

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 people 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 because of 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 only the urban areas—the largest cities—or the capital city alone. This is especially true of the health indicators. Such indicators as immunization rates for children age 12–23 months, 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 under “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: Trends and Statistics (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, the World Health Organization (WHO), the UNDP, the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), and the Economic Commission for Africa (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, 1994–2002) show data for the latest available year within the period.

13-1. Age and gender structure of the population

	<i>Females as percentage of total population</i>		<i>Age groups as percentage of total population</i>						<i>Age dependency ratio</i>	
	1980	2003	1980			2003			1980	2003
			0-14	15-64	65+	0-14	15-64	65+		
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	50.3	50.3	45.3	51.7	2.9	43.7	53.3	2.9	0.9	0.9
excluding South Africa	50.3	50.3	45.9	51.2	2.9	44.5	52.6	2.9	1.0	0.9
excl. S.Africa & Nigeria	50.4	50.2	46.0	51.0	2.9	44.7	52.4	2.9	1.0	0.9
Angola	50.7	50.6	46.9	50.2	2.9	47.6	49.4	2.9	1.0	1.0
Benin	50.8	50.8	48.3	48.5	3.2	45.0	52.4	2.7	1.1	0.9
Botswana	51.7	50.2	45.8	52.1	2.3	41.5	56.2	2.3	0.9	0.8
Burkina Faso	51.6	50.4	47.5	49.8	2.7	46.9	50.4	2.7	1.1	1.0
Burundi	51.2	50.9	45.6	51.2	3.2	45.3	52.1	2.5	0.9	0.9
Cameroon	50.4	50.3	44.7	51.6	3.6	41.1	55.2	3.7	0.9	0.8
Cape Verde	54.2	51.5	43.4	52.2	4.7	41.6	54.8	3.6	0.9	0.8
Central African Republic	51.7	51.3	43.3	52.7	4.0	41.8	54.7	3.5	0.9	0.8
Chad	50.7	50.6	45.4	51.0	3.5	48.0	49.2	2.8	1.0	1.0
Comoros	50.1	50.1	47.1	50.5	2.7	41.9	55.4	2.6	1.0	0.8
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	50.7	50.4	47.3	49.9	2.9	47.9	49.5	2.6	1.0	1.0
Congo, Rep. of	51.2	50.6	45.5	51.1	3.3	46.9	50.1	3.1	0.9	1.0
Côte d'Ivoire	48.5	49.0	47.5	49.8	2.7	41.5	55.9	2.6	1.0	0.8
Djibouti	53.5	50.1	42.9	54.2	2.7	42.8	54.2	3.0	0.8	0.8
Equatorial Guinea	50.8	50.6	42.3	53.7	4.0	43.6	52.8	3.7	0.9	0.9
Eritrea	50.4	50.4	44.2	53.1	2.7	44.3	53.0	2.7	0.9	0.9
Ethiopia	50.4	49.8	45.5	51.6	2.9	45.4	51.8	2.8	0.9	0.9
Gabon	50.7	50.3	36.9	57.0	6.0	40.4	54.0	5.5	0.8	0.9
Gambia, The	50.6	50.5	42.0	55.2	2.8	40.5	56.2	3.2	0.8	0.8
Ghana	50.3	50.2	45.3	51.7	2.9	41.9	53.7	4.4	0.9	0.9
Guinea	49.8	49.7	46.7	50.7	2.6	43.6	53.8	2.5	0.9	0.9
Guinea-Bissau	50.8	50.6	41.7	54.2	4.1	44.4	52.1	3.4	0.9	0.9
Kenya	50.3	49.8	49.1	47.9	3.0	42.1	55.2	2.7	1.1	0.8
Lesotho	50.8	52.6	41.4	54.7	4.0	41.4	53.4	5.1	0.8	0.9
Liberia	49.6	49.7	46.6	50.4	2.9	44.1	53.1	2.8	1.2	0.9
Madagascar	50.3	50.1	42.0	54.8	3.2	44.0	52.9	3.0	0.9	0.9
Malawi	50.9	50.7	47.3	50.0	2.7	44.9	51.8	3.4	1.0	0.9
Mali	50.8	50.9	47.2	49.7	3.1	47.2	50.1	2.8	1.0	1.0
Mauritania	50.6	50.7	44.9	51.9	3.3	42.6	54.3	3.1	0.9	0.8
Mauritius	50.1	50.5	29.7	64.9	5.2	25.0	68.6	6.4	0.5	0.5
Mozambique	50.7	51.3	44.3	52.5	3.2	42.3	54.1	3.6	0.9	0.8
Namibia	51.1	50.9	42.9	53.6	3.6	41.9	54.3	3.8	0.9	0.8
Niger	49.9	49.7	47.7	49.8	2.5	48.9	48.8	2.3	1.1	1.0
Nigeria	49.8	50.6	45.5	51.7	2.8	44.0	53.3	2.6	1.0	0.9
Rwanda	50.6	52.4	47.6	49.9	2.5	45.7	51.3	3.0	1.0	0.9
São Tomé and Príncipe	..	50.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.6	54.9	6.4	..	0.8
Senegal	50.0	50.3	45.5	51.7	2.9	43.6	53.7	2.7	0.9	0.9
Seychelles	..	49.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.9	65.1	6.9	..	0.5
Sierra Leone	50.9	50.9	43.9	53.1	3.1	43.6	53.8	2.6	0.9	0.9
Somalia	50.5	50.4	47.9	49.5	2.7	47.8	49.8	2.4	1.0	1.0
South Africa	50.6	50.8	37.4	59.3	3.3	32.0	63.6	4.4	0.7	0.6
Sudan	49.8	49.7	43.3	53.9	2.8	39.5	56.9	3.6	0.8	0.8
Swaziland	50.8	51.6	45.6	51.1	2.8	42.1	55.1	2.8	0.9	0.8
Tanzania	50.6	50.3	46.5	51.0	2.5	44.7	52.8	2.4	1.0	0.9
Togo	50.5	50.4	45.5	51.2	3.2	43.2	53.6	3.2	0.9	0.9
Uganda	50.3	50.0	48.4	49.1	2.5	49.8	48.4	1.8	1.0	1.0
Zambia	50.2	49.9	49.2	48.4	2.4	46.8	50.5	2.7	1.0	0.9
Zimbabwe	50.2	50.3	44.3	52.9	2.8	43.4	53.5	3.1	1.0	0.9
NORTH AFRICA	49.4	49.3	40.2	56.1	3.7	33.0	62.6	4.4	0.8	0.6
Algeria	49.4	49.4	42.0	54.4	3.6	33.9	62.0	4.0	0.8	0.6
Egypt, Arab Rep.	49.2	49.1	39.9	56.3	3.8	33.5	62.2	4.3	0.8	0.6
Libya	47.7	48.4	45.0	52.5	2.5	32.5	63.8	3.7	0.9	0.6
Morocco	50.0	50.0	38.9	57.4	3.8	32.9	62.7	4.4	0.8	0.6
Tunisia	49.4	49.5	37.6	58.2	4.2	27.5	66.5	6.1	0.7	0.5
ALL AFRICA	50.1	50.2	44.4	52.5	3.1	41.9	54.9	3.2	0.9	0.8

Note: Some age groups may not add up to 100% on account of rounding up error.

13-2. Poverty

	<i>GDP per capita, based on PPP, 2003</i>	<i>Percentage of population living under US\$ 1 a day, 1994-2002*</i>	<i>National poverty headcount as % of population, 1984-2002*</i>	<i>% of the population below 2/3 of national mean per capita income, 1991-1999*</i>		<i>Gini coefficients, 1991-1997*</i>		<i>Percentage of household income spent on food, 1991-1999*</i>
				<i>Urban</i>	<i>Rural</i>	<i>Urban</i>	<i>Rural</i>	
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	..	..	..	22	37	..	..	64
excluding South Africa	..	..	..	22	37	..	..	64
excl. S. Africa & Nigeria	..	..	..	22	37	..	..	64
Angola	2,344	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Benin	1,115	..	29	..	..	..	..	..
Botswana	8,714	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Burkina Faso	1,174	45	45	13	65	38	46	57
Burundi	648	55	36	..	..	..	..	..
Cameroon	2,118	17	40	..	..	..	..	55
Cape Verde	5,214	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Central African Republic	1,089	..	..	33	77	51	63	60
Chad	1,210	..	64	..	..	..	..	..
Comoros	1,714	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	697	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congo, Rep. of	965	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Côte d'Ivoire	1,476	11	37	29	51	39	33	48
Djibouti	2,086	..	..	38	84	38	39	43
Equatorial Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eritrea	849	..	53	..	..	..	..	..
Ethiopia	711	23	44	21	50	56	40	72
Gabon	6,397	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gambia, The	1,859	..	58	21	73	43	35	60
Ghana	2,238	45	40	22	37	34	36	39
Guinea	2,097	..	40	18	57	..	..	56
Guinea-Bissau	711	..	49	30	65	55	56	..
Kenya	1,037	23	52	14	53	51	52	71
Lesotho	2,561	36	49	..	..	..	..	..
Liberia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madagascar	809	61	71	21	57	..	..	70
Malawi	605	42	65	..	..	..	57	..
Mali	994	72	64	8	64	53	55	75
Mauritania	1,766	26	46	18	56	34	33	70
Mauritius	11,287	..	11	..	..	..	..	..
Mozambique	1,117	38	69	..	..	..	..	..
Namibia	6,180	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Niger	835	61	63	14	55	39	31	60
Nigeria	1,050	70	34	32	52	44	46	67
Rwanda	1,268	52	60	..	..	..	..	..
São Tomé and Príncipe	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senegal	1,648	22	33	14	66	..	..	61
Seychelles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sierra Leone	548	..	83	..	..	..	50	..
Somalia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Africa	10,346	11	..	40	86	..	..	56
Sudan	1,910	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Swaziland	4,726	8	40	36	70	..	..	65
Tanzania	621	..	36	20	51	..	..	70
Togo	1,696	..	32	..	..	..	..	..
Uganda	1,457	85	44	16	46	35	44	63
Zambia	877	64	73	28	70	40	46	64
Zimbabwe	..	56	35	..	..	..	..	..
NORTH AFRICA	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Algeria	6,107	2	12	..	..	..	..	..
Egypt, Arab Rep.	3,950	3	17	..	..	..	..	..
Libya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Morocco	4,004	2	19	..	..	..	..	..
Tunisia	7,161	2	8	..	..	..	..	..
ALL AFRICA	..	..	..	22	37	..	..	64

* Most recent year available.

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>1989-02*</i>	<i>1989-02*</i>	<i>1989-02*</i>	<i>1989-02*</i>
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	..	..	..	..
excluding South Africa	..	..	..	..
excl. S. Africa & Nigeria	..	..	..	..
Angola	..	..	..	..
Benin	..	..	..	..
Botswana	56.6	70.3	0.7	2.2
Burkina Faso	46.3	60.7	1.8	4.5
Burundi	32.8	48.0	1.7	5.1
Cameroon	35.4	50.9	2.3	5.6
Cape Verde	..	..	..	..
Central African Republic	47.7	65.0	0.7	2.0
Chad	..	..	..	..
Comoros	..	..	..	..
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	..	..	..	..
Congo, Rep. of	..	..	..	..
Côte d'Ivoire	34.0	50.7	2.0	5.2
Djibouti	29.9	45.4	2.3	6.3
Equatorial Guinea	..	..	..	..
Eritrea	..	..	..	..
Ethiopia	25.5	39.4	3.9	9.1
Gabon	..	..	..	..
Gambia, The	37.0	53.4	1.8	4.8
Ghana	30.0	46.6	2.1	5.6
Guinea	32.0	47.2	2.6	6.4
Guinea-Bissau	39.3	53.4	2.1	5.2
Kenya	33.9	49.1	2.5	6.0
Lesotho	48.3	66.5	0.5	1.5
Liberia	..	..	..	..
Madagascar	36.6	53.5	1.9	4.9
Malawi	42.2	56.1	1.9	4.9
Mali	40.4	56.2	1.8	4.6
Mauritania	29.5	45.7	2.5	6.2
Mauritius	..	..	..	..
Mozambique	31.7	46.5	2.5	6.5
Namibia	64.5	78.7	0.5	1.4
Niger	35.4	53.3	0.8	2.6
Nigeria	40.8	55.7	1.6	4.4
Rwanda	..	..	..	..
São Tomé and Príncipe	..	..	..	..
Senegal	33.5	48.2	2.6	6.4
Seychelles	..	..	..	..
Sierra Leone	43.6	63.4	0.5	1.1
Somalia	..	..	..	..
South Africa	44.7	62.2	1.4	3.5
Sudan	..	..	..	..
Swaziland	50.2	64.4	1.0	2.7
Tanzania	30.0	45.5	2.8	6.8
Togo	..	..	..	..
Uganda	34.9	49.7	2.3	5.9
Zambia	41.0	56.6	1.0	3.3
Zimbabwe	40.3	55.7	1.8	4.6
NORTH AFRICA	..	..	..	..
Algeria	26.8	42.6	2.8	7.0
Egypt, Arab Rep.	29.5	43.6	3.7	8.6
Libya	..	..	..	..
Morocco	30.9	46.6	2.6	6.5
Tunisia	31.5	47.3	2.3	6.0
ALL AFRICA	..	..	..	..

* Most recent year available.

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	2003	1975-1979	1980-1989	1990-2003	1980	1990	2003	1975-1979	1980-1989	1990-2003
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	383.5	510.9	705.2	2.9	2.9	2.5	23.1	27.9	36.2	3.9	3.9	4.2
excluding South Africa	356.0	475.7	659.4	3.0	2.9	2.6	21.1	26.3	34.6	4.1	4.0	4.3
excl. S. Africa & Nigeria	284.8	379.5	522.9	3.0	2.9	2.5	19.7	24.1	31.4	3.8	3.7	4.1
Angola	7.0	9.3	13.5	2.5	3.1	2.8	20.9	27.6	36.2	5.9	6.1	5.0
Benin	3.5	4.7	6.7	2.5	3.1	2.8	27.3	34.5	44.5	7.3	5.6	4.8
Botswana	0.9	1.3	1.7	3.6	3.5	2.5	18.5	42.3	50.3	11.8	12.6	4.0
Burkina Faso	7.0	8.9	12.1	2.3	2.5	2.4	8.5	13.6	17.6	7.9	7.7	4.5
Burundi	4.1	5.5	7.2	2.1	2.8	2.2	4.3	6.3	9.9	8.5	6.8	5.9
Cameroon	8.8	11.7	16.1	3.0	2.9	2.5	31.4	40.3	51.2	6.6	5.5	4.5
Cape Verde	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.6	2.5	23.5	44.2	65.7	2.6	8.1	5.8
Central African Republic	2.3	2.9	3.9	2.3	2.6	2.3	35.1	37.5	42.7	3.3	3.3	3.3
Chad	4.5	5.8	8.6	2.0	2.7	3.1	18.8	21.0	25.0	6.2	3.9	4.4
Comoros	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.6	2.6	23.2	27.9	35.0	0.0	0.6	4.4
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	27.9	37.4	53.2	3.2	2.9	2.7	28.7	28.0	31.8	2.7	2.6	3.6
Congo, Rep. of	1.8	2.5	3.8	3.2	3.3	3.2	42.0	55.7	67.3	6.7	6.4	4.8
Côte d'Ivoire	8.2	11.8	16.8	4.0	3.8	2.8	34.7	39.8	44.9	5.9	5.2	3.8
Djibouti	0.3	0.5	0.7	7.9	4.1	3.1	74.2	81.0	84.6	9.7	5.1	3.5
Equatorial Guinea	0.2	0.4	0.5	-2.7	5.6	2.6	27.4	35.7	51.4	-2.5	8.1	5.6
Eritrea	2.4	3.1	4.4	2.7	2.7	2.7	13.8	15.8	20.0	4.3	4.2	4.5
Ethiopia	37.7	51.2	68.6	2.7	3.0	2.3	10.5	12.7	16.6	4.8	5.0	4.4
Gabon	0.7	1.0	1.3	3.3	3.2	2.7	49.6	68.1	83.6	8.0	6.7	4.4
Gambia, The	0.6	0.9	1.4	3.2	3.6	3.4	19.6	24.9	32.6	6.2	6.1	5.6
Ghana	11.0	15.3	20.7	2.1	3.5	2.4	31.2	33.5	37.1	2.8	4.2	3.2
Guinea	4.5	5.8	7.9	1.3	2.5	2.5	19.1	23.4	28.9	4.7	4.7	4.2
Guinea-Bissau	0.8	1.0	1.5	4.1	2.8	2.9	17.3	23.8	33.9	5.6	6.0	5.8
Kenya	16.6	23.4	31.9	3.8	3.5	2.5	16.1	24.0	36.3	8.5	7.8	5.8
Lesotho	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.3	2.2	1.0	13.4	20.1	30.3	6.8	6.5	4.3
Liberia	1.9	2.4	3.4	3.1	2.8	2.6	35.0	42.0	46.7	6.1	4.9	3.4
Madagascar	8.9	11.6	16.9	2.6	2.7	3.0	18.5	23.6	31.4	5.3	5.2	5.3
Malawi	6.2	8.5	11.0	3.3	3.3	2.0	9.1	11.6	15.9	7.1	5.8	4.5
Mali	6.6	8.5	11.7	2.2	2.5	2.5	18.5	23.8	32.3	4.9	5.1	4.9
Mauritania	1.6	2.0	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.7	27.7	44.0	61.7	9.4	7.4	5.4
Mauritius	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.6	0.9	1.1	42.4	40.5	42.3	1.3	0.5	1.4
Mozambique	12.1	14.2	18.8	2.8	1.8	2.2	13.1	21.1	35.6	11.8	6.9	6.5
Namibia	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.1	3.0	2.9	22.8	26.6	32.4	4.2	4.6	4.4
Niger	5.6	7.7	11.8	3.1	3.2	3.4	12.6	16.1	22.1	6.8	5.8	6.0
Nigeria	71.1	96.2	136.5	3.0	3.1	2.8	26.9	35.0	46.6	6.0	5.9	5.1
Rwanda	5.2	6.9	8.4	3.3	3.2	1.4	4.7	5.3	6.6	6.9	4.5	3.0
São Tomé and Príncipe	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.2	2.5	2.5	30.8	39.1	49.0	4.0	5.0	4.3
Senegal	5.5	7.3	10.2	2.9	2.8	2.7	35.7	40.0	49.6	3.7	4.0	4.4
Seychelles	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.7	0.8	1.4	40.8	53.5	66.0	6.1	3.7	3.1
Sierra Leone	3.2	4.0	5.3	2.0	2.1	2.3	24.1	30.0	38.7	4.6	4.4	4.3
Somalia	6.5	7.2	9.6	10.1	0.1	2.2	22.2	24.2	28.9	11.1	1.0	3.5
South Africa	27.6	35.2	45.8	2.2	2.5	2.2	48.1	48.8	59.2	2.2	2.7	3.7
Sudan	19.4	24.9	33.5	2.9	2.7	2.3	20.0	26.6	38.9	4.3	5.5	5.4
Swaziland	0.6	0.8	1.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	17.8	23.8	27.4	8.7	6.5	4.1
Tanzania	18.6	25.5	35.9	3.1	3.2	2.7	14.8	21.7	35.4	11.6	7.4	6.7
Togo	2.5	3.5	4.9	1.8	3.4	2.7	22.9	28.5	35.1	8.8	6.0	4.4
Uganda	12.8	17.4	25.3	2.7	2.9	2.9	8.8	11.2	15.3	3.8	5.3	5.4
Zambia	5.7	7.8	10.4	3.4	3.1	2.3	39.8	39.4	40.3	6.3	3.1	2.4
Zimbabwe	7.1	10.2	13.1	3.1	3.8	2.0	22.3	28.4	37.5	5.9	6.3	4.2
NORTH AFRICA	88.4	114.0	145.0	2.6	2.6	1.9	44.6	48.8	52.8	3.6	3.6	2.5
Algeria	18.7	25.0	31.8	3.1	3.1	1.9	43.5	51.4	58.8	4.5	4.8	3.0
Egypt, Arab Rep.	40.9	52.4	67.6	2.3	2.6	2.0	43.8	43.6	42.8	2.5	2.5	1.8
Libya	3.0	4.3	5.6	4.4	4.0	2.0	69.3	81.8	88.5	7.6	5.8	2.6
Morocco	19.4	24.0	30.1	2.3	2.2	1.8	41.3	48.4	57.4	4.1	3.9	3.1
Tunisia	6.4	8.2	9.9	2.5	2.6	1.5	51.5	57.9	67.4	3.4	3.7	2.7
ALL AFRICA	471.9	624.9	850.2	2.9	2.9	2.4	27.1	31.7	39.0	3.8	3.8	3.9

13-5. Components of population change

	Total fertility rate			Crude birth rate			Crude death rate		
	1980	1990	2003	1980	1990	2003	1980	1990	2003
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	6.6	6.1	5.2	46.8	43.8	39.1	17.6	15.4	17.8
excluding South Africa	6.8	6.3	5.4	47.6	44.7	40.1	18.0	15.9	17.7
excl. S. Africa & Nigeria	6.8	6.4	5.4	47.1	45.0	39.4	18.1	16.2	17.6
Angola	6.9	7.2	7.0	50.4	51.0	50.3	23.4	20.0	19.4
Benin	7.0	6.6	5.2	49.3	45.5	37.9	18.7	15.5	12.7
Botswana	6.1	5.1	3.7	45.1	38.2	29.3	10.2	7.9	22.9
Burkina Faso	7.5	7.0	6.2	47.0	47.4	42.6	20.5	18.4	19.3
Burundi	6.8	6.8	5.7	45.6	46.4	38.1	18.3	20.1	19.6
Cameroon	6.4	6.0	4.6	44.5	41.1	35.2	16.5	13.2	15.8
Cape Verde	6.5	5.5	3.5	37.2	36.4	29.8	10.8	8.5	5.2
Central African Republic	5.8	5.5	4.6	43.1	40.6	35.4	19.4	17.6	19.8
Chad	6.9	7.1	6.2	44.2	46.6	44.8	22.1	18.8	16.3
Comoros	7.2	5.8	4.0	..	40.3	31.8	..	12.4	7.8
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	6.6	6.7	6.7	47.9	47.9	45.0	15.7	15.0	17.8
Congo, Rep. of	6.3	6.3	6.3	44.7	44.5	44.2	16.3	14.9	14.4
Côte d'Ivoire	7.4	6.2	4.5	50.7	41.6	36.5	16.6	14.9	17.1
Djibouti	6.6	6.0	5.2	44.8	40.4	35.8	19.7	16.7	19.8
Equatorial Guinea	5.7	5.9	5.4	43.1	43.6	40.1	21.7	18.6	14.5
Eritrea	..	6.5	4.8	..	..	37.3	..	..	13.3
Ethiopia	6.6	6.9	5.6	48.4	50.5	40.0	22.1	19.6	19.8
Gabon	4.5	5.1	4.0	33.0	36.2	34.8	18.5	16.5	15.2
Gambia, The	6.5	5.9	4.8	48.4	44.7	36.3	23.8	19.8	13.8
Ghana	6.5	5.5	4.4	45.0	39.2	30.9	13.7	10.9	12.8
Guinea	6.1	5.9	5.0	46.5	46.4	37.5	24.3	20.0	16.7
Guinea-Bissau	7.1	7.1	6.6	49.1	49.8	48.6	25.4	22.2	19.8
Kenya	7.8	5.6	4.8	51.3	38.5	33.8	13.5	10.1	16.5
Lesotho	5.5	5.1	4.3	40.1	36.9	33.0	14.9	11.7	23.7
Liberia	6.8	6.8	5.8	47.2	47.6	42.9	17.3	21.2	19.7
Madagascar	6.6	6.2	5.2	46.7	46.0	38.3	16.0	13.5	11.9
Malawi	7.6	7.0	6.0	55.0	50.9	44.4	22.6	21.5	24.6
Mali	7.1	6.9	6.4	49.2	50.7	47.5	22.3	19.0	22.6
Mauritania	6.4	6.0	4.6	43.3	44.1	34.3	19.1	16.5	14.9
Mauritius	2.7	2.2	2.0	24.0	19.7	16.4	6.1	6.6	6.8
Mozambique	6.5	6.3	5.0	45.6	45.2	40.1	20.4	18.8	21.2
Namibia	5.9	5.4	4.8	40.9	38.7	35.4	14.1	11.9	20.9
Niger	8.0	7.6	7.1	56.7	55.5	48.2	24.6	22.6	19.5
Nigeria	6.9	6.0	5.6	49.8	43.8	42.6	17.7	14.6	18.0
Rwanda	8.3	7.1	5.7	51.4	42.0	43.3	19.2	22.6	21.6
São Tomé and Príncipe	..	5.1	4.3	38.5	40.4	30.6	10.2	9.1	9.0
Senegal	6.8	6.2	4.9	48.0	43.0	34.5	20.4	16.0	12.8
Seychelles	3.8	2.8	2.0	28.9	23.7	19.2	7.0	7.3	6.6
Sierra Leone	6.5	6.5	5.6	48.9	49.1	43.7	28.7	28.7	24.9
Somalia	7.3	7.3	6.9	51.8	51.9	50.0	22.4	23.2	18.2
South Africa	4.6	3.3	2.8	36.2	31.9	24.9	11.6	9.2	20.0
Sudan	6.1	5.4	4.4	42.4	38.3	32.8	16.6	13.9	10.3
Swaziland	6.2	5.3	4.2	44.3	41.0	34.6	14.6	11.5	18.6
Tanzania	6.7	6.3	5.0	46.9	43.8	38.0	15.4	13.6	18.3
Togo	6.8	6.6	4.9	45.1	42.7	35.4	16.4	15.3	14.6
Uganda	7.2	7.0	6.0	49.1	50.3	44.0	17.7	18.0	17.6
Zambia	7.0	6.3	5.0	50.0	45.7	38.2	15.5	14.7	23.3
Zimbabwe	6.4	4.8	3.6	43.5	37.5	28.9	12.3	10.9	21.7
NORTH AFRICA	5.6	4.1	2.8	39.5	30.7	18.0	12.3	8.2	4.5
Algeria	6.7	4.5	2.7	42.4	31.1	21.6	11.8	6.9	5.0
Egypt, Arab Rep.	5.1	4.0	3.1	39.0	31.1	23.7	13.3	9.5	6.0
Libya	7.3	4.7	3.3	46.3	30.0	26.8	11.6	4.9	4.4
Morocco	5.4	4.0	2.7	38.1	31.2	..	12.0	8.4	..
Tunisia	5.2	3.5	2.0	34.8	25.2	16.6	9.0	5.6	5.8
ALL AFRICA	6.4	5.7	4.8	45.4	41.4	35.5	16.6	14.1	15.6

13-6. Survival prospects

	<i>Life expectancy at birth (years)</i>		<i>Infant mortality (per thousand)</i>		<i>Mortality of children under five years (per thousand)</i>	<i>Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)</i>
	1990	2003	1990	2003	2003	2000*
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	50	46	110	101	171	870
excluding South Africa	49	46	113	103	176	924
excl. S. Africa & Nigeria	49	46	113	105	169	958
Angola	45	47	154	154	260	1700
Benin	52	53	111	91	154	850
Botswana	57	38	45	82	112	100
Burkina Faso	45	43	118	107	207	1000
Burundi	44	42	114	114	190	1000
Cameroon	54	48	85	95	166	730
Cape Verde	65	69	45	26	35	150
Central African Republic	48	42	115	115	180	1100
Chad	46	48	117	117	200	1100
Comoros	56	62	88	54	73	480
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	52	45	129	129	205	990
Congo, Rep. of	51	52	83	81	108	510
Côte d'Ivoire	50	45	103	117	192	690
Djibouti	48	43	119	97	138	730
Equatorial Guinea	47	52	122	97	146	880
Eritrea	49	51	85	45	85	630
Ethiopia	45	42	131	112	169	850
Gabon	52	53	60	60	91	420
Gambia, The	49	53	103	90	123	540
Ghana	57	54	78	59	95	540
Guinea	44	46	145	104	160	740
Guinea-Bissau	42	46	153	126	204	1100
Kenya	57	45	63	79	123	1000
Lesotho	58	37	74	79	110	550
Liberia	45	47	157	157	235	760
Madagascar	53	56	103	78	126	550
Malawi	45	38	146	112	178	1800
Mali	45	41	140	122	220	1200
Mauritania	49	51	112	77	107	1000
Mauritius	69	72	21	16	18	24
Mozambique	43	41	146	101	147	1000
Namibia	58	40	60	48	65	300
Niger	42	46	191	154	262	1600
Nigeria	49	45	115	98	198	800
Rwanda	40	40	103	118	203	1400
São Tomé and Príncipe	62	66	75	75	118	..
Senegal	50	52	90	78	137	690
Seychelles	70	73	17	11	15	..
Sierra Leone	35	37	175	166	284	2000
Somalia	42	47	133	133	225	1100
South Africa	62	46	45	53	66	230
Sudan	52	59	74	63	93	590
Swaziland	57	43	78	105	153	370
Tanzania	50	43	102	104	165	1500
Togo	50	50	88	78	140	570
Uganda	47	43	93	81	140	880
Zambia	49	36	101	102	182	750
Zimbabwe	56	39	53	78	126	1100
NORTH AFRICA	65	70	65	31	37	129
Algeria	67	71	54	35	41	140
Egypt, Arab Rep.	63	69	76	33	39	84
Libya	68	73	34	13	16	97
Morocco	63	69	66	36	39	220
Tunisia	70	73	41	19	24	120
ALL AFRICA	53	50	104	95	160	731

* Modeled estimate.

13-7. HIV/AIDS estimates and data, end 2003

	Estimated number of people living with HIV/AIDS					AIDS deaths	AIDS Orphans	
	Adults and children	Adults (15-49)	Adult rate (15-49) (%)		Women (15-49)	Children (0-14)	Adults and children	Orphans (0-17), currently living
			[low estimate - high estimate]					
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	25,000,000	23,100,000	7.5	[6.9 - 8.3]	13,100,000	1,900,000	2,200,000	12,100,000
excluding South Africa	19,700,000	18,000,000	6.1	..	10,200,000	1,670,000	1,830,000	11,000,000
excl. S. Africa & Nigeria	16,100,000	14,700,000	6.1	..	8,300,000	1,380,000	1,520,000	9,200,000
Angola	240,000	220,000	3.9	[1.6 - 9.4]	130,000	23,000	21,000	110,000
Benin	68,000	62,000	1.9	[1.1 - 3.3]	35,000	5,700	5,800	34,000
Botswana	350,000	330,000	37.3	[35.5 - 39.1]	190,000	25,000	33,000	120,000
Burkina Faso	300,000	270,000	4.2	[2.7 - 6.5]	150,000	31,000	29,000	260,000
Burundi	250,000	220,000	6.0	[4.1 - 8.8]	130,000	27,000	25,000	200,000
Cameroon	560,000	520,000	6.9	[4.8 - 9.8]	290,000	43,000	49,000	240,000
Cape Verde	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central African Republic	260,000	240,000	13.5	[8.3 - 21.2]	130,000	21,000	23,000	110,000
Chad	200,000	180,000	4.8	[3.1 - 7.2]	100,000	18,000	18,000	96,000
Comoros	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congo, Dem. Republic of	1,100,000	1,000,000	4.2	[1.7 - 9.9]	570,000	110,000	100,000	770,000
Congo, Rep. of	90,000	80,000	4.9	[2.1 - 11.0]	45,000	10,000	9,700	97,000
Côte d'Ivoire	570,000	530,000	7.0	[4.9 - 10.0]	300,000	40,000	47,000	310,000
Djibouti	9,100	8,400	2.9	[0.7 - 7.5]	4,700	680	690	5,000
Equatorial Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eritrea	60,000	55,000	2.7	[0.9 - 7.3]	31,000	5,600	6,300	39,000
Ethiopia	1,500,000	1,400,000	4.4	[2.8 - 6.7]	770,000	120,000	120,000	720,000
Gabon	48,000	45,000	8.1	[4.1 - 15.3]	26,000	2,500	3,000	14,000
Gambia, The	6,800	6,300	1.2	[0.3 - 4.2]	3,600	500	600	2,000
Ghana	350,000	320,000	3.1	[1.9 - 5.0]	180,000	24,000	30,000	170,000
Guinea	140,000	130,000	3.2	[1.2 - 8.2]	72,000	9,200	9,000	35,000
Guinea-Bissau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kenya	1,200,000	1,100,000	6.7	[4.7 - 9.6]	720,000	100,000	150,000	650,000
Lesotho	320,000	300,000	28.9	[26.3 - 31.7]	170,000	22,000	29,000	100,000
Liberia	100,000	96,000	5.9	[2.7 - 12.4]	54,000	8,000	7,200	36,000
Madagascar	140,000	130,000	1.7	[0.8 - 2.7]	76,000	8,600	7,500	30,000
Malawi	900,000	810,000	14.2	[11.3 - 17.7]	460,000	83,000	84,000	500,000
Mali	140,000	120,000	1.9	[0.6 - 5.9]	71,000	13,000	12,000	75,000
Mauritania	9,500	8,900	0.6	[0.3 - 1.1]	5,100	...	<500	2,000
Mauritius	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mozambique	1,300,000	1,200,000	12.2	[9.4 - 15.7]	670,000	99,000	110,000	470,000
Namibia	210,000	200,000	21.3	[18.2 - 24.7]	110,000	15,000	16,000	57,000
Niger	70,000	64,000	1.2	[0.7 - 2.3]	36,000	5,900	4,800	24,000
Nigeria	3,600,000	3,300,000	5.4	[3.6 - 8.0]	1,900,000	290,000	310,000	1,800,000
Rwanda	250,000	230,000	5.1	[3.4 - 7.6]	130,000	22,000	22,000	160,000
São Tomé and Príncipe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Senegal	44,000	41,000	0.8	[0.4 - 1.7]	23,000	3,100	3,500	17,000
Seychelles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sierra Leone	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Africa	5,300,000	5,100,000	21.5	[18.5 - 24.9]	2,900,000	230,000	370,000	1,100,000
Sudan	400,000	380,000	2.3	[0.7 - 7.2]	220,000	21,000	23,000	...
Swaziland	220,000	200,000	38.8	[37.2 - 40.4]	110,000	16,000	17,000	65,000
Tanzania	1,600,000	1,500,000	8.8	[6.4 - 11.9]	840,000	140,000	160,000	980,000
Togo	110,000	96,000	4.1	[2.7 - 6.4]	54,000	9,300	10,000	54,000
Uganda	530,000	450,000	4.1	[2.8 - 6.6]	270,000	84,000	78,000	940,000
Zambia	920,000	830,000	16.5	[13.5 - 20.0]	470,000	85,000	89,000	630,000
Zimbabwe	1,800,000	1,600,000	24.6	[21.7 - 27.8]	930,000	120,000	170,000	980,000
North Africa	47,100	47,000	..	..	..	..	..	..
Algeria	9,100	9,000	0.1	[<0.2]	1,400	...	<500	...
Egypt, Arab Rep.	12,000	12,000	<0.1	[<0.2]	1,600	...	700	...
Libya	10,000	10,000	0.3	[0.1 - 0.6]	...	...	...	...
Morocco	15,000	15,000	0.1	[0.0 - 0.2]	...	...	...	...
Tunisia	1,000	1,000	<0.1	[<0.2]	<500	...	<200	...
ALL AFRICA	25,047,100	23,147,000	..	..	13,100,000	1,900,000	2,200,000	12,100,000

13-8. Immunization and ORT use

	Percentage of children (12 –23 months) immunized against						ORT use among children under five (percentage)
	DPT			Measles			
	1991	1996	1997-2003*	1991	1996	1997-2003*	
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	49	50	48	53	54	53	..
excluding South Africa	47	49	46	52	53	52	..
excl. S. Africa & Nigeria	49	55	51	50	57	55	..
Angola	26	28	46	39	62	62	..
Benin	69	66	88	60	60	83	23
Botswana	93	96	97	88	89	90	49
Burkina Faso	53	37	84	69	40	76	..
Burundi	83	73	74	74	79	75	..
Cameroon	42	46	73	48	39	61	22
Cape Verde	87	73	78	76	66	68	..
Central African Republic	66	53	40	62	46	35	..
Chad	18	20	47	28	22	61	16
Comoros	52	60	75	40	43	63	19
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	16	18	49	17	21	54	..
Congo, Rep. of	74	37	50	64	42	50	..
Côte d'Ivoire	39	55	54	57	65	56	16
Djibouti	53	41	68	53	41	66	..
Equatorial Guinea	77	80	33	85	81	51	..
Eritrea	..	66	83	..	66	84	..
Ethiopia	21	55	56	17	54	52	13
Gabon	72	62	38	71	57	55	25
Gambia, The	85	96	90	87	94	90	33
Ghana	60	71	80	63	71	80	29
Guinea	36	48	45	42	61	52	35
Guinea-Bissau	63	53	77	52	49	61	39
Kenya	86	87	73	81	81	72	37
Lesotho	78	87	79	80	82	70	..
Liberia	..	..	38	..	..	53	..
Madagascar	53	49	55	54	46	55	22
Malawi	87	90	84	85	90	77	48
Mali	34	53	69	42	57	68	12
Mauritania	29	50	76	32	66	71	23
Mauritius	91	89	92	88	61	94	..
Mozambique	46	60	72	55	58	77	..
Namibia	69	70	82	76	61	70	..
Niger	19	23	52	28	38	64	14
Nigeria	39	26	25	57	38	35	34
Rwanda	91	89	96	89	76	90	14
São Tomé and Príncipe	87	68	94	77	57	87	..
Senegal	51	70	73	54	70	60	..
Seychelles	98	99	99	89	98	99	..
Sierra Leone	..	..	70	..	79	73	42
Somalia	20	21	40	30	33	40	30
South Africa	81	73	94	85	76	83	51
Sudan	62	56	50	57	59	57	..
Swaziland	79	82	95	80	82	94	..
Tanzania	81	82	95	79	78	97	55
Togo	73	50	64	69	48	58	17
Uganda	49	57	81	54	55	82	34
Zambia	79	84	80	80	86	84	53
Zimbabwe	87	90	80	87	88	80	..
NORTH AFRICA	81	91	91	87	92	95	..
Algeria	89	88	87	85	90	84	18
Egypt, Arab Rep.	76	90	98	89	92	98	34
Libya	87	96	93	87	93	91	..
Morocco	81	95	91	80	93	90	..
Tunisia	93	95	95	94	92	90	32
ALL AFRICA	54	56	53	58	59	59	..

Notes: ORT = Oral rehydration therapy; DPT = diphtheria, pertussis (whooping cough), and tetanus; * Or most recent available data.

13-9. Child malnutrition

	Percentage of children (1990-2000)*			Percentage of infants with low birth weight		Percentage of under-five (1990-2003)* suffering from moderate to severe		
	Exclusively breastfed, (0-3 months)	Breastfed, plus other food, (6-9 months)	Still breastfeeding, (20-23 months)	1988	1995-2002*	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	..	12	31	6	53
Benin	15	97	65	8	16	23	14	25
Botswana	39	82	23	8	10	13	11	29
Burkina Faso	12	44	81	..	19	38	13	29
Burundi	89	66	73	..	16	45	9	43
Cameroon	7	77	35	..	11	22	6	29
Cape Verde	18	..	..	..	13	14	6	16
Central African Republic	23	93	52	15	14	23	7	34
Chad	2	81	62	..	17	28	..	40
Comoros	5	87	45	..	25	25	8	34
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	32	40	64	..	12	31	10	45
Congo, Rep. of	43	95	27	..	..	..	..	..
Côte d'Ivoire	3	65	45	..	17	21	8	24
Djibouti	..	..	..	11	..	18	13	26
Equatorial Guinea	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..
Eritrea	66	45	60	..	21	40	16	38
Ethiopia	63	77	75	..	15	47	10	51
Gabon	57	..	..	..	14	12	..	..
Gambia, The	..	8	58	..	17	17	6	14
Ghana	19	63	48	17	11	22	11	26
Guinea	52	..	15	25	12	23	12	29
Guinea-Bissau	..	..	..	..	22	25	5	..
Kenya	17	90	54	..	11	20	6	34
Lesotho	54	47	52	..	14	18	5	44
Liberia	15	17	25	..	..	27	..	..
Madagascar	61	93	49	10	14	33	7	48
Malawi	11	78	68	20	16	25	7	48
Mali	13	33	60	17	23	33	23	30
Mauritania	90	64	59	..	9	32	7	44
Mauritius	16	29	..	9	13	15	14	10
Mozambique	37	..	..	20	14	26	8	36
Namibia	22	65	23	..	14	24	9	29
Niger	1	67	52	..	17	40	21	41
Nigeria	2	52	43	20	..	29	9	43
Rwanda	90	68	85	..	9	24	4	42
São Tomé and Príncipe	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	26
Senegal	16	69	50	..	18	23	7	23
Seychelles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sierra Leone	..	94	41	17	..	27	9	35
Somalia	..	..	..	..	16	26	..	30
South Africa	..	..	..	..	15	12	3	23
Sudan	14	45	44	15	31	41	17	36
Swaziland	37	51	20	..	9	10	..	..
Tanzania	41	93	53	13	13	29	7	43
Togo	15	25	99	20	15	25	..	34
Uganda	70	64	40	..	12	23	5	38
Zambia	27	88	43	..	12	28	4	42
Zimbabwe	16	93	26	..	11	13	6	21
NORTH AFRICA	45	34	..	..	..	14	..	..
Algeria	48	29	21	9	7	6	9	18
Egypt, Arab Rep.	53	37	..	..	12	9	5	30
Libya	..	..	..	..	7	5	3	15
Morocco	31	33	20	..	4	9	2	24
Tunisia	12	53	16	8	7	4	4	23
ALL AFRICA	32	59	45	..	..	..	..	..

* Most recent year available.

13-10. Access to sanitation facilities

	<i>Percentage of population with access to improved sanitation facilities</i>					
	1990			2002		
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Urban</i>	<i>Rural</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Urban</i>	<i>Rural</i>
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	32	54	31	36	50	27
excluding South Africa	30	52	30	34	48	26
excl. S. Africa & Nigeria	27	52	29	33	48	25
Angola	30	62	19	30	56	16
Benin	11	31	1	32	58	12
Botswana	38	61	21	41	57	25
Burkina Faso	13	47	8	12	45	5
Burundi	44	42	44	36	47	35
Cameroon	21	43	7	48	63	33
Cape Verde	..	..	..	42	61	19
Central African Republic	23	32	18	27	47	12
Chad	6	27	1	8	30	0
Comoros	23	41	16	23	38	15
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	18	56	3	29	43	23
Congo, Rep. of	..	..	2	9	14	2
Côte d'Ivoire	31	52	16	40	61	23
Djibouti	48	55	27	50	55	27
Equatorial Guinea	..	..	..	53	60	46
Eritrea	8	46	0	9	34	3
Ethiopia	4	14	2	6	19	4
Gabon	..	..	..	36	37	30
Gambia, The	..	..	..	53	72	46
Ghana	43	54	37	58	74	46
Guinea	17	27	13	13	25	6
Guinea-Bissau	..	..	..	34	57	23
Kenya	42	49	40	48	56	43
Lesotho	37	61	32	37	61	32
Liberia	38	59	24	26	49	7
Madagascar	12	25	8	33	49	27
Malawi	36	52	34	46	66	42
Mali	36	50	32	45	59	38
Mauritania	28	31	26	42	64	9
Mauritius	99	100	99	99	100	99
Mozambique	..	..	14	27	51	14
Namibia	24	68	8	30	66	14
Niger	7	35	2	12	43	4
Nigeria	39	50	33	38	48	30
Rwanda	37	49	36	41	56	38
São Tomé and Príncipe	..	..	..	24	32	20
Senegal	35	52	23	52	70	34
Seychelles	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sierra Leone	..	..	..	39	53	30
Somalia	..	..	..	25	47	14
South Africa	63	85	42	67	86	44
Sudan	33	53	26	34	50	24
Swaziland	..	..	..	52	78	44
Tanzania	47	51	45	46	54	41
Togo	37	71	24	34	71	15
Uganda	43	54	41	41	53	39
Zambia	41	64	26	45	68	32
Zimbabwe	49	69	40	57	69	51
NORTH AFRICA	65	84	47	74	89	57
Algeria	88	99	76	92	99	82
Egypt, Arab Rep.	54	70	42	68	84	56
Libya	97	97	96	97	97	96
Morocco	57	87	28	61	83	31
Tunisia	75	95	47	80	90	62
ALL AFRICA	39	60	34	43	56	33

13-11. Access to safe water

	Percentage of population with access to an improved water source					
	1990			2002*		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	49	86	40	58	82	53
excluding South Africa	46	85	38	56	81	52
excl. S. Africa & Nigeria	45	86	40	55	83	52
Angola	32	11	40	50	70	40
Benin	60	71	54	68	79	60
Botswana	93	100	88	95	100	90
Burkina Faso	39	63	35	51	82	44
Burundi	69	96	67	79	90	78
Cameroon	50	77	32	63	84	41
Cape Verde	..	..	..	80	86	73
Central African Republic	48	70	35	75	93	61
Chad	20	45	13	34	40	32
Comoros	89	99	85	94	90	96
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	43	92	24	46	83	29
Congo, Rep. of	..	..	..	46	72	17
Côte d'Ivoire	69	74	66	84	98	74
Djibouti	78	82	67	80	82	67
Equatorial Guinea	..	..	..	44	45	42
Eritrea	40	60	36	57	72	54
Ethiopia	25	80	16	22	81	11
Gabon	..	95	..	87	95	47
Gambia, The	..	95	..	82	95	77
Ghana	54	85	36	79	93	68
Guinea	42	70	32	51	78	38
Guinea-Bissau	..	..	..	59	79	49
Kenya	45	91	30	62	89	46
Lesotho	..	..	..	76	88	74
Liberia	56	85	34	62	72	52
Madagascar	40	82	27	45	75	34
Malawi	41	90	34	67	96	62
Mali	34	50	29	48	76	35
Mauritania	41	19	57	56	63	45
Mauritius	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mozambique	..	..	..	42	76	24
Namibia	58	99	43	80	98	72
Niger	40	62	35	46	80	36
Nigeria	49	78	33	60	72	49
Rwanda	58	88	57	73	92	69
São Tomé and Príncipe	..	..	..	79	89	73
Senegal	66	90	50	72	90	54
Seychelles	..	100	..	87	100	75
Sierra Leone	..	..	..	57	75	46
Somalia	..	..	..	29	32	27
South Africa	83	99	67	87	98	73
Sudan	64	85	57	69	78	64
Swaziland	..	..	..	52	87	42
Tanzania	38	79	27	73	92	62
Togo	49	81	37	51	80	36
Uganda	44	79	40	56	87	52
Zambia	50	86	27	55	90	36
Zimbabwe	77	99	69	83	100	74
NORTH AFRICA	88	95	82	90	96	84
Algeria	95	99	92	87	92	80
Egypt, Arab Rep.	94	97	92	98	100	97
Libya	71	72	68	72	72	68
Morocco	75	94	58	80	99	56
Tunisia	77	93	57	82	94	60
ALL AFRICA	56	88	48	64	84	59

* Or most recent year available.

13-12. Health expenditure

	<i>Public expenditure</i>	<i>Private expenditure</i>	<i>Total expenditure</i>		
	<i>as % of GDP,</i>	<i>as % of GDP,</i>	<i>as % of GDP,</i>	<i>per capita, US\$,</i>	<i>per capita PPP, international \$,</i>
	<i>1995–2002*</i>	<i>1995–2002*</i>	<i>1995–2002*</i>	<i>1995–2002*</i>	<i>1995–2000*</i>
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	2.6	3.8	6.4	32	90
excluding South Africa	2.1	3.1	5.2	19	40
excl. S.Africa & Nigeria	2.3	3.0	5.4	20	46
Angola	2.1	2.9	5.0	38	..
Benin	2.1	2.6	4.7	20	29
Botswana	3.7	2.3	6.0	171	267
Burkina Faso	2.0	2.3	4.3	11	36
Burundi	0.6	2.4	3.0	3	21
Cameroon	1.2	3.4	4.6	31	77
Cape Verde	3.8	1.2	5.0	69	119
Central African Republic	1.6	2.3	3.9	11	33
Chad	2.7	3.8	6.5	14	25
Comoros	1.7	1.2	2.9	10	69
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	1.1	2.9	4.0	4	..
Congo, Rep. of	1.5	0.7	2.2	18	46
Côte d'Ivoire	1.4	4.8	6.2	44	62
Djibouti	3.3	3.0	6.3	54	..
Equatorial Guinea	1.3	0.5	1.8	83	163
Eritrea	3.2	1.9	5.1	8	..
Ethiopia	2.6	3.1	5.7	5	25
Gabon	1.8	2.5	4.3	159	198
Gambia, The	3.3	4.0	7.3	18	56
Ghana	2.3	3.3	5.6	17	85
Guinea	0.9	4.9	5.8	22	68
Guinea-Bissau	3.0	3.3	6.3	9	..
Kenya	2.2	2.7	4.9	19	79
Lesotho	5.3	0.9	6.2	25	..
Liberia	1.4	0.7	2.1	4	..
Madagascar	1.2	0.9	2.1	5	16
Malawi	4.0	5.8	9.8	14	36
Mali	2.3	2.2	4.5	12	30
Mauritania	2.9	1.0	3.9	14	74
Mauritius	2.2	0.7	2.9	113	302
Mozambique	4.1	1.7	5.8	11	28
Namibia	4.7	2.0	6.7	99	417
Niger	2.0	2.0	4.0	7	20
Nigeria	1.2	3.5	4.7	19	23
Rwanda	3.1	2.4	5.5	11	34
São Tomé and Príncipe	9.7	1.4	11.1	36	..
Senegal	2.3	2.8	5.1	27	61
Seychelles	3.9	1.3	5.2	425	..
Sierra Leone	1.7	1.2	2.9	6	27
Somalia	1.2	1.4	2.6	6	..
South Africa	3.5	5.2	8.7	206	623
Sudan	1.0	3.9	4.9	19	48
Swaziland	3.6	2.4	6.0	66	148
Tanzania	2.7	2.2	4.9	13	15
Togo	5.1	1.8	6.9	91	36
Uganda	2.1	5.3	7.4	18	65
Zambia	3.1	2.7	5.8	20	52
Zimbabwe	4.4	4.1	8.5	118	186
NORTH AFRICA	2.2	2.5	4.8	69	140
Algeria	3.2	1.1	4.3	77	216
Egypt, Arab Rep.	1.8	3.1	4.9	59	119
Libya	1.6	1.7	3.3	121	..
Morocco	1.5	3.1	4.6	55	134
Tunisia	2.9	2.9	5.8	126	287
ALL AFRICA	2.5	3.3	5.8	38	95

* Most recent year available.

13-13. Health care

	<i>Population per physician</i>		<i>Population per hospital bed</i>		<i>Percentage of births attended by trained health personnel</i>	<i>Percentage of population with access to health services</i>
	1990	1991-2004*	1990	1991-2002*	1990-2003*	1990-2000*
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	..	..	1,304	..	..	..
excluding South Africa	..	..	1,304	..	..	..
excl. S.Africa & Nigeria	..	..	1,522	..	..	..
Angola	23,753	12,987	756	..	45	24
Benin	19,802	17,364	1,199	4,272	66	42
Botswana	..	3,477	635	..	99	..
Burkina Faso	..	25,018	3,341	706	31	..
Burundi	17,212	19,401	..	1,508	25	80
Cameroon	12,136	13,514	393	..	60	..
Cape Verde	..	5,848	..	634	89	..
Central African Republic	26,042	28,571	1,144	..	44	..
Chad	..	39,524	..	1,409	16	26
Comoros	8,818	13,514	362	..	62	..
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	15,129	14,493	708	..	61	59
Congo, Rep. of	3,622	3,984	334	..	50	..
Côte d'Ivoire	11,403	11,111	1,232	..	63	..
Djibouti	6,154	7,526	410	..	61	..
Equatorial Guinea	3,555	4,065	..	..	65	..
Eritrea	..	33,333	..	..	28	..
Ethiopia	..	34,988	4,141	..	6	51
Gabon	..	3,456	319	..	86	..
Gambia, The	..	28,571	1,637	..	55	..
Ghana	..	11,111	691	..	44	25
Guinea	7,446	10,625	1,816	..	35	45
Guinea-Bissau	..	6,024	727	..	35	..
Kenya	22,173	7,576	607	..	41	..
Lesotho	23,256	18,519	..	..	60	..
Liberia	..	43,478	..	..	51	..
Madagascar	8,354	11,512	1,068	..	46	..
Malawi	45,662	88,363	645	746	61	..
Mali	19,455	22,503	..	4,167	41	..
Mauritania	15,949	7,246	1,532	..	57	..
Mauritius	1,233	1,176	..	325	99	99
Mozambique	82,109	41,061	1,153	..	48	..
Namibia	..	3,390	..	..	78	..
Niger	54,348	29,907	..	8,506	16	30
Nigeria	..	3,715	599	..	35	67
Rwanda	..	53,370	604	..	31	..
São Tomé and Príncipe	1,885	2,141	..	211	79	..
Senegal	18,215	13,333	1,371	2,490	41	40
Seychelles	..	755	..	..	..	99
Sierra Leone	..	13,699	..	..	42	..
Somalia	..	25,000	1,327	..	34	..
South Africa	..	1,445	..	..	84	..
Sudan	..	6,322	923	..	86	70
Swaziland	9,276	5,675	..	..	70	55
Tanzania	..	44,133	976	1,123	36	93
Togo	..	17,683	662	..	49	..
Uganda	..	21,277	..	1,164	39	..
Zambia	10,917	14,493	..	..	43	..
Zimbabwe	7,386	17,439	1,959	..	73	..
NORTH AFRICA	1,280	1,120	520	620	..	88
Algeria	1,062	1,182	400	476	92	..
Egypt, Arab Rep.	1,317	472	483	476	69	99
Libya	934	775	239	232	94	100
Morocco	..	2,070	775	1,020	40	62
Tunisia	1,893	1,429	522	588	90	90
ALL AFRICA	..	..	1,133	..	..	..

* Most recent year available.

13-14. Literacy rate

	Percentage of population 15 years of age and above that is literate								
	1990			1997			2002		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	50	60	40	59	67	50	65	72	58
excluding South Africa	47	57	36	56	66	47	62	71	54
excl. S. Africa & Nigeria	46	57	35	55	65	45	..	..	..
Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Benin	26	38	15	34	48	21	40	55	26
Botswana	68	66	70	74	72	77	79	76	82
Burkina Faso	16	25	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Burundi	37	48	27	45	54	36	50	58	44
Cameroon	58	69	48	67	76	59	..	..	..
Cape Verde	64	76	54	71	82	63	76	85	68
Central African Republic	33	47	21	43	56	30	..	..	..
Chad	28	37	19	38	47	29	46	55	38
Comoros	54	61	46	55	63	48	56	63	49
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congo, Rep. of	67	77	58	77	85	70	83	89	77
Côte d'Ivoire	39	51	26	46	57	34	..	..	..
Djibouti	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Equatorial Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eritrea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ethiopia	29	37	20	36	44	27	42	49	34
Gabon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gambia, The	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ghana	58	70	47	68	77	58	74	82	66
Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guinea-Bissau	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kenya	71	81	61	79	87	72	84	90	79
Lesotho	78	65	89	82	71	93	..	..	..
Liberia	39	55	23	49	66	32	56	72	39
Madagascar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malawi	52	69	36	58	73	43	62	76	49
Mali	19	28	10	23	33	14	..	..	..
Mauritania	35	46	24	39	49	28	41	51	31
Mauritius	80	85	75	83	87	80	..	..	..
Mozambique	33	49	18	41	57	25	46	62	31
Namibia	75	77	72	80	81	79	83	84	83
Niger	11	18	5	14	22	7	17	25	9
Nigeria	49	59	38	59	69	51	67	74	59
Rwanda	53	63	44	63	71	56	69	75	63
São Tomé and Príncipe	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senegal	28	38	19	35	45	25	39	49	30
Seychelles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sierra Leone	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Somalia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Africa	81	82	80	84	85	83	86	87	85
Sudan	46	60	32	54	66	42	60	71	49
Swaziland	72	74	70	77	79	76	81	82	80
Tanzania	63	76	51	71	81	62	77	85	69
Togo	44	60	29	53	69	38	60	74	45
Uganda	56	69	43	64	75	53	69	79	59
Zambia	68	79	59	75	83	68	80	86	74
Zimbabwe	81	87	75	86	91	82	90	94	86
NORTH AFRICA	48	61	35	..	..	..	..	..	..
Algeria	53	64	41	63	73	53	69	78	60
Egypt, Arab Rep.	47	60	34	..	..	..	..	..	..
Libya	68	83	51	77	89	63	82	92	71
Morocco	39	53	25	46	59	33	51	63	38
Tunisia	59	72	47	67	78	56	73	83	63
ALL AFRICA	49	60	39	58	68	50	65	73	57

13-15. Primary school gross enrollment ratio

	Total			Males			Females		
	1990	1998	2001-02*	1990	1998	2001-02*	1990	1998	2001-02*
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	72	79	95	82	81	102	67	69	88
excluding South Africa	70	76	94	79	..	102	63	..	86
excl. S. Africa & Nigeria	64	73	86	72	77	93	59	64	80
Angola	92	97	101	95	..	118	88	..	85
Benin	59	83	109	78	100	127	39	65	92
Botswana	103	103	103	109	103	103	117	103	103
Burkina Faso	33	42	46	41	50	53	26	34	39
Burundi	71	63	77	79	55	86	66	45	69
Cameroon	99	88	108	109	96	116	93	79	99
Cape Verde	114	126	121	125	129	124	118	124	118
Central African Republic	66	..	66	80	..	78	51	..	53
Chad	55	67	78	75	85	95	34	49	61
Comoros	75	75	90	87	81	98	63	69	81
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	71	50	..	81	52	..	60	47	..
Congo, Rep. of	117	50	80	141	51	83	124	48	77
Côte d'Ivoire	65	73	78	79	84	86	56	62	69
Djibouti	38	38	40	45	45	46	32	32	35
Equatorial Guinea	163	131	126	..	138	132	..	125	120
Eritrea	21	53	63	..	58	70	..	48	57
Ethiopia	32	50	66	39	62	76	26	38	55
Gabon	142	134	132	..	134	133	..	134	132
Gambia, The	61	80	85	76	86	86	52	74	84
Ghana	72	77	79	82	81	81	68	73	77
Guinea	34	58	81	50	71	92	24	45	71
Guinea-Bissau	50	..	..	72	..	..	39	..	..
Kenya	94	90	92	97	91	95	93	89	90
Lesotho	112	109	126	100	105	125	123	114	127
Liberia	..	90	..	35	103	..	23	76	..
Madagascar	94	96	120	103	97	122	103	94	117
Malawi	68	146	140	74	..	143	62	..	137
Mali	25	49	58	34	57	66	19	41	50
Mauritania	50	87	88	56	89	89	41	84	87
Mauritius	109	108	105	109	108	104	109	108	105
Mozambique	64	81	103	77	93	114	57	69	93
Namibia	124	114	105	123	113	105	135	114	106
Niger	28	31	44	37	37	51	21	25	36
Nigeria	92	86	119	104	..	132	79	..	107
Rwanda	71	119	122	70	120	122	69	117	122
São Tomé and Príncipe	..	107	126	..	109	130	..	105	122
Senegal	58	69	80	68	74	83	50	64	77
Seychelles	..	113	114	..	115	115	..	112	114
Sierra Leone	50	..	..	60	..	..	41	..	..
Somalia	11	..	..	14	..	..	7	..	..
South Africa	107	114	106	123	116	108	121	113	104
Sudan	52	54	60	60	..	64	45	..	56
Swaziland	98	104	98	114	107	102	109	101	94
Tanzania	67	62	84	70	62	86	69	62	83
Togo	110	132	121	132	150	132	86	114	110
Uganda	69	143	141	79	133	142	63	120	139
Zambia	94	81	82	102	84	85	95	78	79
Zimbabwe	104	..	94	117	..	95	115	..	93
NORTH AFRICA	90	100	103	100	105	..	83	95	..
Algeria	101	107	109	108	111	113	92	102	104
Egypt, Arab Rep.	91	99	97	101	103	..	86	94	..
Libya	105	116	114	108	117	114	102	115	114
Morocco	65	89	110	79	98	115	54	80	104
Tunisia	114	115	112	120	118	114	107	112	109
ALL AFRICA	75	83	96	85	87	103	70	75	89

* Most recent year available.

13-16. Pupil progression

	Percentage of cohort reaching grade 5 (1998-01)*			Progression to secondary school 1993		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	..	..	..	..	..	..
excluding South Africa	..	..	..	..	..	..
excl. S. Africa & Nigeria	..	..	..	..	..	..
Angola	4	3	4	..	..	..
Benin	68	70	66	..	..	..
Botswana	88	85	90	84	84	85
Burkina Faso	78	68	71	27	27	27
Burundi	68	66	70	11	12	11
Cameroon	65	65	65	..	..	..
Cape Verde	88	88	88	..	..	..
Central African Republic	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chad	60	67	51	47	..	..
Comoros	..	..	..	39	..	..
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	..	..	..	27	25	30
Congo, Rep. of	66	65	67	..	..	..
Côte d'Ivoire	88	73	65	33	..	..
Djibouti	88	90	85	38	..	..
Equatorial Guinea	33	34	31	..	..	..
Eritrea	86	90	82	80	85	74
Ethiopia	59	62	54	80	82	77
Gabon	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gambia, The	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ghana	63	62	65	..	..	..
Guinea	80	85	73	50	51	47
Guinea-Bissau	38	41	34	..	..	..
Kenya	59	61	57	41	..	..
Lesotho	73	66	81	71	..	..
Liberia	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madagascar	53	52	53	35	35	35
Malawi	49	50	39	15	..	..
Mali	75	78	70	63	64	60
Mauritania	61	61	60	32	34	28
Mauritius	99	98	100	51	49	54
Mozambique	49	53	45	39	39	39
Namibia	94	92	93	74	76	72
Niger	69	70	67	..	..	..
Nigeria	..	..	..	52	..	..
Rwanda	47	45	48	15	..	..
São Tomé and Príncipe	61	58	65	..	..	..
Senegal	68	70	65	..	..	..
Seychelles	99	100	99	100	..	..
Sierra Leone	..	..	..	..	..	..
Somalia	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Africa	86	80	94	90	87	91
Sudan	84	81	88	61	..	..
Swaziland	73	77	69	79	79	79
Tanzania	78	76	80	12	..	..
Togo	69	73	64	38	40	35
Uganda	64	63	64	32	..	..
Zambia	77	79	75	..	..	..
Zimbabwe	..	..	..	66	..	..
NORTH AFRICA	..	..	..	..	..	..
Algeria	97	96	97	80	77	82
Egypt, Arab Rep.	99	99	99	83	82	85
Libya	..	..	..	..	..	..
Morocco	81	82	80	81	79	84
Tunisia	95	95	96	62	62	63
ALL AFRICA	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

13-17. Net primary enrollment ratio

	Total			Males			Females		
	1990	1995	1999-02*	1990	1995	1999-02*	1990	1995	1999-02*
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	54	..	..	58	..	..	50	..	..
excluding South Africa	51	..	..	56	..	..	47	..	..
excl. S. Africa & Nigeria	49	..	53	53	..	57	45	..	49
Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Benin	..	60	71	..	75	84	..	44	58
Botswana	93	81	81	90	79	79	97	83	83
Burkina Faso	27	..	36	33	..	42	21	..	31
Burundi	..	..	57	..	..	62	..	..	52
Cameroon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cape Verde	..	..	99	..	..	100	..	..	98
Central African Republic	53	..	..	64	..	..	42	..	..
Chad	..	40	63	..	..	75	..	..	51
Comoros	..	..	55	..	..	59	..	..	50
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	54	..	..	61	..	..	48	..	..
Congo, Rep. of	..	..	54	..	..	55	..	..	53
Côte d'Ivoire	47	53	61	..	61	67	..	45	54
Djibouti	32	32	34	..	37	38	..	28	30
Equatorial Guinea	..	..	85	..	..	91	..	..	78
Eritrea	..	31	45	..	32	49	..	29	42
Ethiopia	..	28	47	..	35	52	..	21	42
Gabon	..	..	78	..	..	79	..	..	78
Gambia, The	..	65	79	..	72	79	..	57	78
Ghana	..	..	63	..	..	64	..	..	62
Guinea	..	..	65	..	..	73	..	..	58
Guinea-Bissau	..	..	45	..	..	53	..	..	38
Kenya	..	..	66	..	..	66	..	..	66
Lesotho	73	71	86	65	65	83	81	76	89
Liberia	..	..	70	..	..	79	..	..	61
Madagascar	..	61	79	..	59	78	..	62	79
Malawi	50	..	..	52	..	..	48	..	..
Mali	21	31	44	27	38	50	16	25	39
Mauritania	..	57	68	..	61	68	..	53	67
Mauritius	95	96	90	95	96	90	95	96	91
Mozambique	47	40	55	..	45	58	..	34	53
Namibia	..	92	78	..	..	76	..	..	81
Niger	25	..	38	32	..	45	18	..	31
Nigeria	60	..	..	67	..	..	53	..	..
Rwanda	66	..	87	66	..	85	66	..	88
São Tomé and Príncipe	..	..	97	..	..	100	..	..	94
Senegal	..	54	58	..	60	61	..	48	54
Seychelles	..	..	99	..	..	100	..	..	99
Sierra Leone	41	..	..	47	..	..	35	..	..
Somalia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Africa	..	..	89	..	..	89	..	..	89
Sudan	..	..	46	..	..	50	..	..	42
Swaziland	88	94	75	87	93	75	88	94	75
Tanzania	51	48	69	51	47	69	52	48	68
Togo	75	85	91	87	98	99	62	72	83
Uganda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Zambia	..	75	68	..	76	69	..	74	68
Zimbabwe	..	..	80	..	..	80	..	..	80
NORTH AFRICA	81	..	91	88	..	93	74	..	89
Algeria	93	95	95	99	99	96	87	91	94
Egypt, Arab Rep.	..	..	90	..	..	92	..	..	87
Libya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Morocco	58	72	90	68	81	92	48	63	87
Tunisia	94	98	97	97	100	97	90	95	97
ALL AFRICA	59	..	..	64	..	..	54	..	..

Note: Net enrollment ratios exceeding 100 percent indicate discrepancies between estimates of the school-age population and reported enrollment data. * Most recent estimate.

13-18. Number of school teachers

	Primary						Secondary					
	Total teaching staff			Percentage females			Total teaching staff			Percentage females		
	1998	2000	2002	1998	2000	2002	1998	2000	2002	1998	2000	2002
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	..	..	..	37	42	44	..	..	..	..	..	..
excluding South Africa	..	..	..	34	39	41	..	..	..	..	..	..
excl. S. Africa & Nigeria	..	..	..	32	36	38	..	..	..	..	..	..
Angola	..	33,478	..	..	41	..	18,035	..	..	32	..	..
Benin	16,335	19,710	19,836	23	20	19	8,987	..	..	12	..	..
Botswana	11,654	12,135	12,443	82	81	80	8,469	9,406	..	46	46	..
Burkina Faso	16,660	19,007	22,664	25	23	27	6,215	..	7,559	..	..	11
Burundi	12,218	14,955	17,931	54	54	54	4,230	..	6,855	..	..	21
Cameroon	41,142	42,873	49,042	36	36	33	26,356	..	38,816	28	..	..
Cape Verde	3,190	3,214	3,145	62	64	65	1,665	..	2,091	..	..	41
Central African Republic	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chad	12,373	13,819	16,471	9	10	11	3,619	..	..	5	..	..
Comoros	2,381	2,648	2,908	26	..	..	..	..	3,399	..	..	11
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	154,618	..	..	21	..	..	89,461	..	..	10	..	..
Congo, Rep. of	4,515	8,420	7,818	42	40	43	..	7,668	..	..	9	..
Côte d'Ivoire	44,731	44,424	48,308	20	20	24	20,124	..	..	..	..	..
Djibouti	966	1,199	..	28	28	..	680	791	..	22	18	..
Equatorial Guinea	..	1,440	..	..	37	..	858	..	1,388	5	..	6
Eritrea	5,576	6,668	7,691	35	41	36	2,278	2,710	3,014	12	10	11
Ethiopia	..	121,077	117,017	..	30	31	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gabon	6,022	5,399	..	42	48	..	3,078	..	..	16	..	..
Gambia, The	4,578	4,186	4,708	29	29	29	1,936	2,207	2,365	15	17	17
Ghana	80,323	75,087	80,459	32	35	33	52,208	55,549	64,419	22	23	22
Guinea	15,512	19,244	23,859	25	25	24	5,756	..	..	11	..	..
Guinea-Bissau	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kenya	192,306	191,068	166,758	42	42	41	44,335	48,019	..	35	35	..
Lesotho	8,321	8,578	8,908	80	80	80	3,126	..	3,546	51	..	54
Liberia	10,047	..	..	19	..	..	6,621	..	..	16	..	..
Madagascar	42,678	46,482	55,309	58	56	60	20,386	..	..	44	..	..
Malawi	34,375	47,840	45,780	40	38	44	12,066	12,782	11,360	20	20	24
Mali	15,447	17,788	22,577	23	23	24	7,663	..	..	14	..	..
Mauritania	7,366	8,636	9,606	26	24	25	2,419	2,749	3,237	10	10	12
Mauritius	5,065	5,178	5,256	53	55	57	..	..	5,934	..	..	50
Mozambique	31,512	36,187	40,226	24	26	28	..	11,366	..	..	17	..
Namibia	11,992	12,327	18,782	67	67	61	5,093	5,164	5,643	47	46	58
Niger	12,901	15,668	20,553	31	33	35	4,303	4,589	4,063	18	17	19
Nigeria	..	..	590,655	..	..	48	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rwanda	23,730	28,698	27,319	55	51	50	..	..	7,058	..	..	19
São Tomé and Príncipe	660	649	..	..	62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senegal	21,277	22,813	26,325	..	22	23	..	11,182	..	..	12	..
Seychelles	656	684	693	88	86	86	..	535	540	..	53	55
Sierra Leone	..	14,875	..	..	38	..	..	5,840	..	..	27	..
Somalia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Africa	216,040	222,487	211,014	78	75	80	143,804	..	146,485	50	..	51
Sudan	..	..	105,142	..	..	62	..	..	50,578	..	..	55
Swaziland	6,425	6,842	6,727	75	75	75	3,416	..	3,903	46	..	47
Tanzania	106,329	105,964	112,860	44	45	46	..	..	..	..	..	..
Togo	23,107	27,523	27,504	13	12	12	6,595	..	..	13	..	..
Uganda	109,733	110,366	139,484	33	33	37	24,982	..	..	21	..	..
Zambia	34,810	35,348	40,488	47	50	49	10,000	..	9,875	26	..	27
Zimbabwe	..	66,440	60,869	..	48	49	..	34,162	31,957	..	48	39
NORTH AFRICA	..	..	..	48	49	..	..	..	..	39	..	..
Algeria	169,519	169,559	167,529	46	47	49	154,628	157,725	170,252	47	48	48
Egypt, Arab Rep.	345,981	352,911	..	52	53	..	453,967	490,648	..	41	40	..
Libya	97,334	..	..	53	..	..	90,737	..	..	..	..	..
Morocco	123,021	136,558	145,553	39	41	44	87,932	..	97,146	33	..	33
Tunisia	60,470	60,541	..	50	50	..	56,466	61,931	..	39	40	..
ALL AFRICA	..	..	..	39	43	44	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

13-19. Pupil/teacher ratio

	Number of pupils per teacher					
	Primary			Secondary		
	1998	2000	2002	1998	2000	2002
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	..	..	44	..	..	..
excluding South Africa	..	..	45	..	..	..
excl. S. Africa & Nigeria	39	45	47	..	..	..
Angola	..	..	..	16	..	..
Benin	53	54	62	24	..	..
Botswana	28	27	27	17	17	..
Burkina Faso	49	47	45	28	..	29
Burundi	46	50	50	17	..	17
Cameroon	52	63	57	24	..	17
Cape Verde	29	28	28	24	..	23
Central African Republic	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chad	68	71	68	34	..	..
Comoros	35	37	37	..	..	11
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	26	..	..	14	..	..
Congo, Rep. of	61	59	65	..	..	..
Côte d'Ivoire	43	46	42	29	..	..
Djibouti	40	36	..	23	24	..
Equatorial Guinea	..	54	..	23	..	29
Eritrea	47	45	47	51	52	53
Ethiopia	..	55	65	..	..	..
Gabon	44	49	..	28	..	..
Gambia, The	33	37	38	24	26	25
Ghana	30	33	31	20	19	18
Guinea	47	44	45	30	..	..
Guinea-Bissau	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kenya	28	30	34	26	26	..
Lesotho	44	48	47	23	..	23
Liberia	39	..	..	17	..	..
Madagascar	47	50	52	17	..	..
Malawi	..	..	62	..	..	46
Mali	62	63	57	28	..	..
Mauritania	47	42	41	26	28	25
Mauritius	26	26	25	..	..	17
Mozambique	62	64	67	..	31	..
Namibia	32	32	22	22	24	24
Niger	41	42	42	24	24	31
Nigeria	..	..	42	..	..	..
Rwanda	54	51	60	..	..	..
São Tomé and Príncipe	36	43	..	..	..	..
Senegal	49	51	49	..	23	..
Seychelles	15	15	14	..	14	14
Sierra Leone	..	31	..	..	..	..
Somalia	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Africa	37	33	35	30	..	4
Sudan	..	..	29	..	..	25
Swaziland	33	31	31	..	..	16
Tanzania	38	41	53	..	..	..
Togo	41	34	35	35	..	..
Uganda	53	59	53	11	..	..
Zambia	45	45	43	..	..	35
Zimbabwe	..	37	39	..	25	26
NORTH AFRICA	23	25	..	17	18	..
Algeria	28	28	28	18	19	19
Egypt, Arab Rep.	23	22	..	17	17	..
Libya	8	..	..	..	..	..
Morocco	28	28	28	17	..	17
Tunisia	24	23	..	19	18	..
ALL AFRICA	..	37	42	..	..	..

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

13-20. Secondary school gross enrollment ratio

	Total			Males			Females		
	1990	1995	1998-02*	1990	1995	1998-02*	1990	1995	1998-02*
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	23	26	..	26	28	..	20	23	..
excluding South Africa	19	21	..	23	24	..	16	18	..
excl. S. Africa & Nigeria	18	18	22	21	21	21	14	15	15
Angola	12	12	15	15	15	21	10	10	17
Benin	12	16	22	17	22	38	7	9	17
Botswana	43	63	82	41	60	70	45	66	75
Burkina Faso	7	9	10	9	12	14	5	6	9
Burundi	6	7	7	7	8	13	4	5	9
Cameroon	28	26	20	33	30	34	23	21	28
Cape Verde	21	43	69	21	45	67	20	42	73
Central African Republic	12	10	..	17	14	..	7	6	..
Chad	8	9	11	13	15	22	3	4	7
Comoros	18	21	21	21	24	34	14	19	28
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	22	24	18	29	30	24	14	18	13
Congo, Rep. of	53	53	..	62	62	37	44	45	27
Côte d'Ivoire	22	23	22	30	31	30	14	15	16
Djibouti	12	13	15	14	15	24	9	11	15
Equatorial Guinea	..	..	31	..	..	67	..	..	45
Eritrea	..	19	28	..	22	34	..	16	22
Ethiopia	14	12	5	16	13	23	13	10	15
Gabon	..	..	54	..	..	49	..	..	42
Gambia, The	19	25	27	25	30	41	12	19	28
Ghana	36	34	37	45	39	43	28	28	36
Guinea	10	12	14	15	18	33	5	6	15
Guinea-Bissau	9	11	20	13	15	23	6	7	13
Kenya	24	24	30	28	26	34	21	22	32
Lesotho	25	31	28	20	25	30	30	37	39
Liberia	14	13	23	20	18	37	8	7	24
Madagascar	18	16	14	18	16	15	18	16	14
Malawi	8	17	45	11	21	37	5	12	29
Mali	7	11	15	9	14	25	5	7	14
Mauritania	14	16	18	19	21	25	9	11	20
Mauritius	53	62	107	53	60	80	53	64	82
Mozambique	8	7	14	10	9	19	6	5	13
Namibia	44	62	60	39	57	59	49	68	66
Niger	7	7	7	9	9	8	4	5	6
Nigeria	25	32	..	29	35	..	21	29	..
Rwanda	8	14	12	9	16	18	7	12	15
São Tomé and Príncipe	..	..	..	..	..	42	..	..	36
Senegal	16	16	20	21	20	23	11	12	16
Seychelles	..	..	..	..	..	111	..	..	111
Sierra Leone	17	17	24	22	21	..	13	12	..
Somalia	6	6	..	8	8	..	4	4	..
South Africa	74	95	90	69	88	84	80	103	91
Sudan	24	21	29	27	22	38	21	19	32
Swaziland	44	53	60	45	53	45	43	53	46
Tanzania	5	5	5	6	6	6	4	5	5
Togo	24	27	36	35	40	51	12	14	22
Uganda	13	12	..	17	15	19	10	9	15
Zambia	24	27	25	30	33	30	18	20	25
Zimbabwe	50	47	45	53	52	43	46	43	38
NORTH AFRICA	62	65	69	69	70	73	56	60	70
Algeria	61	62	67	67	66	77	54	59	83
Egypt, Arab Rep.	76	77	84	84	82	88	68	70	82
Libya	86	102	79	85	105	102	87	98	108
Morocco	35	39	39	41	44	49	30	33	41
Tunisia	45	60	75	50	62	78	40	58	81
ALL AFRICA	30	33	..	34	36	38	27	30	34

Note: Secondary refers to secondary general education. * Most recent estimate.

13-21. Public expenditure on education

	<i>As percentage of total public expenditure</i>			<i>As percentage of GDP</i>		
	1980	1990	1998-00	1990	1995	2000-02*
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	..	..	..	..	..	..
excluding South Africa	..	..	..	..	..	..
excl. S. Africa & Nigeria	..	..	..	..	..	..
Angola	..	..	..	3.0	..	2.8
Benin	..	..	..	..	3.1	3.3
Botswana	..	19.3	..	6.2	8.1	2.2
Burkina Faso	15.5	18.3	..	2.7	1.5	..
Burundi	..	..	..	3.4	5.0	3.9
Cameroon	..	..	..	3.2	..	3.8
Cape Verde	..	..	..	..	..	7.9
Central African Republic	..	..	..	2.2	..	..
Chad	..	..	..	..	..	..
Comoros	..	..	..	..	..	3.9
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congo, Rep. of	..	..	..	5.0	4.2	3.2
Côte d'Ivoire	..	29.7	..	..	4.7	4.6
Djibouti	..	..	..	3.5	..	..
Equatorial Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	0.6
Eritrea	..	..	..	..	..	4.1
Ethiopia	10.2	10.3	13.8	3.4	4.0	4.6
Gabon	..	..	..	..	2.5	3.9
Gambia, The	..	..	..	3.8	5.5	2.8
Ghana	..	..	..	3.2	4.7	..
Guinea	..	..	..	..	1.9	1.8
Guinea-Bissau	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kenya	22.9	23.3	..	6.7	6.5	7.0
Lesotho	..	17.4	..	6.2	..	10.4
Liberia	11.9	..	..	..	..	..
Madagascar	..	..	..	2.1	..	2.9
Malawi	..	..	..	3.2	5.3	6.0
Mali	..	..	..	..	2.1	..
Mauritania	..	..	..	..	4.8	..
Mauritius	..	..	..	3.8	4.3	4.7
Mozambique	..	..	..	3.1	..	..
Namibia	..	..	..	6.7	8.4	7.2
Niger	18.0	..	..	3.2	2.8	2.3
Nigeria	..	..	..	0.9	0.6	..
Rwanda	..	..	..	..	..	2.8
São Tomé and Príncipe	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senegal	..	..	..	3.9	3.8	3.2
Seychelles	..	..	..	7.8	7.7	5.2
Sierra Leone	..	..	..	..	..	3.7
Somalia	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Africa	..	..	..	5.9	5.9	..
Sudan	..	..	..	6.0	12.1	..
Swaziland	24.6	..	..	5.9	6.5	7.1
Tanzania	13.3	..	..	2.8	..	..
Togo	..	..	..	5.5	..	2.6
Uganda	..	..	27.0	1.5	2.5	..
Zambia	..	8.2	..	2.4	2.0	2.0
Zimbabwe	..	..	..	7.7	..	4.7
NORTH AFRICA	15.0	16.9	..	..	..	..
Algeria	..	..	..	5.3	5.4	..
Egypt, Arab Rep.	8.1	14.0	..	3.9	4.7	..
Libya	..	..	..	..	..	..
Morocco	17.3	18.2	..	5.3	5.6	6.5
Tunisia	17.0	17.0	..	6.0	6.5	6.8
ALL AFRICA	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Most recent year available.

13-22. Economic opportunities of women

	<i>Female/male ratio of participation in economic activity 1995</i>	<i>Female as percentage of male in occupational group, 1996*</i>			
		<i>Administrative and managerial</i>	<i>Professional and technical</i>	<i>Clerical and sales</i>	<i>Services</i>
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	73	10	28	..	..
excluding South Africa	74	10	26	..	..
excl. S.Africa & Nigeria	78	..	..	..	..
Angola	87	..	..	..	..
Benin	93	..	..	..	..
Botswana	85	36	61	60	70
Burkina Faso	87	14	26	63	22
Burundi	97	13	30	..	..
Cameroon	60	10	24	37	31
Cape Verde	64	23	48	63	57
Central African Republic	88	9	19	59	12
Chad	80	..	..	..	..
Comoros	74	..	29	..	..
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	77	9	17	..	..
Congo, Rep. of	77	6	40	..	..
Côte d'Ivoire	49	29	..	..	..
Djibouti	..	2	20	..	..
Equatorial Guinea	55	2	27	..	..
Eritrea	90	17	30	48	43
Ethiopia	69	11	24	..	..
Gabon	80	..	..	..	..
Gambia, The	81	16	24	28	14
Ghana	103	9	36	59	68
Guinea	90	..	..	..	..
Guinea-Bissau	67	..	..	..	..
Kenya	85	..	..	..	..
Lesotho	58	33	57	144	209
Liberia	66	..	..	..	..
Madagascar	81	..	..	..	..
Malawi	96	5	35	33	28
Mali	87	20	19	57	41
Mauritania	77	8	21	25	45
Mauritius	46	23	38	49	28
Mozambique	94	11	20	..	..
Namibia	68	21	41	54	72
Niger	79	9	8	30	0
Nigeria	56	6	26	58	11
Rwanda	93	9	47	48	35
São Tomé and Príncipe	..	..	..	..	..
Senegal	74	..	..	..	..
Seychelles	..	29	58	59	59
Sierra Leone	57	8	32	66	15
Somalia	75	..	..	..	..
South Africa	60	17	47	..	196
Sudan	40	2	29	..	..
Swaziland	60	26	60	42	82
Tanzania	98	..	..	..	..
Togo	67	8	21	..	..
Uganda	91	..	..	..	..
Zambia	83	6	32	58	22
Zimbabwe	80	15	40	34	30
NORTH AFRICA	41	14	30	28	14
Algeria	32	6	28	11	19
Egypt, Arab Rep.	40	12	30	35	10
Libya	26	..	..	..	..
Morocco	53	26	31	28	17
Tunisia	44	13	36	33	17
ALL AFRICA	67	11	28	..	..

* Or most recent year available

13-23. Household and economic participation of women

	Percentage of households headed by women (latest available between 1991-01)	Percentage of women in occupational group, 1991-99					Community, social & personal services
		Agriculture	Mining	Utilities & manufacturing	Construction, transport, storage & communications	Service industries	
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
excluding South Africa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
excl. S.Africa & Nigeria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Benin	21	..	..	..	..	..	..
Botswana	..	2	1	12	9	35	41
Burkina Faso	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Burundi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cameroon	22	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cape Verde	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Central African Republic	21	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chad	22	14	0	14	14	14	43
Comoros	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congo, Rep. of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Côte d'Ivoire	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
Djibouti	17	..	..	..	..	..	..
Equatorial Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eritrea	31	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ethiopia	24	10	0	24	6	10	50
Gabon	26	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gambia, The	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ghana	37	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guinea	13	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guinea-Bissau	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kenya	32	20	0	8	5	11	57
Lesotho	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Liberia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madagascar	22	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malawi	27	73	0	7	2	4	14
Mali	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mauritania	29	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mauritius	..	11	0	61	2	9	17
Mozambique	27	..	..	..	..	..	..
Namibia	31	..	..	..	..	..	..
Niger	13	5	5	20	25	25	25
Nigeria	17	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rwanda	36	..	..	..	..	..	..
São Tomé and Príncipe	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senegal	18	..	..	..	..	..	..
Seychelles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sierra Leone	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Somalia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Africa	42	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Swaziland	26	23	1	16	4	20	36
Tanzania	23	..	..	..	..	..	..
Togo	24	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uganda	28	..	..	..	..	..	..
Zambia	23	..	..	..	..	..	..
Zimbabwe	33	38	1	7	4	9	..
NORTH AFRICA	..	36	0	21	2	8	32
Algeria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Egypt, Arab Rep.	12	47	0	7	2	8	36
Libya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Morocco	16	3	0	45	2	11	39
Tunisia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
ALL AFRICA	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

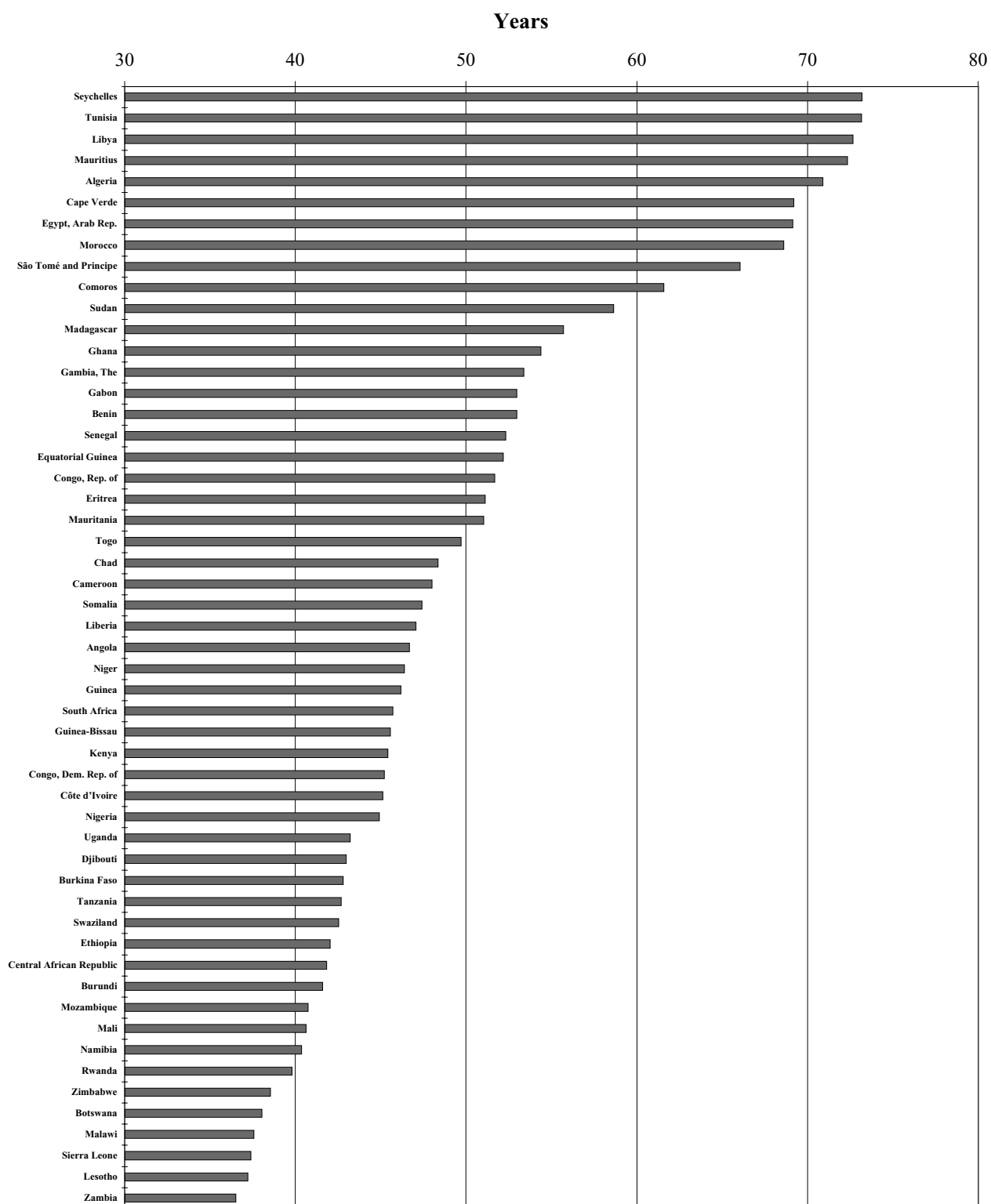
Figure 13-1. Life expectancy, 2003

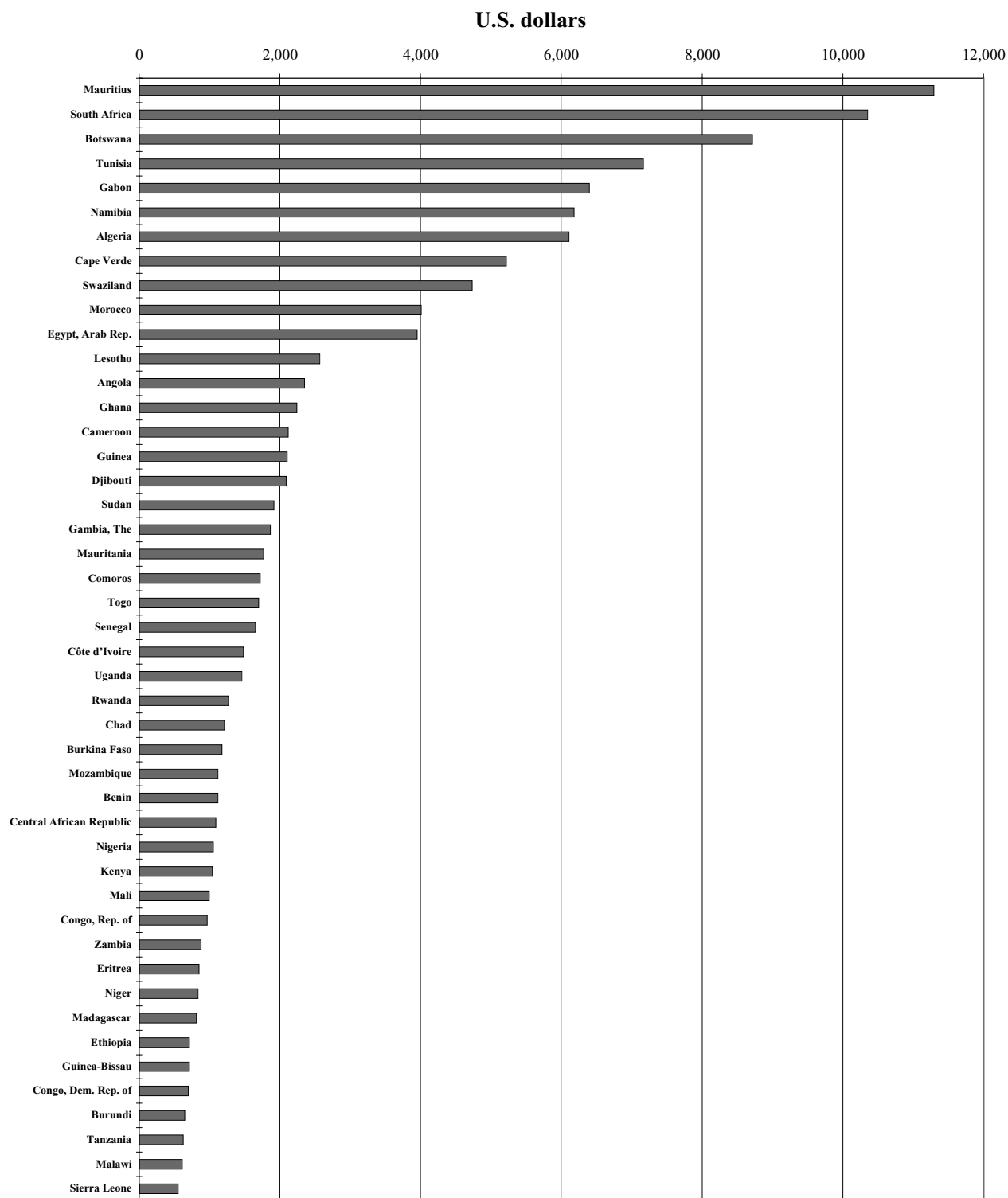
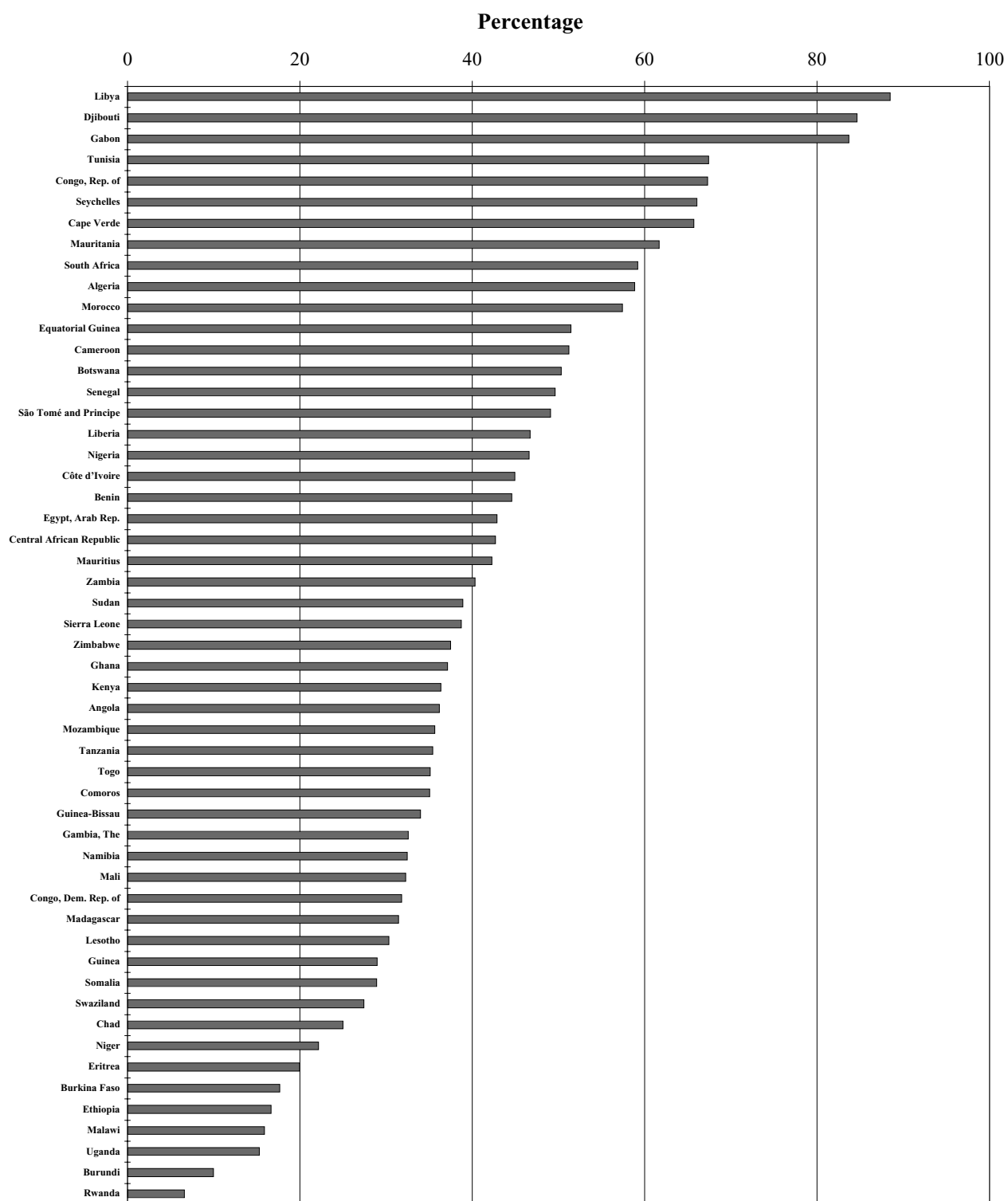
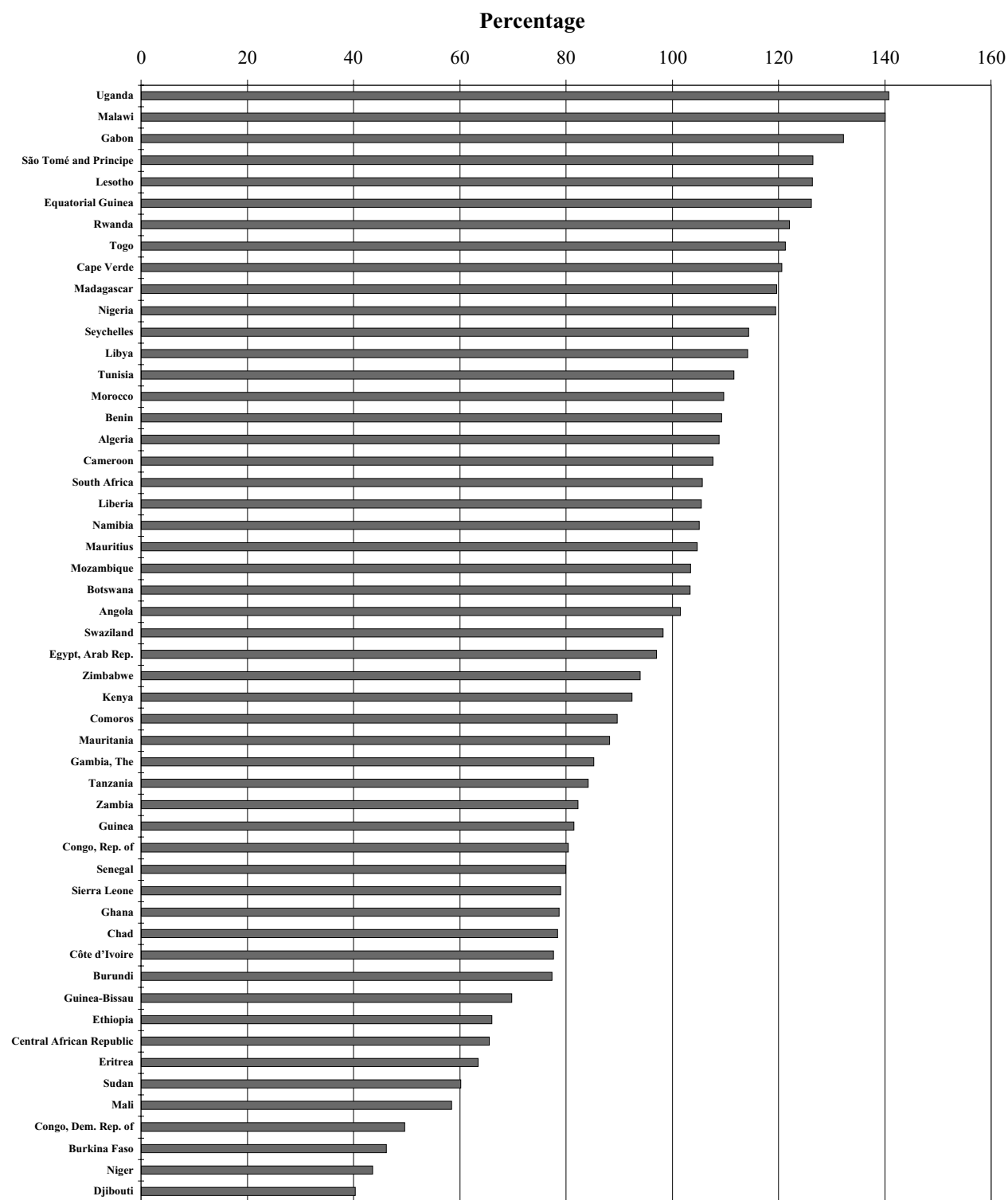
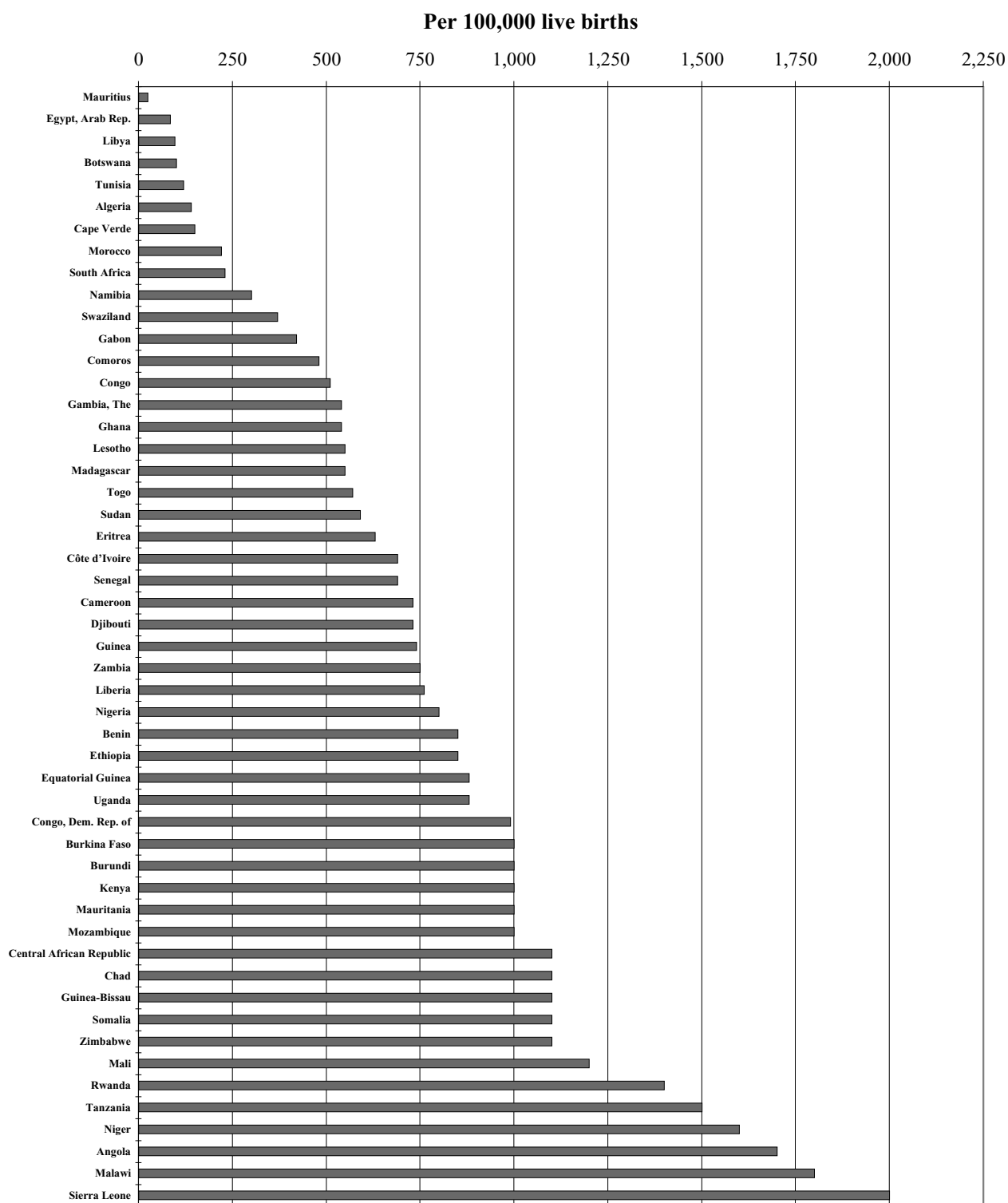
Figure 13-2. GDP per capita based on PPP, 2003

Figure 13-3. Urban population as a percentage of total population, 2003*

* Or most recent year available.

Figure 13-4. Primary school gross enrolment ratio, 2002*

* Or most recent year available.

Figure 13-5. Maternal mortality, 1999*

* 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 two indicators use purchasing power parities rather than official exchange rates to calculate GDP per capita and population living under US\$1.08 a day: a measure of the overall mean level of poverty at the national level. The next indicator is the national poverty head count, 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 level 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 national mean 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. These data present 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. Three determinants of population change are presented here: 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 four health-related indicators: life expectancy at birth, infant mortality rate, child mortality rate, and maternal mortality rate.

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 his or her 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.

Table 13-7. HIV/AIDS estimates and data, end 2003. Data reported on this table give the estimated number of people with HIV/AIDS. The data are broken into adults aged 15–49 years and children 0–14 years. Adult rate is the total estimated number of adults (men and women) living with HIV/AIDS divided by the adult population aged 15–49 years. Depending on the reliability of the data available, there may be more or less uncertainty surrounding each estimate. Therefore, plausible bounds have been presented for adult rate. Orphans are defined as children aged 0–17 years who have lost one or both parents to AIDS. AIDS deaths are estimated number of adults and children who died of AIDS.

Table 13-8. Immunization and ORT use. This is the percentage of children aged 12–23 months 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 13-9. Child malnutrition. Data reported in this table give the percentage of children and babies suffering from the nutrition-related problems of having low birthweight and being underweight, or suffering from 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. *Underweight* refers to children under five years weighing two standard deviations below the median weight for height 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 13-10. Access to sanitation facilities. Table 13-10 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 13-11. Access to safe water. This table refers to the percentage of the population with reasonable access to a 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 13-12. Health expenditure. This table shows total health expenditure as percentage of GDP and on a per capita basis—both in U.S. dollars and PPP terms. The ratio to GDP is also shown for public and private expenditure. *Total 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 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 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 13-13. Health care. Indicators presented here are population per physician, population per hospital bed, the percentage of births attended by trained health personnel, and the percentage of population with 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 health care 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 local transport in no more than one hour (WHO and World Bank data).

Table 13-14. Literacy rate. This table shows the share of literate adults in the 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 13-15. 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 13-16. Pupil progression. This table provides two education indicators. *Percentage of cohort reaching grade 5* 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 13-17. 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 13-18. Number of school teachers. 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 13-19. 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 because the proportion of part-time teachers varies greatly from one country to another (UNESCO data).

Table 13-20. Secondary school gross enrollment ratio. This is the secondary school equivalent of the data presented in Table 13-15. 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. *Secondary general education* 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, but that does 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 secondary *general* (UNESCO data).

Table 13-21. Public expenditure on education. This table presents 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 13-22. 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. *Female as percentage of male in occupational group* shows the breakdown of the first indicator for occupational categories (UNDP data).

Table 13-23. 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 the UN's *Statistical Yearbook*.

Figures

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

Figure 13-1. Life expectancy, 2003 (Table 13-6).

Figure 13-2. GDP per capita, based on PPP, 2003 (Table 13-2).

Figure 13-3. Urban population as a percentage of total population, 2003 (Table 13-4).

Figure 13-4. Primary school gross enrollment ratio, 2002 (Table 13-15).

Figure 13-5. Maternal mortality, 1999 (Table 13-6).

Methodology used for regional aggregations and period averages in chapter 13

Table	Aggregations ^a					Period averages ^b	
	(1)	(2)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(1)	(2)
13-1							
Columns 1-8		x					
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							
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			x				
13-12							
Columns 1-4			x				
Column 5					x		
13-13			x				
13-14			x				
13-15			x				
13-16			x				
13-17			x				
13-18							
Columns 1-3, 7-9					x		
Columns 4-6, 10-12			x				
13-19			x				
13-20			x				
13-21			x				
13-22			x				
13-23					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: (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).