

Household Welfare

While macroeconomic data about many African countries are published often, more disaggregated data are not frequently reported in statistical abstracts such as the *African Development Indicators*. This chapter addresses that issue by presenting statistics on poverty and some of its correlates at a sub-national level. These statistics are based upon household surveys rather than ministry-level data. The presentation of indicators is linked to the Millennium Development Goals to help in understanding the statistics. The tables that follow contain data for fourteen countries of Sub-Saharan Africa: Burundi, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Cameroon, Ethiopia, The Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Madagascar, Mozambique, Malawi, São Tomé and Príncipe, Uganda, and Zambia.

This chapter is similar to the one published in the 2000 *Africa Development Indicators*, but the underlying set of definitions and variables has changed. In addition, the presentation of this new set of indicators has been organized along the Millennium Development Goals. The definitions used in this presentation (see below) reflect the work of an ongoing project in the Africa Region's Operational Quality and Knowledge Services Unit: the Standardized Files and Standardized Indicators. The project, which builds upon earlier work, takes national statistical agencies' raw data files, as stored in the Africa Household Survey

Databank, and performs consistency checks prior to harmonizing the data, using a common dictionary. This process may include the computation of expenditure aggregates when they are not available to the unit. For more information on this project, please see the technical notes at the end of the chapter.

The definitions presented may diverge from those used in other publications, whether by the World Bank or a country's national statistical organization. This means that certain statistics may differ from those previously published. An example of this is enrollment rates; if the country bases them upon one definition of the age at which children should attend primary school while this report uses another, it is unlikely that the two statistics will be identical. Neither statistic is wrong; they are just different metrics and cannot be necessarily compared.

Selected definitions

National definitions of households are used, although most definitions do not differ markedly from those set forth by the United Nations. Additional information is available in the technical notes.

Expenditure quintiles are derived by ranking weighted sample individuals according to annual deflated per capita expenditure. When regional deflators are available, they are used; otherwise nominal expenditure is used. Individuals are used as the basis

for estimating quintiles. Quintiles are constructed such that the first quintile represents the poorest 20 percent of the population, the second quintile the next poorest 20 percent (less poor), and so on; the fifth quintile represents the richest 20 percent of the population. The definition of expenditure varies from survey to survey. Please consult the technical notes for each survey for more details. The following surveys' data are presented with deflated expenditure quintiles: Côte d'Ivoire, Cameroon, Ghana, Kenya, Madagascar, Mozambique, and Malawi.

Demographic indicators

Number of households in each quintile varies because of differences in household size, although the total number of individuals in each quintile is the same.

Total population is a sampled population weighted by the cluster weights to give an estimate of the actual population size.

Education and literacy indicators (drawn from UNESCO definitions)

Net primary enrollment rate is the total number of children of primary school age enrolled in primary school as a proportion of the total number of children of primary school age. The age range varies by country. Please consult the technical notes for details.

Net secondary enrollment rate is the total number of children of secondary school age enrolled in secondary school as a proportion of the total number of children of secondary school age. The age range varies by country. Please consult the technical notes for details.

Literacy (adult) means the percentage of people aged 15 and above who can read and write a short, simple statement on their everyday life. The survey may have tested individuals to verify this, or may have used other methods. Please consult the technical notes for details.

Head of household indicators

Polygamous male-headed refers to male-headed household with more than one spouse. However, differences exist in the way in which polygamous

households are defined. Please consult the technical notes for details on each country's definition of a household.

De facto female-headed is defined as either (a) a household without a resident male head or where the husband is not present and the wife is the head by default and the main decision-maker in his absence; or (b) a household where the resident male head has lost most of his functions as the economic provider due to infirmity, inability to work, and so forth.

De jure female-headed refers to a single female-headed household where the household head has never been married, or is divorced or separated or widowed.

Household expenditure indicators

These indicators provide information on per capita expenditure in local currency (including the value of own-produced food consumed in the household and the imputed rent of homeowners when possible) and the share of food in household expenditures. These are computed as weighted averages of each household's per-capita expenditure, or as weighted ratios in the case of the shares.

Employment indicators

The *employment ratio* includes only persons who are employed and the unemployed aged 15–64 (inclusive), excluding the following categories: homemakers, retired, dependent, student, and other.

Formal employment is defined as wage employees in the government or formal private sector.

Informal employment is defined as those whose employment status is "informal" or "self-employed."

Anthropometric indicators

All three indicators are calculated for children who are less than 60 months old. Z-scores two standard deviations below the mean of reference population indicate that a child is *stunted* (height-for-age), *wasted* (weight-for-height), or *underweight* (weight-for-age). The reference is defined jointly by the National Center for Health Statistics and the Centers for Disease Control (both United States).

16-1. Burundi

			Expenditure Quintile												
			Rural						Urban						
			All	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	All	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	
Unit of measure			National total												
Indicators															
Demographic Indicators															
Sample size (households)	Number	6,668	3,908	740	649	723	817	979	2,760	473	494	562	541	690	
Total population	000s	6,026	5,717	1,143	1,153	1,135	1,143	1,144	309	62	62	62	62	62	
Age dependency ratio	Number	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.4	
Average household size	Number	4.9	4.9	5.5	5.5	5.1	4.7	4.0	4.8	6.4	6.1	5.0	4.7	3.3	
Head of Household Characteristics															
Marital Status of head															
Monogamous male	Percent	68	68	57	67	71	71	74	66	62	72	68	68	61	
Polygamous male	Percent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	..	..	..
Single male	Percent	5	5	4	4	4	6	6	14	5	5	10	14	25	
De facto female	Percent	3	3	2	1	5	3	4	3	4	3	4	4	3	
De jure female	Percent	23	23	37	27	20	20	17	17	29	19	18	13	11	
MDG1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger															
Mean monthly expenditure	Burundi francs	6,574	5,438	1,438	2,925	4,221	5,910	10,765	27,314	4,454	9,137	15,444	26,007	58,137	
Mean monthly share on food	Percent	74	75	69	77	77	77	75	48	59	58	52	44	37	
Mean monthly share on health	Percent	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	
Mean monthly share on education	Percent	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	4	4	3	4	2	
MDG2: Education and Literacy; MDG3: Promote Gender Equality															
Access to primary school (within 30 minutes)	Percent	72	70	63	73	70	73	73	97	94	96	98	99	98	
Net primary enrollment rate															
Total	Percent	56	55	40	50	59	63	66	83	67	84	90	93	94	
Male	Percent	60	59	44	56	62	69	67	83	67	84	89	93	94	
Female	Percent	51	50	36	44	55	57	65	83	66	83	91	93	94	
Net secondary enrollment rate															
Total	Percent	9	7	2	4	7	13	11	48	14	34	56	74	74	
Male	Percent	10	8	3	6	6	15	11	48	16	33	56	71	73	
Female	Percent	9	7	1	3	8	12	11	48	13	35	56	76	74	
Tertiary enrollment rate	per 10,000	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Adult literacy rate															
Total	Percent	49	47	33	45	47	52	54	84	58	76	87	95	97	
Male	Percent	58	56	43	55	55	61	62	90	70	85	90	97	98	
Female	Percent	42	39	26	37	40	44	47	79	50	68	83	93	97	
Youth literacy rate															
Total	Percent	71	70	55	71	66	77	77	90	72	88	91	98	99	
Male	Percent	72	71	56	72	66	78	79	92	75	91	93	99	98	
Female	Percent	71	70	55	70	66	77	76	89	69	86	90	97	100	
MDG4: Reduce Child Mortality; MDG5: Improve Maternal Health															
Proportion with time to market less than 5 km	Percent	77	76	76	80	72	77	76	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Morbidity	Percent	21	21	22	18	19	21	25	15	18	17	17	13	11	
Action taken when sick	Percent	60	59	51	54	59	62	69	72	52	69	77	86	87	
Health provider ownership															
Public	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Private - modern medicine	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Private - traditional healers	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Child survival and malnutrition															
Birth assisted by trained staff	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-year-olds immunization coverage	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-year-olds immunized against measles	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stunting (6-59 months)	Percent	56	59	62	64	56	59	52	30	47	31	23	22	23	
Wasting (6-59 months)	Percent	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	7	5	6	6	5	11	
Underweight (6-59 months)	Percent	44	47	48	50	54	44	38	15	25	19	12	9	9	
MDG7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability															
Access to sanitation facilities	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Proportion with time to water source less than 1 hour	Percent	88	87	84	88	87	87	89	97	98	96	98	97	96	
Proportion with time to market less than 1 hour	Percent	77	76	76	80	72	77	76	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Access to improved water source															
Total	Percent	85	84	80	83	85	84	87	98	94	96	98	99	100	
Pipe (own tap)	Percent	4	1	1	1	0	1	2	57	11	28	50	76	88	
Pipe borne	Percent	16	14	14	17	14	12	14	40	80	66	48	23	11	
Well (Protected)	Percent	66	69	65	66	71	71	71	1	3	2	1	0	1	
Traditional Fuel Use															
Total	Percent	99	99	100	100	98	100	98	97	99	100	99	98	93	
Firewood	Percent	94	98	99	100	98	100	95	15	54	23	11	4	2	
Charcoal	Percent	5	1	0	..	0	0	4	82	46	77	88	94	91	

Etude Nationale sur les Conditions de Vie au Burundi.

16-2. Burkina Faso

			Expenditure Quintile											
			Rural						Urban					
			All	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	All	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Indicators	Unit of measure	National total												
Demographic Indicators														
Sample size (households)	Number	8,494	5,894	616	830	982	1,195	2,271	2,600	253	290	455	587	1,015
Total population	000s	11,385	9,317	1,397	1,639	1,758	1,914	2,609	2,068	309	338	414	459	549
Age dependency ratio	Number	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5
Average household size	Number	6.4	6.6	9.7	8.5	7.7	6.8	4.6	5.6	8.3	7.9	6.3	5.5	3.9
Head of Household Characteristics														
Marital Status of head														
Monogamous male	Percent	4	3	1	1	1	2	5	10	2	2	4	6	21
Polygamous male	Percent	60	59	44	50	55	61	68	63	59	58	67	69	60
Single male	Percent	29	33	50	46	40	33	21	13	23	29	15	12	6
De facto female	Percent	0	0	0	..	0	..	0	0	..	..	..	..	0
De jure female	Percent	7	5	5	4	3	5	6	13	16	11	14	13	13
MDG1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger														
Mean monthly expenditure	CFA francs	13,918	11,393	3,225	5,016	6,516	8,617	19,034	23,534	4,797	7,265	10,274	15,531	44,417
Mean monthly share on food	Percent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mean monthly share on health	Percent	33	28	12	22	20	27	39	51	19	23	42	53	71
Mean monthly share on education	Percent	18	8	13	10	10	9	6	54	40	51	50	54	62
MDG2: Education and Literacy; MDG3: Promote Gender Equality														
Access to primary school (within 30 minutes)	Percent	63	55	62	59	54	54	53	91	87	85	91	92	93
Net primary enrollment rate														
Total	Percent	93	91	86	93	91	93	91	96	94	96	94	97	97
Male	Percent	93	91	88	93	91	92	91	96	94	95	95	97	98
Female	Percent	92	91	82	92	92	93	91	95	94	97	92	98	95
Net secondary enrollment rate														
Total	Percent	34	21	16	19	21	20	27	48	29	36	43	52	67
Male	Percent	32	21	18	17	19	22	29	47	29	35	43	50	68
Female	Percent	36	21	11	22	24	17	24	48	29	38	42	54	65
Tertiary enrollment rate	per 10,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Adult literacy rate														
Total	Percent	22	13	9	11	11	12	16	56	37	45	48	58	75
Male	Percent	29	19	16	17	17	18	22	66	48	56	57	68	82
Female	Percent	15	7	5	6	6	7	10	47	27	34	39	49	67
Youth literacy rate														
Total	Percent	31	19	17	18	20	19	20	71	59	68	68	75	79
Male	Percent	38	26	23	25	27	24	28	78	64	75	74	83	89
Female	Percent	25	13	10	12	13	13	13	65	54	61	62	68	71
MDG4: Reduce Child Mortality; MDG5: Improve Maternal Health														
Proportion with time to market less than 5 km	Percent	83	80	84	83	81	81	77	97	94	96	97	97	97
Morbidity	Percent	6	6	3	5	5	6	8	7	4	4	6	7	10
Action taken when sick	Percent	64	62	41	48	59	68	69	71	61	55	67	75	78
Health provider ownership														
Public	Percent	70	72	47	74	65	72	77	62	60	66	65	62	60
Private - modern medicine	Percent	7	2	3	..	1	2	2	25	11	10	24	25	31
Private - traditional healers	Percent	17	20	45	20	26	18	15	8	21	21	7	7	3
Other	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Child survival and malnutrition														
Birth assisted by trained staff	Percent	52	43	32	43	46	45	47	94	91	92	94	94	98
1-year-olds immunisation coverage	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-year-olds immunized against measles	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stunting (6-59 months)	Percent	43	46	47	45	46	43	47	33	29	32	36	36	31
Wasting (6-59 months)	Percent	31	32	37	32	34	30	30	28	26	36	28	28	23
Underweight (6-59 months)	Percent	47	50	53	51	50	48	50	35	30	43	38	39	28
MDG7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability														
Access to sanitation facilities	Percent	35	20	14	17	20	19	24	92	79	84	91	93	96
Proportion with time to Water Source less than 1 hour	Percent	90	88	92	90	90	88	85	98	98	97	97	97	98
Proportion with time to Market less than 1 hour	Percent	83	80	84	83	81	81	77	97	94	96	97	97	97
Access to improved water source														
Total	Percent	27	15	16	15	15	16	15	72	61	65	73	75	76
Pipe (own tap)	Percent	19	5	5	5	4	6	5	70	55	59	69	73	74
Pipe borne	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Well (Protected)	Percent	9	10	11	10	11	10	10	3	5	5	4	2	1
Traditional Fuel Use														
Total	Percent	95	98	99	99	99	99	96	85	99	99	97	93	66
Firewood	Percent	91	96	97	98	97	97	94	73	98	94	91	80	47
Charcoal	Percent	4	2	2	1	2	2	2	12	1	5	6	13	19

Enquête Burkinabé sur les Conditions de Vie des Ménages, 2003.

16-3. Cameroon

Expenditure Quintile

Indicators	Unit of measure	National total	Rural						Urban					
			All	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	All	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Demographic Indicators														
Sample size (households)	Number	10,992	6,017	646	764	1,026	1,217	2,364	4,975	759	786	886	1,061	1,483
Total population	000s	15,473	10,089	2,019	2,016	2,019	2,018	2,018	5,383	1,077	1,076	1,076	1,076	1,078
Age dependency ratio	Number	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4
Average household size	Number	5.0	5.0	7.2	6.8	5.5	5.0	3.0	4.9	7.3	6.3	5.7	4.5	3.1
Head of Household Characteristics														
Marital Status of head														
Monogamous male	Percent	44	46	50	50	50	48	40	40	47	49	46	38	32
Polygamous male	Percent	14	16	22	22	16	17	11	9	16	11	10	9	6
Single male	Percent	18	15	5	6	11	11	26	25	15	15	17	26	38
De facto female	Percent	4	4	5	5	5	4	3	4	5	4	5	4	4
De jure female	Percent	19	19	18	17	18	20	20	21	17	20	22	23	21
MDG1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger														
Mean monthly expenditure	CFA francs	30,619	22,063	6,609	10,217	13,705	18,951	40,025	46,540	11,847	18,846	25,889	37,099	93,334
Mean monthly share on food	Percent	59	69	68	71	70	69	68	42	48	45	44	42	36
Mean monthly share on health	Percent	7	7	7	6	7	7	8	7	6	6	7	7	8
Mean monthly share on education	Percent	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	6	6	7	7	6	5
MDG2: Education and Literacy; MDG3: Promote Gender Equality														
Access to primary school (within 30 minutes)	Percent	85	79	75	77	79	77	83	96	96	96	96	95	96
Net primary enrollment rate														
Total	Percent	93	92	92	91	93	93	92	94	94	95	95	93	89
Male	Percent	93	93	93	92	94	93	90	94	94	95	95	94	91
Female	Percent	92	92	90	90	93	93	93	93	94	96	95	92	87
Net secondary enrollment rate														
Total	Percent	40	29	14	22	28	33	48	57	38	53	59	64	72
Male	Percent	39	29	15	22	28	33	49	55	35	49	59	64	73
Female	Percent	41	28	12	21	27	33	47	58	40	57	59	64	71
Tertiary enrollment rate	per 10,000	89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Adult literacy rate														
Total	Percent	68	56	50	50	55	58	62	88	76	85	89	92	94
Male	Percent	77	67	61	60	66	69	72	92	83	91	94	96	96
Female	Percent	60	47	42	42	46	49	51	83	70	80	84	88	92
Youth literacy rate														
Total	Percent	82	73	69	69	76	74	78	94	89	93	95	96	97
Male	Percent	88	82	76	78	85	84	85	96	90	95	97	97	98
Female	Percent	77	66	62	61	69	67	71	93	87	91	93	95	95
MDG4: Reduce Child Mortality; MDG5: Improve Maternal Health														
Proportion with time to market less than 5 km	Percent	90	85	82	85	84	86	88	99	99	99	99	100	99
Morbidity	Percent	31	31	28	29	31	33	35	31	30	31	31	30	33
Action taken when sick	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Health provider ownership														
Public	Percent	53	55	53	53	53	59	58	48	44	49	51	49	48
Private - modern medicine	Percent	13	7	6	5	7	8	9	23	19	20	20	24	31
Private - traditional healers	Percent	15	18	18	21	21	15	14	11	18	12	9	7	6
Other	Percent	2	3	2	3	4	3	4	1	1	0	1	1	1
Child survival and malnutrition														
Birth assisted by trained staff	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-year-olds immunisation coverage	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-year-olds immunized against measles	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stunting (6-59 months)	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wasting (6-59 months)	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Underweight (6-59 months)	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
MDG7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability														
Access to sanitation facilities	Percent	43	26	13	15	21	29	36	75	58	68	75	79	84
Proportion with time to Water Source less than 1 hour	Percent	68	75	71	80	73	74	76	56	56	59	61	57	50
Proportion with time to Market less than 1 hour	Percent	90	85	82	85	84	86	88	99	99	99	99	100	99
Access to improved water source														
Total	Percent	66	50	47	44	47	48	58	96	88	94	97	97	98
Pipe (own tap)	Percent	15	6	3	4	4	5	10	32	11	17	24	35	49
Pipe borne	Percent	27	14	12	11	11	13	17	52	58	62	59	51	41
Well (Protected)	Percent	24	31	32	30	32	30	31	12	19	15	14	10	8
Traditional Fuel Use														
Total	Percent	75	94	99	99	97	96	86	41	75	58	51	34	17
Firewood	Percent	75	93	99	99	96	96	85	40	75	58	49	33	16
Charcoal	Percent	0	0	..	..	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	1

Enquête Camerounaise auprès des Ménages 2001

16-4. Côte d'Ivoire

10-4. Côte d'Ivoire			Expenditure Quintile											
Indicators	Unit of measure	National total	Rural						Urban					
			All	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	All	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Demographic Indicators														
Sample size (households)	Number	4,200	2,280	445	403	459	475	498	1,920	154	270	307	427	762
Total population	000s	16,816	9,225	2,724	2,173	1,880	1,470	978	7,590	578	1,143	1,471	1,889	2,509
Age dependency ratio	Number	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.5
Average household size	Number	5.7	5.9	8.3	6.9	6.1	5.0	3.6	5.6	8.5	7.7	6.7	5.7	3.9
Head of Household Characteristics														
Marital Status of head														
Monogamous male	Percent	58	58	49	63	62	57	59	58	51	52	65	66	55
Polygamous male	Percent	13	18	30	18	18	19	7	7	22	14	9	5	2
Single male	Percent	14	12	7	8	9	12	20	16	6	10	9	11	25
De facto female	Percent	3	2	1	2	3	3	2	5	7	5	5	4	4
De jure female	Percent	12	10	12	8	7	10	12	14	14	19	12	13	14
MDG1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger														
Mean monthly expenditure	CFA francs	35,406	28,573	7,452	12,962	18,475	27,084	69,649	43,455	8,148	13,222	18,741	27,490	78,858
Mean monthly share on food	Percent	57	65	68	65	66	65	63	47	56	54	51	49	41
Mean monthly share on health	Percent	6	6	4	6	5	6	7	7	5	6	6	7	7
Mean monthly share on education	Percent	2	2	2	3	2	2	1	3	4	4	3	3	3
MDG2: Education and Literacy; MDG3: Promote Gender Equality														
Access to primary school (within 30 minutes)	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Net primary enrollment rate														
Total	Percent	52	43	32	43	45	50	59	64	55	56	61	65	79
Male	Percent	55	47	37	45	51	52	65	67	58	59	66	68	84
Female	Percent	49	40	27	42	40	48	54	61	52	52	54	64	75
Net secondary enrollment rate														
Total	Percent	21	10	5	8	13	16	13	31	15	20	34	36	39
Male	Percent	26	14	7	10	18	21	20	40	20	23	45	48	51
Female	Percent	16	6	2	7	7	10	7	24	10	18	23	25	31
Tertiary enrollment rate	per 10,000	62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Adult literacy rate														
Total	Percent	48	33	24	31	34	38	43	64	44	56	61	64	76
Male	Percent	61	46	36	45	48	52	54	77	57	69	76	79	86
Female	Percent	35	21	14	18	21	24	31	51	32	44	45	52	65
Youth literacy rate														
Total	Percent	61	47	38	46	50	51	55	73	60	70	75	71	79
Male	Percent	72	59	48	59	61	64	65	86	71	79	88	89	91
Female	Percent	50	36	29	32	38	39	46	61	50	62	61	58	68
MDG4: Reduce Child Mortality; MDG5: Improve Maternal Health														
Proportion with time to market less than 5 km	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Morbidity	Percent	15	14	11	11	14	17	17	16	13	14	14	17	20
Action taken when sick	Percent	54	48	35	51	48	51	58	60	43	55	58	65	65
Health provider ownership														
Public	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Private - modern medicine	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Private - traditional healers	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Child survival and malnutrition														
Birth assisted by trained staff	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-year-olds immunization coverage	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-year-olds immunized against measles	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stunting (6-59 months)	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wasting (6-59 months)	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Underweight (6-59 months)	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
MDG7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability														
Access to sanitation facilities	Percent	67	42	33	41	41	41	51	96	94	92	95	96	97
Proportion with time to water source less than 1 hour	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Proportion with time to market less than 1 hour	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Access to improved water source														
Total	Percent	78	82	84	83	82	77	84	72	79	72	72	69	74
Pipe (own tap)	Percent	19	6	4	4	4	8	11	35	18	24	30	34	44
Pipe borne	Percent	7	2	1	2	3	2	3	13	3	11	9	14	16
Well (protected)	Percent	51	73	79	77	76	68	69	25	58	37	33	22	14
Traditional Fuel Use														
Total	Percent	89	93	96	98	96	93	86	83	94	92	94	90	69
Firewood	Percent	64	90	96	97	95	88	79	32	75	57	44	29	13
Charcoal	Percent	25	3	0	1	2	4	7	51	19	35	50	60	56

Enquête Niveau de Vie des Ménages en Côte d'Ivoire 1998.

16-5. Ethiopia

10-13. Ethiopia			Expenditure Quintile											
			Rural						Urban					
			All	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	All	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Indicators	Unit of measure	National total												
Demographic Indicators														
Sample size (households)	Number	16,672	8,459	1,469	1,382	1,519	1,678	2,411	8,213	1,118	1,358	1,506	1,883	2,348
Total population	000s	54,756	47,531	9,502	9,513	9,504	9,507	9,505	7,225	1,446	1,443	1,446	1,445	1,445
Age dependency ratio	Number	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.5
Average household size	Number	4.9	4.9	5.9	5.4	5.2	4.8	3.8	4.5	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.3	3.5
Head of Household Characteristics														
Marital Status of head														
Monogamous male	Percent	68	71	75	72	74	74	64	48	53	50	50	49	41
Polygamous male	Percent	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Single male	Percent	6	5	3	4	3	4	8	11	6	4	7	10	23
De facto female	Percent	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	3	2	4	4	3	2
De jure female	Percent	25	23	20	22	21	22	27	38	39	42	39	38	34
MDG1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger														
Mean monthly expenditure	Ethiopian birr	103	93	42	60	75	95	161	162	49	76	103	147	346
Mean monthly share on food	Percent	66	68	72	71	69	68	62	55	66	62	59	53	43
Mean monthly share on health	Percent	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mean monthly share on education	Percent	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	2	2	2
MDG2: Education and Literacy; MDG3: Promote Gender Equality														
Access to primary school (within 30 minutes)	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Net primary enrollment rate														
Total	Percent	30	25	19	23	29	25	32	75	66	70	76	84	85
Male	Percent	32	27	20	25	30	27	35	75	68	68	75	85	86
Female	Percent	29	22	18	20	28	21	29	75	64	71	77	82	84
Net secondary enrollment rate														
Total	Percent	9	3	2	3	3	3	5	40	30	36	41	50	47
Male	Percent	10	4	4	3	3	5	7	43	29	38	47	54	54
Female	Percent	8	2	1	2	2	2	3	38	30	35	36	46	42
Tertiary enrollment rate	per 10,000	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Adult literacy rate														
Total	Percent	28	21	15	19	20	23	25	67	54	59	66	71	79
Male	Percent	41	34	26	32	33	39	39	81	70	75	80	86	91
Female	Percent	17	9	6	8	8	9	11	56	43	47	56	61	69
Youth literacy rate														
Total	Percent	39	29	24	32	29	30	31	84	80	81	86	87	86
Male	Percent	50	43	35	47	43	45	42	90	84	86	91	95	95
Female	Percent	28	17	12	17	16	16	20	80	76	78	82	81	81
MDG4: Reduce Child Mortality; MDG5: Improve Maternal Health														
Proportion with time to market less than 5 km	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Morbidity	Percent	26	27	27	27	27	26	31	20	20	20	20	19	20
Action taken when sick	Percent	41	39	30	36	40	41	46	67	60	65	68	70	71
Health provider ownership														
Public	Percent	45	44	44	49	45	42	41	52	56	59	52	49	43
Private - modern medicine	Percent	45	45	46	40	46	46	48	42	36	36	41	43	51
Private - traditional healers	Percent	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	2	1
Other	Percent	6	7	6	7	5	9	7	4	4	3	4	3	4
Child survival and malnutrition														
Birth assisted by trained staff	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-year-olds immunization coverage	Percent	45	41	35	48	42	38	45	85	81	81	84	96	88
1-year-olds immunized against measles	Percent	51	47	44	50	47	49	46	90	84	88	90	98	94
Stunting (6-59 months)	Percent	59	61	64	60	61	61	55	47	56	51	49	43	29
Wasting (6-59 months)	Percent	11	11	12	11	11	9	11	7	8	9	6	4	7
Underweight (6-59 months)	Percent	45	46	53	46	48	41	43	27	36	30	27	22	14
MDG7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability														
Access to sanitation facilities	Percent	18	9	8	8	8	10	11	73	49	64	74	80	87
Proportion with time to water source less than 1 hour	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Proportion with time to market less than 1 hour	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Access to improved water source														
Total	Percent	29	19	15	18	18	19	21	92	83	91	93	92	96
Pipe (own tap)	Percent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2
Pipe borne	Percent	17	7	7	7	6	6	8	82	74	79	84	83	88
Well (protected)	Percent	11	12	8	11	12	13	13	8	9	11	8	7	6
Traditional Fuel Use														
Total	Percent	77	78	82	78	77	78	77	66	80	74	70	65	51
Firewood	Percent	75	78	82	78	77	78	77	58	75	67	61	57	40
Charcoal	Percent	1	0	0	..	..	..	0	8	5	7	9	8	11

Welfare Monitoring Survey, 2000.

16-6. Gambia, The

			Expenditure Quintile											
			Rural						Urban					
	Unit of measure	National total	All	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	All	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Indicators														
Demographic Indicators														
Sample size (households)	Number	1,958	933	138	158	166	191	280	1,025	119	148	177	230	351
Total population	000s	1,699	942	190	189	188	187	188	757	151	152	151	151	153
Age dependency ratio	Number	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.6
Average household size	Number	7.8	9.2	13.6	11.2	10.2	8.6	6.1	6.5	11.3	8.8	7.4	5.8	3.9
Head of Household Characteristics														
Marital Status of head														
Monogamous male	Percent	50	49	36	39	46	57	58	51	43	48	57	55	48
Polygamous male	Percent	27	38	55	48	42	31	28	17	38	27	17	14	8
Single male	Percent	7	4	4	4	2	2	6	10	6	3	6	8	18
De facto female	Percent	9	5	5	5	6	6	4	12	9	12	13	12	11
De jure female	Percent	7	3	1	3	4	4	4	10	4	9	7	10	14
MDG1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger														
Mean monthly expenditure	Gambian dalasis	393	203	51	85	119	166	415	560	121	196	284	423	1,111
Mean monthly share on food	Percent	66	73	70	71	73	75	74	60	68	65	65	61	52
Mean monthly share on health	Percent	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mean monthly share on education	Percent	3	3	3	4	3	3	2	3	4	4	4	3	3
MDG2: Education and Literacy; MDG3: Promote Gender Equality														
Access to primary school (within 30 minutes)	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Net primary enrollment rate														
Total	Percent	49	44	30	49	44	50	48	57	44	49	56	64	75
Male	Percent	51	47	37	50	45	50	53	59	46	58	57	62	75
Female	Percent	46	41	23	47	42	50	44	54	42	42	54	67	75
Net secondary enrollment rate														
Total	Percent	18	8	1	8	10	10	14	30	16	20	31	35	54
Male	Percent	22	11	1	11	15	12	18	36	21	28	34	40	57
Female	Percent	14	5	..	4	3	7	9	24	12	12	27	30	50
Tertiary enrollment rate	per 10,000	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Adult literacy rate														
Total	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Male	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Female	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Youth literacy rate														
Total	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Male	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Female	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
MDG4: Reduce Child Mortality; MDG5: Improve Maternal Health														
Proportion with time to market less than 5 km	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Morbidity	Percent	7	8	8	7	8	9	9	6	4	5	6	7	5
Action taken when sick	Percent	75	72	72	69	79	75	65	81	78	85	86	81	78
Health provider ownership														
Public	Percent	82	82	84	80	82	80	87	82	77	88	90	78	75
Private - modern medicine	Percent	14	13	10	18	18	15	6	16	17	9	9	21	24
Private - traditional healers	Percent	3	4	6	2	1	6	7	2	6	3	1	1	1
Other	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Child survival and malnutrition														
Birth assisted by trained staff	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-year-olds immunization coverage	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-year-olds immunized against measles	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stunting (6-59 months)	Percent	24	28	34	21	27	29	31	17	27	21	15	10	12
Wasting (6-59 months)	Percent	7	8	8	6	9	7	8	7	3	7	5	10	13
Underweight (6-59 months)	Percent	21	26	33	22	23	26	27	13	14	14	17	11	9
MDG7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability														
Access to sanitation facilities	Percent	96	93	96	93	92	94	91	99	99	99	97	99	99
Proportion with time to water source less than 1 hour	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Proportion with time to market less than 1 hour	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Access to improved water source														
Total	Percent	79	66	74	74	73	56	63	90	78	85	89	92	96
Pipe (own tap)	Percent	21	2	1	..	1	2	3	39	15	16	26	39	64
Pipe borne	Percent	38	25	19	23	32	24	25	50	60	65	63	52	31
Well (protected)	Percent	20	40	54	51	40	31	34	2	4	4	1	1	1
Traditional Fuel Use														
Total	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Firewood	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Charcoal	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

The Gambia 1998 Household Poverty Survey.

16-7. Ghana

Expenditure Quintile

			Unit of measure	National total	Rural					Urban				
					All	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	All	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Indicators														
Demographic Indicators														
Sample size (households)	Number	5,998	3,799	568	625	665	776	1,165	2,199	310	343	403	435	708
Total population	000s	18,239	11,493	2,295	2,191	2,267	2,241	2,500	6,746	1,150	1,265	1,331	1,440	1,559
Age dependency ratio	Number	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.5
Average household size	Number	4.4	4.7	6.3	5.7	5.3	4.7	3.1	4.0	5.7	5.2	4.5	4.3	2.6
Head of Household Characteristics														
Marital Status of head														
Monogamous male	Percent	53	56	63	57	63	57	48	48	49	54	54	57	37
Polygamous male	Percent	3	4	7	5	3	4	2	1	4	2	1	1	0
Single male	Percent	12	10	5	6	4	8	17	15	6	7	7	11	28
De facto female	Percent	12	10	8	10	13	9	10	14	20	12	15	14	12
De jure female	Percent	21	20	16	21	16	22	23	22	21	25	23	17	24
MDG1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger														
Mean monthly expenditure	Ghanaian cedis	119,877	91,524	23,107	39,132	55,065	77,592	176,149	161,067	38,436	66,819	96,992	136,526	286,033
Mean monthly share on food	Percent	59	62	63	64	63	62	61	55	59	56	55	53	53
Mean monthly share on health	Percent	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	4	4	3
Mean monthly share on education	Percent	4	3	3	4	4	3	2	5	6	5	5	7	4
MDG2: Education and Literacy; MDG3: Promote Gender Equality														
Access to primary school (within 30 minutes)	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Net primary enrollment rate														
Total	Percent	61	54	39	48	53	68	68	74	67	70	73	81	79
Male	Percent	61	53	38	50	50	70	64	77	68	76	73	87	79
Female	Percent	61	56	40	46	58	67	71	71	65	65	74	75	80
Net secondary enrollment rate														
Total	Percent	10	7	3	6	6	8	12	16	7	12	19	21	19
Male	Percent	11	8	3	6	10	10	12	16	5	10	22	21	23
Female	Percent	10	6	3	6	3	7	12	15	9	13	17	21	16
Tertiary enrollment rate	per 10,000	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Adult literacy rate														
Total	Percent	53	43	24	35	44	50	55	67	45	59	64	75	82
Male	Percent	67	59	36	50	63	66	72	79	60	75	76	84	91
Female	Percent	40	29	13	23	28	36	39	57	34	47	54	67	73
Youth literacy rate														
Total	Percent	66	57	42	48	56	66	68	78	67	74	79	80	86
Male	Percent	73	65	47	56	69	77	77	85	74	80	86	87	91
Female	Percent	59	47	34	39	42	55	58	72	59	67	70	75	81
MDG4: Reduce Child Mortality; MDG5: Improve Maternal Health														
Proportion with time to market less than 5 km	Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Morbidity	Percent	26	28	24	26	27	28	34	23	23	22	21	22	27
Action taken when sick	Percent	44	40	33	37	39	39	47	53	42	49	53	56	62
Health provider ownership														
Public	Percent	47	47	47	39	59	47	45	46	50	49	38	52	45
Private - modern medicine	Percent	44	42	43	52	33	42	44	45	35	37	51	42	52
Private - traditional healers	Percent	5	6	8	6	4	7	5	5	9	6	7	3	2
Other	Percent	4	4	2	3	4	4	6	4	6	7	4	3	2
Child survival and malnutrition														
Birth assisted by trained staff	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-year-olds immunization coverage	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-year-olds immunized against measles	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stunting (6-59 months)	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wasting (6-59 months)	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Underweight (6-59 months)	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
MDG7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability														
Access to sanitation facilities	Percent	79	70	37	63	74	81	81	91	78	87	91	94	95
Proportion with time to water source less than 1 hour	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Proportion with time to market less than 1 hour	Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Access to improved water source														
Total	Percent	61	48	44	43	47	48	54	79	62	74	77	81	86
Pipe (own tap)	Percent	4	1	..	..	0	1	2	8	0	2	4	8	14
Pipe borne	Percent	40	19	7	15	15	19	29	70	60	70	71	72	72
Well (protected)	Percent	17	28	38	28	32	29	22	1	2	3	2	2	1
Traditional Fuel Use														
Total	Percent	92	97	95	98	99	99	96	85	99	98	89	83	74
Firewood	Percent	57	81	93	91	89	83	65	23	64	37	24	17	6
Charcoal	Percent	35	16	2	7	10	16	31	62	35	61	65	66	68

Ghana Living Standards Survey 4 1998/1999.

16-8. Kenya

			Expenditure Quintile											
			Rural						Urban					
			All	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	All	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Indicators	Unit of	National total												
Demographic Indicators														
Sample size (households)	Number	10,874	8,963	1,339	1,521	1,646	1,813	2,644	1,911	273	262	327	514	535
Total population	000s	25,468	21,490	4,298	4,299	4,293	4,303	4,298	3,978	797	793	798	795	795
Age dependency ratio	Number	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3
Average household size	Number	4.6	4.9	6.4	5.8	5.4	4.8	3.3	3.5	5.3	4.3	3.8	2.9	2.5
Head of Household Characteristics														
Marital Status of head														
Monogamous male	Percent	58	56	57	55	57	59	53	66	76	63	58	64	68
Polygamous male	Percent	7	8	11	12	7	8	5	4	6	6	4	2	2
Single male	Percent	7	6	2	3	4	4	11	10	2	2	12	12	16
De facto female	Percent	12	14	16	14	14	15	11	4	6	3	5	4	2
De jure female	Percent	17	17	14	15	17	15	19	17	10	27	20	17	12
MDG1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger														
Mean monthly expenditure	Kshs.	2,244	1,716	455	711	998	1,431	3,569	4,299	1,048	1,637	2,255	3,541	9,396
Mean monthly share on food	Percent	70	74	77	76	77	75	69	57	65	64	58	57	48
Mean monthly share on health	Percent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mean monthly share on education	Percent	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	4	2	4	4	4	5
MDG2: Education and Literacy; MDG3: Promote Gender Equality														
Access to primary school (within 30 minutes)	Percent	69	63	57	63	62	64	66	91	88	89	93	90	95
Net primary enrollment rate														
Total	Percent	73	73	65	73	72	77	82	78	69	81	83	82	80
Male	Percent	72	71	64	71	69	77	82	77	66	87	81	78	74
Female	Percent	75	74	66	74	74	78	81	78	72	74	85	85	86
Net secondary enrollment rate														
Total	Percent	12	10	4	6	9	13	18	29	10	14	22	38	62
Male	Percent	12	9	3	5	8	13	19	36	18	13	34	42	73
Female	Percent	11	10	4	7	10	13	17	22	3	14	14	33	49
Tertiary enrollment rate	Percent	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Adult literacy rate														
Total	Percent	78	75	67	72	74	78	79	92	87	91	94	93	95
Male	Percent	86	83	77	80	82	86	88	96	92	93	98	96	98
Female	Percent	71	67	59	64	67	71	71	89	83	89	89	90	91
Youth literacy rate														
Total	Percent	94	93	91	91	94	94	95	95	92	98	95	95	96
Male	Percent	95	94	92	93	96	95	96	98	95	99	99	98	98
Female	Percent	92	92	90	90	92	93	94	93	90	98	90	93	93
MDG4: Reduce Child Mortality; MDG5: Improve Maternal Health														
Proportion with time to market less than 5 km	Percent	82	78	77	79	78	77	79	99	99	98	99	99	100
Morbidity	Percent	16	15	12	15	14	17	18	17	14	13	22	17	21
Action taken when sick	Percent	90	90	86	89	87	93	92	92	88	93	96	96	88
Health provider ownership														
Public	Percent	32	31	34	30	38	28	27	36	54	35	31	39	28
Private - modern medicine	Percent	51	49	48	46	41	53	55	59	41	56	65	54	69
Private - traditional healers	Percent	3	3	3	4	4	3	1	2	3	1	2	2	0
Other	Percent	7	8	7	12	11	7	6	1	0	1	2	2	1
Child survival and malnutrition														
Birth assisted by trained staff	Percent	47	42	30	37	40	50	61	75	62	71	76	88	94
1-year-olds immunization coverage	Percent	72	68	52	74	69	72	80	86	73	96	83	97	92
1-year-olds immunized against measles	Percent	83	80	69	80	83	83	91	92	87	96	91	100	92
Stunting (6-59 months)	Percent	38	40	50	40	34	35	35	32	44	31	26	28	21
Wasting (6-59 months)	Percent	6	6	7	5	8	6	6	5	5	7	8	2	2
Underweight (6-59 months)	Percent	22	24	32	26	21	19	19	13	20	12	14	7	8
MDG7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability														
Access to sanitation facilities	Percent	86	83	73	80	82	86	89	95	88	89	95	99	97
Proportion with time to water source less than 1 hour	Percent	68	62	53	59	61	61	68	92	89	96	90	92	94
Proportion with time to market less than 1 hour	Percent	82	78	77	79	78	77	79	99	99	98	99	99	100
Access to improved water source														
Total	Percent	49	39	29	39	34	41	46	86	81	82	83	91	90
Pipe (own tap)	Percent	17	10	3	6	8	9	17	44	32	33	38	45	59
Pipe borne	Percent	19	14	10	15	10	14	17	40	42	46	44	45	30
Well (protected)	Percent	13	16	16	18	17	18	12	2	6	3	1	1	1
Traditional Fuel Use														
Total	Percent	82	96	100	99	99	97	89	26	48	26	28	26	13
Firewood	Percent	73	91	99	97	97	93	78	5	16	5	2	4	2
Charcoal	Percent	8	5	1	2	2	4	11	21	32	21	26	22	12

Kenya Welfare Monitoring Survey III 1997.

16-9. Madagascar

			Expenditure Quintile											
			Rural						Urban					
			All	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	All	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Indicators	Unit of measure	National total												
Demographic Indicators														
Sample size (households)	Number	5,120	2,880	452	495	554	622	757	2,240	298	367	415	487	673
Total population	000s	14,631	11,377	2,277	2,275	2,277	2,272	2,275	3,254	652	649	651	650	651
Age dependency ratio	Number	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5
Average household size	Number	5.1	5.2	6.7	6.1	5.4	4.9	3.8	4.9	6.8	5.5	5.1	4.5	3.5
Head of Household Characteristics														
Marital Status of head														
Monogamous male	Percent	76	77	77	81	81	80	69	72	74	73	73	73	67
Polygamous male	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Single male	Percent	7	7	5	4	4	6	12	6	3	5	3	7	12
De facto female	Percent	8	8	10	7	8	7	8	8	10	11	7	8	5
De jure female	Percent	10	9	8	8	7	8	11	14	13	11	17	12	16
MDG1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger														
Mean monthly expenditure	Malagasy francs	67,747	54,210	15,780	26,142	36,507	51,866	108,173	112,001	26,008	47,759	72,121	107,535	226,090
Mean monthly share on food	Percent	72	75	75	77	76	77	73	63	68	65	63	62	60
Mean monthly share on health	Percent	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
Mean monthly share on education	Percent	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	3	4	4	3	2
MDG2: Education and Literacy; MDG3: Promote Gender Equality														
Access to primary school (within 30 minutes)	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Net primary enrollment rate														
Total	Percent	67	64	52	66	64	64	77	82	67	78	84	94	97
Male	Percent	67	63	55	63	65	63	74	82	66	74	91	97	95
Female	Percent	68	64	50	68	64	65	81	82	68	81	79	92	98
Net secondary enrollment rate														
Total	Percent	10	6	2	4	4	6	16	24	6	18	24	34	46
Male	Percent	9	6	1	3	3	8	14	23	5	20	18	30	53
Female	Percent	11	6	2	4	5	4	19	25	8	16	28	37	40
Tertiary enrollment rate	per 10,000	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Adult literacy rate														
Total	Percent	67	61	44	58	58	66	74	84	66	81	85	90	94
Male	Percent	71	66	49	64	62	71	77	87	68	86	87	93	95
Female	Percent	63	57	40	52	54	61	70	82	63	76	83	87	93
Youth literacy rate														
Total	Percent	70	64	47	60	63	72	78	87	69	89	91	91	95
Male	Percent	70	65	47	62	64	74	76	87	66	92	89	92	96
Female	Percent	70	64	48	58	63	71	79	88	72	86	93	91	94
MDG4: Reduce Child Mortality; MDG5: Improve Maternal Health														
Proportion with time to market less than 5 km	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Morbidity	Percent	11	11	10	10	11	12	13	9	9	11	8	9	9
Action taken when sick	Percent	46	42	29	39	41	48	52	61	56	58	61	64	68
Health provider ownership														
Public	Percent	59	61	76	69	68	59	47	53	62	70	56	39	39
Private - modern medicine	Percent	32	30	20	22	23	32	42	36	23	21	36	48	53
Private - traditional healers	Percent	4	4	3	6	6	2	5	4	4	5	4	5	2
Other	Percent	2	3	1	2	2	3	4	1	1	2	1	1	1
Child survival and malnutrition														
Birth assisted by trained staff	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-year-olds immunization coverage	Percent	61	57	45	57	51	63	76	76	70	78	63	84	91
1-year-olds immunized against measles	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stunting (6-59 months)	Percent	49	50	50	48	50	52	49	44	48	51	44	42	32
Wasting (6-59 months)	Percent	14	15	16	15	16	13	10	14	17	17	11	15	11
Underweight (6-59 months)	Percent	35	35	40	33	40	33	29	31	36	36	27	34	18
MDG7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability														
Access to sanitation facilities	Percent	52	43	32	36	39	46	54	80	60	70	81	84	93
Proportion with time to water source less than 1 hour	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Proportion with time to market less than 1 hour	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Access to improved water source														
Total	Percent	24	10	3	6	6	10	19	70	43	57	71	76	85
Pipe (own tap)	Percent	4	1	..	..	..	1	2	15	1	3	7	16	32
Pipe borne	Percent	19	8	3	5	6	8	15	52	40	51	60	54	51
Well (protected)	Percent	1	1	0	1	0	1	2	3	2	3	4	6	2
Traditional Fuel Use														
Total	Percent	98	99	99	99	99	98	98	95	98	98	97	96	89
Firewood	Percent	80	92	99	98	96	92	80	40	84	63	39	28	14
Charcoal	Percent	18	7	0	1	3	6	18	55	14	35	59	69	75

Enquête Prioritaire 1999.

16-10. Malawi

			Expenditure Quintile												
			Rural						Urban						
Unit of measure			National total	All	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	All	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Indicators															
Demographic Indicators															
Sample size (households)	Number	6,586	5,657	902	1,024	1,106	1,198	1,427	929	200	184	174	194	177	
Total population	000s	9,795	8,795	1,760	1,759	1,758	1,759	1,759	1,000	200	200	200	200	200	
Age dependency ratio	Number	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	
Average household size	Number	4.4	4.4	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.2	3.6	4.1	5.4	4.5	4.2	3.5	3.6	
Head of Household Characteristics															
Marital Status of head															
Monogamous male	Percent	68	68	65	68	71	70	66	70	78	80	75	65	56	
Polygamous male	Percent	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Single male	Percent	6	5	2	3	3	6	11	14	4	4	9	21	24	
De facto female	Percent	7	8	10	8	8	6	7	3	5	3	2	2	4	
De jure female	Percent	18	18	23	20	18	18	15	13	13	13	13	11	17	
MDG1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger															
Mean monthly expenditure	Malawi kwacha	431	308	91	155	218	310	637	1,456	298	510	759	1,212	3,820	
Mean monthly share on food	Percent	71	74	78	77	77	75	67	42	56	52	46	40	26	
Mean monthly share on health	Percent	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	
Mean monthly share on education	Percent	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	1	4	
MDG2: Education and Literacy; MDG3: Promote Gender Equality															
Access to primary school (within 30 minutes)	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Net primary enrollment rate															
Total	Percent	62	61	60	58	59	61	68	70	70	63	76	75	68	
Male	Percent	61	60	58	59	55	59	70	70	62	66	80	76	71	
Female	Percent	63	62	63	57	62	63	66	70	80	60	72	73	65	
Net secondary enrollment rate															
Total	Percent	5	3	1	3	2	3	6	20	11	13	21	20	34	
Male	Percent	5	3	1	4	2	3	7	21	12	11	25	20	36	
Female	Percent	5	3	..	3	2	3	5	19	9	15	16	19	33	
Tertiary enrollment rate	per 10,000	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Adult literacy rate															
Total	Percent	51	47	35	44	44	50	58	85	74	80	93	91	86	
Male	Percent	62	58	47	55	55	61	68	89	83	88	96	90	86	
Female	Percent	41	37	26	33	35	40	48	82	65	73	90	92	87	
Youth literacy rate															
Total	Percent	63	59	50	57	57	63	66	88	79	84	96	94	87	
Male	Percent	69	66	58	62	64	68	73	90	85	88	98	93	87	
Female	Percent	58	54	42	53	51	58	61	87	75	81	95	95	87	
MDG4: Reduce Child Mortality; MDG5: Improve Maternal Health															
Proportion with time to market less than 5 km	Percent	68	64	63	63	63	65	66	98	96	98	99	98	99	
Morbidity	Percent	28	29	24	27	30	31	34	15	16	18	15	15	13	
Action taken when sick	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Health provider ownership															
Public	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Private - modern medicine	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Private - traditional healers	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Child survival and malnutrition															
Birth assisted by trained staff	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-year-olds immunization coverage	Percent	87	86	89	85	83	90	84	97	91	100	100	100	100	
1-year-olds immunized against measles	Percent	89	89	91	89	87	91	85	99	96	100	100	100	100	
Stunting (6-59 months)	Percent	56	56	58	56	57	58	51	57	54	47	67	68	55	
Wasting (6-59 months)	Percent	11	11	11	12	11	9	11	10	14	17	7	4	..	
Underweight (6-59 months)	Percent	25	26	33	22	27	23	25	17	27	18	11	3	5	
MDG7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability															
Access to sanitation facilities	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Proportion with time to water source less than 1 hour	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Proportion with time to market less than 1 hour	Percent	68	64	63	63	63	65	66	98	96	98	99	98	99	
Access to improved water source															
Total	Percent	50	45	47	46	43	43	46	89	79	83	92	96	93	
Pipe (own tap)	Percent	6	1	0	0	1	1	3	43	13	22	44	49	72	
Pipe borne	Percent	21	19	20	21	18	18	20	39	52	51	45	35	19	
Well (protected)	Percent	23	25	27	24	25	25	24	8	14	11	3	11	2	
Traditional Fuel Use															
Total	Percent	94	98	99	99	97	97	96	67	94	88	78	59	29	
Firewood	Percent	92	97	99	99	97	97	96	49	76	68	56	40	18	
Charcoal	Percent	2	0	0	0	..	1	1	18	18	20	22	18	12	

Malawi Integrated Household Survey 1997/1998.

16-11. Mozambique

			Expenditure Quintile											
			Rural						Urban					
	Unit of measure	National total	All	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	All	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Indicators														
Demographic Indicators														
Sample size (households)	Number	8,250	5,811	987	948	1,059	1,215	1,602	2,439	337	383	463	519	737
Total population	000s	15,867	12,634	2,527	2,518	2,536	2,527	2,527	3,233	646	647	647	647	646
Age dependency ratio	Number	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.6
Average household size	Number	4.8	4.7	6.6	5.8	5.1	4.3	3.2	5.5	6.2	6.1	5.7	5.2	4.5
Head of Household Characteristics														
Marital Status of head														
Monogamous male	Percent	65	65	66	68	67	66	60	66	63	71	67	65	65
Polygamous male	Percent	8	9	15	10	10	8	7	3	2	5	5	4	2
Single male	Percent	5	5	2	2	4	4	9	8	2	6	6	10	14
De facto female	Percent	6	6	5	9	6	6	7	5	7	4	5	5	6
De jure female	Percent	15	15	13	12	14	16	17	17	25	15	18	16	13
MDG1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger														
Mean monthly expenditure	Mozambican meticals	192,481	182,572	53,118	86,604	119,027	164,442	350,674	237,861	52,180	93,179	132,226	203,191	592,973
Mean monthly share on food	Percent	68	70	68	71	72	71	69	59	63	65	61	60	51
Mean monthly share on health	Percent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
Mean monthly share on education	Percent	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	1
MDG2: Education and Literacy; MDG3: Promote Gender Equality														
Access to primary school (within 30 minutes)	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Net primary enrollment rate														
Total	Percent	36	32	25	30	33	36	39	54	34	48	60	68	71
Male	Percent	38	35	27	32	36	39	42	54	34	53	63	70	66
Female	Percent	33	29	22	27	31	33	35	53	34	43	57	67	76
Net secondary enrollment rate														
Total	Percent	10	5	3	3	6	7	7	26	11	15	23	34	44
Male	Percent	10	6	4	3	7	8	9	26	14	19	22	37	40
Female	Percent	9	4	2	3	4	5	5	25	8	11	24	31	47
Tertiary enrollment rate	per 10,000	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Adult literacy rate														
Total	Percent	41	33	28	33	35	33	35	72	52	62	73	79	86
Male	Percent	58	51	44	51	53	52	53	84	70	80	84	88	94
Female	Percent	25	17	14	16	19	16	20	60	36	45	63	70	78
Youth literacy rate														
Total	Percent	51	42	35	42	47	39	45	82	71	75	83	86	90
Male	Percent	64	56	42	56	61	57	63	88	79	87	89	91	93
Female	Percent	40	29	28	28	34	25	32	76	61	65	78	82	88
MDG4: Reduce Child Mortality; MDG5: Improve Maternal Health														
Proportion with time to market less than 5 km	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Morbidity	Percent	11	12	9	10	11	13	15	11	11	10	10	12	11
Action taken when sick	Percent	60	57	54	58	55	59	59	74	64	71	73	83	76
Health provider ownership														
Public	Percent	78	74	68	76	73	82	72	88	90	83	94	85	89
Private - modern medicine	Percent	6	5	3	6	6	4	6	9	10	13	4	13	7
Private - traditional healers	Percent	14	18	23	16	18	13	21	2	0	4	2	2	4
Other	Percent	2	2	6	2	2	1	1	0	..	0	0	0	0
Child survival and malnutrition														
Birth assisted by trained staff	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-year-olds immunization coverage	Percent	43	35	30	32	36	38	41	76	82	53	86	85	80
1-year-olds immunized against measles	Percent	57	50	42	56	46	48	56	88	84	84	93	92	91
Stunting (6-59 months)	Percent	55	61	61	62	62	59	58	34	49	36	30	27	24
Wasting (6-59 months)	Percent	9	9	11	7	7	11	8	9	13	11	6	6	7
Underweight (6-59 months)	Percent	37	40	49	38	39	36	37	25	38	27	20	18	19
MDG7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability														
Access to sanitation facilities	Percent	35	29	26	29	28	29	29	67	44	55	70	76	81
Proportion with time to water source less than 1 hour	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Proportion with time to market less than 1 hour	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Access to improved water source														
Total	Percent	18	11	9	8	10	10	14	51	42	40	48	53	65
Pipe (own tap)	Percent	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	0	2	5	9	25
Pipe borne	Percent	16	11	9	8	10	10	14	41	41	38	43	44	40
Well (protected)	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Traditional Fuel Use														
Total	Percent	97	99	99	99	99	98	99	87	97	96	94	86	70
Firewood	Percent	90	99	99	99	99	98	98	50	70	66	51	41	31
Charcoal	Percent	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	37	27	30	44	45	38

Inquérito Nacional aos Agregados Familiares Sobre as Condições de Vida 1996.

16-12. São Tomé and Príncipe

			Expenditure Quintile											
			Rural						Urban					
	Unit of measure	National total	All	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	All	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Indicators														
Demographic Indicators														
Sample size (households)	Number	2,416	1,173	179	197	215	244	338	1,243	187	202	242	264	348
Total population	000s	128	57	11	11	11	11	11	71	14	14	14	14	14
Age dependency ratio	Number	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.6
Average household size	Number	4.6	4.5	6.3	5.7	4.9	4.2	3.0	4.6	6.2	5.5	4.9	4.4	3.3
Head of Household Characteristics														
Marital Status of head														
Monogamous male	Percent	51	53	62	66	66	48	37	50	51	50	46	56	46
Polygamous male	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Single male	Percent	16	18	9	5	10	16	36	15	4	9	12	14	26
De facto female	Percent	7	6	5	5	5	8	7	8	7	11	12	5	8
De jure female	Percent	25	23	25	24	19	27	20	27	37	29	30	25	20
MDG1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger														
Mean monthly expenditure	dobra	451,490	318,313	80,362	128,371	175,196	243,054	679,373	560,829	108,471	179,366	252,850	359,041	1,403,366
Mean monthly share on food	Percent	72	75	78	77	78	76	71	69	76	74	69	68	62
Mean monthly share on health	Percent	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	5
Mean monthly share on education	Percent	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	2	3	3	3	2
MDG2: Education and Literacy; MDG3: Promote Gender Equality														
Access to primary school (within 30 minutes)	Percent	34	33	46	44	37	35	16	35	51	39	35	38	23
Net primary enrollment rate														
Total	Percent	70	67	68	68	63	68	67	73	71	73	78	73	74
Male	Percent	71	70	67	75	62	71	70	73	72	71	75	80	66
Female	Percent	69	64	68	60	63	64	63	73	69	75	81	65	79
Net secondary enrollment rate														
Total	Percent	43	29	13	26	23	34	50	52	32	39	64	62	64
Male	Percent	43	29	15	24	24	42	47	52	30	41	65	66	66
Female	Percent	42	28	11	28	22	25	51	52	35	37	62	59	63
Tertiary enrollment rate	per 10,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Adult literacy rate														
Total	Percent	83	80	76	82	79	77	85	86	78	83	85	89	91
Male	Percent	92	89	87	89	89	87	92	94	90	92	92	95	97
Female	Percent	76	72	67	76	70	69	77	79	68	75	80	84	84
Youth literacy rate														
Total	Percent	94	92	90	92	91	91	95	96	91	94	98	98	96
Male	Percent	95	93	95	91	90	94	96	96	94	96	97	98	98
Female	Percent	93	91	86	92	92	88	95	95	88	92	98	98	95
MDG4: Reduce Child Mortality; MDG5: Improve Maternal Health														
Proportion with time to market less than 5 km	Percent	87	81	74	73	80	86	86	92	90	88	91	93	94
Morbidity	Percent	18	15	12	14	14	17	20	19	12	19	19	22	24
Action taken when sick	Percent	48	45	41	45	40	50	47	50	38	44	50	56	57
Health provider ownership														
Public	Percent	70	81	94	88	78	83	68	64	80	78	68	62	53
Private - modern medicine	Percent	25	14	4	9	16	10	27	31	15	18	29	32	43
Private - traditional healers	Percent	3	2	..	3	..	3	4	4	5	1	3	6	2
Other	Percent	1	2	2	..	6	3	1	1	..	3	..	..	2
Child survival and malnutrition														
Birth assisted by trained staff	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-year-olds immunization coverage	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-year-olds immunized against measles	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stunting (6-59 months)	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wasting (6-59 months)	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Underweight (6-59 months)	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
MDG7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability														
Access to sanitation facilities	Percent	31	23	21	16	23	21	30	37	15	30	38	42	49
Proportion with time to water source less than 1 hour	Percent	88	93	93	94	93	95	92	84	82	80	87	86	85
Proportion with time to market less than 1 hour	Percent	87	81	74	73	80	86	86	92	90	88	91	93	94
Access to improved water source														
Total	Percent	77	67	74	70	64	70	63	84	82	79	81	89	88
Pipe (own tap)	Percent	20	10	7	9	7	13	12	27	12	20	26	29	40
Pipe borne	Percent	8	13	19	15	15	11	10	4	4	3	5	5	4
Well (protected)	Percent	49	44	48	46	42	46	41	53	65	56	49	56	43
Traditional Fuel Use														
Total	Percent	84	95	100	98	99	94	88	75	96	83	81	72	57
Firewood	Percent	73	91	98	96	97	90	82	59	88	74	63	50	36
Charcoal	Percent	11	4	1	2	2	4	6	16	8	9	18	22	20

Enquête Nationale sur les Conditions de Vie des Ménages.

16-13. Sierra Leone

			Expenditure Quintile											
			Rural					Urban						
	Unit of Measure	National Total	All	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	All	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Indicators														
Demographic Indicators														
Sample size (households)	Number	3,713	2,396	412	451	453	511	569	1,317	223	246	277	276	295
Total Population	000s	5,337	3,440	688	689	688	688	688	1,897	379	379	380	379	380
Age dependency ratio	Number	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6
Average household size	Number	7.4	7.3	8.2	7.6	7.5	6.8	6.3	7.5	8.4	7.6	7.1	7.2	7.4
Head Of Household Characteristics														
Marital Status of head														
Monogamous male	Percent	61.1	59.9	51.5	56.1	60.9	65.0	63.8	63.2	55.6	61.6	66.4	67.2	63.7
Polygamous male	Percent	18.7	23.3	31.2	27.9	26.2	19.1	15.5	10.3	13.4	12.9	12.8	8.0	5.5
Single male	Percent	4.0	2.8	2.3	2.1	2.5	3.1	3.8	6.2	2.3	3.4	3.0	6.6	13.8
De facto female	Percent	1.8	1.8	2.8	1.4	0.7	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.4	3.0	1.9	1.8	0.7
De jure female	Percent	14.4	12.1	12.3	12.6	9.7	10.7	14.9	18.6	27.3	19.0	15.8	16.4	16.3
MDG1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger														
Mean monthly expenditure	Le	327,174	252,198	109,920	165,023	218,474	266,308	501,350	463,140	157,644	235,629	316,300	482,691	1,121,278
Mean monthly share on food	Percent	54.7	60.3	61.9	62.9	63.3	60.0	53.4	44.5	54.3	50.9	48.2	40.1	29.0
Mean monthly share on health	Percent	4.2	2.5	3.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.0	7.4	7.5	5.9	6.0	8.5	9.2
Mean monthly share on education	Percent	12.3	11.3	6.7	8.4	9.0	12.1	20.3	14.3	7.9	11.1	12.3	16.9	23.1
MDG2: Education and Literacy; MDG3: Promote Gender Equality														
Access to primary school (within 30 minutes)	Percent													
Net primary enrollment rate														
Total	Percent	73.3	67.1	62.0	64.1	66.9	68.6	74.7	85.6	77.7	84.8	89.0	87.3	90.6
Male	Percent	72.3	66.2	58.5	65.2	66.1	70.0	72.4	85.2	77.5	82.6	88.4	87.9	93.3
Female	Percent	74.2	68.1	66.1	62.8	67.7	67.1	77.1	85.9	77.8	87.3	89.7	86.8	88.5
Net secondary enrollment rate														
Total	Percent	19.3	10.3	6.5	6.6	10.7	10.3	17.8	33.0	27.1	22.9	23.9	37.1	51.5
Male	Percent	21.7	13.1	8.9	9.9	12.1	13.3	21.9	35.7	30.7	28.1	24.2	46.9	48.3
Female	Percent	16.7	7.2	3.7	2.9	8.7	7.2	13.4	30.2	23.4	17.9	23.5	26.8	54.4
Tertiary enrolment rate per 10,000														
Total	per 10,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Adult literacy rate														
Total	Percent	26.6	13.5	10.7	10.3	10.9	14.4	20.4	48.6	32.2	37.0	40.6	52.2	74.7
Male	Percent	35.0	20.4	17.4	16.7	17.5	21.4	27.5	58.3	43.4	49.7	49.1	58.9	80.6
Female	Percent	19.4	7.9	5.7	5.3	5.6	8.3	14.1	39.9	23.6	26.5	33.1	45.8	68.4
Youth literacy rate														
Total	Percent	39.9	23.2	17.9	17.3	17.4	27.8	34.5	61.5	49.1	50.8	56.2	62.4	81.4
Male	Percent	47.2	30.7	25.6	23.5	24.5	35.6	42.4	68.1	58.8	61.6	64.2	65.2	84.8
Female	Percent	33.0	16.2	11.5	11.4	11.0	20.0	26.8	55.2	39.2	41.8	48.1	59.6	78.1
MDG4: Reduce Child Mortality; MDG5: Improve Maternal Health														
Proportion with distance to Health Center less than 5 km	Percent													
Morbidity	Percent	43.8	41.6	33.7	40.5	41.8	42.4	49.3	45.0	36.8	43.6	45.4	45.5	53.7
Action taken when sick	Percent	59.1	65.4	48.6	63.5	66.9	67.5	75.3	55.9	40.8	49.7	49.2	58.5	74.8
Health provider ownership														
Public	Percent	53.4	54.7	50.0	38.8	52.9	51.0	61.3	51.4	51.5	51.6	48.8	54.5	50.7
Private - Modern Medicine	Percent	30.2	26.9	15.7	30.9	27.3	32.5	24.8	35.9	17.6	31.9	27.9	30.5	47.7
Private - Traditional Healers	Percent	8.6	11.0	22.9	16.4	11.8	7.8	9.3	4.3	5.9	5.5	11.6	5.2	
Missionary/NGO	Percent	7.8	7.4	11.4	13.9	8.0	8.6	4.6	8.4	25.0	11.0	11.6	9.7	1.7
Other														
MDG4: Reduce Child Mortality; MDG5: Improve Maternal Health														
Birth assisted by trained staff	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-year-olds immunisation coverage	Percent	72.1	71.9	73.8	57.1	64.0	71.2	95.7	72.6	69.7	75.0	71.1	62.5	87.0
1-year-olds immunized against measles	Percent	16.4	15.7	16.4	24.1	15.4	13.2	8.0	17.8	19.4	16.7	20.5	20.8	8.7
Stunting (6-59 months)	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wasting (6-59 months)	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Underweight (6-59 months)	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
MDG7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability														
Access to sanitation facilities	Percent	4.2	2.4	1.9	2.2	1.3	2.0	4.2	7.5	0.9	2.0	4.0	4.7	22.8
Proportion with distance to Water Source less than 2 km	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Proportion with distance distance to Market less than 5 km	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Access to improved water source														
Total	Percent	37.2	25.3	23.8	25.5	22.7	22.5	30.8	58.9	39.9	50.6	52.0	67.0	79.3
Pipe (own tap)	Percent	7.3	1.4	0.2	1.3	0.9	0.4	3.5	17.9	0.4	3.3	10.5	19.6	49.0
Pipe borne	Percent	11.7	5.1	5.8	7.5	5.3	2.6	4.7	23.6	18.8	23.3	19.5	32.6	22.8
Well (Protected)	Percent	18.3	18.8	17.7	16.6	16.6	19.5	22.5	17.4	20.6	24.1	22.0	14.9	7.5
Traditional Fuel Use														
Total	Percent	97.4	98.7	99.0	98.7	99.1	98.8	98.2	95.1	99.1	98.4	97.8	95.3	86.4
Firewood	Percent	92.7	97.9	98.3	98.0	98.0	98.4	96.8	83.4	97.8	96.3	91.0	83.3	54.8
Charcoal	Percent	4.7	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.1	0.4	1.4	11.6	1.3	2.0	6.9	12.0	31.6

Sierra Leone LSMS 2002/2003.

16-14. Uganda

			Expenditure Quintile											
			Rural					Urban						
			All	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	All	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Indicators														
Demographic Indicators														
Sample size (households)	Number	9,710	5,648	937	1,019	1,036	1,182	1,474	4,062	894	877	766	701	824
Total Population	'000s	25,273	21,795	4,359	4,358	4,358	4,363	4,357	3,477	695	696	696	696	695
Age dependency ratio	Number	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.2	0.9	0.8	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.4
Average household size	Number	5.1	5.3	6.4	5.9	5.8	5.3	4.0	4.1	5.7	4.6	4.3	4.0	3.0
Head Of Household Characteristics														
Marital Status of head														
Monogamous male	Percent	54.4	56.3	56.1	61.4	59.7	57.1	50.0	45.2	52.2	53.0	45.4	44.9	36.5
Polygamous male	Percent	11.8	12.9	13.1	12.4	14.1	13.8	11.5	6.5	8.8	8.0	7.1	7.7	3.1
Single male	Percent	7.7	6.8	3.0	2.5	3.9	6.0	14.6	12.3	5.2	6.4	12.9	14.0	18.3
De facto female	Percent	8.3	8.2	9.6	9.1	7.8	7.9	7.3	8.6	8.4	7.6	6.5	6.9	12.3
De jure female	Percent	17.8	15.8	18.2	14.6	14.4	15.2	16.6	27.3	25.5	24.9	28.1	26.5	29.7
MDG1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger														
Mean monthly expenditure	Ushs.	1,523	1,322	593	854	1,121	1,393	2,175	2,499	864	1,208	1,689	2,281	4,926
Mean monthly share on food	Percent	55.5	58.2	60.3	61.6	60.8	58.7	52.4	42.9	51.6	48.5	45.5	41.7	33.8
Mean monthly share on health	Percent	4.1	3.6	1.8	2.5	3.0	3.7	5.6	6.8	4.5	5.9	6.3	6.3	9.2
Mean monthly share on education	Percent	3.9	4.0	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.9	4.9	3.6	3.4	3.3	4.6	3.7	3.2
MDG2: Education and Literacy; MDG3: Promote Gender Equality														
Access to primary school (within 30 minutes)	Percent	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Net primary enrollment rate														
Total	Percent	63.0	61.8	50.5	59.0	63.2	66.9	73.1	72.8	63.6	68.9	79.7	75.0	81.9
Male	Percent	62.0	60.8	51.0	57.9	62.7	65.4	72.0	70.6	62.8	65.5	77.0	74.7	77.9
Female	Percent	64.1	62.7	49.9	60.0	63.7	68.2	74.0	75.0	64.3	72.6	81.9	75.2	86.0
Net secondary enrollment rate														
Total	Percent	13.4	11.3	1.5	4.7	10.5	14.9	22.2	26.2	15.0	19.1	27.0	30.3	39.9
Male	Percent	13.0	11.0	1.2	4.1	7.1	19.1	21.2	25.7	13.3	23.4	25.7	29.1	39.1
Female	Percent	13.9	11.5	1.9	5.5	13.9	10.5	23.2	26.7	16.8	15.7	28.2	31.2	40.6
Tertiary enrolment rate per 10,000														
Adult literacy rate	Number	3.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Youth literacy rate														
Total	Percent	69.7	66.4	49.2	60.9	65.7	71.2	78.9	86.8	71.7	82.9	85.6	92.4	94.7
Male	Percent	79.5	77.5	66.1	75.3	75.2	81.4	84.7	90.7	80.5	90.6	90.0	93.2	95.3
Female	Percent	60.9	56.3	34.5	48.1	57.5	61.6	73.2	83.5	64.8	76.6	81.7	91.8	94.2
Youth literacy rate														
Total	Percent	79.9	77.6	62.5	72.7	79.0	81.4	85.7	89.8	78.2	88.7	88.2	93.6	95.4
Male	Percent	84.6	83.4	72.4	83.7	83.1	86.3	87.7	90.7	79.6	92.4	88.3	93.5	96.4
Female	Percent	75.8	72.6	52.1	62.8	76.2	76.8	83.8	89.0	77.1	85.9	88.0	93.8	94.6
MDG4: Reduce Child Mortality; MDG5: Improve Maternal Health														
Proportion with distance to Health Center less than 5 km	Percent	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Morbidity	Percent	29.1	29.3	27.7	28.5	28.4	29.3	32.6	27.9	25.3	28.9	28.7	28.2	28.2
Action taken when sick	Percent	92.6	92.3	86.8	90.9	94.3	93.6	95.4	94.3	91.3	90.5	95.9	96.1	97.4
Health provider ownership														
Public	Percent	29.7	31.5	44.1	35.9	29.4	25.3	26.2	18.3	28.1	23.2	17.8	14.7	9.9
Private - Modern Medicine	Percent	63.6	61.6	50.8	59.1	63.4	67.4	64.9	76.0	66.0	72.3	77.1	78.2	84.1
Private - Traditional Healers	Percent	1.2	1.3	1.4	0.9	1.7	1.1	1.1	0.7	2.0	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.2
Missionary/NGO	Percent	5.1	5.2	3.6	3.4	5.3	5.9	6.9	4.5	3.8	3.3	4.5	6.9	3.9
Other	Percent	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.2	--	1.8
MDG4: Reduce Child Mortality; MDG5: Improve Maternal Health														
Birth assisted by trained staff	Percent	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1-year-olds immunisation coverage	Percent	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1-year-olds immunized against measles	Percent	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stunting (6-59 months)	Percent	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wasting (6-59 months)	Percent	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Underweight (6-59 months)	Percent	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MDG7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability														
Access to sanitation facilities	Percent	76.2	72.2	50.2	66.6	74.1	77.4	84.5	95.2	85.8	94.0	95.9	97.6	98.7
Proportion with distance to Water Source less than 2 km	Percent	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Proportion with distance distance to Market less than 5 km	Percent	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Access to improved water source														
Total	Percent	60.1	56.1	57.4	54.8	54.9	56.1	57.2	81.5	77.5	79.0	81.0	82.1	85.5
Pipe (own tap)	Percent	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pipe borne	Percent	9.5	2.4	1.2	1.0	1.0	2.4	5.2	47.8	22.4	34.2	46.3	58.0	65.0
Well (Protected)	Percent	50.6	53.7	56.2	53.8	53.8	53.7	52.0	33.7	55.0	44.8	34.7	24.0	20.4
Traditional Fuel Use														
Total	Percent	96.8	98.4	98.7	99.0	99.3	99.2	96.5	89.0	99.0	96.6	93.0	92.6	72.9
Firewood	Percent	78.7	90.2	97.2	96.4	96.6	91.6	76.2	21.6	53.6	32.7	18.7	11.9	6.6
Charcoal	Percent	18.1	8.1	1.5	2.6	2.7	7.6	20.3	67.4	45.4	63.9	74.3	80.7	66.3

Uganda National Household Survey 2002/2003.

16-15. Zambia

Expenditure Quintile

		National total	Rural							Urban					
Unit of measure			All	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	All	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	
Indicators															
Demographic Indicators															
Sample size (households)	Number	16,422	8,317	1,414	1,461	1,561	1,655	2,226	8,105	1,298	1,384	1,518	1,752	2,153	
Total population	000s	9,989	6,276	1,239	1,252	1,265	1,260	1,260	3,712	712	743	752	752	753	
Age dependency ratio	Number	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.5	
Average household size	Number	5.4	5.3	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.2	4.3	5.5	6.9	6.3	6.0	5.2	4.2	
Head of Household Characteristics															
Marital Status of head															
Monogamous male	Percent	70	70	66	69	75	73	67	70	68	74	76	72	62	
Polygamous male	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Single male	Percent	7	6	3	5	4	7	11	10	6	6	7	9	17	
De facto female	Percent	3	4	4	5	4	3	4	2	2	2	2	3	2	
De jure female	Percent	19	19	26	21	17	17	18	18	23	18	16	16	19	
MDG1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger															
Mean monthly expenditure	Zambian kwacha	46,798	32,948	5,268	11,113	17,218	27,740	85,708	71,512	13,061	25,361	37,361	56,295	174,264	
Mean monthly share on food	Percent	68	74	76	77	75	72	70	57	67	63	59	56	45	
Mean monthly share on health	Percent	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	
Mean monthly share on education	Percent	2	2	3	2	2	1	1	4	4	4	4	3	3	
MDG2: Education and Literacy; MDG3: Promote Gender Equality															
Access to primary school (within 30 minutes)	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Net primary enrollment rate															
Total	Percent	66	59	46	55	60	67	70	77	65	75	78	84	86	
Male	Percent	65	59	49	56	59	66	70	77	64	77	77	82	87	
Female	Percent	66	59	44	55	60	68	69	77	65	73	79	84	86	
Net secondary enrollment rate															
Total	Percent	23	14	8	10	14	18	21	38	21	31	36	45	55	
Male	Percent	25	16	10	11	16	20	24	40	21	33	38	52	58	
Female	Percent	22	12	5	8	12	17	18	36	21	28	34	40	53	
Tertiary enrollment rate	per 10,000	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Adult literacy rate															
Total	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Male	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Female	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Youth literacy rate															
Total	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Male	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Female	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
MDG4: Reduce Child Mortality; MDG5: Improve Maternal Health															
Proportion with time to market less than 5 km	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Morbidity	Percent	11	12	9	12	12	14	15	10	10	9	8	10	11	
Action taken when sick	Percent	37	33	30	31	31	34	38	46	38	43	43	45	56	
Health provider ownership															
Public	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Private - modern medicine	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Private - traditional healers	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Child survival and malnutrition															
Birth assisted by trained staff	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-year-olds immunization coverage	Percent	59	56	46	54	56	57	67	64	64	68	58	61	70	
1-year-olds immunized against measles	Percent	89	87	79	88	88	90	92	94	95	92	93	92	95	
Stunting (6-59 months)	Percent	62	66	70	65	65	62	65	57	64	64	55	54	45	
Wasting (6-59 months)	Percent	6	6	8	5	6	5	5	5	6	5	5	5	5	
Underweight (6-59 months)	Percent	27	30	37	30	32	26	24	23	31	27	20	20	14	
MDG7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability															
Access to sanitation facilities	Percent	81	71	61	68	72	73	77	99	98	99	100	99	100	
Proportion with time to water source less than 1 hour	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Proportion with time to market less than 1 hour	Percent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Access to improved water source															
Total	Percent	56	37	33	35	38	36	42	89	79	87	91	91	93	
Pipe (own tap)	Percent	16	1	0	0	1	1	4	41	27	35	39	42	55	
Pipe borne	Percent	17	4	3	3	3	4	5	40	41	42	43	43	32	
Well (protected)	Percent	23	32	29	31	34	31	33	8	11	9	8	7	6	
Traditional Fuel Use															
Total	Percent	85	99	100	100	99	99	97	60	85	74	65	54	37	
Firewood	Percent	62	90	95	93	91	89	84	12	29	11	9	6	8	
Charcoal	Percent	23	9	5	7	9	9	13	48	57	63	56	47	29	

Zambia Living Conditions Monitoring Survey II, 1998.

Technical notes

Burkina Faso

Data source. Burkina Faso's Institut National de la Statistique et de la Démographie carried out the "Enquête Burkinabé sur les Conditions de Vie des Ménages." Data were collected between 10 May 2003 and 15 July 2003. The project was funded by the government of Burkina Faso, the World Bank, and the United Nations through the UNDP.

Household was defined as the basic socio-economic unit in which the different members—related or living in the same house or property—put together their resources and jointly meet their basic needs, including food, under the authority of one person who is recognized as the head.

Literacy. Household members aged five and up who could both read and write a simple sentence in any language were considered literate.

Net enrolments. Those who were in the age ranges (7-12 for primary, 13-18 for secondary) and attending the relevant grades at the time of the survey were used for the numerator.

Nutritional indicators. The 2000 Center for Disease Control growth chart references were used for children between the ages of zero and 59 months.

The survey had no information on the following topics: birth assistance and immunization.

These are provisional estimates.

Burundi

Data source. The Institut de Statistiques et d'Études Economiques of Burundi, in conjunction with the UNDP, carried out the "Enquête Prioritaire—Étude nationale sur les conditions de vie des populations."

Household was defined as those people who habitually live and eat their meals in the same compound. One member is recognized as the head.

Literacy. Household members aged five and up who could both read and write were considered literate.

The survey had no information on the following topics: birth assistance, health provider ownership, and immunizations.

Cameroon

Data source. Cameroon's Bureau Central des Recensements et des Enquêtes of the Direction de la Statistique et de la Comptabilité carried out the Enquête Camerounaise auprès des Ménages.

Household. Defined by the survey to be those people who live under the same roof, take their meals together or in little groups, put some or all of their incomes together for the group's spending purposes, at the head of household's discretion.

Literacy. Household members aged five and up who could both read and write were considered literate.

The survey had no information on the following topic: access to primary services.

Côte d'Ivoire

Data source. The Institut National de la Statistique carried out the "Enquête Niveau de Vie," a priority survey, in 1998.

Household. This was defined as a person or a group of people who live under the same roof, share the same meals, and recognize one person as the head.

Literacy. Household members aged five and up who could both read and write a simple sentence in any language were considered literate.

The survey had no information on the following topics: access to primary services, child survival and malnutrition, employment categories and job types, and health provider ownership.

Ethiopia

Data source. The 1999/2000 Household Income, Consumption, and Expenditure Survey (HICES) was carried out by the Central Statistical Office. The data

collection process was carried out between June 1999 to February 2000.

Household. This was defined as a person or a group of people who live under the same roof, share the same meals, and recognize one person as the head.

Literacy. Persons were considered as literate if they could read and write a sentence in the national language.

The survey had no information on the following topics: access to primary school and birth assisted by trained staff.

The Gambia

Data source. The Central Department of Statistics of the Ministry of Economic Planning and Industrial Development of Ghana carried out the “1998 National Household Poverty Survey,” an integrated survey. Data was collected between April 1998 and May 1998.

Household. This was defined as the set of people who normally ate and lived together for six out of the twelve months prior to the survey.

Literacy. Such information is not reliably available for this survey; less than one in 1,100 who could have answered this question did so.

The survey had no information on the following topics: access to primary services, birth assisted by trained staff, cooking fuel, and immunization.

Ghana

Data source. The Ghana Statistical Service carried out the Ghana Living Standards Survey IV, an integrated survey. Data collection was done between April 1988 and March 1989.

Household. In this survey, a household was defined as a group of people who have usually slept in the same dwelling and have taken their meals together for at least nine of the twelve months preceding the interview.

Literacy. Household members aged five and up who could both read and write a simple sentence in English or any local language were considered literate.

The survey had no information on the following topics: access to health center and primary school, and child survival and malnutrition.

Kenya

Data source. The Kenya Central Bureau of Statistics carried out data collection for the 1997 Welfare Monitoring Survey III, a priority survey, in March and April 1997.

Sample. Due to logistical and financial constraints, the survey did not adequately cover the North Eastern and parts of the Eastern provinces.

Household. This was defined as the set of people who normally ate and lived together for six out of the twelve months prior to the survey.

Literacy. Literacy was defined as the ability to read and write.

Madagascar

Data source. The Institut National de la Statistiques carried out the “Enquête Prioritaire Auprès des Ménages” in 1999. The project was funded by the government of Madagascar and the World Bank (IDA).

Household. This was defined as the set of people who have or do not have family links between them, who live and sleep in the same housing, and take their meals together regularly. The housing may be an individual house, an apartment, or one or more rooms in a larger building. The household is headed by one individual whose authority is recognized by all in the household.

Literacy. Household members aged five and up who had completed at least four years of primary school or could read and write were considered to be literate.

The survey had no information on the following topics: access to primary services, birth assisted by trained staff, immunization against measles, and owner occupancy rates.

Malawi

Data source. The Malawi National Statistics Office carried out the Integrated Household Survey from November 1997 to October 1998.

Household. This survey defined household as either a person living alone or a group of people, either related or unrelated, who lived together as a single unit in the sense that they have common housekeeping arrangements (that is, shared or were supported by a common budget). Someone who did not live

with the household during the survey period was not counted as a current member of the household.

Literacy was defined as the ability to read and write a simple sentence for those who had not attended school in the past two months, and was defined based upon educational attainment for those who had attended school in the past two months.

The survey had no information on the following topics: access to primary school, access to a water source, access to sanitation facilities, birth assisted by trained staff, and health provider ownership.

Mozambique

Data source. The Instituto Nacional de Estatística carried out the Inquérito Nacional aos Agregados Familiares sobre as Condições de Vida, an integrated survey.

Household was defined as the set of people who partly or totally shared their expenditures, had not been absent for more than six months out of the previous year, and were not domestic help. In the case of polygamous households, each wife and her children were considered to be a separate household.

Literacy. Literacy was defined as their ability to read and write in Portuguese.

The survey had no information on the following topics: access to a health center, access to market, access to primary school, birth assisted by trained staff, immunization coverage, and expenditure on health or education.

São Tomé and Príncipe

Data source. The Instituto Nacional de Estatística of the Ministério de Planamento, Finanças e Cooperação carried out the Enquête sur les Conditions de Vie des Ménages in 2000. The project was financed by the Government of São Tomé and Príncipe with assistance from the African Development Bank and the United Nations Development Program. Technical assistance was provided by the International Labour Organization.

Household. Defined by the survey as the set of people, related or not, who live together under the same roof, put their resources together, and address as a unit their primary needs, under the authority of one person whom they recognize as the head of the household.

Literacy. Defined as the ability to read and write a simple sentence.

The survey had no information on the following topics: child survival and malnutrition, and self-employment.

Sierra Leone

Data source. The Statistics Sierra Leone carried out the National Household Living Standards Measurement Survey. Data collection occurred between April 2003 and March 2004.

Sample. Sample was self-weighted.

Household. Defined by the survey as the set of people, related or not, who live together under the same roof, put their resources together, and address as a unit their primary needs, under the authority of one person whom they recognize as the head of the household.

Literacy. Defined as the ability to read and write a simple sentence in any language.

These are provisional estimates.

Uganda

Data source. The Uganda Bureau of Statistics carried out the National Household Survey. Data collection occurred between May 2002 and April 2003. The project was funded by the Government of Uganda and the World Bank. Statistics Denmark and the World Bank provided consultants for technical support.

Sample. The survey did not collect data in the Kitgum, Gulu, Kasese, and Bundibugyo districts.

Household. Defined by the survey as those individuals who normally eat and live together while *household member* was defined as one who had not been absent from the household for more than 6 months.

Literacy. If individuals had answered questions about the ability to read and write, they were considered to be literate if they could do both. Otherwise, the level of education was used to make this determination.

The survey had no information on the following topics: access to primary school, access to a health center, access to market, and birth assisted by trained staff.

Zambia

Data source. The Zambian Central Statistical Office carried out the "Living Conditions Monitoring

Survey II.” Data collection was done between November and December 1998.

Household. A household was defined as a group of persons who normally cooked, ate, and lived together.

These people may or may not be related by blood, but make common provision for food or other essen-

tials for living, and they have one person whom they all regarded as the head of the household.

Literacy. No information on literacy is available in the survey.

The survey had no information on the following topics: access to primary school, health provider ownership, and birth assisted by trained staff.