

Country Profiles for Population and Reproductive Health: Policy Developments and Indicators 2003

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This compendium of profiles for 30 Latin American and Caribbean countries includes 10 from the Caribbean, eight from Central America and 12 from South America. Haiti is the only least-developed country in the region. At the beginning of 2003, the region's total population was 534 million and was growing at a rate of 1.46 per cent — down from 1.72 per cent during 1990-1995.

Throughout the region, development needs, including needs related to population and reproductive health, remain pressing. Meeting these needs — and meeting the goals and targets for 2015 set down in the 1994 ICPD Programme of Action and the Millennium Summit of 2000 — will require concerted and continuous interventions aimed at further improving economic and social conditions.

Aggregate gross domestic product (GDP) for the economies of the region registered essentially no per capita growth in either 2001 or 2002, largely because of external shocks. Through the end of 2002 the hoped-for positive effects of globalization, privatization, austerity and freer trade have remained disappointing, despite the considerable reform efforts made by many countries.

Problems of poverty and inequality are, however, generating increased interest, as the results of recent elections (in Ecuador and Brazil, Latin America's biggest country) underscore. In addition, issues such as HIV/AIDS, international migration and ageing are assuming higher priority in policies and programmes, along with support of social programming and decentralization.

The failure — as of early 2003 — to include sexual and reproductive health and rights as a priority in poverty reduction efforts continues to be disappointing, undermining long-term prospects. While progress continues to be made in the supply of services, progress in addressing sexual and reproductive rights and health concerns is mixed. Women's groups and their allies, despite their long tradition of support for women's health and empowerment, will need to find new ways of mobilizing social and political leverage if they are to be successful in this important area. Analyses indicate that differentials in access to sexual and reproductive health information and services (particularly family planning, antenatal care, safe delivery and the prevention of sexually transmitted infections) are more tied to income levels than in other regions.

While progress has been made over the past 12 years in improving antenatal care and in promoting safe motherhood in the region, women's lifetime risk of dying in pregnancy or childbirth remains far too high, 1 to 160. The Millennium Development Goal of lowering the maternal mortality ratio by three quarters deserves to be included (and is indeed being accorded a high priority) in ongoing poverty reduction efforts.

Most countries of the region have elaborated formal public policies related to gender equality and have created women's institutes or offices. The main challenge continues to be to improve this institutional base, while moving forward towards more effective strategies in empowering women economically, politically and socially. The region has taken notable steps in addressing gender violence.

Latin America and the Caribbean

In recent years contraceptive prevalence levels for modern methods have continued to rise in the region, reaching 59.9 per cent according to a United Nations report using data available as of 30 June 2001. This is a level somewhat above the average prevalence rate for the world (55.6 per cent), for more-developed regions (59.2 per cent), or for the less-developed regions as a whole (54.9 per cent). During the past decade, the use of modern methods increased annually by more than 2 percentage points in three countries in the region, with large gains also occurring in at least 10 other countries. But at least three countries continue to experience large unmet needs for contraception of over 20 per cent.

With the high risk of HIV/AIDS infection and a high teenage fertility rate (estimated for 2000-2005 at 71 births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19), the countries of the region need to continue to build upon their efforts to meet adolescents' needs for reproductive health information and services.

Confronting sexually transmitted infections, including HIV/AIDS, remains one of the region's most daunting challenges. The Caribbean has the second highest incidence of HIV/AIDS, after sub-Saharan Africa, of any subregion in the world. On the positive side, Brazil has made a breakthrough in providing drugs and services free or at an affordable cost. This initiative has been coupled with growing prevention and advocacy efforts (supported by many concerned partners, including governments and international and domestic organizations).

Various events in Latin America and the Caribbean have advanced earlier policy and programme initiatives. The Second Forum on HIV/AIDS/STDs, held in Cuba in April 2003, built on the first such forum and on the Conference of Horizontal Technical Cooperation on HIV/AIDS/STDs, both held in Brazil in 2000. These efforts involved many concerned NGOs, networks, regional public and private institutions and international agencies in the process of sharing experience, technical knowledge and best practices. Recent regional initiatives concerning reproductive health are being undertaken with diverse support, including from foundations, the European Commission and the OPEC (Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries) Fund.

With assistance from the United Nations system, including the Bretton Woods organizations, many countries are increasingly utilizing more systematic approaches in their efforts to promote sustainable economic and social development, with a special emphasis on reducing poverty within the framework of the Millennium Development Goals. For example, UNDP's 2002 *Human Development Report* states that 22 Latin American and Caribbean countries have produced one or more human development reports.

The countries of the region have also been active in drafting Common Country Assessments (CCAs), United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks (UNDAFs), Sector-Wide Approaches (SWAps) and Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers (PRSPs) and in enhancing ownership of policies and programmes. These efforts are beginning to pay dividends to a growing number of countries in the region. Such dividends include HIPC debt reductions, grants and International Development Association loans linked to governments' poverty reduction efforts.

Argentina



Overview

An overview with policy information was not available in time for this release. Updated material will be made available on the internet at <http://www.unfpa.org/profile>.

Statistics

POPULATION

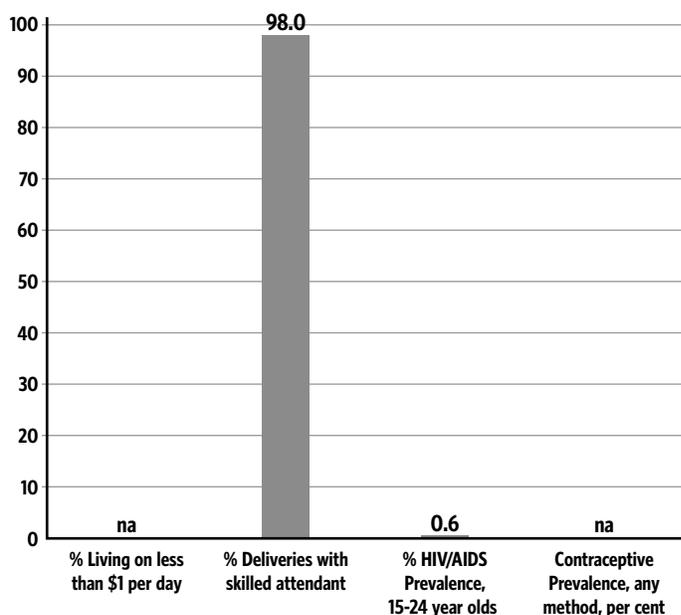
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	18,611.9
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	19,332.2
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	1.3
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	19.9
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	7.9
Urban Population, Per Cent	88.5
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.04
Women 15-49, Thousands	9,485.8
Women 15-49, Per Cent	49.1
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	2.62
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	na
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ na
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	●▲ 85
MMR, Lower Bound	●▲ 44
MMR, Upper Bound	●▲ 90
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	●▲ 21.8
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	●▲ 23
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	●▲ 21
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	●▲ 26
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	●▲ 72.9
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	●▲ 76.8
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	●▲ 69.7
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	13.6

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	132.97	141.03	146.81

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

for updates, please visit our web site: <http://www.unfpa.org/profile>

SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	12,377
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	-0.5
Income Group per World Bank Classification	Upper middle income
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	0
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ na
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ 79
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ 98
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	30.0
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	3
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	3
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 119
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 119
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 91
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 97
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	na
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	na
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	na
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	na
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	na
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	na

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	17.8
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	60.6
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	25.8
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	23.3
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ 0.3
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ 0.4
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ 0.7
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ 1.0

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	64.5
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	82.4
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	47.1
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	na
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	21.3

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	1,715.5
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	18.6
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● na

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:		Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	na	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:	
Provincial High	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:		Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	na	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:	
Provincial High	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:		Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na

Bahamas



Overview

An overview with policy information was not available in time for this release. Updated material will be made available on the internet at <http://www.unfpa.org/profile>.

Statistics

POPULATION

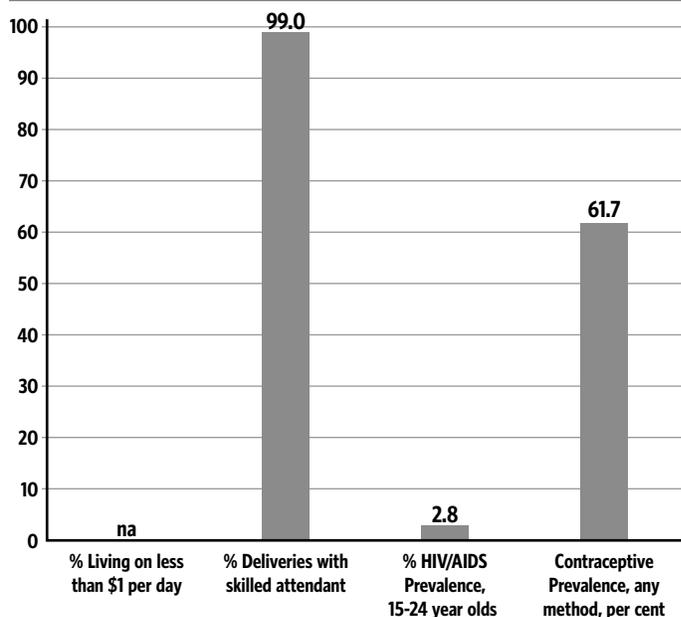
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	153.9
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	158.4
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	1.4
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	21.1
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	6.8
Urban Population, Per Cent	89.1
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.04
Women 15-49, Thousands	86.4
Women 15-49, Per Cent	54.5
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	2.40
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	60.1
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ 61.7
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	●▲ 10
MMR, Lower Bound	●▲ 5
MMR, Upper Bound	●▲ 20
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	●▲ 18.7
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	●▲ 23
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	●▲ na
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	●▲ na
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	●▲ 69.1
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	●▲ 73.5
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	●▲ 64.8
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	9.0

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	1.18	1.24	1.22

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

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SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	17,012
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	5.3
Income Group per World Bank Classification	High income: non-OECD
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	0
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ na
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ 96
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ 99
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	na
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	6
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	4
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ na
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ na
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ na
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ na
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	na
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	na
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	na
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	na
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	na
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	na

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	18.2
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	61.0
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	29.1
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	27.2
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ 2.0
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ 4.1
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ 1.7
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ 3.6

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	73.5
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	76.7
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	70.5
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	15.1
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	19.6

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	10.9
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	13.0
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● na

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:		Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	71.0
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	na	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:	
Provincial High	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:		Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	na	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:	
Provincial High	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:		Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	66.7	Poorest, Per Cent	na



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Statistics

POPULATION

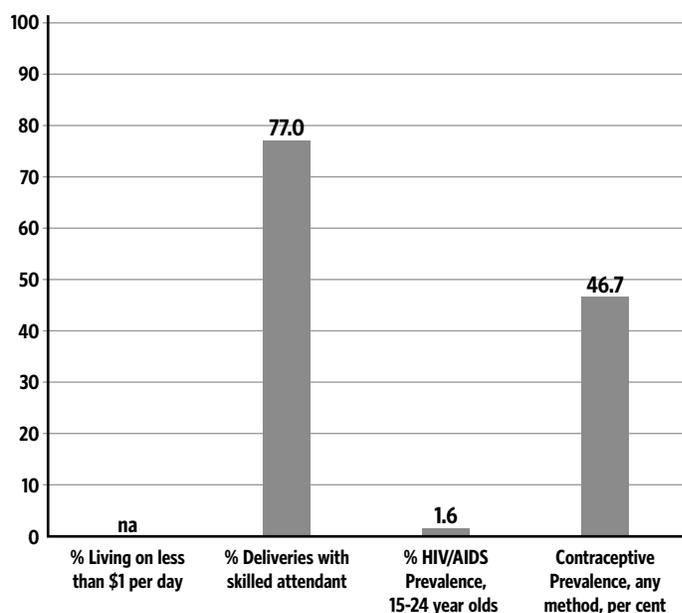
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	119.4
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	116.2
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	2.2
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	28.5
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	4.5
Urban Population, Per Cent	48.2
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.03
Women 15-49, Thousands	60.5
Women 15-49, Per Cent	52.1
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	3.41
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	41.8
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ 46.7
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	●▲ 140
MMR, Lower Bound	●▲ 70
MMR, Upper Bound	●▲ 280
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	●▲ 32.5
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	●▲ 38
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	●▲ 38
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	●▲ 39
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	●▲ 73.6
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	●▲ 75.0
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	●▲ 72.4
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	6.1

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	0.93	1.08	1.21

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

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SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	5,606
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	10.3
Income Group per World Bank Classification	Lower middle income
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	B
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ na
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ 76
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ 77
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	na
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	7
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	7
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 125
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 130
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 72
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 72
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	na
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	na
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	na
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	na
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	na
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	na

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	21.6
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	78.7
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	26.2
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	23.9
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ 1.6
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ 2.4
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ 0.9
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ 1.3

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	58.5
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	81.7
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	36.2
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	2.3
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	13.5

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	24.0
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	42.2
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● na

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:		Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	51.9
Urban	3.9	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	5.8	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary	6.0	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	3.2	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:	
Provincial High	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:		Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	92.6	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	59.1	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	68.7	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	na	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	95.1	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:	
Provincial High	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:		Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Urban	117.0	Urban, Per Cent	49.3	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	174.0	Rural, Per Cent	30.0	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	32.0	Richest, Per Cent	na
Richest	na			Poorest, Per Cent	na

Bermuda



Overview

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Statistics

POPULATION

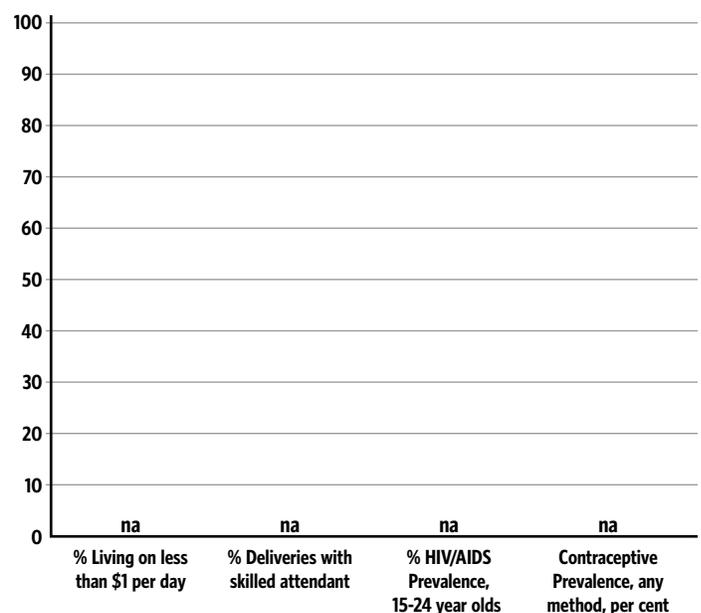
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	30.7
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	32.2
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	0.7
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	13.0
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	8.0
Urban Population, Per Cent	na
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	na
Women 15-49, Thousands	na
Women 15-49, Per Cent	na
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	1.90
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	na
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ na
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	●▲ na
MMR, Lower Bound	●▲ na
MMR, Upper Bound	●▲ na
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	●▲ 10.0
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	●▲ na
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	●▲ na
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	●▲ na
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	●▲ 76.5
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	●▲ na
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	●▲ na
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	na

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	na	na	na

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

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SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	na
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	na
Income Group per World Bank Classification	High income: non-OECD
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	O
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ na
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ na
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ na
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	na
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	na
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	na
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ na
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ na
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ na
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ na
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	na
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	na
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	na
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	na
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	na
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	na

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	na
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	na
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	na
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ na

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	80.9
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	87.2
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	74.9
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	5.0
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	na

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	na
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● na

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:		Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	na	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:	
Provincial High	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:		Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	na	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:	
Provincial High	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:		Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na

Bolivia



Overview

While Bolivia does not have an explicit population policy, the Government's Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper, National Dialogue Law, health and education reforms, Universal Maternal and Child Insurance Law, and the ICPD Programme of Action all provide focal direction to ongoing programmes in the population sector.

Bolivia, a multi-ethnic country, saw its total fertility rate decrease by more than 12 per cent from 1992 to 2001 (from 5 to 4.4 children per woman). However, poverty has increased in absolute terms in both urban and rural areas, and the rural-urban gap has widened.

With the second-highest maternal mortality rate in Latin America (according to the 1994 Demographic and Health Survey), 38.5 per cent of its population under 15 years of age, and sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services that do not yet respond to the needs of adolescents, the country faces great challenges as it strives to empower women, eliminate gender inequities, overcome sociocultural barriers in reproductive health services (which still do not respond to the needs of rural and indigenous populations), and build a better understanding of the relationship between poverty, social exclusion, gender, SRH and population dynamics.

Bolivia is expanding its safe motherhood efforts through the Universal Maternal and Child Insurance Law, which provides free health services for women during their pregnancies and for six months after childbirth, and for children under 5. The Government considers its under-5 and maternal mortality rates as unacceptably high.

The Government has created the Population Council to coordinate all activities related to population and development issues. The Council is chaired by the Ministry of Sustainable Development and Planning.

Statistics

POPULATION

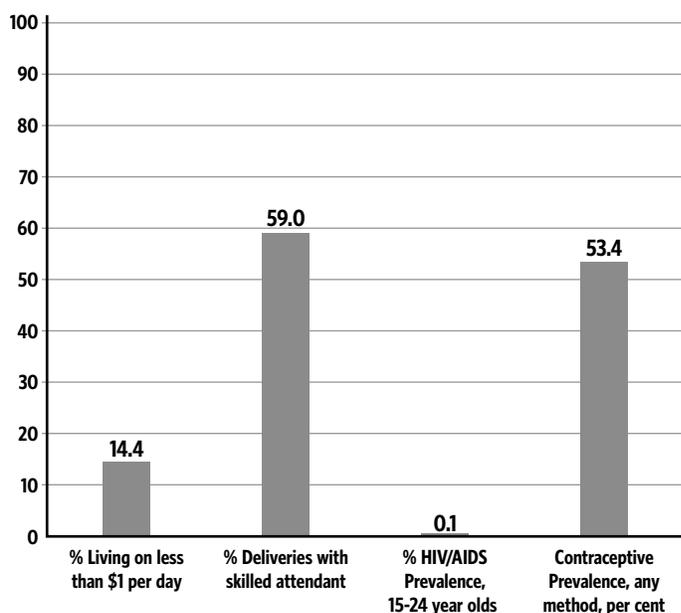
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	4,334.7
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	4,370.7
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	2.3
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	33.2
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	9.1
Urban Population, Per Cent	63.5
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.05
Women 15-49, Thousands	2,136.3
Women 15-49, Per Cent	48.9
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	4.36
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	27.3
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ 53.4
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	● ▲ 550
MMR, Lower Bound	● ▲ 370
MMR, Upper Bound	● ▲ 740
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	● ▲ 65.6
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	● ▲ 75
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	● ▲ 70
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	● ▲ 80
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	● ▲ 61.4
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	● ▲ 63.2
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	● ▲ 59.8
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	6.4

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	29.18	33.71	37.97

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

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SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	2,424
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	2.4
Income Group per World Bank Classification	Lower middle income
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	B
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ 14.4
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ 79
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ 59
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	49.0
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	8
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	21
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 115
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 117
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 81
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 76
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	10
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	9
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	26
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	9
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	2
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	1

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	19.5
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	75.3
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	25.1
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	22.7
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ 0.0
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ 0.1
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ 0.1
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ 0.2

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	72.1
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	83.7
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	61.1
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	139.9
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	10.2

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	880.5
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	43.3
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● 6.8
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● 19.3
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● 26.1
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● 311.8

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:		Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	3.3	Urban, Per Cent	11.1	Provincial Low, Per Cent	12.4
Rural	6.4	Rural, Per Cent	21.8	Provincial High, Per Cent	40.6
No Education/Primary	7.1	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	51.5	Poorest, Per Cent	7.1
Highest Level of Education	2.7	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	6.5	Richest, Per Cent	45.6
Provincial Low	3.7	Provincial Low, Per Cent	5.8	Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:	
Provincial High	5.3	Provincial High, Per Cent	28.1	Urban, Per Cent	6.1
Poorest	7.4	Poorest, Per Cent	20.9	Rural, Per Cent	14.1
Richest	2.1	Richest, Per Cent	9.8	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	20.2
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:		Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	50.0	Urban, Per Cent	78.1	Provincial Low, Per Cent	4.4
Rural	90.0	Rural, Per Cent	34.4	Provincial High, Per Cent	4.7
No Education/Primary	88.0	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	22.7	Provincial High, Per Cent	16.2
Highest Level of Education	29.0	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	92.1	Poorest, Per Cent	16.9
Provincial Low	35.0	Provincial Low, Per Cent	42.2	Richest, Per Cent	3.1
Provincial High	86.0	Provincial High, Per Cent	79.0	Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:	
Poorest	106.5	Poorest, Per Cent	19.8	Urban, Per Cent	1.2
Richest	25.5	Richest, Per Cent	97.9	Rural, Per Cent	2.4
Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:		Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:		No Education/Primary, Per Cent	
Urban	68.0	Urban, Per Cent	32.3	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	0.7
Rural	135.0	Rural, Per Cent	11.3	Provincial Low, Per Cent	0.3
Poorest	168.0	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	7.6	Provincial High, Per Cent	3.3
Richest	27.0			Richest, Per Cent	1.1
				Poorest, Per Cent	3.3

Brazil



Overview

Brazil has seen significant reductions in its mortality and fertility rates, due to a rapid expansion in contraceptive use (76.7 per cent in 1996), improved access to health services and education, an advanced urban transition, and an influx of women into the labour force. The 2000 census estimated population at 169 million.

High levels of poverty (34.1 per cent, with 14.5 per cent in extreme poverty), social marginalization, inequality, and regional disparities, especially among the black and mixed-race population, constitute the core of Brazil's social and economic challenges.

The maternal mortality ratio, estimated at over 260 deaths per 100,000 live births, is likely much higher, due to under-reporting and variations in rates by region. The total fertility rate is 2.3 children per woman, according to the 2000 census, which also found that fertility among youth (aged 15-19) had increased by 6 per cent. From 1980 to the most recent estimate, over 215,000 cases of AIDS have been reported.

Systematic advocacy and monitoring on the part of organized civil society have been effective in influencing government policy and programming related to gender, reproductive health and population and development issues. Despite advances in the legal, normative and regulatory frameworks with regard to the rights-based approach to sexual and reproductive health, these have not been adequately applied in jurisprudence, especially at the local level. In addition, contraceptive coverage in the Unified Health System is still not universal.

Brazil has ratified the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women. In the health sector, programmes have been expanded and new initiatives launched, including Integral Assistance for Women's Health, the National Plan for the Reduction of Maternal Mortality, the Programme for Prevention of Cancer of the Uterus, the Family Health Programme, the intersectoral initiative to prevent adolescent pregnancy, and the incorporation of a gender perspective into HIV/AIDS programmes.

With respect to population and development strategies, Brazil has a large pool of available expertise and data, yet problems persist concerning the insufficient use of socio-demographic data and analyses by decision makers; the high cost of training; and the limited utilization of demographic data and methodologies for planning purposes.

Statistics

POPULATION

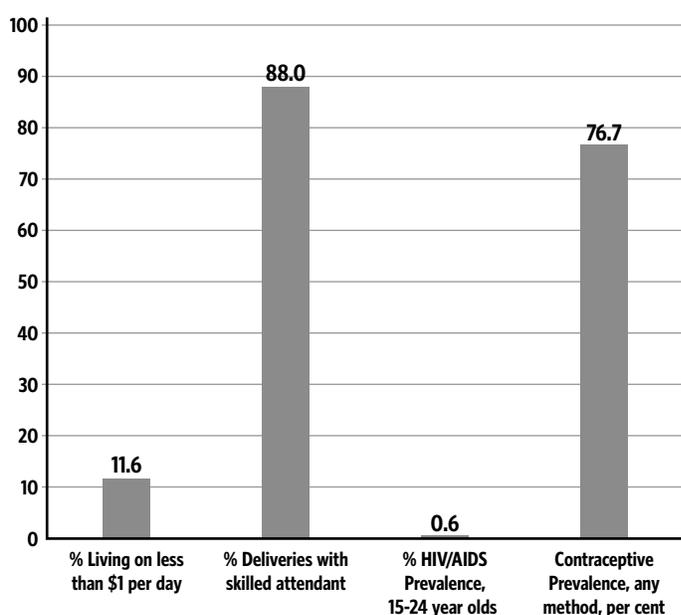
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	86,200.6
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	88,505.5
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	1.3
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	20.3
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	7.1
Urban Population, Per Cent	82.3
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.05
Women 15-49, Thousands	49,432.3
Women 15-49, Per Cent	55.9
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	2.27
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	70.3
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ 76.7
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	●▲ 260
MMR, Lower Bound	●▲ 190
MMR, Upper Bound	●▲ 340
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	●▲ 42.1
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	●▲ 44
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	●▲ 38
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	●▲ 50
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	●▲ 67.2
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	●▲ 71.4
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	●▲ 63.5
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	8.5

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	673.39	720.21	747.43

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

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SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	7,625
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	4.5
Income Group per World Bank Classification	Upper middle income
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	B
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ 11.6
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ 87
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ 88
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	59.0
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	13
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	13
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 162
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 170
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 98
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 109
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	6
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	5
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	11
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	3
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	2
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	0

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	19.8
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	70.5
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	25.3
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	22.6
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ 0.4
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ 0.6
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ 0.5
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ 0.8

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	70.9
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	85.7
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	56.9
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	3,679.0
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	5.9

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	6,200.4
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	12.9
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● 2.6
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● 4.7
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● 7.3
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● 2,126.2

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:		Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	2.3	Urban, Per Cent	16.6	Provincial Low, Per Cent	62.3
Rural	3.5	Rural, Per Cent	24.2	Provincial High, Per Cent	81.0
No Education/Primary	5.0	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	54.4	Poorest, Per Cent	55.8
Highest Level of Education	1.5	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	6.4	Richest, Per Cent	76.8
Provincial Low	2.1	Provincial Low, Per Cent	12.7	Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:	
Provincial High	3.1	Provincial High, Per Cent	23.5	Urban, Per Cent	4.6
Poorest	4.8	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	9.2
Richest	1.7	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	9.9
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:		Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	42.0	Urban, Per Cent	97.9	Provincial Low, Per Cent	2.0
Rural	65.0	Rural, Per Cent	94.2	Provincial High, Per Cent	8.3
No Education/Primary	93.0	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	92.9	Poorest, Per Cent	11.5
Highest Level of Education	9.0	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	100.0	Richest, Per Cent	3.0
Provincial Low	25.0	Provincial Low, Per Cent	95.3	Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:	
Provincial High	74.0	Provincial High, Per Cent	98.3	Urban, Per Cent	0.5
Poorest	83.2	Poorest, Per Cent	71.6	Rural, Per Cent	0.9
Richest	28.6	Richest, Per Cent	98.6	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	1.2
Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:		Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	78.0	Urban, Per Cent	72.6	Provincial Low, Per Cent	0.0
Rural	122.0	Rural, Per Cent	61.2	Provincial High, Per Cent	1.4
Poorest	176.0	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	56.6	Richest, Per Cent	0.3
Richest	28.0			Poorest, Per Cent	1.2

Chile



Overview

Chile has made significant economic and political progress in the last decade. Levels of poverty were cut in half, though recent surveys suggest the number of people living in extreme poverty has stabilized. In the area of sexual and reproductive rights and women's rights, advances have been slow.

The performance of the country on the 2002 Human Development Index (38th in the world, in the ranks of more developed countries) is not matched on the Gender Equality Index. A vote on the ratification of the Optional Protocol of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women was delayed after clerical opposition.

Media campaigns to combat HIV/AIDS have faced censorship. On the positive side, the Government has appointed a National Commission on AIDS to disseminate information about sexuality and health and has provided financial resources and personnel to it.

Public debate and action have led to legal tests concerning emergency contraception in a country that outlaws abortion.

While the country does not have a comprehensive policy on sex education, a programme of training workshops about relationships and sexuality has gained popular support. Promotion of adolescent sexual health and rights has been initiated through peer activities, development of educational materials and a dedicated web site.

Non-governmental organizations supportive of women's rights (including reproductive rights) have maintained a high degree of coordination and cooperation. A network of social organizations and academics has organized to develop a legal framework for sexual and reproductive rights. Civil society also worked for legislation regulating voluntary sterilization and vasectomies in establishments dependent on public support. An interministerial commission (including Health, Education and the National Women's Service) works together in municipalities on projects to address responsible sexuality.

The Government considers HIV/AIDS and adolescent fertility to be issues of major policy concern.

Statistics

POPULATION

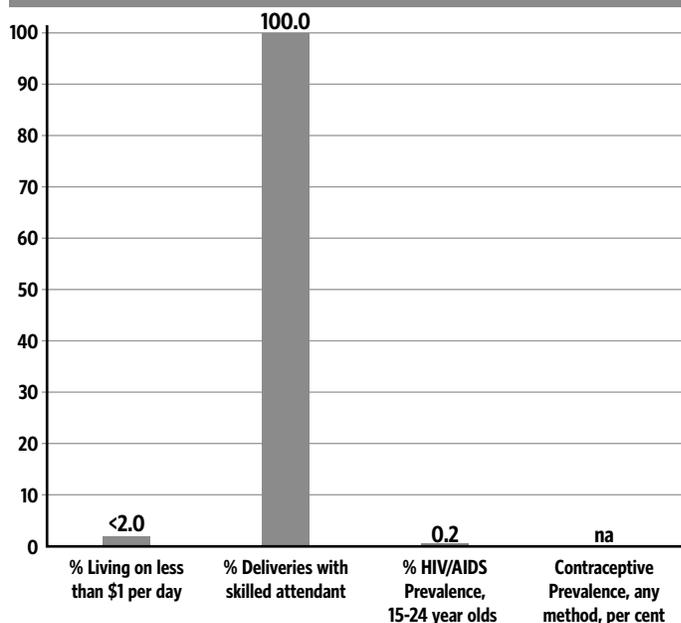
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	7,720.1
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	7,869.2
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	1.4
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	19.9
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	5.6
Urban Population, Per Cent	86.3
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.04
Women 15-49, Thousands	4,089.5
Women 15-49, Per Cent	52.0
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	2.44
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	na
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ na
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	●▲ 33
MMR, Lower Bound	●▲ 11
MMR, Upper Bound	●▲ 95
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	●▲ 12.8
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	●▲ 14
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	●▲ 12
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	●▲ 15
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	●▲ 74.9
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	●▲ 78.3
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	●▲ 72.3
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	11.2

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	45.05	47.55	49.00

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

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SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	9,417
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	5.4
Income Group per World Bank Classification	Upper middle income
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	C
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ <2
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ 94
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ 100
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	61.0
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	4
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	4
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 105
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 109
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 87
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 88
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	na
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	na
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	2
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	na
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	0
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	na

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	16.3
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	43.6
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	25.8
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	23.4
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ 0.1
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ 0.2
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ 0.2
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ 0.5

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	59.9
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	79.8
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	40.6
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	328.3
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	8.9

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	478.5
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	12.0
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● na

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:

Urban	na
Rural	na
No Education/Primary	na
Highest Level of Education	na
Provincial Low	na
Provincial High	na
Poorest	na
Richest	na

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:

Urban	na
Rural	na
No Education/Primary	na
Highest Level of Education	na
Provincial Low	na
Provincial High	na
Poorest	na
Richest	na

Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:

Urban	na
Rural	na
Poorest	na
Richest	na

Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:

Urban, Per Cent	na
Rural, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Provincial High, Per Cent	na
Poorest, Per Cent	na
Richest, Per Cent	na

Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:

Urban, Per Cent	na
Rural, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Provincial High, Per Cent	na
Poorest, Per Cent	na
Richest, Per Cent	na

Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:

Urban, Per Cent	na
Rural, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na

Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Provincial High, Per Cent	na
Poorest, Per Cent	na
Richest, Per Cent	na

Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:

Urban, Per Cent	na
Rural, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Provincial High, Per Cent	na
Poorest, Per Cent	na
Richest, Per Cent	na

Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:

Urban, Per Cent	na
Rural, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Provincial High, Per Cent	na
Richest, Per Cent	na
Poorest, Per Cent	na

Colombia

Overview

Since 1999, Colombia has experienced a rapid deterioration of its economic, social and political situation, aggravated by armed conflict, which has contributed to the most acute crisis in Colombian history. Intensification of violence and armed conflicts caused massive internal population displacement and worsened the socio-economic conditions of many groups: national poverty levels reached 64 per cent and unemployment, 19.2 per cent. Most affected were the urban poor, women, and young people. In 2002, 23 per cent of the overall population lived in extreme poverty. Rural poverty reached 80 per cent.

Several sexual and reproductive health indicators continue to be favourable. Use of contraceptive methods continues to increase, and the use of modern methods is high. The total fertility rate is moderate, the rural-urban fertility gap has narrowed. Most childbirths occur in health institutions. Infant mortality has diminished recently, but the number of maternal deaths has increased.

Under President Uribe's administration, sexual and reproductive health issues have been given high priority in the development and public health agendas, building on previous gains. A Sexual and Reproductive Health Policy has been formulated that focuses on reducing maternal deaths and adolescent fertility. This policy foresees implementation of an integrated rights-based approach to reproductive health and the development of norms and standards allowing access to services for those not covered by the health system. The policy also calls for social mobilization to promote rights and prevent risks associated with sexual and reproductive health for adolescents. The earlier model for addressing sexual violence will be expanded nationwide and will be broadened to include other gender violence, including domestic violence. Attention will be given to the displaced population, which experiences the worst sexual and reproductive health outcomes, according to PROFAMILIA (the largest NGO in the population field). The Government's commitment is also expressed in its voluntary budgetary contributions.

The Ministry of Environment, environmental groups and academic centres will continue to integrate population variables into environmental policies and land management efforts. In partnership with a private research centre, population factors are being considered in poverty surveys for the analysis of the current social, political, and economic crisis.

Statistics

POPULATION

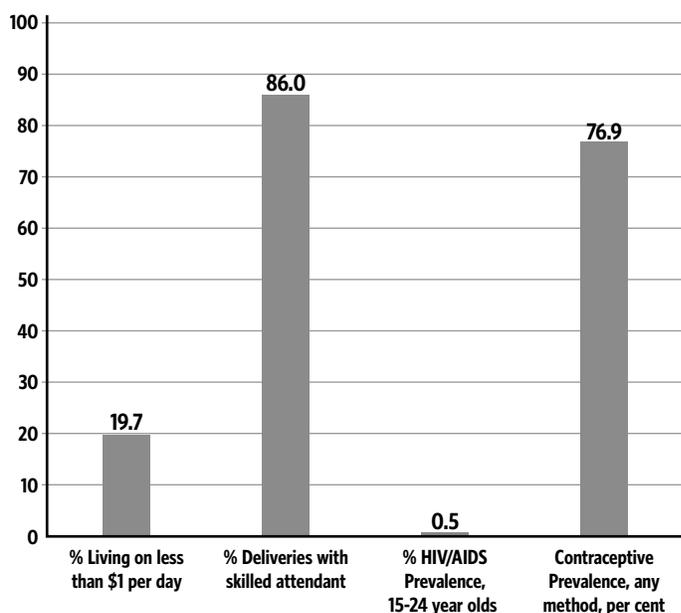
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	21,467.2
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	22,027.6
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	1.8
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	24.5
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	5.8
Urban Population, Per Cent	76.0
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.05
Women 15-49, Thousands	11,854.7
Women 15-49, Per Cent	53.8
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	2.80
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	64.0
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ 76.9
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	●▲ 120
MMR, Lower Bound	●▲ 40
MMR, Upper Bound	●▲ 320
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	●▲ 30.0
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	●▲ 33
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	●▲ 30
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	●▲ 35
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	●▲ 70.4
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	●▲ 74.3
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	●▲ 67.3
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	7.5

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	139.86	147.85	155.68

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

for updates, please visit our web site: <http://www.unfpa.org/profile>

SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	6,248
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	2.8
Income Group per World Bank Classification	Lower middle income
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	C
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ 19.7
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ 91
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ 86
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	64.0
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	8
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	8
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 112
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 113
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 67
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 75
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	7
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	7
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	14
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	3
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	1
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	0

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	18.9
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	79.5
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	25.9
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	22.6
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ 0.1
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ 0.3
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ 0.6
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ 1.2

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	71.8
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	83.3
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	62.1
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	426.9
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	12.2

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	2,511.1
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	21.8
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● 2.7
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● 3.5
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● 6.2
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● 372.6

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:		Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	2.3	Urban, Per Cent	16.9	Provincial Low, Per Cent	59.3
Rural	3.8	Rural, Per Cent	26.2	Provincial High, Per Cent	69.0
No Education/Primary	4.0	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	42.2
Highest Level of Education	1.5	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	3.1	Richest, Per Cent	65.7
Provincial Low	2.4	Provincial Low, Per Cent	16.7	Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:	
Provincial High	2.8	Provincial High, Per Cent	23.0	Urban, Per Cent	5.7
Poorest	5.2	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	8.9
Richest	1.7	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	12.4
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:		Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	21.0	Urban, Per Cent	94.0	Provincial Low, Per Cent	1.8
Rural	31.0	Rural, Per Cent	69.8	Provincial High, Per Cent	5.4
No Education/Primary	42.0	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	63.0	Poorest, Per Cent	7.6
Highest Level of Education	14.0	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	99.8	Richest, Per Cent	14.7
Provincial Low	17.0	Provincial Low, Per Cent	78.0	Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:	
Provincial High	29.0	Provincial High, Per Cent	97.7	Urban, Per Cent	0.6
Poorest	40.8	Poorest, Per Cent	60.6	Rural, Per Cent	1.1
Richest	16.2	Richest, Per Cent	98.1	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	3.4
Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:		Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	71.0	Urban, Per Cent	66.2	Provincial Low, Per Cent	0.0
Rural	134.0	Rural, Per Cent	58.4	Provincial High, Per Cent	0.5
Poorest	180.0	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	55.5	Richest, Per Cent	0.9
Richest	24.0			Poorest, Per Cent	0.3
					2.0

Costa Rica

Overview

When compared with other Central American countries, Costa Rica is characterized by higher levels of social investment, lower percentages living in poverty and a stable democracy. The Government regards average life expectancy and levels of under-5 and maternal mortality as acceptable. The annual population growth rate of around 2.0 per cent (in recent estimates) reflects low mortality, decreasing fertility and increased in-migration.

The nation faces a number of challenges, however, including the ageing of its population. In 2000, 8 per cent of the population was over 60; this percentage is projected to rise to 23.3 per cent by 2050. Addressing this issue, the country approved the Comprehensive Law for the Elderly in 1999 and launched an Action Plan for 2002-2006.

The Responsible Paternity Law (April 2001) recognizes the right of every child to know his or her biological father, and obliges the father to support the child financially. Another positive development is the growing interest regarding the role of men toward sexual responsibility, family planning and infectious disease. In June 2001 the National Council for Education endorsed the Policy for Sexual Education, mandating the integration of sexuality education into the curricula of all levels of the formal education system, though its implementation has met some challenges.

In response to a 2001 UN inquiry, the Government indicated that it viewed the adolescent fertility level and HIV/AIDS as critical areas of concern. The National Adolescent Health Programme, which is integrated into the national Social Security system, seeks to provide both curative and preventive services, and to promote the participation of adolescents in the elaboration of information, education and communication materials and strategies. In April 2002, a Law for the Development of Youth was approved. The law created a national council charged with formulating policies for the large 12-35 age group.

Regarding HIV/AIDS, the National Board for HIV/AIDS, the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, and non-governmental organizations have begun to coordinate their activities.

A strategic issue yet to be faced is the integration of sexual and reproductive health concepts and principles within the context of the ongoing health sector reform.

Statistics

POPULATION

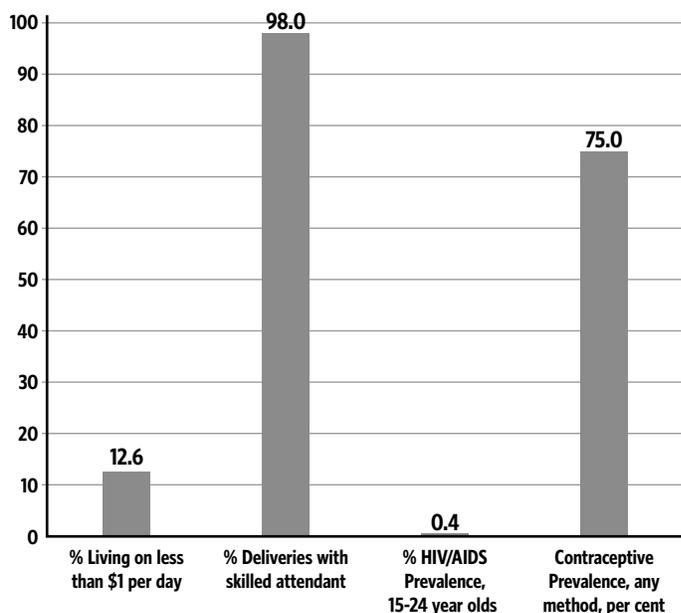
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	2,129.8
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	2,069.9
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	2.5
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	23.3
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	3.8
Urban Population, Per Cent	60.0
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.05
Women 15-49, Thousands	1,102.4
Women 15-49, Per Cent	53.3
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	2.83
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	64.6
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ 75.0
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	●▲ 35
MMR, Lower Bound	●▲ 29
MMR, Upper Bound	●▲ 60
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	●▲ 12.1
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	●▲ 13
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	●▲ 11
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	●▲ 15
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	●▲ 76.0
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	●▲ 78.9
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	●▲ 74.3
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	8.1

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	9.47	10.47	11.06

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

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SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	8,650
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	1.7
Income Group per World Bank Classification	Upper middle income
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	C
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ 12.6
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ 98
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ 98
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	32.0
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	5
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	4
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 106
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 109
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 48
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 54
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	6
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	4
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	6
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	na
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	2
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	na

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	19.2
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	80.7
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	25.1
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	22.2
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ 0.2
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ 0.4
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ 0.4
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ 0.8

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	63.1
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	85.8
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	41.6
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	96.5
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	19.3

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	278.1
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	26.4
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● na

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:		Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	0.4	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	0.4	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary	0.3	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	0.3	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:	
Provincial High	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:		Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	98.1	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	95.2	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	93.9	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	na	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	96.9	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:	
Provincial High	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:		Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	83.0	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	75.0	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	71.0	Richest, Per Cent	na
Richest	na			Poorest, Per Cent	na

Cuba

Overview

During the past three decades, Cuba has made significant strides in health and social development. There have been substantial reductions in both infant and maternal mortality and population growth, and the total fertility rate is below replacement level, ranking Cuba as the country with the lowest fertility in the Latin America and the Caribbean region.

Public health — particularly among women and children — has been a government priority, and Cuba has succeeded in meeting all target indicators of the International Conference on Population and Development. Women are an increasing presence in public life and the labour force. Despite the profound economic challenges Cuba has confronted during the past 12 years — including both limited foreign assistance and the absence of foreign exchange with its former trading partners — the Government has remained steadfast in its commitment to health and education. After 21 years, a new census on population and housing was conducted in 2002. First results are expected by mid-2003.

While the current prevalence rate of HIV is reportedly low, data suggests that the incidence of sexually transmitted infections has climbed rapidly. In response to a recent United Nations inquiry, the Government indicated that HIV/AIDS is a fundamental concern. In addition, although it has been cut in half since the late 1970s, adolescent fertility continues to be a major area of focus.

The Cuban Scientific Society for the Development of the Family found that 70 per cent of females aged 15-45 use some form of modern contraception, with IUDs being popular because of their low cost and long-term effectiveness. Because reproductive health outcomes are generally worse in the eastern part of the country, future efforts to expand reproductive health services will focus on these provinces. Efforts will be made to promote greater male involvement in family planning. Other government initiatives are focused on facilitating the availability and quality of a broad range of contraceptives and institutionalizing sex education in the formal school system in an effort to delay first pregnancies and to further reduce the rate of abortion.

Statistics

POPULATION

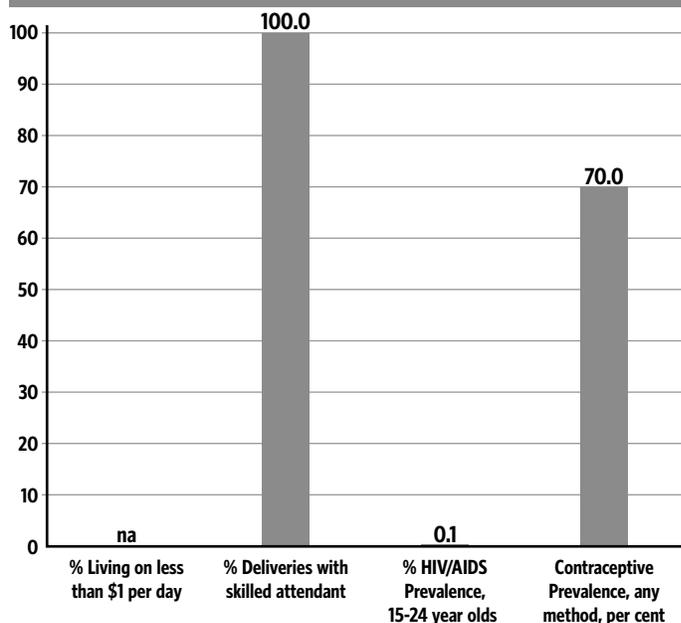
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	5,644.1
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	5,628.5
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	0.4
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	13.1
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	7.1
Urban Population, Per Cent	75.7
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.06
Women 15-49, Thousands	3,041.9
Women 15-49, Per Cent	54.0
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	1.55
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	67.0
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ 70.0
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	●▲ 24
MMR, Lower Bound	●▲ 12
MMR, Upper Bound	●▲ 48
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	●▲ 7.5
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	●▲ 10
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	●▲ 8
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	●▲ 12
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	●▲ 75.7
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	●▲ 78.0
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	●▲ 74.2
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	15.4

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	42.86	42.27	41.63

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

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SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	na
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	5.6
Income Group per World Bank Classification	Lower middle income
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	C
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ na
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ 95
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ 100
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	na
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	3
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	3
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 102
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 106
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 80
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 84
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	4
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	4
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	5
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	1
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	2
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	0

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	13.3
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	65.4
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	23.5
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	19.9
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ 0.0
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ 0.1
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ 0.1
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ 0.1

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	69.1
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	85.3
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	52.9
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	na
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	na

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	-169.3
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	-5.6
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● na

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:		Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	na	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:	
Provincial High	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:		Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	na	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:	
Provincial High	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:		Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na

Dominican Republic

Overview

Although the Dominican Republic has experienced considerable success in the area of reproductive and sexual health in the past decade, the Government continues to view the country's population growth and fertility levels as too high and its maternal mortality levels as 'unacceptable'. The Government has also expressed concern over the incidence of HIV/AIDS, which continues to increase, especially in the 15-24 age group. The Government made a major effort in 2001 to integrate population issues into national policies by incorporating a population perspective into the country's Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper. Successful programmes in adolescent reproductive health, implemented by PROFAMILIA and the Institute for Integral Development, utilize a number of innovative strategies. Two non-governmental organizations, in collaboration with the National Programme for the Control of Sexually Transmitted Diseases and AIDS, are currently working to promote 100 per cent condom use in Dominican sex establishments.

Domestic and gender-based violence remains a serious problem, with an increase in incidence between the years 2000-2001. Poverty is another challenge, as nearly half of the rural population is considered poor. There is a continuous and heavy flow of emigration, mainly from the poorest sectors. The Government plans to develop a national population policy that addresses migration-related issues, including migrant rights.

Since the border with Haiti shows the country's most depressed socio-economic indicators, the Ministry of Health, with UNFPA support, is implementing an integrated Sexual and Reproductive Health programme in the border area. The programme aims to reduce maternal mortality levels in women and adolescents. Eighteen-and-a-half per cent of the total health care provided under this programme benefits Haitian nationals who cross the border. In a similar vein, the Ministry of Health, with support from the French Government, has initiated a school health project on the border. The project, which involves schoolteachers and doctors, is carried out in coordination with programmes implemented by the Ministry of Health with UNFPA technical and financial support.

Statistics

POPULATION

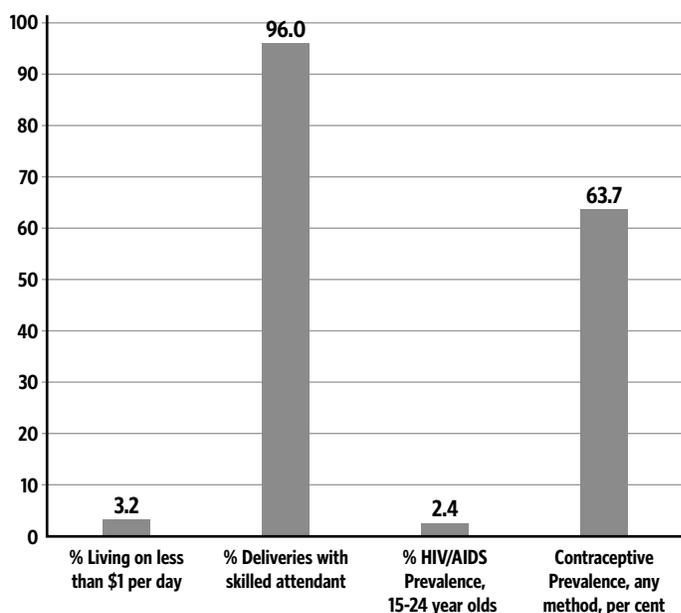
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	4,385.6
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	4,253.5
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	1.7
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	24.6
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	6.3
Urban Population, Per Cent	66.6
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.05
Women 15-49, Thousands	2,267.2
Women 15-49, Per Cent	53.3
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	2.88
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	59.2
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ 63.7
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	●▲ 110
MMR, Lower Bound	●▲ 37
MMR, Upper Bound	●▲ 300
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	●▲ 40.6
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	●▲ 53
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	●▲ 47
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	●▲ 57
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	●▲ 67.3
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	●▲ 69.9
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	●▲ 65.3
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	7.3

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	30.97	33.69	34.73

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

for updates, please visit our web site: <http://www.unfpa.org/profile>

SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	6,033
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	7.8
Income Group per World Bank Classification	Lower middle income
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	C
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ 3.2
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ 79
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ 96
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	50.0
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	16
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	16
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 123
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 126
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 60
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 73
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	4
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	5
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	6
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	2
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	2
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	0

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	20.0
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	93.2
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	na
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	20.5
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ 2.2
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ 3.3
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ 1.7
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ 2.5

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	65.6
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	87.3
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	43.0
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	132.4
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	14.5

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	442.5
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	20.3
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● 7.1
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● 5.3
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● 12.5
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● 71.4

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:		Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	2.8	Urban, Per Cent	18.4	Provincial Low, Per Cent	49.1
Rural	4.0	Rural, Per Cent	30.6	Provincial High, Per Cent	66.9
No Education/Primary	5.0	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	58.3	Poorest, Per Cent	51.2
Highest Level of Education	1.9	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	5.2	Richest, Per Cent	63.7
Provincial Low	2.8	Provincial Low, Per Cent	18.6	Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:	
Provincial High	4.4	Provincial High, Per Cent	34.4	Urban, Per Cent	3.9
Poorest	5.1	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	8.5
Richest	2.1	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	15.7
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:		Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	46.0	Urban, Per Cent	98.6	Provincial Low, Per Cent	3.0
Rural	53.0	Rural, Per Cent	98.1	Provincial High, Per Cent	16.5
No Education/Primary	85.0	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	96.3	Poorest, Per Cent	12.9
Highest Level of Education	20.0	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	100.0	Richest, Per Cent	1.0
Provincial Low	39.0	Provincial Low, Per Cent	95.6	Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:	
Provincial High	67.0	Provincial High, Per Cent	99.2	Urban, Per Cent	0.7
Poorest	66.7	Poorest, Per Cent	88.6	Rural, Per Cent	1.2
Richest	23.4	Richest, Per Cent	97.8	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	2.5
Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:		Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	87.0	Urban, Per Cent	61.3	Provincial Low, Per Cent	0.6
Rural	160.0	Rural, Per Cent	56.0	Provincial High, Per Cent	2.9
Poorest	234.0	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	50.7	Richest, Per Cent	0.0
Richest	30.0			Poorest, Per Cent	2.0

Eastern Caribbean

Overview

In general, the Eastern Caribbean countries covered in the UNFPA programme (Aruba, Barbados, Netherlands Antilles, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Grenada, Antigua and Barbuda, Montserrat, Anguilla, Dominica, British Virgin Islands) continue to experience either quite low or negative rates of population growth. They have been adversely impacted by out-migration flows by well-qualified citizens migrating for better jobs in North America and Europe.

The two most serious population and health concerns of the region are early onset of sexual activity among young people (and the subsequent high adolescent fertility rates) and the HIV/AIDS pandemic.

All Caribbean governments provide direct support to citizens for access to modern contraceptive methods. Additionally, the International Planned Parenthood Federation has active chapters in all of the countries that provide family planning and reproductive health information and services to a significant proportion of the populations of reproductive age.

The Caribbean is the second hardest hit region in the world with respect to HIV/AIDS. In many countries the epidemic has spread to the general population and disproportionately affects girls and women aged 15-24.

In 2002, the World Bank approved loans to assist in the prevention, care and treatment of HIV/AIDS in both Barbados and Grenada. The Barbadian Government plans to expand the provision of anti-retroviral treatment from pregnant women to all people living with HIV/AIDS. Another major concern of many governments in the region is addressing the needs of an increasing elderly population.

Note: Variations in social, economic and demographic conditions among the countries are sizeable. For most indicators, though, data is available only for the Netherlands Antilles and Barbados, which together account for just under half these islands' aggregate population. We present the simple average of these country estimates for indicative purposes in the tables.

Statistics

POPULATION

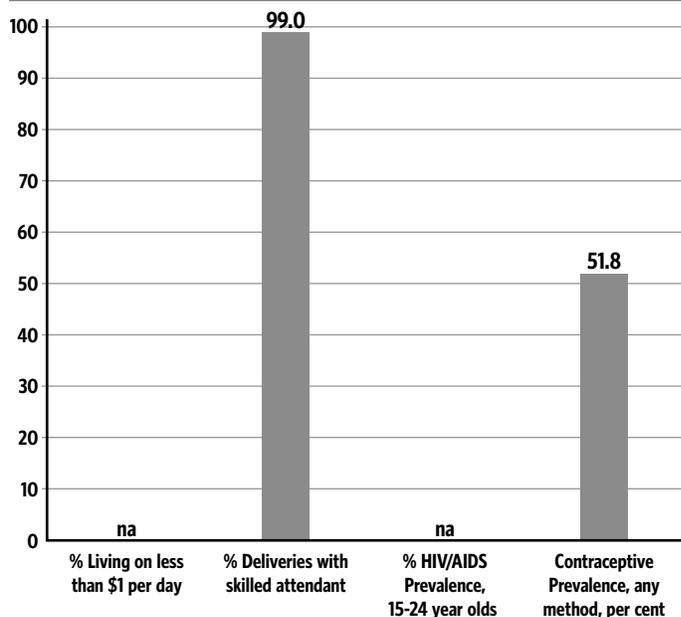
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	118.5
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	126.0
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	1.1
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	14.5
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	7.3
Urban Population, Per Cent	na
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.045
Women 15-49, Thousands	67.5
Women 15-49, Per Cent	0.5
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	1.80
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	50.0
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ 51.8
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	●▲ 27
MMR, Lower Bound	●▲ 10
MMR, Upper Bound	●▲ 75
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	●▲ 13.3
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	●▲ 13
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	●▲ na
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	●▲ na
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	●▲ 76.0
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	●▲ 78.6
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	●▲ 73.1
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	na

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	na	na	na

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

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SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	10,336
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	3.3
Income Group per World Bank Classification	na
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	0
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ na
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ 92
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ 99
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	na
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	2
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	2
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 112
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 109
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 89
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 95
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	na
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	na
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	na
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	na
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	na
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	na

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	na
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	44.0
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	32.3
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	29.4
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ na

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	na
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	na
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	na
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	na
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	20.4

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	-4.0
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	-5.6
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● na

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:

Urban	na
Rural	na
No Education/Primary	na
Highest Level of Education	na
Provincial Low	na
Provincial High	na
Poorest	na
Richest	na

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:

Urban	na
Rural	na
No Education/Primary	na
Highest Level of Education	na
Provincial Low	na
Provincial High	na
Poorest	na
Richest	na

Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:

Urban	na
Rural	na
Poorest	na
Richest	na

Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:

Urban, Per Cent	na
Rural, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Provincial High, Per Cent	na
Poorest, Per Cent	na
Richest, Per Cent	na

Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:

Urban, Per Cent	na
Rural, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Provincial High, Per Cent	na
Poorest, Per Cent	na
Richest, Per Cent	na

Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:

Urban, Per Cent	na
Rural, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na

Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Provincial High, Per Cent	na
Poorest, Per Cent	na
Richest, Per Cent	na

Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:

Urban, Per Cent	na
Rural, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Provincial High, Per Cent	na
Poorest, Per Cent	na
Richest, Per Cent	na

Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:

Urban, Per Cent	na
Rural, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Provincial High, Per Cent	na
Richest, Per Cent	na
Poorest, Per Cent	na

Ecuador

Overview

Since the late 1990s Ecuador has been experiencing one of the worst economic crises in its history. The crisis has deepened existing disparities and brought increased poverty. In response, the Government made poverty reduction one of the main priorities in its development plan for 2000-2003. The Government has had a population policy since 1987 and has benefited from a Country Population Assessment conducted in 2000. In the initial period after the International Conference on Population and Development, Ecuador demonstrated considerable progress towards the achievement of ICPD goals. However, national estimates of the maternal mortality ratio range from 60 to 159 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births, and major differences exist between rural and urban areas, women living in the Sierra and in the coastal regions, and among women with different educational levels.

On the positive side, a national consensus regarding implementation of the Law for Free Maternity and the Sex Education Law has been built. Moreover, strategic alliances with the Ministry of Public Health, women's groups, community groups, international non-governmental organizations, youth groups and coalitions of municipalities have all been strengthened during the 2000-2002 period. Progress has also been made in legislation for environmental protection, reproductive health and decentralization. However, to integrate population, poverty and environment into development planning, the relationships need to be better comprehended by policy makers, authorities and technicians. Gender perspectives as well as the inclusion of cultural and ethnic aspects also need further understanding to be adequately addressed in development plans for both urban and rural areas.

In November 2001, Ecuador successfully completed its sixth national population census. UNFPA is providing technical assistance to help the Government use disaggregated census data for national, provincial and local planning. The Common Country Assessment/United Nations Development Assistance Framework process is slated to be completed early in 2003.

Statistics

POPULATION

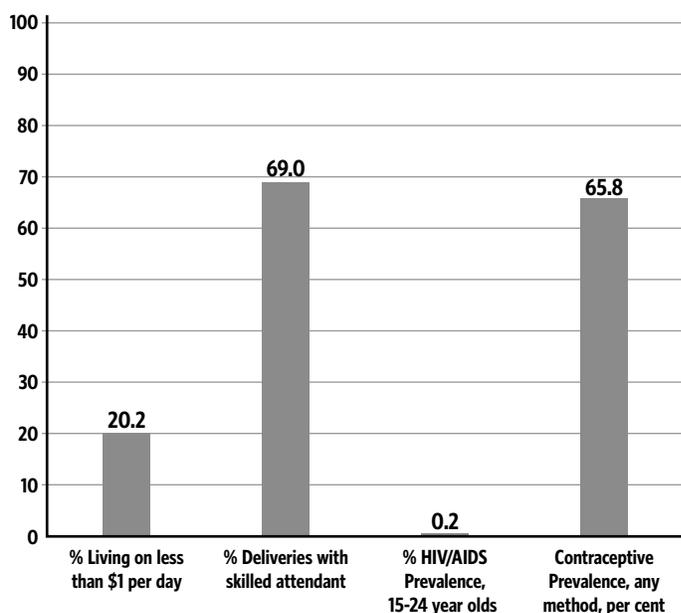
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	6,582.6
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	6,529.2
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	2.0
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	25.6
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	6.0
Urban Population, Per Cent	63.9
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.05
Women 15-49, Thousands	3,479.3
Women 15-49, Per Cent	53.3
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	3.10
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	50.1
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ 65.8
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	●▲ 210
MMR, Lower Bound	●▲ 150
MMR, Upper Bound	●▲ 270
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	●▲ 45.6
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	●▲ 55
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	●▲ 49
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	●▲ 60
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	●▲ 69.5
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	●▲ 72.5
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	●▲ 67.3
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	7.5

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	49.96	54.56	58.10

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

for updates, please visit our web site: <http://www.unfpa.org/profile>

SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	3,203
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	2.3
Income Group per World Bank Classification	Lower middle income
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	B
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ 20.2
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ 71
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ 69
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	46.0
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	7
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	10
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 114
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 114
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 56
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 57
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	16
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	14
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	27
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	8
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	na
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	na

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	20.2
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	65.5
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	25.2
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	22.0
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ 0.1
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ 0.2
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ 0.2
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ 0.4

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	69.3
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	84.9
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	55.2
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	195.1
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	14.6

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	976.0
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	29.3
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● na

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:		Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	2.8	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	29.9
Rural	4.3	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	6.5
No Education/Primary	5.6	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	1.9	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	2.7	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:	
Provincial High	4.7	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:		Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	22.0	Urban, Per Cent	98.9	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	40.0	Rural, Per Cent	99.4	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary	51.0	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	98.6	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	11.0	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	98.9	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	26.0	Provincial Low, Per Cent	97.5	Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:	
Provincial High	34.0	Provincial High, Per Cent	109.5	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:		Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	79.0	Urban, Per Cent	54.8	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	112.0	Rural, Per Cent	49.3	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Rural, Per Cent	49.3	Richest, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	35.5	Poorest, Per Cent	na

El Salvador

Overview

Although over half of its population is rural, El Salvador is the most densely populated country in the Americas. A very high level of international migration has resulted in an estimated 2.4 million Salvadorans residing outside of the country. The remittances of these migrants constitute an estimated 13 per cent of the gross national income. The damage of the two earthquakes that hit El Salvador in 2001 reduced GNP by 7.5 per cent, increasing the proportion of people living in poverty to over 50 per cent. Reduced coffee harvests, attributable to the collapse of international coffee prices, has worsened the situation in some rural areas. The education and health sectors have been seriously affected.

The Government of El Salvador continues to view its population growth and fertility levels as too high, posing serious health threats to women, especially adolescents. It is providing direct support for modern contraceptive methods and programmes aimed at reducing fertility. The country's population policy was approved in 1989 and revised in 1993. It aims to improve the integration and quality of reproductive health care and is being implemented through the National Reproductive Health Plan and the National Plan for the Prevention and Control of STIs/HIV/AIDS.

The AIDS epidemic has hit El Salvador's young people particularly hard. In a positive development, a National Programme for Integral Attention to Adolescent Health was recently inaugurated. Moreover, El Salvador is benefiting from subregional South-South cooperation that has led to the exchange of information on sexually transmitted infections, including HIV/AIDS, and to more attention being paid to populations in border areas. While progress continues to be made in the area of reproductive health, access to high-quality services and reliable information remains limited for rural, disadvantaged populations and for adolescents.

Statistics

POPULATION

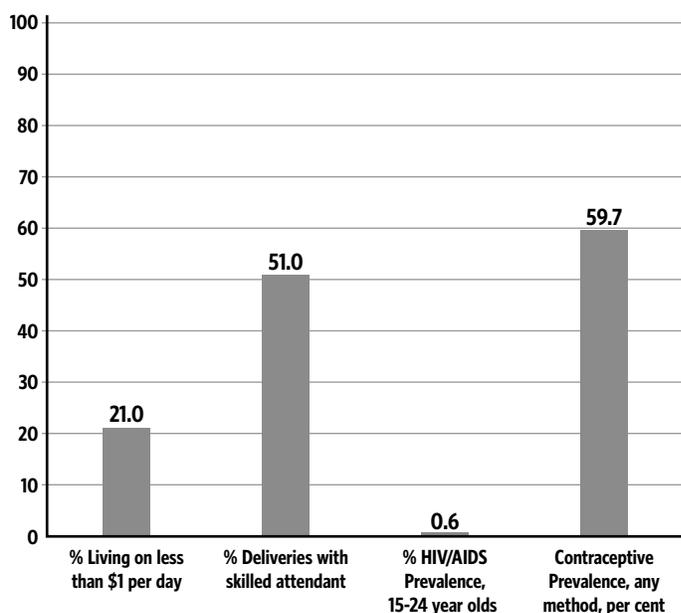
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	3,203.1
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	3,317.3
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	2.0
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	27.7
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	6.1
Urban Population, Per Cent	62.4
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.05
Women 15-49, Thousands	1,723.0
Women 15-49, Per Cent	51.9
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	3.17
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	54.1
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ 59.7
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	●▲ 180
MMR, Lower Bound	●▲ 65
MMR, Upper Bound	●▲ 470
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	●▲ 32.0
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	●▲ 35
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	●▲ 31
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	●▲ 38
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	●▲ 69.1
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	●▲ 72.5
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	●▲ 66.5
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	7.5

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	24.50	27.82	30.59

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

for updates, please visit our web site: <http://www.unfpa.org/profile>

SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	4,497
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	2.0
Income Group per World Bank Classification	Lower middle income
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	B
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ 21.0
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ 74
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ 51
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	46.0
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	18
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	24
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 113
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 109
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 50
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 50
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	12
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	12
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	23
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	6
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	1
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	0

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	20.8
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	86.7
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	25.3
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	22.3
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ 0.2
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ 0.5
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ 0.5
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ 1.0

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	64.0
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	83.2
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	47.5
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	122.2
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	9.5

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	534.1
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	32.3
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● na

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:		Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	2.8	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	38.3
Rural	4.6	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	64.8
No Education/Primary	5.0	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	2.4	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	2.8	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:	
Provincial High	5.2	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	8.7
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	14.0
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	18.3
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:		Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	27.0	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	9.2
Rural	41.0	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	16.4
No Education/Primary	41.0	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	25.0	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:	
Provincial High	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	0.3
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	1.2
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	1.6
Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:		Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	87.0	Urban, Per Cent	60.8	Provincial Low, Per Cent	0.2
Rural	150.0	Rural, Per Cent	47.0	Provincial High, Per Cent	2.2
Poorest	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	46.2	Richest, Per Cent	na
Richest	na			Poorest, Per Cent	na

Guadeloupe



Overview

An overview with policy information was not available in time for this release. Updated material will be made available on the internet at <http://www.unfpa.org/profile>.

Statistics

POPULATION

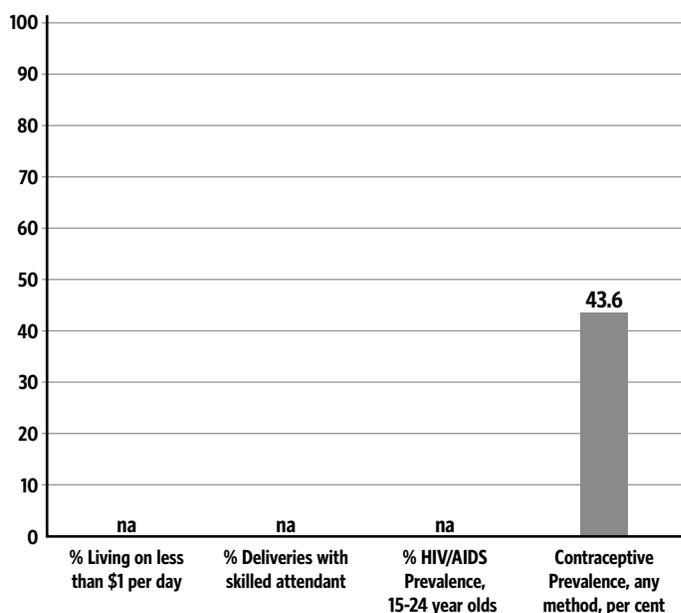
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	212.1
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	222.9
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	0.9
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	17.2
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	6.0
Urban Population, Per Cent	99.7
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.04
Women 15-49, Thousands	116.4
Women 15-49, Per Cent	52.2
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	2.10
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	30.5
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ 43.6
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	●▲ 5
MMR, Lower Bound	●▲ 3
MMR, Upper Bound	●▲ 10
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	●▲ 8.3
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	●▲ 10
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	●▲ na
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	●▲ na
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	●▲ 77.3
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	●▲ 80.9
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	●▲ 73.6
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	13.7

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	1.75	1.82	1.85

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

for updates, please visit our web site: <http://www.unfpa.org/profile>

SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	na
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	na
Income Group per World Bank Classification	na
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	0
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ na
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ 94
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ na
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	na
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	na
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	na
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ na
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ na
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ na
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ na
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	na
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	na
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	na
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	na
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	na
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	na

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	15.3
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	18.4
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	32.3
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	29.5
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ na

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	70.7
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	79.4
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	62.2
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	na
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	na

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	-0.9
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	-0.8
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● na

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:		Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	na	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:	
Provincial High	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:		Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	na	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:	
Provincial High	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:		Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na

Guatemala

Overview

Although Guatemala boasts the largest economy in Central America, the country is characterized by striking inequalities in economic resources, land distribution, and access to quality health and education services. The Government now acknowledges poverty alleviation as an integral element of development.

While the Government does not have an explicit population policy, its response to a 2001 United Nations inquiry indicated that it views its population growth and fertility levels as too high, and that it has policies and programmes designed to lower them, including direct support for ready access to modern contraceptive methods. Nevertheless, unmet need for contraception remains high.

The 1996 peace agreements set forth a framework to redress social exclusion, promote sustainable human development and encourage human rights. The reduction of maternal mortality was among the targets set forth in the agreements. The peace agreements also highlighted the issue of gender inequality and led to the establishment of the Women's Forum and the Counselling Office for Indigenous Women.

A major achievement in late 2001 was the approval of the Law on Social Development, which covered issues like reproductive health, family planning, sexual education and population and development. Of considerable significance was the fact that the approval was achieved with the broad-based support of important groups of the civil society, including the main churches of the country, both Catholic and Protestant. Legislation on the prevention of HIV/AIDS has been enacted, and a National Programme of Prevention has been put into place.

UNFPA is assisting the Government in the execution of the combined censuses of 2002-2003 (population and housing in 2002 and agricultural in 2003). In another positive development, the Intersectoral Commission on Population and Education — founded jointly by the Ministry of Education and civil society organizations — has succeeded in incorporating population issues into the curricula of pre-primary and primary schools. Efforts are now focused on integrating reproductive health and sexual education into the curricula as part of the education reform. Unfortunately, the extensions of both health and education services continue to be severely constrained by government funding shortages.

Statistics

POPULATION

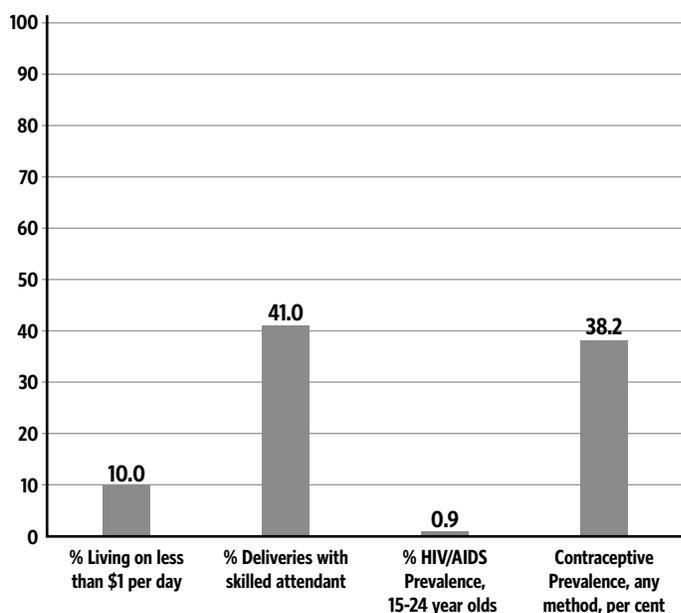
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	6,045.2
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	5,949.6
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	2.6
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	36.6
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	7.4
Urban Population, Per Cent	40.3
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.05
Women 15-49, Thousands	2,816.1
Women 15-49, Per Cent	47.3
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	4.93
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	30.9
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ 38.2
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	●▲ 270
MMR, Lower Bound	●▲ 130
MMR, Upper Bound	●▲ 420
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	●▲ 46.0
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	●▲ 54
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	●▲ 51
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	●▲ 58
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	●▲ 64.0
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	●▲ 67.2
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	●▲ 61.4
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	5.3

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	41.60	50.23	54.84

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

for updates, please visit our web site: <http://www.unfpa.org/profile>

SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	3,821
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	3.3
Income Group per World Bank Classification	Lower middle income
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	B
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ 10.0
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ 92
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ 41
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	37.0
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	24
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	39
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 94
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 105
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 35
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 30
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	26
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	23
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	46
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	21
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	3
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	1

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	20.8
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	110.7
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	23.8
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	21.3
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ 0.6
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ 1.1
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ 0.6
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ 1.2

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	67.0
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	89.7
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	47.2
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	na
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	8.8

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	1,537.3
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	58.3
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● 11.8
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● 11.3
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● 23.1
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● 395.3

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:		Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	53.6
Urban	4.1	Urban, Per Cent	16.0	Provincial Low, Per Cent	10.9
Rural	5.8	Rural, Per Cent	25.7	Provincial High, Per Cent	47.0
No Education/Primary	6.8	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	40.5	Poorest, Per Cent	5.4
Highest Level of Education	2.9	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	9.2	Richest, Per Cent	57.1
Provincial Low	4.3	Provincial Low, Per Cent	15.1	Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:	
Provincial High	6.8	Provincial High, Per Cent	37.3	Urban, Per Cent	15.6
Poorest	8.0	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	29.1
Richest	2.4	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	34.8
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:		Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	6.5
Urban	49.0	Urban, Per Cent	66.1	Provincial Low, Per Cent	18.9
Rural	49.0	Rural, Per Cent	24.9	Provincial High, Per Cent	33.4
No Education/Primary	56.0	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	84.2	Poorest, Per Cent	35.1
Highest Level of Education	41.0	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	97.6	Richest, Per Cent	7.3
Provincial Low	29.0	Provincial Low, Per Cent	11.4	Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:	
Provincial High	58.0	Provincial High, Per Cent	69.3	Urban, Per Cent	1.8
Poorest	56.9	Poorest, Per Cent	9.3	Rural, Per Cent	6.4
Richest	35.0	Richest, Per Cent	91.5	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	7.8
Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:		Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	0.1
Urban	86.0	Urban, Per Cent	43.4	Provincial Low, Per Cent	1.9
Rural	139.0	Rural, Per Cent	21.5	Provincial High, Per Cent	7.0
Poorest	203.0	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	16.0	Richest, Per Cent	0.9
Richest	54.0			Poorest, Per Cent	8.5

Guyana



Overview

Poverty affects 40 per cent of Guyana's population, with a disproportionate burden falling upon women and rural communities. To date the country has not adopted a formal population policy. The total population in the 1999 census (718,000) was less than the 1991 estimates (738,000). The total fertility rate is over 2.3 children per woman, and the infant mortality rate is about 56 deaths per 1,000 live births. Guyana's population density is 3.4 persons per square kilometre, making it one of the least densely populated countries in the world. In its response to a 2001 United Nations inquiry, the Government indicated that it viewed the country's fertility and growth rate as satisfactory. However, it viewed the under-5 mortality rate and maternal mortality ratio as unacceptably high.

Reforms are needed to reduce morbidity and mortality and to provide equitable access to social services that would protect, promote and maintain health. The incidence rates of communicable diseases such as malaria, dengue, filariasis, leishmaniasis, tuberculosis, hepatitis and sexually transmitted infections (STIs) are very high. Life expectancy is 64 years.

Guyana, which has the second-highest HIV/AIDS prevalence rate in the region, is part of the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Global AIDS Program, which is helping the Government develop surveillance and infrastructure systems. The Government's Poverty Reduction Strategy Plan incorporates the development of a national database for the management of STIs, including HIV/AIDS. The plan also calls for improvements in quality of care and access to health facilities. An initiative supported by the United States Agency for International Development is promoting capacity-building efforts with eight indigenous non-governmental organizations to expand HIV/AIDS prevention among youth by involving religious organizations, parents and peers.

The Guyana Responsible Parenthood Association is one of the lead agencies in the area of population and reproductive health. In 1995, the association promoted the implementation of family life education in schools. It currently conducts adolescent outreach, markets and distributes contraceptives, and carries out media advocacy efforts. The country's abortion laws were significantly liberalized in 1995.

Statistics

POPULATION

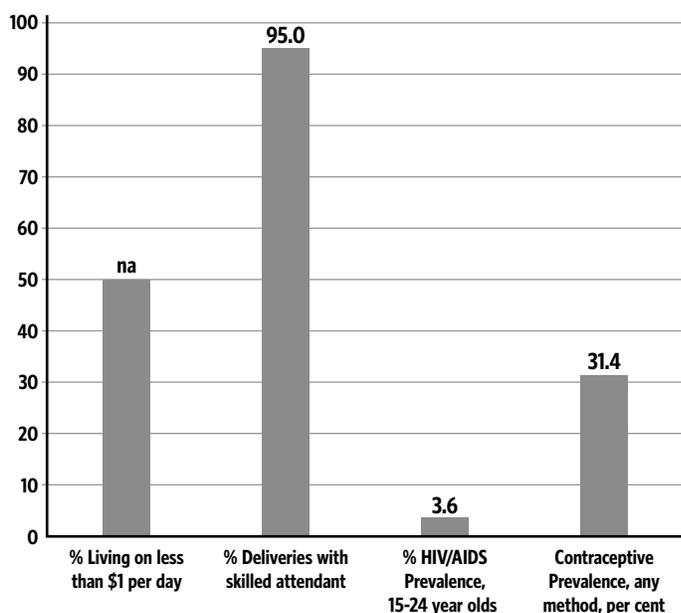
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	370.6
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	394.6
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	0.5
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	23.7
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	8.4
Urban Population, Per Cent	37.2
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.05
Women 15-49, Thousands	223.0
Women 15-49, Per Cent	56.5
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	2.45
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	28.3
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ 31.4
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	●▲ 150
MMR, Lower Bound	●▲ 50
MMR, Upper Bound	●▲ 430
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	●▲ 56.2
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	●▲ 70
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	●▲ na
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	●▲ na
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	●▲ 63.7
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	●▲ 67.8
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	●▲ 59.8
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	7.2

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	3.68	3.83	3.85

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

for updates, please visit our web site: <http://www.unfpa.org/profile>

SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	3,963
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	-0.7
Income Group per World Bank Classification	Lower middle income
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	B
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ na
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ 94
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ 95
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	46.0
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	1
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	2
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 103
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 101
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 78
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 79
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	12
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	11
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	10
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	na
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	12
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	na

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	21.0
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	63.7
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	26.0
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	23.7
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ 2.6
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ 5.4
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ 2.1
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ 4.4

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	64.5
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	88.0
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	41.9
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	na
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	18.5

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	-13.7
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	-6.1
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● na

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:		Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	na	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:	
Provincial High	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:		Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	na	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:	
Provincial High	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:		Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na

Haiti



Overview

The Government of Haiti has long recognized the need to include population issues in its efforts to reduce poverty and create conditions more suitable for fostering sustainable socio-economic development. To further these ends it reinstated the Population Secretariat in 1997 and adopted a national population policy in 2000. Several key population issues have been identified as strategic priorities and are now the focus of multisectoral interventions.

These priorities include: reducing maternal mortality; preventing HIV/AIDS (Haiti has the highest prevalence of HIV/AIDS and the highest ratio of maternal mortality in the Western Hemisphere); meeting the reproductive health needs of adolescents; and expanding and improving the current weak population and development data/socio-demographic indicator base.

Haiti, the poorest and the only least-developed country in the Latin America and the Caribbean region, views its population growth and fertility levels as too high and has struggled for over two decades to lower them by slowly increasing access to modern contraceptive methods, integrating sexual and reproductive health education into the schools and carrying out related initiatives using non-formal education and communication channels. Nevertheless, results have been unsatisfactory.

Haiti, assisted by elements of the international community, is currently involved in health-sector reform in an effort to improve both the demand for, and supply of, quality health services. This reform revolves around the reduction of maternal mortality and will include input from other concerned ministries such as Education, Women's Affairs and Social Welfare and representatives of civil society.

The Government also wants to improve its population's spatial distribution patterns, in part by redirecting some of the current high in-migration from the capital to small- and intermediate-sized towns.

Statistics

POPULATION

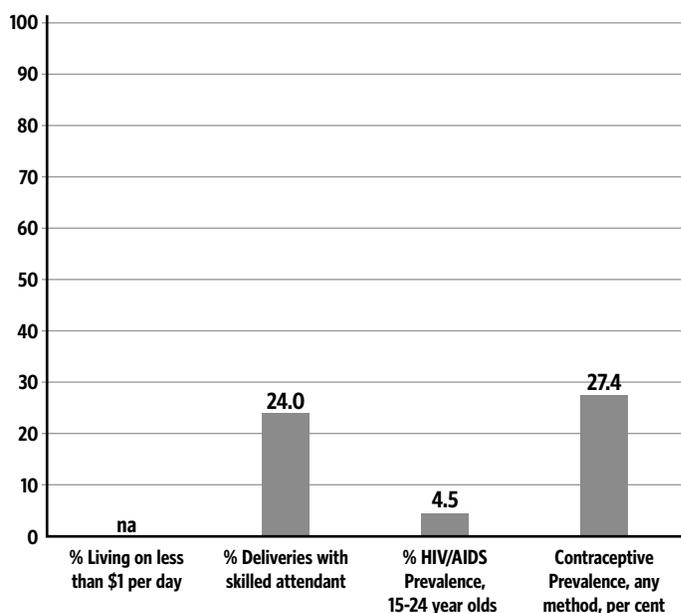
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	4,111.6
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	4,288.1
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	1.6
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	31.9
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	13.4
Urban Population, Per Cent	37.0
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.05
Women 15-49, Thousands	2,142.8
Women 15-49, Per Cent	50.0
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	4.38
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	21.4
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ 27.4
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	●▲ 1,100
MMR, Lower Bound	●▲ 420
MMR, Upper Bound	●▲ 2,300
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	●▲ 68.3
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	●▲ 104
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	●▲ 96
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	●▲ 111
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	●▲ 52.0
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	●▲ 55.0
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	●▲ 49.1
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	5.7

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	26.80	30.40	33.89

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

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SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	1,467
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	1.1
Income Group per World Bank Classification	Low income
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	A
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ na
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ 46
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ 24
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	51.0
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	48
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	52
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 150
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 153
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ na
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ na
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	27
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	28
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	32
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	15
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	8
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	2

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	22.1
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	64.1
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	27.3
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	23.8
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ 3.2
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ 6.7
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ 2.6
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ 5.5

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	70.4
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	82.9
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	58.8
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	na
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	na

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	713.3
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	35.1
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● 16.0
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● 23.8
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● 39.8
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● 469.2

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:		Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	3.3	Urban, Per Cent	13.3	Provincial Low, Per Cent	14.1
Rural	5.8	Rural, Per Cent	22.8	Provincial High, Per Cent	28.7
No Education/Primary	6.4	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	44.9	Poorest, Per Cent	4.9
Highest Level of Education	2.5	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	10.7	Richest, Per Cent	20.9
Provincial Low	3.2	Provincial Low, Per Cent	13.6	Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:	
Provincial High	7.6	Provincial High, Per Cent	40.3	Urban, Per Cent	12.2
Poorest	7.0	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	19.5
Richest	2.3	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	20.8
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:		Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	87.0	Urban, Per Cent	52.2	Provincial Low, Per Cent	12.1
Rural	90.5	Rural, Per Cent	11.1	Provincial High, Per Cent	23.9
No Education/Primary	94.1	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	10.4	Poorest, Per Cent	38.9
Highest Level of Education	55.9	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	62.0	Richest, Per Cent	10.2
Provincial Low	67.2	Provincial Low, Per Cent	9.5	Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:	
Provincial High	107.7	Provincial High, Per Cent	56.7	Urban, Per Cent	2.8
Poorest	93.7	Poorest, Per Cent	24.0	Rural, Per Cent	4.1
Richest	74.3	Richest, Per Cent	78.2	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	5.1
Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:		Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	61.0	Urban, Per Cent	22.3	Provincial Low, Per Cent	2.5
Rural	100.0	Rural, Per Cent	22.3	Provincial High, Per Cent	6.3
Poorest	105.0	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	17.5	Richest, Per Cent	1.6
Richest	25.0			Poorest, Per Cent	13.3

Honduras

Overview

The modest development progress achieved in the 1990s was undermined by the devastation caused by Hurricane Mitch in 1998. Poverty is an acute concern, with two thirds of the country's households living below the poverty line. Despite substantial improvements over the course of the past decade, the rate of maternal mortality remains elevated. Efforts to reduce maternal mortality have been impeded by the limited capacity for analysis of the maternal deaths that do occur. While there has been a decrease in the infant mortality rate, there are significant discrepancies according to both residence and educational level. There are also significant urban-rural gaps in the prevalence of contraceptive use, with female sterilization the most commonly used method.

The Government is focusing on improving the contraceptive logistics system and strengthening supply management capacity. While the country is still predominantly rural, rapid urbanization threatens to overwhelm the already compromised health infrastructure. With regards to HIV/AIDS, Honduras accounts for more than half of all reported cases in Central America, and the incidence of infection in women and adolescents is rapidly multiplying. The Government has recently developed its second national strategic plan on HIV/AIDS, covering the period 2003-2007.

As articulated in its PRSP and National Plan for Reconstruction and Transformation, Honduras is focusing on integrating population dynamics with sustainable development, strengthening reproductive health and family planning, and promoting gender equality and equity. Some innovative efforts have included the training of professional nurses, auxiliary nurses and physicians; the provision of reproductive health information and services to men, women and adolescents living in temporary shelters; and the development of adolescent-specific services and information. There is an urgent need for capacity building in the area of statistical analysis of decentralized and sex-disaggregated data.

A Master's degree programme in social demography at the National Autonomous University of Honduras was initiated in September 2000. In another positive development, the Government launched a number of legislative and advocacy initiatives focusing on the rights of women and girls, including the formulation of a National Policy for Women and the development of a nationwide campaign entitled "No More Violence Against Women".

Statistics

POPULATION

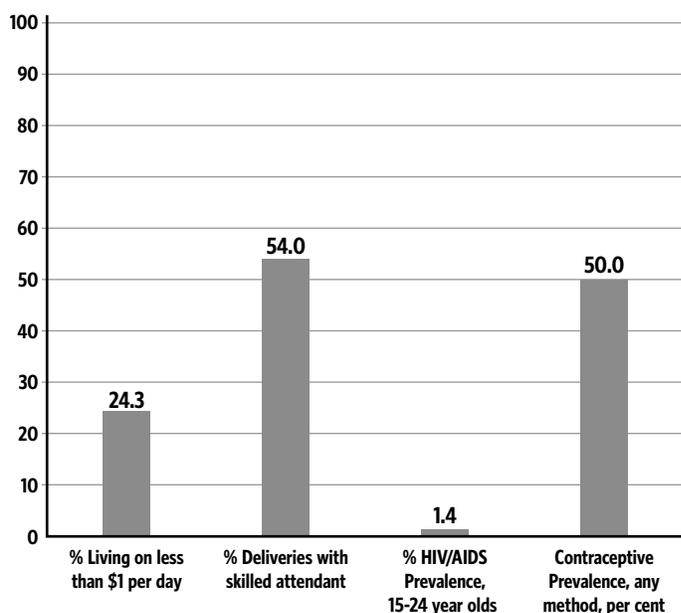
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	3,386.9
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	3,344.9
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	2.6
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	33.5
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	6.6
Urban Population, Per Cent	54.5
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.05
Women 15-49, Thousands	1,647.1
Women 15-49, Per Cent	49.2
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	4.30
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	41.0
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ 50.0
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	● ▲ 220
MMR, Lower Bound	● ▲ 200
MMR, Upper Bound	● ▲ 240
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	● ▲ 37.1
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	● ▲ 50
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	● ▲ 44
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	● ▲ 55
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	● ▲ 65.6
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	● ▲ 68.7
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	● ▲ 63.2
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	5.4

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	23.76	26.92	29.73

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

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SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	2,453
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	4.8
Income Group per World Bank Classification	Lower middle income
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	A
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ 24.3
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ 90
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ 54
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	44.0
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	25
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	25
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ na
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ na
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ na
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ na
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	na
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	na
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	39
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	14
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	2
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	0

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	20.9
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	102.5
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	na
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ 1.2
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ 1.8
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ 1.0
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ 1.4

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	67.7
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	89.8
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	47.7
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	86.4
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	9.4

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	773.9
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	50.0
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● na

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:		Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	3.3	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	47.2
Rural	5.6	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	66.6
No Education/Primary	6.5	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	2.7	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	3.2	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:	
Provincial High	6.0	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	9.1
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	21.3
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	30.0
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:		Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	4.2
Urban	29.0	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	7.9
Rural	38.0	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	28.8
No Education/Primary	63.0	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	18.0	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	24.0	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:	
Provincial High	52.0	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:		Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Urban	124.0	Urban, Per Cent	70.4	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	161.0	Rural, Per Cent	54.6	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	48.8	Richest, Per Cent	na
Richest	na			Poorest, Per Cent	na

Jamaica

Overview

The Government of Jamaica has a comprehensive population policy. The current population growth rate is compatible with the National Population Policy's targets of a growth rate below 0.8 per cent and a projected population size under 3.0 million by the year 2020 (though some projections are higher). There has been a decline in the absolute numbers of registered births, which is reflected in a local 2001 estimate of the crude birth rate: 21.2 births per 1,000 population. The general fertility rate was calculated in 2001 at 79.4 births per 1,000 women aged 15-49 years, up from 78.2 in 2000. The total fertility rate (TFR) has decreased to below the 2.8 children per woman estimated in 1997, down from 3 in 1993. The National Family Planning Board's projections for 2005 indicated an expected TFR of 2.5 — a number some suggest may have already been reached.

In its response to a recent United Nations inquiry, the Government indicated it viewed both its population growth rate and its fertility rate as too high. Another area of major concern is the continued high adolescent fertility rate. The National Family Planning Board of Jamaica places special emphasis on adolescent reproductive and sexual health. Jamaica recently set up an Adolescent Policy working group within the Government to better address such problems as the high prevalence of HIV/AIDS and of abortion among teenagers.

The Government has promoted increased acquisition of contraceptives from private sources with the objective of achieving a private-to-public ratio of 40:60, a ratio achieved for pills and condoms since 1997. The HIV/AIDS epidemic is currently shifting from high-risk groups to the general population, with the main mode of transmission being heterosexual sex. In 2002, the World Bank approved a \$15 million loan to Jamaica for an HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Project.

Statistics

POPULATION

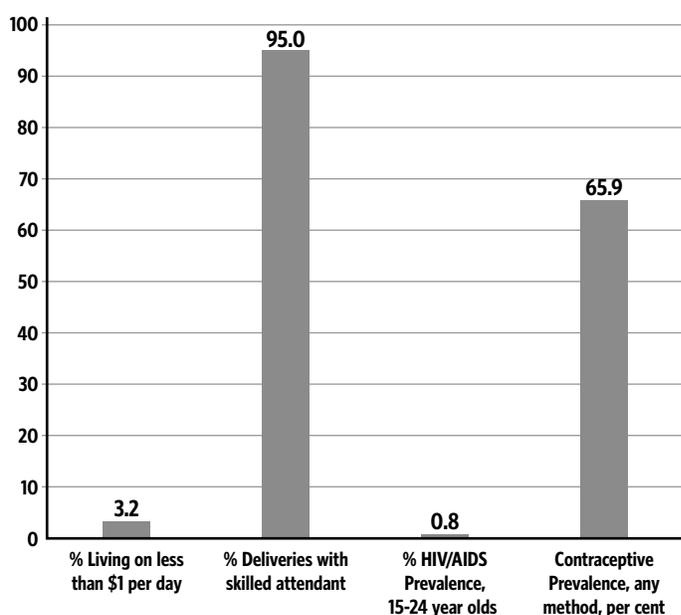
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	1,292.9
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	1,328.4
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	0.8
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	21.6
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	5.9
Urban Population, Per Cent	57.1
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.05
Women 15-49, Thousands	709.5
Women 15-49, Per Cent	53.4
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	2.50
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	62.6
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ 65.9
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	●▲ 120
MMR, Lower Bound	●▲ 60
MMR, Upper Bound	●▲ 230
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	●▲ 21.9
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	●▲ 25
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	●▲ 21
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	●▲ 28
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	●▲ 74.8
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	●▲ 76.8
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	●▲ 72.9
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	9.8

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	10.23	10.64	10.73

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

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SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	3,639
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	0.8
Income Group per World Bank Classification	Lower middle income
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	C
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ 3.2
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ 71
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ 95
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	62.0
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	17
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	9
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 102
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 96
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 85
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 82
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	4
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	3
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	3
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	na
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	4
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	na

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	20.1
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	46.5
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	30.8
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	29.7
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ 0.7
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ 1.0
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ 0.7
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ 1.0

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	69.3
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	76.6
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	62.4
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	na
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	16.0

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	99.7
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	14.4
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● na

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:		Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	2.6	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	61.9
Rural	3.3	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	63.1
No Education/Primary	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	na	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:	
Provincial High	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:		Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	94.5	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	93.9	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	na	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	93.3	Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:	
Provincial High	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	96.3	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:		Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	114.0	Urban, Per Cent	64.7	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	133.0	Rural, Per Cent	61.7	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	60.2	Richest, Per Cent	na
Richest	na			Poorest, Per Cent	na

Martinique



Overview

An overview with policy information was not available in time for this release. Updated material will be made available on the internet at <http://www.unfpa.org/profile>.

Statistics

POPULATION

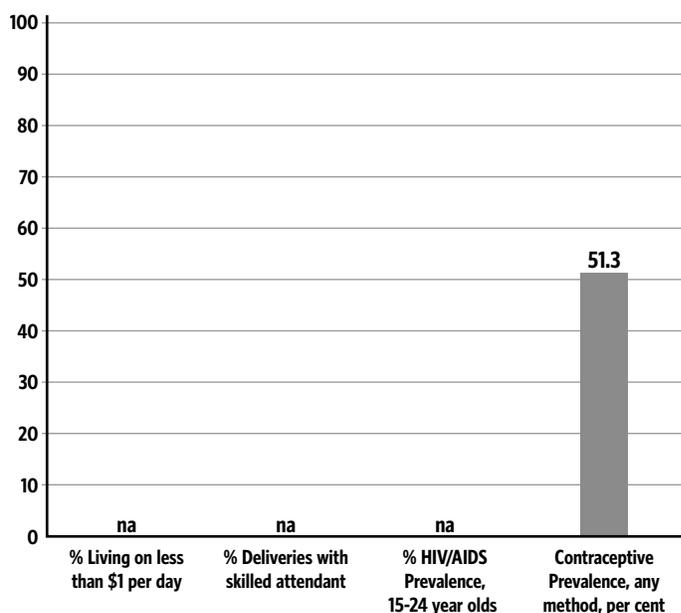
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	188.0
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	199.8
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	0.6
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	14.8
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	6.2
Urban Population, Per Cent	95.4
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.04
Women 15-49, Thousands	104.0
Women 15-49, Per Cent	52.1
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	1.80
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	37.9
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ 51.3
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	●▲ 4
MMR, Lower Bound	●▲ 2
MMR, Upper Bound	●▲ 10
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	●▲ 7.0
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	●▲ 9
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	●▲ na
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	●▲ na
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	●▲ 78.8
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	●▲ 82.0
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	●▲ 75.5
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	15.8

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	1.46	1.5	1.5

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

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SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	na
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	na
Income Group per World Bank Classification	na
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	0
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ na
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ na
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ na
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	na
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	3
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	2
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ na
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ na
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ na
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ na
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	na
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	na
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	na
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	na
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	na
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	na

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	14.5
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	26.5
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	33.0
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	31.0
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ na

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	72.2
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	78.5
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	66.0
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	na
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	na

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	-2.4
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	-2.3
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● na

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:		Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	na	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:	
Provincial High	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:		Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	na	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:	
Provincial High	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:		Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na

Mexico



Overview

Since the 2000 presidential election, Mexico has experienced an increasing trend towards political liberalization and democratization. Despite a contraction of the economy in 2001, medium- and long-term macroeconomic growth and stability are promising. Recent education and health budgets have increased in real terms, and a crusade to guarantee access to health is now underway. The current National Population Programme seeks to facilitate the process of demographic transition and to address challenges that have emerged as a result of increasing external migration and changes in the population age structure.

Although access to contraception has increased, unmet family planning needs remain, particularly in rural areas and among indigenous women. Sexually transmitted infections rank as one of the top 10 causes of morbidity, and the Government's response to a recent UN inquiry suggests that it regards adolescent fertility and the rising incidence of HIV/AIDS as major areas of concern. Under-reporting of cases for clinical, social or cultural reasons is common, increasing the likelihood that current prevalence figures underestimate true population prevalence.

Despite gains in gender equity — culminating most recently with the establishment of the National Institute for Women — significant gaps persist. Domestic violence cuts across all socio-economic, cultural and geographic subgroups. While government efforts have focused political and public attention on the subject of family violence, substantial advocacy work lies ahead.

Government priorities include the creation of favourable conditions for the full exercise of human rights, particularly sexual and reproductive rights, with special attention to adolescents and women in poor and vulnerable groups. Plans call for the creation of innovative, cost-effective models to promote reproductive health service management and delivery to poor urban and rural populations. Another priority is education, information and communication efforts, targeted at young people, on population- and reproductive health-related issues.

Developing a strategy on migration and population distribution is also seen as critical. By targeting the most impoverished states and municipalities, the Government aims to promote sustainable development by both guiding migratory flows in a safe and orderly manner and by providing migrants and their families with an integrated package of services.

Statistics

POPULATION

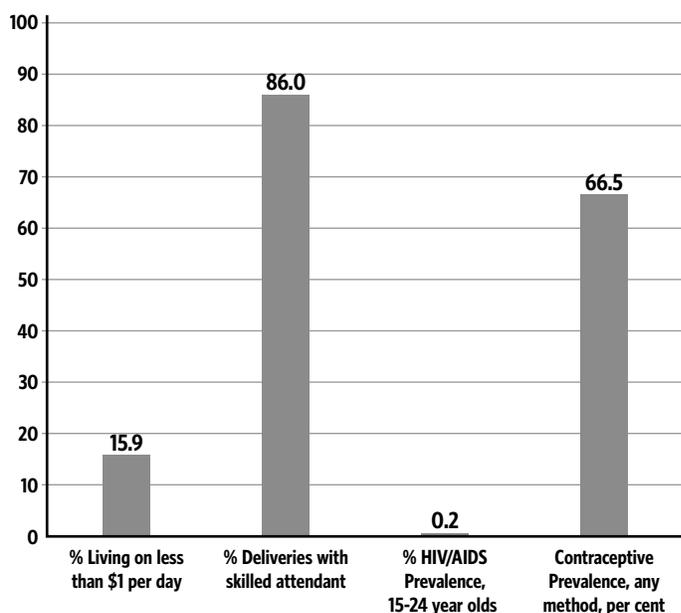
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	50,360.8
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	51,481.6
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	1.6
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	24.6
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	5.1
Urban Population, Per Cent	74.8
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.05
Women 15-49, Thousands	27,909.0
Women 15-49, Per Cent	54.2
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	2.75
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	57.5
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ 66.5
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	●▲ 65
MMR, Lower Bound	●▲ 34
MMR, Upper Bound	●▲ 130
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	●▲ 31.0
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	●▲ 34
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	●▲ 31
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	●▲ 37
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	●▲ 72.2
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	●▲ 75.5
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	●▲ 69.5
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	7.7

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	396.36	432.1	452.18

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

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SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	9,023
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	6.9
Income Group per World Bank Classification	Upper middle income
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	B
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ 15.9
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ 86
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ 86
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	75.0
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	7
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	11
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 113
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 114
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 72
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 75
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	na
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	na
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	18
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	6
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	2
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	1

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	19.9
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	64.2
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	24.1
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	20.6
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ 0.1
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ 0.1
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ 0.3
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ 0.5

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	62.5
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	86.4
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	40.7
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	2,478.5
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	15.9

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	5,966.6
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	22.1
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● na

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:		Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	2.3	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	56.3
Rural	3.5	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	86.4
No Education/Primary	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	na	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:	
Provincial High	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:		Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	26.0	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	48.0	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary	48.0	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	20.0	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	19.8	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:	
Provincial High	31.9	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:		Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	61.7	Urban, Per Cent	71.4	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	94.6	Rural, Per Cent	51.7	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	45.0	Richest, Per Cent	na
Richest	na			Poorest, Per Cent	na

Nicaragua

Overview

The new Government installed in January 2002 has prioritized the battle against corruption, urging transparency in the use of the State resources. The political course of actions towards better governance could be difficult.

Macroeconomic stability has been consolidated. However, while gross national product growth increased from 4.3 per cent in 1993 to 7.3 per cent in 1999, it decreased to 3.0 per cent in 2001 and is estimated to be 1.0 per cent in 2002. The country is one of the most indebted countries in the region, and its per capita income is the second-lowest in the region. Pervasive poverty, exacerbated by rapid population growth and by gender, income and educational inequities, hamper sustainable development efforts. Infant mortality rates are three times higher in the lowest income group. Educated women in higher income groups have an average of two children, while illiterate, poor women have over six. Fertility is particularly high among girls who are poor and out-of-school. Almost half of all Nicaraguan girls become pregnant by age 19.

The Government is giving priority attention to population-related issues. The Poverty Reduction Strategy (PRS) addresses Millennium Development Goals and gives conceptual and operational consideration to population and sexual and reproductive health objectives. The National Sexual and Reproductive Health Programme, the Population Plan of Action and the National Population Commission are all facilitating implementation of the PRS. However, the strategy does not address such key issues as migration flows, population distribution, rapid urban growth and the sustainable use of space.

Positive developments include the sector-wide approach to sexual and reproductive health currently being implemented by the Ministry of Health, and the Government's comprehensive vision for a National Development Strategy (focusing on wealth generation and explicitly including population factors) and the formulation and implementation of a Population and Sexuality Education Programme by the Ministry of Education (formal) and the Youth Secretariat (non-formal).

In the area of HIV/AIDS the country, despite current low prevalence levels, recognizes the need to implement a systematic prevention campaign, mainly focused on adolescents and young people.

Statistics

POPULATION

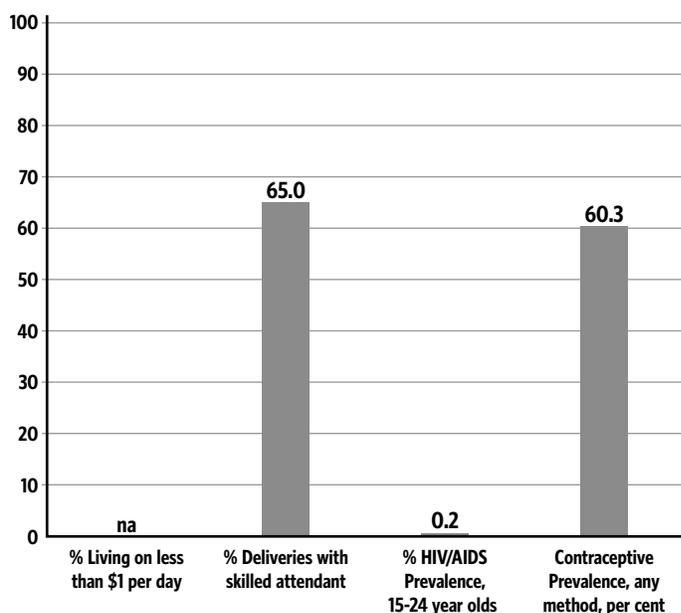
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	2,662.0
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	2,685.2
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	2.7
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	35.3
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	5.6
Urban Population, Per Cent	56.9
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.05
Women 15-49, Thousands	1,325.0
Women 15-49, Per Cent	49.3
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	4.32
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	57.4
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ 60.3
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	●▲ 250
MMR, Lower Bound	●▲ 95
MMR, Upper Bound	●▲ 540
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	●▲ 39.5
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	●▲ 45
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	●▲ 40
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	●▲ 50
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	●▲ 67.7
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	●▲ 70.4
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	●▲ 65.7
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	4.7

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	18.93	22.36	25.41

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

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SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	2,366
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	4.3
Income Group per World Bank Classification	Low income
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	B
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ na
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ 79
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ 65
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	49.0
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	34
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	33
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 105
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 104
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 55
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 65
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	13
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	11
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	25
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	9
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	2
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	1

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	21.4
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	138.1
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	na
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ 0.1
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ 0.1
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ 0.2
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ 0.3

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	61.7
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	89.5
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	36.0
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	na
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	9.7

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	668.2
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	53.6
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● 6.3
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● 8.4
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● 14.7
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● 106.3

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:		Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	3.1	Urban, Per Cent	22.9	Provincial Low, Per Cent	34.2
Rural	5.4	Rural, Per Cent	34.1	Provincial High, Per Cent	65.4
No Education/Primary	6.1	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	54.2	Poorest, Per Cent	40.2
Highest Level of Education	1.5	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	8.7	Richest, Per Cent	64.2
Provincial Low	3.0	Provincial Low, Per Cent	19.8	Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:	
Provincial High	6.3	Provincial High, Per Cent	43.6	Urban, Per Cent	9.9
Poorest	6.6	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	14.7
Richest	1.9	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	17.6
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:		Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	2.6
Urban	40.0	Urban, Per Cent	95.3	Provincial Low, Per Cent	7.8
Rural	51.1	Rural, Per Cent	82.5	Provincial High, Per Cent	21.1
No Education/Primary	62.1	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	76.3	Poorest, Per Cent	18.4
Highest Level of Education	13.8	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	99.1	Richest, Per Cent	3.9
Provincial Low	29.2	Provincial Low, Per Cent	73.5	Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:	
Provincial High	75.2	Provincial High, Per Cent	96.5	Urban, Per Cent	1.7
Poorest	50.7	Poorest, Per Cent	32.9	Rural, Per Cent	2.2
Richest	25.8	Richest, Per Cent	92.3	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	3.2
Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:		Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	0.5
Urban	115.0	Urban, Per Cent	62.8	Provincial Low, Per Cent	0.3
Rural	181.0	Rural, Per Cent	49.3	Provincial High, Per Cent	5.0
Poorest	213.0	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	44.6	Richest, Per Cent	0.5
Richest	58.0			Poorest, Per Cent	3.4

Panama

Overview

In recent years, Panama has experienced serious socio-economic challenges, which have hampered the Government's ability to invest in the social and health sectors. The country has struggled with profound social inequalities, negative economic growth, high levels of unemployment (mainly among youth groups), poverty figures that have remained constant (37 to 42 per cent in the last two decades), and growing social and domestic violence.

The Government views the country's adolescent pregnancy rate, under-5 and infant mortality rate, and maternal mortality ratio as unacceptable, particularly among indigenous groups. It also views HIV/AIDS as a major concern.

Nonetheless, there have been some successes in the areas of population and development, reproductive health and rights, and gender equity, due to the support of the Government, civil society groups and donor agencies, including UNFPA. Successes include the ratification of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women Protocol, the passing of a revised HIV/AIDS law, the revision of the intrafamily violence law and the approval of Law 29 of 2002, which guarantees pregnant adolescent girls the right to reproductive health services and to continue within the educational system. Other noteworthy events were the development of an integrated national database system, which incorporates indicators of population and reproductive health as well as Millennium Development Goals indicators, and the carrying out of the 2000 Population and Housing Census.

Positive developments also included the implementation of the National Sexual and Reproductive Plan of Action, which incorporates components on adolescent and indigenous reproductive and sexual health and HIV/AIDS prevention. The country has also seen capacity-building or strengthening of key national counterparts, such as the National Reproductive and Sexual Health Commission and the 14 provincial multisectoral commissions created by the Ministry of Health.

In collaboration with other UN and donor agencies, UNFPA has been assisting the country in the design of the National Plan Against Violence and Intrafamily Violence and of the Equal Opportunities' Plan of Action.

Statistics

POPULATION

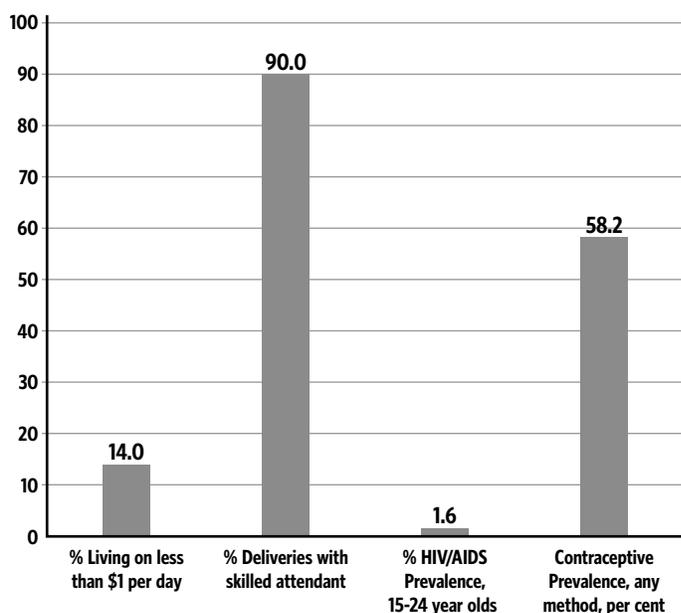
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	1,483.2
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	1,458.8
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	1.6
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	22.5
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	5.1
Urban Population, Per Cent	56.9
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.05
Women 15-49, Thousands	782.4
Women 15-49, Per Cent	53.6
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	2.63
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	54.2
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ 58.2
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	●▲ 100
MMR, Lower Bound	●▲ 34
MMR, Upper Bound	●▲ 260
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	●▲ 21.4
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	●▲ 24
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	●▲ 22
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	●▲ 26
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	●▲ 73.6
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	●▲ 76.4
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	●▲ 71.8
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	9.0

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	10.45	11.32	11.87

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

for updates, please visit our web site: <http://www.unfpa.org/profile>

SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	6,000
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	2.7
Income Group per World Bank Classification	Upper middle income
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	C
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ 14.0
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ 87
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ 90
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	49.0
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	7
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	9
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 108
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 111
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 67
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 71
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	na
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	na
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	14
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	na
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	1
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	na

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	18.3
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	75.3
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	25.4
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	21.9
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ 0.9
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ 1.6
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ 1.4
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ 2.4

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	65.9
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	85.0
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	47.4
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	75.8
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	9.9

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	152.7
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	20.2
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● na

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:		Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	na	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:	
Provincial High	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:		Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	na	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:	
Provincial High	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:		Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na

Paraguay



Overview

Paraguay's economy has been marked by a decade of decreases in per capita income. According to UN data, approximately one third of the population lives in poverty. The country's severe recession, coupled with rapid population growth and inadequate spatial distribution, has stimulated significant growth in informal employment. Internal migration — with almost two thirds of the population inhabiting just 11 per cent of the national territory — has contributed to an increase in the reliance on child labour in Paraguay's cities. The population age structure is very young.

In response to dismal economic growth in recent years, the Government has developed a PRSP that recognizes the importance of integrating demographic trend analysis in the implementation of social action plans both at the central and local levels. Future efforts will focus on building national capacity to collect and analyse socio-demographic data and to increase the accessibility of such data.

The post-Cairo National Reproductive Health Plan is being implemented with the collaboration of Government institutions, NGOs, the private sector, academic institutions and donor agencies. Paraguay's constitution recognizes the right to family planning. The rise in the contraceptive prevalence rate for modern methods — more than 1 per cent a year since the ICPD — can be attributed largely to the expansion in availability of contraceptives in both public and private sectors. The continued training of pharmacists and vendors in reproductive health counselling will be critical. Another priority will be improving the monitoring of contraceptive supply and demand by strengthening the logistic information system.

Underlying causes of maternal deaths include late referrals, limitations in the management of obstetric complications, and limited access to services as the result of poor roads or lack of transportation. A recent assessment of youth-specific programmes concluded that future efforts must promote male involvement (most adolescent service users are female). An initiative targeting Paraguay's armed forces and national police (and including both information and clinical services) has been successful in increasing condom use among conscripts and cadets.

The National Strategic AIDS Central Plan was completed in 2001, adding impetus to the fight to reduce transmission among drug users and others.

Statistics

POPULATION

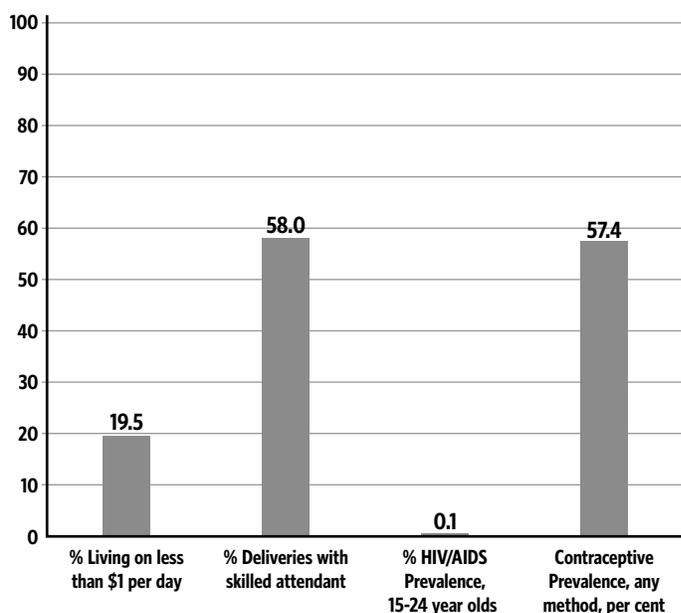
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	2,914.7
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	2,863.6
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	2.6
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	31.3
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	5.4
Urban Population, Per Cent	57.3
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.05
Women 15-49, Thousands	1,436.2
Women 15-49, Per Cent	50.2
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	4.17
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	47.7
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ 57.4
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	●▲ 170
MMR, Lower Bound	●▲ 65
MMR, Upper Bound	●▲ 390
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	●▲ 39.2
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	●▲ 45
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	●▲ 39
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	●▲ 51
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	●▲ 69.6
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	●▲ 72.0
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	●▲ 67.5
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	5.6

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	20.46	23.26	25.83

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

for updates, please visit our web site: <http://www.unfpa.org/profile>

SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	4,426
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	-0.3
Income Group per World Bank Classification	Lower middle income
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	B
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ 19.5
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ 79
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ 58
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	56.0
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	6
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	8
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 111
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 115
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 56
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 58
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	6
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	4
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	11
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	na
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	1
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	na

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	19.9
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	74.8
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	25.8
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	21.5
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ 0.0
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ 0.0
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ 0.1
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ 0.2

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	63.4
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	89.0
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	37.2
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	59.9
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	8.0

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	612.5
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	45.2
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● 8.8
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● 6.2
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● 15.0
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● 131.5

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:		Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	3.2	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	5.6	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary	6.2	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	20.6
Highest Level of Education	2.3	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	46.1
Provincial Low	2.9	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:	
Provincial High	4.8	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	7.9	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	2.7	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:		Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	5.9
Highest Level of Education	na	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	0.8
Provincial Low	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:	
Provincial High	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	42.9	Poorest, Per Cent	41.2	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	15.7	Richest, Per Cent	98.1	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:		Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	51.0	Urban, Per Cent	53.9	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	140.0	Rural, Per Cent	41.3	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
Poorest	181.0	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	31.0	Richest, Per Cent	0.3
Richest	34.0			Poorest, Per Cent	0.7

Peru



Overview

Ethnically, socially and culturally, Peru's population is one of the most heterogeneous in Latin America. Economic disparity and social inequality are related to ethnicity, as well as to geographic location (rural or urban). In 1999, 38 per cent of the total population (9.5 million) was poor, and 15 per cent (3.7 million) was extremely poor. Among the rural population, 58 per cent was poor, and 34 per cent was extremely poor. Although the percentage of population in extreme poverty has diminished overall, it has not decreased in the rural highlands and the jungle regions.

Peru embraced the agreements of the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) and has invested significant efforts and financial resources in sexual and reproductive health programmes, especially those related to family planning and sexual education. The Ministry of Health has endeavoured to expand service provision to reach poor and isolated populations. However, despite advances at the institutional level, the general population's understanding of ICPD agreements and related concepts is still limited.

According to the 2000 Demographic and Health Surveys, Peru has achieved and surpassed many ICPD goals. But some indicators are still below ICPD targets, for example life expectancy at birth; births attended by health professionals; gross female enrolment rate at the primary school level, and the maternal mortality ratio (which was the highest in South America in 2000). Furthermore, there are large differences in indicators that parallel social and economic disparities. In poor areas and among rural and indigenous groups, infant mortality and maternal mortality rates are double or triple the national average.

Since 1995, the legal framework for the implementation of gender equity has been revised and improved and new laws, policies and programmes have been approved and launched in line with ICPD principles and recommendations. Guilds, professional associations, human rights associations, non-governmental organizations, grass-roots organizations and universities are gradually incorporating gender, sexual and reproductive health and rights focuses into their agendas.

Nevertheless, resistance to family planning persists among some conservative groups, in part because of a previous administration's bias towards surgical contraception during the 1990s.

Statistics

POPULATION

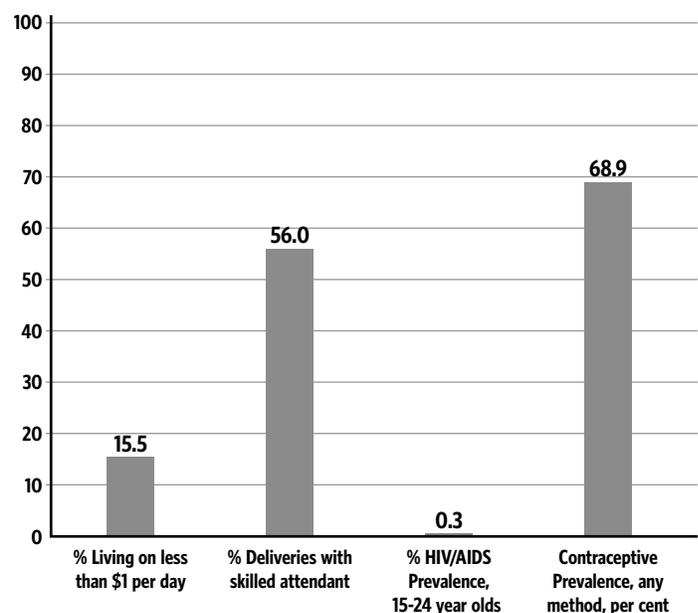
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	13,151.0
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	13,371.7
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	1.7
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	24.9
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	6.4
Urban Population, Per Cent	73.5
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.05
Women 15-49, Thousands	7,169.1
Women 15-49, Per Cent	53.6
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	2.98
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	50.4
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ 68.9
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	● ▲ 240
MMR, Lower Bound	● ▲ 190
MMR, Upper Bound	● ▲ 280
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	● ▲ 45.0
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	● ▲ 55
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	● ▲ 50
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	● ▲ 61
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	● ▲ 68.0
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	● ▲ 70.9
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	● ▲ 65.9
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	7.8

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	95.72	105.52	112.89

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

for updates, please visit our web site: <http://www.unfpa.org/profile>

SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	4,799
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	3.1
Income Group per World Bank Classification	Lower middle income
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	B
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ 15.5
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ 77
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ 56
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	59.0
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	5
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	15
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 127
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 128
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 83
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 78
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	8
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	7
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	26
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	8
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	1
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	0

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	20.3
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	53.0
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	25.7
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	22.7
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ 0.1
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ 0.2
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ 0.3
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ 0.5

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	71.3
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	82.3
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	61.4
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	534.2
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	20.0

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	1,876.1
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	27.3
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● 3.6
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● 6.7
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● 10.2
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● 433.1

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:

Urban	2.2
Rural	4.3
No Education/Primary	5.1
Highest Level of Education	1.8
Provincial Low	2.0
Provincial High	6.1
Poorest	6.6
Richest	1.7

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:

Urban	28.0
Rural	60.0
No Education/Primary	73.0
Highest Level of Education	20.0
Provincial Low	20.0
Provincial High	82.0
Poorest	78.3
Richest	19.5

Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:

Urban	45.0
Rural	118.0
Poorest	169.0
Richest	18.0

Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:

Urban, Per Cent	9.2
Rural, Per Cent	21.7
No Education/Primary, Per Cent	36.9
Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	4.1
Provincial Low, Per Cent	7.1
Provincial High, Per Cent	34.4
Poorest, Per Cent	na
Richest, Per Cent	na

Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:

Urban, Per Cent	85.0
Rural, Per Cent	28.7
No Education/Primary, Per Cent	17.5
Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	96.4
Provincial Low, Per Cent	21.0
Provincial High, Per Cent	94.2
Poorest, Per Cent	13.7
Richest, Per Cent	96.6

Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:

Urban, Per Cent	56.1
Rural, Per Cent	40.3
No Education/Primary, Per Cent	33.0

Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	58.1
Provincial Low, Per Cent	24.2
Provincial High, Per Cent	69.1
Poorest, Per Cent	24.0
Richest, Per Cent	50.3

Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:

Urban, Per Cent	3.2
Rural, Per Cent	11.8
No Education/Primary, Per Cent	16.5
Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	1.6
Provincial Low, Per Cent	0.4
Provincial High, Per Cent	17.5
Poorest, Per Cent	16.7
Richest, Per Cent	1.4

Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:

Urban, Per Cent	0.1
Rural, Per Cent	1.7
No Education/Primary, Per Cent	3.3
Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	0.0
Provincial Low, Per Cent	0.0
Provincial High, Per Cent	3.1
Richest, Per Cent	0.5
Poorest, Per Cent	2.5

Saint Lucia

Overview

An overview with policy information was not available in time for this release. Updated material will be made available on the internet at <http://www.unfpa.org/profile>.

Statistics

POPULATION

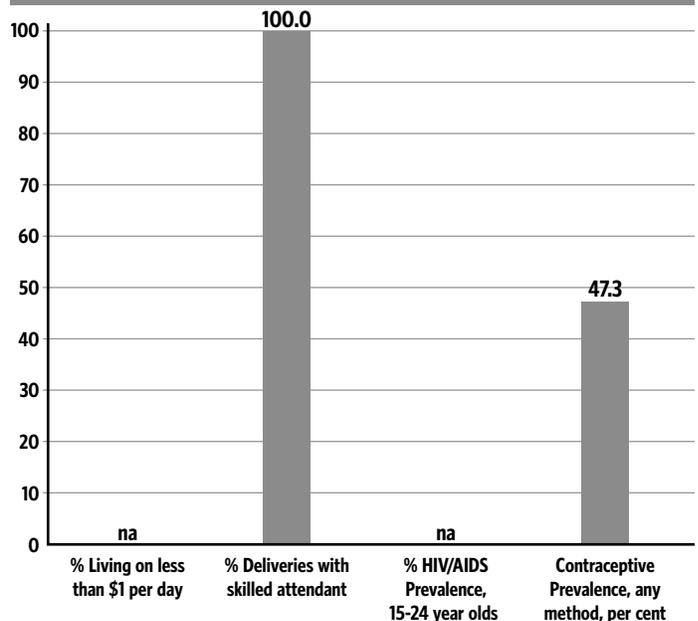
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	74.1
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	76.9
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	1.1
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	24.0
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	5.7
Urban Population, Per Cent	38.3
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.07
Women 15-49, Thousands	41.9
Women 15-49, Per Cent	54.4
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	2.70
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	46.1
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ 47.3
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	●▲ na
MMR, Lower Bound	●▲ na
MMR, Upper Bound	●▲ na
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	●▲ 14.3
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	●▲ 14
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	●▲ na
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	●▲ na
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	●▲ 73.0
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	●▲ 75.6
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	●▲ 70.3
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	7.8

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	na	na	na

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

for updates, please visit our web site: <http://www.unfpa.org/profile>

SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	5,703
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	3.1
Income Group per World Bank Classification	Upper middle income
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	B
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ na
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ 98
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ 100
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	na
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	na
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	na
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 111
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 117
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 85
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 104
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	na
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	na
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	na
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	na
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	na
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	na

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	20.6
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	66.3
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	34.1
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	31.4
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ na

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	67.6
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	83.1
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	53.2
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	na
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	na

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	5.4
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	13.3
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● na

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:		Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	na	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:	
Provincial High	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:		Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	na	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:	
Provincial High	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:		Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na

Suriname

Overview

The population of Suriname, now estimated at 420,000, continues to grow at the rate of 0.4 per cent per annum. Life expectancy is relatively high, at 70 years, yet the maternal mortality ratio is also relatively high, at 230 deaths per 100,000 live births. Although the Government has no formal population policy, it seeks to incorporate population issues in a comprehensive, multisectoral approach. Areas of special concern to the Government include the promotion of gender equality; reproductive health; family planning; migration and the subsequent "brain drain" within the population; adolescent fertility; and the provision of education for all.

In recent years, the Government has accomplished a number of important objectives that are in line with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development. These accomplishments include the establishment of a National Gender Bureau and of a Women's Parliament Forum. Currently under development is a Youth Parliament as well as a policy that guarantees basic education for all.

The number of new cases of HIV/AIDS per year has more than tripled since 1996, and recent estimates (3,700 cases of people living with HIV/AIDS) are likely subject to high levels of under-reporting.

As a result of a UNFPA-sponsored pilot project on Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health, the Government is currently in the process of designing a national Adolescent Health Programme.

Statistics

POPULATION

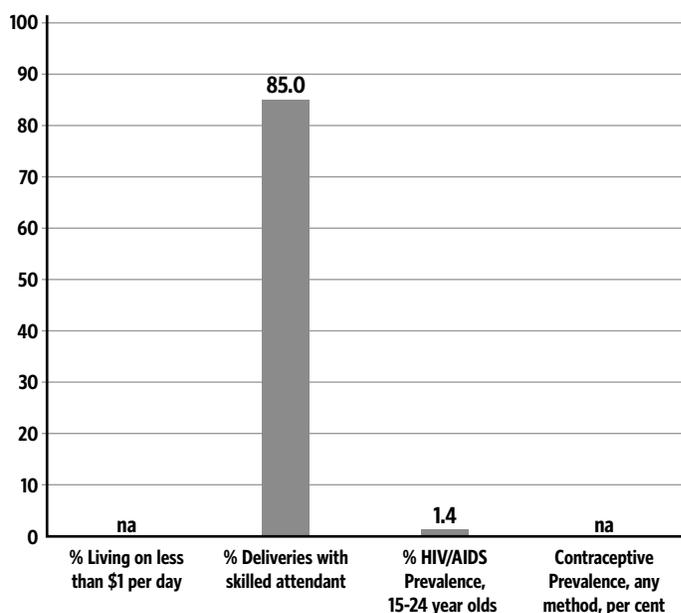
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	208.6
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	212.3
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	0.4
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	20.2
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	6.0
Urban Population, Per Cent	75.3
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.05
Women 15-49, Thousands	119.6
Women 15-49, Per Cent	56.4
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	2.21
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	na
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ na
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	●▲ 230
MMR, Lower Bound	●▲ 170
MMR, Upper Bound	●▲ 280
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	●▲ 29.1
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	●▲ 29
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	●▲ na
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	●▲ na
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	●▲ 70.1
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	●▲ 72.7
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	●▲ 67.5
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	8.3

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	1.77	1.89	1.97

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

for updates, please visit our web site: <http://www.unfpa.org/profile>

SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	3,799
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	-7.3
Income Group per World Bank Classification	Lower middle income
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	C
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ na
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ 95
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ 85
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	na
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	na
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	na
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ na
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ na
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ na
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ na
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	na
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	na
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	na
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	na
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	na
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	na

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	21.6
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	16.4
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	na
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	na
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ 1.0
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ 2.1
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ 0.8
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ 1.6

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	58.4
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	80.5
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	36.8
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	5.9
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	17.6

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	6.6
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	5.6
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● na

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:		Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	0.0
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	51.1
No Education/Primary	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	na	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:	
Provincial High	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	10.7
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	13.8
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	16.9
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:		Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	10.9
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	92.6	Provincial Low, Per Cent	2.9
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	90.0	Provincial High, Per Cent	22.0
No Education/Primary	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	64.7	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	na	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	90.9	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	42.3	Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:	
Provincial High	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	100.0	Urban, Per Cent	1.5
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	1.9
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	4.0
Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:		Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	1.4
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	49.8	Provincial Low, Per Cent	0.0
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	43.1	Provincial High, Per Cent	6.0
Poorest	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	8.9	Richest, Per Cent	na
Richest	na			Poorest, Per Cent	na

Trinidad and Tobago

Overview

The Government has a National Population Policy, which was revised to incorporate the recommendations of the International Conference on Population and Development. Other accomplishments include improvements in safe motherhood and obstetric care, which have led to a considerable decline in maternal mortality rates in the last decade. The Family Planning Association of Trinidad and Tobago implements family life education in schools, and it packages and markets its own brand of condoms.

In response to a 2001 United Nations inquiry, the Government indicated that it continued to view its population growth and fertility levels as too high despite past progress. Teenage fertility remains a significant problem, leading to school dropouts, female unemployment and homelessness among some unwed mothers. The HIV/AIDS pandemic has reached the general population. The Government has instituted a programme to prevent mother-to-child transmission by offering anti-retroviral treatment at the majority of public health facilities, and it seeks to expand this service to all HIV-infected people through collaboration with the United Nations Accelerated Access Programme. Trinidad and Tobago is also benefiting from a recent World Bank loan to Caribbean countries for HIV/AIDS care and prevention programmes.

In support of its commitment to poverty eradication, the Government plans to target deprived communities to support and strengthen families. Planned programmes involve integrated strategies, including individual education and training, community development, skills-training, micro-enterprise development, public assistance benefits and family life counselling.

In recognition of the link between poverty and education, the poverty eradication plan will also ensure that young citizens are prepared for the knowledge-based, technology-driven world of the 21st century. The National Development Planning Framework calls for: the creation of an economic, political, social, cultural and legal environment that will foster social development; the eradication of poverty through national actions and international cooperation; and the fostering of social integration through the promotion of human rights, equality of opportunity, and the security and participation of all people, including disadvantaged and vulnerable groups.

Statistics

POPULATION

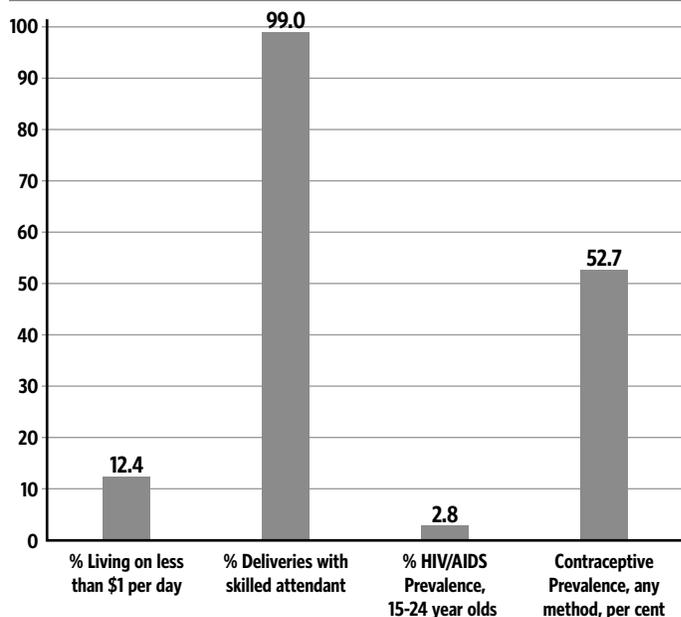
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	648.8
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	657.2
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	0.5
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	14.0
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	5.9
Urban Population, Per Cent	74.9
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.04
Women 15-49, Thousands	376.5
Women 15-49, Per Cent	57.3
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	1.70
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	44.4
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ 52.7
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	●▲ 65
MMR, Lower Bound	●▲ 21
MMR, Upper Bound	●▲ 200
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	●▲ 14.3
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	●▲ 14
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	●▲ 12
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	●▲ 17
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	●▲ 73.8
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	●▲ 76.2
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	●▲ 71.5
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	10.6

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	5.65	5.87	5.94

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

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SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	8,964
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	4.8
Income Group per World Bank Classification	Upper middle income
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	C
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ 12.4
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ 86
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ 99
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	na
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	1
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	2
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 103
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 105
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 75
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 82
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	na
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	na
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	na
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	na
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	na
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	na

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	20.8
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	33.9
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	27.9
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	22.3
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ 2.1
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ 4.4
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ 1.6
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ 3.3

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	66.5
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	81.1
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	51.6
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	50.1
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	20.9

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	2.1
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	0.6
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● na

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:		Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	36.0
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	21.4
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	48.4
No Education/Primary	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	na	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:	
Provincial High	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	9.4
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:		Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	5.3
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	0.0
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	12.3
No Education/Primary	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	95.3	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	na	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	96.5	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	77.8	Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:	
Provincial High	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	100.0	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	1.1
Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:		Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	0.4
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	0.0
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	4.0
Poorest	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	16.7	Poorest, Per Cent	na

Uruguay

Overview

Although population concerns are recognized as an essential component of the development process, the Government does not have an explicit population policy. With its demographic transition completed, Uruguay has low population growth, high life expectancy and an ageing population. This presents a challenge in the formulation of development policies.

For many years Uruguay has been a leader in terms of welfare indicators, and it currently ranks in the "high human development category" according to the *Human Development Report*. The percentage of gross domestic product (GDP) allocated for social purposes is one of the highest in Latin America. However, the unfavourable economic situation since 1999 — largely due to the major economic problems in Brazil and Argentina — has led to cuts in all social services budgets. Budget cuts in the health sector have negatively affected reproductive health services.

In 2002, GDP declined for the fourth consecutive year, by 11 per cent in real terms.

In 2001 reproductive health services were merged with other assistance rendered by "family doctors", including free provision of contraceptives for the most-deprived population.

In December 2002 the Inter-American Development Bank approved a \$43 million loan designed to reach children living in poverty and their families, particularly female-headed households. This assistance was partly aimed at the prevention of adolescent pregnancies.

Another positive development was the approval in July 2002 of a law against domestic violence, following a public campaign against gender-based violence.

Statistics

POPULATION

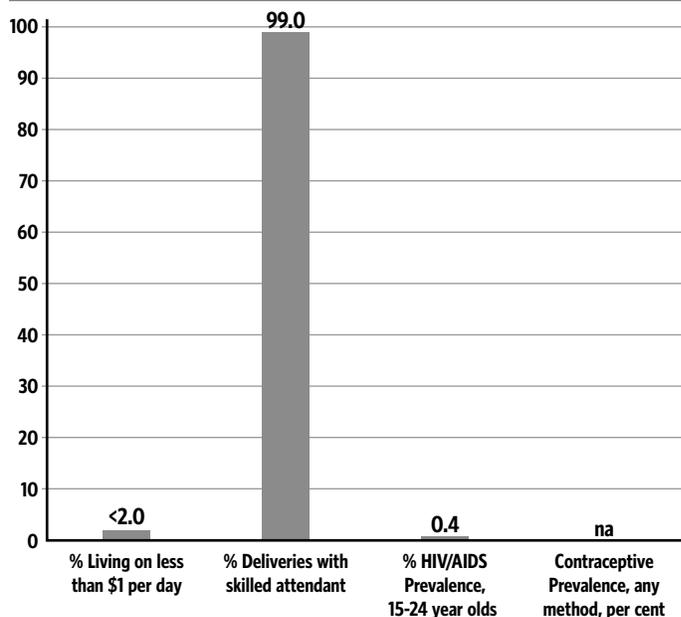
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	1,642.7
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	1,742.1
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	0.7
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	17.6
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	9.4
Urban Population, Per Cent	92.3
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.05
Women 15-49, Thousands	820.4
Women 15-49, Per Cent	47.1
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	2.40
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	na
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ na
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	●▲ 50
MMR, Lower Bound	●▲ 17
MMR, Upper Bound	●▲ 150
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	●▲ 17.5
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	●▲ 15
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	●▲ 13
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	●▲ 18
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	●▲ 73.9
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	●▲ 78.0
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	●▲ 70.5
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	17.2

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	11.7	11.62	11.22

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

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SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	9,035
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	-1.3
Income Group per World Bank Classification	Upper middle income
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	0
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ <2
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ 98
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ 99
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	34.0
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	3
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	2
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 111
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 113
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 84
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 99
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	na
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	na
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	8
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	na
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	1
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	na

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	15.6
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	69.6
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	25.2
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	22.9
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ 0.2
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ 0.2
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ 0.4
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ 0.6

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	71.3
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	83.6
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	60.1
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	115.7
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	11.5

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	71.6
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	8.9
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● na

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:		Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	2.6	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	3.2	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	na	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:	
Provincial High	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:		Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	na	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education	na	Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na	Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:	
Provincial High	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na	Urban, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na	Rural, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	Richest, Per Cent	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:		Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:		Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	
Urban	74.7	Urban, Per Cent	na	Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Rural	92.1	Rural, Per Cent	na	Provincial High, Per Cent	na
Poorest	na	Rural, Per Cent	na	Richest, Per Cent	na
Richest	na	No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na	Poorest, Per Cent	na

Venezuela

Overview

Although Venezuela does not have a population policy *per se*, its 1999 constitution stipulates various social rights, especially the right to health. The constitution also addresses sexual and reproductive rights and gender equity and creates institutions for the defence of human rights. Article 50 of the 1998 Organic Law for the Protection of Children and Adolescents (LOPNA) spells out the sexual and reproductive rights of this age group.

The Government has expressed its commitment to the goals of the International Conference on Population and Development and has played an active leadership role in the ICPD+5 process. The NGO Network for Population and Sustainable Development Strategies helped position reproductive rights and gender equity in the constitution as well as in LOPNA and the Law against Violence against Women and the Family.

Over 80 per cent of all contraceptive users obtain them through private services. The country's acute disparities in income increase the risk of unwanted pregnancies among poor adults and adolescents. Both the high prevalence of unsafe abortion and the increase in sexually transmitted infections (including HIV/AIDS) among women and young people are causing great concern. In the area of education, the Government is incorporating education on reproductive health and human rights into the curricula at all levels. The National Institute of Statistics is now finishing the processing of data from the 2001 Demographic Census.

Statistics

POPULATION

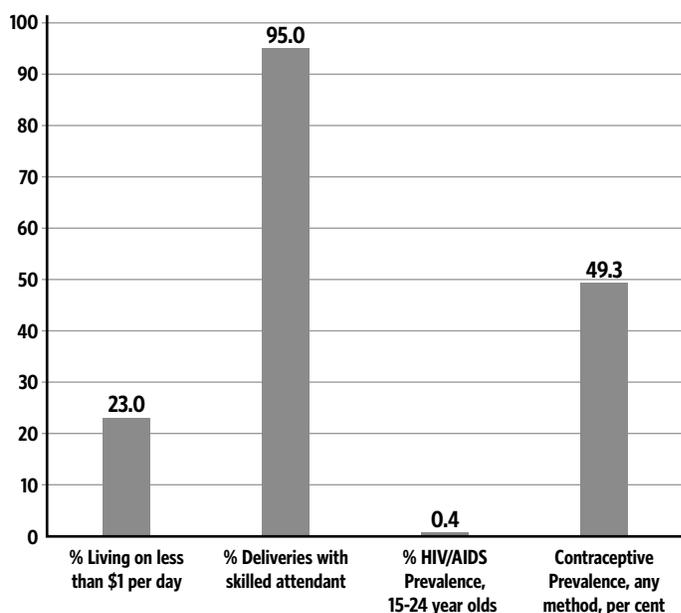
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Male	12,620.4
Population in Thousands, 2001, Total, Female	12,472.9
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	2.0
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	24.9
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	4.7
Urban Population, Per Cent	87.4
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	1.05
Women 15-49, Thousands	6,570.4
Women 15-49, Per Cent	52.7
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	2.98
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	37.7
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	▲ 49.3
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	●▲ 43
MMR, Lower Bound	●▲ 14
MMR, Upper Bound	●▲ 120
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	●▲ 20.9
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	●▲ 22
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	●▲ 20
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	●▲ 25
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	●▲ 72.4
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	●▲ 75.7
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	●▲ 70.0
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	7.3

Estimated Annual Resource Requirements for Population Programmes

Years 2005-2015 (in millions \$US)

Date	2005	2010	2015
Cost	89.02	98.88	100.21

Indicators for Population and Reproductive Health



Indicators

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SOCIO-ECONOMIC & HEALTH

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	5,794
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	3.2
Income Group per World Bank Classification	Upper middle income
UNFPA Country Priority Classification	B
Population Below \$1/Day, Per Cent	▲ 23.0
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	▲ 84
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	● ▲ 95
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	29.0
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Male	7
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population Age 15 and Over, Female	8
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 101
Primary School Enrolment, Gross % of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 103
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	● ▲ 54
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	● ▲ 65
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	5
Children Underweight Under 5, Female, Per Cent	5
Stunted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	14
Stunted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	5
Wasted Children Under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	3
Wasted Children Under 5, Severe, Per Cent	1

● ICPD Goals ▲ MDG Indicators

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Proportion of Population 15-24	19.5
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	94.6
Mean Age at Marriage, Male	24.8
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	21.2
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	● ▲ 0.2
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	● ▲ 0.2
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	● ▲ 0.4
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	● ▲ 0.74

GENDER EQUALITY

Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	63.3
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	83.4
Labour Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	43.0
Women in Managerial or Technical Positions, Thousands	676.8
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	9.7

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY

Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	1,825.1
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	29.0
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	● na
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Thousands	● na

INTERNAL DISPARITIES

Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49:

Urban	na
Rural	na
No Education/Primary	na
Highest Level of Education	na
Provincial Low	2.2
Provincial High	4.0
Poorest	na
Richest	na

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:

Urban	na
Rural	na
No Education/Primary	na
Highest Level of Education	na
Provincial Low	17.3
Provincial High	37.4
Poorest	na
Richest	na

Age-Specific Fertility Rate, 15-19 Years:

Urban	na
Rural	na
Poorest	na
Richest	na

Adolescent Women 15-19 Begun Childbearing:

Urban, Per Cent	na
Rural, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Provincial High, Per Cent	na
Poorest, Per Cent	na
Richest, Per Cent	na

Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants:

Urban, Per Cent	na
Rural, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Provincial High, Per Cent	na
Poorest, Per Cent	na
Richest, Per Cent	na

Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49:

Urban, Per Cent	na
Rural, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na

Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Provincial High, Per Cent	na
Poorest, Per Cent	na
Richest, Per Cent	na

Children Underweight Under 5, Moderate:

Urban, Per Cent	na
Rural, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Provincial High, Per Cent	na
Poorest, Per Cent	na
Richest, Per Cent	na

Children Underweight Under 5, Severe:

Urban, Per Cent	na
Rural, Per Cent	na
No Education/Primary, Per Cent	na
Highest Level of Education, Per Cent	na
Provincial Low, Per Cent	na
Provincial High, Per Cent	na
Richest, Per Cent	na
Poorest, Per Cent	na