

**Statistical  
Compendium  
*on Women in*  
**Asia  
*and the*  
**Pacific******



**UNITED NATIONS**

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

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**STATISTICAL COMPENDIUM ON WOMEN  
IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC**



**UNITED NATIONS**

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## PREFACE

In response to growing demands from government and non-governmental organizations and experts working on women's issues for information including statistics and data on women in Asia and Pacific, ESCAP launched a project titled Women's Information Network for Asia and the Pacific in 1986.

Within the framework of WINAP project, ESCAP started in mid-1993 to collect indicators and statistical data on the status of women in this region and compiled it as a statistical database on the subject. The compilation found its immediate use as a reference for the background papers written in preparation for the Second Asian and Pacific Ministerial Conference to be held at Jakarta from 7 to 14 June 1994. The Ministerial Conference will prepare for the Fourth World Conference on Women to be held at Beijing from 4 to 15 September 1995.

The *Statistical Compendium on Women in Asia and the Pacific* is the outcome of this endeavour. The main sources of the data were international statistics compiled by various United Nations bodies and specialized agencies. Available statistics are published in this compendium for the following ESCAP members and associate members: Afghanistan, American Samoa, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Cook Islands, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kiribati, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Macau, Malaysia, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nauru, Nepal, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Niue, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Republic of Palau, Samoa, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Thailand, Tonga, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu and Viet Nam.

The Compendium contains 45 tables covering six major areas: demography; education; health; employment; politics; and international conventions. While tables in first five categories provide numerical data, tables in the last category illustrate the situation of ESCAP member and associate member Governments in respect to the ratification of international conventions referring to women. The data in most cases are presented in five-year intervals starting from 1975 or 1980. This is to highlight the status of women 5 or 10 years before the Nairobi conference held in 1985 and five years or the latest year thereafter. The compendium had to cope with the problem of data availability for specific countries or areas. Therefore, data for some countries appear in many or most of the tables, while data for some other countries are available for only a few series.

It is hoped that this Compendium will be useful for the people who are working on the advancement of women in Asia and Pacific towards the year 2000 and beyond.

These tables were prepared by Mr Edwin Marcelo C. Aguirre, consultant. The Compendium has been published with the generous financial assistance of the Government of Norway.

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## Table of Contents

	<i>Page</i>
Preface	i
Explanation of Symbols	iv
Definitions	iv
Sources	vi
<b>DEMOGRAPHY</b>	
A1. Estimated total female population (in thousands) and sex ratio (number of women per 1,000 men) in the ESCAP region, 1975, 1985 and 1992	1
A2. Age specific sex ratio (number of women per 1 000 men) in the ESCAP region, 1985 and 1990	2
A3. Estimated total fertility rate in the ESCAP region, 1975-1995	3
<b>EDUCATION</b>	
B1. Estimates and projections of illiteracy in the ESCAP region, population aged 15+ (M = male, F = female)	4
B1a. Illiteracy rate by sex, age group (15+) and by total, urban and rural classification in the ESCAP region, 1980 census round and latest available year	5
B1b. Illiteracy rate by sex, age group (15-24) and by total, urban and rural classification in the ESCAP region, 1980 and latest available year	7
B1c. Illiteracy rate by sex, age group (25+) and by total, urban and rural classification 1980 census round and latest available year	8
B2. Number of female students enrolled at first level and girls enrolled per 100 boys in the ESCAP region, 1980 and latest available year	9
B3. Number of female students enrolled at second level and girls enrolled per 100 boys in the ESCAP region, 1980 and latest available year	10
B4. Number of female students enrolled at third level and women enrolled per 100 men in the ESCAP region, 1980 and latest available year	11
B5. Women's third level enrollment in mass communication, sciences and engineering in selected ESCAP countries and area, latest available year	12
B6. Number of women teachers and women teachers per 100 men at first, second and university levels in the ESCAP region, latest available year	13
B7. Mean years of schooling in the ESCAP region	14
B8. Female enrollment as a percentage of male enrollment in the ESCAP region, 1987-88 and 1988-90	15
<b>HEALTH</b>	
C1. Estimates for female life expectancy at birth and female life expectancy as a percentage of male life expectancy in the ESCAP region, 1980, 1985 and 1993	16
C2. Estimates for maternal mortality rates per 100,000 births in the ESCAP region, around 1980 and latest available year	17
C3. Estimates for infant mortality rates in the ESCAP region, 1975-1980, 1980-85, 1988, 1991 and latest available year	18
C4. Estimated percentage of women aged 15-49 with anaemia in selected ESCAP developing countries, latest available year	19
C5. Estimated percentage of pregnant women with prenatal care and births attended by health personnel in the ESCAP region, latest available year	20
C6. Contraceptive use among married women of reproductive age, by method used in selected ESCAP countries and area, latest available year	21

C7.	Estimated percentage of population with access to safe drinking water, by urban and rural location in the ESCAP region; around 1975, around 1985 and latest available year	22
C8.	Estimated percentage of population with access to health services (1985-92) and sanitation (1988-1991) by urban and rural location in the ESCAP region, latest available year	23

## EMPLOYMENT

D1	Estimates and projections for economically active female population and female activity rate in the ESCAP region, 1980, 1985 and 1990	24
D2.	Economically active population by sex and age group in selected ESCAP countries	25
D3.	Percentage of females in total economically active population by major industry divisions in 1985 and 1990 in selected ESCAP countries	29
D3a.	Distribution of economically active population by major industry groups and sex in selected ESCAP countries	31
D4.	Percentage of females in total economically active population by occupation in selected ESCAP countries and area	33
D4a.	Distribution of economically active population by occupation and sex in selected ESCAP countries and area	35
D5.	Distribution of economically active population by sex and employment status in selected ESCAP countries and areas (M = male, F = female)	37
D6.	Wages in manufacturing by sex in selected ESCAP countries and area	38
D6a.	Wages for women as percentage of men's wages in manufacturing in selected ESCAP countries	39
D7.	Wages in agriculture by sex in selected ESCAP countries, 1980-1990	40
D7a.	Wages for women as a percentage of men's wages in agriculture in selected ESCAP countries	41
D8.	Female unemployment as a percentage of male unemployment in selected ESCAP countries and area	41
D9.	Young (15-24 years) female unemployment rate as a percentage of young male unemployment rate in selected ESCAP countries and area	42
D10.	Adult female (25+ years old) unemployment rate as a percentage of adult male unemployment rate in selected ESCAP countries and area	42

## POLITICS

E1.	Years in which women were given the right to vote and to stand for election in the ESCAP region	43
E2.	Distribution of seats in parliamentary assemblies by sex in the ESCAP region, 1987 and 1993	44
E3.	Status of women in administration, management and politics in the ESCAP region	46

## INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS

F1.	ESCAP countries that have signed, ratified or acceded to the Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women	47
F2.	ESCAP countries that have ratified ILO conventions relevant to women workers in Asia and the Pacific	48
F3.	ESCAP countries that have signed, ratified or acceded to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination	49
F4.	ESCAP countries that have signed, ratified or acceded to the Convention on the Political Rights of Women	49
F5.	ESCAP countries that have signed, ratified or acceded to the Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons and of the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others	50
F6.	ESCAP countries that have signed, ratified or acceded to the Convention on the Nationality of Married Women	50

## EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS

Three dots ( . . ) indicate that data are not available or are not separately reported.

A dot ( . ) means that the item is not applicable.

A hyphen (-) between dates representing years, e.g., 1985-1990, is used to signify the full period involved, including the beginning and end years.

A dash ( \_ ) indicates that the amount is nil or negligible.

A slash in between two dots ( ./ ) indicates that the data are included elsewhere with another category.

## DEFINITIONS

### DEMOGRAPHY

*Sex ratio.* The proportion of females to males in a population as expressed by the number females per thousand males.

*Total female population.* Total female population shown are midyear estimates or are averages of year-end estimates.

*Total fertility rate.* Average number of children that would be born alive to a woman during her lifetime if she were to bear children at each age in accordance with prevailing age-specific fertility rates.

### HEALTH

*Births attended.* The percentage of births attended by physicians, nurses, midwives, trained primary health care workers or trained traditional birth attendants.

*Contraceptive use among married women.* Contraceptive prevalence for married women of reproductive age and their partners, although there are exceptions (footnoted accordingly). The "married" group usually includes those in consensual unions in societies where such unions are common. Differences in marital status composition present a problem for the comparability of data.

Variations in the age ranges of the women covered by the different sources of the data also limit the comparability of contraceptive-use data. Data for developing countries usually cover women aged 15-49, but in a substantial number of cases the data cover women aged 15-44. There is more variation in age ranges for developed countries. Few of the surveys include women older than 45, and in some the cut-off age is even lower. A few samples are defined by time of marriage rather than by age, and these focus on marriages averaging fewer than 10 years. Since contraceptive use typically falls with increasing age after the age of 35 or 40, prevalence estimates based on age groups 15-44 may be one to three percentage points higher than those based on age groups 15-49. Prevalence of particular methods is more seriously affected, particularly for those methods whose use varies sharply with age.

*Health services access.* The percentage of the population that can reach appropriate local health services on foot or by local means of transport in no more than one hour.

*Life expectancy at birth.* Number of years a new-born infant would live if prevailing patterns of mortality for all people at the time of birth were to stay the same throughout their life.

*Infant mortality rate.* Annual number of deaths of infants per 1 000 live births in the same year. Deaths excludes foetal deaths.

*Maternal mortality rate.* Annual number of deaths of women from pregnancy-related causes per 100 000 live births in the same year.



*Prevalence of anaemia.* The percentage of subjects with a haemoglobin concentration below the WHO norm - 120 grams per liter (at sea level) for adult non-pregnant females and 110 grams per liter for adult pregnant females.

*Safe water access.* The percentage of the population with reasonable access to safe water supply, including treated surface water, or untreated but uncontaminated water such as that from springs, sanitary wells and protected boreholes.

*Sanitation access.* The percentage of the population with access to sanitary means of excreta and waste disposal, including outdoor latrines and composting.

## EDUCATION

*Illiteracy.* The inability to read and write. People who are semiliterates - those who can read but cannot write are included in estimates of illiterates.

*Mean years of schooling.* Average number of years of schooling received per person age 25 and over

*Primary education.* Education at the first level (International Standard Classification of Education [ISCED] level 1), the main function of which is to provide the basic elements of education, such as those imparted in elementary schools and primary schools.

*Secondary education.* Education at the second level (ISCED levels 2 and 3), based on at least four years' previous instruction at the first level, and providing general or specialized instruction or both, such as those imparted in middle schools, secondary schools, high schools, teacher-training schools at this level and schools of a vocational or technical nature.

*Student.* A person enrolled in a school for systematic instruction at any level of education.

*Teacher.* A person directly engaged in instructing a group of pupils (students). Heads of educational institutions, supervisory and other personnel are counted as teachers only when they have regular teaching functions.

*Tertiary education.* Education at the third level (ISCED levels 5, 6 and 7), such as universities, teachers' colleges and higher professional schools - requiring as a minimum condition of admission the successful completion of education at the second level or evidence of the attainment of an equivalent level of knowledge.

## EMPLOYMENT

*Employee.* A person who works for a public or private employer and receives remuneration in wages, salary, commission, tips, piece-rates or payment in kind.

*Employer.* A person who operates his or her own economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade and hires one or more employees.

*Own account worker.* A person who operates his or her own economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade and hires no employees.

*Total economically active population and activity rate, by sex.* All persons of either sex who furnish the supply of labour for the production of economic goods and services during a specified time-reference period. The activity rate is the ratio of working people to the total population.

*Unpaid family worker.* A person who works a specified minimum amount of time without pay in an economic enterprise operated by a related person living in the same household.

## TECHNICAL NOTE:

Difference observed over time or among countries may in part derive from variations in methodologies for data production that are employed by governments and agencies, e.g. census and surveys of households and establishments, from statistical methodologies for production of estimates and projections.

## SOURCES

### United Nations (U.N.):

- Asia-Pacific In Figures 1992
- Demographic Yearbook 1991
- Population Data Sheet 1992 and 1993
- Status of International Instruments 1987
- Women's Indicators and Statistics Microcomputer Database (WISTAT), Version 2 (1 May 1991)
- World Population Prospects 1992

### International Labour Organisation (ILO):

- ILO Standards and Women Workers 1990
- Yearbook of Labour Statistics various years up to 1992
- World Labour Indicator for the statistical annex of the 1993 World Labour Report

### The World Bank (WB):

- World Development Report 1992
- Statistical Handbook, States of the Former USSR, Country Department III, Europe and Central Asia Region, Studies of Economies in Transformation, Paper Number 3 (1992).

### United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO):

- Compendium of Statistics on Illiteracy 1990
- Statistical Yearbook 1992

### United Nations Development Programme (UNDP):

- Human Development Report 1993

### United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF):

- State of the World's Children 1990 and 1994

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**Table A1. Estimated total female population (in thousands) and sex ratio (number of women per 1,000 men ) in the ESCAP region, 1975, 1985 and 1992**

Country or Area	Total Female Population			Sex Ratio		
	1975	1985	1992	1975	1985	1992
Afghanistan	7484	7043	9283	948	942	949
Australia	6788	7898	8806	993	1005	1002
Azerbaijan	...	3417	3652 <sup>a</sup>	...	1051	1004
Bangladesh	37053	49010	57885	937	940	943
Bhutan	558	659	796	952	937	977
Brunei Darussalam	78	109.5	131	940	938	949
Cambodia	3545	3662	4592	998	1011	1098
China	449956	513728	576934	943	941	944
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	8553	10185	11502	1068	1050	1035
Fiji	285	345	364	979	975	968
French Polynesia	62	83	100	912	912	926
Guam	44	58	67	863	921	931
Hong Kong	2147	2653	2807	955	946	938
India	299250	371240	425197	931	933	936
Indonesia	68365	84057	95905	1016	1009	1007
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	16469	23273	30277	976	956	968
Japan	56644	61444	63248	1032	1035	1033
Kazakhstan	...	8175	8606	...	1065	1057
Kiribati	29.5	...	...	1040	...	...
Kyrgyzstan	...	2046	2241	...	1049	1040
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1501	1788	2277	986	989	1039
Malaysia	6089	7780	9314	987	985	983
Maldives	67.6	86.6	108	899	926	908
Mongolia	724	950	1146	1001	991	985
Myanmar	15211	18891	21929	999	1013	1009
Nepal	6383	8247	10009	965	951	947
New Caledonia	64.5	71.1 <sup>a</sup>	...	923	957	...
New Zealand	1545	1638	1747	1005	1018	1023
Pakistan	36023	49314	59816	931	915	921
Papua New Guinea	1297	1658	1954	906	920	930
Philippines	21098	27446	32133	983	992	972
Republic of Korea	17506	20230	21873	985	983	981
Samoa	73.3	...	...	933	...	...
Singapore	1106	1255	1361	957	963	967
Solomon Islands	94.0	137.2 <sup>b</sup>	166	914	927	...
Sri Lanka	6578	7973	8825	936	980	998
Tajikistan	...	2304	2657	...	1012	1005
Thailand	20765	25715	28330	1008	993	1019
Tonga	44.0	...	...	957	...	...
Turkmenistan	...	1646	1856	...	1030	1024
Uzbekistan	...	9155	10348	...	1025	1016
Vanuatu	...	67.2 <sup>c</sup>	...	...	917	...
Viet Nam	24642	30709	35394	1054	1052	1038

**Sources:** United Nations, Women's Indicators and Statistics Microcomputer Database (WISTAT), Version 2 (1 May 1991).  
 United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Development, Population Division, the 1992 Revision of World Population Prospects: Computerized Database (New York, 1992), Medium Variant.  
 The World Bank, Statistical Handbook, States of the Former USSR, Country Department III, Europe and Central Asia Region, Studies of Economies in Transformation, Paper Number 3 (1992).

**Notes:** <sup>a</sup>1990. <sup>b</sup>1983. <sup>c</sup>1986.

**Table A2. Age specific sex ratio (number of women per 1,000 men) in the ESCAP region, 1985 and 1990.**

Country or Area	Total Female Population		Sex Ratio							
	Year	Age specific sex ratio								
		All ages	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-44	45-59	60+
Afghanistan	1985	942	949	941	937	935	936	923	951	1055
	1990	945	953	944	939	934	934	931	942	1049
Australia	1985	1005	949	953	955	958	956	978	968	1276
	1990	1003	949	945	949	952	960	977	969	1257
Bangladesh	1985	940	943	931	960	948	950	953	917	852
	1990	941	947	934	929	957	943	947	955	873
Bhutan	1985	937	943	925	917	904	921	921	972	1114
	1990	934	933	921	923	915	901	915	975	1075
Brunei Darussalam	1986	938	981	944	1025	1016	884	898	888	885
	1988	937	964	954	985	1026	958	891	881	885
Cambodia	1985	1011	980	1068	997	966	966	991	1135	1233
	1990	1007	974	982	1070	995	969	980	1112	1249
China	1985	941	933	938	942	939	927	919	896	1134
	1990	943	938	935	939	943	940	928	895	1095
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	1985	1050	1000	1004	1005	1004	1008	955	1219	1970
	1990	1040	956	1002	1006	1005	1006	979	1046	2024
Fiji	1985	975	941	936	950	1000	1000	989	971	941
	1990	979	958	940	957	949	1000	1000	1000	1000
Hong Kong	1985	946	923	927	913	920	969	908	873	1232
	1990	937	947	915	925	909	904	920	845	1163
India	1985	933	942	930	919	916	914	924	961	982
	1990	935	944	934	928	918	915	915	974	997
Indonesia	1985	1009	971	969	981	992	1004	1033	1055	1121
	1990	1007	966	972	970	983	995	1023	1075	1118
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1985	956	972	950	933	942	975	995	904	912
	1990	955	942	967	949	933	942	990	931	932
Japan	1985	1035	953	951	951	952	968	991	1027	1389
	1990	1034	949	953	952	951	954	984	1023	1341
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1985	989	978	980	986	984	981	975	1024	1150
	1990	990	976	980	979	981	983	984	1005	1126
Malaysia	1985	985	945	949	960	960	1014	1011	999	1100
	1990	983	946	945	949	960	961	1022	987	1135
Maldives	1985	926	983	961	910	1015	1023	926	766	672
Mongolia	1985	991	955	956	959	971	977	1000	1047	1209
	1990	985	960	961	956	967	971	989	1040	1196
Myanmar	1985	1013	970	981	960	1026	1042	1025	1039	1135
	1990	1010	966	972	982	961	1029	1027	1065	1142
Nepal	1985	951	939	925	920	907	963	1031	918	903
	1990	948	940	927	921	916	902	1014	962	921
New Caledonia	1983	957	964	985	974	957	968	945	876	1045
New Zealand	1985	1018	953	961	959	961	979	1009	974	1287
	1990	1018	949	953	954	959	967	1004	996	1257
Pakistan	1985	915	950	905	895	905	905	903	943	892
	1990	921	947	944	904	894	903	899	939	946
Papua New Guinea	1985	920	953	925	925	893	814	939	950	907
	1990	927	950	955	929	924	896	904	951	956
Philippines	1985	992	951	951	947	963	1051	1021	1023	1098
	1990	990	952	953	953	950	965	1042	1014	1120
Republic of Korea	1985	983	914	927	923	915	927	968	1066	1483
	1990	984	936	910	927	924	914	957	1027	1546
Singapore	1985	963	926	920	931	950	946	956	969	1152
	1990	966	934	926	920	939	950	957	994	1145
Solomon Islands	1986	927	928	915	915	987	1034	965	875	673
Sri Lanka	1985	980	963	958	970	962	995	1023	966	924
	1990	993	962	964	960	977	979	1039	1017	960
Thailand	1985	993	959	964	960	961	972	996	1061	1205
	1990	993	959	959	965	962	964	991	1051	1203
Vanuatu	1987	917	926	918	918	912	909	912	906	956
Viet Nam	1985	1052	973	967	951	942	1046	1154	1156	1420
	1990	1042	970	977	969	954	946	1122	1190	1359

Source: United Nations, Women's Indicators and Statistical Microcomputer Database (WISTAT), Version 2, (1 May 1991).

Table A3. Estimated total fertility rate in the ESCAP region, 1975-1995

Country or Area	Total fertility rate						
	1975-80 <sup>1</sup>	1980-85 <sup>1</sup>	1985-90 <sup>1</sup>	1990 <sup>2</sup>	1991 <sup>3</sup>	1993 <sup>4</sup>	1990-95 <sup>1</sup>
Afghanistan	7.2	6.9	6.9	...	6.9	6.7	6.9
Australia	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Azerbaijan	...	...	2.9	...	...	2.5	2.5
Bangladesh	6.7	6.2	5.5	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.7
Bhutan	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.9	5.8	5.9
Brunei Darussalam	...	...	...	...	3.2	3.0	3.1
Cambodia	4.1	5.1	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5
China	2.9	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.2
Cook Islands	...	4.1 <sup>a</sup>	3.5 <sup>b</sup>	...	...	...	...
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	3.4	2.8	2.5	...	2.4	2.4	2.4
Fiji	3.6	3.5	3.2	...	3.0	3.0	3.0
French Polynesia	...	...	...	...	...	3.3	3.3
Guam	...	...	...	...	...	2.6	2.6
Hong Kong	2.3	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.4
India	4.8	4.8	4.3	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9
Indonesia	4.7	4.1	3.5	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.1
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	6.1	5.6	5.2	6.2	6.1	5.7	6.0
Japan	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.7
Kazakhstan	...	...	3.0	...	...	2.6	2.6
Kiribati	4.7 <sup>c</sup>	...	...	...	...	4.9	3.8 <sup>d</sup>
Kyrgyzstan	...	...	3.9	...	...	3.7	3.5
Lao People's Democratic Republic	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.7
Macau	...	...	...	...	...	2.1	1.5 <sup>e</sup>
Malaysia	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6
Maldives	...	...	...	...	6.3	6.1	6.2
Marshall Islands	...	7.9 <sup>f</sup>	7.2 <sup>g</sup>	...	...	7.2 <sup>h</sup>	...
Micronesia (Federated States of)	6.5 <sup>i</sup>	...	5.6 <sup>j</sup>	...	...	5.6 <sup>h</sup>	...
Mongolia	5.5	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6
Myanmar	5.0	4.6	4.0	3.8	4.3	4.1	4.2
Nepal	6.5	6.3	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.5
New Caledonia	...	...	...	...	...	2.7	...
New Zealand	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1
Pakistan	7.0	7.0	6.5	5.8	6.3	6.1	6.2
Papua New Guinea	5.9	5.6	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.9
Philippines	5.0	4.7	4.3	3.7	4.0	3.9	3.9
Republic of Korea	2.8	2.4	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8
Republic of Palau	4.2 <sup>g</sup>	...	...	...	...	...	...
Samoa	...	4.9 <sup>k</sup>	...	...	4.7	...	4.7
Singapore	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7
Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	5.5	5.4	5.4 <sup>d</sup>
Sri Lanka	3.8	3.3	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5
Tajikistan	...	...	5.1	...	...	5.1	4.8
Thailand	4.3	3.5	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.2
Tonga	...	...	5.2 <sup>l</sup>	...	...	3.8	...
Turkmenistan	...	...	4.4	...	...	4.5	3.8
Tuvalu	2.8 <sup>m</sup>	...	...	...	...	...	3.3
Uzbekistan	...	...	4.3	...	...	4.0	3.8
Vanuatu	6.5 <sup>m</sup>	...	5.3 <sup>n</sup>	...	5.4	5.3	...
Viet Nam	5.6	4.8	4.1	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.9

Sources: <sup>1</sup>United Nations, Women's Indicators and Statistics Microcomputer Database (WISTAT), Version 2 (1 May 1991).

<sup>2</sup>World Development Report 1993.

<sup>3</sup>Human Development Report 1993.

<sup>4</sup>ESCAP, Population Data Sheet 1992 and 1993.

The World Bank, Statistical Handbook, States of the Former USSR, Country Department III, Europe and Central Asia region, Studies of Economies in Transformation, Paper Number 3 (1992).

Notes: <sup>a</sup>1981. <sup>b</sup>1985-1989. <sup>c</sup>1978. <sup>d</sup>1990. <sup>e</sup>1985-1990. <sup>f</sup>1980. <sup>g</sup>1976-1980. <sup>h</sup>1992. <sup>i</sup>1988. <sup>j</sup>1986. <sup>k</sup>1982-1983. <sup>l</sup>1985-1986. <sup>m</sup>1979. <sup>n</sup>1989.

**Table B1. Estimates and projections of illiteracy in the ESCAP region, population aged 15+ (M = male, F = female)**

Country or Area	Illiterate Population (in Thousands)			Illiteracy rates (%)								
				1985			1990			2000		
	1985	1990	2000	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F
Afghanistan	6414	6781	8969	75.9	62.0	90.7	70.6	55.9	86.1	59.1	44.0	74.8
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.7 <sup>a</sup>	1.1 <sup>a</sup>	4.1 <sup>a</sup>	...	...	...
Bangladesh	37226	41961	52164	67.8	55.5	81.0	64.7	52.9	78.0	58.3	45.8	71.6
Bhutan	553	564	565	67.8	55.2	81.1	61.6	48.7	75.4	49.4	37.0	62.8
Cambodia	3498	3479	3213	71.2	58.7	83.4	64.8	51.8	77.6	52.0	38.9	64.9
China	236741	223727	188263	31.8	19.6	44.7	26.7	15.9	38.2	19.7	10.9	29.0
Guam	...	1004	...	...	...	...	1.0	1.0	1.0	...	...	...
India	266395	280732	298498	55.9	41.8	70.9	51.8	38.2	66.3	43.7	31.5	56.8
Indonesia	28810	26970	22758	28.2	19.6	36.5	23.0	15.9	32.0	15.5	10.5	20.4
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	14155	14604	14421	52.3	40.9	63.7	46.0	35.5	56.7	34.0	25.6	42.7
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kazakhstan	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.5 <sup>a</sup>	0.9 <sup>a</sup>	3.9 <sup>a</sup>	...	...	...
Kyrgyzstan	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.0 <sup>a</sup>	1.4 <sup>a</sup>	4.5 <sup>a</sup>	...	...	...
Malaysia	2500	2391	2116	26.0	16.8	35.0	21.6	13.5	29.6	14.9	8.9	20.8
Maldives	8568	...	...	8.7	8.8	8.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Myanmar	5017	5069	5027	22.0	12.3	31.4	19.4	10.9	27.7	15.1	8.7	21.3
Nepal	7575	8229	9695	77.6	66.2	89.3	74.4	62.4	86.8	66.7	54.0	80.0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pakistan	39411	43459	51902	69.0	56.9	82.3	65.2	52.7	78.9	56.4	43.8	70.2
Papua New Guinea	1093	1119	1134	53.3	39.8	68.0	48.0	35.1	62.2	38.1	26.7	50.3
Philippines	3993	3852	3561	12.3	11.8	12.7	10.3	10.0	10.5	7.2	7.3	7.1
Republic of Korea	1524	1185	702	5.3	1.7	8.9	3.7	0.9	6.5	1.9	0.3	3.5
Sri Lanka	1373	1347	1199	13.3	7.6	19.1	11.6	6.6	16.5	8.5	4.8	12.1
Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.3 <sup>a</sup>	1.2 <sup>a</sup>	3.4 <sup>a</sup>	...	...	...
Thailand	3049	2627	1871	9.3	5.3	13.3	7.0	3.9	10.1	4.0	2.2	5.8
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.3 <sup>a</sup>	1.2 <sup>a</sup>	3.4 <sup>a</sup>	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.8 <sup>a</sup>	1.5 <sup>a</sup>	4.0 <sup>a</sup>	...	...	...
Viet Nam	5563	5061	4654	15.6	10.4	20.3	12.4	8.0	16.4	8.7	5.5	11.7

Source: UNESCO, Compendium of Statistics on Illiteracy - 1990 edition. UNESCO, Statistical Yearbook 1993.

Note: <sup>a</sup>1989.

**Table B1a. Illiteracy rate by sex, age group (15+) and by total, urban and rural classification in the ESCAP region, 1980 census round and latest available year**

Country or Area	Year	Sex	% Illiterate		
			Total	Urban	Rural
Afghanistan	1979	Male	69.7	47.7	73.7
	1990*	Male	55.9	...	...
	1979	Female	95.0	79.2	97.8
	1990*	Female	86.1	...	...
American Samoa	1980	Male	2.5	...	...
	1980	Female	2.8	...	...
Azerbaijan	1989	Male	1.1	0.7	1.5
	1989	Female	4.1	2.9	5.7
Bangladesh	1981	Male	60.3	42.0	64.5
	1990*	Male	52.9	...	...
	1981	Female	82.0	65.9	84.7
	1990*	Female	78.0	...	...
Bhutan	1990*	Male	48.7	...	...
	1990*	Female	75.4	...	...
Brunei Darussalam	1981	Male	14.8	12.4	18.7
	1981	Female	31.0	27.7	36.3
Cambodia	1990*	Male	51.8	...	...
	1990*	Female	77.6	...	...
China	1982	Male	20.8	9.5	23.1
	1987	Male	17.0	11.0	20.0
	1990	Male	13.0	6.1	15.7
	1982	Female	48.9	26.4	53.2
	1987	Female	41.0	30.0	47.0
	1990	Female	31.9	18.4	37.1
Fiji	1976	Male	16.0	...	...
	1976	Female	26.0	...	...
Guam	1980	Male	3.6	...	...
	1990	Male	1.0	...	...
	1980	Female	3.6	...	...
	1990	Female	1.0	...	...
Hong Kong	1971	Male	9.9	...	...
		Female	35.9	...	...
India	1981	Male	45.2	23.6	52.7
	1990*	Male	38.2	...	...
	1981	Female	74.3	48.1	82.4
	1990*	Female	66.3	...	...
Indonesia	1980	Male	22.5	8.8	26.8
	1990	Male	15.0	...	...
	1980	Female	42.3	24.0	47.7
	1990	Female	32.0	...	...
	1976	Male	51.8	32.7	72.3
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1986	Male	37.0	...	...
	1990*	Male	35.5	...	...
	1976	Female	75.6	56.5	93.4
	1986	Female	59.0	...	...
	1990*	Female	56.7	...	...
	1989	Male	0.9	0.6	1.4
Kazakhstan	1989	Female	3.9	3.0	5.3
	1989	Male	1.4	0.8	1.9
Kyrgyzstan	1989	Female	4.5	3.0	5.7
	1980	Male	48.7	...	...
Lao People's Democratic	1985	Male	8.0 <sup>a</sup>	...	...
	1980	Female	64.3	...	...
	1985	Female	24.0 <sup>a</sup>	...	...
	1970	Male	15.2	15.1	16.1
Macau	1970	Female	26.1	26.2	21.2
	1980	Male	20.4	12.0	24.0
Malaysia	1990*	Male	13.5	...	...
	1980	Female	40.3	26.0	41.0



Table B1a. Continued...

Country or Area	Year	Sex	% Illiterate		
			Total	Urban	Rural
Maldives	1990*	Female	29.6	...	...
	1977	Male	17.5	...	...
	1985	Male	8.8	...	...
Myanmar	1977	Female	17.7	...	...
	1985	Female	8.5	...	...
	1980	Male	24.1	...	...
	1990*	Male	10.9	...	...
Nepal	1980	Female	43.7	...	...
	1990*	Female	27.7	...	...
	1981	Male	68.3	40.3	70.4
	1990*	Male	62.4	...	...
New Caledonia	1981	Female	90.8	67.0	92.4
	1990*	Female	86.8	...	...
	1976	Male	7.8	...	...
Pakistan	...	Female	9.7	...	...
	1981	Male	64.0	43.1	73.4
	1990*	Male	52.7	...	...
Papua New Guinea	1981	Female	84.8	65.3	92.7
	1990*	Female	78.9	...	...
	1971	Male	60.7	...	...
	1990	Male	35.1	...	...
Philippines	1971	Female	75.6	...	...
	1990	Female	62.2	...	...
	1980	Male	16.1	6.0	22.4
	1990	Male	6.3	...	...
Republic of Korea	1980	Female	17.2	7.7	23.9
	1990	Male	6.6	...	...
	1970	Male	5.6	2.0	8.5
	1990*	Male	0.9	...	...
Samoa	1970	Female	19.0	9.3	26.6
	1990*	Female	6.5	...	...
	1971	Male	2.2	1.3	2.5
Singapore	1971	Female	2.1	1.2	2.4
	1980	Male	8.4	...	...
Sri Lanka	1980	Female	26.0	...	...
	1981	Male	8.7	4.4	10.0
	1990*	Male	6.6	...	...
Tajikistan	1981	Female	18.0	8.9	20.5
	1990*	Female	16.5	...	...
	1989	Male	1.2	0.9	1.4
Thailand	1989	Female	3.4	3.1	3.5
	1980	Male	7.7	5.0	8.7
	1990	Male	5.2 <sup>b</sup>	2.2 <sup>b</sup>	5.9 <sup>b</sup>
Tonga	1980	Female	16.0	10.4	17.9
	1990	Female	8.7 <sup>b</sup>	4.2 <sup>b</sup>	9.8 <sup>b</sup>
	1976	Male	0.3	...	...
Turkmenistan	1976	Female	0.5	...	...
	1989	Male	1.2	0.8	1.5
	1989	Female	3.4	2.8	3.9
Uzbekistan	1989	Male	1.5	1.2	1.8
	1989	Female	4.0	3.5	4.5
Vanuatu	1979	Male	42.7	...	...
	1979	Female	52.2	...	...
Viet Nam	1979	Male	9.5	...	...
	1990*	Male	8.0	...	...
	1979	Female	21.7	...	...
	1990*	Female	16.6	...	...

Sources: United Nations, Women's Indicators and Statistics Microcomputer Database (WISTAT), Version 2 (1 May 1991). UNESCO, Statistical Yearbook 1993.

Notes: <sup>a</sup>Age 15-45. <sup>b</sup>Age 6+. \*Estimates.

**Table B1b. Illiteracy rate by sex, age group (15-24) and by total, urban and rural classification in the ESCAP region, 1980 and latest available year**

Country or Area	Year	Sex	% Illiterate		
			Total	Urban	Rural
Afghanistan	1979	Male	54.2	32.3	58.3
	1979	Female	88.9	60.8	94.8
Bangladesh	1981	Male	55.4	38.8	59.9
	1981	Female	72.8	54.3	76.3
Brunei Darussalam	1981	Male	5.9	5.5	6.6
	1981	Female	6.8	6.4	7.4
China	1982	Male	4.8	1.5	5.4
	1987	Male	4.0	...	...
	1982	Female	17.9	4.0	20.5
Fiji	1987	Female	13.0	...	...
	1976	Male	5.6	...	...
Guam	1976	Female	9.2	...	...
	1980	Male	4.6	...	...
India	1980	Female	4.1	...	...
	1981	Male	33.7	17.5	40.0
Indonesia	1981	Female	59.7	31.9	69.4
	1980	Male	10.4	3.4	13.1
	1990	Male	3.0	...	...
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1980	Female	18.3	7.8	22.2
	1990	Female	5.0	...	...
	1976	Male	29.1	14.9	48.3
Malaysia	1986	Male	15.0	...	...
	1976	Female	57.7	31.5	84.3
	1986	Male	34.0	...	...
Maldives	1980	Male	10.2	...	...
	1980	Female	16.8	...	...
Nepal	1977	Male	15.8	...	...
	1985	Male	7.0	...	...
	1977	Female	12.9	...	...
New Caledonia	1985	Female	5.0	...	...
	1981	Male	54.9	28.5	57.1
Pakistan	1981	Female	85.1	51.4	87.6
	1976	Male	3.0	...	...
Philippines	1976	Female	2.1	...	...
	1981	Male	54.6	35.8	64.2
Singapore	1981	Female	75.1	51.9	87.9
	1980	Male	8.9	3.1	12.6
Sri Lanka	1980	Female	7.6	2.9	11.0
	1980	Male	3.6	...	...
Thailand	1980	Female	3.8	...	...
	1981	Male	...	4.0	10.4
Tonga	1981	Female	...	5.2	11.7
	1980	Male	2.4	1.1	2.8
Vanuatu	1980	Female	3.8	1.7	4.3
	1976	Male	0.2	...	...
Viet Nam	1976	Female	0.2	...	...
	1979	Male	24.2	...	...
	1979	Female	32.3	...	...
	1979	Male	3.9	...	...
	1979	Female	6.0	...	...

Sources: United Nations, Women's Indicators and Statistics Microcomputer Database (WISTAT), Version 2 (1 May 1991).  
United Nations, Statistical Office, New York, 1993.

**Table B1c. Illiteracy rate by sex, age group (25+) and by total, urban and rural classification in the ESCAP region, 1980 census round and latest available year**

Country or Area	Year	Sex	% Illiterate		
			Total	Urban	Rural
Afghanistan	1979	Male	77.3	55.5	81.3
	1979	Female	97.6	88.9	99.1
Bangladesh	1981	Male	62.3	43.5	66.5
	1981	Female	86.7	72.9	88.8
Brunei Darussalam	1981	Male	19.8	16.2	25.0
	1981	Female	45.4	40.4	53.1
China	1982	Male	27.6	12.8	30.6
	1987	Male	23.0	...	...
	1982	Female	62.3	35.7	67.4
Fiji	1987	Female	54.0	...	...
	1976	Male	19.7	...	...
Guam	1976	Female	34.7	...	...
	1980	Male	3.1	...	...
India	1980	Female	3.3	...	...
	1981	Male	50.2	26.7	58.1
Indonesia	1981	Female	80.6	56.2	87.8
	1980	Male	28.2	12.0	32.7
	1990	Male	16.0	...	...
	1980	Female	54.2	34.1	59.6
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1990	Female	34.0	...	...
	1976	Male	63.2	43.2	82.3
	1986	Male	49.0	...	...
	1976	Female	85.4	71.2	98.0
Malaysia	1986	Female	73.0	...	...
	1980	Male	30.2	...	...
Maldives	1980	Female	62.2	...	...
	1977	Male	18.4	...	...
	1985	Male	10.0	...	...
	1977	Female	20.8	...	...
Nepal	1985	Male	11.0	...	...
	1981	Male	74.0	46.1	76.0
	1981	Female	93.4	75.2	94.6
New Caledonia	1976	Male	9.8	...	...
	1976	Female	13.1	...	...
Pakistan	1981	Male	68.3	46.8	77.2
	1981	Female	89.2	74.1	94.6
Philippines	1980	Male	19.9	7.5	27.5
	1980	Female	22.7	10.5	30.8
Singapore	1980	Male	10.9	...	...
	1980	Female	36.8	...	...
Sri Lanka	1981	Male	...	4.7	10.9
	1981	Female	...	11.2	26.2
Thailand	1980	Male	9.7	7.3	11.8
	1980	Female	22.9	15.7	25.0
Tonga	1976	Male	0.4	...	...
	1976	Female	0.7	...	...
Vanuatu	1979	Male	52.9	...	...
	1979	Female	64.4	...	...
Viet Nam	1979	Male	12.8	...	...
	1979	Female	32.3	...	...

Sources: United Nations, Women's Indicators and Statistics Microcomputer Database (WISTAT), Version 2 (1 May 1991).  
United Nations, Statistical Office, New York, 1993.

**Table B2. Number of female students enrolled at first level and girls enrolled per 100 boys in the ESCAP region, 1980 and latest available year**

Unit: Thousands

Country	Year	Number of female students enrolled	Girls enrolled per 100 boys	Year (latest)	Number of female students enrolled	Girls enrolled per 100 boys
Afghanistan <sup>1</sup>	1980	199	22	1989	238	49
Australia	1980	836	95	1990	769	95
Bangladesh	1980	3045	59	1990	5347	81
Bhutan <sup>2</sup>	...	...	...	1988	21	59
Brunei Darussalam	1980	15	91	1989	19	91
China <sup>3</sup>	1980	65174	80	1990	56555	86
Cook Islands	...	...	...	1987	1	91
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	1976	1243	94	1987	750	95
Fiji	1980	57	95	1986	64	95
French Polynesia	1979	14	92	1990	13	91
Guam	...	...	...	1983	8	92
Hong Kong	1980	259	92	1987	256	92
India	1980	28537	63	1990	41024	71
Indonesia	1980	11786	86	1989	14458	93
Iran (Islamic Republic of) <sup>4</sup>	1981	2113	67	1990	4328	86
Japan	1980	5765	95	1990	4575	95
Kiribati	1980	6	95	1990	7	98
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1980	217	83	1989	245	77
Malaysia	1980	975	94	1990	1194	95
Marshall Islands	...	...	...	...	...	98 <sup>a</sup>
Micronesia (Federated States of)	...	...	...	...	...	100 <sup>a</sup>
Mongolia <sup>6</sup>	1980	71	96	1990	83	100
Myanmar	...	...	...	1987	2419	92
Nepal <sup>7</sup>	1980	300	39	1988	671	47
New Caledonia	1981	13	94	1990	11	94
New Zealand	1980	186	95	1990	153	94
Pakistan <sup>8</sup>	1980	1782	48	1990	3048	52
Papua New Guinea	1980 <sup>b</sup>	124	70	1990 <sup>b</sup>	184	80
Philippines <sup>9</sup>	1980	3905	95	1989	4989	94
Republic of Korea	1980	2745	94	1990	2362	94
Samoa	1980	16	91	1989	18	92
Singapore <sup>10</sup>	1980	139	91	1989	122	90
Solomon Islands <sup>6</sup>	1980	12	71	1986	17	77
Sri Lanka <sup>11</sup>	1980	999	92	1990	1018	93
Thailand <sup>12</sup>	1980	3563	93	1990	3143	95
Tonga	1981	8	90	1990	8	92
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...	106 <sup>a</sup>
Vanuatu	1980	11	84	1990 <sup>b</sup>	12	89
Viet Nam	1980	3733	90	1985	3864	91

**Sources:** United Nations, Women's Indicators and Statistics Microcomputer Database (WISTAT), Version 2 (1 May 1991).  
United Nations, Statistical Office, New York, 1993.

**Notes:** <sup>1</sup>The duration of first level education was changed since 1975. <sup>2</sup>The duration of first level education was changed since 1986. <sup>3</sup>The duration of first level education was changed since 1973. <sup>4</sup>The duration of first level education was changed since 1971. <sup>5</sup>The duration of first level education was changed since 1976. <sup>6</sup>The duration of first level education was changed since 1972. <sup>7</sup>The duration of first level education was changed in 1971 and again in 1981. <sup>8</sup>Data include education preceding the first level. <sup>9</sup>Data refer to public education only. <sup>10</sup>The duration of first level education was changed since 1979. <sup>11</sup>The duration of first level education was changed in 1970, and again in 1978. <sup>12</sup>The duration of first level education was changed in 1978. <sup>a</sup>Data from H. Booth. <sup>b</sup>Provisional or estimated data.

**Table B3. Number of female students enrolled at second level and girls enrolled per 100 boys in the ESCAP region, 1980 and latest available year**

Unit: Thousands

Country	Year	Number of female students enrolled	Girls enrolled per 100 boys	Year (latest)	Number of female students enrolled	Girls enrolled per 100 boys
Afghanistan <sup>1</sup>	1980	26	27	...	...	...
Australia	1980	546	98	1990	636	99
Bangladesh	1980	637	31	1988	1052	46
Bhutan	1983	1	21	1984	1	21
Brunei Darussalam	1980	9	100	1987	9	102
China <sup>2</sup>	1980	22341	65	...	...	...
Fiji <sup>3</sup>	1980	25	103	1986	23	100
French Polynesia	1981	7	122	1990	11	113
Guam	...	...	...	1983	6	93
Hong Kong	1980	231	97	1987	225	97
India	1980	10006	49	1987	15610	52
Indonesia	1980 <sup>a</sup>	2086	57	1989	5044	81
Iran (Islamic Republic of) <sup>4</sup>	1981	1086	62	1990	2104	71
Japan	1980	4719	98	1989	5501	97
Kiribati	1980	1	84	1988	1	97
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1980	35	63	1989	55	66
Malaysia	1980	516	91	1990	716	102
Marshall Islands	...	...	...	...	...	112 <sup>b</sup>
Micronesia (Federated States of)	...	...	...	...	...	91 <sup>b</sup>
Mongolia <sup>6</sup>	1979	123	108	1982	135	111
Nepal <sup>7</sup>	1980	103	25	1988	164	37
New Caledonia	1980	6	117	1989	10	108
New Zealand	1980	174	98	1990	167	99
Pakistan	1980	558	35	1990	1159	41
Papua New Guinea	...	...	...	1990	25	61
Philippines	1980	1559	114	1989	1975	99
Republic of Korea <sup>8</sup>	1980	1949	83	...	...	...
Republic of Palau	...	...	...	...	...	118 <sup>b</sup>
Samoa	1980	10	96	1980	10	96
Singapore	1980	90	100	1980	90	100
Solomon Islands <sup>4</sup>	...	...	...	1986	2	60
Sri Lanka <sup>9</sup>	1976 <sup>c</sup>	554	104	...	...	...
Thailand <sup>10</sup>	1980	743	84	1990	1154	93
Tonga	1981	8	89	1986	7	98
Vanuatu	1980	1	72	1991	2	75
Viet Nam <sup>5</sup>	1976	1563	95	...	...	...

**Sources:** United Nations, Women's Indicators and statistics Microcomputer Database (WISTAT), Version 2 (1 May 1991).  
United Nations, Statistical Office, New York, 1993.

**Notes:** <sup>1</sup>The duration of the second level education was changed since 1975. <sup>2</sup>The duration of second level education was changed since 1974. <sup>3</sup>From 1970 to 1979, for general education, enrollment in forms I and II are included in the first level education. <sup>4</sup>The duration of second level education was changed since 1977. <sup>5</sup>The duration of second level education was changed since 1976. <sup>6</sup>The duration of second level education was changed since 1972. <sup>7</sup>The duration of second level education was changed in 1971 and again in 1981. <sup>8</sup>Data for vocational education include part-time education. <sup>9</sup>Data for vocation education refer to technical institutes attached to the Ministry of Education only. <sup>10</sup>The duration of second level education was changed since 1978. <sup>a</sup>Provisional or estimated data. <sup>b</sup>Data from H. Booth. <sup>c</sup>Data for general education refer to public education only.

**Table B4. Number of female students enrolled at third level and women enrolled per 100 men in the ESCAP region, 1980 and latest available year**

Unit: Number

Country or Area	Year (1980)	Number of women enrolled	Women enrolled per 100 men	Year (latest)	Number of women enrolled	Women enrolled per 100 men
Afghanistan	...	...	...	1986	3124	16
Australia	1980	146676	83	1990	255655	111
Bangladesh	1980 <sup>a</sup>	33348	16	1989	10914	29
Bhutan	1980	70	28	1984	45	26
Brunei Darussalam	1980	72	101	1987	409	121
China	...	...	...	1990	713370	50
Cook Islands	...	...	...	1980	134	79
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	...	...	...	1987	93000	40
Fiji	...	...	...	1988	739	49
French Polynesia	1980	7	35	1982	33	94
Guam	...	...	...	1988	2529	146
Hong Kong	1980 <sup>b, c</sup>	9743	34	1984	5101	55
India	1979 <sup>d</sup>	1396466	35	1986	1430661 <sup>e</sup>	42
Indonesia	1981	176195	45	1984	271406	47
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	...	...	...	1988	67796	46
Japan	1980 <sup>f</sup>	791264	49	1989	586530	37
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1980	441	46	1989	1448	73
Malaysia	1980	22199	63	1990	26286	82
Mongolia	...	...	...	1986	10193	142
Nepal	1980 <sup>g</sup>	7358	24	1983 <sup>h</sup>	9549	25
New Caledonia	1980	169	63	1985	336 <sup>e</sup>	79
New Zealand	1980 <sup>i</sup>	31510	68	1989	30831	96
Pakistan	1979	42046	37	1989	59668	32
Papua New Guinea	1980 <sup>j</sup>	1112	28	1986	581	21
Philippines	1980	681140	115	1986	1074045	119
Republic of Korea	1980 <sup>k, l</sup>	148076	32	1987 <sup>m</sup>	454260	43
Samoa	1981	45	8	1983	67	97
Singapore	1980 <sup>g</sup>	9087	64	1983	6909	95
Sri Lanka	...	...	...	1988	14938	75
Tonga	1981	289	72	1985	19	29
Viet Nam	1980 <sup>n</sup>	27090	31	1980	27090	31

**Sources:** United Nations, Women's Indicators and Statistics Microcomputer Database (WISTAT), Version 2 (1 May 1991).  
United Nations, Statistical Office, New York, 1993.

**Notes:** <sup>a</sup>Science and engineering include home economics. <sup>b</sup>Universities and equivalent institutions. <sup>c</sup>Data refer to Hong Kong Polytechnic. <sup>d</sup>Science and engineering include commercial and business administration and home economics; also transport and communications. <sup>e</sup>Data refer to all third level institutions. <sup>f</sup>Including correspondence courses. "Liberal arts" include mass communications and documentation. Science and engineering including law, commercial and business administration. <sup>g</sup>Liberal Arts include social and behavioural science. <sup>h</sup>Estimated data. <sup>i</sup>Including multiple counting of students enrolled in more one field of study. <sup>j</sup>Law and Business include Mathematics and Computer Science. <sup>k</sup>Science and engineering include transport and communication. <sup>l</sup>Data for vocational education refer to technical institutes attached to the Ministry of Education only. <sup>m</sup>Data exclude open university. <sup>n</sup>Including correspondence courses.

**Table B5. Women's third level enrollment in mass communication, sciences and engineering in selected ESCAP countries and area, latest available year**

Unit: Per cent

Country or Area	Year	Mass communication and documentation		Mathematics and computer science		Medical sciences and health related		Natural Sciences		Tertiary sciences and engineering	
		Number of females enrolled	Women enrolled/100 men	Number of females enrolled	Women enrolled/100 men	Number of females enrolled	Women enrolled/100 men	Number of females enrolled	Women enrolled/100 men	Number of females enrolled	Women enrolled/100 men
Australia	1980	15431	180	./.	./.	12280	110	14106	51	...	37
Bangladesh	1989	...	...	1375	22	2087	38	12416	20	...	19
Brunei Darussalam	1987	...	...	32	97	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambodia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Fiji	1989	...	...	...	...	404	197	...	...	...	37
Hong Kong	1984	614	156	648	35	792	48	618	28	...	...
India	1986	1695	54	./.	./.	62415	56	252727	48	...	28
Indonesia	1984	1999	61	791	14	7978	47	8337	64	...	27
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1988	679	178	1985	33	27893	74	4531	53	...	11
Japan <sup>1</sup>	1989	./.	./.	3879	26	68540	77	9028	20	...	8
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1989	...	...	119	43	537	118	87	87	...	20
Malaysia <sup>2</sup>	1990	1131	160	2322	104	1632	108	4043	85	...	41
Mongolia	1986	13	76	300	137	5190	732	415	247	...	82
Nepal	1989	...	...	...	...	645	74	...	...	...	...
New Caledonia	1985	...	...	126	51	...	...	./.	...	...	...
New Zealand <sup>3</sup>	1989	190	50	./.	./.	7046	324	4013	62	...	35
Pakistan <sup>4</sup>	1986	...	...	./.	./.	7335	51	2932	29	...	...
Papua New Guinea	1986	62	163	0	0	639	142	53	16	...	9
Philippines	1980	...	...	...	...	106096	614	58853	182	...	...
Republic of Korea <sup>5</sup>	1990	7713	117	27490	43	41552	98	21676	45	...	15
Singapore	1983	...	...	218	165	370	49	1522	178	...	...
Sri Lanka <sup>6</sup>	1988	...	...	./.	./.	1568	78	3190	72	...	25
Tonga	1985	...	...	...	...	75	...	...	...	...	...

Source: UNESCO, Statistical Yearbook 1992.

Notes: ./.

 Data included elsewhere with another category. <sup>1</sup>Data refer to all third level institutions. <sup>2</sup>Not including polytechnics. <sup>3</sup>Data include multiple counting of students enrolled in more than one field of studies. <sup>4</sup>Data do not include arts and sciences colleges and Open Admission University. <sup>5</sup>Data exclude open colleges. <sup>6</sup>Not including other third level institutions.

**Table B6. Number of women teachers and women teachers per 100 men at first, second and university levels in the ESCAP region, latest available year**

Unit: Number

Country or Area	Year	First level		Second level		University and equivalent institutions	
		Number	Women per 100 men	Number	Women per 100 men	Number	Women per 100 men
Afghanistan	1986	9056	123	...	...	63 <sup>a</sup>	8 <sup>a</sup>
Australia	1990 <sup>b, c</sup>	70497	277	51743 <sup>d</sup>	100 <sup>d</sup>	9203	49
Bangladesh	1990	36727	24	12081 <sup>e</sup>	11 <sup>e</sup>	337	13
Bhutan	...	...	...	...	...	3	25
Brunei Darussalam	1989 <sup>b</sup>	1732	156	565 <sup>f</sup>	59 <sup>f</sup>	23 <sup>f</sup>	21 <sup>f</sup>
China	1990	2408800	76	1114900	47	...	...
Cook Islands	1988	95	226	...	...	8 <sup>g</sup>	33 <sup>g</sup>
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	1987	53000	883	...	...	4000	21
Fiji	1986	2522	140	1206	74	53 <sup>h</sup>	33 <sup>h</sup>
French Polynesia	1981	1069	225	670 <sup>i</sup>	81 <sup>i</sup>	...	...
Guam	...	...	...	...	...	69	52
Hong Kong	1987	14619	292	9843	95	208 <sup>g</sup>	24 <sup>g</sup>
India	1990 <sup>j</sup>	470414	40	...	...	...	...
Indonesia	1989	624618	100	288166	49	...	...
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1990	184514	119	87849	68	2730 <sup>e</sup>	23 <sup>e</sup>
Japan	1990	259188	140	191442 <sup>k</sup>	42 <sup>k</sup>	23554 <sup>l, k</sup>	13 <sup>l, k</sup>
Kiribati	1990	295	135	...	...	...	...
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1989	7335	58	4548	63	120	34
Malaysia	1990	68490	132	38130	105	1149 <sup>m</sup>	32 <sup>m</sup>
Mongolia	1990	3460	141	...	...	448 <sup>n</sup>	43 <sup>n</sup>
Nepal	1988	6169	12	1752	9	480 <sup>o, g</sup>	20 <sup>o, g</sup>
New Caledonia	1989	...	...	624	71	47 <sup>g</sup>	94 <sup>g</sup>
New Zealand	1989 <sup>c, p</sup>	12138	302	...	...	1592	36
Pakistan	1990 <sup>b</sup>	71900	49	59780 <sup>k</sup>	47 <sup>k</sup>	1361 <sup>n</sup>	21 <sup>g</sup>
Papua New Guinea	1990	4227	48	1003 <sup>k</sup>	49 <sup>k</sup>	56 <sup>n</sup>	16 <sup>n</sup>
Philippines	1986	...	...	...	...	29882	132
Republic of Korea	1990	68604	101	61875	52	11918	26
Samoa	1986 <sup>q</sup>	1115	282	...	...	3 <sup>j, r</sup>	38 <sup>j, r</sup>
Singapore	1989	7146	251	4863 <sup>g</sup>	110 <sup>g</sup>	244 <sup>g</sup>	21 <sup>g</sup>
Solomon Islands	1986	625	51	67 <sup>g</sup>	35 <sup>g</sup>	...	...
Sri Lanka	1988	...	...	...	...	518	40
Thailand	1980 <sup>s, b</sup>	145950	95	...	...	...	...
Tonga	1990	475	222	...	...	3 <sup>m</sup>	21 <sup>m</sup>
Vanuatu	1991 <sup>t</sup>	350	67	...	...	...	...
Viet Nam	1985	165825	237	...	...	3857 <sup>l, j</sup>	29 <sup>l, j</sup>

Source: UNESCO, Statistical Yearbook (Paris, various years up to 1992).

Notes: <sup>a</sup>1979. <sup>b</sup>Data include pre-primary classes/education preceding the first level. <sup>c</sup>Data on teaching staff are expressed in full-time equivalent. <sup>d</sup>Excluding part-time teachers. <sup>e</sup>1988. <sup>f</sup>1987. <sup>g</sup>1980. <sup>h</sup>1991. <sup>i</sup>1990. <sup>j</sup>Data exclude school of agriculture. <sup>k</sup>1989. <sup>l</sup>Including correspondence courses. <sup>m</sup>1985. <sup>n</sup>1986. <sup>o</sup>Data refer to public universities only. <sup>p</sup>Data on teaching staff include special education. <sup>q</sup>Data include Forms I and II (education at the second level). <sup>r</sup>1983. <sup>s</sup>Data refer to public education only. <sup>t</sup>Data exclude independent private schools.



**Table B7. Mean years of schooling in the ESCAP region**

Units: Years and percent

Country or Area	Mean years of schooling (25+)						Mean years of schooling of females as a percentage of males	
	1980			1990			1980	1990
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female		
Afghanistan	0.8	1.4	0.2	0.8	1.4	0.2	12	12
Australia	9.3	10.3	8.3	11.5	11.6	11.4	81	99
Bangladesh	2.0	3.1	0.9	2.0	3.1	0.9	29	30
Bhutan	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	33	32
Brunei Darussalam	5.0	5.5	4.5	5.0	5.5	4.5	83	83
Cambodia	2.0	2.3	1.7	2.0	2.3	1.7	71	71
China	4.8	6.0	3.6	4.8	6.0	3.6	59	60
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	6.0	7.4	4.6	6.0	7.4	4.6	...	...
Fiji	4.9	5.4	4.4	5.1	5.6	4.6	82	83
Hong Kong	6.2	7.4	5.0	7.0	8.6	5.4	...	63
India	2.2	3.3	1.1	2.4	3.5	1.2	32	34
Indonesia	3.1	3.9	2.3	3.9	5.0	2.9	58	58
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	3.5	4.2	2.8	3.9	4.6	3.1	66	68
Japan	10.4	10.7	10.1	10.7	10.8	10.6	94	98
Lao People's Democratic Republic	2.5	3.1	1.9	2.9	3.6	2.1	59	59
Malaysia	4.0	4.7	3.3	5.3	5.6	5.0	70	91
Maldives	4.5	5.1	3.9	4.5	5.1	3.9	77	77
Mongolia	6.0	6.3	5.7	7.0	7.2	6.8	90	95
Myanmar	2.5	2.9	2.1	2.5	3.0	2.1	71	72
Nepal	1.8	2.7	0.9	2.1	3.2	1.0	33	32
New Zealand	8.9	9.1	8.7	10.4	10.2	10.6	96	104
Pakistan	1.7	2.7	0.7	1.9	3.0	0.7	25	25
Papua New Guinea	0.9	1.2	0.6	0.9	1.2	0.6	48	50
Philippines	6.6	6.8	6.4	7.4	7.8	7.0	95	89
Republic of Korea	6.6	8.1	5.1	8.8	11.0	6.7	64	61
Samoa	5.0	5.5	4.5	5.7	6.4	5.0	81	78
Singapore	3.5	4.3	2.7	3.9	4.7	3.1	64	66
Solomon Islands	1.0	1.2	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.8	70	70
Sri Lanka	5.5	6.2	4.8	6.9	7.7	6.1	79	80
Thailand	3.5	4.1	2.9	3.8	4.3	3.3	69	76
Vanuatu	3.7	4.3	3.1	3.7	4.3	3.1	71	71
Viet Nam	3.2	3.7	2.7	4.6	5.8	3.4	71	59

Sources: UNDP, Human Development Report 1991 (Tables 5 and 30).  
UNDP, Human Development Report 1993 (Tables 9 and 32).

Note: All percentage figures are expressed in relation to the male average, which is indexed to equal 100. The smaller the figure the bigger the gap, the closer the figure to 100 the smaller the gap, and a figure above 100 indicates that the female average is higher than the male.

**Table B8. Female enrollment as a percentage of male enrollment in the ESCAP region, 1987-88 and 1988-90**

Unit: Per cent

Country or Area	1987-88			1988-90		
	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
Afghanistan	52	70	18	52	45	18
Bangladesh	87	48	25	88	50	22
Bhutan	65	29	...	65	29	...
China	97	74	55	100	77	50
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	...	100	...	...	100	...
Fiji	100	106	56	101	104	57
Hong Kong	99	107	...	99	106	56
India	97	56	47	97	61	47
Indonesia	98	81	...	96	84	...
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	93	71	43	91	73	45
Lao People's Democratic Republic	80	71	60	80	68	50
Malaysia	100	102	87	100	105	95
Mongolia	103	109	149	103	110	...
Myanmar	98	92	94	98	92	...
Nepal	51	40	...	51	40	...
Pakistan	55	42	46	55	45	41
Papua New Guinea	86	63	39	85	63	38
Philippines	102	100	...	98	104	...
Republic of Korea	100	94	48	100	97	53
Singapore	100	104	...	100	104	...
Sri Lanka	100	109	68	100	107	71
Thailand	...	...	...	...	97	...
Viet Nam	94	93	...	94	93	28

**Sources:** UNDP, Human Development Report 1991 (Table 10).  
UNDP, Human Development Report 1993 (Table 9).

**Note:** All percentage figures are expressed in relation to the male average, which is indexed to equal 100. The smaller the figure the bigger the gap, the closer the figure to 100 the smaller the gap, and a figure above 100 indicates that the female average is higher than the male.

**Table C1. Estimates for female life expectancy at birth and female life expectancy as a percentage of male life expectancy in the ESCAP region, 1980, 1985 and 1993**

Unit: Years and per cent

Country or Area	Female life expectancy at birth			Female life expectancy as a percentage of male life expectancy		
	1980	1985	1993	1980	1985	1993
Afghanistan	37.0	42.0	44.0	100.0	102.4	102.3
Australia	74.5	78.8	80.0	100.0	109.0	108.1
Azerbaijan	...	...	75.0	...	...	110.3
Bangladesh	57.1	54.6	55.0	100.2	98.0	100.0
Bhutan	46.0	43.0	50.0	100.0	97.7	104.2
Brunei Darussalam	57.0	...	73.0	100.0	...	104.3
Cambodia	32.5	44.9	52.0	108.3	106.9	106.1
China	64.0	70.0	73.0	100.0	102.9	105.8
Cook Islands	68.0	...	...	100.0	...	...
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	...	...	74.0	...	...	108.8
Fiji	68.3	69.8	74.0	100.0	100.0	105.7
French Polynesia	...	...	73.0	...	...	107.4
Guam	75.6	...	79.0	108.8	...	108.2
Hong Kong	77.9	79.2	81.0	108.8	107.3	108.0
India	54.7	56.0	61.0	101.1	98.2	101.7
Indonesia	55.2	58.2	65.0	106.2	106.2	104.8
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	59.0	63.0	68.0	101.4	106.1	101.5
Japan	78.8	80.5	82.0	107.4	107.6	107.9
Kazakhstan	...	...	74.0	...	...	113.8
Kiribati	52.0	53.0	56.0	100.0	100.0	109.8
Kyrgyzstan	...	...	73.0	...	...	112.3
Lao People's Democratic Republic	42.0	46.0	53.0	100.0	104.5	106.0
Macau	...	...	73.0	...	...	100.0
Malaysia	66.9	68.9	73.0	100.0	100.0	105.8
Maldives	47.0	59.5	62.0	100.0	95.7	95.4
Marshall Islands	64.2	65.9	62.6 <sup>a</sup>	106.1	106.1	105.0
Micronesia (Federated States)	68.1	58.0	65.9 <sup>b</sup>	106.4	100.0	105.9
Mongolia	62.8	65.0	65.0	105.9	106.6	103.2
Myanmar	54.0	61.0	60.0	100.0	107.0	107.1
Nauru	62.0	...	-	100.0	...	-
Nepal	46.0	46.0	53.0	100.0	97.9	98.1
New Caledonia	...	...	70.0	...	...	100.0
New Zealand	76.3	76.4	78.0	108.8	106.9	108.3
Pakistan	50.0	50.0	59.0	100.0	96.2	100.0
Papua New Guinea	50.7	54.0	57.0	104.1	105.9	103.6
Philippines	63.4	64.9	67.0	106.0	105.9	106.3
Republic of Korea	...	73.3	76.0	...	112.9	110.1
Samoa	64.0	64.9	70.0 <sup>c</sup>	100.0	100.0	109.7
Singapore	74.7	76.4	78.0	107.0	106.9	106.8
Solomon Islands	61.4	65.1	73.0	102.5	100.0	105.8
Sri Lanka	66.0	72.0	74.0	100.0	105.9	105.7
Tajikistan	...	...	71.0	...	...	107.6
Thailand	63.0	66.0	71.0	100.0	106.5	107.6
Tonga	58.0	64.4	70.1 <sup>c</sup>	100.0	100.0	106.5
Turkmenistan	...	...	68.0	...	...	109.7
Tuvalu	59.0	...	-	100.0	...	-
Uzbekistan	...	...	72.0	...	...	109.1
Vanuatu	57.0	62.5	67.9 <sup>c</sup>	100.0	100.0	107.8
Viet Nam	63.0	67.0	67.0	100.0	106.3	108.1

Sources: ESCAP, Population Data Sheet 1992 and 1993.  
 ESCAP, Asia-Pacific In Figures 1992.

Notes: <sup>a</sup>1988. <sup>b</sup>1990. <sup>c</sup>1992.

**Table C2. Estimates for maternal mortality rates per 100, 000 births in the ESCAP region, around 1980 and latest available year**

<i>Country or Area</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Maternal mortality rate</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Maternal mortality rate</i>
Afghanistan	1975	690	1988	1000
Australia	1980	10	1988	5
Azerbaijan	...	...	1988	29
Bangladesh	(1981) <sup>a</sup>	3000	1988	650
Bhutan	...	...	1988	800
Cambodia	...	...	1988	800
China	...	...	1988	130
Cook Islands	...	...	1988-90	221
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	1981	41	1988	130
Fiji	1980	32	1988	150
Hong Kong	1980	5	1988	6 <sup>b</sup>
India	1978	480	1988	550
Indonesia	1976	300	1988	300
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	...	...	1988	250
Japan	1980	21	1989	11 <sup>c</sup>
Kazakhstan	...	...	1988	53
Kyrgyzstan	...	...	...	43
Lao People's Democratic Republic	...	...	1988-90	300
Macau	1982	40		
Malaysia	1981	59	1988-90	20
Maldives	...	...	1987	646
Micronesia (Federated States of)	...	...	1988-90	150
Mongolia	1978	140	1988	250
Myanmar	1978	120	1988	600
Nepal	1979	850	1988	850
New Caledonia	1984	160	...	...
New Zealand	1980	14	1988	18
Pakistan	(1978) <sup>a</sup>	700	1988-90	400
Papua New Guinea	1980	900	1989	700
Philippines	1980	125	1988-90	80
Republic of Korea	1983	38	1989	10
Samoa	...	...	1986	400
Singapore	1980	5	1988	14
Solomon Islands	1984	10	...	...
Sri Lanka	1979	80	1988	180
Tajikistan	...	...	1988	39
Thailand	1981	81	1988	180
Tonga	...	...	1988-90	300
Turkmenistan	...	...	1988	55
Tuvalu	...	...	1982-90	191
Uzbekistan	...	...	1988	43
Vanuatu	1983	107	...	...
Viet Nam	1982	100	1988	400

**Sources:** United Nations, Women's Indicators and Statistics Microcomputer Database (WISTAT), Version 2 (1 May 1991).  
 United Nations, Statistical Office, New York, 1993.  
 United Nations Children's Fund, The State of the World's Children 1990 (New York, 1990).  
 UNDP, Human Development Report 1993 (Table 8).

**Notes:** <sup>a</sup>When the reference year is not known, publication year is given instead and enclosed in (). <sup>b</sup>Excluding Vietnamese refugees. <sup>c</sup>Excluding Japanese citizens living outside Japan.

**Table C3. Estimates for infant mortality rates in the ESCAP region, 1975-80, 1980-85, 1988, 1991 and latest available year**

Unit: Per 1 000 live births

<i>Country or Area</i>	<i>1975-80<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>1980-85<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>1988<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>1991<sup>3</sup></i>	<i>1993<sup>4</sup></i>
Afghanistan	183.0	183.0	172.0	165.0	161.0
American Samoa	...	...	...	...	8.0 <sup>a</sup>
Australia	12.0	10.0	8.7	7.0 <sup>5</sup>	8.0 <sup>b</sup>
Azerbaijan	...	...	26.1 <sup>c</sup>	...	23.0
Bangladesh	137.0	128.0	119.0	111.0	90.0 <sup>c</sup>
Bhutan	147.0	139.0	128.0	133.0	126.0
Brunei Darussalam	...	...	...	9.0	11.0 <sup>c</sup>
Cambodia	263.0	160.0	130.0	120.0	117.0
China	41.0	39.0	32.0	29.0	27.0
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands	...	...	...	...	34.0 <sup>a</sup>
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	25.0 <sup>a</sup>
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	35.0	30.0	28.0	25.0	24.0
Fiji	37.0	31.0	27.0	24.0	23.0
French Polynesia	...	...	20.4 <sup>a</sup>	...	16.0
Guam	...	...	...	...	8.0
Hong Kong	13.0	10.0	7.4	6.0	6.0
India	126.0	110.0	94.0	90.0	86.0
Indonesia	105.0	90.0	75.0	68.0	57.0
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	100.0	78.0	52.0	44.0	35.0
Japan	9.0	7.0	4.8	4.4 <sup>5</sup>	4.0
Kazakhstan	...	...	26.0 <sup>c</sup>	...	35.0
Kiribati	...	...	...	101.0	82.0 <sup>b</sup>
Kyrgyzstan	...	...	32.4 <sup>c</sup>	15.0	30.0
Lao People's Democratic Republic	135.0	122.0	110.0	58.0	96.0
Macau	...	...	...	62.0	10.0
Malaysia	34.0	28.0	24.0	85.0	13.0 <sup>c</sup>
Maldives	...	...	48.4	102.0	53.0
Marshall Islands	...	...	...	101.0	57.0 <sup>c</sup>
Micronesia (Federated States of)	...	...	...	56.0	52.0 <sup>f</sup>
Mongolia	88.0	78.0	68.0	42.0	59.0
Myanmar	90.0	80.0	70.0	46.0	80.0
Nauru	...	...	...	7.0	-
Nepal	147.0	139.0	128.0	28.0	98.0
New Caledonia	...	...	...	25.0	29.0
New Zealand	14.0	12.0	8.3 <sup>c</sup>	28.0	9.0
Niue	...	...	...	68.0	20.0 <sup>a</sup>
Pakistan	130.0	120.0	107.0	39.0	91.0 <sup>c</sup>
Papua New Guinea	85.0	74.0	59.0	55.0 <sup>5</sup>	53.0
Philippines	54.0	51.0	45.0	42.0 <sup>5</sup>	40.0
Republic of Korea	35.0	30.0	25.0	22.0	15.0
Republic of Palau	...	...	...	...	26.0 <sup>a</sup>
Samoa	...	...	...	45.0 <sup>5</sup>	43.0
Singapore	13.0	10.0	5.5 <sup>d</sup>	5.5 <sup>5</sup>	5.0 <sup>b</sup>
Solomon Islands	...	...	...	47.0 <sup>5</sup>	27.0
Sri Lanka	44.0	35.0	19.4	25.0 <sup>5</sup>	24.0
Tajikistan	...	...	43.3 <sup>c</sup>	...	41.0
Thailand	56.0	37.0	28.0	...	35.0
Tonga	...	...	...	21.0 <sup>5</sup>	20.0
Turkmenistan	...	...	54.8 <sup>c</sup>	...	55.0
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	79.0 <sup>f</sup>
Uzbekistan	...	...	38.1 <sup>c</sup>	...	38.0
Vanuatu	...	...	...	...	65.0
Viet Nam	90.0	76.0	64.0	57.0 <sup>5</sup>	37.0

Sources: <sup>1</sup>United Nations, Women's Indicators and Statistics Microcomputer Database (WISTAT), Version 2 (1 May 1991).

<sup>2</sup>Demographic Yearbook (United Nations Publications, 1991).

<sup>3</sup>UNDP, Human Development Report 1993.

<sup>4</sup>ESCAP, 1992 Population Data Sheet.

<sup>5</sup>ESCAP, Asia-Pacific In Figures 1992 and 1993.

Notes: <sup>a</sup>1989. <sup>b</sup>1990. <sup>c</sup>1991. <sup>d</sup>1987. <sup>e</sup>1988. <sup>f</sup>1990. <sup>g</sup>1992.

**Table C4. Estimated percentage of women aged 15-49 with anaemia in selected developing ESCAP countries, latest available year**

Unit: Per cent

Country or Area	Year	Per cent with Haemoglobin concentration below the normal		
		All Women	Pregnant Women	Non-pregnant women
Bangladesh	1975-76	...	58	70
Bhutan	Not stated	...	30	...
Fiji	1975-82	35	40	36
India	(1987) <sup>1</sup>	61	68	60
Indonesia	1975-80	...	44	29
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1968-69	34	50	...
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1970	...	62	...
Malaysia	1979	...	36	...
Myanmar	1980	...	60	...
Nepal	1972	...	33	...
Pakistan	Not stated	...	65	...
Papua New Guinea	1965	...	55	...
Philippines	Not stated	...	47	37
Republic of Korea	1977-80	...	...	25
Singapore	1976	...	57	...
Sri Lanka	1969-72	60	62	...
Thailand	1979	46	48	...
Viet Nam	1959	...	50	44

*Source:* United Nations, Women's Indicators and Statistics Microcomputer Database (WISTAT), Version 2 (1 May 1992).

*Note:* When the reference year is not known, publication year is given instead and enclosed in ( ).

**Table C5. Estimated percentage of pregnant women with prenatal care and births attended by health personnel in the ESCAP region, latest available year**

Unit: Per cent

Country or Area	<i>Pregnant women with prenatal care</i>	<i>Births attended by health personnel</i>	
	1988-90	1983-88	1988-90
Afghanistan	8	8	8
Australia	...	99	...
Bangladesh	...	5	7
Bhutan	...	7	11
Brunei Darussalam	100	...	97
Cambodia	...	47	...
China	...	...	94
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	...	65	...
Fiji	100	98	98
Hong Kong	...	92	100
India	70	33	75
Indonesia	47	31	44
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	25	82	70
Japan	...	100	...
Macau	...	...	92
Malaysia	84	82	...
Maldives	47	61	...
Mongolia	98	99	94
Myanmar	90	57	...
Nauru	...	...	6
Nepal	9	6	...
New Zealand	...	99	...
Niue	...	...	70
Pakistan	70	24	20
Papua New Guinea	68	34	76
Philippines	77	57	95
Republic of Korea	96	70	...
Republic of Palau	...	...	52
Samoa	52	95	100
Singapore	95	100	85
Solomon Islands	92	80	85
Sri Lanka	86	87	...
Tajikistan	...	...	71
Thailand	53	40	...
Uzbekistan	...	...	67
Vanuatu	...	86	90
Viet Nam	73	99	...

Sources: UNDP, Human Development Report 1991.  
UNDP, Human Development Report 1993.

**Table C6. Contraceptive use among married women of reproductive age, by method used in selected ESCAP countries and area, latest available year**

Unit: Per cent

Country or Area	Year	Age range	Percentage of married women currently using												
			Any method	Female sterilization	Male sterilization	Pill	Injec-table	IUD	Condom	Vaginal barrier	Rhythm	With-drawal	Abs-tinence	Douche	Other/ not stated
Australia	1986	20-49	76.1	27.7	10.4	24	...	4.9	4.4	0.8	2	1.6	...	...	0.3
Bangladesh	1989	<50	30.8	8.5	1.2	9.6	0.6	1.4	1.8	0.1	4	1.8	...	...	0.8
China	1988	15-49	72.1	27.6	7.9	3.4	0.2	29.9	1.9	0.3	0.5	0.1	./.	./.	0.3
Hong Kong	1987	15-49	80.8	22.9	0.9	16.4	2.5	4.5	26.0	1.8	5.4	...	...	...	0.5 <sup>a</sup>
India	1988	15-44 <sup>b</sup>	42.9	30.8 <sup>c</sup>	°	1.1	...	1.7	4.7	0.3	./.	./.	./.	...	4.3
Indonesia	1987	15-49	47.7	3.1	0.2	16.1	9.8 <sup>d</sup>	13.2	1.6	./.	1.2	1.3	./.	...	1.2
Japan	1990	15-91	58 <sup>e</sup>	5.7 <sup>c</sup>	°	f	0	3.3 <sup>f</sup>	42.9	./.	8.9	./.	./.	./.	5.2
Malaysia	1984 <sup>g</sup>	15-49	51.4 <sup>c</sup>	7.5	0.2	11.6	0.5	2.2	7.7	0.2	10.0	5.9	2.0	...	13. <sup>h</sup>
Nepal	1986	15-49	13.9	6.3	5.7	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.6	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Zealand	1976	15 <sup>i</sup>	69.5 <sup>c</sup>	11.4	9.1	28.6	./.	4.4	8.0	./.	1.5	./.	./.	./.	8.3
Pakistan	1990/9	15-49	11.9 <sup>j</sup>	3.5	0	0.7	0.8	1.3	2.7	0	1.3	1.2	...	...	0.3
Philippines	1986	15-49	43.6	11.4 <sup>c</sup>	°	5.9	0.2	2.4	0.7	./.	8.5	8.7	./.	...	5.9 <sup>k</sup>
Republic of Korea	1988	15-44	77.3	37.2	11	2.8	./.	6.7	10.2	2.3	./.	./.	./.	...	7.1
Singapore	1982	15-44	74.2	22.3	0.6	11.6	1	1	24.3	14.2 <sup>l</sup>	1	./.	./.	./.	1.2
Sri Lanka	1987 <sup>m</sup>	15-49	62 <sup>j</sup>	24.8	4.9	4.1	2.7	2.1	1.9	0	15	3.4	3	0	0.1
Thailand	1987	15-44	67.5 <sup>j</sup>	22.4	5.5	20	9.2	7.2	1.2	0	1	0.9	./.	./.	0.1
Viet Nam	1988	15-49	53.2	2.7	0.3	0.4	0	33.1	1.2	./.	8.1	7	...	...	0.3

Source: United Nations, Women's Indicators and Statistics Microcomputer Database (WISTAT), Version 2 (1 May 1991).

Notes: ./..Combined with "other/not stated". <sup>a</sup>Folk methods. <sup>b</sup>Married women and husbands of women of ages shown. <sup>c</sup>Male and female sterilization combined. <sup>d</sup>Including 0.4% using Norplant. <sup>e</sup>Sum of all methods exceeds this figure because women using a combination of methods are shown under each. <sup>f</sup>Pill and IUD combined. <sup>g</sup>West Malaysia only. <sup>h</sup>Herbs 3.3; Jamu 1.9; Majun 2.6; Exercise 2.7; incantations, 0.3; others 2.1. <sup>i</sup>Married women aged 15+ who considered that they were at risk of pregnancy. <sup>j</sup>Preliminary or provisional. <sup>k</sup>Including those using a combination of methods. <sup>l</sup>Injectables, IUD, rhythm and vaginal barrier methods combined. <sup>m</sup>Excluding several northern and eastern areas containing roughly 15 per cent of the population.



**Table C7. Estimated percentage of population with access to safe drinking water, by urban and rural location in the ESCAP region; around 1975, around 1985 and latest available year**

Unit: Per cent

Country or Area	(1975)	Total	Urban	Rural	(1985)	Total	Urban	Rural	Latest	Total	Urban	Rural
Afghanistan	1975	9	40	5	1984	13	30	10	1988-91	23	40	19
Australia	...	...	...	...	1982	99	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bangladesh	1975	56	22	61	1983	40	29	43	1988-91	84	82	81
Bhutan	...	...	...	...	1983	...	40	14	1988-91	34	60	30
Brunei Darussalam	...	...	...	...	1984	90	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambodia	1970	45	97	38	...	...	...	...	1988-91	36	65	33
China	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1988-91	72	87	68
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1988-90	100	100	100
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	...	...	...	...	1983	100	100	100	1986-87	100	100	100
Fiji	1975	69	89	56	1980	83	...	...	1988-90	79	96	69
India	1975	31	80	18	1983	54	80	47	1988-91	85	87	85
Indonesia	1975	11	41	4	1984	33	40	32	1988-90	51	68	43
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1975	51	76	30	1985	71	90	52	1988-91	89	100	75
Japan	...	...	...	...	1985	99	...	...	1988-91	97	100	85
Kiribati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1988-90	73	91	63
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1975	41	100	32	...	...	...	...	1988-91	36	54	33
Malaysia	1975	34	100	6	1983	71	...	...	1988-91	78	96	66
Maldives	...	...	...	...	1983	17	53	8	1988-90	70	77	68
Marshall Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1988-90	74	100	45
Micronesia (Federated States of)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1985-90	30	...	...
Mongolia	...	...	...	...	1983	100	100	100	1988-91	80	100	58
Myanmar	1975	17	31	14	1983	25	36	21	1988-91	32	37	...
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1983	90	...	...
Nepal	1975	8	85	5	1983	16	71	11	1988-91	42	67	39
New Zealand	...	...	...	...	1984	100	...	...	1988-91	97	100	82
Pakistan	1975	25	75	5	1985	44	84	28	1988-91	56	80	45
Papua New Guinea	1975	20	30	19	1983	...	54	10	1988-91	33	94	20
Philippines	1975	50	82	31	1985	65	...	...	1988-89	82	85	79
Republic of Korea	1975	66	95	38	1983	83	...	...	1988-91	97	97	96
Republic of Palau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1990	88	99	73
Samoa	1975	43	100	23	1982	80	...	...	1988-90	82	100	77
Singapore	1975	100	100	...	1982	100	...	...	1988-90	100	100	...
Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	1984	...	91	...	1988-90	61	82	58
Sri Lanka	1975	19	36	13	1983	37	76	26	1988-91	60	80	55
Thailand	1975	25	69	16	1983	70	70	70	1988-91	77	87	72
Tonga	1975	83	100	71	1984	95	...	...	1988-90	96	92	98
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1988-90	100	...	...
Vanuatu	...	...	...	...	1985	45	...	...	1988-90	71	100	64
Viet Nam <sup>1</sup>	1970	14	44	5	1983	...	90	30	1988-91	24	39	21

**Sources:** United Nations, Women's Indicators and Statistics Microcomputer Database (WISTAT), Version 2 (1 May 1991).  
 United Nations, Statistical Office, 1993.  
 United Nations Children's Fund, The State of the World's Children 1994 (New York 1994).

**Note:** <sup>1</sup>1970 data are for former South Viet Nam only.

**Table C8. Estimated percentage of population with access to health services (1985-92) and sanitation (1988-1991) by urban and rural location in the ESCAP region, latest available year**

Unit: Per cent

Country or Area	Population with access to					
	Health Services (1985-92)			Sanitation (1988-91)		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Afghanistan	29	80	17	...	13	...
Bangladesh	45	...	...	31	63	26
Bhutan	65	...	...	13	50	7
Brunei Darussalam	96	...	...	...	...	...
Cambodia	53	80	50	14	81	8
China	90	100	88	79	68	81
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	100	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	99	...	...	75	...	...
Hong Kong	99	...	...	88	90	50
India	...	...	...	16	53	2
Indonesia	80	...	...	44	64	36
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	80	95	65	71	100	35
Lao People's Democratic Republic	67	...	...	21	97	8
Malaysia	88	...	...	81	...	...
Maldives	75	...	...	28	...	...
Mongolia	100	...	...	76	...	...
Myanmar	48	...	...	36	39	35
Nepal	...	...	...	6	52	3
Pakistan	55	99	35	24	55	10
Papua New Guinea	96	...	...	...	57	...
Philippines	75	77	74	69	78	62
Republic of Korea	100	100	100	100	100	100
Samoa	100	...	...	94	...	...
Singapore	100	100	...	99	99	...
Solomon Islands	80	...	...	...	...	...
Sri Lanka	93	...	...	50	68	45
Thailand	90	90	90	74	80	72
Vanuatu	80	...	...	42	...	...
Viet Nam	91	100	80	17	34	13

Sources: UNDP, Human Development Report 1993.  
United Nations Children's Fund, The State of the World's Children 1994.

**Table D1. Estimates and projections for economically active female population and female activity rate in the ESCAP region, 1980, 1985 and 1990**

Units: Thousands and per cent

Country or Area	Active Female Population			Female Activity Rate		
	1980	1985	1990	1980	1985	1990
Afghanistan	347	395	536	4.4	5.6	6.7
Australia	2530	2784	3036	34.4	35.2	35.9
Bangladesh	1582	1959	2449	3.7	4.0	4.4
Bhutan	193	208	224	31.9	31.6	30.6
Brunei Darussalam	17	...	...	18.9	...	...
Cambodia	1384	1459	1440	42.9	39.8	34.8
China	236237	267186	293871	48.9	52.0	53.2
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	3597	4175	4799	38.7	41.0	43.2
Fiji	36	44	51	11.5	12.8	13.5
French Polynesia	20	...	...	...	...	...
Guam	15	15	...	29.6	...	...
Hong Kong	899	988	1042	37.2	37.2	36.8
India	72118	76833	81353	21.7	20.7	19.7
Indonesia	17630	19846	22238	23.2	23.6	24.0
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1699	2174	2743	8.9	9.3	10.3
Japan	21553	22605	23557	36.3	36.8	37.5
Kiribati	10	...	...	35.1	...	...
Lao People's Democratic Republic	849	912	991	53.3	51.0	48.1
Malaysia	1848	2154	2479	27.0	27.7	27.9
Maldives	25	...	...	28.9	...	...
Mongolia	351	407	468	42.3	42.8	43.1
Myanmar	5928	6355	6766	35.1	33.6	32.3
Nepal	2145	2359	2592	29.6	28.6	27.8
New Caledonia	17	18	...	23.9	...	...
New Zealand	453	503	548	29.0	30.7	32.0
Pakistan	2651	3412	4197	6.5	6.9	7.1
Papua New Guinea	619	671	721	42.1	40.5	38.7
Philippines	5767	6388	7013	23.9	23.3	22.6
Republic of Korea	5022	5711	6316	26.6	28.2	29.8
Samoa	6	...	...	8.0	...	...
Singapore	385	410	417	32.6	32.7	31.2
Solomon Islands	4	...	...	3.9	...	...
Sri Lanka	1467	1594	1703	20.2	20.0	19.9
Thailand	11101	12237	13172	47.7	47.6	47.5
Tonga	3	5	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	22	...	...	42.2	...	...
Viet Nam	11869	13570	15384	42.9	44.2	45.2

Source: United Nations, Women's Indicators and Statistics Microcomputer Database (WISTAT), Version 2 (1 May 1991).

Note: Female activity rates were computed by dividing the total active female population with the total female population and the quotient multiplied by 100. Data on total active female population and total female population were all taken from WISTAT 1991.

**Table D2. Economically active population by sex and age group in selected ESCAP countries**

Country or Area	Year	Age	Male			Female			
			Total Population	Active Population	Activity Rate	Total Population	Active Population	Activity Rate	
Australia	1981	0-9	1209658			1152228			
		10-14	662489			632529			
		15-19	643760	392760	61	615269	341279	55.5	
		20-24	629361	567090	90.1	618422	437530	70.7	
		25-29	591638	558980	94.5	592511	328460	55.4	
		30-34	600669	572650	95.3	591563	311053	52.6	
		35-39	497676	473009	95	479557	278272	58	
		40-44	421599	396533	94.1	401102	243371	60.7	
		45-49	371006	343096	92.5	352133	199130	56.5	
		50-54	387169	345989	89.4	370375	171434	46.3	
		55-59	363342	295252	81.3	363143	119291	32.8	
		60-64	287588	152756	53.1	312144	48361	15.5	
		65-69	243879	42115	17.3	281006	20491	7.3	
		70+	357242	31719	8.9	547272	19861	3.6	
	Total	7267076	4172000	57.4	7309254	2518532	34.5		
	1990	0-14							
		15-19	709900	436600	61.5	681800	404700	59.4	
		20-24	680100	611600	89.9	665400	522500	78.5	
		25-34	1395200	1317500	94.4	1390600	913000	65.7	
		35-44	1291200	1219200	94.4	1278500	920800	72.0	
		45-54	926000	833000	90.0	881900	538000	61.0	
		55-59	366900	275500	75.1	357100	121300	34.0	
		60-64	365300	185300	50.7	368200	59200	16.1	
		65+	813900	74500	9.2	1095400	26500	2.4	
		Total (15+)	6548500	4953200	75.6	6718900	3506000	52.2	
		Total	6548300	4953200	75.6	6718800	3505900	52.2	
		Indonesia	1980	0-9	21648357			20774242	
10-14				9131871	1163886	12.7	8487163	794270	9.4
15-19	7512541			3559948	47.4	7770694	2415313	31.1	
20-24	5978576			4733825	79.2	7022969	2384582	34	
25-29	5612684			5167545	92.1	5730862	2055001	35.9	
30-34	4022625			3812643	94.8	4144456	1625995	39.2	
35-39	4190944			3992615	95.3	4358927	1849885	42.4	
40-44	3644053			3452691	94.7	3775910	1724667	45.7	
45-49	3012756			2823568	93.7	3137481	1459221	46.5	
50-54	2717883			2437065	89.7	2692259	1185119	44	
55-59	1720501			1449303	84.2	1669778	676742	40.5	
60-64	1559230			1190452	76.3	1669397	545099	32.7	
65+	2188609			1161843	53.1	2581307	485762	18.8	
Total	72951670			34950319	47.9	73824803	17203026	23.3	
1989	0-9		22702088			21746156			
	10-14		11842630	1582582	13.4	10900426	1141990	10.5	
	15-19		10091449	4650736	46.1	9193002	3209456	34.9	
	20-24		6481117	4855553	74.9	7096433	3688060	52.0	
	25-29		5618338	5221737	92.9	7177156	3991692	55.6	
	30-34		5709628	5561650	97.4	6301450	3609158	57.3	
	35-39		5695047	5628416	98.8	5544223	3367731	60.7	
	40-44		4277272	4206526	98.3	4471741	2775977	62.1	
	45-49		4207093	4105547	97.6	4365042	2753399	63.1	
	50-54		3579352	3412727	95.3	3681850	2246969	61.0	
	55-59		2823269	2519823	89.3	2724539	1546424	56.8	
	60-64		2347824	1818054	77.4	2232131	987992	44.3	
	65+		3205605	1795681	56.0	3319947	828188	24.9	
Total (15+)	54035994	43776450	81.0	56107514	29005046	51.7			
Total	88588068	45359944	51.2	88765684	30148138	34.0			

Table D2. Continued...

Country or Area	Year	Age	Male			Female		
			Total Population	Active Population	Activity Rate	Total Population	Active Population	Activity Rate
Japan	1980	0-9	9508587			9038863		
		10-14	4594813			4364815		
		15-19	4223685	859060	20.3	4048560	759332	18.8
		20-24	3960116	2959851	74.7	3880910	2760350	71.1
		25-29	4545468	4435483	97.6	4495887	2222410	49.4
		30-34	5421545	5345535	98.6	5350186	2486421	46.5
		35-39	4594716	4533971	98.7	4606865	2558454	55.5
		40-44	4158990	4093420	98.4	4178510	2583114	61.8
		45-49	4033146	3952230	98	4057241	2526543	62.3
		50-54	3546963	3451363	97.3	3653059	2145275	58.7
		55-59	2511379	2360344	94	3102126	1571547	50.7
		60-64	1945930	1585013	81.5	2519317	978745	38.8
		65-69	1743659	1136338	65.2	2221022	592337	26.7
		70-74	1317661	593300	45	1705316	263825	15.5
		75+	1487111	340758	22.9	2243950	136101	6.1
	Total	57593769	35646666	61.9	59466627	21584454	36.3	
	1991	0-14	11280000			10720000		
		15-19	5090000	970000	19.1	4830000	860000	17.8
		20-24	4780000	3480000	72.8	4540000	3430000	75.6
		25-29	4140000	3980000	96.1	3990000	2520000	63.2
		30-34	3920000	3820000	97.4	3840000	2030000	52.9
		35-39	4360000	4270000	97.9	4300000	2670000	62.1
		40-44	5620000	5500000	97.9	5570000	3920000	70.4
		45-49	4310000	4200000	97.4	4340000	3130000	72.1
		50-54	4070000	3920000	96.3	4150000	2760000	66.5
		55-59	3850000	3590000	93.2	4000000	2220000	55.5
		60-64	3300000	2450000	74.2	3560000	1450000	40.7
		65-69	2360000	1340000	56.8	3000000	860000	28.7
		70-74	1580000	600000	38.0	2310000	410000	17.7
		75+	2300000	430000	18.7	3890000	260000	6.7
Total (15+)		49680000	38550000	77.6	52320000	26520000	50.7	
Total	60930000	38540000	63.3	63050000	26510000	42.0		
Republic of Korea	1980	0-14	6735665	15984	0.2	6704207	23912	0.4
		15-19	2167767	566647	26.1	2051983	697822	34
		20-24	1475372	1050622	71.2	1983602	1051679	53
		25-29	1473353	1365829	92.7	1540245	464744	30.2
		30-34	1266913	1233048	97.3	1225010	410009	33.5
		35-39	1107814	1078836	97.4	1095601	471034	43
		40-44	1067023	1033096	96.8	1050673	514870	49
		45-49	862525	820894	95.2	912765	468638	51.3
		50-54	607282	550226	90.6	716497	351114	49
		55-59	521063	430598	82.6	603466	261054	43.3
		60-64	372943	256862	68.9	448765	140438	31.3
	65-69	260472	142487	54.7	359639	75373	21	
	70+	278790	76722	27.5	546880	42594	7.8	
	Total	18196982	8621851	47.4	19239333	4973281	25.8	
	1991	0-14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		15-19	2211000	244000	11.0	2075000	392000	18.9
		20-24	1301000	775000	59.6	2011000	1326000	65.9
		25-29	1982000	1823000	92.0	1899000	815000	42.9
		30-34	2011000	1951000	97.0	1874000	927000	49.5
		35-39	1590000	1547000	97.3	1533000	905000	59.0
		40-44	1372000	1321000	96.3	1360000	822000	60.4
45-49		1193000	1128000	94.6	1123000	696000	62.0	
50-54		1119000	1023000	91.4	1124000	674000	60.0	
55-59		918000	776000	84.7	925000	504000	54.5	
60-64	565000	382000	67.6	717000	310000	43.2		
65+	931000	381000	40.9	1532000	288000	18.8		

Table D2. Continued...

Country or Area	Year	Age	Male			Female			
			Total Population	Active Population	Activity Rate	Total Population	Active Population	Activity Rate	
		Total (15+)	51930001	11353000	74.7	16173000	7659000	47.4	
		Total	...	11355000	.	...	7665000	.	
Pakistan	1981	0-9	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		10-14	5742527	1989705	34.6	4813367	154199	3.2	
		15-19	4139099	2563856	61.9	3572027	122693	3.4	
		20-24	3300031	2523069	76.5	3039011	111326	3.7	
		25-29	2854401	2447766	85.8	2677432	98789	3.7	
		30-34	2335413	2075304	88.9	2237351	72404	3.2	
		35-39	2080305	1912455	91.9	1967350	60283	3.1	
		40-44	1891560	1754429	92.8	1731557	53736	3.1	
		45-54	3172764	3020422	95.2	2692653	78270	2.9	
		55-59	846442	765107	90.4	747115	17480	2.3	
	60+	3105589	2364634	76.1	2367347	54981	2.3		
	Total		21416747			824161			
		1990-91	0-9	21213000	...	...	20081000	...	...
	10-14		7540000	1450000	19.2	6221000	430000	6.9	
	15-19		6122000	3379000	55.2	5293000	696000	13.1	
	20-24		4351000	3812000	87.6	4706000	660000	14.0	
25-29	3735000		3649000	97.7	3844000	509000	13.2		
30-34	2920000		2858000	97.9	3427000	482000	14.1		
35-39	3002000		2937000	97.8	2923000	407000	13.9		
40-44	2475000		2432000	98.3	2488000	436000	17.5		
45-49	2310000		2255000	97.6	2042000	364000	17.8		
50-54	2005000		1900000	94.8	1632000	269000	16.5		
55-59	1255000	1132000	90.2	1256000	174000	13.9			
60-64	1426000	1119000	78.5	1049000	112000	10.7			
65+	2369000	1231000	52.0	1632000	121000	7.4			
Total (15+)		31970000	26704000	83.5	30292000	4230000	14.0		
Total		60723000	28154000	46.4	56594000	4660000	8.2		
Philippines	1981	10-14	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		15-19	3505000	1757000	50.1	3434000	1198000	34.9	
		20-24	2296000	1648000	71.8	2045000	1045000	51.1	
		25-34	2696000	2523000	93.6	3141000	1714000	54.6	
		35-44	2513000	2449000	97.5	2722000	1621000	59.6	
		45-54	2142000	2070000	96.6	2329000	1406000	60.4	
		55-64	1513000	1337000	88.4	1457000	822000	56.4	
		65+	1069000	643000	60.1	1030000	288000	28	
		Total	...	12427000	...	...	8094000	...	
			1990	0-9	...	...	...	...	...
	10-14	3884000		500000	12.9	3623000	286000	7.9	
	15-19	3686000		1750000	47.5	3395000	1010000	29.7	
	20-24	2699000		2110000	78.2	2525000	1286000	50.9	
	25-34	3952000		3815000	96.5	4142000	2114000	51.0	
	35-44	3277000		3232000	98.6	3561000	2006000	56.3	
	45-54	2435000		2371000	97.4	2466000	1441000	58.4	
55-64	1603000	1432000	89.3	1677000	858000	51.2			
65+	1241000	736000	59.3	1337000	364000	27.2			
Total (15+)		18893000	15446000	81.8	19103000	9079000	47.5		
Total		...	15946000	...	...	9364000	...		
Sri Lanka	1981	0-9	...	...	...	...	...		
		10-14	862305	47252	5.5	827028	19877	2.4	
		15-19	812798	328667	40.4	790389	150517	19	
		20-24	765616	602382	78.7	760847	280250	36.8	
		25-29	638025	573374	89.9	636832	232496	36.5	
		30-34	569613	532107	93.4	553813	187564	33.9	
35-39	421697	396658	94.1	417376	133954	32.1			

Table D2. Continued...

Country or Area	Year	Age	Male			Female		
			Total Population	Active Population	Activity Rate	Total Population	Active Population	Activity Rate
		40-44	359944	335008	93.1	338259	97202	28.7
		45-49	308742	283060	91.7	300547	77048	25.6
		50-54	284568	247314	86.9	254956	50541	19.8
		55-59	222326	163205	73.4	199996	26693	13.3
		60-64	183338	104911	57.2	157066	11965	7.6
		65-69	133062	63648	47.8	118989	6468	5.4
		70-74	97400	34802	35.7	83492	3163	3.8
		75+	108600	23800	21.9	99861	2647	2.7
		Total	...	3736188	...	...	1280385	...
	1990	0-9	1549299			1507424		
		10-14	938076	49561	5.3	943655	43209	4.6
		15-19	879093	317829	36.2	867391	233082	26.9
		0-24	811480	689169	84.9	843698	538463	63.8
		25-29	652456	628709	96.4	556092	382617	58.3
		30-34	550458	538024	97.7	565873	352636	62.3
		35-39	495195	478727	96.7	592602	329561	55.6
		40-44	426340	417358	97.9	479531	248633	51.8
		45-49	369003	353557	95.8	374293	179182	47.9
		50-54	333220	315133	94.6	316872	109431	34.5
		55-59	311764	230317	73.9	301139	94389	31.3
		60+	722247	354027	49.0	640187	85175	13.3
		Total (15+)	5551256	4322850	77.9	5637678	2553169	45.3
		Total	8038632	4372410	54.4	8088757	2596378	32.1
Vanuatu	1979	0-4	26675			23788		
		15-19	6322	3902	61.7	5837	3788	64.9
		20-24	5201	4830	92.9	4940	3958	80.1
		25-29	4236	4123	97.3	4086	3261	79.8
		30-34	3294	3251	98.7	3149	2559	81.3
		35-39	3195	3152	98.7	2724	2297	84.3
		40-44	2308	2278	98.7	1976	1646	83.3
		45-49	2129	2103	98.8	1587	1360	85.7
		50-54	1421	1385	98.2	1108	951	85.8
		55-59	1351	1312	97.1	991	853	86.1
		60-64	995	935	94	697	574	82.4
		65+	1947	1672	85.9	1294	930	71.9
		Total	59074	28953	49	52177	22177	42.5
	1989	0-9	23742			21612		
		10-14	9053			8343		
		15-19	7015	5132	73.2	6799	4804	70.7
		20-24	6083	5547	91.2	6414	5158	80.4
		25-29	5493	5220	95.0	5910	4825	81.6
		30-34	4258	4059	95.3	4733	3771	79.7
		35-39	4109	3800	92.5	3827	3215	84.0
		40-44	2997	2833	94.5	2814	2393	85.0
		45-49	2950	2766	93.8	2228	2025	87.0
		50-54	1790	1696	94.7	1559	1358	87.1
		55-59	1595	1501	94.1	1329	1114	83.8
		60-64	1399	1240	88.6	1137	903	79.4
		65-69	1126	966	85.8	876	647	73.9
		70-74	674	509	75.5	553	375	67.8
		75+	1100	684	62.2	801	416	51.9
		Total (15+)	40589	35953	88.6	39080	31004	79.3
		Total	73384	35953	49.0	69035	31004	44.9

Source: ILO, Yearbook of Labour Statistics, various years up to 1992.

**Table D3. Percentage of females in total economically active population by major industry divisions in 1985 and 1990 in selected ESCAP countries**

Units: Number and per cent

Country and Year	Number of women workers and percentage to the total for each division	Industry (Major divisions) ISIC 1968											
		Total	Agriculture, hunting, forestry, and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels	Transport, storage and communication	Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	Community, social and personal services	Activities not adequately defined	
Australia	1985	Number	2780100	115400	10000	315500	11400	59400	598800	96800	314300	1135700	
		%	38.5	26.5	9.4	26.9	8.1	11.9	43.1	17.9	46.2	57.3	
	1990	Number	3490700	126500	10200	339800	12500	77800	762800	123600	468100	1441000	78400
		%	41.5	28.3	10.3	26.5	11.9	12.4	45.0	22.0	50.1	59.5	52.5
Indonesia	1985	Number	22976964	12067590	69355	2625777	4749	52207	4767832	24626	48984	2810370	35054
		%	36.0	35.3	16.7	45.3	6.8	2.5	51.0	1.3	19.6	33.8	52.1
	1989	Number	30148138	16719059	66425	3409585	8471	44481	5769625	54896	91731	3121969	29822
		%	39.9	40.5	14.8	46.5	6.8	2.4	53.0	2.5	23.1	35.2	-
Japan	1985	Number	23670000	2440000	10000	5740000	40000	760000	6250000	440000	1640000	5630000	80000
		%	39.7	47.9	11.1	39.5	12.1	14.3	47.4	12.8	41.8	47.0	34.8
	1991	Number	26510000	2010000	10000	6090000	40000	1010000	7050000	580000	2410000	6610000	100000
		%	40.8	47.1	16.7	39.3	12.1	16.7	49.2	15.3	44.9	48.2	35.7
Malaysia	1980	Number	1657934	722878	4906	238920	561	14787	163845	10064	23620	285704	35155
		%	33.7	39.0	10.4	40.1	7.0	7.1	29.3	6.3	29.5	29.4	32.8
	1988	Number	2179800	660700	3200	449200	3400	16800	434100	26800	78500	507000	200
		%	35.3	35.0	10.9	45.5	8.1	4.9	38.8	10.1	34.0	39.9	-
Maldives	1985	Number	11352	1600	39	6443	4	35	305	115	52	2274	249
		%	21.7	10.4	6.1	55.7	0.8	1.4	5.6	3.5	12.4	21.8	22.5
	1990	Number	11237	1498	14	4182	36	42	552	297	189	3716	565
		%	19.9	10.6	2.8	49.5	8.1	1.3	6.2	5.6	17.9	31.4	25.8
Pakistan	1985	Number	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		%	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1991-92	Number	4660000	2558000	0	517000	3000	49000	120000	22000	9000	597000	
		%	14.2	17.5	0	13.7	1.2	2.4	2.9	1.4	3.2	14.6	



Table D3. Continued...

Units: Number and per cent

Country and Year	Number of women workers and percentage to the total for each division	Total	Industry (Major divisions) ISIC 1968									
			Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade; restaurants and hotels	Transport, storage and communication	Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	Community, social and personal services	Activities not adequately defined
Philippines												
1985	Number	8241000	2651000	9000	937000	12000	10000	1789000	41000	130000	1988000	1000
	%	38.1	26.3	7.0	48.7	15.2	1.5	67.5	4.5	37.0	56.6	
1991-92	Number	9078000	2565000	12000	1001000	16000	18000	2003000	45000	175000	2346000	4000
	%	37	25.2	9.0	45.7	17.6	1.8	63.7	4.0	39.4	55.6	-
Republic of Korea												
1985	Number	5969000	1615000	5000	1353000	3000	65000	1746000	61000	193000	785000	
	%	38.4	43.4	3.2	38.7	7.3	7.2	51.8	8.7	34.4	39.6	
1991	Number	7657000	1396000	6000	2058000	9000	155000	2161000	93000	399000	1229000	
	%	40.3	45.0	8.8	41.7	13.4	10.0	52.9	9.4	39.2	44.3	
Singapore												
1985	Number	437904	1887	455	130277	1069	8573	105650	22217	49983	99806	91
	%	36.4	23.4	18.7	44.3	13.8	8.3	39.0	19.0	49.6	40.2	3.8
1991	Number	617867	673	58	189366	1170	8626	137404	34768	80209	154247	
	%	39.8	15.8	13.2	44.1	16.5	8.7	39.8	22.7	49.1	47.9	
Sri Lanka												
1985	Number	1957416	840544	8633	288935	665	10551	102809	7040	15089	252899	23245
	%	32.8	33.2	12.9	44.6	3.1	4.6	20.0	3.2	23.2	40.1	11.2
1990	Number	2596378	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	%	37.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thailand												
1982	Number	12248800	8254700	20400	876700	9900	84100	1289300	39500	./.	1115600	300
	%	47.6	48.6	31.6	43.7	13.0	16.2	56.1	7.9	./.	46.9	60.0
1988	Number	14254900	9279300	6400	1113800	13800	116700	1552100	58000	./.	1598400	6500
	%	46.9	47.4	15.0	45.3	11.6	16.6	53.6	9.1	./.	53.0	-

Source: ILO, Yearbook of Labour Statistics, various years up to 1992.

Table D3a. Distribution of economically active population by major industry groups and sex in selected ESCAP countries

Unit: Per cent

Country or Area	Sex	Year	Total	Industry (Major divisions) ISIC 1968									
				Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade; restaurants and hotels	Transport, storage and communication	Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	Community, social and personal services	Activities not adequately defined
Australia	Male	1985	100	7.2	2.2	19.4	2.9	9.9	17.8	10.0	8.2	19.1	3.3
		1990	100	6.5	1.8	19.1	1.9	11.2	18.9	8.9	9.5	19.9	2.3
	Female	1985	100	4.2	0.4	11.3	0.4	2.1	21.5	3.5	11.3	40.9	4.4
		1990	100	3.6	0.3	9.7	0.4	2.2	21.9	3.5	13.4	41.3	3.7
Indonesia	Male	1985	100	54.0	0.8	7.8	0.2	5.0	11.2	4.7	0.5	13.5	2.3
		1989	100	54.2	0.8	8.7	0.3	3.9	11.3	4.7	0.7	12.7	2.8
	Female	1985	100	52.5	0.3	11.4	0.02	0.2	20.8	0.1	0.2	12.2	2.2
		1989	100	55.5	0.2	11.3	-	0.1	19.1	0.2	0.3	10.4	2.9
Japan	Male	1985	100	7.4	0.2	24.4	0.8	12.6	19.3	8.3	6.3	17.6	3.0
		1991	100	5.9	0.1	24.4	0.7	13.1	18.9	8.3	7.7	18.4	2.5
	Female	1985	100	10.3	0.04	24.3	0.2	3.2	26.4	1.9	6.9	23.8	3.0
		1991	100	7.6	0.04	23.0	0.2	3.8	26.6	2.2	9.1	24.9	2.6
Malaysia	Male	1980	100	34.7	1.3	10.9	0.2	5.9	12.1	4.6	1.7	21.0	7.5
		1988	100	30.7	0.7	13.5	1.0	8.1	17.2	6.0	3.8	19.1	
	Female	1980	100	43.6	0.3	14.4	0.03	0.9	9.9	0.6	1.4	17.2	11.6
		1988	100	30.3	0.1	20.6	0.2	0.8	19.9	1.2	3.6	23.3	
Maldives	Male	1985	100	33.8	1.5	12.5	1.2	6.2	12.5	7.9	0.9	19.9	3.6
		1990	100	27.9	1.1	9.4	0.9	6.9	18.4	11.1	1.9	18.0	4.3
	Female	1985	100	14.1	0.3	56.8	0.04	0.3	2.7	1.0	0.5	20.0	4.3
		1990	100	13.3	0.1	37.2	0.3	0.4	4.9	2.6	1.7	33.1	6.3
Pakistan	Total	1985	100	50.7	0.1	12.9	1.1	4.6	11.5	4.4	0.8	9.7	4.2
	Total	1991-92	100	44.5	0.1	11.5	0.8	6.2	12.4	4.9	0.8	12.4	6.4
	Male	1985	100	42.7	0.2	11.5	0.9	7.1	14.0	5.7	1.0	12.4	4.6
	Female	1991-92	100	54.9		11.1	0.1	1.1	2.6	0.5	0.2	12.8	16.8
Philippines	Male	1985	100	55.5	0.9	7.4	0.5	5.0	6.4	6.5	1.6	11.4	4.8
		1991-92	100	49.3	0.8	7.7	0.5	6.2	7.4	7.1	1.7	12.1	7.2

Table D3a. Continued...

Unit: Per cent

Country or Area	Sex	Year	Total	Industry (Major divisions) ISIC 1968									
				Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade; restaurants and hotels	Transport, storage and communication	Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	Community, social and personal services	Activities not adequately defined
Republic of Korea	Female	1985	100	32.2	0.1	11.4	0.1	0.1	21.7	0.5	1.6	24.1	8.2
		1991-92	100	28.3	0.1	11.0	0.2	0.2	22.1	0.5	1.9	25.8	9.9
	Male	1985	100	22.0	1.6	22.4	0.4	8.8	16.9	6.6	3.8	12.5	5.0
		1991	100	15.0	0.5	25.3	0.5	12.2	16.9	7.8	5.4	13.6	2.5
Singapore	Female	1985	100	27.1	0.1	22.7	0.1	1.1	29.3	1.0	3.2	13.2	2.4
		1991	100	18.2	0.1	26.9	0.1	2.0	28.2	1.2	5.2	16.1	2.0
	Male	1985	100	0.8	0.3	21.3	0.9	12.3	21.6	12.4	6.6	19.4	4.5
		1991	100	0.4	0.04	25.7	0.6	9.7	22.3	12.6	8.9	18.0	1.8
Sri Lanka	Female	1985	100	0.4	0.1	29.8	0.2	2.0	24.1	5.1	11.4	22.8	4.1
		1991	100	0.1	0.01	30.6	0.2	1.4	22.2	5.6	13.0	25.0	1.8
	Total	1985	100	42.4	1.1	10.9	0.3	3.8	8.6	3.7	1.1	10.6	17.5
		1990	100	40.9	2.3	12.5	0.2	2.6	7.3	3.5	0.7	14.1	15.9
Male	1985	100	42.1	1.4	9.0	0.5	5.4	10.2	5.3	1.2	9.4	15.4	
	1985	100	42.9	0.4	14.8	0.03	0.5	5.3	0.4	0.8	12.9	22.0	
Thailand	Male	1982	100	64.7	0.3	8.4	0.5	3.2	7.5	3.4	9.4	2.7	
		1988	100	63.8	0.2	8.3	0.7	3.6	8.3	3.6	8.8	2.7	
	Female	1982	100	67.4	0.2	7.2	0.1	0.7	10.5	0.3	9.1	4.6	
		1988	100	65.1	0.04	7.8	0.1	0.8	10.9	0.4	11.2	3.6	

Source: ILO, Yearbook of Labour Statistics, various years up to 1992.

Note: Residuals are pooled under the column 'Activities not adequately defined.'

**Table D4. Percentage of females in total economically active population by occupation in selected ESCAP countries and area**

Units: Number and per cent

Country or Area and Year	Number of women workers and percentage to the total for each division	Total	Occupation (Major Groups)								
			Profession, technical and related workers	Administrative and managerial workers	Clerical and related workers	Sales workers	Service workers	Agriculture, animal husbandry and related workers	Production and related workers, transport equipment and labourers	Workers not classifiable by occupation	
Australia	1985	Number	2780100	482700	82500	917500	338700	435000	110900	290100	
		%	38.5	45.4	17.9	73.6	52.8	63.9	23.2	12.2	
	1990	Number	3490700	207300	425900	212100	126300	1058900	782700	549200	78400
		%	41.5	23.8	41.4	44.1	9.9	77.2	64.1	28.5	52.6
Hong Kong	1985	Number	956100	72400	9100	234800	84600	159400	15700	370400	
		%	36.3	42.8	10.4	58.2	28.7	35.6	34.1	31.7	
	1991	Number	1046000	99300	23500	351800	114600	227300	7500	205400	
		%	37.4	42.7	16.7	64.9	33.4	45.1	31.0	21.4	
Japan	1985	Number	23670000	2450000	140000	5680000	3240000	2730000	2410000	6300000	70000
		%	39.7	45.5	6.6	55.6	37.6	54.5	48.0	29.3	30.4
	1991	Number	26510000	3030000	210000	7310000	3680000	2990000	1990000	6620000	90000
		%	40.8	41.3	8.3	60.6	39.0	54.2	46.8	29.7	33.3
Malaysia	1980	Number	1657934	115664	3681	151334	98634	122893	632010	240918	135106
		%	33.7	38.2	8.3	43.3	24.8	32.1	37.8	21.6	41.6
	1988	Number	2179800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		%	35.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakistan	1985	Number	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		%	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1991-92	Number	4660000	274000	9000	37000	108000	209000	2555000	683000	
		%	14.2	18.4	3.0	2.7	2.9	13.9	17.8	8.6	
Philippines	1985	Number	8241000	759000	43000	482000	1849000	1070000	2720000	954000	2000
		%	38.1	64.8	21.9	52.0	68.8	59.6	26.9	23.6	66.7
	1990	Number	9078000	886000	73000	537000	1977000	1209000	2534000	926000	42000
		%	37.0	63.2	27.7	54.4	65.4	58.0	25.2	20.0	42.4

Table D4. Continued...

Units: Number and per cent

Country or Area and Year	Number of women workers and percentage to the total for each division	Total	Occupation (Major Groups)							
			Profession, technical and related workers	Administrative and managerial workers	Clerical and related workers	Sales workers	Service workers	Agriculture, animal husbandry and related workers	Production and related workers, transport equipment and labourers	Workers not classifiable by occupation
Republic of Korea										
1985	Number	5969000	309000	8000	596000	1068000	992000	1608000	1248000	
	%	38.4	35.5	3.7	34.6	46.3	61.2	43.8	27.6	
1991	Number	7657000	623000	12000	1033000	1287000	1298000	1393000	1862000	
	%	40.3	44.1	4.0	41.9	47.4	61.1	45.2	28.8	
Singapore										
1985	Number	437904	46344	13098	125707	55440	70289	2752	105855	523
	%	36.4	38.5	19.9	68.0	33.4	53.6	22.0	25.3	1.0
1991	Number	617867	105993	21580	168049		87958	292	221941	702
	%	39.8	40.3	15.7	74.5		40.8	10.4	36.0	1.1
Thailand										
1982	Number	12248800	363900	80400	200100	1402600	374400	8289100	980000	
	%	47.6	48.0	19.8	43.4	62.8	47.1	48.7	31.0	
1988	Number	14254900	517300	88800	406100	1634800	566700	9285500	1242000	3100
	%	46.9	52.7	22.2	48.6	60.0	56.1	47.4	31.7	34.4

Source: ILO, Yearbook of Labour Statistics, various years up to 1992.

**Table D4a. Distribution of economically active population by occupation and sex in selected ESCAP countries and area**

Unit: Per cent

Country or Area	Sex	Year	Total	Occupation (Major Groups)							Workers not classifiable by occupation
				Professional, technical and related workers	Administrative and managerial workers	Clerical and related workers	Sales workers	Service workers	Agriculture, animal husbandry and related workers	Production and related workers, transport equipment and labourers	
Australia	Male	1985	100	13.1	8.5	7.4	6.8	5.5	8.3	47.0	3.3
		1990	100	13.5	12.3	5.5	23.3	6.3	8.9	28.0	2.3
	Female	1985	100	17.4	3.0	33.0	12.2	15.6	4.0	10.4	4.4
		1990	100	5.9	12.2	6.1	3.6	30.3	22.4	15.7	3.7
Hong Kong	Male	1985	100	5.7	4.7	10.0	12.5	17.2	1.8	47.4	0.6
		1991	100	7.6	6.7	10.9	13.0	15.8	1.0	43.1	1.9
	Female	1985	100	7.6	1.0	24.6	8.8	16.7	1.6	38.7	1.0
		1991	100	9.5	2.2	33.6	11.0	21.7	0.7	19.6	1.6
Japan	Male	1985	100	8.1	5.5	12.6	14.9	6.3	7.3	42.3	3.0
		1991	100	11.2	6.0	12.4	14.9	6.6	5.9	40.7	2.4
	Female	1985	100	10.4	0.6	24.0	13.7	11.5	10.2	26.6	3.0
		1991	100	11.4	0.8	27.6	13.9	11.3	7.5	25.0	2.6
Malaysia	Total	1980	100	6.2	0.9	7.1	8.1	7.7	34	22.7	13.3
		1988	100	7.4	2.1	9.4	11.9	11.8	30.6	26.9	
	Male	1980	100	5.7	1.2	6.1	9.2	8.0	31.9	26.8	11.1
		Female	1980	100	7.0	0.2	9.1	5.9	7.4	38.1	14.5
Pakistan	Total	1985	100	3	0.8	2.9	9.8	4.6	50.8	24.2	3.9
			100	4.5	0.9	4.2	11.4	4.6	43.7	24.3	6.4
	Male	1991-92	100	4.3	1.0	4.8	12.9	4.6	41.9	25.9	4.5
			Female	1991-92	100	5.9	0.2	0.8	2.3	4.5	54.8
Philippines	Male	1985	100	3.1	1.1	3.3	6.3	5.4	55.2	23.1	2.5
		1990	100	3.3	1.2	2.9	6.8	5.7	48.6	24.0	7.5
	Female	1985	100	9.2	0.5	5.8	22.4	13.0	33.0	11.6	4.4
		1990	100	9.8	0.8	5.9	21.8	13.3	27.9	10.2	10.3

Table D4a. Continued...

			Unit: Per cent								
Country or Area	Sex	Year	Total	Occupation (Major Groups)							
				Professional, technical and related workers	Administrative and managerial workers	Clerical and related workers	Sales workers	Service workers	Agriculture, animal husbandry and related workers	Production and related workers, transport equipment and labourers	Workers not classifiable by occupation
Republic of Korea	Male	1985	100	5.9	2.2	11.8	12.9	6.6	21.6	34.2	5.0
		1991	100	7.0	2.5	12.6	12.6	7.3	14.9	40.6	2.5
	Female	1985	100	5.2	0.1	10.0	17.9	16.6	26.9	20.9	2.3
		1991	100	8.1	0.2	13.5	16.8	17.0	18.2	24.3	2.0
Singapore	Male	1985	100	9.7	6.9	7.7	14.4	7.9	1.3	40.9	11.2
		1991	100	16.8	12.4	6.1		13.6	0.3	42.1	8.7
	Female	1985	100	10.6	3.0	28.7	12.7	16.1	0.6	24.2	4.2
		1991	100	17.2	3.5	27.2		14.2	0.0	35.9	2.0
Thailand	Male	1982	100	2.9	2.4	1.9	6.1	3.1	64.6	16.2	2.7
		1988	100	2.9	1.9	2.7	6.8	2.8	63.8	16.6	2.6
	Female	1982	100	3.0	0.7	1.6	11.5	3.1	67.7	8.0	4.6
		1988	100	3.6	0.6	2.8	11.5	4.0	65.1	8.7	3.6

Source: ILO, Yearbook of Labour Statistics, various years up to 1992.

Note: Residuals are pooled under the column 'Workers not classifiable by occupation.'

**Table D5. Distribution of economically active population by sex and employment status in selected ESCAP countries and areas (M = male, F = female)**

Country or Area	Year	Own account workers		Unpaid family workers		Employees		Not classifiable by status	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Australia	1985	15.6	10.7	0.3	0.4	75.4	78.7	8.7	10.2
	1990	16.3	10.7	0.6	1.1	76.3	81	6.9	7.1
Bangladesh	1985	41.7	15.7	18.4	12.8	37	64.3	2.9	7.2
	1989	43.3	10.2	19.9	82.5	36.9	7.2	n.a.	n.a.
Brunei	1971	14.8	22.5	0.6	7.6	82.7	63.6	1.9	6.4
	1981	7.9	5.6	0.3	1.3	89.7	84.4	2.1	8.6
Cook Islands	1981	13.2	6.1	3.9	3.4	62.5	73.1	20.5	17.4
	1986	8.6	5.9	6.2	7.8	72.5	78.1	12.7	8.3
Hong Kong	1981	12.2	4.4	0.7	2.8	83	89.1	4.1	3.7
	1984	14.1	3.1	0.4	3.8	81.4	89.6	4.1	3.5
India	1971	11.4	5.8	2.9	3.6	18.2	10.5	6.7	80
Indonesia	1980	56	45	11.6	28.7	29.4	22.2	2.9	4.2
	1989	51.3	29.1	16.2	47.3	29.8	21	2.8	2.8
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1976	36.6	6.9	6.7	25	53.5	28.6	3.2	39.6
	1986	39.4	14.8	2.5	16.2	42	38.5	16.3	31
Japan	1984	17.4	12.6	2.8	19.7	73.7	62.6	2.8	2
	1991	15.4	10	2.3	15.2	80	72.4	2.3	2.5
Macau	1990	15	4.3	0.4	4	82.2	88	2.5	4.1
Malaysia	1980	31	25	7.1	17	57	49.5	5.3	9.5
	1988	30.2	17.3	7	22.5	63	60.2	n.a.	n.a.
Maldives	1990	39	44	4	6.5	51	43	6.4	7
Nepal	1971	85.2	89.2	3.1	7.2	12	4	n.a.	n.a.
	1981	84.1	90.3	1.7	4	12	4	2.4	2
New Zealand	1986	21	9.5	0.5	2	73.3	79	5.6	9.5
	1991	22	10.2	0.8	2	65	74	12.4	14
Pakistan	1981	56.5	32	14.2	26	26	35	3.3	7.5
	1992	46	13	15.7	48	34	22.6	4.5	16.8
Philippines	1981	42.1	27	16	30.6	42	42.4	n.a.	n.a.
	1990	39.3	28.1	11.1	20.9	42.4	41.2	7.1	9.8
Republic of Korea	1984	36.3	21	4.5	31.8	54.4	45.1	4.8	2.2
	1991	33.8	18.6	2.2	23.2	61.5	56.2	2.5	2
Samoa	1981	23.7	6.7	40	6.8	36	86.3	0.5	0.2
Singapore	1984	17.7	5.5	1	3.7	78.7	88	2.6	2.8
	1991	16.4	5.4	0.4	2	81.2	90.7	2	1.8
Sri Lanka	1981	30.3	9.6	2.4	4.5	54	54.2	13.3	31.8
	1990	30	14.6	7	19.2	54	42.7	9.1	23.5
Thailand	1982	39.7	17.4	29.4	58.6	28.3	19.5	2.7	4.6
	1988	40.3	16.8	28.2	56	28.8	23.6	2.6	3.6

Source: Calculated from data in ILO, Yearbook of Labour Statistics, various years



Table D6. Wages in manufacturing by sex in selected ESCAP countries and area

Unit: Local currency

Country or Area	Wage type and Monetary unit		1980	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
Australia <sup>1</sup>	E.G./h.-Dollars	Total	...	8.01	8.36	8.86	9.45	9.95	10.52	11.48	12.45	...	...
		Male	6.37	8.41	8.88	9.31	9.89	10.43	11.05	12.06	13.02	...	...
		Female	5.01	6.58	6.76	7.41	7.85	8.34	8.82	9.6	10.47	...	...
Hong Kong	R.T./d.j.-Dollars	Total	45.14	72.3	79.5	90.1	98.30	106.4	119.4	136.9	157	179.5	200.7
		Male	.	85.7	92.9	104.2	115.10	125.9	143.3	166.1	191.7	224.5	249.9
		Female	.	66.6	73.7	84.4	91.20	98.1	108.2	123.7	140.3	155.8	173.6
Japan <sup>2</sup>	E.G./m.-Yen	Total <sup>3</sup>	244571	269583	279106	292255	299 531	305414	313170	318663	336648	352020	368011
		Male <sup>3</sup>	295786	327977	340047	356561	367 182	373324	381138	393804	414981	436135	450336
		Female <sup>3</sup>	128 995	141352	143903	152519	154 571	158550	163944	164673	173097	180253	193112
Myanmar	E.G./m.-Kyats	Male <sup>3</sup>	235.61	247.58	263.08	255.74	260.12	282.18	325.74	533.08	729.52	...	...
		Female <sup>3</sup>	202.96	224.11	242.43	246.65	256.83	243.63	261.09	496.92	705.6	...	...
		Total <sup>3</sup>	5.26	7.26	7.45	7.74	8.36	10.06	10.95	11.99	12.62	13.43	13.88
New Zealand <sup>4</sup>	E.G./h.-Dollars	Male <sup>3</sup>	2.69	7.85	8.05	8.37	9.07	10.92	11.87	12.89	13.51	14.37	14.84
		Female	4.06	5.56	5.67	5.93	6.37	7.79	8.61	9.61	10.17	10.77	11.18
		Total <sup>3</sup>	146684	202117	226790	245261	269 652	294485	328696	393056	491632	590760	690310
Republic of Korea <sup>5</sup>	E.G./m.-Won	Male <sup>3</sup>	196231	267332	295982	317273	346 852	374786	413348	490542	608929	726476	842828
		Female <sup>3</sup>	88456	120522	136810	149718	162 705	181795	207906	249739	307452	364259	428063
		Total <sup>3</sup>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Singapore <sup>6</sup>	E.G./m.-Dollars	Total	.	.	.	.	.	975.80	1008.80	1115.90	1242.90	1395.00	1551.80
		Male	.	.	.	.	.	...	...	...	1623	1797.50	1970
		Female	.	.	.	.	.	...	...	...	...	876.2	983.30
Sri Lanka	E.G./d.j.-Rupees	Total	27.52	27.79	32.04	37.22	42.87	45.42	50.03	57	63.44	82.10	...
		Male	29.62	29.37	33.52	39.91	50.10	48.2	52.46	59.12	68.93	85.11	...
		Female	22.34	23.92	24.43	26.84	35.23	36.38	40.1	40.8	44.93	74.75	...

Sources: ILO, Yearbook of Labour Statistics, 1989-90.  
ILO, Yearbook of Labour Statistics, 1991.

Notes: Earnings (E.G.) or rates (R.T.) per hour (h.), day (d.j.), week (w.s.) or month (m.). <sup>1</sup>Full-time adult non-managerial employees <sup>2</sup>Including family allowances and mid-and end-of-year bonuse. <sup>3</sup>Employees.  
<sup>4</sup>Establishments with the equivalent of more than 2 full-time paid employees. <sup>5</sup>Including family allowances and the value of payments in kind. <sup>6</sup>Establishments employing 25 or more employees.

**Table D6a. Wages for women as a percentage of men's wages in manufacturing in selected ESCAP countries**

	Unit: Per cent										
<i>Country or Area</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1982</i>	<i>1983</i>	<i>1984</i>	<i>1985</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1987</i>	<i>1988</i>	<i>1989</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>1991</i>
Australia	78.65	78.24	76.13	79.59	79.37	79.96	79.82	79.60	80.41	...	...
Hong Kong	...	77.71	79.33	81.00	79.24	77.92	75.51	74.47	73.19	69.40	69.47
Japan	43.61	43.10	42.32	42.78	42.10	42.47	43.01	41.82	41.71	41.33	42.88
Myanmar	86.14	90.52	92.15	96.45	98.74	86.34	80.15	93.22	96.72	...	...
New Zealand	71.35	70.83	70.43	70.85	70.23	71.34	72.54	74.55	75.28	74.98	75.34
Republic of Korea	45.08	45.08	46.22	47.19	46.91	48.51	50.30	50.91	50.49	50.14	50.79
Singapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53.99	54.70	55.63
Sri Lanka	75.42	81.44	72.88	67.25	70.32	75.48	76.44	69.01	65.18	87.83	...

*Source:* ILO, Yearbook of Labour Statistics, 1989-90.  
ILO, Yearbook of Labour Statistics, 1991.

Table D7. Wages in agriculture by sex in selected ESCAP countries, 1980-1990

			Unit: Local currency									
Country or Area	Wage type and monetary unit		1980	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Australia	E.G./w.s.-Dollars	Total <sup>1</sup>	181	218	231	248	275	287	321	346	369	387
		Male <sup>1</sup>	186	227	239	255	283	293	332	354	373	397
		Female <sup>1</sup>	124	142	158	194	228	237	237	288	284	332
Japan	E.G./d.j.-Yen	Male <sup>2</sup>	5054	5543	5697	5850	5981	6112	6245	6374	6539	6711
		Female <sup>2</sup>	3915	4271	4382	4484	4586	4682	4783	4869	4995	5126
Republic of Korea <sup>3</sup>	R.T./d.j.-Won	Male <sup>4</sup>	6509	8163	8556	9134	9695	10142	10568	12275	15162	18563
		Female <sup>4</sup>	4841	6211	6538	6643	6940	7254	7699	8855	10666	13224
Singapore <sup>5</sup>	E.G./m.-Dollar	Total	...	...	...	...	...	607.84	643.92	704.77	704.99	733.40
		Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	721.86	710.65	751.88
		Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	648.74	687.42	682.62
Sri Lanka <sup>6</sup>	E.G./d.j.-Rupees	Male <sup>4</sup>	15.01	17.64	18.16	22.53	25.35	25.64	25.23	35.71	41.48	51.25
		Female <sup>4</sup>	12.74	15.31	16.68	17.02	22.37	23.18	23.45	34.64	39.48	47.25

Sources: ILO, Yearbook of Labour Statistics, 1989-90.  
 ILO, Yearbook of Labour Statistics, 1991.

Notes: Earnings (E.G.) or rates (R.T.) per hour (h.), day (d.j.), week (w.s.) or month (m.). <sup>1</sup>Employees. <sup>2</sup>Casual day workers. <sup>3</sup>Including value of payments made in kind. <sup>4</sup>Agricultural workers. <sup>5</sup>Establishments employing 25 or more employees.

**Table D7a. Wages for women as a percentage of men's wages in agriculture in selected ESCAP countries**

	Unit: Per cent									
<i>Country</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1982</i>	<i>1983</i>	<i>1984</i>	<i>1985</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1987</i>	<i>1988</i>	<i>1989</i>	<i>1990</i>
Australia	66.7	62.6	66.1	76.1	80.6	80.9	71.4	81.4	76.1	83.6
Japan	77.5	77.1	76.9	76.6	76.7	76.6	76.6	76.4	76.4	76.4
Republic of Korea	74.4	76.1	75.5	72.7	71.6	71.5	72.9	72.1	70.3	71.2
Singapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89.9	96.7	90.8
Sri Lanka	84.9	86.8	91.9	75.5	88.2	90.4	92.9	97.0	95.2	92.2

*Source:* ILO, Yearbook of Labour Statistics, 1991.  
ILO, Yearbook of Labour Statistics, 1986.

**Table D8. Female unemployment as a percentage of male unemployment in selected ESCAP countries and area**

	Unit: Per cent											
<i>Country or Area</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1981</i>	<i>1982</i>	<i>1983</i>	<i>1984</i>	<i>1985</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1987</i>	<i>1988</i>	<i>1989</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>1991</i>
Australia	155	154	133	107	109	111	114	112	118	121	107	94
Bangladesh	...	...	...	267	400	320	...	...	...	...	...	...
China	100	100	100	157	167	150	167	143	143	100	133	138
Hong Kong	87	82	77	70	81	76	86	100	100	91	100	79
Indonesia	...	...	133	...	...	91	96	92	100	100	108	...
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	...	...	152	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan	100	91	96	96	104	104	104	100	104	105	110	110
New Zealand	...	...	...	...	...	...	131	110	100	96	89	87
Pakistan	250	250	250	45	45	38	44	33	26	26	26	373
Philippines	234	246	239	181	192	171	100	121	128	137	136	139
Republic of Korea	56	42	45	42	46	49	43	49	61	62	63	83
Singapore	117	108	104	93	96	95	78	78	72	76	67	90
Sri Lanka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	258	...
Thailand	70	73	129	127	136	126	126	177	138	...	...	...

*Source:* ILO, World Labour Indicators for the statistical annex of the 1993 World Labour Report.

**Table D9. Young (15-24 years) female unemployment rate as a percentage of young male unemployment rate in selected ESCAP countries and area**

Unit: Per cent

Country	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
Australia	...	...	...	...	89	94	100	100	100	109	100	89
Bangladesh	...	...	...	...	433	200	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hong Kong	75	80	71	75	86	83	83	100	75	67	100	80
Indonesia	...	...	113	...	...	100	88	100	100	100	100	...
Japan	75	100	100	80	100	100	100	100	100	80	80	80
New Zealand	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	82	93	87	81
Pakistan	...	...	...	60	60	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Philippines	...	...	...	163	...	160	115	133	138	150	150	142
Republic of Korea	...	54	54	58	64	54	50	60	50	56	67	60
Singapore	100	80	100	80	100	100	100	100	80	100	100	100
Thailand	100	...	100	...	113	...	...	111	120	...	...	...

Source: ILO, World Labour Indicators for the statistical annex of the 1993 World Labour Report

**Table D10. Adult female (25+ years old) unemployment rate as a percentage of adult male unemployment rate in selected ESCAP countries and area**

Unit: Per cent

Country	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
Australia	...	...	...	...	117	100	...	...	120	...	100	88
Hong Kong	40	40	50	33	20	33	50	100	100	100	100	100
Indonesia	...	...	100	...	...	100	100	100	100	100	100	...
Japan	33	100	100	100	100	100	100	67	100	100	100	100
New Zealand	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	150	100	100	83	88
Pakistan	...	...	...	450	133	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Philippines	...	...	...	300	...	167	89	114	117	140	140	133
Republic of Korea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	50
Singapore	50	100	50	100	100	67	60	50	33	50	50	50
Thailand	...	...	200	...	300	...	...	300	150	...	...	...

Source: ILO, World Labour Indicators for the statistical annex of the 1993 World Labour Report

**Table E1. Years in which women were given the right to vote and to stand for election in the ESCAP region**

Country or Area	Year women were given the right		Year of first woman in National Parliament
	To vote	To stand for election	
Afghanistan	1965	1965	1965
Australia	1901-1967 <sup>a</sup>	1901-1967 <sup>a</sup>	1943
Bangladesh	1947	1947	1975
Bhutan	1953	1953	1975
China	1949	1949	1954
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	1946	1946	1948
India	1950	1950	1952
Indonesia	1945	1945	1949
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1963	1963	1963
Japan	1945-1947 <sup>b</sup>	1945-1947 <sup>b</sup>	1946
Kiribati	1971	1971	
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1948	1948	...
Malaysia	1957	1957	1959
Maldives	1932	1932	...
Mongolia	1923-1924	1923-1924	1923
Nepal	1951	1951	...
New Zealand	1893	1919	1933
Pakistan	1937	1937	1947
Papua New Guinea	1975	1975	1977
Philippines	1937	1937	1941
Republic of Korea	1948	1948	1948
Singapore	1948	1948	1984
Solomon Islands	1945	1945	<sup>c</sup>
Sri Lanka	1931	1931	1931
Thailand	1932	1932	1949
Tonga	1960	1960	<sup>c</sup>
Vanuatu	1980	1980	1977
Viet Nam	1946	1946	1946

**Sources:** United Nations, Women's Indicators and Statistics Microcomputer Database (WISTAT), Version 2 (1May 1991).  
United Nations Statistical Office, New York, 1993.

**Notes:** <sup>a</sup>Australia: On a national basis women, with the exception of Aboriginals, obtained the right to vote and stand for federal election when the Commonwealth Electoral Act of 1902 came into effect. However, women from the States of South Australia and Western Australia voted at the first federal election 1901 because the elections were held under the electoral laws of the several States. Aboriginal women received full franchise in the States of New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia and Tasmania and were given the right to enrol and vote at federal elections because the respective State electoral laws enabled them to do so. Aboriginals in Queensland and Western Australia were only entitled to enrol and vote if they were serving or had served as members of the Australian Defense Force. The first federal elections were held under the laws of the several states and the women of only South Australia and Western Australia voted at those elections. The Commonwealth Franchise Act of 1902 granted the franchise to all persons of the age of 21 years, and thus women voted at the first federal elections held under the Federal Law on 16 September 1903. <sup>b</sup>Japan: 17 December 1945, for elections to the House of Representatives and 24 February 1947 for elections to the House of Councillors. <sup>c</sup>No woman so far.

Table E2. Distribution of seats in parliamentary assemblies by sex in the ESCAP region, 1987 and 1993

Country or Area	Election year (to 1987) <sup>1</sup>	Unit: Number												
		Upper chamber of bicameral assembly			Unicameral assembly or lower chamber of bicameral assembly			As at 30 June 1993	Upper chamber of bicameral assembly			Unicameral assembly or lower chamber of bicameral assembly		
		Total number of seats	Number of seats occupied by		Total number of seats	Number of seats occupied by			Total number of seats	Number of seats occupied by		Total number of seats	Number of seats occupied by	
			men	women		men	women			men	women		men	women
Australia	1987	76	60	16	148	139	9	76	60	16	147	135	12	
Azerbaijan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	49	1	
Bangladesh <sup>2</sup>	1986	...	...	...	330	300	30	...	...	...	330	296	34	
Bhutan	...	...	...	...	150	148	2	...	...	...	150	150	0	
Brunei Darussalam <sup>3</sup>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cambodia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	115	5	
China	1983	...	...	...	2978	2346	632	...	...	...	2978	2352	626	
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	1986	...	...	...	655	517	138	...	...	...	687	549	138	
Fiji	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	31	3	70	69	1	
India	1987/84	245 <sup>a</sup>	213	28	544	472	43	232	215	17	531	492	39	
Indonesia	1987	...	...	...	500	438	62	...	...	...	500	439	61	
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1984	...	...	...	270	265	4	...	...	...	261	252	9	
Japan	1986	252 <sup>a</sup>	229	22	512	505	7	252	215	37	512	500	12	
Kazakhstan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	360	336	24	
Kiribati	1987	...	...	...	41	41	0	...	...	...	41	41	0	
Kyrgyzstan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	350	328	22	
Lao People's Democratic Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	77	8	
Malaysia	1987/86	69 <sup>a</sup>	48	10	177	168	9	69	59	10	180	171	9	
Maldives	1984	...	...	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	48	46	2	
Marshall Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	32	1	
Micronesia (Federated States of)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	14	0	
Mongolia	1986	...	...	...	370	278	92	...	...	...	76	73	3	
Myanmar	1985	...	...	...	489	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	17	1	

Table E2. Continued...

Unit: Number

Country or Area	Election year (to 1987) <sup>1</sup>	Upper chamber of bicameral assembly			Unicameral assembly or lower chamber of bicameral assembly			As at 30 June 1993	Upper chamber of bicameral assembly			Unicameral assembly or lower chamber of bicameral assembly		
		Total number of seats	Number of seats occupied by		Total number of seats	Number of seats occupied by			Total number of seats	Number of seats occupied by		Total number of seats	Number of seats occupied by	
			men	women		men	women			men	women		men	women
Nepal	1986				140 <sup>a</sup>	129	8		60	60	0	205	198	7
New Zealand	1987				97	83	14					97	81	16
Pakistan	1985	87	87	0	237	216	21 <sup>b</sup>		87	86	1	207	205	2
Papua New Guinea	1987				109	109	0					109	109	0
Philippines	1987	24	22	2	200	182	18		24	20	4	199	178	21
Republic of Korea	1985				276	268	8					299	296	3
Samoa	1985				47	45	2					47	45	2
Singapore	1984				79	76	3					81	78	3
Solomon Islands	1984				38	38	0					47	47	0
Sri Lanka	1977				168	160	4					225	214	11
Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					230	223	7
Thailand	1987/86	260 <sup>c</sup>	255	5	347	335	12		270	272	8	360	345	15
Tonga	1987				29	29	0					30	29	1
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					175	167	8
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					13	12	1
Uzbekistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					500	452	48
Vanuatu	1987				46	44	2					46	46	0
Viet Nam	1987				496	408	88					395	322	73

Sources: United Nations, Women's Indicators and Statistics Microcomputer Database (WISTAT), Version 2 (1 May 1991). Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU), Women in Parliament, 1993.

Notes: <sup>1</sup>Whenever two years are indicated under election year, the first refers to the Upper and the second, to the Lower Chamber. <sup>2</sup>30 seats reserved for women. <sup>3</sup>No parliament. <sup>a</sup>Including vacancy (vacancies). <sup>b</sup>20 indirectly elected seats reserved for women. <sup>c</sup>All appointed.



**Table E3. Status of women in administration, management and politics in the ESCAP region**

<i>Country or Area</i>	<i>Administrative and managerial staff (% female) 1980-89</i>	<i>Percentage of seats occupied by women in parliament 1991</i>
Afghanistan	...	3
Australia	30	7
Bangladesh	2	10
Bhutan	...	(.)
Brunei Darussalam	6	...
China	11	21
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	...	20
Fiji	9	...
Hong Kong	12	...
India	2	7
Indonesia	7	12
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	...	2
Japan	7	2
Lao People's Democratic Republic	...	9
Malaysia	8	5
Maldives	10	4
Mongolia	...	2
Nepal	...	3
New Zealand	17	17
Pakistan	...	1
Papua New Guinea	...	(.)
Philippines	25	9
Republic of Korea	3	2
Samoa	19	...
Singapore	22	5
Solomon Islands	...	(.)
Sri Lanka	7	5
Tajikistan	...	3
Thailand	21	4
Vanuatu	...	4
Viet Nam	...	18

Source: UNDP, Human Development Report 1993 (Table 8).

**Table F1. ESCAP countries that have signed, ratified or acceded to the Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women**

<i>Country or Area</i>	<i>Date of signature</i>	<i>Date of receipt of the instrument of ratification, accession or succession</i>
Afghanistan	14 August 1980	
Australia	17 July 1980	28 July 1983 <sup>a</sup>
Bangladesh		6 November 1984 <sup>a,b</sup>
Bhutan	17 July 1980	31 August 1981
Cambodia	17 October 1980	15 October 1992 <sup>b</sup>
China	17 July 1980	4 November 1980 <sup>a</sup>
India	30 July 1980 <sup>b</sup>	9 July 1993
Indonesia	29 July 1980	13 September 1984 <sup>a</sup>
Japan	17 July 1980	25 June 1985
Lao People's Democratic Republic	17 July 1980	14 August 1981
Maldives		1 June 1993 <sup>a</sup>
Nepal		22 April 1991
New Zealand	17 July 1980	10 January 1985 <sup>a,c</sup>
Philippines	15 July 1980	5 August 1981
Republic of Korea	25 May 1983	27 December 1984 <sup>a</sup>
Samoa		25 September 1992 <sup>b</sup>
Sri Lanka	17 July 1980	5 October 1981
Thailand		9 August 1985 <sup>a,b</sup>
Viet Nam	29 July 1980	17 February 1982 <sup>a</sup>

**Source:** Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), 1993.

**Notes:** <sup>a</sup>Declaration or reservations. <sup>b</sup>Accession. <sup>c</sup>Reservation subsequently withdrawn.

**Table F2. ESCAP countries that have ratified ILO conventions relevant to women workers in Asia and the Pacific**

Country or Area	3	4	41	45	81	89	100	102	103	110	111	118	122	127	129	136	140	142	149	156	157	158	Total
Australia				0	X		X				X		X					X		X			6
Bangladesh		X		X	X	X					X	X							X				7
Cambodia		X											X										2
China				X			X																2
Fiji				X																			1
India		X	#	X	X	X	X				X	X											7
Indonesia				X			X																2
Japan				X	X		X	X						X					X				6
Lao People's Democratic Republic		X																					1
Malaysia					X																		1
Myanmar		#	o																				0
Nepal							X				X												2
New Zealand			#	o	X	o	X				X		X										4
Pakistan		X	#	X	X	X					X	X											6
Papua New Guinea				X										X									2
Philippines						X	X			X	X		X							X			6
Singapore				X	X																		2
Solomon Islands				X	X																		2
Sri Lanka		#	#	X	X	o																	2
Thailand														X	X								2
Viet Nam*		#		X	X	X					X	X	X										6

Source: ILO Standards and Women Workers 1990.

Notes: \*The ratifications of Conventions Nos. 4 and 45 were registered in 1953. The remaining ratifications were registered after 1954 in respect of the territory of the former Republic of South Viet Nam. X - Ratifications registered including Conventions which States have undertaken to implement in virtue either of a previous ratification by a State of which they formed a part, or of a declaration by a State which was responsible for their international relations. # - Denunciations following or followed by ratification of a revising Convention. o - Other denunciations.

Codes: 3 - Maternity Protection, 1919. 4 - Night Work (Women), 1919. 41 - Night Work (Women) (Revised), 1934. 45 - Underground Work (Women), 1935. 81 - Labour Inspection, 1947 (Article 8). 89 - Night Work (Women) (Revised), 1948. 100 - Equal Remuneration, 1951. 102 - Social Security (Minimum Standards), 1952 (Part VIII). 103 - Maternity Protection (Revised), 1952. 110 - Plantations, 1958 (Part VII, Maternity Protection). 111 - Discrimination (Employment and Occupation), 1958. 118 - Equality of Treatment (Social Security), 1962 (Articles 2 and 4, Maternity Benefit). 122 - Employment Policy, 1964. 127 - Maximum Permissible Weight to be Carried by One Worker, 1967 (Article 7). 129 - Labour Inspection in Agriculture. 136 - Protection against Hazards of Poisoning arising from Benzene (Article 11, para. 1). 140 - Paid Education Leave, 1974. 142 - Human Resources Development, 1975. 149 - Employment and Conditions of Work and Life of Nursing Personnel, 1977. 156 - Workers with Family Responsibilities, 1981. 157 - Maintenance of Social Security Rights, 1982 (Article 2). 158 - Termination of Employment, 1982 (Article 5).

**Table F3. ESCAP countries that have signed, ratified or acceded to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination**

<i>Country or Area</i>	<i>Date of Signature</i>	<i>Date of receipt of the instrument of ratification, accession or succession</i>
Afghanistan		6 July 1983
Australia	13 October 1966	30 September 1975
Bangladesh		11 June 1979 <sup>a</sup>
Bhutan	26 March 1973	
Cambodia	12 April 1966	
China		29 December 1981 <sup>a</sup>
India	1 March 1967	3 December 1968
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	8 March 1967	29 August 1968
Lao People's Democratic Republic	22 February 1974 <sup>a</sup>	
Maldives		24 April 1984 <sup>a</sup>
Mongolia	3 May 1966	6 August 1969
Nepal		30 January 1971 <sup>a</sup>
New Zealand	25 October 1966	22 November 1972
Pakistan	19 September 1966	21 September 1966
Papua New Guinea		27 January 1982 <sup>a</sup>
Philippines	7 March 1966	15 September 1967
Republic of Korea	8 August 1978	5 December 1978
Republic of Palau		
Solomon Islands		17 March 1982 <sup>b</sup>
Sri Lanka		18 February 1982 <sup>a</sup>
Viet Nam		9 June 1982 <sup>a</sup>

*Source:* United Nations, Centre for human Rights - Status of International Instruments 1987.

*Notes:* <sup>a</sup>Accession. <sup>b</sup>Succession.

**Table F4. ESCAP countries that have signed, ratified or acceded to the Convention on the Political Rights of Women**

<i>Country or Area</i>	<i>Date of Signature</i>	<i>Date of receipt of the instrument of ratification, accession or succession</i>
Afghanistan		16 November 1966 <sup>a</sup>
Australia		10 December 1974 <sup>a</sup>
Azerbaijan		
Fiji		12 June 1972 <sup>b</sup>
India	29 April 1953	1 November 1961
Indonesia	31 March 1953	16 December 1958
Japan	1 April 1955	13 July 1955
Mongolia		18 August 1965 <sup>a</sup>
Myanmar	14 September 1954	
Nepal		26 April 1966 <sup>a</sup>
New Zealand		22 May 1968 <sup>a</sup>
Pakistan	18 May 1954	7 December 1954
Papua New Guinea		27 January 1982 <sup>a</sup>
Philippines	23 September 1953	12 September 1957
Republic of Korea		23 June 1959 <sup>a</sup>
Thailand	5 March 1954	30 November 1954

*Source:* United Nations, Centre for Human rights - Status of International Instruments 1987.

*Notes:* <sup>a</sup>Accession. <sup>b</sup>Succession.

**Table F5. ESCAP countries that have signed, ratified or acceded to the Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons and of the Exploitation of Prostitution of Others**

<i>Country or Area</i>	<i>Date of Signature</i>	<i>Date of receipt of the instrument of ratification, accession or succession</i>
Afghanistan		21 May 1985 <sup>a</sup>
Bangladesh		11 January 1985 <sup>a</sup>
India	9 May 1950	9 January 1953
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	16 July 1953	
Japan		1 May 1958 <sup>a</sup>
Lao People's Democratic Republic		14 April 1978 <sup>a</sup>
Myanmar	14 March 1956	
Pakistan	21 March 1950	11 July 1952
Philippines	20 December 1950	19 September 1952
Republic of Korea		13 February 1962 <sup>a</sup>
Sri Lanka		15 April 1958 <sup>a</sup>

Source: United Nations, Centre for Human Rights - Status of international Instruments 1987.

Note: <sup>a</sup>Accession.

**Table F6. ESCAP countries that have signed, ratified or acceded to the Convention on the Nationality of Married Women**

<i>Country or Area</i>	<i>Date of Signature</i>	<i>Date of receipt of the instrument of ratification, accession or succession</i>
Australia		14 March 1961 <sup>a</sup>
Fiji		12 June 1972
India	15 May 1957	
Malaysia		24 February 1959 <sup>a</sup>
New Zealand	7 July 1958	17 December 1958
Pakistan	10 April 1958	
Singapore		18 March 1966 <sup>a</sup>
Sri Lanka		30 May 1958 <sup>a</sup>

Source: United Nations, Centre for Human Rights - Status of International Instruments 1987.

Notes: <sup>a</sup>Accession.

