

# 13

## Social Indicators

This chapter provides indicators in the areas of demography, health, education, and gender issues in development. These indicators can be useful in evaluating and monitoring the social impact of development progress, aid flows, and structural adjustment policies.

The chapter presents such indicators as dependency ratio, urbanization, crude death rate, life expectancy at birth, infant mortality rate, child mortality rate, immunization rates for children, maternal death rate, and number of population per physician. These indicators are an indirect measure of the physical well being of the population. In the same vein, such indicators as literacy rate among adults, school enrollment ratios by gender, and pupil-teacher ratio give some picture of the progress being made in education and training. Social indicators refer to phenomena that are inherently more qualitative than macroeconomic variables and thus need to be interpreted cautiously. Further caution is called for because of the particular limitations of the data. One of these limitations is the paucity—or even nonexistence—of data on certain indicators in many of the countries covered. This is especially true of indicators dealing with gender issues. Many countries have no data showing the gender breakdown of several social indicators.

Even when data are available, comparison among countries is limited due to varied practices in data gathering and reporting. Often the countries report survey data that cover different portions of the nation. Sometimes surveys are limited to just the urban areas to cover only the largest cities or the capital city alone. This is especially true of the health indicators. Such indicators as immunization rates for children under one year of age, percentage of births attended by health personnel, infant mortality rate, child mortality rate, and maternal death rate are often based on surveys of a handful of hospitals in the urban areas.

Another source of limitation is the definition of terms, which may differ from country to country. Some countries, for example, consider an institution as a “private school” only if it receives no form of financial support from the government, while others classify as “private” all schools not run by the government, whether or not they receive financial support from the government. In like manner, some countries include personnel other than doctors and trained nurses in the term “medical personnel.”

Cultural norms may also affect the reported data. This is especially true for gender issues. In some countries, it is assumed that no woman can be the head of any household that also contains an adult male. In

population censuses, therefore, enumerators and respondents simply take such assumptions for granted, reporting a male rather than a female as head of the household or family (see United Nations, *The World's Women*, 1970–90). This distorts the true picture of the percentage of households headed by women.

The main source for this chapter is the *World Development Indicators* in the World Bank Statistical Information Management Analysis Database (SIMA), which contains electronic information as reported by

a number of institutions and agencies in the socioeconomic field, such as the United Nations, UNICEF, UNESCO, World Health Organization (WHO), the UNDP, and the ECA. Other sources of data also include reports and publications on children, health, human development, education, and population from various agencies including the World Bank.

In this chapter, columns headed by a period (for example, 1992–97) show data for the latest available year within the period.

## 13-1. Age and gender structure of the population

	Females as percentage of total population		Age groups as percentage of total population						Age dependency ratio	
	1980	1997	1980			1998			1980	1998
			0-14	15-64	65+	0-14	15-64	65+		
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	50.2	50.5	45.1	51.3	2.9	44.5	52.7	2.9	0.9	0.9
excluding South Africa	50.2	50.4	45.6	50.9	2.8	45.3	52.0	2.7	1.0	0.9
excl. S.Africa & Nigeria	50.1	50.4	45.4	50.8	2.9	45.5	51.8	2.8	1.0	0.9
Angola	50.9	50.6	44.6	52.4	3.0	47.6	49.6	2.9	0.9	1.0
Benin	50.7	50.7	45.1	50.8	4.1	46.6	50.6	2.9	1.0	1.0
Botswana	52.2	51.0	48.7	49.8	2.0	42.9	54.9	2.3	1.0	0.8
Burkina Faso	50.5	50.6	47.4	49.8	2.8	47.0	50.2	2.8	1.0	1.0
Burundi	51.9	51.0	44.7	51.8	3.5	45.8	51.6	2.6	0.9	0.9
Cameroon	50.6	50.3	44.3	52.0	3.6	44.1	52.4	3.5	0.9	0.9
Cape Verde	54.0	53.3	45.5	47.2	6.2	40.8	55.4	4.4	1.1	0.8
Central African Republic	..	51.4	41.7	54.4	4.0	42.8	53.6	3.6	0.8	0.9
Chad	50.8	50.5	41.9	54.5	3.6	50.9	46.0	3.1	0.8	1.2
Comoros	49.9	50.2	48.2	49.2	2.6	44.9	52.2	2.6	1.0	0.9
Congo, Democratic Rep. of	51.1	50.6	46.0	51.1	2.8	47.4	49.8	2.7	1.0	1.0
Congo, Republic of	51.2	51.1	45.0	51.5	3.4	46.1	50.8	3.1	0.9	1.0
Côte d'Ivoire	48.9	49.0	46.6	51.0	2.5	43.9	53.4	2.7	1.0	0.9
Djibouti	50.5	50.7	44.1	54.1	2.5	40.4	56.3	3.2	0.9	0.8
Equatorial Guinea	51.2	51.2	40.6	53.9	4.1	43.0	53.6	3.9	0.8	0.9
Eritrea	50.4	50.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.0	52.4	2.7	..	0.9
Ethiopia	50.6	49.8	44.6	52.5	2.9	46.4	51.0	2.7	0.9	1.0
Gabon	50.9	50.7	34.1	59.5	6.4	39.2	55.0	5.7	0.7	0.8
Gambia, The	50.7	50.6	42.6	54.4	3.0	42.3	54.6	3.0	0.8	0.8
Ghana	50.4	50.3	45.0	52.2	2.8	43.6	53.3	3.1	0.9	0.9
Guinea	50.1	49.7	45.8	51.6	2.6	45.4	52.0	2.6	0.9	0.9
Guinea-Bissau	50.9	50.8	39.0	57.2	4.0	42.8	53.1	4.0	0.8	0.9
Kenya	50.0	49.9	50.1	46.5	3.4	45.3	53.6	2.9	1.1	0.9
Lesotho	51.8	50.8	41.9	53.9	4.2	40.1	55.9	4.1	0.9	0.8
Liberia	49.5	49.6	44.3	52.0	3.6	44.9	52.5	2.7	0.9	0.9
Madagascar	50.7	50.2	44.4	51.7	4.0	45.3	51.7	3.0	0.9	0.9
Malawi	51.6	50.7	47.5	50.3	2.3	46.3	51.2	2.5	1.0	1.0
Mali	51.2	50.7	46.8	50.7	2.6	47.0	49.7	3.3	1.0	1.0
Mauritania	50.7	50.4	43.7	53.1	3.0	43.8	53.1	3.1	0.9	0.9
Mauritius	50.7	50.1	35.7	60.9	3.7	25.9	67.7	6.1	0.6	0.5
Mozambique	50.8	51.6	43.4	53.4	3.1	44.6	51.4	3.9	0.9	0.9
Namibia	50.6	50.2	43.2	53.4	3.7	41.8	54.4	3.7	0.9	0.8
Niger	50.8	50.6	46.8	50.8	2.5	48.7	48.8	2.4	1.0	1.0
Nigeria	50.6	50.7	46.1	51.2	2.6	44.5	53.0	2.5	1.0	0.9
Rwanda	50.6	50.6	48.7	48.8	2.4	45.0	53.0	2.0	1.0	0.9
São Tomé and Príncipe	..	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.7	55.1	6.5	..	0.8
Senegal	50.0	50.1	45.3	51.8	2.8	45.0	52.4	2.6	0.9	0.9
Seychelles	..	48.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.6	64.5	3.8	..	..
Sierra Leone	51.0	51.0	43.0	53.9	3.1	45.7	51.8	2.6	0.9	0.9
Somalia	50.6	50.4	46.7	50.3	2.9	47.8	49.8	2.4	1.0	1.0
South Africa	50.2	51.9	39.5	57.2	3.4	33.4	61.8	4.8	0.7	0.6
Sudan	49.9	49.8	44.9	52.4	2.7	39.7	57.2	3.1	0.9	0.7
Swaziland	50.9	52.1	45.9	51.3	2.9	42.6	54.8	2.7	1.0	0.8
Tanzania	50.8	50.5	47.6	50.1	2.3	45.8	51.8	2.4	1.0	0.9
Togo	50.7	50.5	44.6	52.4	3.2	45.8	51.2	3.0	0.9	1.0
Uganda	50.5	50.2	47.8	49.7	2.5	48.9	49.0	2.1	1.0	1.0
Zambia	51.1	50.4	49.4	48.2	2.4	46.0	51.8	2.2	1.1	0.9
Zimbabwe	50.4	50.4	47.9	49.5	2.6	41.7	55.5	2.8	1.0	0.8
<b>NORTH AFRICA</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>53.9</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>60.3</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.7</b>
Algeria	50.4	49.4	46.5	49.6	3.9	37.9	59.7	3.8	1.0	0.7
Egypt, Arab Republic	49.2	49.1	39.5	56.5	4.0	35.9	59.7	4.4	0.8	0.7
Libya	47.1	48.1	46.6	51.2	2.2	39.2	57.8	3.0	1.0	0.7
Morocco	49.9	50.0	43.2	52.7	4.1	33.5	62.2	4.3	0.9	0.6
Tunisia	49.3	49.5	41.6	54.6	3.8	32.2	62.2	5.6	0.8	0.6
<b>ALL AFRICA</b>	<b>50.1</b>	<b>50.3</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>54.0</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>

Note: Some age groups may not add up to 100 due to rounding up error.

## 13-2. Poverty

	<i>GDP per capita, based on PPP, 1998</i>	<i>Percentage of population living under US\$ 1 a day, 1984-1997</i>	<i>National poverty headcount as % of population, 1984-1997</i>	<i>% of the population below 2/3 of national mean per capita income, 1991-97</i>		<i>Gini coefficients, 1991-96</i>		<i>Percentage of household income spent on food, 1991-97</i>
				<i>Urban</i>	<i>Rural</i>	<i>Urban</i>	<i>Rural</i>	
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	1,532	..	..	22	37	..	..	64
excluding South Africa	1,118	..	..	22	37	..	..	64
excl. S. Africa & Nigeria	1,172	..	..	22	37	..	..	64
Angola	1,334	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Benin	1,276	..	33	..	..	..	..	..
Botswana	8,547	33	..	..	..	..	..	..
Burkina Faso	1,035	..	..	13	65	38	46	57
Burundi	636	..	36	..	..	..	..	..
Cameroon	1,929	..	40	..	..	..	..	55
Cape Verde	2,999	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Central African Republic	1,320	..	..	33	77	51	63	60
Chad	..	..	64	..	..	..	..	..
Comoros	1,488	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congo, Democratic Rep. of Congo, Republic of	847	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Côte d'Ivoire	1,641	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Djibouti	1,881	18	..	29	51	39	33	48
Equatorial Guinea	..	..	..	38	84	38	39	43
Eritrea	813	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ethiopia	517	..	..	21	50	56	40	72
Gabon	7,556	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gambia, The	1,459	..	64	21	73	43	35	60
Ghana	1,661	..	31	22	37	34	36	39
Guinea	1,838	26	40	18	57	..	..	56
Guinea-Bissau	810	88	49	30	65	55	56	..
Kenya	1,168	50	42	14	53	51	52	71
Lesotho	1,827	49	49	..	..	..	..	..
Liberia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madagascar	927	72	70	21	57	..	..	70
Malawi	695	..	54	..	..	..	57	..
Mali	739	..	..	8	64	53	55	75
Mauritania	1,746	31	57	18	56	34	33	70
Mauritius	9,629	..	11	..	..	..	..	..
Mozambique	913	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Namibia	4,932	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Niger	842	62	63	14	55	39	31	60
Nigeria	922	31	34	32	52	44	46	67
Rwanda	696	46	51	..	..	..	..	..
São Tomé and Príncipe	1,536	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senegal	1,768	54	33	14	66	..	..	61
Seychelles	11,188	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sierra Leone	401	..	68	..	..	..	50	..
Somalia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Africa	7,187	24	..	40	86	..	..	56
Sudan	1,640	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Swaziland	3,313	..	..	36	70	..	..	65
Tanzania	513	11	51	20	51	..	..	70
Togo	1,421	..	32	..	..	..	..	..
Uganda	1,183	69	55	16	46	35	44	63
Zambia	910	85	86	28	70	40	46	64
Zimbabwe	2,325	41	26	..	..	..	..	..
<b>NORTH AFRICA</b>	<b>3,669</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Algeria	4,540	2	23	..	..	..	..	..
Egypt, Arab Republic	3,120	8	23	..	..	..	..	..
Libya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Morocco	3,357	1	13	..	..	..	..	..
Tunisia	5,453	4	14	..	..	..	..	..
<b>ALL AFRICA</b>	<b>1,905</b>	..	..	22	37	..	..	64

### **13-3. Income distribution**

	<i>Share of income held by population groups</i>			
	<i>Richest 10%</i>	<i>Richest 20%</i>	<i>Poorest 10%</i>	<i>Poorest 20%</i>
	<i>1986-97</i>	<i>1986-97</i>	<i>1986-97</i>	<i>1986-97</i>
<b>SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA</b>				
excluding South Africa	..	..	..	..
excl. S. Africa & Nigeria	..	..	..	..
Angola	..	..	..	..
Benin	..	..	..	..
Botswana	..	..	..	..
Burkina Faso	39.5	55.0	2.2	5.5
Burundi	26.6	41.6	3.4	7.9
Cameroon	..	..	..	..
Cape Verde	..	..	..	..
Central African Republic	47.7	65.0	0.7	2.0
Chad	..	..	..	..
Comoros	..	..	..	..
Congo, Democratic Rep. of	..	..	..	..
Congo, Republic of	..	..	..	..
Côte d'Ivoire	28.8	44.3	3.1	7.1
Djibouti	29.9	45.4	2.3	6.3
Equatorial Guinea	..	..	..	..
Eritrea	..	..	..	..
Ethiopia	33.7	47.7	3.0	7.1
Gabon	..	..	..	..
Gambia, The	37.6	52.8	1.5	4.3
Ghana	26.1	41.7	3.6	8.4
Guinea	32.0	47.2	2.6	6.4
Guinea-Bissau	42.3	58.9	0.5	2.1
Kenya	34.9	50.2	1.8	5.0
Lesotho	43.4	60.1	0.9	2.8
Liberia	..	..	..	..
Madagascar	36.7	52.1	1.9	5.1
Malawi	..	..	..	..
Mali	40.4	56.2	1.8	4.6
Mauritania	29.9	45.6	2.3	6.2
Mauritius	..	..	..	..
Mozambique	31.7	46.5	2.5	6.5
Namibia	..	..	..	..
Niger	35.4	53.3	0.8	2.6
Nigeria	40.8	55.7	1.6	4.4
Rwanda	..	..	..	..
São Tomé and Principe	..	..	..	..
Senegal	33.5	48.2	2.6	6.4
Seychelles	..	..	..	..
Sierra Leone	43.6	63.4	0.5	1.1
Somalia	..	..	..	..
South Africa	45.9	64.8	1.1	2.9
Sudan	..	..	..	..
Swaziland	50.2	64.4	1.0	2.7
Tanzania	30.0	45.5	2.9	6.8
Togo	..	..	..	..
Uganda	31.2	46.1	2.6	6.6
Zambia	39.2	54.8	1.6	4.2
Zimbabwe	46.9	62.3	1.8	4.0
<b>NORTH AFRICA</b>	..	..	..	..
Algeria	26.8	42.6	2.8	7.0
Egypt, Arab Republic	25.0	39.0	4.4	9.8
Libya	..	..	..	..
Morocco	30.5	46.3	2.8	6.6
Tunisia	30.7	46.3	2.3	5.9
<b>ALL AFRICA</b>	..	..	..	..

## 13-4. Urbanization

	Total population (millions)			Average annual percentage growth of total population			Urban population as per- centage of total population			Average annual percentage growth of urban population		
	1980	1990	1998	1975-79	1980-90	1990-98	1980	1990	1998	1975-79	1980-90	1990-98
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	380.7	508.3	627.3	2.9	2.9	2.7	23.0	28.1	33.4	5.0	5.0	5.0
excluding South Africa	353.2	473.1	585.9	2.9	3.0	2.7	21.1	26.5	32.0	5.5	5.4	5.2
excl. S. Africa & Nigeria	282.0	376.9	465.0	2.9	2.9	2.7	19.6	24.4	29.4	5.4	5.2	5.1
Angola	7.0	9.2	12.0	2.7	2.7	3.3	20.9	27.6	32.9	6.1	5.7	5.7
Benin	3.5	4.7	5.9	2.7	3.2	2.9	27.3	34.5	40.7	7.5	5.7	5.1
Botswana	0.9	1.3	1.6	3.6	3.5	2.6	15.1	41.5	49.3	8.8	14.3	5.3
Burkina Faso	7.0	8.9	10.7	2.3	2.5	2.4	8.5	13.6	17.5	8.2	7.5	5.6
Burundi	4.1	5.5	6.5	2.1	2.8	2.4	4.3	6.3	8.4	8.4	6.9	6.1
Cameroon	8.7	11.5	14.3	2.8	2.9	2.8	31.4	40.3	47.2	6.4	5.5	4.9
Cape Verde	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.6	2.5	23.5	44.2	59.0	2.6	8.1	6.4
Central African Republic	2.3	2.9	3.5	2.3	2.4	2.2	35.1	37.5	40.4	3.4	3.1	3.1
Chad	4.5	5.7	7.3	2.0	2.6	3.0	18.8	21.1	23.2	6.2	3.8	4.2
Comoros	0.3	0.4	0.5	..	..	2.6	23.2	27.9	32.1	..	..	4.4
Congo, Democratic Rep. of	27.0	37.4	48.2	3.0	3.3	3.2	28.7	27.9	29.7	2.4	3.0	4.0
Congo, Republic of	1.7	2.2	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	41.0	53.4	60.9	6.1	5.7	4.6
Côte d'Ivoire	8.2	11.6	14.5	4.0	3.6	2.9	34.7	40.3	45.2	5.8	5.2	4.4
Djibouti	0.3	0.5	0.6	6.5	6.4	2.8	73.6	80.2	82.8	8.1	7.4	3.3
Equatorial Guinea	0.2	0.4	0.4	-2.7	5.3	2.5	27.4	35.7	45.8	-2.5	8.0	5.8
Eritrea	2.4	3.1	3.9	2.7	2.8	2.7	13.5	15.8	18.1	4.8	4.5	4.4
Ethiopia	37.7	51.2	61.3	2.7	3.0	2.2	10.5	13.4	16.7	4.8	5.5	5.1
Gabon	0.7	1.0	1.2	3.1	3.4	2.6	49.6	68.1	79.2	7.8	6.7	4.7
Gambia, The	0.6	0.9	1.2	3.3	3.6	3.6	19.6	25.7	31.1	6.2	6.4	6.2
Ghana	10.7	14.9	18.5	1.7	3.3	2.8	31.2	33.9	37.4	2.5	4.2	4.0
Guinea	4.5	5.8	7.1	1.3	2.5	2.7	19.1	25.7	31.4	4.7	5.6	5.3
Guinea-Bissau	0.8	1.0	1.2	5.1	2.1	2.2	16.9	20.0	22.9	6.4	3.9	4.0
Kenya	16.6	23.6	28.8	3.8	3.6	2.6	16.1	24.1	31.3	8.6	7.9	6.3
Lesotho	1.3	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.3	13.4	20.1	26.4	7.1	6.8	5.8
Liberia	1.9	2.4	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.4	35.0	42.0	43.7	6.1	4.7	2.9
Madagascar	8.9	11.6	14.6	2.6	2.7	2.9	18.3	23.5	28.4	5.3	5.3	5.3
Malawi	6.2	8.5	10.5	3.3	3.2	2.8	9.1	13.3	22.3	7.1	7.1	9.5
Mali	6.6	8.5	10.6	2.2	2.5	2.8	18.5	23.8	28.7	4.9	5.1	5.3
Mauritania	1.6	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.8	27.4	43.5	55.1	9.1	7.6	6.0
Mauritius	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.6	0.9	1.2	42.4	40.5	41.0	1.3	0.5	1.3
Mozambique	12.1	14.2	16.9	2.8	1.7	2.2	13.1	26.6	37.6	12.1	9.2	6.9
Namibia	1.0	1.4	1.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	22.8	26.6	30.0	4.8	4.4	4.2
Niger	5.6	7.7	10.1	3.1	3.3	3.4	12.6	16.1	19.6	6.9	5.9	6.0
Nigeria	71.1	96.2	120.8	3.0	3.1	2.9	26.9	35.0	42.2	6.0	5.8	5.4
Rwanda	5.2	7.0	8.1	3.3	3.1	1.0	4.7	5.3	6.0	6.9	4.4	2.5
São Tomé and Principe	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.2	2.5	2.7	30.7	38.9	45.2	4.0	5.0	4.7
Senegal	5.5	7.3	9.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	35.7	40.0	46.0	3.7	4.0	4.5
Seychelles	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.7	0.8	1.5	40.8	53.5	61.9	6.1	3.7	3.4
Sierra Leone	3.2	4.0	4.9	2.0	2.1	2.5	24.1	30.0	35.3	4.7	4.4	4.6
Somalia	5.9	7.8	9.1	7.5	2.5	1.8	22.2	24.2	26.7	8.4	3.4	3.0
South Africa	27.6	35.2	41.4	2.2	2.5	2.1	48.1	48.8	52.9	2.2	2.7	3.4
Sudan	18.7	24.1	28.3	3.1	2.6	2.1	20.0	26.6	34.2	4.6	5.4	5.3
Swaziland	0.6	0.8	1.0	3.2	3.1	3.2	17.8	23.8	25.8	8.7	6.3	4.3
Tanzania	18.6	25.5	32.1	3.1	3.2	3.0	14.8	20.8	30.5	11.6	6.9	8.0
Togo	2.6	3.5	4.5	2.7	3.0	3.1	22.9	28.5	32.3	9.7	5.5	4.6
Uganda	12.8	16.3	20.9	2.8	2.3	3.2	8.8	11.2	13.5	3.9	4.8	5.6
Zambia	5.7	7.8	9.7	3.4	3.1	2.8	39.8	39.4	39.4	6.3	3.1	2.8
Zimbabwe	7.0	9.7	11.7	2.8	3.4	2.4	22.3	28.4	33.9	5.6	4.7	4.7
<b>NORTH AFRICA</b>	<b>88.4</b>	<b>114.1</b>	<b>133.3</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>49.2</b>	<b>53.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.0</b>
Algeria	18.7	25.0	29.5	3.1	3.0	2.2	43.5	52.4	58.8	4.5	4.9	3.8
Egypt, Arab Republic	40.9	52.4	61.4	2.3	2.5	2.0	43.8	44.1	44.9	2.5	2.6	2.2
Libya	3.0	4.4	5.3	4.4	3.9	2.3	69.3	81.8	86.7	7.6	5.7	3.1
Morocco	19.4	24.0	27.8	2.3	2.2	1.8	41.1	48.2	54.5	4.1	3.8	3.4
Tunisia	6.4	8.2	9.3	2.5	2.5	1.8	51.5	57.9	64.1	3.4	3.7	3.1
<b>ALL AFRICA</b>	<b>469.1</b>	<b>622.4</b>	<b>760.6</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.4</b>

Note: Minus sign indicates population outflow.

## 13-5. Components of population change

	<i>Total fertility rate</i>			<i>Crude birth rate</i>			<i>Crude death rate</i>		
	1982	1992	1998	1982	1992	1998	1982	1992	1998
<b>SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA</b>	6.6	5.9	5.4	46.5	43.0	40.3	17.0	15.4	14.9
excluding South Africa	6.9	6.1	5.6	47.4	43.9	41.4	17.4	15.9	15.4
excl. S. Africa & Nigeria	6.8	6.2	5.7	46.8	44.1	41.7	17.5	16.3	16.2
Angola	7.0	7.2	6.7	50.8	50.8	48.1	22.8	19.2	18.7
Benin	7.0	6.5	5.7	49.3	43.9	40.5	18.1	15.3	13.0
Botswana	6.0	4.8	4.2	44.1	36.8	33.3	9.5	8.0	16.3
Burkina Faso	7.5	6.9	6.7	46.9	47.3	44.3	19.9	18.3	19.1
Burundi	6.8	6.8	6.2	46.2	46.2	42.1	17.9	21.5	20.2
Cameroon	6.4	5.7	5.0	43.9	40.6	38.4	15.7	12.8	12.4
Cape Verde	6.3	5.3	3.9	38.4	36.0	37.1	11.3	7.6	6.3
Central African Republic	5.7	5.3	4.8	42.4	39.6	36.6	18.6	17.4	19.3
Chad	7.1	6.9	6.4	44.2	47.0	44.8	21.4	18.2	16.4
Comoros	7.2	5.2	4.5	45.5	37.0	34.3	16.8	10.2	8.8
Congo, Democratic Rep. of	6.7	6.7	6.3	47.9	46.2	46.0	15.2	14.7	14.7
Congo, Republic of	6.3	6.3	6.0	43.9	44.7	43.4	15.7	16.1	16.3
Côte d'Ivoire	7.4	5.7	5.0	50.1	38.9	37.0	16.0	14.9	16.7
Djibouti	6.6	5.8	5.2	44.2	39.0	37.3	19.1	16.2	15.3
Equatorial Guinea	5.8	5.9	5.4	43.3	43.5	40.5	21.1	18.0	16.1
Eritrea	7.5	6.5	5.7	..	42.4	39.8	..	16.4	12.1
Ethiopia	7.0	6.6	6.4	48.0	49.0	45.2	22.1	20.2	20.2
Gabon	4.5	5.2	5.1	33.1	36.6	36.2	18.1	16.1	15.8
Gambia, The	6.5	6.0	5.6	48.2	43.5	41.8	23.1	19.2	13.3
Ghana	6.5	5.5	4.8	45.0	38.4	35.0	13.1	10.6	9.3
Guinea	6.2	5.7	5.4	46.8	45.0	40.5	23.5	19.0	17.2
Guinea-Bissau	6.0	6.0	5.6	44.7	43.3	41.5	25.1	21.4	20.8
Kenya	7.7	5.2	4.6	49.7	36.1	34.7	12.1	9.4	11.9
Lesotho	5.3	5.0	4.6	38.9	36.4	34.6	13.8	11.3	12.6
Liberia	6.8	6.8	6.2	47.0	48.2	45.1	16.7	24.8	17.3
Madagascar	6.6	6.0	5.7	46.5	45.9	41.4	15.5	12.6	11.1
Malawi	7.6	6.7	6.4	53.5	50.2	46.9	21.6	22.1	23.0
Mali	7.1	..	6.5	49.0	51.1	46.6	21.6	17.5	15.9
Mauritania	6.1	5.9	5.4	42.3	42.6	39.9	18.5	14.7	13.2
Mauritius	2.5	2.3	2.0	22.2	20.4	16.8	6.0	6.7	6.8
Mozambique	6.5	6.3	5.2	45.7	44.9	40.6	20.1	18.6	19.5
Namibia	5.8	5.3	4.8	40.3	38.5	35.3	13.5	11.8	12.6
Niger	7.5	7.4	7.3	51.7	52.1	51.8	22.2	19.2	18.3
Nigeria	6.9	5.9	5.3	49.6	43.3	40.1	17.1	14.2	12.3
Rwanda	8.1	6.6	6.1	50.4	40.0	45.5	18.6	26.6	21.1
São Tomé and Príncipe	..	4.9	4.6	38.7	43.0	32.1	10.2	9.0	9.4
Senegal	6.7	6.0	5.5	45.5	40.0	39.1	17.7	13.0	12.7
Seychelles	3.5	2.7	2.1	24.1	22.9	20.5	7.4	7.2	6.5
Sierra Leone	6.5	6.5	6.0	48.9	49.1	45.4	28.5	29.8	25.3
Somalia	7.3	7.3	7.2	51.8	52.1	51.8	22.0	25.1	18.1
South Africa	4.2	3.2	2.8	35.5	31.2	24.7	11.1	8.8	8.8
Sudan	6.4	5.0	4.6	43.5	34.9	33.2	15.8	13.9	11.5
Swaziland	6.0	5.1	4.6	43.1	40.2	36.8	13.7	10.7	11.0
Tanzania	6.7	6.0	5.4	46.5	42.8	40.6	14.8	13.5	16.0
Togo	6.9	6.6	5.1	45.0	41.6	39.7	15.8	15.5	15.7
Uganda	7.3	6.9	6.5	49.1	50.2	47.1	17.6	18.2	20.2
Zambia	6.9	6.2	5.5	49.0	44.6	41.7	14.8	15.1	19.3
Zimbabwe	6.2	4.3	3.7	43.0	35.5	30.9	11.8	10.9	13.3
<b>NORTH AFRICA</b>	5.4	3.8	3.2	38.9	28.2	24.5	11.6	7.5	6.5
Algeria	6.3	4.0	3.5	40.6	28.2	25.9	10.7	6.0	5.9
Egypt, Arab Republic	5.1	3.8	3.2	39.1	28.5	24.2	12.7	8.6	6.9
Libya	7.2	4.2	3.7	45.6	28.8	28.8	10.9	5.2	4.5
Morocco	5.1	3.8	3.0	37.3	28.2	25.1	11.4	7.5	6.7
Tunisia	4.9	3.2	2.2	33.7	25.7	17.9	8.4	6.3	5.6
<b>ALL AFRICA</b>	6.4	5.5	5.0	45.1	40.3	37.5	16.0	14.0	13.4

## 13-6. Survival prospects

	Life expectancy at birth (years)		Infant mortality (per thousand)		Mortality of children under 5 years (per thousand)		Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	Adult HIV-1 seroprevalence (per 100 adults)
	1982	1998	1982	1998	1998	1998 or MR available	end 1999	
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	48	50	112	92	151	..	8.6	
excluding South Africa	48	49	114	94	154	..	7.3	
excl. S. Africa & Nigeria	48	48	119	98	163	..	7.8	
Angola	42	47	149	124	204	1,500	2.8	
Benin	49	53	115	87	140	500	2.5	
Botswana	59	46	67	62	105	330	36.1	
Burkina Faso	45	44	117	104	210	930	6.5	
Burundi	47	42	118	118	196	1,300	11.3	
Cameroon	51	54	103	77	150	430	7.7	
Cape Verde	62	68	84	55	67	55	..	
Central African Republic	47	44	114	98	162	1,100	13.9	
Chad	43	48	120	99	172	830	2.7	
Comoros	50	60	106	63	88	500	0.1	
Congo, Democratic Rep. of	50	51	109	90	141	..	5.1	
Congo, Republic of	50	48	88	90	143	890	6.4	
Côte d'Ivoire	50	46	105	88	143	600	10.8	
Djibouti	45	50	132	106	176	570	11.7	
Equatorial Guinea	44	50	138	106	171	820	0.5	
Eritrea	44	51	91	61	90	1,000	2.9	
Ethiopia	42	43	159	107	173	1,400	10.8	
Gabon	49	53	112	86	132	..	4.2	
Gambia, The	41	53	154	76	..	1,000	1.9	
Ghana	54	60	90	65	96	..	3.6	
Guinea	40	47	177	118	184	..	1.5	
Guinea-Bissau	39	44	164	128	205	910	2.4	
Kenya	56	51	66	76	124	590	14.1	
Lesotho	54	55	117	93	144	610	24.0	
Liberia	51	47	144	114	187	560	2.8	
Madagascar	51	58	112	92	146	490	0.1	
Malawi	45	42	163	134	229	620	16.1	
Mali	43	50	180	117	218	580	2.0	
Mauritania	47	54	117	90	140	..	0.5	
Mauritius	67	71	28	19	22	50	0.1	
Mozambique	44	45	133	134	213	1,500	12.8	
Namibia	54	54	84	67	112	230	19.0	
Niger	42	46	136	118	250	590	1.3	
Nigeria	46	53	96	76	119	1,000	5.1	
Rwanda	46	41	124	123	205	1,300	11.1	
São Tomé and Príncipe	..	64	80	49	64	..	..	
Senegal	46	52	112	69	121	560	1.8	
Seychelles	69	72	19	15	17	..	..	
Sierra Leone	35	37	189	169	283	1,800	3.0	
Somalia	43	48	143	121	199	1,600	..	
South Africa	58	63	63	51	83	230	19.9	
Sudan	49	55	92	69	105	..	1.0	
Swaziland	53	56	94	69	117	230	25.0	
Tanzania	51	47	104	85	136	530	8.0	
Togo	50	49	97	78	144	480	6.0	
Uganda	48	42	116	101	170	510	8.3	
Zambia	51	43	88	114	192	650	20.1	
Zimbabwe	56	51	76	73	125	400	24.3	
<b>NORTH AFRICA</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>52</b>	..	<b>0.0</b>	
Algeria	60	71	88	35	40	..	0.1	
Egypt, Arab Republic	57	67	112	49	59	170	0.0	
Libya	62	70	60	23	27	75	0.1	
Morocco	60	67	92	49	61	230	0.0	
Tunisia	64	72	59	28	32	70	0.0	
<b>ALL AFRICA</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>140</b>	..	<b>6.8</b>	

## 13-7. Immunization and ORT use

	Percentage of children (0-1 years) immunized against						ORT use among the under five (percent) 1992-93	
	DPT			Measles				
	1986	1994	1998	1986	1994	1998		
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	32	51	48	36	53	50	..	
excluding South Africa	30	51	47	35	53	48	50	
excl. S. Africa & Nigeria	34	53	54	40	53	54	..	
Angola	10	31	45	60	44	80	48	
Benin	17	86	81	20	78	82	28	
Botswana	65	78	82	64	71	80	64	
Burkina Faso	34	41	40	64	45	45	15	
Burundi	65	47	50	41	43	44	49	
Cameroon	..	31	48	..	31	47	84	
Cape Verde	54	..	80	59	..	66	5	
Central African Republic	19	40	45	24	37	39	24	
Chad	10	18	23	..	24	30	15	
Comoros	24	58	75	26	..	67	70	
Congo, Democratic Rep. of	39	29	18	39	33	20	46	
Congo, Republic of	68	..	23	86	..	18	67	
Côte d'Ivoire	30	41	64	..	47	66	16	
Djibouti	26	57	23	19	59	21	56	
Equatorial Guinea	3	..	81	17	..	82	40	
Eritrea	..	36	60	..	..	52	..	
Ethiopia	7	37	57	10	28	45	68	
Gabon	48	48	54	58	50	32	25	
Gambia, The	73	78	96	62	68	91	51	
Ghana	15	48	68	31	49	67	44	
Guinea	2	73	56	9	69	58	82	
Guinea-Bissau	29	74	63	..	68	51	26	
Kenya	72	50	64	65	47	61	69	
Lesotho	73	58	57	72	82	53	78	
Liberia	15	..	19	39	..	31	15	
Madagascar	22	66	68	18	55	65	26	
Malawi	70	98	96	65	99	90	50	
Mali	3	39	53	5	46	58	41	
Mauritania	11	50	28	40	53	20	54	
Mauritius	86	89	90	75	85	85	..	
Mozambique	32	55	77	39	65	87	60	
Namibia	..	80	74	..	68	63	75	
Niger	5	..	25	..	..	85	17	
Nigeria	16	44	21	17	50	26	80	
Rwanda	77	..	77	63	..	66	36	
São Tomé and Príncipe	65	..	73	58	..	59	50	
Senegal	..	57	65	..	50	65	27	
Seychelles	94	96	99	95	92	93	..	
Sierra Leone	..	41	56	..	44	68	60	
Somalia	17	..	24	25	..	47	78	
South Africa	70	..	76	64	..	82	..	
Sudan	14	77	67	11	86	63	47	
Swaziland	73	74	76	66	62	62	85	
Tanzania	74	83	74	97	79	72	83	
Togo	..	71	36	..	59	34	33	
Uganda	21	79	46	32	79	30	45	
Zambia	66	86	70	36	89	69	90	
Zimbabwe	75	80	70	74	79	65	..	
<b>NORTH AFRICA</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>24</b>	
Algeria	..	75	80	..	69	75	27	
Egypt, Arab Republic	80	92	96	78	92	98	34	
Libya	53	..	97	52	..	93	80	
Morocco	54	87	93	48	87	91	14	
Tunisia	72	91	96	67	87	94	22	
<b>ALL AFRICA</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>48</b>	

Notes: ORT = Oral re-hydration therapy; DPT = diphtheria, pertussis (whooping cough), and tetanus.

## 13-8. Child malnutrition

	Percentage of children (1990-97)			Percentage of infants with low birth weight		Percentage of under-five (1990-97) suffering from moderate to severe		
	Exclusively breastfed, (0-3 months)	Breastfed, plus other food, (6-9 months)	Still breastfeeding, (20-23 months)	1988	1993-97	Underweight	Wasting	Stunting
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	30	63	47	..	..	..	..	..
excluding South Africa	30	63	47	..	..	..	..	..
excl. S. Africa & Nigeria	37	67	49	..	..	..	..	..
Angola	12	70	49	21	..	41	6	53
Benin	15	97	65	8	..	29	14	25
Botswana	39	82	23	8	8	17	11	29
Burkina Faso	12	44	81	..	21	33	13	29
Burundi	89	66	73	..	16	..	9	43
Cameroon	7	77	35	10	13	22	6	29
Cape Verde	18	..	..	..	..	14	6	16
Central African Republic	23	93	52	15	..	23	7	34
Chad	2	81	62	..	..	39	..	40
Comoros	5	87	45	7	..	26	8	34
Congo, Democratic Rep. of	32	40	64	10	..	34	10	45
Congo, Republic of	43	95	27	..	16	..	..	..
Côte d'Ivoire	3	65	45	15	14	24	8	24
Djibouti	..	..	..	11	..	18	13	26
Equatorial Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eritrea	66	45	60	..	..	44	16	38
Ethiopia	74	..	35	..	16	48	8	64
Gabon	57	..	..	10	10	..	..	..
Gambia, The	..	8	58	..	..	26	6	14
Ghana	19	63	48	17	17	27	11	26
Guinea	52	..	15	25	13	..	12	29
Guinea-Bissau	..	..	..	13	20	..	5	..
Kenya	17	90	54	15	16	22	6	34
Lesotho	54	47	52	10	..	16	5	44
Liberia	15	17	25	..	..	..	..	..
Madagascar	61	93	49	10	15	40	7	48
Malawi	11	78	68	20	..	30	7	48
Mali	13	33	60	17	17	27	23	30
Mauritania	90	64	59	..	9	23	7	44
Mauritius	16	29	..	9	..	15	14	10
Mozambique	37	..	..	20	20	26	8	36
Namibia	22	65	23	..	..	26	9	29
Niger	1	67	52	..	15	50	21	41
Nigeria	2	52	43	20	16	39	9	43
Rwanda	90	68	85	..	17	27	4	42
São Tomé and Principe	..	..	..	7	3	..	..	26
Senegal	16	69	50	..	..	22	7	23
Seychelles	..	..	..	10	9	6	..	..
Sierra Leone	..	94	41	13	..	29	9	35
Somalia	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	30
South Africa	..	..	..	..	..	9	3	23
Sudan	14	45	44	15	15	34	17	34
Swaziland	37	51	20	..	..	..	..	..
Tanzania	41	93	53	13	14	31	7	43
Togo	15	25	99	20	20	25	..	34
Uganda	70	64	40	..	..	26	5	38
Zambia	27	88	43	..	13	24	4	42
Zimbabwe	16	93	26	5	14	16	6	21
NORTH AFRICA	45	34	..	..	..	14	..	..
Algeria	48	29	21	9	9	13	9	18
Egypt, Arab Republic	53	37	..	12	12	11	5	30
Libya	..	..	..	5	5	5	3	15
Morocco	31	33	20	..	4	10	2	24
Tunisia	12	53	16	8	16	9	4	23
ALL AFRICA	32	59	45	..	..	..	..	..

## 13-9. Access to sanitation facilities

	Percentage of population with access to sanitation facilities					
	1990*			1993-97		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	..	..	..	..	..	..
excluding South Africa	..	..	..	..	..	..
excl. S. Africa & Nigeria	..	..	..	..	..	..
Angola	18	27	16	16	34	8
Benin	10	45	4	20	54	6
Botswana	36	85	35	55	91	41
Burkina Faso	9	38	5	18	78	11
Burundi	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cameroon	36	..	..	40	73	21
Cape Verde	10	36	9	..	..	..
Central African Republic	19	36	9	..	..	..
Chad	14	..	..	21	74	7
Comoros	..	..	..	23	40	16
Congo, Democratic Rep. of	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congo, Republic of	..	..	..	9	15	4
Côte d'Ivoire	50	..	..	54	59	51
Djibouti	84	94	50	..	..	..
Equatorial Guinea	..	..	..	54	61	48
Eritrea	..	..	..	..	12	0
Ethiopia	..	..	5	8	..	..
Gabon	50	..	..	76	79	67
Gambia, The	..	..	..	37	83	23
Ghana	26	47	17	42	53	36
Guinea	..	..	..	14	24	10
Guinea-Bissau	..	..	..	20	32	17
Kenya	44	75	39	77	69	81
Lesotho	..	..	..	8	..	7
Liberia	21	24	20	18	38	2
Madagascar	..	12	..	15	50	3
Malawi	60	88	56	53	70	51
Mali	21	90	5	31	58	21
Mauritania	35	67	18	32	44	19
Mauritius	100	100	100	..	..	..
Mozambique	..	..	..	21	53	12
Namibia	..	..	..	..	..	..
Niger	9	36	3	17	79	5
Nigeria	..	30	..	36	61	21
Rwanda	55	60	60	..	..	..
São Tomé and Principe	15	39	7	19	..	..
Senegal	..	..	..	58	83	40
Seychelles	99	..	..	98	..	99
Sierra Leone	..	..	..	11	17	8
Somalia	15	60	5	18	..	..
South Africa	..	..	..	46	79	12
Sudan	5	20	1	22	79	4
Swaziland	..	..	..	36	36	37
Tanzania	..	..	..	86	97	83
Togo	14	34	8	..	..	..
Uganda	13	40	10	57	75	55
Zambia	47	56	41	23	40	10
Zimbabwe	56	100	41	66	99	48
NORTH AFRICA	..	..	..	20	37	9
Algeria	59	..	..	..	..	..
Egypt, Arab Republic	..	..	..	11	20	5
Libya	..	..	..	86	90	75
Morocco	..	..	..	40	69	18
Tunisia	52	84	16	..	..	..
ALL AFRICA	..	..	..	..	..	..

\*or most recent available data.

## 13-10. Access to safe water

	Percentage of population with access to safe water					
	1990*			1993-97		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	..	60	26	..	..	..
excluding South Africa	..	60	26	..	..	..
excl. S. Africa & Nigeria	..	..	..	..	..	..
Angola	28	80	15	32	69	15
Benin	14	65	45	50	41	53
Botswana	56	100	33	70	100	53
Burkina Faso	35	50	26	..	..	..
Burundi	45	92	27	..	..	..
Cameroon	36	46	30	41	71	24
Cape Verde	31	99	21	..	..	..
Central African Republic	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chad	..	27	30	24	48	17
Comoros	46	99	52	48	74	41
Congo, Democratic Rep. of	36	62	16	..	..	..
Congo, Republic of	47	42	7	..	50	8
Côte d'Ivoire	20	30	10	72	59	81
Djibouti	24	27	14	..	..	..
Equatorial Guinea	..	47	..	95	88	100
Eritrea	..	..	..	7	..	..
Ethiopia	..	..	..	27	90	20
Gabon	52	75	34	67	80	30
Gambia, The	64	92	56	76	..	..
Ghana	..	57	40	56	70	49
Guinea	27	62	15	62	61	62
Guinea-Bissau	31	21	37	53	38	57
Kenya	27	61	21	53	67	49
Lesotho	18	37	14	52	14	64
Liberia	37	50	25	30	58	8
Madagascar	31	81	17	29	83	10
Malawi	32	70	27	45	52	44
Mali	..	..	..	37	36	38
Mauritania	37	80	16	64	87	41
Mauritius	98	95	100	..	..	..
Mozambique	19	50	12	32	17	40
Namibia	..	..	..	..	..	..
Niger	37	48	34	53	46	55
Nigeria	36	60	30	39	63	26
Rwanda	70	55	60	..	..	44
São Tomé and Príncipe	52	100	61	60	..	..
Senegal	44	63	27	50	82	28
Seychelles	90	..	..	97	99	80
Sierra Leone	24	58	8	34	58	21
Somalia	31	60	20	37	..	..
South Africa	..	..	..	70	90	33
Sudan	..	49	45	50	66	45
Swaziland	33	..	..	43	41	44
Tanzania	52	85	47	49	65	45
Togo	35	68	54	..	..	..
Uganda	16	45	12	34	47	32
Zambia	48	70	32	43	64	27
Zimbabwe	65	100	14	77	99	64
<b>NORTH AFRICA</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>40</b>
Algeria	77	86	55	..	..	..
Egypt, Arab Republic	90	93	61	64	82	50
Libya	90	92	75	90	90	91
Morocco	47	74	17	52	98	14
Tunisia	89	98	79	..	..	..
<b>ALL AFRICA</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>

\*or most recent available data.

## 13-11. Health expenditure

	Public expenditure as % of GDP, 1990-97	Private expenditure as % of GDP, 1990-97	Total expenditure		
			as % of GDP, 1990-97	per capita, US\$, 1990-97	per capita PPP, international \$, 1990-97
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	1.2	2.7	..	..	..
excluding South Africa	1.2	..	..	..	..
excl. S.Africa & Nigeria	1.6	..	..	..	..
Angola	3.9	..	..	..	..
Benin	1.6	0.4	2.0	7	19
Botswana	2.4	1.6	4.0	130	288
Burkina Faso	1.2	2.7	3.9	9	34
Burundi	1.5	2.6	4.0	6	23
Cameroon	1.0	4.0	5.0	31	83
Cape Verde	2.8	0.4	3.3	36	96
Central African Republic	1.9	0.9	2.8	8	31
Chad	2.4	0.6	3.1	7	26
Comoros	3.1	1.4	4.6	17	67
Congo, Democratic Rep. of	1.2	1.3	2.5	..	..
Congo, Republic of	1.8	3.2	5.0	42	62
Côte d'Ivoire	1.4	2.3	3.7	27	66
Djibouti	..	..	..	..	..
Equatorial Guinea	3.0	1.6	4.7	55	65
Eritrea	2.9	0.9	2.0	..	15
Ethiopia	1.4	2.4	3.8	4	23
Gabon	0.6	..	..	..	..
Gambia, The	1.4	1.7	3.1	11	46
Ghana	1.4	1.6	3.0	12	53
Guinea	1.2	1.0	2.2	13	43
Guinea-Bissau	1.1	..	..	..	..
Kenya	2.2	1.0	1.0	3	10
Lesotho	3.7	2.4	..	..	..
Liberia	..	..	..	..	..
Madagascar	1.1	1.0	2.1	5	..
Malawi	3.3	..	..	..	..
Mali	2.1	1.5	2.7	8	17
Mauritania	1.8	4.1	5.2	28	68
Mauritius	2.2	1.7	4.0	116	330
Mozambique	2.1	..	..	..	..
Namibia	3.8	3.6	7.4	150	399
Niger	1.3	..	..	..	..
Nigeria	0.2	0.5	0.7	9	6
Rwanda	2.1	..	..	..	..
São Tomé and Príncipe	6.1	..	..	..	..
Senegal	2.6	2.1	4.7	23	66
Seychelles	4.2	..	..	..	..
Sierra Leone	1.7	6.2	7.9	14	39
Somalia	..	..	..	..	..
South Africa	3.2	3.5	7.1	246	571
Sudan	..	1.9	0.2	4	..
Swaziland	2.5	0.9	3.4	47	141
Tanzania	1.1	..	..	..	..
Togo	1.1	2.1	3.2	11	46
Uganda	1.8	2.9	4.7	14	50
Zambia	2.9	0.7	3.3	16	27
Zimbabwe	1.9	3.1	4.7	38	131
NORTH AFRICA	1.6	2.2	3.9	48	129
Algeria	3.3	1.3	4.6	68	217
Egypt, Arab Republic	1.8	2.0	3.8	48	124
Libya	..	..	..	..	..
Morocco	1.3	2.7	4.0	49	140
Tunisia	3.0	2.9	5.9	118	320
ALL AFRICA	1.4	2.6	..	..	..

## 13-12. Health care

	Population per physician		Population per hospital bed		Percentage of births attended by trained health personnel	Percentage of population with access to health services
	1981	1990-96	1981	1990-96		
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	..	..	..	1,410	..	..
excluding South Africa	..	..	..	1,410	..	..
excl. S.Africa & Nigeria	..	..	..	1,665	..	..
Angola	..	25,014	..	769	17	24.0
Benin	16,989	16,641	886	5,000	34	42.0
Botswana	7,451	5,264	..	625	..	..
Burkina Faso	55,744	25,000	..	714	41	..
Burundi	..	16,682	..	1,428	24	80.0
Cameroon	..	14,286	..	385	58	..
Cape Verde	..	4,367	..	625	49	..
Central African Republic	22,777	16,674	..	1,111	46	..
Chad	..	50,108	..	1,428	..	26.0
Comoros	..	7,716	..	357	..	..
Congo, Democratic Rep. of	..	14,288	..	714	..	59.0
Congo, Republic of	..	3,706	..	294	..	..
Côte d'Ivoire	..	11,113	..	1,250	45	..
Djibouti	4,291	5,272	266	400	..	..
Equatorial Guinea	..	4,750	..	..	5	..
Eritrea	..	49,900	..	..	21	..
Ethiopia	88,119	33,327	..	5,000	..	55.0
Gabon	2,189	4,354	..	313	80	..
Gambia, The	..	49,502	..	1,667	..	..
Ghana	..	..	..	667	..	25.0
Guinea	45,463	6,666	..	1,667	..	45.0
Guinea-Bissau	..	5,546	528	666	50	..
Kenya	10,095	7,108	..	625	45	..
Lesotho	..	20,047	..	..	50	..
Liberia	9,454	..	..	..	..	..
Madagascar	10,060	3,704	..	1,111	71	..
Malawi	53,913	33,344	..	625	57	..
Mali	25,992	16,656	..	..	46	..
Mauritania	..	16,687	..	1,429	..	..
Mauritius	1,813	1,163	..	323	91	99.0
Mozambique	36,970	..	..	1,111	29	..
Namibia	..	4,344	..	..	71	..
Niger	..	50,101	..	8,335	21	30.0
Nigeria	..	5,263	..	588	31	67.0
Rwanda	32,318	24,967	677	588	28	..
São Tomé and Príncipe	2,388	3,044	..	213	63	..
Senegal	12,687	11,113	..	2,500	47	40.0
Seychelles	..	969	..	..	99	99.0
Sierra Leone	18,975	..	..	..	..	..
Somalia	22,103	24,999	..	1,250	2	..
South Africa	..	1,613	..	..	82	..
Sudan	9,581	10,002	1,110	909	86	70.0
Swaziland	..	9,059	..	..	67	55.0
Tanzania	..	24,994	..	1,111	44	93.0
Togo	21,355	16,695	..	667	..	..
Uganda	21,405	25,007	661	1,111	38	..
Zambia	7,913	11,104	287	..	51	..
Zimbabwe	7,074	6,665	..	2,000	49	..
<b>NORTH AFRICA</b>	<b>5,936</b>	<b>1,291</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>516</b>	..	<b>88.2</b>
Algeria	..	1,220	..	476	77	..
Egypt, Arab Republic	733	625	483	476	46	99.0
Libya	611	694	207	238	68	100.0
Morocco	18,558	2,778	814	909	31	62.4
Tunisia	3,642	1,515	..	500	50	90.0
<b>ALL AFRICA</b>	..	..	..	1,214	..	..

### **13-13. Illiteracy rate**

	Percentage of population 15 years of age and above that is illiterate								
	1985			1990			1998		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA</b>	56	45	66	50	40	60	41	32	49
excluding South Africa	59	48	70	53	42	63	43	34	52
excl. S. Africa & Nigeria	59	48	70	53	43	64	44	35	53
Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Benin	77	66	87	72	59	84	62	46	77
Botswana	37	38	35	32	34	30	24	27	22
Burkina Faso	87	79	94	84	75	92	78	68	87
Burundi	66	53	78	62	50	73	54	45	63
Cameroon	45	34	56	37	28	46	26	20	33
Cape Verde	43	29	53	36	24	46	27	16	35
Central African Republic	72	58	85	67	53	79	56	43	68
Chad	78	69	87	72	63	81	61	51	69
Comoros	49	41	57	46	39	54	42	35	48
Congo, Democratic Rep. of	59	45	73	52	38	66	41	29	53
Congo, Republic of	41	29	52	33	23	42	22	14	29
Côte d'Ivoire	72	62	82	66	56	77	56	47	64
Djibouti	53	38	68	47	33	60	38	26	49
Equatorial Guinea	33	18	48	27	14	39	19	9	29
Eritrea	62	46	77	57	42	72	48	34	62
Ethiopia	76	68	85	72	64	80	64	58	70
Gabon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gambia, The	80	74	85	74	68	80	65	58	73
Ghana	49	36	61	42	30	53	31	22	40
Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guinea-Bissau	76	61	91	72	54	89	63	43	83
Kenya	36	24	48	29	19	39	20	12	27
Lesotho	25	39	13	22	35	11	18	29	7
Liberia	67	51	82	61	45	77	49	33	66
Madagascar	47	38	56	42	34	50	35	28	42
Malawi	52	34	68	48	31	64	42	27	56
Mali	81	74	87	74	67	81	62	54	69
Mauritania	66	56	76	64	53	74	59	48	69
Mauritius	23	17	29	20	15	25	16	13	20
Mozambique	71	56	86	67	51	82	58	42	73
Namibia	29	26	33	25	23	28	19	18	20
Niger	90	84	96	89	82	95	85	78	93
Nigeria	59	48	70	51	41	62	39	30	48
Rwanda	53	43	64	47	37	56	36	29	43
São Tomé and Principe	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senegal	76	66	85	72	62	81	65	55	74
Seychelles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sierra Leone	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Somalia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Africa	21	20	22	19	18	20	15	15	16
Sudan	60	44	75	54	39	68	44	32	57
Swaziland	34	32	36	28	26	30	22	21	23
Tanzania	43	28	57	36	23	49	26	17	36
Togo	59	42	76	54	36	71	45	28	62
Uganda	49	35	63	44	31	57	35	24	46
Zambia	37	25	48	32	22	41	24	16	31
Zimbabwe	24	17	31	19	13	25	13	8	17
<b>NORTH AFRICA</b>	57	43	71	52	38	65	43	31	55
Algeria	53	39	68	46	32	59	35	24	46
Egypt, Arab Republic	57	43	71	53	40	66	46	35	58
Libya	39	22	59	32	17	49	22	10	35
Morocco	67	53	80	61	47	75	53	40	66
Tunisia	47	34	61	41	28	54	31	21	42
<b>ALL AFRICA</b>	56	45	67	50	40	61	41	32	50

## 13-14. Primary school gross enrollment ratio

	Total			Males			Females		
	1980	1990	1994-97	1980	1990	1994-97	1980	1990	1994-97
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	81	76	78	88	83	85	67	68	71
excluding South Africa	80	72	74	88	80	81	67	64	66
excl. S. Africa & Nigeria	72	67	67	79	73	72	60	59	59
Angola	175	92	..	96	..	..	88	..	..
Benin	67	58	78	91	78	98	43	39	57
Botswana	91	113	108	83	109	107	100	117	108
Burkina Faso	18	33	40	22	41	48	13	26	31
Burundi	26	73	51	32	79	55	21	66	46
Cameroon	98	101	85	107	109	93	90	93	84
Cape Verde	114	121	148	119	..	150	110	..	147
Central African Republic	71	65	..	92	80	..	51	51	..
Chad	..	54	58	..	75	76	..	34	39
Comoros	86	75	75	100	87	..	72	63	..
Congo, Democratic Rep. of	92	70	72	108	81	86	77	60	59
Congo, Republic of	141	133	114	148	141	120	135	124	109
Côte d'Ivoire	75	67	71	90	79	82	60	56	61
Djibouti	37	38	39	..	45	45	..	32	33
Equatorial Guinea	160	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eritrea	..	..	53	..	..	59	..	..	48
Ethiopia	37	33	43	48	39	55	27	26	31
Gabon	174	..	162	178	..	163	171	..	161
Gambia, The	53	64	77	70	76	87	36	52	67
Ghana	79	75	79	88	82	84	71	68	74
Guinea	36	37	54	48	50	68	25	24	41
Guinea-Bissau	68	..	62	94	..	79	43	..	45
Kenya	115	95	85	120	97	85	110	93	85
Lesotho	104	112	108	85	100	102	122	123	114
Liberia	48	..	..	61	..	..	35	..	..
Madagascar	130	103	92	131	103	92	129	103	91
Malawi	60	68	134	72	74	140	49	62	127
Mali	26	27	49	34	34	58	19	19	40
Mauritania	37	49	79	48	56	84	26	41	75
Mauritius	93	109	106	94	109	106	91	110	106
Mozambique	99	67	60	115	77	70	84	57	50
Namibia	..	129	131	..	123	129	..	135	132
Niger	25	29	29	33	37	36	18	21	23
Nigeria	109	91	98	123	104	109	95	79	87
Rwanda	63	70	..	66	70	..	60	69	..
São Tomé and Príncipe	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senegal	46	59	71	56	68	78	37	50	65
Seychelles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sierra Leone	52	50	..	61	60	..	43	41	..
Somalia	22	..	..	28	..	..	15	..	..
South Africa	90	122	133	..	123	135	..	121	131
Sudan	50	53	51	59	60	55	41	45	47
Swaziland	103	111	117	104	114	120	102	109	114
Tanzania	93	70	67	99	70	67	86	69	66
Togo	118	109	120	144	132	140	93	87	99
Uganda	50	75	74	56	83	81	43	66	68
Zambia	90	99	89	98	..	91	83	..	86
Zimbabwe	85	116	112	..	117	115	..	115	111
<b>NORTH AFRICA</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>93</b>
Algeria	95	100	108	108	108	113	81	92	102
Egypt, Arab Republic	73	94	101	84	101	108	61	86	94
Libya	125	105	..	129	109	..	121	102	..
Morocco	83	67	86	102	79	97	63	54	74
Tunisia	102	113	118	117	120	122	87	107	114
<b>ALL AFRICA</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>73</b>

## 13-15. Pupil progression

	Percentage of cohort reaching grade 5 (1992-96)			Progression to secondary school 1993		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	..	..	..	..	..	..
excluding South Africa	..	..	..	..	..	..
excl. S. Africa & Nigeria	..	..	..	..	..	..
Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..
Benin	61	64	57	..	..	..
Botswana	90	87	93	84	84	85
Burkina Faso	75	74	77	27	27	27
Burundi	..	..	..	11	12	11
Cameroon	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cape Verde	..	..	..	..	..	..
Central African Republic	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chad	59	62	53	47	..	..
Comoros	79	..	..	39	..	..
Congo, Democratic Rep. of	64	73	54	27	25	30
Congo, Republic of	55	40	78	..	..	..
Côte d'Ivoire	75	77	71	33	..	..
Djibouti	79	..	..	38	..	..
Equatorial Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eritrea	70	73	67	80	85	74
Ethiopia	51	51	50	80	82	77
Gabon	59	58	61	..	..	..
Gambia, The	80	78	83	..	..	..
Ghana	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guinea	54	85	68	50	51	47
Guinea-Bissau	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kenya	..	..	..	41	..	..
Lesotho	63	55	71	71	..	..
Liberia	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madagascar	40	49	33	35	35	35
Malawi	34	36	32	15	..	..
Mali	84	92	70	63	64	60
Mauritania	64	61	68	32	34	28
Mauritius	99	98	99	51	49	54
Mozambique	46	52	39	39	39	39
Namibia	86	80	84	74	76	72
Niger	73	72	73	..	..	..
Nigeria	..	..	..	52	..	..
Rwanda	..	..	..	15	..	..
São Tomé and Príncipe	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senegal	87	89	85	..	..	..
Seychelles	100	98	99	100	..	..
Sierra Leone	..	..	..	..	..	..
Somalia	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Africa	..	..	..	90	87	91
Sudan	74	75	73	61	..	..
Swaziland	76	73	79	79	79	79
Tanzania	81	78	84	12	..	..
Togo	71	79	60	38	40	35
Uganda	..	..	..	32	..	..
Zambia	..	..	..	..	..	..
Zimbabwe	79	78	79	66	..	..
NORTH AFRICA	..	..	..	79	77	81
Algeria	94	93	95	80	77	82
Egypt, Arab Republic	..	..	..	83	82	85
Libya	..	..	..	..	..	..
Morocco	75	76	74	81	79	84
Tunisia	91	90	92	62	62	63
ALL AFRICA	..	..	..	..	..	..

Notes: In Seychelles a policy of automatic promotion is practiced at the primary level of education. Tanzanian figures refer to mainland only.

## 13-16. Net primary enrollment ratio

	Total			Males			Females		
	1980	1990	1994-99	1980	1990	1994-99	1980	1990	1994-99
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
excluding South Africa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
excl. S. Africa & Nigeria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Angola	..	..	63	87	46	..	80	45	..
Benin	..	..	..	72	61	80	34	31	47
Botswana	76	93	81	69	90	79	83	98	83
Burkina Faso	15	27	31	18	33	37	11	21	24
Burundi	20	..	..	23	57	..	16	51	..
Cameroon	..	..	..	77	80	..	66	70	..
Cape Verde	90	..	..	93	100	..	88	99	..
Central African Republic	56	53	..	73	64	..	41	42	..
Chad	..	..	46	38	55	59	15	27	33
Comoros	..	..	..	77	61	..	56	45	..
Congo, Democratic Rep. of Congo, Republic of	..	54	61	82	61	72	59	48	50
Côte d'Ivoire	96	..	..	100	95	..	94	87	..
Djibouti	..	47	55	65	55	63	45	41	47
Equatorial Guinea	..	32	32	37	37	36	22	27	27
Eritrea	..	..	..	..	..	32	..	..	29
Ethiopia	..	..	32	35	29	40	22	22	25
Gabon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gambia, The	50	..	65	70	63	72	36	42	57
Ghana	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guinea	..	..	42	39	38	50	20	19	33
Guinea-Bissau	47	..	..	63	55	..	31	31	..
Kenya	91	..	..	92	74	..	89	75	..
Lesotho	67	73	70	55	65	64	80	82	76
Liberia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madagascar	..	..	61	..	..	60	..	..	62
Malawi	43	50	103	48	52	102	38	48	104
Mali	20	21	31	26	27	38	15	15	25
Mauritania	..	..	57	..	..	61	..	..	53
Mauritius	79	95	98	80	95	98	79	95	98
Mozambique	36	47	40	37	52	45	32	42	34
Namibia	..	..	91	81	81	..	92	93	..
Niger	21	25	25	28	32	30	15	18	19
Nigeria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rwanda	59	66	..	62	66	..	57	66	..
São Tomé and Príncipe	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senegal	37	..	60	45	56	65	30	42	55
Seychelles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sierra Leone	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Somalia	16	..	..	20	..	..	12	..	..
South Africa	..	..	..	67	100	..	68	100	..
Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Swaziland	80	88	91	79	88	90	82	89	91
Tanzania	68	51	48	..	51	48	..	52	49
Togo	..	75	81	95	88	93	64	62	69
Uganda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Zambia	77	..	75	81	85	76	73	83	74
Zimbabwe	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>NORTH AFRICA</b>	..	..	89	84	91	95	62	77	84
Algeria	81	93	94	92	100	97	71	88	91
Egypt, Arab Republic	..	..	93	83	96	98	61	82	88
Libya	..	..	..	100	98	..	100	94	..
Morocco	62	58	74	76	69	86	48	48	67
Tunisia	82	94	98	93	99	99	72	91	96
<b>ALL AFRICA</b>	..	..	..	65	67	..	51	58	..

## 13-17. Number of school teachers

	Primary						Secondary					
	Total teaching staff			Percentage females			Total teaching staff			Percentage females		
	1980	1990	1994-98	1980	1990	1994-98	1980	1990	1994-98	1980	1990	1994-98
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	..	..	..	30	35	40	..	..	..	..	..	..
excluding South Africa	..	..	..	30	35	40	..	..	..	..	..	..
excl. S. Africa & Nigeria	..	..	..	28	32	34	..	..	..	..	..	..
Angola	..	31,062	31,878	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Benin	7,994	13,556	16,043	23	25	23	..	..	..	..	..	..
Botswana	5,316	8,956	11,454	72	80	77	1,137	3,716	6,670	37	40	43
Burkina Faso	3,700	8,903	16,724	20	27	24	..	..	..	..	..	..
Burundi	4,805	9,465	11,597	47	46	52	..	2,026	..	..	21	..
Cameroon	26,763	38,430	39,084	20	30	34	8,926	19,820	..	..	..	..
Cape Verde	1,436	..	3,219	..	..	62	184	..	..	..	..	..
Central African Republic	4,130	4,004	..	25	25	..	724	..	..	16	..	..
Chad	..	7,980	11,641	..	6	9	..	..	3,238	..	..	5
Comoros	1,292	1,995	1,508	7	..	..	449	..	..	20	..	..
Congo, Democratic Rep. of	..	114,000	121,054	..	24	22	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congo, Republic of	7,186	7,578	7,060	25	32	36	5,117	6,851	7,173	..	..	16
Côte d'Ivoire	26,460	39,002	40,529	15	19	21	..	..	..	..	..	..
Djibouti	419	742	1,096	..	37	30	278	..	628	..	..	..
Equatorial Guinea	647	..	1,381	..	..	27	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eritrea	..	2,895	5,476	..	45	36	..	..	2,071	..	..	14
Ethiopia	33,322	68,370	109,487	22	24	27	..	23,319	13,109	..	10	8
Gabon	3,441	..	4,605	27	..	41	1,587	..	3,094	24	..	18
Gambia, The	1,932	2,757	4,118	32	31	29	..	620	756	1,547	25	17
Ghana	47,921	66,946	71,340	42	36	36	31,636	..	..	21	..	..
Guinea	7,165	8,699	13,883	14	22	25	..	5,976	6,063	..	12	11
Guinea-Bissau	3,257	..	..	24	..	..	462	..	..	21	..	..
Kenya	102,489	172,117	192,306	..	37	42	17,081	..	..	..	..	..
Lesotho	5,097	6,448	8,089	75	80	79	1,299	..	3,158	..	..	52
Liberia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madagascar	39,474	38,933	40,591	..	..	47	..	..	21,670	..	..	43
Malawi	12,540	22,942	49,138	..	31	39	953	..	3,172	..	..	1
Mali	6,862	8,156	10,853	20	23	23	..	5,748	..	..	14	..
Mauritania	2,183	3,741	7,064	9	18	24	..	..	2,067	..	..	8
Mauritius	6,379	6,507	5,065	43	44	53	..	..	5,090	..	..	46
Mozambique	17,030	23,107	24,575	22	..	23	..	4,657	5,615	..	..	17
Namibia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Niger	5,518	8,835	11,545	30	33	32	1,284	2,775	3,521	21	18	20
Nigeria	343,551	331,915	416,745	34	43	48	41,581	141,377	152,596	29	33	36
Rwanda	11,912	19,183	..	38	46	..	1,454	2,802	..	16	20	..
São Tomé and Príncipe	588	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senegal	9,175	13,394	18,373	24	..	25	4,302	..	..	..	..	..
Seychelles	658	..	577	80	..	88	127	328	689	37	..	50
Sierra Leone	9,528	10,850	..	..	..	..	..	5,969	..	..	18	..
Somalia	8,122	..	..	29	..	..	2,089	..	..	7	..	..
South Africa	160,286	..	181,668	..	..	73	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sudan	43,451	60,047	102,987	31	51	62	18,831	33,628	15,504	..	35	45
Swaziland	3,278	5,083	6,195	79	79	75	..	..	3,173	..	..	44
Tanzania	81,386	96,850	110,186	37	41	44	3,837	7,944	12,751	..	24	26
Togo	9,201	11,105	19,512	21	19	12	..	4,492	5,389	..	12	12
Uganda	38,422	84,149	82,745	30	30	32	3,833	..	..	..	..	..
Zambia	21,455	33,200	38,528	40	..	43	4,882	..	..	..	..	..
Zimbabwe	28,118	59,154	64,538	..	39	44	3,782	24,547	28,254	..	29	36
<b>NORTH AFRICA</b>	..	..	..	..	45	48	..	..	..	..	..	39
Algeria	88,481	151,262	170,956	37	39	45	41,137	127,024	151,948	..	39	45
Egypt, Arab Republic	..	279,315	310,116	..	52	52	121,999	286,797	424,586	31	..	39
Libya	36,591	85,537	..	47	..	..	24,323	..	..	24	..	..
Morocco	56,908	91,680	117,481	30	37	38	36,526	79,657	84,202	..	29	32
Tunisia	27,375	50,609	60,220	29	45	49	14,328	33,058	41,328	29	32	34
<b>ALL AFRICA</b>	..	..	..	30	37	42	..	..	..	..	..	..

Note: Figures include both part-time and full-time teachers.

## 13-18. Pupil/teacher ratio

	Number of pupils per teacher					
	Primary			Secondary		
	1980	1985	1994-98	1980	1990	1994-98
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	..	..	..	..	..	..
excluding South Africa	..	..	..	..	..	..
excl. S. Africa & Nigeria	..	..	..	..	..	..
Angola	..	33	29	..	..	..
Benin	48	31	53	..	..	..
Botswana	32	32	28	18	17	17
Burkina Faso	54	55	47	..	..	..
Burundi	37	66	48	..	22	..
Cameroon	52	51	52	26	25	..
Cape Verde	40	33	29	..	..	..
Central African Republic	60	90	..	..	..	..
Chad	..	67	68	..	..	35
Comoros	46	35	52	..	..	..
Congo, Democratic Rep. of	..	37	45	..	..	..
Congo, Republic of	54	64	70	..	27	30
Côte d'Ivoire	39	36	41	..	..	..
Djibouti	40	44	34	..	..	19
Equatorial Guinea	..	..	55	..	..	..
Eritrea	..	38	44	..	..	43
Ethiopia	64	41	47	..	37	36
Gabon	45	48	56	..	..	26
Gambia, The	24	28	30	..	27	21
Ghana	30	26	33	..	..	..
Guinea	36	38	49	..	14	26
Guinea-Bissau	23	25	..	10	..	..
Kenya	38	31	31	..	..	..
Lesotho	48	55	46	19	..	23
Liberia	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madagascar	38	40	47	..	..	16
Malawi	65	64	59	..	..	45
Mali	42	45	80	..	15	..
Mauritania	41	44	47	..	..	25
Mauritius	20	21	26	..	..	19
Mozambique	..	55	58	..	34	33
Namibia	..	..	..	..	..	..
Niger	41	41	42	30	28	28
Nigeria	..	41	34	..	21	29
Rwanda	59	57	..	..	25	..
São Tomé and Principe	28	35	..	..	..	..
Senegal	46	58	56	..	..	..
Seychelles	22	19	17	..	13	13
Sierra Leone	..	..	..	..	17	..
Somalia	33	19	..	21	..	..
South Africa	..	..	45	..	..	..
Sudan	34	35	29	..	22	26
Swaziland	34	33	34	..	..	19
Tanzania	41	35	37	..	21	17
Togo	55	56	46	..	28	31
Uganda	..	29	35	..	..	..
Zambia	49	44	39	..	..	..
Zimbabwe	44	36	39	..	27	27
NORTH AFRICA	..	..	..	..	..	..
Algeria	35	28	27	25	17	17
Egypt, Arab Republic	..	20	24	..	19	16
Libya	18	16	..	12	..	..
Morocco	38	25	28	22	15	17
Tunisia	39	30	25	20	17	19
ALL AFRICA	..	..	..	..	..	..

Note: Figures include both part-time and full-time teachers.

## 13-19. Secondary school gross enrollment ratio

	Total			Males			Females		
	1980	1990	1994-97	1980	1990	1994-97	1980	1990	1994-97
<b>SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA</b>	15	23	27	20	26	29	10	21	24
excluding South Africa	15	19	21	20	22	25	10	16	18
excl. S. Africa & Nigeria	14	17	17	19	21	19	10	14	14
Angola	21	12	..	24	17	26	..	7	11
Benin	16	12	17	..	..	..	8	..	..
Botswana	19	43	65	17	41	62	21	45	68
Burkina Faso	3	7	..	4	9	..	2	5	..
Burundi	3	6	7	4	7	..	2	4	..
Cameroon	18	28	27	24	33	32	13	23	22
Cape Verde	8	21	..	9	..	54	7	..	56
Central African Republic	14	12	..	21	17	..	7	7	..
Chad	..	8	10	..	13	15	..	3	4
Comoros	22	18	21	30	21	24	15	14	19
Congo, Democratic Rep. of	24	..	26	35	..	32	13	..	19
Congo, Republic of	74	53	53	89	63	62	60	44	45
Côte d'Ivoire	19	22	24	26	30	34	11	14	16
Djibouti	12	12	14	15	14	17	9	9	12
Equatorial Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eritrea	..	..	20	..	..	24	..	..	17
Ethiopia	9	14	12	12	16	14	7	13	10
Gabon	..	..	..	41	..	59	27	..	53
Gambia, The	11	19	25	16	25	30	7	12	19
Ghana	41	36	..	50	45	..	31	28	..
Guinea	17	10	12	24	15	20	10	5	7
Guinea-Bissau	6	..	..	10	..	..	2	..	..
Kenya	20	24	24	23	28	26	16	21	22
Lesotho	18	25	31	14	20	25	21	30	37
Liberia	22	..	..	31	..	..	13	..	..
Madagascar	..	18	16	..	18	16	..	18	16
Malawi	5	8	17	7	11	21	3	5	12
Mali	8	7	10	12	9	17	5	5	8
Mauritania	11	14	16	18	19	21	4	9	11
Mauritius	50	53	65	51	53	63	49	53	66
Mozambique	5	8	7	8	10	9	3	6	6
Namibia	..	44	61	..	39	58	..	49	67
Niger	5	7	7	7	9	9	3	4	5
Nigeria	18	25	33	24	29	36	12	21	30
Rwanda	3	8	..	4	9	..	3	7	..
São Tomé and Príncipe	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senegal	11	16	16	15	21	20	8	11	12
Seychelles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sierra Leone	14	17	..	20	22	..	8	13	..
Somalia	9	..	..	13	..	..	5	..	..
South Africa	..	74	94	..	69	88	..	80	103
Sudan	16	24	21	20	27	23	12	21	20
Swaziland	38	44	54	39	44	55	37	43	54
Tanzania	3	5	5	4	6	6	2	4	5
Togo	33	24	27	50	35	40	16	12	15
Uganda	5	13	12	7	17	15	3	10	9
Zambia	16	24	27	22	..	34	11	..	21
Zimbabwe	8	50	49	9	53	52	7	46	45
<b>NORTH AFRICA</b>	41	62	64	49	68	68	31	54	60
Algeria	33	61	63	40	67	65	26	54	62
Egypt, Arab Republic	51	76	75	61	84	83	39	68	73
Libya	76	86	..	89	..	..	63	..	..
Morocco	26	35	39	32	41	44	20	30	34
Tunisia	27	45	65	34	50	66	20	40	63
<b>ALL AFRICA</b>	20	31	34	26	35	37	15	28	31

Note: "Secondary" refers to secondary general education.

## 13-20. Public expenditure on education

	As percentage of Total public expenditure			As percentage of GDP		
	1980	1990	1993-96	1980	1990	1993-96
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	..	..	..	..	..	..
excluding South Africa	..	..	..	..	..	..
excl. S. Africa & Nigeria	..	..	..	..	..	..
Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..
Benin	..	..	..	..	..	2.6
Botswana	22.2	19.3	26.3	..	..	..
Burkina Faso	15.5	18.3	17.9	1.8	..	..
Burundi	..	..	4.5	..	3.2	3.7
Cameroon	12.4	15.6	14.6	..	..	..
Cape Verde	..	..	..	..	..	..
Central African Republic	..	..	..	3.5	1.9	1.5
Chad	..	..	..	..	..	1.1
Comoros	..	..	..	..	3.4	3.7
Congo, Democratic Rep. of	18.9	..	0.8	..	..	..
Congo, Republic of	..	..	..	5.3	..	5.3
Côte d'Ivoire	..	29.7	..	5.7	..	4.2
Djibouti	..	..	..	..	3.2	..
Equatorial Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eritrea	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ethiopia	10.2	10.3	14.0	..	2.6	3.6
Gabon	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gambia, The	12.3	..	14.5	2.3	2.4	3.2
Ghana	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	1.5
Guinea-Bissau	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kenya	22.9	23.3	21.4	5.2	5.4	6.1
Lesotho	..	9.5	19.4	6.5	..	8.8
Liberia	11.9	..	..	..	..	..
Madagascar	..	15.0	9.1	3.5	..	..
Malawi	9.0	..	..	2.0	1.9	3.8
Mali	15.7	..	..	..	..	1.8
Mauritania	..	..	..	4.1	3.7	3.4
Mauritius	17.6	15.0	17.7	4.1	3.0	2.8
Mozambique	..	..	..	..	1.5	..
Namibia	..	..	..	..	..	7.0
Niger	18.0	..	..	..	..	..
Nigeria	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rwanda	..	..	..	2.2	..	..
São Tomé and Principe	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senegal	23.0	..	..	4.1	3.6	3.6
Seychelles	..	..	12.2	..	6.1	4.7
Sierra Leone	..	13.3	..	..	..	..
Somalia	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Africa	..	..	..	..	..	6.3
Sudan	9.8	..	..	3.8	..	0.8
Swaziland	24.6	..	..	3.9	3.9	4.9
Tanzania	13.3	..	..	..	..	..
Togo	..	..	..	4.7	4.4	4.0
Uganda	14.9	..	..	..	..	..
Zambia	11.4	8.2	11.0	3.5	..	1.6
Zimbabwe	15.5	..	..	4.8	7.3	6.8
NORTH AFRICA	15.0	16.9	15.5	..	..	..
Algeria	..	..	..	..	..	..
Egypt, Arab Republic	8.1	14.0	13.8	..	..	..
Libya	..	..	..	..	..	..
Morocco	17.3	18.2	16.6	4.8	4.8	4.7
Tunisia	17.0	17.0	18.7	4.5	5.0	5.3
ALL AFRICA	..	..	..	..	..	..

## 13-21. Economic opportunities of women

	Female / male ratio of participation in economic activity 1995	Female as percentage of male in occupational group, 1990*			
		Administrative and managerial	Professional and technical	Clerical and sales	Services
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	73	11	42	..	..
excluding South Africa	74	10	37	..	..
excl. S.Africa & Nigeria	79	..	..	..	..
Angola	87	..	..	..	..
Benin	93	..	..	..	..
Botswana	85	57	159	151	238
Burkina Faso	87	16	35	168	28
Burundi	97	16	44	..	..
Cameroon	60	11	32	59	46
Cape Verde	64	30	94	170	134
Central African Republic	88	10	23	146	13
Chad	80	..	..	..	..
Comoros	74	..	29	..	..
Congo, Democratic Rep. of Congo, Republic of	77	10	20	..	..
Côte d'Ivoire	77	7	40	..	..
Djibouti	49	..	..	..	..
Equatorial Guinea	55	2	37	..	..
Eritrea	90	..	..	..	..
Ethiopia	69	13	31	..	..
Gabon	80	..	..	..	..
Gambia, The	81	18	31	..	..
Ghana	103	10	56	..	..
Guinea	90	..	..	..	..
Guinea-Bissau	67	..	..	..	..
Kenya	85	..	..	..	..
Lesotho	58	50	130	144	209
Liberia	66	..	..	..	..
Madagascar	81	..	..	..	..
Malawi	96	5	53	58	39
Mali	87	25	23	130	71
Mauritania	77	8	26	33	81
Mauritius	46	17	71	44	70
Mozambique	94	13	26	..	..
Namibia	68	26	69	..	..
Niger	79	9	..	..	..
Nigeria	56	6	35	140	13
Rwanda	93	9	47	48	35
São Tomé and Príncipe	..	..	..	..	..
Senegal	74	..	..	..	..
Seychelles	..	40	139	143	141
Sierra Leone	57	9	47	191	18
Somalia	75	..	..	..	..
South Africa	60	21	88	..	196
Sudan	40	3	40	..	..
Swaziland	60	17	119	116	82
Tanzania	98	..	..	..	..
Togo	67	9	27	..	..
Uganda	91	..	..	..	..
Zambia	83	6	47	136	29
Zimbabwe	80	18	67	52	42
NORTH AFRICA	41	19	39	31	14
Algeria	32	6	38	13	23
Egypt, Arab Republic	40	19	40	40	9
Libya	26	..	..	..	..
Morocco	53	34	46	..	..
Tunisia	44	8	21	..	..
ALL AFRICA	67	13	41	..	..

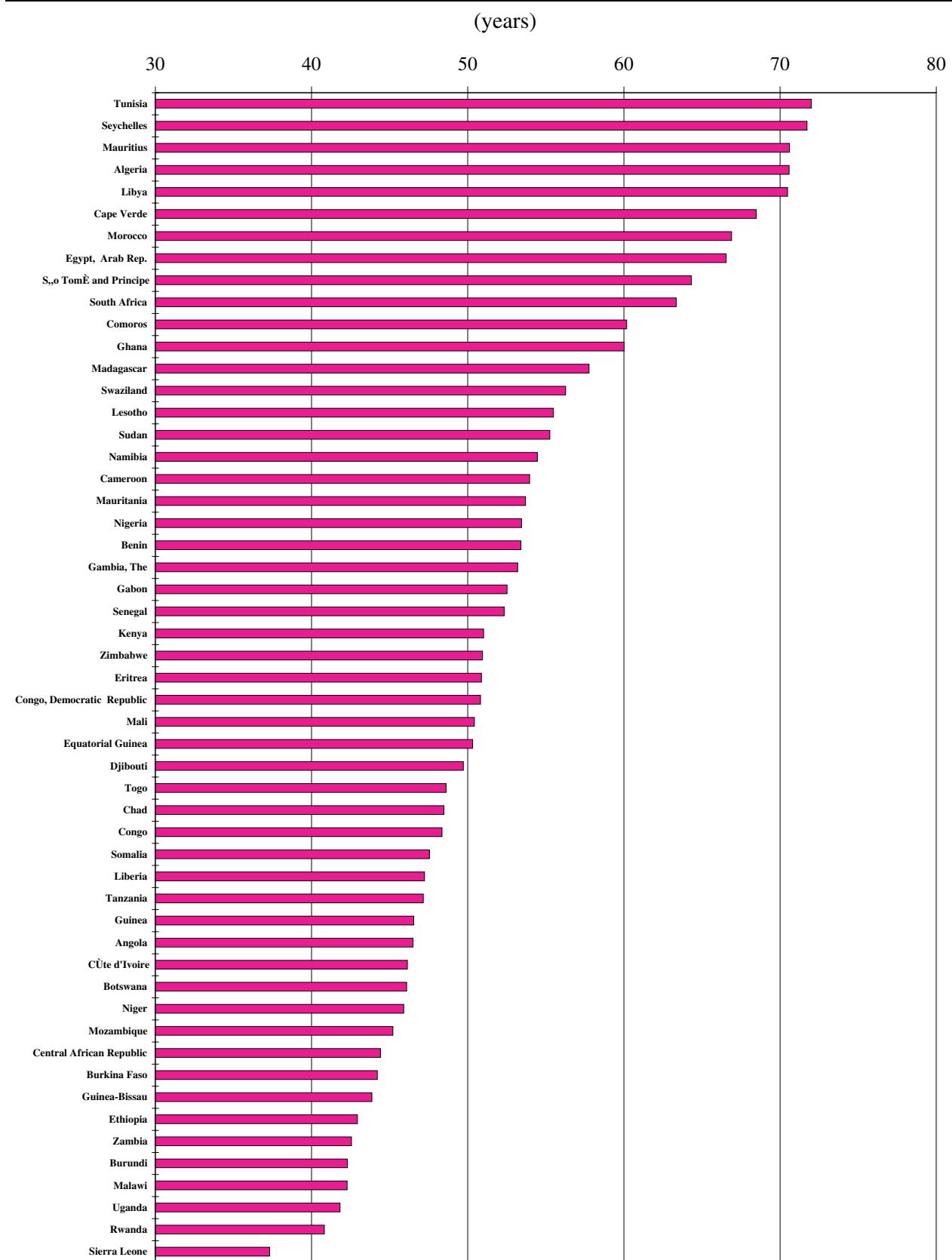
\*or most recent available data.

## 13-22. Household and economic participation of women

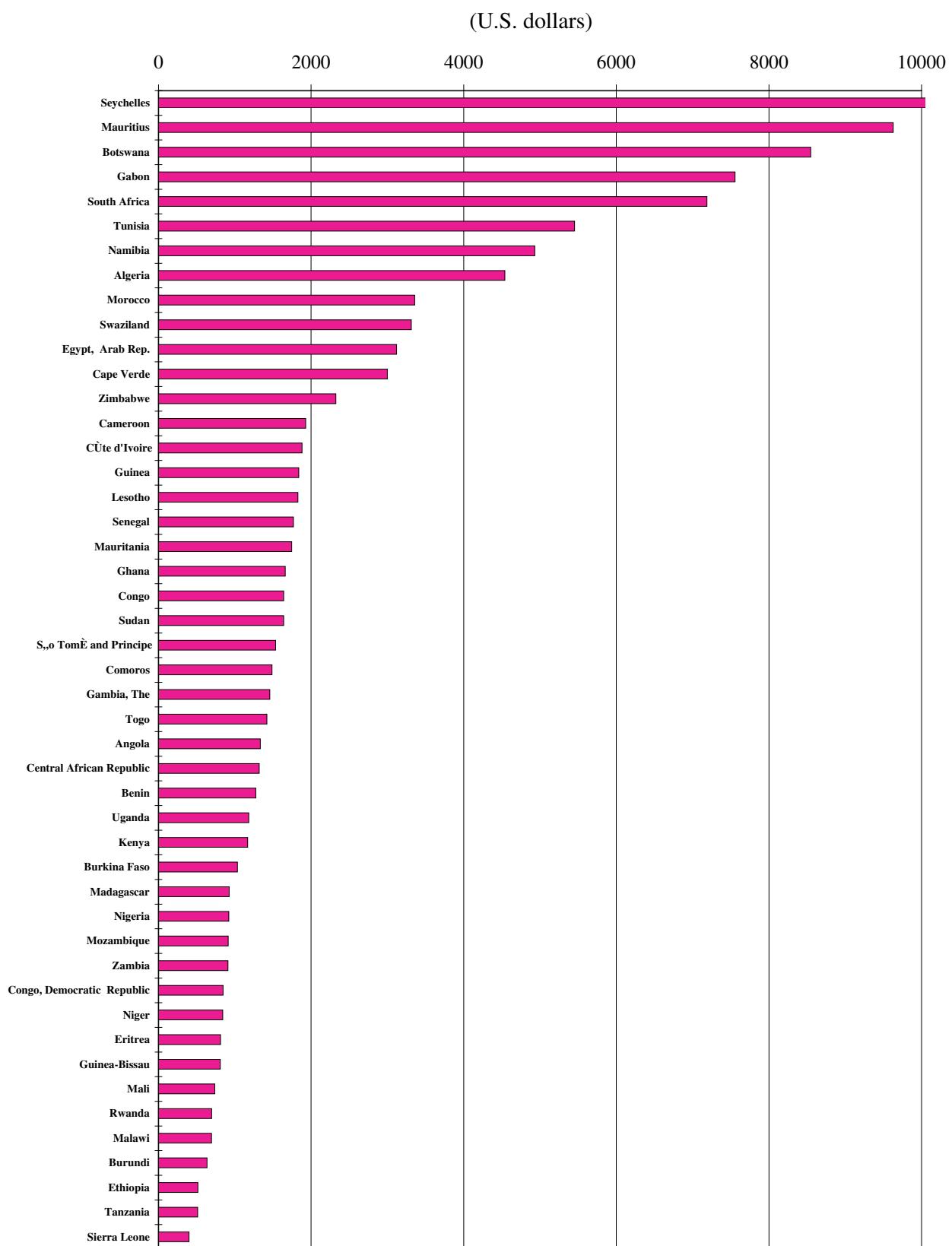
	Percentage of households headed by women <i>(latest available between 1991-98)</i>	Percentage of women in occupational group 1991-98					
		Agriculture	Mining	Utilities & manufacturing	Construction, transport, storage & communications	Service industries	Community, social & personal services
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
excluding South Africa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
excl. S.Africa & Nigeria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Benin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Botswana	..	2	1	12	9	35	41
Burkina Faso	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Burundi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cameroon	18	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cape Verde	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Central African Republic	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chad	..	14	0	14	14	14	43
Comoros	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congo, Democratic Rep. of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congo, Republic of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Côte d'Ivoire	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
Djibouti	17	..	..	..	..	..	..
Equatorial Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eritrea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ethiopia	18	10	0	24	6	10	50
Gabon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gambia, The	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ghana	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guinea	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guinea-Bissau	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kenya	15	20	0	8	5	11	57
Lesotho	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Liberia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madagascar	18	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malawi	..	73	0	7	2	4	14
Mali	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mauritania	24	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mauritius	..	12	0	64	2	7	15
Mozambique	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Namibia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Niger	6	5	5	20	25	25	25
Nigeria	13	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rwanda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
São Tomé and Principe	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senegal	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Seychelles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sierra Leone	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Somalia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Africa	27	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Swaziland	26	23	1	16	4	20	36
Tanzania	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
Togo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uganda	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Zambia	19	..	..	..	..	..	..
Zimbabwe	..	38	1	6	3	10	..
NORTH AFRICA	..	36	0	21	2	8	32
Algeria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Egypt, Arab Republic	..	52	0	10	2	7	29
Libya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Morocco	..	3	0	45	2	11	39
Tunisia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
ALL AFRICA	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

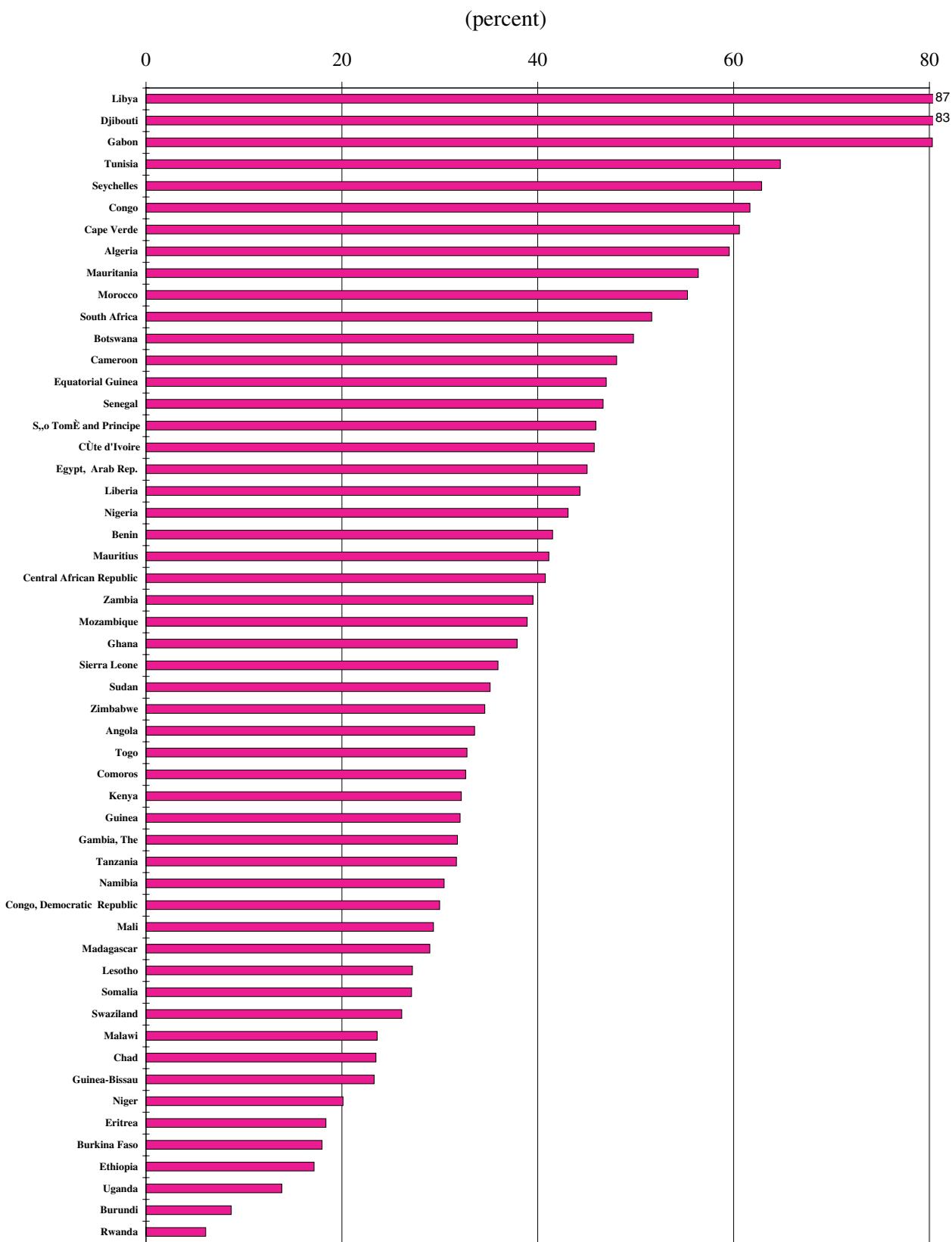
### 13-23. Relative prices of consumption and investment in PPP terms, 1993

### **13-24. Structure of household consumption in PPP terms, 1997**

**Figure 13-1. Life expectancy, 1998**

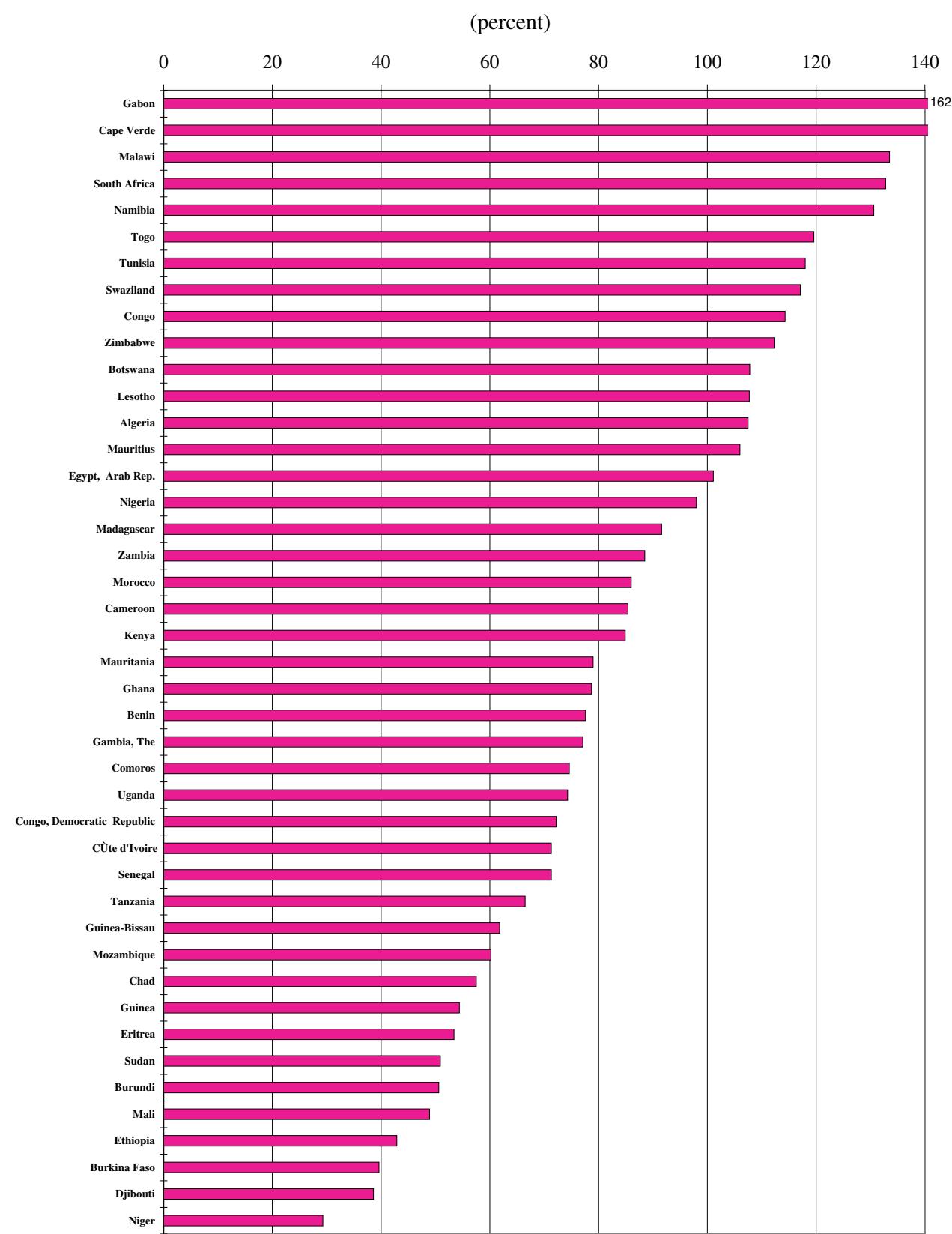
**Figure 13-2. GDP per capita based on PPP, 1998**



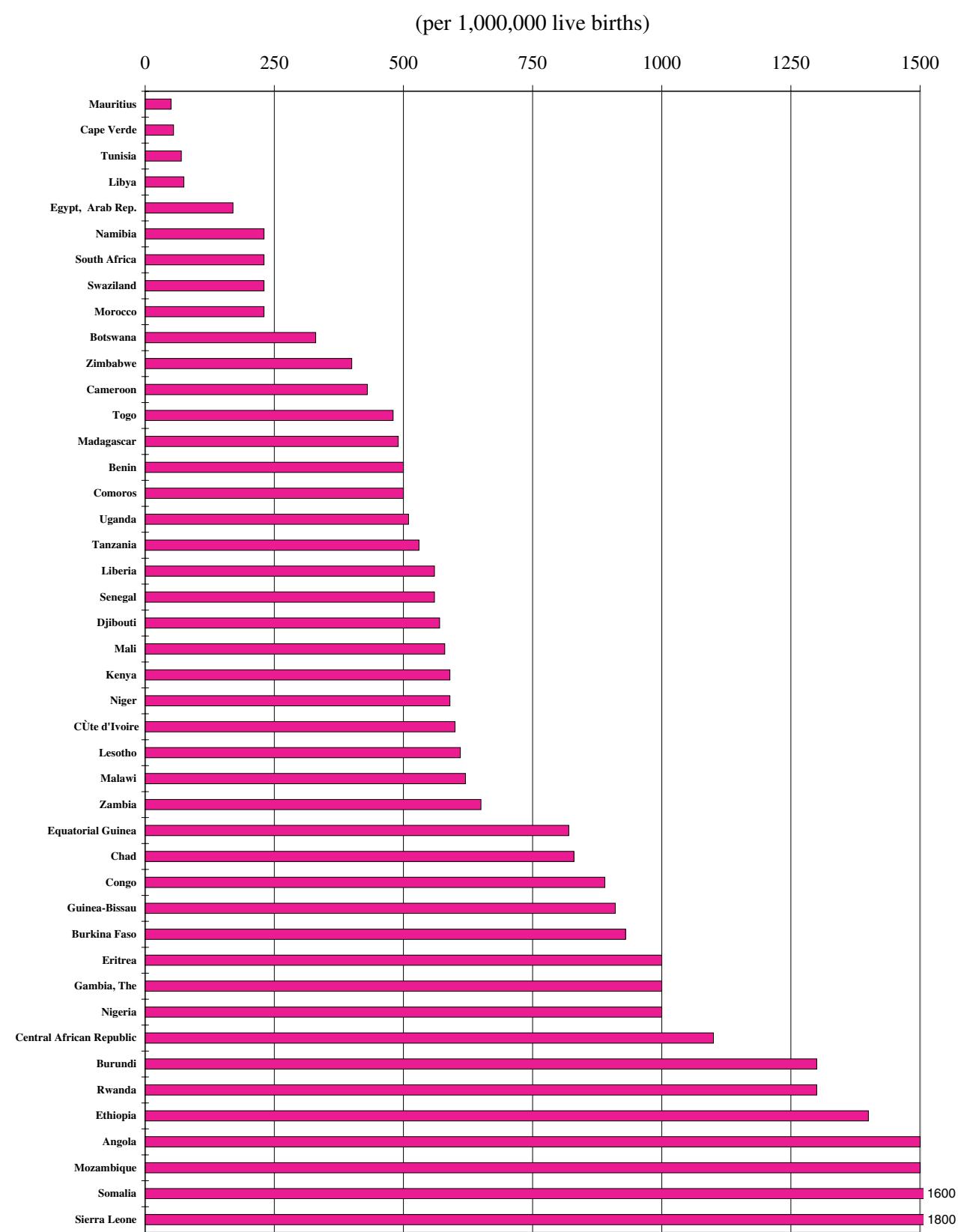
**Figure 13-3. Urban population as a percentage of total population, 1998\***

\* Or most recent year available.

**Figure 13-4. Primary school gross enrollment ratio, 1997\***



\* Or most recent year available.

**Figure 13-5. Maternal mortality, 1997\***

\* Or most recent year available.

## Technical notes

### Tables

**Table 13-1. Age and gender structure of the population.** Age and gender structure of the population (UN and World Bank data) is the distribution of the total population according to age and gender. Only the female composition of the population is presented, as the male composition can easily be figured as the residual. Figures relate to midyear populations as estimated from the latest censuses. Age dependency ratio is calculated as the ratio of dependents—population under age 15 and above age 65—to the working age population—those aged 15 to 64.

**Table 13-2. Poverty.** This table presents selected indicators for comparing the incidence and extent of urban and rural poverty. The first indicator uses purchasing power parities rather than official exchange rates to calculate GDP per capita: a measure of the overall mean level of poverty at the national level. The next indicator is the national poverty headcount, which shows the percentage of the population living below the poverty line deemed appropriate for the country by its authorities. The poverty line is defined as the below which adequate standards of nutrition, shelter, and personal amenities cannot be assured. Since these levels are country specific, cross-country comparisons cannot be made. The next indicator, however, uses a relative concept of poverty, which does allow such comparisons. It shows the percentage of the urban and rural populations living on less than two-thirds of the mean national per capita income. Associated with these indicators are the urban and rural

Gini coefficients, which describe the level of inequality in urban and rural income distributions. The last indicator shows the percentage of household income spent on food (UNDP, World Bank, Penn World Tables, and National Household Surveys).

**Table 13-3. Income distribution.** This table presents the share of income held by the richest and poorest population groups in a country (World Bank data and national household surveys).

**Table 13-4. Urbanization.** This table presents the number of persons living in urban areas as a percentage of the total population. Average annual percentage growth rates are shown separately for the urban population and the total population. The urban population percentages are based on the number of persons living in areas defined as “urban” according to national definitions of this concept. Since national definitions differ, cross-country comparisons should be made with caution (World Bank data).

**Table 13-5. Components of population change.** This table presents three determinants of population change: total fertility rate, crude birth rate, and crude death rate. Crude birth rate is the number of births per 1,000 population in a given year. Crude death rate is the number of deaths per 1,000 population in a given year. Total fertility rate is the average number of children that would be born alive to a woman during her lifetime, if she were to bear children at each age in accordance with prevailing age-specific fertility rates (World Bank data).

**Table 13-6. Survival prospects.** This table shows five health-related indicators: life expectancy at birth, infant mortality rate, child mortality rate, maternal mortality rate, and adult HIVs sero prevalence.

Life expectancy at birth is the number of years a newborn infant would live if prevailing patterns of mortality at the time of its birth were to stay the same throughout its life. Infant mortality rate is the number of deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births in a given year. Child mortality rate is the number of deaths of children under five years of age per 1,000 live births in a given year. Maternal mortality rate is the annual number of deaths of women from pregnancy-related causes per 100,000 live births. Adult HIV-1 sero prevalence reflects the estimated rate of infection in each country's adult population (aged 15 to 49) (UNAIDS).

**Table 13-7. Immunization and ORT use.** This is the percentage of children under one year of age immunized against tuberculosis, DPT, polio, and measles. It also gives the use rate of oral rehydration therapy (ORT) among children under five years of age. DPT refers to diphtheria, pertussis (whooping cough), and tetanus. ORT use is the percentage of all cases of diarrhea in children under five years of age treated with oral rehydration salts or an appropriate household solution (WHO data).

**Table 13-8. Child malnutrition.** Data reported on this table give the percentage of children and babies suffering from nutrition-related problems of low birthweight, underweight, wasting, and stunting. Figures are also given on the extent of breastfeeding among nursing mothers.

Low birthweight refers to babies born weighing less than 2,500 grams. Underweight refers to children under the age of five weighing two standard deviations below the median weight for age of the reference population. Wasting refers to children of ages 12 through 23 months weighing two standard deviations below the median weight for height of the reference population. Stunting refers to children of ages 24 through 59 months standing two standard deviations below the median height-for-age of the reference population (UNDP various years, WHO and World Bank data).

**Table 13-9. Access to sanitation facilities.** Table 13-9 shows the percentage of the population with access to sanitation facilities (WHO data). Urban areas with access to sanitation facilities are defined as urban populations served by connections to public sewers or household systems, such as pit privies, pour-flush latrines, septic tanks, communal toilets, and other such facilities. Rural populations with access were defined as those with adequate disposal, such as pit privies and pour-flush latrines. Application of these definitions may vary, and comparisons can therefore be misleading.

**Table 13-10. Access to safe water.** This table refers to the percentage of the population with reasonable access to safe water supply, which includes treated surface waters or untreated, but uncontaminated water, such as that from springs, sanitary wells, and protected boreholes. In an urban area, this may be a public fountain or standpost located not more than 200 meters away. In rural areas, it implies that members of the household do not have to spend a disproportionate part of the day fetching water. Data are presented separately for total, urban and rural population (WHO data).

**Table 13-11. Health expenditure.** This table shows total health expenditure as percentage of GDP and on a per capita basis—both in current \$ and PPP terms. The ratio to GDP is also shown for public and private expenditure. *Total health expenditure* is the sum of public and private health expenditures. It covers the provision of health services (preventive and curative), family planning activities, nutrition activities, and emergency aid designated for health but does not include provision of water and sanitation. *Public health expenditure* consists of recurrent and capital spending from government (central and local) budgets, external borrowings and grants (including donations from international agencies and nongovernmental organizations, and social (or compulsory) health insurance funds. *Private health expenditure* includes direct household (out-of-pocket) spending, private insurance, charitable donations, and direct service payments by private corporations (WHO, IMF, and World Bank data).

**Table 13-12. Health care.** Indicators presented here are population per physician, population per hospital bed, the percentage of births attended by trained health personnel, and access to health services. The figure for physicians includes, in addition to the total number of registered practitioners in the country, medical assistants whose medical training is less than that of qualified physicians, but who nevertheless dispense similar medical services, including simple surgical operations. The definition of recognized medical practitioners differs among countries. Hospital beds include inpatient beds available in public, private, general, and specialized hospitals and in rehabilitation centers. In most cases acute and chronic care are included. Births attended refers to births attended by physicians, nurses, midwives, trained primary healthcare workers, or trained traditional birth attendants. Access to health services refers to the percentage of the population that can reach appropriate local health services by the local transport in no more than one hour (WHO and World Bank data).

**Table 13-13. Illiteracy rate.** This table shows the share of illiterate adults in total adult population aged 15 years and over. Literacy is defined as the ability to read and write. A person who can, with understanding, both read and write a short, simple statement about his everyday life is literate. Persons who can read, but cannot write, are included with illiterates. Figures are shown separately for males, females, and both genders combined (UNESCO data).

**Tables 13-14. Primary school gross enrollment ratio.** This is the total number of pupils enrolled at the primary level of education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the population corresponding to the official school age of primary education in a given country. Data are given separately for males, females, and both genders combined. Figures shown may be more than 100 percent since total enrollment includes pupils above and pupils below the primary school age, as well as repeaters (UNESCO data).

**Tables 13-15. Pupil progression.** This table provides two education indicators. *Percentage of cohort reaching grade 5 of primary school* shows the percentage

of children starting primary school, who eventually attain grade 4. The estimate is based on the Reconstructed Cohort Method, which uses data on enrollment and repeaters for two consecutive years. Progression to secondary school (general) is the number of new children in the first grade of secondary school (general) divided by the number of children enrolled in the final grade of primary school in the previous year (according to the country's duration of primary education (UNESCO and World Bank data).

**Table 13-16. Net primary enrollment ratio.** This is the ratio of the number of children of official school age enrolled in school to the number of children of official school age in the population (UNESCO data).

**Table 13-17. Number of schoolteachers.** Teachers in both public and private schools are covered in this table. Data refer to both full-time and part-time teachers, excluding other instructional personnel without teaching functions. Figures are shown here separately for primary and secondary schools. Percentage females means the number of female teachers expressed as a percentage of total teaching staff (UNESCO data).

**Table 13-18. Pupil/teacher ratio.** This ratio gives the average number of pupils per teacher. Figures are given separately for primary and secondary schools. As teaching staff includes both full-time and part-time teachers, comparability of this ratio between countries may be affected as the proportion of part-time teachers varies greatly from one country to another (UNESCO data).

**Table 13-19. Secondary school gross enrollment ratio.** This is the secondary school equivalent of the data presented in Table 13-14. It gives the total number of students enrolled at the secondary level of education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the population corresponding to the official school age of secondary education. Data are presented separately for males, females, and both genders combined. Second level, general refers to education in secondary schools that provides general or specialized instruction based upon at least four years of previous instruction at the first or primary level, which do not

specifically aim at preparing the pupils directly for a given trade or occupation. Such schools may be called high schools, middle schools, or lyceums and offer courses of study whose completion is a minimum condition for admission into universities. In some countries, some of these schools provide both academic and vocational training. These composite secondary schools are considered as equivalent to the academic type of secondary school and are thus classified as second level, general (UNESCO data).

**Table 13-20. Public expenditure on education.** This table presents the public expenditure on education (UNESCO) first as a percentage of total public expenditure (IMF/GFS) and then as a percentage of current GDP (Table 2-5).

**Table 13-21. Economic opportunities of women.** This table shows two indicators. Female/male ratio of participation in economic activity shows the number of female workers in relation to the number of male workers. Females as percentage of males in occupational group show the breakdown of the first indicator for occupational categories (UNDP data).

**Table 13-22. Household and economic participation of women.** This table presents indicators on gender issues in development. Households headed by women (World Bank data) refers to families in which a woman is acknowledged as the head by the other members. The occupational statistics are based on UN, *Statistical Yearbook 1992–93*.

**Table 13-23. Relative prices of consumption and investment in PPP terms, 1993.** This table shows 1993 relative prices of consumption and investment using purchasing power parity (PPP). PPP measures the cost of goods in one country relative to a numeraire country, in this case the United States. An international price level above 100 means that the general price level in the country is higher than that in the United States. For example, Kenya's price level of 21 means that a bundle of goods and services purchased for \$100 in the United States costs only \$21 in Kenya.

The relative prices of components of GDP shown in the table are calculated from their international prices measured relative to each country's price level of GDP. A figure above 100 indicates that the price of that component is higher than the average price level of GDP. This is not the same as saying that the component is more expensive in that country than in the United States. It indicates only that the price for that component is higher than the general price level prevailing in the country.

*International price level* is the ratio of a country's PPP rate to its official exchange rate for U.S. dollars. Private consumption includes the consumption expenditures of individuals, households, and nongovernmental organizations. *All food* includes all food purchased for household consumption. *Bread and cereals* comprise the main staple products: rice, flour, bread, all other cereals; and cereal preparations. *Clothing and footwear* include purchases of new and used clothing and footwear and repair services. *Fuel and power* exclude energy used for transport (rarely reported to be more than 1 percent of total consumption in low- and middle-income economies). *Health care and education* include government as well as private expenditures. *Transport and communications* cover all personal costs of transport, telephones, and the like. *Government consumption* includes spending on goods and services for collective consumption less spending on recreational and other related cultural services, education, health, and housing. Expenditure on governmental final consumption consists of compensation of employees, consumption of intermediate goods and services, and consumption of fixed capital and indirect taxes paid less proceeds from sales of goods and services to other sectors such as fees charged by municipalities and other government agencies, school fees, fees for medical and hospital treatment and drug sales, and sales of maps and charts. *Gross fixed capital formation* comprises expenditures on construction, producer durables, and changes in stocks. Construction includes residential and nonresidential buildings and roads, bridges, and other civil engineering activities. Producer durables include machinery and non-electrical equipment, electrical machinery and appli-

ances, and transport equipment. Changes in stocks cover increases in the value of materials and supplies, works in progress, and livestock (including breeding stock and dairy cattle) (ICP and World Bank data).

**Table 13-24. Structure of household consumption in PPP terms, 1997.** This table reflects shares based on real values of items that make up household consumption. Because the goods and services that make up consumption are valued at uniform prices, PPP-based expenditure shares also provide a consistent view of differences in the real structure of consumption between countries. The shares shown in the table reflect the relative quantities of goods and services consumed rather than their nominal cost.

Although PPPs are more useful than official exchange rates in comparing consumption patterns, caution should be used in interpreting PPP results. PPP estimates are based on price comparisons of comparable items, but not all items can be matched perfectly in quality across countries and over time. Services are particularly difficult to compare, in part because of differences in productivity. Many services, such as government services, are not sold on the open market

in all countries, so they are compared using input prices (mostly wages). Because this approach ignores productivity differences, it may inflate estimates of real quantities in lower-income countries (ICP and World Bank data).

## Figures

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

**Figure 13-1.** Life expectancy (Table 13-6).

**Figure 13-2.** GDP per capita, based on PPP, 1997 (Table 13-2).

**Figure 13-3.** Percentage of urban population in total population (Table 13-4).

**Figure 13-4.** Primary school enrollment ratio (Table 13-14).

**Figure 13-5.** Maternal mortality (Table 13-6).

## Methodology used for regional aggregations and period averages in chapter 13

Table	Aggregations <sup>a</sup>					Period averages <sup>b</sup>	
	(1)	(2)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(1)	(2)
13-1			x				
Columns 1-8							
Columns 9-10			x				
13-2							
Columns 1, 3			x				
Columns 4, 5, 8				x			
Columns 2, 6-7					x		
13-3					x		
13-4						x	
Columns 1-3	x						
Columns 4-6						x	
Columns 7-9		x					
Columns 10-12						x	
13-5							
Columns 1-3		x					
Columns 4-6	x						
Columns 7-9	x						
13-6		x					
13-7		x					
13-8		x					
13-9		x					
13-10		x					
13-11							
Columns 1-4		x					
Column 5				x			
13-12		x					
13-13		x					
13-14		x					
13-15		x					
13-16		x					
13-17							
Columns 1-3, 7-9				x			
Columns 4-6, 10-12		x					
13-18		x					
13-19		x					
13-20		x					
13-21		x					
13-22				x			
13-23				x			
13-24				x			

*Note:* Regional aggregations are shown in the rows for Sub-Saharan Africa, North Africa, and All Africa. Period averages are shown in the last three columns. 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: (i) 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).