

Selected Background Data

The first two tables of the volume provide selected indicators, including a series on population, as background to the data in the rest of the volume.

Table 1-1 provides a comparative view, across indicators, of some of the more important indicators for all countries in the most recent year for which relatively complete information is available

1-1. Basic indicators

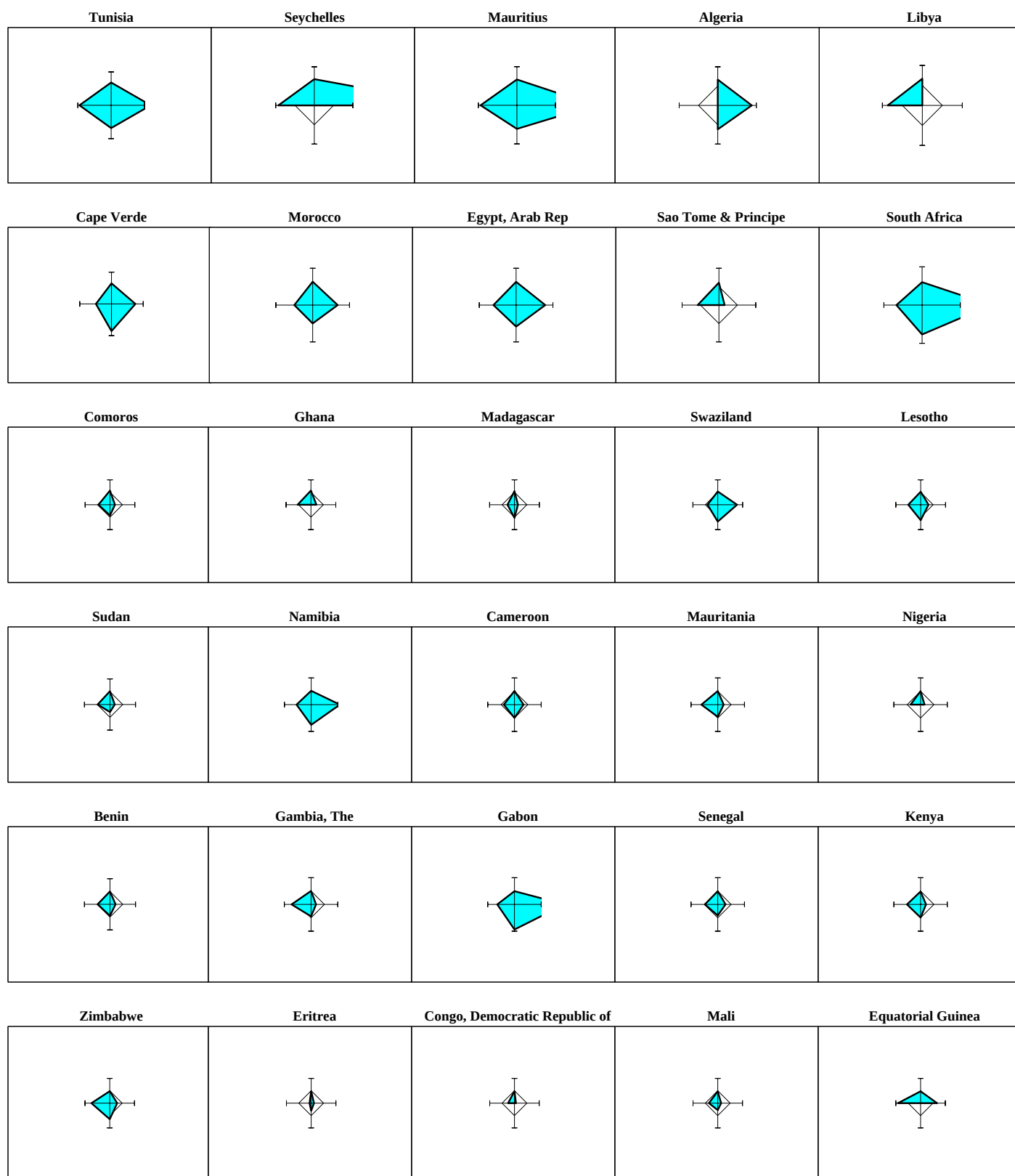
	GNP per capita				Life expectancy at birth (years)	School enrollment				Total net ODA per capita
	Population mid-1999 (millions)	Land area (thousands of square km.)	Atlas dollars 1999	Av. annual percentage growth 1988-99		Primary		Secondary		
						1980	1994-97	1980	1994-97	
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	642.9	23,628	492	-0.7	50	81	78	15	27	18
excluding South Africa	600.8	22,407	306	-0.4	49	80	74	15	21	18
excl. S.Africa & Nigeria	476.9	21,497	318	-0.6	48	72	67	14	17	23
Angola	12.4	1,247	270	-9.7	47	175	..	21	..	31
Benin	6.1	111	380	1.3	53	67	78	16	17	34
Botswana	1.6	567	3,240	2.2	46	91	108	19	65	38
Burkina Faso	11.0	274	240	1.0	44	18	40	3	..	36
Burundi	6.7	26	120	-4.2	42	26	51	3	7	11
Cameroon	14.7	465	600	-3.0	54	98	85	18	27	30
Cape Verde	0.4	4	1,330	2.5	68	114	148	8	..	318
Central African Republic	3.5	623	290	-1.0	44	71	..	14	..	33
Chad	7.5	1,259	210	-1.1	48	..	58	..	10	25
Comoros	0.5	2	350	-2.8	60	86	75	22	21	39
Congo, Democratic Rep. of	49.8	2,267	..	-8.0	51	92	72	24	26	3
Congo, Republic of	2.9	342	550	-6.0	48	141	114	74	53	49
Côte d'Ivoire	14.7	318	710	0.6	46	75	71	19	24	30
Djibouti	0.6	23	790	..	50	37	39	12	14	116
Equatorial Guinea	0.4	28	1,170	11.0	50	160	..	..	..	46
Eritrea	4.0	101	200	..	51	..	53	..	20	37
Ethiopia	62.8	1,000	100	1.3	43	37	43	9	12	10
Gabon	1.2	258	3,300	0.2	53	174	162	..	..	39
Gambia, The	1.3	10	330	-0.5	53	53	77	11	25	26
Ghana	18.9	228	390	1.5	60	79	79	41	..	32
Guinea	7.2	246	510	1.8	47	36	54	17	12	33
Guinea-Bissau	1.2	28	160	-1.0	44	68	62	6	..	44
Kenya	29.4	569	360	0.0	51	115	85	20	24	10
Lesotho	2.1	30	550	-0.2	55	104	108	18	31	15
Liberia	3.0	96	..	..	47	48	..	22	..	31
Madagascar	15.1	582	250	-1.0	58	130	92	..	16	24
Malawi	10.8	94	180	0.4	42	60	134	5	17	41
Mali	10.9	1,220	240	0.4	50	26	49	8	10	32
Mauritania	2.6	1,025	390	1.0	54	37	79	11	16	84
Mauritius	1.2	2	3,550	4.0	71	93	106	50	65	35
Mozambique	17.3	784	220	3.1	45	99	60	5	7	7
Namibia	1.7	823	1,890	1.8	54	..	131	..	61	104
Niger	10.5	1,267	190	-1.7	46	25	29	5	7	18
Nigeria	123.9	911	260	0.7	53	109	98	18	33	1
Rwanda	8.3	25	250	-3.7	41	63	..	3	..	45
São Tomé and Príncipe	0.1	1	270	-1.1	64	..	..	..	..	190
Senegal	9.3	193	510	0.4	52	46	71	11	16	58
Seychelles	0.1	0	6,540	2.5	72	..	..	..	..	162
Sierra Leone	4.9	72	130	-5.6	37	52	..	14	..	15
Somalia	9.4	627	..	..	48	22	..	9	..	12
South Africa	42.1	1,221	3,170	-0.4	63	90	133	..	94	13
Sudan	29.0	2,376	330	..	55	50	51	16	21	8
Swaziland	1.0	17	1,360	0.8	56	103	117	38	54	28
Tanzania	32.9	884	260	0.4	47	93	67	3	5	30
Togo	4.6	54	310	-1.2	49	118	120	33	27	16
Uganda	21.5	200	320	3.9	42	50	74	5	12	27
Zambia	9.9	743	330	-2.4	43	90	89	16	27	63
Zimbabwe	11.9	387	530	0.2	51	85	112	8	49	21
NORTH AFRICA	135.5	5,738	1,569	1.2	68	84	100	41	64	19
Algeria	30.0	2,382	1,550	-0.9	71	95	108	33	63	3
Egypt, Arab Republic	62.4	995	1,390	2.5	67	73	101	51	75	25
Libya	5.4	1,760	..	..	70	125	..	76	..	1
Morocco	28.2	446	1,190	0.6	67	83	86	26	39	24
Tunisia	9.5	155	2,090	2.9	72	102	118	27	65	26
ALL AFRICA	778.4	29,367	677	-0.2	54	81	80	20	34	18

Note: 1999 data are preliminary (see page 2).

1-2. Population

	Millions of people											Average annual percentage growth		
	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	75-84	85-89	90-MR
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	380.74	508.34	523.12	538.14	549.99	563.62	578.88	594.88	611.59	627.27	642.94	2.9	2.9	2.7
excluding South Africa	353.16	473.14	487.19	501.45	512.51	525.34	539.76	554.97	570.92	585.86	600.84	3.0	3.0	2.7
excl. S.Africa & Nigeria	282.01	376.93	388.21	399.57	407.62	417.33	428.49	440.48	453.23	465.05	476.94	3.0	2.9	2.7
Angola	7.02	9.23	9.59	9.94	10.29	10.63	10.97	11.32	11.66	12.00	12.35	2.7	2.8	3.3
Benin	3.46	4.74	4.88	5.03	5.18	5.33	5.48	5.63	5.79	5.95	6.11	2.9	3.2	2.9
Botswana	0.91	1.28	1.31	1.35	1.39	1.43	1.46	1.50	1.53	1.56	1.59	3.6	3.5	2.6
Burkina Faso	6.96	8.88	9.09	9.31	9.53	9.76	9.99	10.23	10.47	10.73	11.00	2.4	2.4	2.4
Burundi	4.13	5.46	5.60	5.75	5.89	6.02	6.16	6.29	6.42	6.55	6.68	2.5	2.9	2.3
Cameroon	8.66	11.47	11.80	12.13	12.47	12.82	13.18	13.55	13.92	14.30	14.69	2.8	2.9	2.8
Cape Verde	0.29	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.40	0.42	0.43	1.0	1.9	2.5
Central African Republic	2.31	2.94	3.01	3.08	3.15	3.22	3.29	3.35	3.42	3.48	3.54	2.4	2.4	2.1
Chad	4.48	5.75	5.89	6.06	6.25	6.46	6.71	6.89	7.09	7.28	7.49	2.4	2.4	3.0
Comoros	0.34	0.43	0.44	0.46	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.50	0.52	0.53	0.54	..	2.6	2.6
Congo, Democratic Rep. of	27.01	37.36	38.60	39.87	41.16	42.49	43.85	45.25	46.71	48.22	49.78	3.1	3.4	3.2
Congo, Republic of	1.67	2.22	2.28	2.35	2.42	2.49	2.56	2.63	2.71	2.78	2.86	2.9	2.9	2.9
Côte d'Ivoire	8.19	11.64	12.00	12.37	12.75	13.13	13.53	13.89	14.21	14.49	14.73	3.9	3.4	2.8
Djibouti	0.28	0.52	0.53	0.55	0.57	0.58	0.60	0.61	0.62	0.64	0.65	6.7	6.1	2.7
Equatorial Guinea	0.22	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.40	0.41	0.42	0.43	0.44	2.4	3.4	2.5
Eritrea	2.38	3.14	3.22	3.31	3.39	3.48	3.57	3.67	3.77	3.88	3.99	2.6	3.0	2.7
Ethiopia	37.72	51.18	52.95	54.79	53.30	54.89	56.53	58.23	59.75	61.27	62.78	2.8	3.2	2.3
Gabon	0.69	0.96	0.99	1.02	1.05	1.07	1.10	1.13	1.15	1.18	1.21	3.2	3.4	2.6
Gambia, The	0.64	0.92	0.96	1.00	1.04	1.08	1.11	1.15	1.18	1.22	1.25	3.1	4.1	3.6
Ghana	10.74	14.87	15.31	15.76	16.20	16.64	17.08	17.52	17.98	18.46	18.95	2.3	3.5	2.7
Guinea	4.46	5.76	5.93	6.10	6.26	6.43	6.59	6.76	6.92	7.08	7.25	1.7	2.8	2.6
Guinea-Bissau	0.80	0.97	0.99	1.01	1.03	1.06	1.09	1.11	1.14	1.16	1.18	3.7	2.3	2.2
Kenya	16.63	23.55	24.28	24.98	25.66	26.31	26.92	27.54	28.16	28.79	29.41	3.8	3.7	2.5
Lesotho	1.35	1.72	1.76	1.80	1.84	1.89	1.93	1.97	2.01	2.06	2.11	2.5	2.5	2.3
Liberia	1.88	2.44	2.48	2.54	2.60	2.66	2.73	2.81	2.88	2.96	3.04	3.2	2.3	2.5
Madagascar	8.87	11.63	11.89	12.20	12.55	12.92	13.30	13.72	14.15	14.59	15.05	2.6	2.8	2.9
Malawi	6.18	8.51	8.74	8.99	9.24	9.49	9.76	10.02	10.28	10.53	10.79	3.2	3.4	2.7
Mali	6.59	8.46	8.70	8.95	9.20	9.45	9.71	9.99	10.29	10.60	10.91	2.2	2.7	2.9
Mauritania	1.55	2.03	2.08	2.14	2.20	2.26	2.33	2.39	2.46	2.53	2.60	2.5	2.8	2.8
Mauritius	0.97	1.06	1.07	1.08	1.10	1.11	1.12	1.13	1.15	1.16	1.17	1.4	0.8	1.1
Mozambique	12.10	14.15	14.42	14.69	15.01	15.42	15.82	16.23	16.63	16.95	17.26	2.7	1.0	2.2
Namibia	1.03	1.35	1.39	1.42	1.46	1.50	1.54	1.58	1.62	1.66	1.70	2.7	2.8	2.6
Niger	5.59	7.73	7.99	8.26	8.54	8.84	9.15	9.47	9.80	10.14	10.49	3.3	3.2	3.4
Nigeria	71.15	96.20	98.98	101.88	104.89	108.01	111.27	114.50	117.68	120.82	123.90	3.1	3.0	2.9
Rwanda	5.16	6.95	7.15	7.35	7.54	6.23	6.40	6.73	7.90	8.11	8.31	3.3	3.0	1.4
São Tomé and Príncipe	0.09	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	1.5	2.8	2.6
Senegal	5.54	7.33	7.50	7.69	7.90	8.11	8.33	8.56	8.79	9.04	9.29	2.9	2.8	2.7
Seychelles	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	1.4	0.7	1.5
Sierra Leone	3.24	4.00	4.09	4.19	4.29	4.40	4.51	4.63	4.75	4.85	4.95	2.0	2.2	2.4
Somalia	5.85	7.77	8.15	8.38	8.47	8.41	8.20	8.48	8.77	9.08	9.39	5.5	2.3	1.9
South Africa	27.58	35.20	35.93	36.69	37.47	38.28	39.12	39.91	40.67	41.40	42.11	2.3	2.5	2.0
Sudan	18.68	24.06	24.57	25.08	25.59	26.10	26.62	27.16	27.74	28.35	28.99	3.1	2.4	2.1
Swaziland	0.57	0.77	0.79	0.82	0.85	0.87	0.90	0.93	0.96	0.99	1.02	3.2	3.2	3.2
Tanzania	18.58	25.47	26.28	27.10	27.94	28.79	29.65	30.49	31.32	32.13	32.92	3.2	3.2	2.9
Togo	2.62	3.51	3.64	3.75	3.87	3.99	4.11	4.23	4.35	4.46	4.57	2.8	3.0	3.0
Uganda	12.81	16.33	16.89	17.46	18.03	18.60	19.17	19.74	20.32	20.90	21.48	2.4	2.6	3.1
Zambia	5.74	7.78	8.02	8.26	8.50	8.74	8.98	9.21	9.44	9.67	9.88	3.4	3.0	2.7
Zimbabwe	7.01	9.75	10.02	10.28	10.53	10.78	11.01	11.24	11.47	11.69	11.90	3.1	3.3	2.3
NORTH AFRICA	88.35	114.07	116.64	119.19	121.68	124.13	126.55	128.85	131.11	133.32	135.49	2.7	2.5	2.0
Algeria	18.67	25.01	25.63	26.25	26.85	27.45	28.06	28.57	29.05	29.51	29.95	3.1	2.8	2.1
Egypt, Arab Republic	40.88	52.44	53.62	54.78	55.93	57.06	58.18	59.27	60.35	61.40	62.43	2.5	2.5	2.0
Libya	3.04	4.42	4.53	4.64	4.75	4.86	4.97	5.08	5.19	5.30	5.42	4.5	3.4	2.3
Morocco	19.38	24.04	24.52	25.00	25.47	25.93	26.39	26.85	27.31	27.78	28.24	2.3	2.2	1.8
Tunisia	6.38	8.16	8.34	8.51	8.68	8.82	8.96	9.09	9.22	9.34	9.46	2.6	2.5	1.7
ALL AFRICA	469.09	622.40	639.77	657.33	671.67	687.75	705.43	723.73	742.69	760.59	778.44	2.9	2.8	2.5

Note: 1999 data are preliminary (see page 2).

Figure 1-1. Development diamonds for all African countries, 1999*


*Or most recent year available

(Graph continued on the following page)

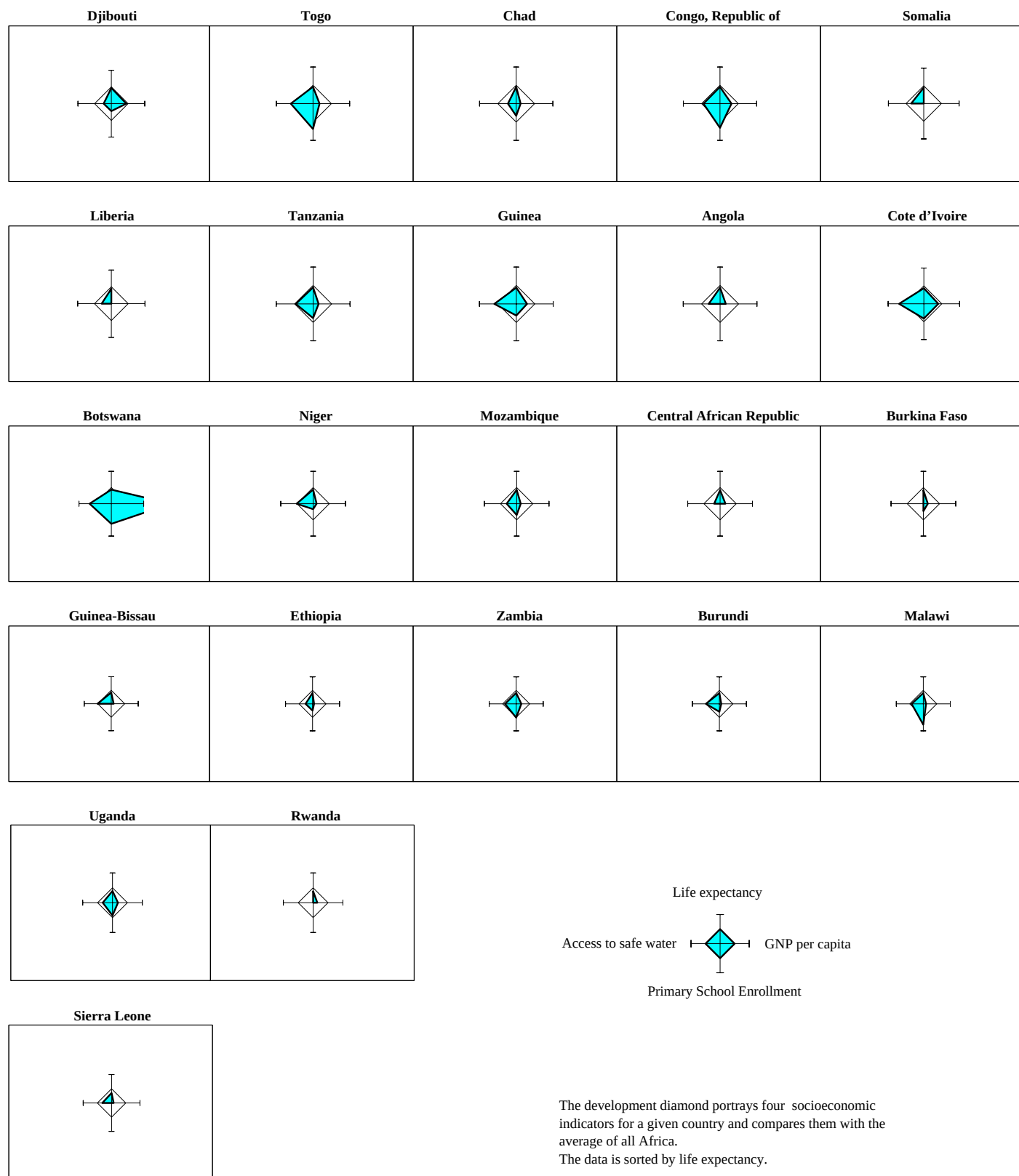
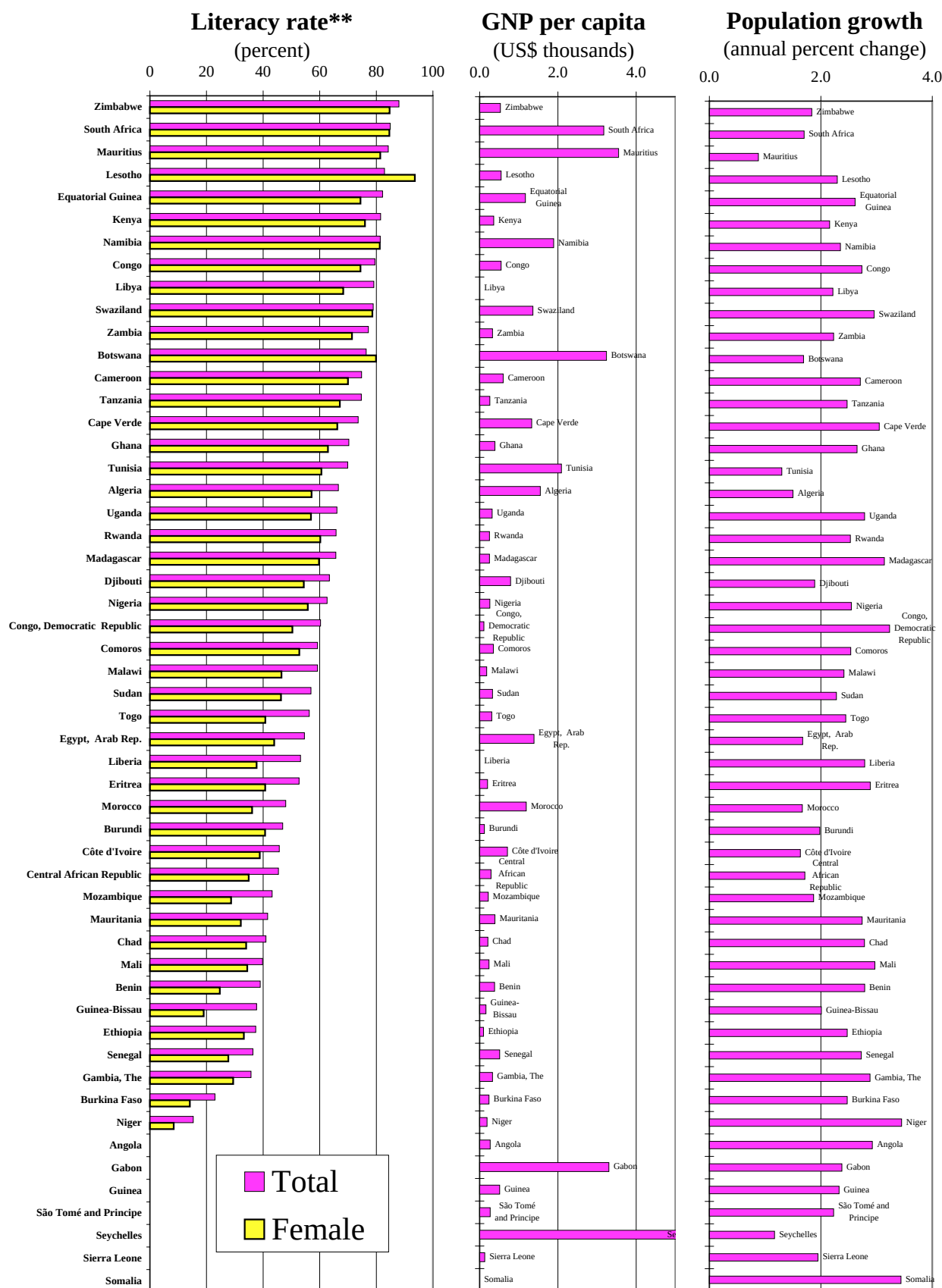
Figure 1-1. (continued)

Figure 1-2. Selected basic indicators, 1999*


* Or most recent year available.

** Sorted by total literacy rate.

Technical notes

Tables

Table 1-1. Basic indicators. The data for this table are from the World Bank's Statistical Information Management and Analysis Database (SIMA), except for official development assistance (ODA), which are from the OECD, Geographical Distribution of Financial Flows to Developing Countries database (see technical notes to Chapter 12). Regional aggregates for GNP per capita, life expectancy, and education are weighted by population.

Population estimates for mid-1999 are World Bank estimates. These are usually projections from the most recent population censuses or surveys (mostly from 1980–99). Refugees not permanently settled in the country of asylum are generally considered to be part of the population of their country of origin (see technical notes to Tables 13-1, 13-4, and 13-5).

Land area refers to the land surface area of a country, excluding inland waters.

GNP per capita figures in U.S. dollars are calculated according to the World Bank Atlas method described below. GNP measures the total domestic and foreign value added claimed by residents. It comprises GDP (defined in the note for Table 2-5) plus net factor income from abroad, which is the income residents receive from abroad for factor services (labor and capital) less similar payments made to nonresidents who contributed to the domestic economy. The data are from the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).

The *World Bank Atlas* method uses a three-year average of conversion factors to convert GNP data, expressed in different national currencies, to a common denomination, conventionally U.S. dollars. The *Atlas* conversion factor for any year is the average of the official exchange rate (Table 3-4) or alternative conversion factor (Table 3-6) for that year and for the

two preceding years, after adjusting them for differences in relative inflation between that country and the United States. This three-year average smooths fluctuations in prices and exchange rates for each country. The resulting GNP in U.S. dollars is divided by the midyear population for the latest of the three years to derive GNP per capita.

The following formulas describe the procedures for computing the conversion factor for year t :

$$e_{t-2,t}^* = \frac{1}{3} \left[e_{t-2} \left(\frac{P_t}{P_{t-2}} / \frac{P_t^\$}{P_{t-2}^\$} \right) + e_{t-1} \left(\frac{P_t}{P_{t-1}} / \frac{P_t^\$}{P_{t-1}^\$} \right) + e_t \right]$$

and for calculating per capita GNP in U.S. dollars for year t :

$$Y_t^\$ = (Y_t / N_t) + e_{t-2,t}^*$$

where Y_t = current GNP (local currency) for year t , $P_{t(1995)=2}$ = GNP deflator for year t , N_t midyear population for year t , and $P_t^\$$ = US GNP deflator for year t .

Growth rates of GNP per capita for this table are shown in real terms. They have been calculated by the least-squares method using constant GNP per capita series in 1995 prices in national currency (World Bank, SIMA). See also technical notes for Table 2-19.

Life expectancy at birth indicates the number of years a newborn infant would live if prevailing patterns of mortality at the time of its birth were to remain the same throughout its life. Figures are World Bank estimates based on data from the UN Population Division, the UN Statistical Office, and national statistical offices.

Primary school enrollment is the ratio of children of all ages enrolled in primary school to the population of children of primary school age. While many countries consider the primary school age to be 6 to 11 years, others use different age groups. These dif-

ferent country practices are also reflected in the ratios. Gross enrollment may be reported in excess of 100 percent if some pupils are younger or older than the country's standard range of primary school age. In practice, enrollment does not necessarily equal attendance, nor does it remain constant throughout the year. Data are from the United Nations Education, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

Secondary school enrollment is the ratio of children of all ages enrolled in secondary schools to the population of children of secondary school age. The definition of secondary school age differs among countries. It is most commonly considered to be 12 to 17 years. Data are from UNESCO.

Total net ODA per capita consists of net disbursements of loans and grants from all official sources on concessional financial terms, divided by the midyear population for the corresponding year (see the technical notes to Chapter 12).

Table 1-2. Population. Average annual percentage growth shown in this table was calculated using the least-squares method.

Statistical background for the population estimates is available in the UN Population and Vital Statistics Report and the World Bank's World Population Projections (World Bank 1994–95) (see also the technical notes to Chapter 13).

Figures

The following indicators have been used to derive the figures in this chapter.

Figure 1-1. Life expectancy (Table 1-1); access to safe water (Table 13-10); GNP per capita (Table 2-19); primary school enrollment (Table 1-1).

Figure 1-2. Literacy rate (Table 13-13); GNP per capita (Table 2-19); population growth (Table 1-2).

Methodology used for regional aggregations and period averages in chapter 1

Table	Aggregations ^a						Period averages ^b	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(2)	(3)
Table 1-1								
Column 1	x							
Column 2	x							
Column 3				x				
Column 4				x				x
Column 5					x			
Column 6					x			
Column 7					x			
Column 8					x			
Column 9					x			
Column 10		x						
Table1-2	x						x	

Note: Regional aggregations are shown in the rows for Sub-Saharan Africa, North Africa, and All Africa. Period averages are shown in column 4 for Table 1-1 and in the last three columns for Table 1-2. This table shows only the methodologies used in this chapter.

a. Regional aggregations: (1) simple total; (2) simple total of the first indicator divided by the simple total of the second indicator (same country coverage); (3) simple total of the gap-filled indicator; (4) simple total of the gap-filled main indicator divided by the simple total of the gap-filled secondary indicator; (5) simple total of the first gap-filled main indicator less the simple total of the second gap-filled main indicator, all divided by the simple total of the secondary indicator; (6) weighted total (by population); (7) median; (8) no aggregation; (9) simple arithmetic mean.

b. Period averages: (1) arithmetic mean (using the same series as shown in the table i.e., ratio if the rest of the table is shown as ratio, level if the rest of the table is shown as level, growth rate if the rest is shown as growth rate); (2) least-squares growth rate (using main indicator); (3) least-squares growth rate (using main indicator in constant terms, with the rest of the table in current terms).