

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

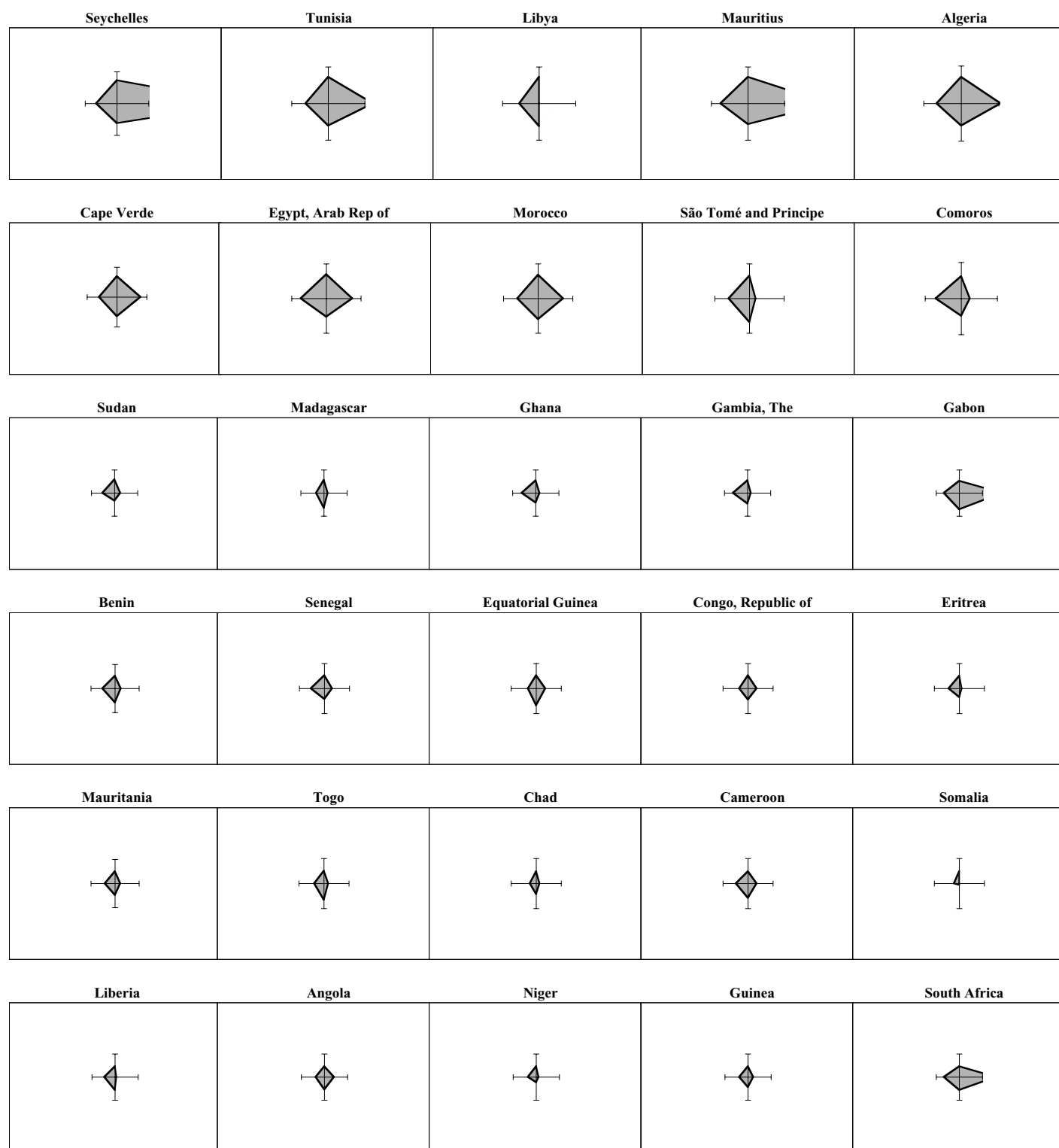
14 Basic Indicators	GNI per capita				Life expectancy at birth (years)	Gross school enrollment				Total net ODA per capita current US\$
	Population mid-2003 (millions)	Land area (thousands of square km.)	Atlas dollars 2003	Av. annual percentage growth 1999-03		Primary		Secondary		
						1990	1995-02	1990	1995-02	
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	705.2	23,626	506	0.1	46	72	95	23	26	34
excluding South Africa	659.4	22,405	342	0.4	46	70	94	19	21	33
excl. S. Africa & Nigeria	522.9	21,494	340	0.4	46	64	86	18	22	44
Angola	13.5	1,247	760	-0.7	47	92	101	12	15	37
Benin	6.7	111	440	2.2	53	59	109	12	22	44
Botswana	1.7	567	3,530	2.2	38	103	103	43	82	17
Burkina Faso	12.1	274	300	1.6	43	33	46	7	10	37
Burundi	7.2	26	90	-3.3	42	71	77	6	7	31
Cameroon	16.1	465	650	-0.6	48	99	108	28	20	55
Cape Verde	0.5	4	1,440	3.0	69	114	121	21	69	306
Central African Republic	3.9	623	270	-0.6	42	66	66	12	10	13
Chad	8.6	1,259	240	-0.7	48	55	78	8	11	29
Comoros	0.6	2	430	-1.0	62	75	90	18	21	41
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	53.2	2,267	100	0.2	45	71	50	22	18	101
Congo, Rep. of	3.8	342	650	-3.2	52	117	80	53	52	19
Côte d'Ivoire	16.8	318	660	0.3	45	65	78	22	22	15
Djibouti	0.7	23	910	0.0	43	38	40	12	15	110
Equatorial Guinea	0.5	28	..	..	52	163	126	..	31	43
Eritrea	4.4	101	190	0.3	51	21	63	..	28	70
Ethiopia	68.6	1,000	90	1.6	42	32	66	14	5	22
Gabon	1.3	258	3,400	-0.6	53	142	132	..	54	-8
Gambia, The	1.4	10	270	-0.3	53	61	85	19	27	42
Ghana	20.7	228	320	1.8	54	72	79	36	37	44
Guinea	7.9	246	430	1.9	46	34	81	10	14	30
Guinea-Bissau	1.5	28	140	-1.9	46	50	70	9	20	98
Kenya	31.9	569	400	-0.2	45	94	92	24	30	15
Lesotho	1.8	30	590	-0.5	37	112	126	25	28	44
Liberia	3.4	96	100	0.0	47	..	105	14	23	32
Madagascar	16.9	582	290	-0.7	56	94	120	18	14	32
Malawi	11.0	94	160	0.8	38	68	140	8	45	45
Mali	11.7	1,220	300	1.7	41	25	58	7	15	45
Mauritania	2.8	1,025	400	0.0	51	50	88	14	18	85
Mauritius	1.2	2	4,100	4.0	72	109	105	53	107	-12
Mozambique	18.8	784	210	4.4	41	64	103	8	14	55
Namibia	2.0	823	1,930	1.8	40	124	105	44	60	73
Niger	11.8	1,267	200	-0.9	46	28	44	7	7	39
Nigeria	136.5	911	350	0.5	45	92	119	25	30	2
Rwanda	8.4	25	190	0.3	40	71	122	8	12	39
São Tomé and Príncipe	0.2	1	330	0.4	66	..	126	..	..	239
Senegal	10.2	193	550	1.3	52	58	80	16	20	44
Seychelles	0.1	0	7,350	1.6	73	..	114	..	..	110
Sierra Leone	5.3	72	160	0.0	37	50	79	17	24	56
Somalia	9.6	627	..	0.0	47	11	10	6	6	18
South Africa	45.8	1,221	2,920	0.1	46	107	106	74	90	14
Sudan	33.5	2,376	460	0.3	59	52	60	24	29	19
Swaziland	1.1	17	1,340	1.5	43	98	98	44	60	24
Tanzania	35.9	884	310	1.2	43	67	84	5	5	47
Togo	4.9	54	310	0.0	50	110	121	24	36	9
Uganda	25.3	197	250	3.7	43	69	141	13	13	38
Zambia	10.4	743	380	0.0	36	94	82	24	25	54
Zimbabwe	13.1	387	..	-1.6	39	104	94	50	45	14
NORTH AFRICA	145.0	5,738	1,727	1.8	70	90	103	62	69	15
Algeria	31.8	2,382	1,930	0.3	71	101	109	61	67	7
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	67.6	995	1,390	2.7	69	91	97	76	84	13
Libya	5.6	1,760	..	0.0	73	105	114	86	79	..
Morocco	30.1	446	1,330	1.1	69	65	110	35	39	17
Tunisia	9.9	155	2,240	3.4	73	114	112	45	75	31
ALL AFRICA	850.2	29,364	714	0.6	50	75	96	30	33	31

Note : 2003 data are preliminary (see page 2). GNI per capita previously called GNP per capita.

1-2. Population

	Millions of people											Average annual percentage growth		
	1980	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	75-84	85-94	95-MR
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	383.55	565.16	580.86	596.70	613.53	628.87	643.97	658.81	674.47	689.87	705.22	3.0	2.8	2.5
excluding South Africa	355.97	526.87	541.74	556.70	572.60	586.97	601.04	614.81	629.66	644.52	659.39	3.0	2.8	2.5
excl. S.Africa & Nigeria	284.82	418.86	430.47	442.20	454.92	466.16	477.15	487.90	499.65	511.33	522.93	3.0	2.8	2.5
Angola	7.05	10.57	10.87	11.16	11.45	11.74	12.05	12.39	12.75	13.12	13.52	2.9	2.7	2.7
Benin	3.46	5.34	5.47	5.61	5.75	5.90	6.06	6.22	6.39	6.55	6.72	2.7	3.2	2.6
Botswana	0.91	1.45	1.50	1.54	1.58	1.61	1.65	1.68	1.70	1.71	1.72	3.6	3.3	2.0
Burkina Faso	6.96	9.76	9.99	10.23	10.47	10.73	11.00	11.27	11.55	11.83	12.11	2.4	2.4	2.4
Burundi	4.13	6.02	6.16	6.29	6.42	6.55	6.68	6.81	6.94	7.07	7.21	2.5	2.7	2.0
Cameroon	8.75	13.07	13.41	13.76	14.11	14.45	14.78	15.12	15.45	15.77	16.09	2.9	3.0	2.3
Cape Verde	0.29	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.40	0.41	0.42	0.43	0.45	0.46	0.47	1.0	2.0	2.6
Central African Republic	2.31	3.25	3.35	3.45	3.54	3.61	3.67	3.72	3.76	3.82	3.88	2.5	2.2	1.9
Chad	4.48	6.52	6.73	6.95	7.17	7.39	7.62	7.86	8.10	8.34	8.58	2.3	2.7	3.1
Comoros	0.34	0.48	0.49	0.50	0.52	0.53	0.54	0.56	0.57	0.59	0.60	..	2.7	2.5
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	27.91	42.81	44.38	45.74	46.85	47.70	48.28	48.57	50.05	51.58	53.15	3.1	3.2	2.2
Congo, Rep. of	1.80	2.84	2.94	3.03	3.13	3.23	3.34	3.45	3.55	3.66	3.76	3.2	3.3	3.2
Côte d'Ivoire	8.19	13.46	13.88	14.29	14.70	15.09	15.47	15.83	16.18	16.51	16.84	3.9	3.5	2.5
Djibouti	0.30	0.56	0.58	0.60	0.62	0.63	0.65	0.67	0.68	0.69	0.71	5.9	5.6	2.6
Equatorial Guinea	0.22	0.39	0.40	0.41	0.42	0.43	0.45	0.46	0.47	0.48	0.49	2.2	2.6	2.7
Eritrea	2.38	3.48	3.57	3.67	3.77	3.88	3.99	4.10	4.20	4.30	4.39	2.6	2.9	2.7
Ethiopia	37.72	54.89	56.53	58.23	59.75	61.27	62.78	64.30	65.78	67.22	68.61	2.8	2.9	2.5
Gabon	0.70	1.08	1.11	1.14	1.17	1.20	1.23	1.26	1.29	1.32	1.34	3.2	3.2	2.5
Gambia, The	0.64	1.08	1.12	1.15	1.19	1.23	1.27	1.31	1.35	1.39	1.42	3.1	4.2	3.2
Ghana	11.04	16.99	17.51	18.00	18.46	18.88	19.26	19.59	19.94	20.30	20.67	2.7	2.8	2.2
Guinea	4.46	6.42	6.59	6.76	6.92	7.09	7.25	7.42	7.58	7.74	7.91	1.7	2.9	2.3
Guinea-Bissau	0.79	1.16	1.19	1.22	1.26	1.29	1.33	1.37	1.41	1.45	1.49	3.2	2.9	2.8
Kenya	16.63	26.02	26.69	27.36	28.04	28.73	29.42	30.09	30.74	31.34	31.92	3.8	3.1	2.3
Lesotho	1.28	1.64	1.66	1.68	1.69	1.71	1.73	1.74	1.76	1.78	1.79	2.4	1.5	1.0
Liberia	1.88	2.66	2.73	2.81	2.88	2.96	3.04	3.13	3.21	3.30	3.37	3.2	2.2	2.7
Madagascar	8.87	12.91	13.30	13.72	14.15	14.59	15.05	15.52	15.98	16.44	16.89	2.6	2.7	3.1
Malawi	6.18	9.06	9.21	9.44	9.66	9.88	10.10	10.31	10.53	10.74	10.96	3.3	2.7	2.2
Mali	6.59	9.39	9.62	9.85	10.09	10.33	10.58	10.84	11.10	11.37	11.65	2.2	2.7	2.4
Mauritania	1.61	2.24	2.30	2.36	2.43	2.50	2.57	2.65	2.72	2.78	2.85	2.5	2.4	2.8
Mauritius	0.97	1.11	1.12	1.13	1.15	1.16	1.17	1.19	1.20	1.21	1.22	1.4	0.9	1.1
Mozambique	12.10	15.42	15.82	16.23	16.63	16.97	17.30	17.69	18.07	18.44	18.79	2.7	1.3	2.2
Namibia	1.02	1.61	1.65	1.69	1.73	1.78	1.83	1.89	1.94	1.98	2.01	2.0	4.0	2.7
Niger	5.59	8.73	9.04	9.36	9.70	10.05	10.40	10.74	11.08	11.43	11.76	3.1	3.2	3.4
Nigeria	71.15	108.01	111.27	114.50	117.68	120.82	123.90	126.91	130.01	133.19	136.46	3.1	2.9	2.6
Rwanda	5.16	5.27	5.70	5.70	7.08	7.28	7.49	7.71	7.93	8.16	8.40	3.3	1.0	5.4
São Tomé and Príncipe	0.09	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.16	1.5	2.8	2.3
Senegal	5.54	8.08	8.30	8.53	8.78	9.03	9.29	9.53	9.77	10.01	10.24	2.9	2.7	2.7
Seychelles	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	1.4	1.0	1.4
Sierra Leone	3.24	4.40	4.51	4.62	4.73	4.83	4.93	5.03	5.13	5.24	5.34	2.0	2.3	2.2
Somalia	6.49	7.64	7.36	7.61	7.87	8.15	8.43	8.72	9.02	9.32	9.63	6.3	2.0	3.0
South Africa	27.58	38.28	39.12	40.00	40.93	41.90	42.92	44.00	44.81	45.35	45.83	2.3	2.3	2.1
Sudan	19.37	27.32	28.08	28.81	29.52	30.19	30.83	31.44	32.09	32.79	33.55	3.0	2.1	2.3
Swaziland	0.57	0.87	0.90	0.93	0.96	0.99	1.02	1.05	1.07	1.09	1.11	3.2	3.2	2.7
Tanzania	18.58	28.79	29.65	30.49	31.32	32.13	32.92	33.70	34.45	35.18	35.89	3.2	3.2	2.5
Togo	2.52	3.78	3.87	3.97	4.09	4.23	4.38	4.56	4.66	4.76	4.86	2.5	2.8	3.0
Uganda	12.81	19.78	20.27	20.80	21.35	21.95	22.58	23.25	23.93	24.60	25.28	2.6	3.5	2.8
Zambia	5.74	8.68	8.88	9.08	9.29	9.49	9.69	9.89	10.07	10.24	10.40	3.4	3.0	2.1
Zimbabwe	7.13	11.26	11.48	11.70	11.93	12.16	12.40	12.65	12.85	13.00	13.10	3.4	3.1	1.8
NORTH AFRICA	88.35	123.96	126.33	128.62	130.93	133.23	135.55	137.87	140.20	142.56	144.96	2.7	2.3	1.7
Algeria	18.67	27.50	28.06	28.57	29.05	29.51	29.95	30.39	30.84	31.32	31.83	3.1	2.6	1.6
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	40.88	57.06	58.18	59.27	60.42	61.58	62.77	63.98	65.18	66.37	67.56	2.5	2.3	1.9
Libya	3.04	4.66	4.75	4.85	4.94	5.04	5.14	5.24	5.34	5.45	5.56	4.5	2.4	2.0
Morocco	19.38	25.93	26.39	26.85	27.31	27.78	28.24	28.71	29.17	29.64	30.11	2.3	2.1	1.7
Tunisia	6.38	8.82	8.96	9.09	9.22	9.33	9.46	9.56	9.67	9.78	9.90	2.6	2.2	1.3
ALL AFRICA	471.90	689.12	707.20	725.32	744.45	762.11	779.52	796.68	814.67	832.43	850.18	2.9	2.7	2.4

Note: 2003 data are preliminary (see page 2).

Figure 1-1. Development diamonds for all African countries, 2003*

* Or most recent year available.

(Figure continued on the following page.)

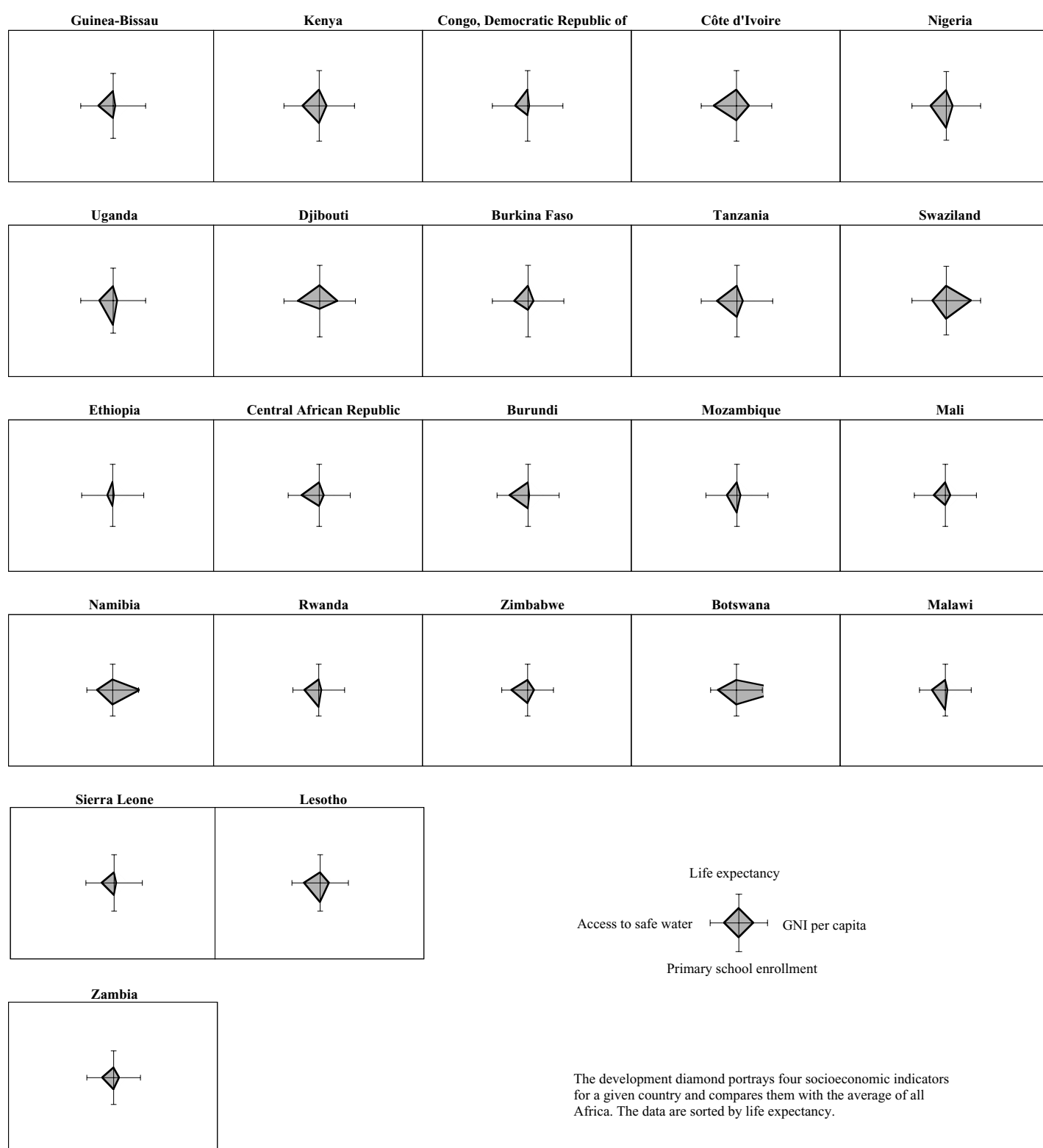
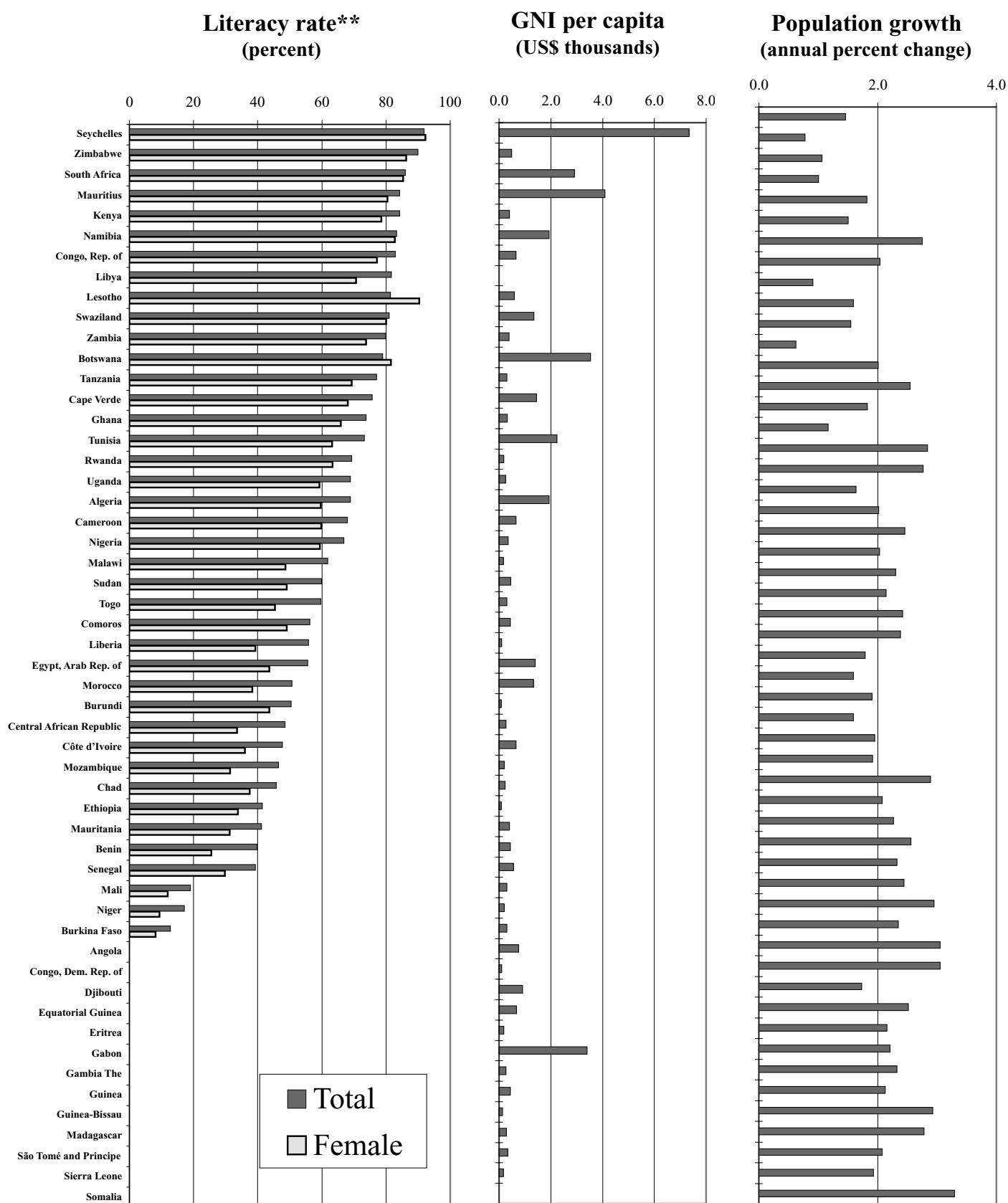
Figure 1-1. (continued)

Figure 1-2. Selected basic indicators, 2003*

* 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 aid flows, which are from the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), Geographic Distribution of Aid 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-2003 are World Bank estimates. These are usually projections from the most recent population censuses or surveys (mostly from 1980–2003). 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.

Gross national income (GNI) per capita figures in U.S. dollars are calculated according to the *World Bank Atlas* method described below. GNI 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 GNI 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 differ-

ences 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 GNI in U.S. dollars is divided by the midyear population for the latest of the three years to derive GNI per capita.

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

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

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

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

where Y_t = current GNI (local currency) for year t , P_t = GNI deflator for year t , N_t midyear population for year t , and P_t^S = U.S. GNI deflator for year t .

Growth rates of GNI per capita for this table are shown in real terms. They have been calculated by the least-squares method using constant GNI per capita series in 2000 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

different 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.

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 13-11); GNI per capita (Table 2-19); primary school enrollment (Table 1-1).

Figure 1-2. Literacy rate (Table 13-14); GNI 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						
Table 1-2	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).