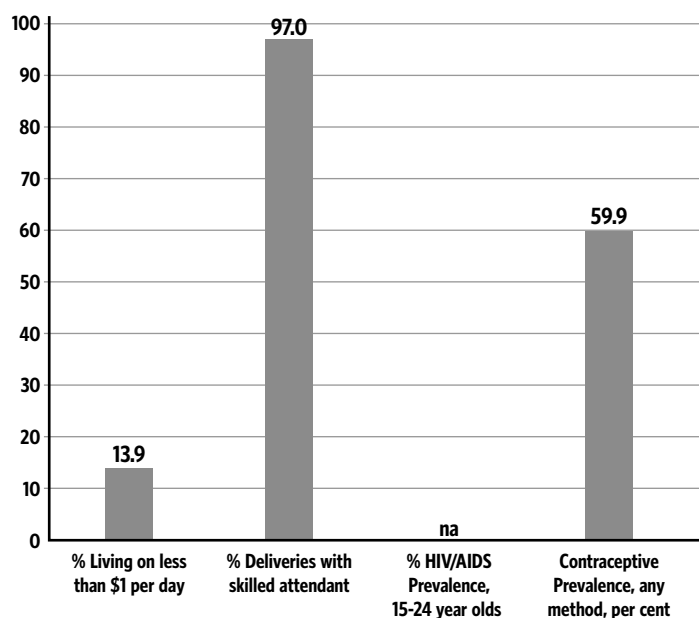
| | |
|--|---------|
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male | 1,295.3 |
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female | 1,291.8 |
| Population Growth Rate, Per Cent | 1.0 |
| Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population | 24.3 |
| Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population | 8.1 |
| Urban Population, Per Cent | 56.8 |
| Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth | 1.05 |
| Women 15-49, Thousands | 726.9 |
| Women 15-49, Per Cent | 56.3 |
| Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49 | 2.70 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent | 45.7 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent | ▲ 59.9 |
| Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR) | ●▲ 65 |
| MMR, Lower Bound | ●▲ 19 |
| MMR, Upper Bound | ●▲ 190 |
| Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births | ●▲ 65.8 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total | ●▲ 85 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female | ●▲ 83 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male | ●▲ 88 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years | ●▲ 61.9 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years | ●▲ 63.9 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years | ●▲ 59.9 |
| 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 | 10.75 | 12.15 | 13.56 |

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 | 1,783 |
| Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent | 1.1 |
| Income Group per World Bank Classification | Low income |
| UNFPA Country Priority Classification | B |
| Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent | ▲ 13.9 |
| Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent | ▲ 60 |
| Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent | ● ▲ 97 |
| Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score) | 38.0 |
| Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male | 1 |
| Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female | 2 |
| Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male | ● ▲ 100 |
| Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female | ● ▲ 97 |
| Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male | ● ▲ 58 |
| Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female | ● ▲ 71 |
| Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent | 13 |
| Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent | 13 |
| Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent | 25 |
| Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent | 9 |
| Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent | 6 |
| Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent | 1 |

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

| | |
|---|--------|
| Proportion of Population 15-24 | 21.4 |
| Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20 | 53.2 |
| 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 | 62.0 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male | 66.2 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female | 58.1 |
| Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands | na |
| Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent | 10.5 |

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

| | |
|---|-------|
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands | 200.4 |
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent | 29.1 |
| 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 | 2.5 | Urban, Per Cent | 5.7 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | 44.0 |
| Rural | 3.7 | Rural, Per Cent | 12.9 | Provincial High, Per Cent | 49.0 |
| No Education/Primary | 3.4 | No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 10.2 | Poorest, Per Cent | na |
| Highest Level of Education | 2.8 | Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | 8.8 | Richest, Per Cent | na |
| Provincial Low | 2.2 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | 4.4 | Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate: | |
| Provincial High | 3.9 | Provincial High, Per Cent | 26.3 | 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 | 54.5 | Urban, Per Cent | 97.7 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | na |
| Rural | 79.4 | Rural, Per Cent | 91.0 | Provincial High, Per Cent | na |
| No Education/Primary | 99.7 | No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 86.2 | Poorest, Per Cent | na |
| Highest Level of Education | 55.3 | Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | 95.7 | Richest, Per Cent | na |
| Provincial Low | 45.2 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | 91.2 | Children Underweight Under 5, Severe: | |
| Provincial High | 76.8 | Provincial High, Per Cent | 98.1 | 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 | 38.0 | Urban, Per Cent | 43.9 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | na |
| Rural | 72.0 | Rural, Per Cent | 47.4 | Provincial High, Per Cent | na |
| Poorest | na | Rural, Per Cent | 47.4 | Richest, Per Cent | na |
| Richest | na | No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 41.9 | Poorest, Per Cent | na |

Myanmar



Overview

With a population approaching 50 million and widespread poverty across rural and urban communities (one quarter of all households have incomes below the minimum subsistence level), Myanmar faces a number of difficult challenges. These include addressing the issue of unsafe abortions; providing adolescent reproductive health information and services, including ones related to HIV/AIDS; and meeting the unmet contraceptive needs of youth and adolescents, including unmarried men and women.

The *Human Development Report* of the United Nations Development Programme places Myanmar in the medium human development category, with a Human Development Index value of 0.552, above Cambodia, Laos and Bangladesh. Life expectancy has gradually improved, from 49.8 years in 1970-1975 to 56.0 in 1995-2000.

In another positive development, Myanmar has successfully drafted a National Reproductive Health Policy aimed at improving the health status of women, men and adolescents through effective and appropriate reproductive health programmes.

There is increased migration to Thailand and China. The prevalence of HIV/AIDS is highest in areas close to the Thai and Chinese borders, indicating cross-border transmission. The National AIDS Programme reports that 70 per cent of reported AIDS cases are concurrently infected with tuberculosis. Although reliable estimates on the trafficking of women and children internally and across Myanmar's borders to Thailand are unavailable, the Government views this clandestine activity as unacceptable.

Myanmar has a national maternal mortality ratio in the middle of the range observed in the region. However, maternal mortality is often higher in remote and economically poor areas and is poorly recorded in official statistics. Future strategies of the Government include the collection and analysis of reproductive health data in order to understand the current reproductive health and HIV/AIDS situations.

Statistics

POPULATION

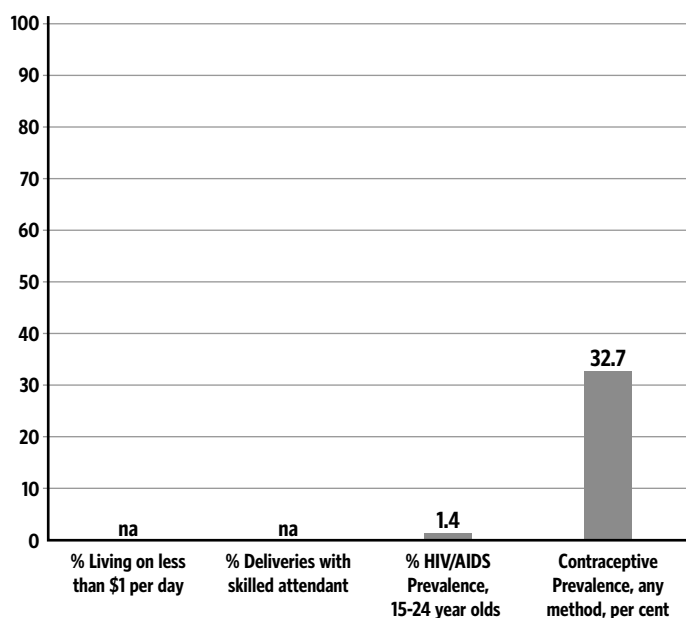
| | |
|--|----------|
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male | 24,313.9 |
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female | 24,642.2 |
| Population Growth Rate, Per Cent | 1.5 |
| Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population | 26.5 |
| Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population | 11.8 |
| Urban Population, Per Cent | 28.7 |
| Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth | 1.05 |
| Women 15-49, Thousands | 13,193.0 |
| Women 15-49, Per Cent | 53.5 |
| Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49 | 3.30 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent | 28.4 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent | ▲ 32.7 |
| Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR) | ●▲ 170 |
| MMR, Lower Bound | ●▲ 55 |
| MMR, Upper Bound | ●▲ 470 |
| Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births | ●▲ 92.2 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total | ●▲ 133 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female | ●▲ 124 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male | ●▲ 141 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years | ●▲ 55.8 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years | ●▲ 58.3 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years | ●▲ 53.6 |
| Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent | 7.2 |

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

| Date | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 |
|------|--------|--------|--------|
| Cost | 125.92 | 139.26 | 149.28 |

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 | 10.9 |
| 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 | ▲ 68 |
| Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent | ●▲ na |
| Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score) | 37.0 |
| Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male | 11 |
| Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female | 20 |
| Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male | ●▲ 91 |
| Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female | ●▲ 91 |
| Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male | ●▲ 36 |
| Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female | ●▲ 36 |
| Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent | 37 |
| Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent | 35 |
| Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent | 37 |
| Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent | 15 |
| Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent | 10 |
| Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent | 2 |

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

| | |
|---|--------|
| Proportion of Population 15-24 | 19.8 |
| Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20 | 29.4 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Male | 24.6 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Female | 22.4 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female | ●▲ 1.1 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female | ●▲ 2.3 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male | ●▲ 0.4 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male | ●▲ 1.7 |

GENDER EQUALITY

| | |
|---|------|
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total | 78.9 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male | 89.7 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female | 68.3 |
| 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 | 2,874.5 |
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent | 22.5 |
| 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 |

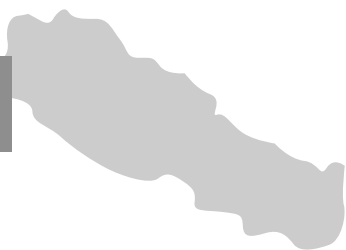
Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|----|
| 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 |

Nepal



Overview

Nepal, one of the poorest countries in Asia, has an estimated gross domestic product of \$220 per person. Adolescents comprise 23 per cent of the population. The country, which already faced environmental problems due to increasing population, high levels of poverty and dependence on subsistence agriculture, is now facing another challenge: HIV/AIDS.

The Population Policy of Nepal has been an integral part of national development planning since the 1970s, and has been a main thrust of the various Five-Year Development Plans of His Majesty's Government (HMG) of Nepal. The Government's current long-term health plan and reproductive health policy emphasize developing special programmes for population and reproductive health, including adolescent reproductive health.

The health-sector strategy focuses on ways the sector can help reduce poverty and improve health among the poor and those living in remote areas. It is noteworthy that the National Adolescent Health and Development Strategy endorses distribution of contraceptives to unmarried adolescents.

Results and analysis from the 2001 National Population Census are expected to help the Ministry of Population and Environment and other concerned ministries to integrate population issues into the development plans of all sectors.

The Government and its economic development partners are committed to reducing poverty and helping the country achieve the Millennium Development Goals. This commitment is evident in HMG's Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper, Fiscal Framework, and Local Self Governance Act, as well as in the United Nations Development Assistance Framework.

Nepal's bilateral and multilateral external development partners currently contribute an estimated 60 per cent of total expenditures for health. This assistance is contributing to the progress being made in such areas as reproductive health commodity security; the implementation of a National Adolescent Health and Development Strategy emphasizing services, advocacy and information, education and communication; the expansion of the Millennium Joint Initiative against Trafficking in Women and Girls; the promotion of child survival and safe motherhood initiatives; the reduction of fertility and population growth rates; and programmes addressing population ageing and the prevention of sexually transmitted infections, including HIV/AIDS.

Statistics

POPULATION

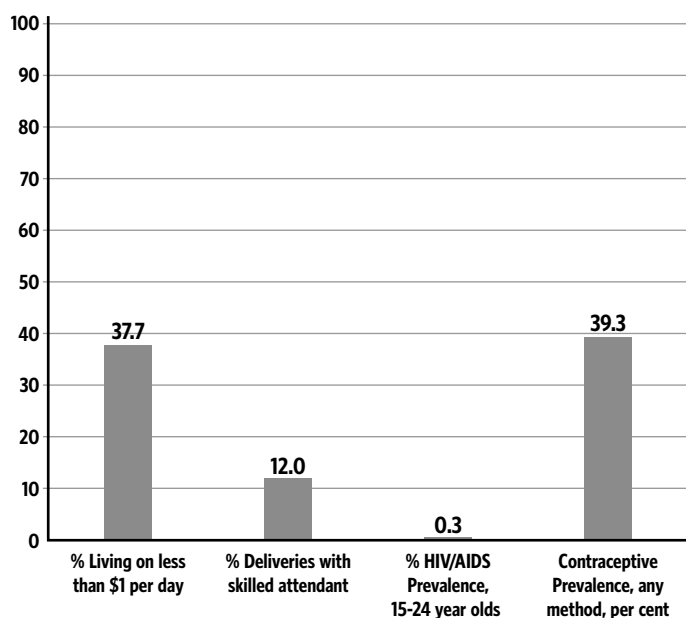
| | |
|--|----------|
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male | 12,371.3 |
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female | 11,781.6 |
| Population Growth Rate, Per Cent | 2.4 |
| Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population | 36.3 |
| Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population | 11.2 |
| Urban Population, Per Cent | 12.5 |
| Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth | 1.05 |
| Women 15-49, Thousands | 5,578.2 |
| Women 15-49, Per Cent | 47.3 |
| Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49 | 4.83 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent | 35.4 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent | ▲ 39.3 |
| Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR) | ●▲ 830 |
| MMR, Lower Bound | ●▲ 580 |
| MMR, Upper Bound | ●▲ 1,100 |
| Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births | ●▲ 82.6 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total | ●▲ 98 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female | ●▲ 106 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male | ●▲ 91 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years | ●▲ 57.3 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years | ●▲ 57.1 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years | ●▲ 57.6 |
| Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent | 6.0 |

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

| Date | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 |
|------|-------|--------|--------|
| Cost | 87.08 | 104.89 | 123.82 |

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 | 1,327 |
| Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent | 6.5 |
| Income Group per World Bank Classification | Low income |
| UNFPA Country Priority Classification | A |
| Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent | ▲ 37.7 |
| Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent | ▲ 81 |
| Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent | ● ▲ 12 |
| Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score) | 57.0 |
| Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male | 41 |
| Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female | 76 |
| Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male | ● ▲ 112 |
| Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female | ● ▲ 140 |
| Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male | ● ▲ 62 |
| Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female | ● ▲ 45 |
| Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent | 47 |
| Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent | 47 |
| Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent | 54 |
| Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent | 22 |
| Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent | 7 |
| Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent | 1 |

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

| | |
|---|---------|
| Proportion of Population 15-24 | 19.2 |
| Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20 | 124.2 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Male | 21.5 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Female | 17.9 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female | ● ▲ 0.2 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female | ● ▲ 0.4 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male | ● ▲ 0.2 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male | ● ▲ 0.4 |

GENDER EQUALITY

| | |
|---|------|
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total | 88.4 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male | 92.1 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female | 85.0 |
| Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands | na |
| Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent | 7.9 |

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands | 2,582.2 |
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent | 48.9 |
| Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent | ● 11.4 |
| Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent | ● 16.4 |
| Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent | ● 27.8 |
| Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands | ● 1,194.6 |

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:

| | |
|----------------------------|-----|
| Urban | 2.1 |
| Rural | 4.4 |
| No Education/Primary | 4.8 |
| Highest Level of Education | 2.1 |
| Provincial Low | 3.5 |
| Provincial High | 4.7 |
| Poorest | 6.2 |
| Richest | 2.9 |

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:

| | |
|----------------------------|-------|
| Urban | 50.1 |
| Rural | 79.3 |
| No Education/Primary | 84.6 |
| Highest Level of Education | 11.2 |
| Provincial Low | 60.1 |
| Provincial High | 112.2 |
| Poorest | 96.3 |
| Richest | 63.9 |

Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:

| | |
|---------|-------|
| Urban | 72.0 |
| Rural | 114.0 |
| Poorest | 143.0 |
| Richest | 90.0 |

Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------|
| Urban, Per Cent | 12.6 |
| Rural, Per Cent | 22.5 |
| No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 31.5 |
| Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | 8.3 |
| Provincial Low, Per Cent | 16.1 |
| Provincial High, Per Cent | 23.8 |
| Poorest, Per Cent | na |
| Richest, Per Cent | na |

Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------|
| Urban, Per Cent | 51.1 |
| Rural, Per Cent | 10.1 |
| No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 6.6 |
| Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | 67.8 |
| Provincial Low, Per Cent | 6.3 |
| Provincial High, Per Cent | 15.6 |
| Poorest, Per Cent | 2.9 |
| Richest, Per Cent | 33.7 |

Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:

| | |
|--------------------------------|------|
| Urban, Per Cent | 56.3 |
| Rural, Per Cent | 33.2 |
| No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 33.5 |

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------|
| Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | 46.4 |
| Provincial Low, Per Cent | 28.8 |
| Provincial High, Per Cent | 37.9 |
| Poorest, Per Cent | 15.7 |
| Richest, Per Cent | 44.9 |

Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------|
| Urban, Per Cent | 33.0 |
| Rural, Per Cent | 49.4 |
| No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 53.1 |
| Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | 21.9 |
| Provincial Low, Per Cent | 41.0 |
| Provincial High, Per Cent | 54.6 |
| Poorest, Per Cent | 53.3 |
| Richest, Per Cent | 28.3 |

Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------|
| Urban, Per Cent | 6.7 |
| Rural, Per Cent | 13.0 |
| No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 15.0 |
| Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | 0.7 |
| Provincial Low, Per Cent | 8.7 |
| Provincial High, Per Cent | 15.8 |
| Richest, Per Cent | 4.4 |
| Poorest, Per Cent | 20.1 |

New Caledonia

Overview

An overview with policy information was not available in time for this release. Information applicable to the South Pacific region in general can be read in the profile for the Solomon Islands. Updated material will be made available on the internet at <http://www.unfpa.org/profile>.

Statistics

POPULATION

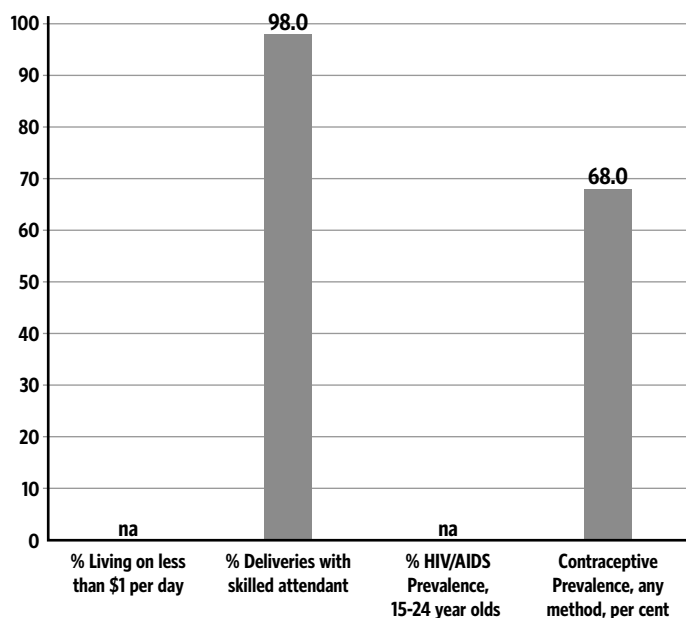
| | |
|--|---------|
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male | 115.0 |
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female | 109.1 |
| Population Growth Rate, Per Cent | 2.2 |
| Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population | 21.4 |
| Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population | 4.9 |
| Urban Population, Per Cent | 78.9 |
| Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth | 1.05 |
| Women 15-49, Thousands | 58.4 |
| Women 15-49, Per Cent | 53.5 |
| Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49 | 2.60 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent | 51.9 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent | ▲ 68.0 |
| Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR) | ●▲ 10 |
| MMR, Lower Bound | ●▲ 5 |
| MMR, Upper Bound | ●▲ 20 |
| Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births | ●▲ 7.2 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total | ●▲ 10 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female | ●▲ 10 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male | ●▲ 9 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years | ●▲ 74.0 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years | ●▲ 76.7 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years | ●▲ 71.5 |
| Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent | 9.2 |

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

| Date | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 |
|------|------|------|------|
| Cost | .75 | .83 | .88 |

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 | 21,820 |
| Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent | 0.9 |
| 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 | 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 | 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 | 16.7 |
| Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20 | 31.1 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Male | 30.9 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Female | 28.4 |
| 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 | 63.7 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male | 77.5 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female | 49.1 |
| 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 | 14.6 |
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent | 25.9 |
| 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 |

Pakistan



Overview

With an estimated population of over 145 million in mid-2002, Pakistan is the seventh-most populous country in the world, with over 40 per cent of its citizens under the age of 15. Due in part to an increase in the contraceptive prevalence rate to 30 per cent, the total fertility rate has declined to around five children per woman. Although life expectancy has increased, both infant and child mortality rates remain significantly high. The maternal mortality ratio continues to be high, with only 20 per cent of births attended by trained personnel. The status of women in Pakistani society is particularly low, and gender-based violence is widespread. A combination of all these factors is reflected in the Human Development Index, where Pakistan is ranked 138 out of 174 countries.

In its response to a 2001 United Nations inquiry, government officials reported their view that growth and fertility levels are too high and that maternal and child mortality rates are unacceptable.

To address these concerns Pakistan's Population Policy, which was approved on 11 July 2002, identified gender inequality and lack of access to quality services as core issues to be addressed. With its emphasis on a rights-based approach, the policy underscores the impact of population growth on poverty, especially the increased burden on women and marginalized groups. The policy also endorses the Poverty Reduction Strategy, which has been finalized by the Government in collaboration with the World Bank. The Population Policy seeks to attain a reduction in fertility through improvements in the access to, and quality of, reproductive health services.

Statistics

POPULATION

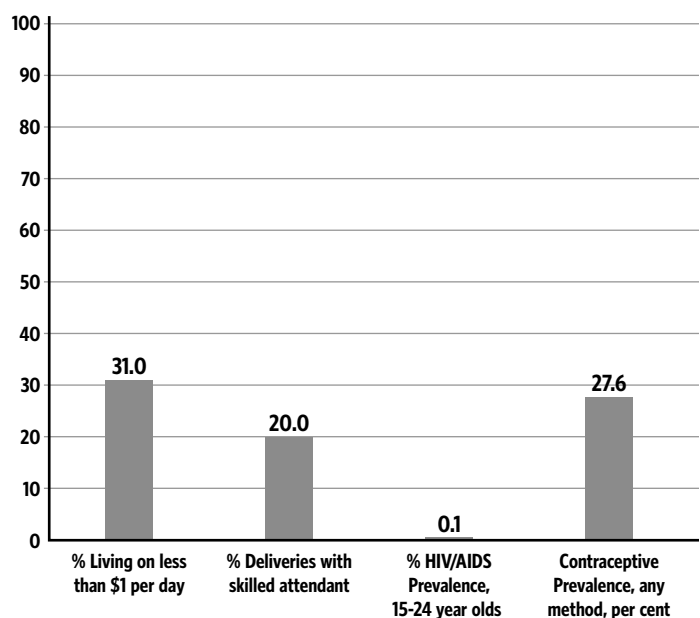
| | |
|--|----------|
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male | 76,362.3 |
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female | 72,358.9 |
| Population Growth Rate, Per Cent | 2.7 |
| Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population | 37.9 |
| Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population | 10.8 |
| Urban Population, Per Cent | 33.8 |
| Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth | 1.05 |
| Women 15-49, Thousands | 34,156.7 |
| Women 15-49, Per Cent | 47.2 |
| Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49 | 5.48 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent | 20.2 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent | ▲ 27.6 |
| Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR) | ●▲ 200 |
| MMR, Lower Bound | ●▲ 70 |
| MMR, Upper Bound | ●▲ 460 |
| Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births | ●▲ 95.3 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total | ●▲ 128 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female | ●▲ 135 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male | ●▲ 121 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years | ●▲ 59.0 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years | ●▲ 58.9 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years | ●▲ 59.2 |
| 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 | 466.91 | 564.17 | 675.75 |

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 | 1,928 |
| Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent | 4.4 |
| Income Group per World Bank Classification | Low income |
| UNFPA Country Priority Classification | A |
| Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent | ▲ 31.0 |
| Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent | ▲ 88 |
| Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent | ● ▲ 20 |
| Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score) | 57.0 |
| Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male | 43 |
| Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female | 71 |
| Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male | ● ▲ 74 |
| Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female | ● ▲ 117 |
| Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male | ● ▲ 46 |
| Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female | ● ▲ 32 |
| Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent | 38 |
| Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent | 38 |
| 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 | 19.4 |
| Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20 | 49.6 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Male | 26.5 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Female | 21.7 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female | ● ▲ 0.0 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female | ● ▲ 0.1 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male | ● ▲ 0.0 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male | ● ▲ 0.1 |

GENDER EQUALITY

| | |
|---|-------|
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total | 50.8 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male | 84.6 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female | 15.4 |
| Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands | 509.0 |
| Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent | na |

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands | 17,302.1 |
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent | 53.9 |
| Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent | ● 16.3 |
| Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent | ● 15.4 |
| Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent | ● 31.8 |
| Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands | ● 6,878.7 |

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

| Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49: | | Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing: | | Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | |
|---|-------|--|------|--|------|
| Urban | 3.7 | Urban, Per Cent | 9.9 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | 12.6 |
| Rural | 5.4 | Rural, Per Cent | 18.7 | Provincial High, Per Cent | 20.9 |
| No Education/Primary | 5.1 | No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 22.4 | Poorest, Per Cent | 1.2 |
| Highest Level of Education | 3.8 | Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | 5.3 | Richest, Per Cent | 23.2 |
| Provincial Low | 4.7 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | 13.9 | Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate: | |
| Provincial High | 5.4 | Provincial High, Per Cent | 20.5 | Urban, Per Cent | 32.5 |
| Poorest | 5.1 | Poorest, Per Cent | na | Rural, Per Cent | 44.6 |
| Richest | 4.0 | Richest, Per Cent | na | No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 44.9 |
| Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births: | | Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants: | | Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | |
| Urban | 74.6 | Urban, Per Cent | 60.6 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | 37.3 |
| Rural | 102.2 | Rural, Per Cent | 24.1 | Provincial High, Per Cent | 56.4 |
| No Education/Primary | 98.6 | No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 28.0 | Poorest, Per Cent | 53.8 |
| Highest Level of Education | 45.8 | Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | 78.9 | Richest, Per Cent | 25.9 |
| Provincial Low | 72.4 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | 20.4 | Children Underweight Under 5, Severe: | |
| Provincial High | 104.1 | Provincial High, Per Cent | 52.6 | Urban, Per Cent | 9.5 |
| Poorest | 88.7 | Poorest, Per Cent | 4.6 | Rural, Per Cent | 16.0 |
| Richest | 62.5 | Richest, Per Cent | 55.2 | No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 16.5 |
| Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years: | | Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49: | | Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | |
| Urban | 41.0 | Urban, Per Cent | 30.1 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | 12.1 |
| Rural | 79.0 | Rural, Per Cent | 15.3 | Provincial High, Per Cent | 23.7 |
| Poorest | 88.0 | No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 6.2 | Richest, Per Cent | 7.3 |
| Richest | 44.0 | | | Poorest, Per Cent | 20.8 |

Papua New Guinea

Overview

Population growth rates are highest in the Melanesian subregion (Fiji, New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu), which constitutes nearly 85 per cent of the population in the South Pacific. With approximately 35 per cent of the population below the age of 15, this region has a relatively youthful population. Considerable emigration, especially in countries such as Fiji and Samoa, has contributed to a significant "brain-drain" of skilled professionals.

The South Pacific is displaying many indicators of an early HIV/AIDS epidemic, with nearly half of all infections occurring in Papua New Guinea. Other reproductive and sexual health challenges include high maternal mortality and morbidity, low contraceptive prevalence rates, high adolescent fertility and high rates of sexually transmitted infections. Reported cases of gender-based violence are increasing throughout the region, and Samoans and Fiji Indians have some of the highest female suicide rates in the world. The geography of scattered islands that constitute the South Pacific region poses challenges for the delivery of reproductive health services.

Most Pacific Island countries are either revising or drafting population policies, and, with exception of the smallest countries, most Governments have developed a national AIDS plan. Due to its relative success in population and reproductive health, Fiji has become a centre for South-South exchanges of experience and knowledge. During 2001 and 2002, progress was made in various countries in the areas of skills development for health workers, training in safe motherhood protocols and research methodology.

Papua New Guinea's National Population Policy (2000-2010) reflects the ICPD Programme of Action and underscores the wide internal variations that exist and the need for implementation at the provincial and district levels. A concerted effort will be required to reduce poverty levels and improve basic social services, particularly in remote villages facing problems of inadequate infrastructure, deteriorating health services and breakdowns in law and order. On the positive side, the concepts of reproductive health and safe motherhood have been institutionalized throughout the health system; processing of the 2000 Census has been successfully completed; and the institutionalization of population education through formal educational institutions is being further extended.

Statistics

POPULATION

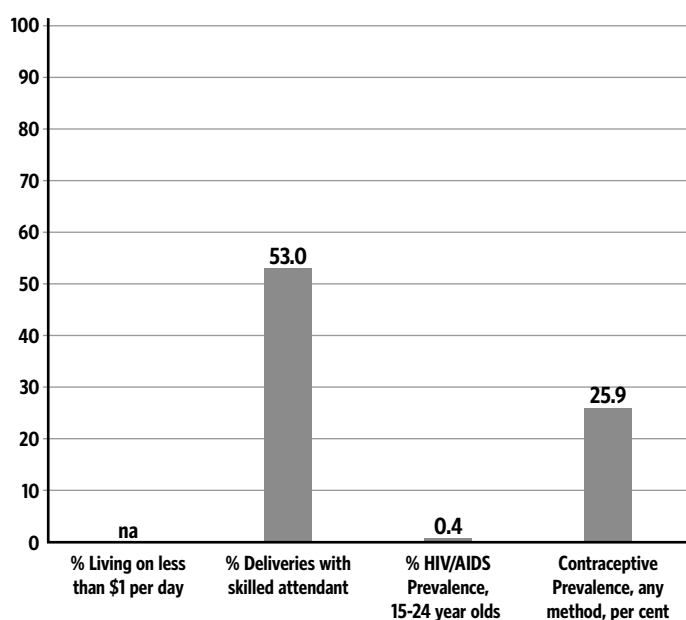
| | |
|--|----------|
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male | 2,619.1 |
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female | 2,413.3 |
| Population Growth Rate, Per Cent | 2.3 |
| Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population | 34.0 |
| Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population | 10.6 |
| Urban Population, Per Cent | 17.9 |
| Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth | 1.06 |
| Women 15-49, Thousands | 1,206.3 |
| Women 15-49, Per Cent | 50.0 |
| Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49 | 4.60 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent | 19.6 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent | ▲ 25.9 |
| Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR) | ●▲ 390 |
| MMR, Lower Bound | ●▲ 130 |
| MMR, Upper Bound | ●▲ 1,000 |
| Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births | ●▲ 69.0 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total | ●▲ 85 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female | ●▲ 88 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male | ●▲ 81 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years | ●▲ 55.6 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years | ●▲ 56.7 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years | ●▲ 54.8 |
| Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent | 4.3 |

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

| Date | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 |
|------|-------|------|-------|
| Cost | 16.83 | 20 | 23.26 |

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 | 2,280 |
| Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent | 0.3 |
| 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 | ▲ 42 |
| Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent | ● ▲ 53 |
| Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score) | na |
| Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male | 29 |
| Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female | 43 |
| Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male | ● ▲ 91 |
| Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female | ● ▲ 78 |
| Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male | ● ▲ 26 |
| Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female | ● ▲ 18 |
| 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 | 20.4 |
| Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20 | 83.6 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Male | 24.6 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Female | 20.8 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female | ● ▲ 0.3 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female | ● ▲ 0.5 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male | ● ▲ 0.2 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male | ● ▲ 0.5 |

GENDER EQUALITY

| | |
|---|------|
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total | 79.1 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male | 88.7 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female | 68.7 |
| Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands | na |
| Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent | 1.8 |

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

| | |
|---|-------|
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands | 489.7 |
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent | 42.5 |
| 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 | 4.0 | Urban, Per Cent | 13.8 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | 12.9 |
| Rural | 5.0 | Rural, Per Cent | 13.9 | Provincial High, Per Cent | 29.3 |
| No Education/Primary | 5.0 | No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 23.1 | Poorest, Per Cent | na |
| Highest Level of Education | 3.9 | Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | 8.2 | Richest, Per Cent | na |
| Provincial Low | 4.4 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | 12.4 | Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate: | |
| Provincial High | 5.3 | Provincial High, Per Cent | 15.6 | 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 | 33.7 | Urban, Per Cent | 89.5 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | na |
| Rural | 86.6 | Rural, Per Cent | 45.0 | Provincial High, Per Cent | na |
| No Education/Primary | 105.5 | No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 36.2 | Poorest, Per Cent | na |
| Highest Level of Education | 40.2 | Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | 87.1 | Richest, Per Cent | na |
| Provincial Low | 41.0 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | 44.8 | Children Underweight Under 5, Severe: | |
| Provincial High | 114.0 | Provincial High, Per Cent | 69.0 | 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 | 91.0 | Urban, Per Cent | 30.9 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | na |
| Rural | 73.0 | Rural, Per Cent | 16.9 | Provincial High, Per Cent | na |
| Poorest | na | Rural, Per Cent | 16.9 | Richest, Per Cent | na |
| Richest | na | No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 14.6 | Poorest, Per Cent | na |

Philippines



Overview

The Philippine Population Management Programme aims to assist couples in achieving their fertility goals within the context of responsible parenthood, to prevent teenage pregnancies, and to contribute to a balance between population distribution and economic activities. The emphasis on responsible parenthood as opposed to a reproductive rights framework is indicative of the approach taken by the Arroyo Government. At the Asia-Pacific Conference on Reproductive Health, the President promoted the use of natural family planning methods and focused adolescent health and development initiatives on information and counselling services.

Since the early 1990s the Philippines has been one of the few countries to integrate population concerns into national and sectoral development planning. Government successes have included the establishment of reproductive health as a distinct programme category in health service delivery; the explicit elaboration of biomedical standards for reproductive health services; the development of a local model (piloted in Nueva Vizcaya) for delivering an integrated package of reproductive health; and the introduction of birthing centres, male motivators, and peer counsellors in selected communities.

Despite a rapidly growing population, the economy of the Philippines has performed relatively well in the midst of the Asian financial crisis. There have been improvements in average life expectancy, literacy, child nutrition, immunizations, access to clean drinking water, and infant and maternal mortality rates.

Significant challenges remain. Although the contraceptive prevalence rate (CPR) for modern methods rose over 25 percentage points between 1968 and 1998, it has leveled off in recent years, as has the proportion of married couples relying on traditional family planning methods. A National Family Planning Policy was introduced by the Department of Health in 2001. The policy, which promotes natural family planning as part of a package of family planning services and information, affirms the Government's goals of providing universal access to family planning information and services and increasing the CPR (to 57.4 per cent by 2004). In December 2001, the Department of Health declared women's health, reproductive health and family planning to be a major priority area. The financing of contraceptive access will become a greater challenge in the event of decreases in donor support.

Statistics

POPULATION

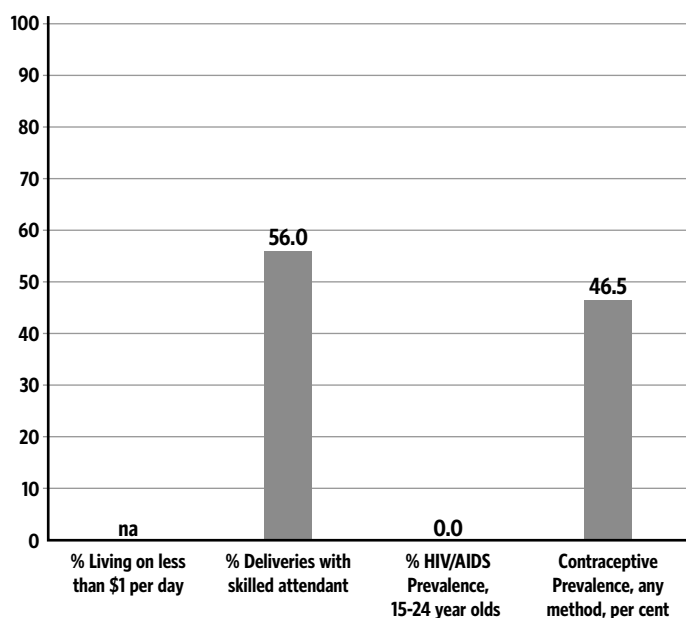
| | |
|--|----------|
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male | 39,582.0 |
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female | 39,029.4 |
| Population Growth Rate, Per Cent | 2.0 |
| Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population | 28.4 |
| Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population | 5.5 |
| Urban Population, Per Cent | 60.2 |
| Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth | 1.06 |
| Women 15-49, Thousands | 20,087.8 |
| Women 15-49, Per Cent | 51.5 |
| Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49 | 3.64 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent | 28.2 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent | ▲ 46.5 |
| Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR) | ●▲ 240 |
| MMR, Lower Bound | ●▲ 170 |
| MMR, Upper Bound | ●▲ 310 |
| Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births | ●▲ 34.4 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total | ●▲ 35 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female | ●▲ 30 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male | ●▲ 40 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years | ●▲ 68.6 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years | ●▲ 70.7 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years | ●▲ 66.5 |
| 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 | 191.73 | 212.7 | 227.05 |

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 | 3,971 |
| Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent | 4.0 |
| 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 | ▲ 87 |
| Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent | ● ▲ 56 |
| Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score) | 57.0 |
| Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male | 5 |
| Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female | 5 |
| 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 | na |
| Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent | 30 |
| Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent | na |
| Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent | 6 |
| Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent | na |

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

| | |
|---|---------|
| Proportion of Population 15-24 | 20.3 |
| Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20 | 33.0 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Male | 26.3 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Female | 23.8 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female | ● ▲ 0.0 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female | ● ▲ 0.0 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male | ● ▲ 0.0 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male | ● ▲ 0.0 |

GENDER EQUALITY

| | |
|---|---------|
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total | 67.9 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male | 83.8 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female | 51.8 |
| Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands | 1,292.0 |
| Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent | 11.8 |

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands | 6,712.9 |
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent | 35.0 |
| Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent | ● 8.2 |
| Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent | ● 10.6 |
| Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent | ● 18.8 |
| Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands | ● 2,122.9 |

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

| | | | | | |
|---|-------|--|------|--|------|
| Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49: | | Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing: | | Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | 29.9 |
| Urban | 3.0 | Urban, Per Cent | 4.7 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | 8.7 |
| Rural | 4.7 | Rural, Per Cent | 10.8 | Provincial High, Per Cent | 38.8 |
| No Education/Primary | 5.0 | No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 17.3 | Poorest, Per Cent | 19.6 |
| Highest Level of Education | 2.9 | Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | 4.5 | Richest, Per Cent | 29.2 |
| Provincial Low | 2.5 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | 3.7 | Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate: | |
| Provincial High | 5.9 | Provincial High, Per Cent | 13.1 | Urban, Per Cent | na |
| Poorest | 6.5 | Poorest, Per Cent | na | Rural, Per Cent | na |
| Richest | 2.1 | 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 | 30.9 | Urban, Per Cent | 78.5 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | na |
| Rural | 40.2 | Rural, Per Cent | 37.7 | Provincial High, Per Cent | na |
| No Education/Primary | 78.5 | No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 9.4 | Poorest, Per Cent | na |
| Highest Level of Education | 23.4 | Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | 85.4 | Richest, Per Cent | na |
| Provincial Low | 23.6 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | 15.5 | Children Underweight Under 5, Severe: | |
| Provincial High | 60.8 | Provincial High, Per Cent | 91.5 | Urban, Per Cent | na |
| Poorest | 48.8 | Poorest, Per Cent | 21.2 | Rural, Per Cent | na |
| Richest | 20.9 | Richest, Per Cent | 91.9 | 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 | na |
| Urban | 30.0 | Urban, Per Cent | 31.3 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | na |
| Rural | 69.0 | Rural, Per Cent | 25.0 | Provincial High, Per Cent | na |
| Poorest | 130.0 | Rural, Per Cent | 25.0 | Richest, Per Cent | na |
| Richest | 12.0 | No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 9.3 | Poorest, Per Cent | na |

Samoa



Overview

Samoa has a very low population growth rate despite its high fertility rate, mainly due to its high rate of emigration. In its response to a 2001 inquiry from the United Nations, the Government expressed its views that both population growth and fertility rates were too high. The Government has developed policies to lower both, and currently provides direct support to its citizens to access modern contraceptive methods.

To confront the country's considerable gender inequalities, the Government has developed two national women's organizations and a National Policy on Women. The Government has also adopted a Youth Policy, and various non-governmental organizations are involved in a regional adolescent reproductive health project. To address the needs of the rural population, the Samoa Family Health Association, in conjunction with the Ministry of Health, provides services and outreach by way of mobile clinics.

Due to government commitment, both the infant and maternal mortality rates have decreased by over one half in the past 25 years. In late 2000, the World Bank approved a \$5 million, five-year International Development Association loan to Samoa in support of its health-sector reform initiative. The loan includes funds for the review, development and implementation of health policies and services.

Statistics

POPULATION

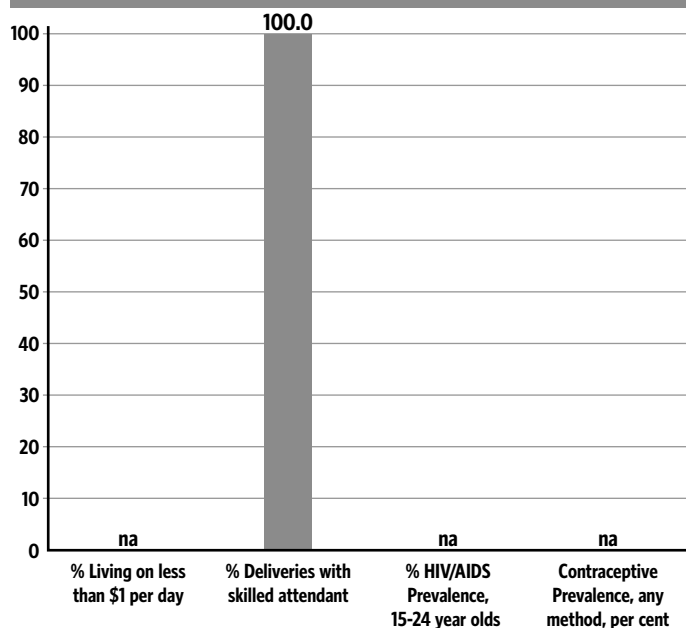
| | |
|--|---------|
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male | 83.9 |
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female | 75.4 |
| Population Growth Rate, Per Cent | 0.0 |
| Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population | 29.0 |
| Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population | 6.0 |
| Urban Population, Per Cent | 22.6 |
| Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth | 1.06 |
| Women 15-49, Thousands | 34.2 |
| Women 15-49, Per Cent | 45.3 |
| Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49 | 4.51 |
| 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) | ●▲ 15 |
| MMR, Lower Bound | ●▲ 8 |
| MMR, Upper Bound | ●▲ 30 |
| Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births | ●▲ 29.8 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total | ●▲ 31 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female | ●▲ na |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male | ●▲ na |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years | ●▲ 68.5 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years | ●▲ 72.0 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years | ●▲ 65.4 |
| Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent | 6.8 |

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

| Date | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 |
|------|------|------|------|
| Cost | 0.71 | 0.88 | 1.04 |

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 | 5,041 |
| Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent | 7.0 |
| 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 | ▲ 99 |
| Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent | ● ▲ 100 |
| Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score) | na |
| Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male | 1 |
| Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female | 2 |
| Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male | ● ▲ 101 |
| Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female | ● ▲ 104 |
| Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male | ● ▲ 73 |
| Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female | ● ▲ 80 |
| 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 | 22.6 |
| Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20 | 46.0 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Male | 28.0 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Female | 24.6 |
| 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 | 62.8 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male | 80.5 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female | 43.2 |
| 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 | 8.6 |
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent | 25.6 |
| 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 |

Singapore

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

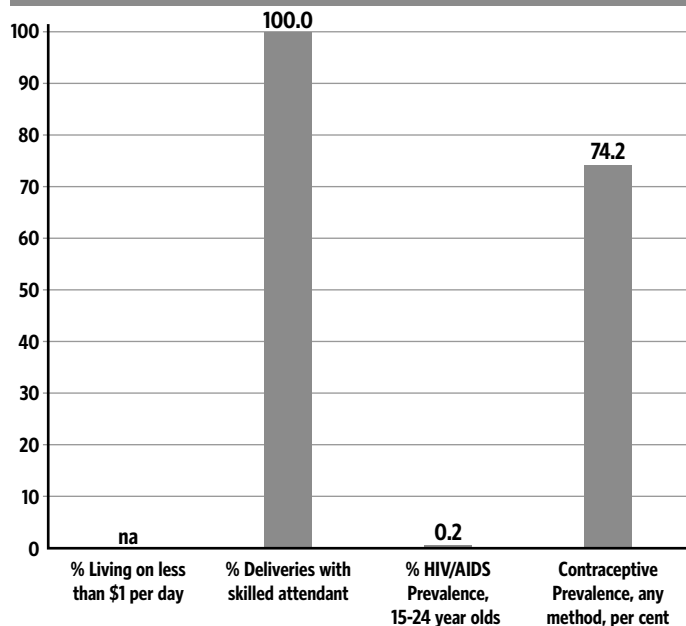
| | |
|--|---------|
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male | 2,108.6 |
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female | 2,079.6 |
| Population Growth Rate, Per Cent | 2.9 |
| Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population | 14.2 |
| Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population | 4.9 |
| Urban Population, Per Cent | 100.0 |
| Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth | 1.07 |
| Women 15-49, Thousands | 1,150.3 |
| Women 15-49, Per Cent | 55.3 |
| Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49 | 1.60 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent | 73.0 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent | ▲ 74.2 |
| Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR) | ●▲ 9 |
| MMR, Lower Bound | ●▲ 6 |
| MMR, Upper Bound | ●▲ 12 |
| Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births | ●▲ 4.9 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total | ●▲ 6 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female | ●▲ 6 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male | ●▲ 6 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years | ●▲ 77.1 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years | ●▲ 79.3 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years | ●▲ 74.9 |
| Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent | 12.1 |

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

| Date | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 |
|------|------|------|------|
| Cost | 8.04 | 8.12 | 8.14 |

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 | 23,356 |
| Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent | 9.9 |
| 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 | ▲ 100 |
| Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent | ● ▲ 100 |
| Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score) | na |
| Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male | 4 |
| Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female | 12 |
| 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 | 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 | 12.4 |
| Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20 | 7.0 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Male | 29.8 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Female | 27.0 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female | ● ▲ 0.1 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female | ● ▲ 0.2 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male | ● ▲ 0.1 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male | ● ▲ 0.2 |

GENDER EQUALITY

| | |
|---|-------|
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total | 69.0 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male | 82.7 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female | 56.3 |
| Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands | 268.9 |
| Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent | 6.5 |

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

| | |
|---|-------|
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands | -26.4 |
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent | -2.3 |
| 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 | 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 |

Solomon Islands

Overview

Population growth rates are highest in the Melanesian subregion (Fiji, New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu), which constitutes nearly 85 per cent of the population in the South Pacific. With approximately 35 per cent of the population below the age of 15, this region has a relatively youthful population. Considerable emigration, especially in countries such as Fiji and Samoa, has contributed to a significant "brain-drain" of skilled professionals.

The South Pacific is displaying many indicators of an early HIV/AIDS epidemic, with nearly half of all infections occurring in Papua New Guinea. Other reproductive and sexual health challenges include high maternal mortality and morbidity, low contraceptive prevalence rates, high adolescent fertility and high rates of sexually transmitted infections. Reported cases of gender-based violence are increasing throughout the region, and Samoans and Fiji Indians have some of the highest female suicide rates in the world. The geography of scattered islands that constitute the South Pacific region poses challenges for the delivery of reproductive health services.

Most Pacific Island countries are either revising or drafting population policies, and, with exception of the smallest countries, most Governments have developed a national AIDS plan. Due to its relative success in population and reproductive health, Fiji has become a centre for South-South exchanges of experience and knowledge. During 2001 and 2002, progress was made in various countries in the areas of skills development for health workers, training in safe motherhood protocols and research methodology.

Statistics

POPULATION

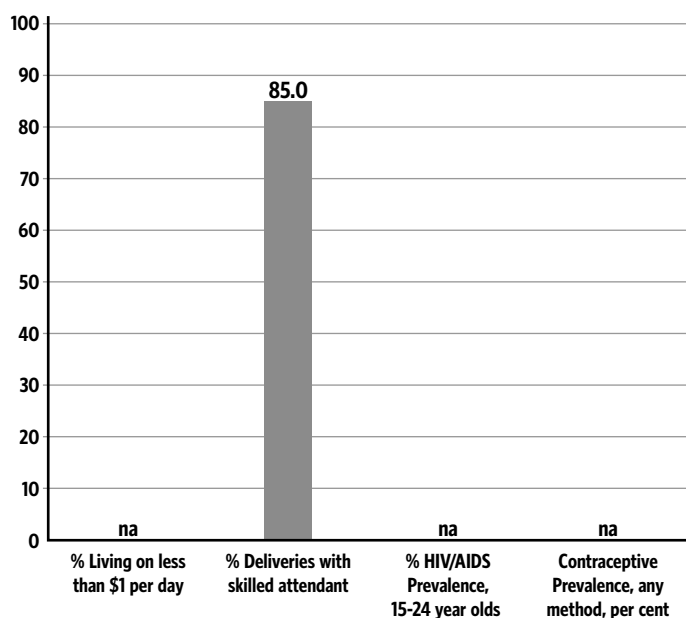
| | |
|--|---------|
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male | 246.0 |
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female | 232.6 |
| Population Growth Rate, Per Cent | 3.4 |
| Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population | 39.6 |
| Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population | 5.3 |
| Urban Population, Per Cent | 20.8 |
| Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth | 1.07 |
| Women 15-49, Thousands | 108.9 |
| Women 15-49, Per Cent | 46.8 |
| Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49 | 5.60 |
| 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) | ●▲ 60 |
| MMR, Lower Bound | ●▲ 17 |
| MMR, Upper Bound | ●▲ 180 |
| Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births | ●▲ 24.0 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total | ●▲ 30 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female | ●▲ na |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male | ●▲ na |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years | ●▲ 67.4 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years | ●▲ 68.7 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years | ●▲ 66.4 |
| Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent | 4.3 |

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

| Date | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 |
|------|------|------|------|
| Cost | 1.55 | 1.19 | 2.32 |

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 | 1,648 |
| Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent | -14.0 |
| 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 | ▲ 71 |
| Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent | ● ▲ 85 |
| 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 | 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 | 19.8 |
| Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20 | 87.0 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Male | 25.0 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Female | 21.2 |
| 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 | 87.1 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male | 90.2 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female | 83.7 |
| 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 | 67.8 |
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent | 66.9 |
| 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 |

Sri Lanka

Overview

Sri Lanka has recently formulated and adopted an updated National Reproductive Health and Population Policy and Action Plan, which reflect the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD), the Government's poverty alleviation framework, and the reconciliation framework.

Achieving gender equality is an important goal of the new policy. Well Women's Clinics have been set up at the primary health care level throughout the country in recent years, and they have played an important role facilitating the transformation of the national family planning programme into an integrated reproductive health programme.

Despite difficult circumstances, Sri Lanka has made a great deal of progress in recent years in terms of meeting ICPD goals. However, underserved areas and vulnerable groups (adolescents, conflict-affected populations, plant workers, slum dwellers, migrant workers) continue to lag and are attracting greater attention. Ageing is also a matter of concern to the Government, as the proportion of the population 60 years and over is expected to double by 2025. Other priorities include addressing the high prevalence of abortion and gender-based violence.

Statistics

POPULATION

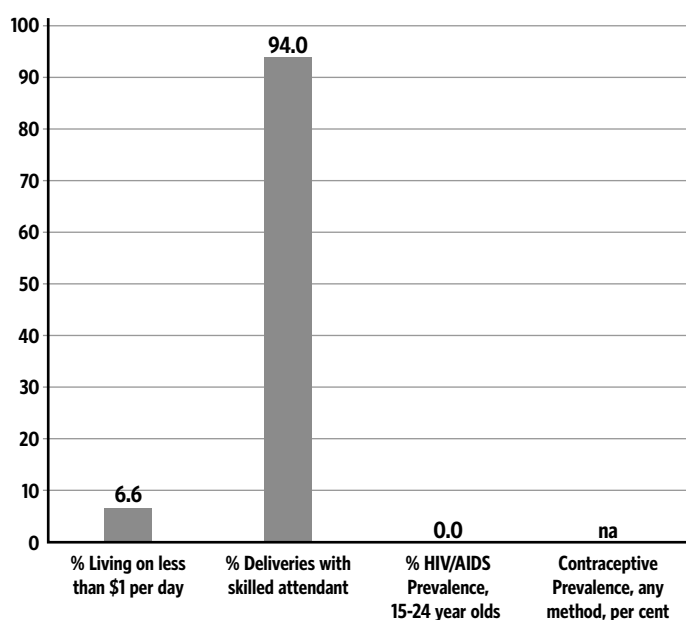
| | |
|--|---------|
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male | 9,880.5 |
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female | 9,406.6 |
| Population Growth Rate, Per Cent | 1.0 |
| Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population | 17.4 |
| Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population | 6.1 |
| Urban Population, Per Cent | 23.5 |
| Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth | 1.05 |
| Women 15-49, Thousands | 5,278.9 |
| Women 15-49, Per Cent | 56.1 |
| Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49 | 2.10 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent | 43.6 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent | ▲ na |
| Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR) | ●▲ 60 |
| MMR, Lower Bound | ●▲ 31 |
| MMR, Upper Bound | ●▲ 120 |
| Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births | ●▲ 22.9 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total | ●▲ 17 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female | ●▲ 16 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male | ●▲ 30 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years | ●▲ 71.6 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years | ●▲ 74.7 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years | ●▲ 69.0 |
| Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent | 10.2 |

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

| Date | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 |
|------|-------|-------|-------|
| Cost | 76.38 | 82.04 | 85.97 |

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 | 3,530 |
| Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent | 6.0 |
| Income Group per World Bank Classification | Lower middle income |
| UNFPA Country Priority Classification | C |
| Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent | ▲ 6.6 |
| Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent | ▲ 83 |
| Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent | ● ▲ 94 |
| Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score) | 69.0 |
| Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male | 6 |
| Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female | 11 |
| Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male | ● ▲ 112 |
| Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female | ● ▲ 110 |
| Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male | ● ▲ 68 |
| Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female | ● ▲ 74 |
| Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent | 32 |
| Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent | 33 |
| Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent | 17 |
| Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent | 4 |
| Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent | 15 |
| Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent | na |

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

| | |
|---|---------|
| Proportion of Population 15-24 | 19.1 |
| Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20 | 23.4 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Male | 27.9 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Female | 24.4 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female | ● ▲ 0.0 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female | ● ▲ 0.0 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male | ● ▲ 0.0 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male | ● ▲ 0.0 |

GENDER EQUALITY

| | |
|---|-------|
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total | 61.9 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male | 82.4 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female | 41.6 |
| Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands | 285.8 |
| 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 | 332.3 |
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent | 6.4 |
| 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 | |
|---|------|--|------|--|------|
| Urban | 2.1 | Urban, Per Cent | 4.0 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | 34.0 |
| Rural | 2.8 | Rural, Per Cent | 5.1 | Provincial High, Per Cent | 45.3 |
| No Education/Primary | na | No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 78.7 | Poorest, Per Cent | na |
| Highest Level of Education | na | Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | 73.8 | Richest, Per Cent | na |
| Provincial Low | 2.1 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | 2.5 | Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate: | |
| Provincial High | 3.2 | Provincial High, Per Cent | 8.4 | Urban, Per Cent | 25.9 |
| Poorest | na | Poorest, Per Cent | na | Rural, Per Cent | 35.9 |
| Richest | na | Richest, Per Cent | na | No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 54.4 |
| Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births: | | Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants: | | Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | |
| Urban | 36.5 | Urban, Per Cent | 95.6 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | 29.0 |
| Rural | 29.9 | Rural, Per Cent | 85.8 | Provincial High, Per Cent | 28.7 |
| No Education/Primary | 52.3 | No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 63.9 | Poorest, Per Cent | 40.9 |
| Highest Level of Education | 32.0 | Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | 92.4 | Richest, Per Cent | na |
| Provincial Low | 1.9 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | 76.4 | Children Underweight Under 5, Severe: | |
| Provincial High | 21.7 | Provincial High, Per Cent | 98.1 | Urban, Per Cent | 3.5 |
| Poorest | na | Poorest, Per Cent | na | Rural, Per Cent | 6.7 |
| Richest | na | Richest, Per Cent | na | No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 16.8 |
| Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years: | | Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49: | | Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | |
| Urban | 34.0 | Urban, Per Cent | 41.0 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | 3.8 |
| Rural | 31.8 | Rural, Per Cent | 40.5 | Provincial High, Per Cent | 3.5 |
| Poorest | na | No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 43.7 | Richest, Per Cent | 9.1 |
| Richest | na | | | Poorest, Per Cent | na |

Thailand



Overview

The Government's current reproductive health policy, launched in 1997, focuses on a number of areas, including family planning; maternal and child health; HIV/AIDS; reproductive tract infections; malignancies of the reproductive tract; sex education; abortion and its related complications; adolescent reproductive health; infertility; and post-reproductive-age and old-age care.

Thailand has had remarkable success in meeting the desire of couples to have fewer children. As a result, by 2001 the population growth rate had dropped to around 1 per cent and the total fertility rate to close to 2 children per woman. Strategies going forward include operationalizing the national reproductive health programme, emphasizing adolescent reproductive health, ensuring the involvement of community and religious leaders in implementing the reproductive health programme, and delivering comprehensive reproductive health services, including information and counselling.

Thailand has achieved a measure of success in controlling the spread of HIV/AIDS, with new infections falling from 143,000 cases in 1991 to 29,000 in 2000. Nevertheless, in 2001 the country had as many as 700,000 people living with HIV/AIDS, giving Thailand the second-highest rate of adult HIV prevalence in Asia and the Pacific. The 1997 economic crisis forced the Ministry of Health to limit some services, for example, condom distribution. The Government views HIV/AIDS as a major concern, especially in individuals aged 15-24. The country remains a model for its efforts (including preventative ones directed at high-risk populations) to reverse the pandemic.

As a Centre of Excellence in South-South collaboration, the Government is committed to sharing information on innovative experiences in areas of population and development, reproductive health and gender. The Government has also paid special attention to the needs of the elderly population group (which includes those over 60 years). In 2002, this group constituted 9.4 per cent of the nation's 62.5 million people. By 2020, the percentage of elderly people is expected to increase to 15 per cent.

Statistics

POPULATION

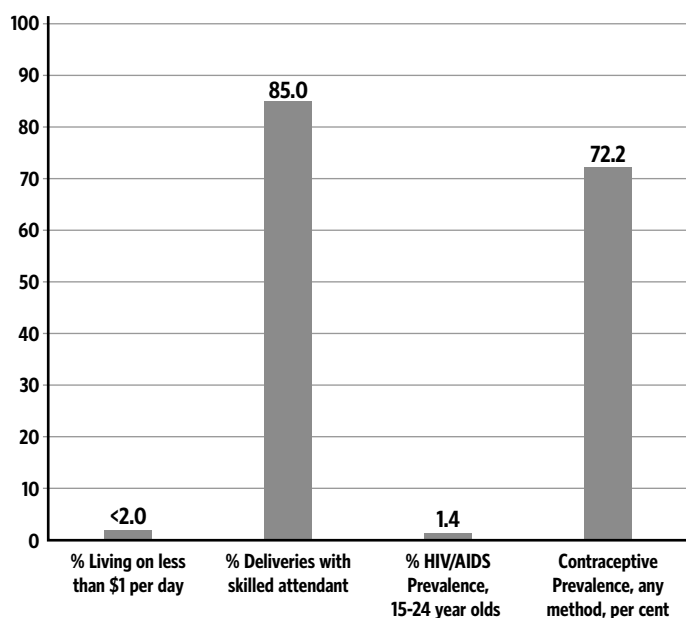
| | |
|--|----------|
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male | 31,816.2 |
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female | 32,527.4 |
| Population Growth Rate, Per Cent | 1.3 |
| Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population | 19.6 |
| Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population | 6.1 |
| Urban Population, Per Cent | 20.2 |
| Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth | 1.04 |
| Women 15-49, Thousands | 18,575.6 |
| Women 15-49, Per Cent | 57.1 |
| Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49 | 2.10 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent | 69.8 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent | ▲ 72.2 |
| Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR) | ●▲ 44 |
| MMR, Lower Bound | ●▲ 41 |
| MMR, Upper Bound | ●▲ 47 |
| Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births | ●▲ 25.4 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total | ●▲ 26 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female | ●▲ 19 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male | ●▲ 32 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years | ●▲ 69.6 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years | ●▲ 72.6 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years | ●▲ 66.7 |
| Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent | 9.0 |

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

| Date | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 |
|------|--------|--------|--------|
| Cost | 180.07 | 185.24 | 196.01 |

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 | 6,402 |
| Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent | 4.3 |
| 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 | ● ▲ 85 |
| Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score) | 75.0 |
| Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male | 3 |
| Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female | 6 |
| Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male | ● ▲ 91 |
| Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female | ● ▲ 96 |
| Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male | ● ▲ 78 |
| Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female | ● ▲ 80 |
| Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent | na |
| Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent | na |
| Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent | 16 |
| Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent | na |
| Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent | 6 |
| Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent | na |

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

| | |
|---|---------|
| Proportion of Population 15-24 | 18.4 |
| Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20 | 50.7 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Male | 26.0 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Female | 23.5 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female | ● ▲ 1.3 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female | ● ▲ 2.0 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male | ● ▲ 0.9 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male | ● ▲ 1.3 |

GENDER EQUALITY

| | |
|---|---------|
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total | 76.7 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male | 84.1 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female | 69.2 |
| Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands | 1,416.8 |
| Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent | na |

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

| | |
|---|---------|
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands | 1,342.4 |
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent | 7.4 |
| 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 | |
|---|------|--|------|--|------|
| Urban | 1.7 | Urban, Per Cent | 4.1 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | 43.8 |
| Rural | 2.4 | Rural, Per Cent | 12.2 | Provincial High, Per Cent | 70.2 |
| No Education/Primary | 3.5 | No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 29.1 | Poorest, Per Cent | na |
| Highest Level of Education | 1.4 | Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | 2.7 | Richest, Per Cent | na |
| Provincial Low | 1.7 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | 3.9 | Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate: | |
| Provincial High | 3.1 | Provincial High, Per Cent | 17.2 | Urban, Per Cent | 9.9 |
| Poorest | na | Poorest, Per Cent | na | Rural, Per Cent | 27.1 |
| Richest | na | Richest, Per Cent | na | No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 31.5 |
| Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births: | | Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants: | | Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | 10.6 |
| Urban | 27.0 | Urban, Per Cent | 97.1 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | 10.8 |
| Rural | 41.0 | Rural, Per Cent | 63.0 | Provincial High, Per Cent | 32.6 |
| No Education/Primary | 54.0 | No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 45.3 | Poorest, Per Cent | na |
| Highest Level of Education | 19.0 | Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | 94.9 | Richest, Per Cent | na |
| Provincial Low | 20.0 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | 54.4 | Children Underweight Under 5, Severe: | |
| Provincial High | 44.0 | Provincial High, Per Cent | 98.2 | Urban, Per Cent | 0.6 |
| Poorest | na | Poorest, Per Cent | na | Rural, Per Cent | 4.8 |
| Richest | na | Richest, Per Cent | na | No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 10.7 |
| Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years: | | Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49: | | Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | 1.7 |
| Urban | 24.8 | Urban, Per Cent | 64.7 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | 0.4 |
| Rural | 61.1 | Rural, Per Cent | 63.4 | Provincial High, Per Cent | 4.9 |
| Poorest | na | No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 54.9 | Richest, Per Cent | na |
| Richest | na | | | Poorest, Per Cent | na |

Timor-Leste

Overview

On 20 May 2002, Timor-Leste was declared an independent nation, with independence leader Xanana Gusmao becoming the country's first president. Prior to the presidential election, over 55,000 refugees were repatriated from West Timor to exercise their voting rights. With the completion of the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor (UNTAET), the UN will continue its presence in Timor-Leste through UNMISSET, a United Nations mission of support, and will provide support in stability, democracy and justice, internal security, law enforcement and border control.

Basic government structures and laws have been enforced. However, Timor-Leste is encountering many of the same challenges it experienced prior to independence. In 1997, before the outbreak of violence, life expectancy was at 57 years, the infant mortality rate was 124 deaths per 1,000 live births, and the gross national product per capita was \$246.

With donor support and assistance, Timor-Leste is looking to build basic infrastructure such as water and sanitation systems, increase access to basic health services, and reduce poverty. A recent report by the World Health Organization estimates the maternal mortality ratio for Timor-Leste at 860 deaths per 100,000 live births, the highest rate of any country in East Asia.

Statistics

POPULATION

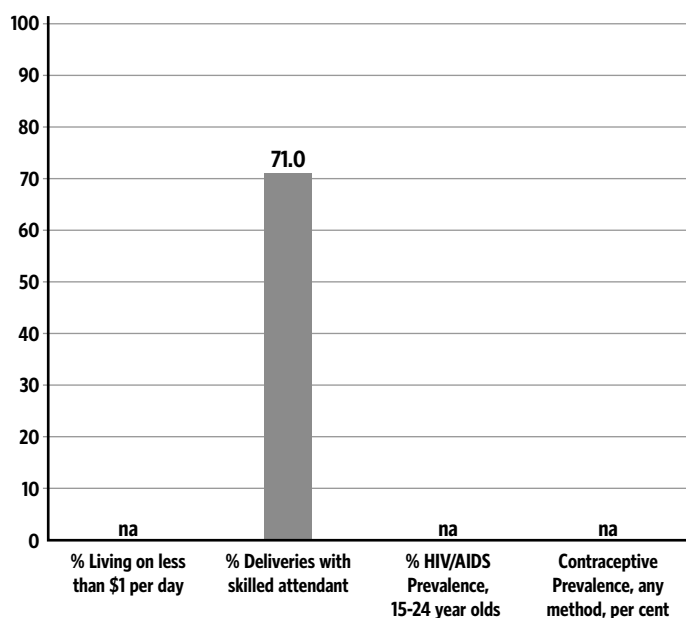
| | |
|--|----------|
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male | 401.6 |
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female | 376.9 |
| Population Growth Rate, Per Cent | -2.6 |
| Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population | 29.4 |
| Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population | 14.8 |
| Urban Population, Per Cent | 7.6 |
| Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth | 1.05 |
| Women 15-49, Thousands | 191.8 |
| Women 15-49, Per Cent | 50.9 |
| Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49 | 4.35 |
| 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) | ●▲ 850 |
| MMR, Lower Bound | ●▲ 300 |
| MMR, Upper Bound | ●▲ 2,000 |
| Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births | ●▲ 135.0 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total | ●▲ 178 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female | ●▲ na |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male | ●▲ na |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years | ●▲ 47.5 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years | ●▲ 48.4 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years | ●▲ 46.7 |
| Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent | 5.3 |

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

| Date | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 |
|------|------|------|------|
| Cost | 2.17 | 2.39 | 2.54 |

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 | na |
| 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 | ● ▲ 71 |
| 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 | 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 | 19.8 |
| Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20 | 26.6 |
| 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 | 84.1 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male | 90.3 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female | 77.6 |
| 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 | 135.1 |
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent | 84.7 |
| 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: | | 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 |

Tonga

Overview

An overview with policy information was not available in time for this release. Information applicable to the South Pacific region in general can be read in the profile for the Solomon Islands. Updated material will be made available on the internet at <http://www.unfpa.org/profile>.

Statistics

POPULATION

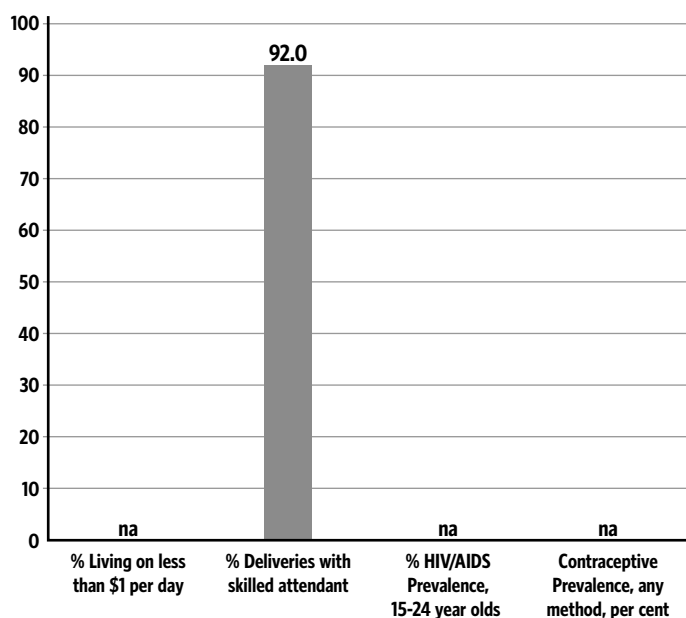
| | |
|--|-------|
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male | 52.8 |
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female | 53.3 |
| Population Growth Rate, Per Cent | 0.3 |
| Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population | na |
| Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population | na |
| Urban Population, Per Cent | 38.0 |
| Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth | na |
| Women 15-49, Thousands | na |
| Women 15-49, Per Cent | na |
| Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49 | na |
| 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) | ●▲ na |
| MMR, Lower Bound | ●▲ na |
| MMR, Upper Bound | ●▲ na |
| Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births | ●▲ na |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total | ●▲ na |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female | ●▲ na |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male | ●▲ na |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years | ●▲ na |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years | ●▲ na |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years | ●▲ na |
| Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent | na |

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 | 6.2 |
| Income Group per World Bank Classification | Lower middle income |
| UNFPA Country Priority Classification | 0 |
| Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent | ▲ na |
| Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent | ▲ 100 |
| Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent | ● ▲ 92 |
| 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 | 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 | na |
| Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20 | na |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Male | 27.1 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Female | 24.8 |
| 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 | 60.4 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male | 77.5 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female | 43.5 |
| 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 | na |
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent | na |
| 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 |

Tuvalu

Overview

An overview with policy information was not available in time for this release. Information applicable to the South Pacific region in general can be read in the profile for the Solomon Islands. Updated material will be made available on the internet at <http://www.unfpa.org/profile>.

Statistics

POPULATION

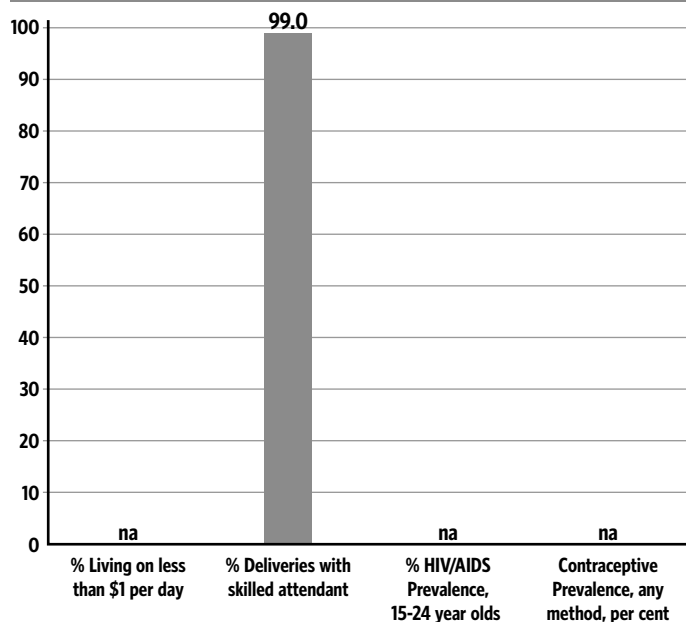
| | |
|--|-------|
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male | 5.4 |
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female | 5.7 |
| Population Growth Rate, Per Cent | 1.4 |
| Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population | na |
| Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population | na |
| Urban Population, Per Cent | 52.2 |
| Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth | na |
| Women 15-49, Thousands | na |
| Women 15-49, Per Cent | na |
| Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49 | na |
| 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) | ●▲ na |
| MMR, Lower Bound | ●▲ na |
| MMR, Upper Bound | ●▲ na |
| Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births | ●▲ na |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total | ●▲ na |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female | ●▲ na |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male | ●▲ na |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years | ●▲ na |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years | ●▲ na |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years | ●▲ na |
| Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent | na |

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 | na |
| Income Group per World Bank Classification | na |
| 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 | ● ▲ 99 |
| 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 | 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 | na |
| Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20 | na |
| 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 | na |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male | na |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female | na |
| 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 | na |
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent | na |
| 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 |

Vanuatu

Overview

Vanuatu has been accorded UN Least Developed Country status since 1995. With a per capita gross domestic product of \$1,276, it is the third-poorest country in the Pacific. Adult literacy is estimated at only 33.5 per cent, and life expectancy at birth is 66 years. In an effort to address structural problems within the economy, Vanuatu began the implementation of a comprehensive reform programme in July 1999. There is increased recognition in Vanuatu that there are vulnerable groups in the population, in both rural and urban settings, who face a poverty of opportunity. More than 40 per cent of the population falls within the under-14 age group, amplifying the pressure being placed on basic education, health, water and sanitation services. The country has a high fertility rate, a low contraception use rate and a high crude birth rate. The Government is in the process of formulating a National Population Policy.

The national capacity of health providers to deliver quality reproductive health services is being strengthened through the training of midwives and traditional birth attendants. Efforts are also being made to promote utilization of these services by increasing community knowledge of key reproductive health issues. An integrated Reproductive and Sexual Health package has been introduced, along with innovative approaches that encourage behaviour change regarding safe sexual and reproductive health practices by adolescents, both married and unmarried. Other areas of focus have included strengthening the logistics management system to ensure the availability of contraceptive supplies at all service delivery points.

Statistics

POPULATION

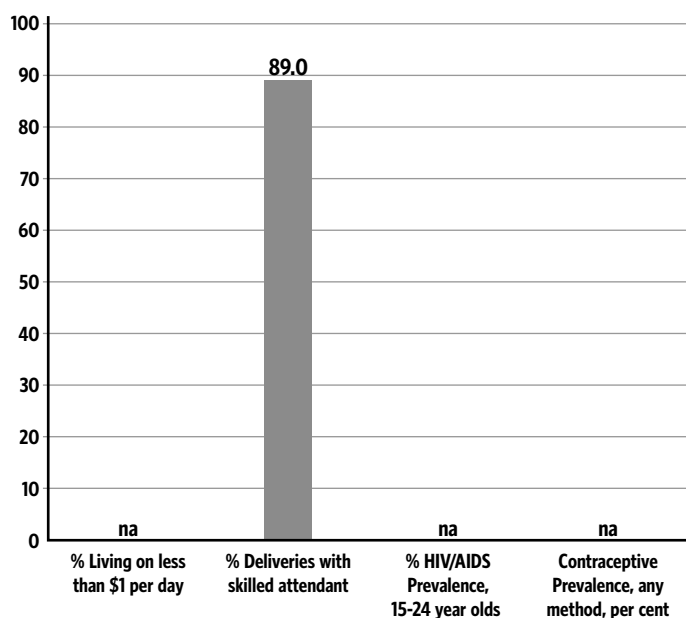
| | |
|--|---------|
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male | 106.1 |
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female | 101.1 |
| Population Growth Rate, Per Cent | 2.7 |
| Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population | 33.7 |
| Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population | 6.1 |
| Urban Population, Per Cent | 22.5 |
| Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth | 1.07 |
| Women 15-49, Thousands | 49.9 |
| Women 15-49, Per Cent | 49.4 |
| Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49 | 4.59 |
| 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) | ●▲ 32 |
| MMR, Lower Bound | ●▲ 16 |
| MMR, Upper Bound | ●▲ 65 |
| Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births | ●▲ 32.5 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total | ●▲ 35 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female | ●▲ 39 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male | ●▲ 32 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years | ●▲ 67.2 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years | ●▲ 69.0 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years | ●▲ 66.0 |
| 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 | 0.7 | 0.84 | 0.95 |

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 | 2,802 |
| Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent | 2.2 |
| 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 | ▲ 88 |
| Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent | ● ▲ 89 |
| 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 | ● ▲ 122 |
| Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female | ● ▲ 113 |
| Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male | ● ▲ 31 |
| Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female | ● ▲ 26 |
| 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 | 19.6 |
| Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20 | 53.8 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Male | 25.3 |
| 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 | 85.0 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male | 89.7 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female | 80.2 |
| 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 | 23.7 |
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent | 50.7 |
| 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: | | Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing: | | Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | na |
| Urban | 3.8 | Urban, Per Cent | na | Provincial Low, Per Cent | na |
| Rural | 5.1 | Rural, Per Cent | na | Provincial High, Per Cent | na |
| No Education/Primary | 3.8 | 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 | 4.0 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | na | Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate: | |
| Provincial High | 5.9 | 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 | 17.0 | Urban, Per Cent | na | Provincial Low, Per Cent | na |
| Rural | 29.0 | 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 | 21.0 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | na | Children Underweight Under 5, Severe: | |
| Provincial High | 39.0 | 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 |

Viet Nam



Overview

Viet Nam's total fertility rate has dramatically decreased, from 5.0 children per woman in 1979 to fewer than 2.5 children per woman in 1999. Other challenges remain, however, and the country continues to pursue many goals of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development. The National Population Strategy 2001-2010, which emphasizes the benefits of small family sizes and voluntary family planning, replaces the Government's previous two-child policy. The population strategy was developed as part of the Socio-economic Development Strategy for 2001-2010, with a view towards ensuring that the policy is interlinked with the country's overall strategy to fight poverty and promote sustainable development.

With its first National Strategy on Reproductive Health Care 2001-2010, Viet Nam is aiming to increase access to high-quality reproductive health services and information for all men, women, and adolescents, with special attention being paid to disadvantaged groups. High priority has been given to the areas of maternal and neonatal health, family planning, adolescent reproductive health, reproductive tract infections (including sexually transmitted infections), HIV/AIDS and counselling. National guidelines and standards for the above-mentioned reproductive health services have been developed and will be nationally implemented. In addition, to improve the quality and utilization of health data, the Ministry of Health has unified and implemented its Health Management Information System nationwide.

While steady improvements in gender equality and women's empowerment have been made, inequalities between men and women still exist. The Government has identified violence against women, including domestic violence and the trafficking of women, as an emerging concern. The Second National Programme of Action for Women's Advancement is focusing on improving women's health through advocacy efforts, increases in the quality and quantity of services, and improvements in the administration of health care activities.

Statistics

POPULATION

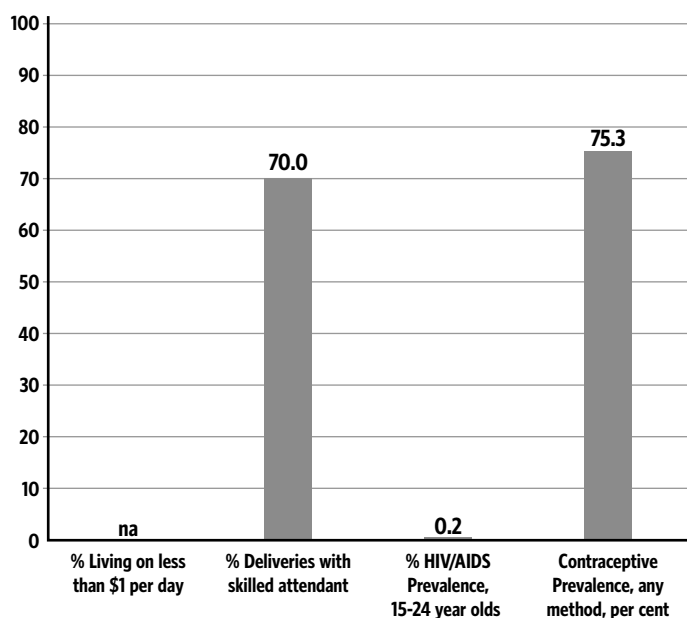
| | |
|--|----------|
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male | 39,976.4 |
| Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female | 40,249.8 |
| Population Growth Rate, Per Cent | 1.4 |
| Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population | 21.5 |
| Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population | 7.0 |
| Urban Population, Per Cent | 25.0 |
| Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth | 1.05 |
| Women 15-49, Thousands | 22,240.8 |
| Women 15-49, Per Cent | 55.3 |
| Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49 | 2.50 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent | 55.8 |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent | ▲ 75.3 |
| Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR) | ●▲ 95 |
| MMR, Lower Bound | ●▲ 32 |
| MMR, Upper Bound | ●▲ 280 |
| Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births | ●▲ 40.1 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total | ●▲ 45 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female | ●▲ 37 |
| Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male | ●▲ 52 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years | ●▲ 67.2 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years | ●▲ 69.6 |
| Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years | ●▲ 64.9 |
| Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent | 7.4 |

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

| Date | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 |
|------|-------|--------|--------|
| Cost | 233.1 | 263.45 | 268.55 |

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 | 1,996 |
| Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent | 5.5 |
| Income Group per World Bank Classification | Low income |
| UNFPA Country Priority Classification | B |
| Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent | ▲ na |
| Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent | ▲ 56 |
| Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent | ● ▲ 70 |
| Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score) | 76.0 |
| Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male | 6 |
| Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female | 9 |
| Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male | ● ▲ 104 |
| Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female | ● ▲ 111 |
| Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male | ● ▲ 68 |
| Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female | ● ▲ 61 |
| Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent | 31 |
| Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent | 35 |
| Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent | 36 |
| Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent | 12 |
| Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent | 6 |
| Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent | na |

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

| | |
|---|---------|
| Proportion of Population 15-24 | 20.4 |
| Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20 | 19.7 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Male | 24.4 |
| Mean Age at Marriage, Female | 23.1 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female | ● ▲ 0.1 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female | ● ▲ 0.2 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male | ● ▲ 0.3 |
| HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male | ● ▲ 0.4 |

GENDER EQUALITY

| | |
|---|------|
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total | 82.6 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male | 86.0 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female | 79.4 |
| Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands | na |
| Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent | 26.0 |

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

| | |
|---|---------|
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands | 5,388.8 |
| Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent | 25.4 |
| Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent | ● 3.5 |
| Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent | ● 3.5 |
| Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent | ● 6.9 |
| Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands | ● 906.7 |

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

| Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49: | | Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing: | | Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | |
|---|------|--|------|--|------|
| Urban | 1.8 | Urban, Per Cent | 1.6 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | 43.8 |
| Rural | 2.9 | Rural, Per Cent | 6.6 | Provincial High, Per Cent | 66.3 |
| No Education/Primary | 4.0 | No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 10.9 | Poorest, Per Cent | 47.0 |
| Highest Level of Education | 1.9 | Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | 0.0 | Richest, Per Cent | 55.5 |
| Provincial Low | 1.9 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | 3.7 | Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate: | |
| Provincial High | 4.3 | Provincial High, Per Cent | 9.6 | Urban, Per Cent | na |
| Poorest | 3.1 | Poorest, Per Cent | na | Rural, Per Cent | na |
| Richest | 1.6 | 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 | 22.6 | Urban, Per Cent | 98.5 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | na |
| Rural | 36.4 | Rural, Per Cent | 73.5 | Provincial High, Per Cent | na |
| No Education/Primary | 49.7 | No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 36.1 | Poorest, Per Cent | na |
| Highest Level of Education | 29.6 | Highest Level of Education, Per Cent | 97.7 | Richest, Per Cent | na |
| Provincial Low | na | Provincial Low, Per Cent | 57.8 | Children Underweight Under 5, Severe: | |
| Provincial High | na | Provincial High, Per Cent | 99.7 | Urban, Per Cent | na |
| Poorest | 42.8 | Poorest, Per Cent | 49.0 | Rural, Per Cent | na |
| Richest | 16.9 | Richest, Per Cent | 99.2 | 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 | 17.0 | Urban, Per Cent | 54.0 | Provincial Low, Per Cent | na |
| Rural | 44.0 | Rural, Per Cent | 56.2 | Provincial High, Per Cent | na |
| Poorest | 51.0 | No Education/Primary, Per Cent | 42.4 | Richest, Per Cent | na |
| Richest | 11.0 | | | Poorest, Per Cent | na |