

Gender statistics 2000 is a product of the Statistics Division of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP). Its aim is to provide a concise and quick reference for statistical information on gender issues.

In 1998, the ESCAP Committee on Statistics decided to accord high priority to gender statistics in the capacity-building and information activities to be implemented by the ESCAP secretariat in its statistical programme.

This wall chart is one of the activities undertaken by the Statistics Division on gender issues. Others include the production of country and regional statistical profiles on women and men, the organization of meetings and training workshops on the methodology of gender statistics, and the provision of information through the quarterly Statistical Newsletter.

The chart presents some key indicators, chosen with the idea of providing as broad a picture as possible.Thus the demographic, economic, social and political facets of gender statistics are all touched on.

While the secretariat has made the maximum effort to provide the most up-to-date information, it is clear that considerable statistical advancement in the Asia and Pacific region is still needed in order to achieve more uniform capabilities for incorporating the gender aspect into the production of statistics. ESCAP will continue to work towards realizing this goal.

Gender statistics

Gender Statistics

2000

Asia and the Pacific

United Nations
Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
Statistics Division

United Nations ~ Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific ~ Statistics Division

Gender Statistics 2000

Countries or Areas	Mid-2000 population (thousands)[1]		Sex ratio (F/100M)[2]				Percentage of women aged 15-49 years[1]		Percentage of female-headed households[3]	Mean age at marriage (years)[4]		Contraceptive prevalence rate[5]	Total fertility rate (per woman)[1]	
			1970		2000					1990-1995[x]				
	Females	Males	All ages	over 65 years	All ages	over 65 years	1970	2000	1990-1998[x]	Females	Males	1990-1997[x]	1970/1975	1995/2000
EAST AND NORTH-EAST ASIA														
China	620,477	657,081	94.4	129.9	94.4	117.3	45.5	56.5	14.2[a]	23.6[b]		83[a]	4.9	1.8
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	11,986	12,053	102.4	184.2	99.4	189.3	42.7	55.7				61.8	5.7	2.1
Hong Kong, China	3,280	3,666	96.6	229.8	88.9	112.2	46.7	57.7	27.2[a]	26.9[b]	30[b]	86.2	2.9	1.3
Japan	64,621	62,093	103.8	127.8	104.1	138.3	55.9	45.3	18.4[a]	26.1[b]	28.4[b]	60.4[c]	2.1	1.4
Macao, China	242	232	94.6	115.7	104.3	146.2	47.9	60.4	22.6[a]	27.7[b]	30.1[b]		3.2	1.4
Mongolia	1,327	1,335	100.8	123.5	99.4	130.4	46.1	54.7	10.2[a]	25.1[a]	26.5[a]	44.0[a,b]	7.3	2.6
Republic of Korea	23,220	23,624	98.8	160.8	98.3	164.4	48.6	57.7	19[a]	25.4[b]	28.4[b]	80.5[a]	4.3	1.7
SOUTH-EAST ASIA														
Brunei Darussalam	157	172	94	100	91.3	100	45.1	55.4	10[a]	25	27		5.4	2.8
Cambodia	5,748	5,420	90.6	127.1	108.1	186.8	46.4	48.2	26[a]	23	24	16.1[b]	5.5	4.6
Indonesia	106,276	105,832	102	118.8	100.4	120.1	46.8	54.8	13[a]	23[b]	27[b]	57.4[c]	5.1	2.6
Lao People's Democratic Republic	2,696	2,737	98.1	109.1	98.5	115.7	47.1	45.4				25.1[a]	6.1	5.8
Malaysia	10,971	11,273	98.1	96.8	97.3	116.4	44.5	52.6	18			48.3	5.2	3.2
Myanmar	22,807	22,704	100.1	126	100.9	117.2	45.8	57.8		25	26	16.8	5.8	2.4
Philippines	37,840	37,326	98.5	110.9	98.2	119	45.5	51.8	12.2[a]	24.2[a]	26.6[a]	49.3[b]	5.5	3.6
Singapore	1,770	1,796	95.4	125.8	98.6	121.6	48.8	56.9	17[a]	27[b]	30[b]	62	2.6	1.7
Thailand	30,771	30,827	100.8	127.7	100.4	130.7	44.3	58	20.1[a]	23.5[b]	25.9[b]	75.2[c]	5	1.7
Viet Nam	40,405	39,426	105.8	137	102.4	162.3	44	54.1	31.9			65	5.5	2.6
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST ASIA														
Afghanistan	11,063	11,656	94.7	110.4	94.4	106.6	47	45.3					[illegible]	6.9
Bangladesh	63,022	66,133	92.8	80.8	95.3	101	42.7	54.3	7.9	18	26	49.2	[illegible]	3.1
Bhutan	1,051	1,073	99.4	125	97.9	115	47	45.4				18.8	5.9	5.5
India	490,466	523,195	93.3	96	93.7	110.7	47.1	51.3	10	20	25	45.4	5.4	3.1
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	33,358	34,345	98.2	114.2	97.1	97.6	43.2	52.8	8.4[a]	21.9[b]	25.2[b]	72.9[c]	6.5	2.8
Maldives	139	147	89.1	100	94.6	100	43.6	47.5					7	5.4
Nepal	11,601	12,130	86.9	105.5	97.3	100	48.6	48.3	13.2[a]	18.1[a]	21.4[a]	32.7[b]	6.2	4.5
Pakistan	75,753	80,731	93.2	83.1	93.8	102.6	43.6	47.7	7.1	21.7[a]	25.8[a]	17[b]	7	5
Sri Lanka	9,514	9,313	92.4	83.2	102.2	110.9	46.3	55.8	18.6[a]	25.5[a]		66.1	4	2.1
Turkey	32,966	33,624	97.4	110.7	98	117.1	45.6	55.6	7.6[a]	22	25	62.6	5	2.5
NORTH AND CENTRAL ASIA														
Armenia	1,808	1,711	104.7	145.6	105.7	146.3	47.2	54.7	27[a]	23.0[b]	26.7[b]	10.4[c]	3	1.7
Azerbaijan	3,946	3,788	106	167.9	104.2	155.9	42	54.6		22.7[a]	26.2[a]		4.3	2
Kazakhstan	8,327	7,895	107.6	184.7	105.4	192.3	46.7	52.4		21.0[a]	24.6[a]	33.2[b]	3.5	2.3
Kyrgyzstan	2,395	2,304	109.2	162.9	103.9	167.6	43	50.5	55[a]	22.3[a]	25.6[a]	58.9[b]	4.7	3.2
Russian Federation	78,260	68,674	119.6	271.2	114	219.2	49.5	50.6					2	1.4
Tajikistan	3,105	3,083	103.1	127.7	100.7	140.5	40.8	49					6.8	4.2
Turkmenistan	2,252	2,207	103.2	142.9	102	154.6	41.3	51.2				55.6	6.2	3.6
Uzbekistan	12,240	12,078	105.4	130.3	101.3	149.4	40.6	51.1		21.2[a]	24.1[a]	56[a]	6	3.5
PACIFIC														
American Samoa	31.4[*]	32.7[*]			96.4[*]	114.9[*]		50.6	16	26	28			
Australia	9,506	9,380	98.4	140.7	101.3	128	47.8	50.8	n.a.	29.6[a]	32.2[a]	42.4[a,b]	2.5	1.8
Cook Islands	9.2[*]	9.5[*]			97.3[*]	87.3[*]		51.3		28	28			
Fiji	402	415	96.6	100	96.9	111.1	47.7	53.5	13.5[a]	22.9[a]	26.1[a]	43.1[b]	4.2	2.7
French Polynesia	114	121	94.7	100	94.2	100	45.4	52.8	11.6[a]	30[b]	33[b]	49[c]	5.2	2.9
Guam	79	88	79.2	100	89.8	100	48.8	50.3	21	28	27		4.1	3.4
Kiribati	46[*]	44.7[*]			103.1[*]	137.5[*]		49.3		27	25			
Marshall Islands	30.3[*]	31.6[*]			96[*]	110.4[*]		48.1	16	21	24			
Micronesia (Federated States of)	57.3[*]	60.8[*]			94.4[*]	117.7[*]		49.8		23	26			
Nauru	5.6[*]	5.9[*]			95.6	148.6		54.7						
New Caledonia	105	109	92.9	150	96.3	120	43.6	53.6	16.7[a]	27[b]	30[b]	...	4.5	2.7
New Zealand	1,958	1,903	100.1	135.6	102.9	130.8	45.4	50.4	n.a.	27[a]	28[a]	74.8	2.8	2
Niue	0.9[*]	1[*]			98.3[*]	134.3[*]		42.8						
Northern Mariana Islands	39.7[*]	36.9[*]			107.6[*]	103.8[*]		67.8	24	29	29			
Palau	8.9[*]	10.2[*]			87.8	149.4		56.2	22	21	29			
Papua New Guinea	2,330	2,476	91.6	97.3	94.1	116.4	46.2	49.7		21	25	25.9	6.1	4.6
Samoa	86	94	93.3	200	91.4	100	41.5	48.8	15[a]	23.9[a]	27.4[a]		6.9	4.2
Solomon Islands	216	228	89.4	50	94.7	100	45.8	47.3	16	21	25		7.2	4.9
Tonga	49.2[*]	51[*]			97.3	104.6[*]		48.4	20	25	27			
Tuvalu	4.8[*]	5.1[*]			105.6	156.3		49.7						
Vanuatu	96	95	102.4	100	100	100	44.6	49.3		23	25		6.5	4.3

Countries or Areas	Life expectancy at birth		Under-5 mortality rate		Maternal mortality ratio[6]	Enrolment ratios: Females as % of males[8]		Adult literacy rate[9]		Females as % of total primary school teachers[8]	Economic activity rates		% Distribution of employed persons by employment status[4] (1990-1996)[4]						% Women members in national legislatures circa 1999[4,11]
	1995/2000[1]		1995/2000[6]			Primary	Secondary	1995			1995[10]		Paid employees		Employers/own account workers		Contributing family workers		
	Females	Males	Females	Males	1990-1997[x]	1990-1997	1990-1997	Females	Males	1990-1996	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	
EAST AND NORTH-EAST ASIA																			
China	72	67.9	53	43	56.2[b]	99.9[a]	89.2	76.44[a]	91.19[a]	48	73.7	85.6							21.8[c]
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	75.1	68.9	25	27	70	93.5[*]		...	...		82.4	82							20.1
Hong Kong, China	81.4	75.8	6	8	5[c]	99.6[d]	105.6[d]	84.5[e]	94.4[e]	76.5[f]	47.6[g]	76.6[g]	94.5[h]	85.4[h]	4.0[h]	14.5[h]	1.5[h]	0.1[h]	16.7[i]
Japan	82.9	76.8	5	6	7.5[b]	101	104	...	...	62	49.1[a]	78.8[a]	79.3[d]	83.9[d]	8.5[d]	14.1[d]	12[d]	1.7[d]	9.1[e]
Macao, China	80.1	75.1			0[a]	95.7[c]	112.4[c]	88	96	87.2[c]	55.6[d]	75.6[d]	93.1[d]	85.5[d]	3.7[d]	14.3[d]	3.2[d]	0.3[d]	21.7[e]
Mongolia	67.3	64.4	75	72	173[c]	101.8[d]	135.4[d]	99	99	93[e]	65.1[f]	76.4[f]							10.5
Republic of Korea	76	68.8	13	13	30	101.1	100	96	99	63	48.3[c,d]	76.5[c,d]	59.6[c,e]	63.2[c,e]	20.0[c,e]	34.9[c,e]	20.3[c,e]	1.9[c,e]	3.7
SOUTH-EAST ASIA																			
Brunei Darussalam	78.1	73.4	11	11	40.5[b]	89.5[b]	106.2[b]	90[c]	94.6[c]	69[b]	41.1[a]	58.9[a]							
Cambodia	55	51.5	127	141	900	81.7[c]	53.8[c]	57[d]	79.5[d]	38.3[e]	73.5[d]	81.2[d]	6.3[d]	18.5[d]	30.7[d]	61.1[d]	62.8[d]	19.6[d]	10.9[f]
Indonesia	67	63.3	56	68	390	100.7[b]	99.3[b]	84[b]	93[b]	52	51.2[d]	83.6[d]	28.1[d]	36.2[d]	37.7[d]	55.3[d]	34.2[d]	8.5[d]	9.1[e]
Lao People's Democratic Republic	54.5	52	146	154	500[a,b]	77.3[c]	46/22[c,d]	47.9[a]	73.5[a]	42	71.2[a]	69.4[a]	5.3	14.2	57.1	58.6	37.6	29.1	24.7
Malaysia	74.3	69.9	13	16	26[a]	100	116.9	79	89	60	44.6[b]	82.8[b]	75.5[b]	74.3[b]	12.7[b]	22.4[b]	11.7[b]	3.3[b]	10.3
Myanmar	61.8	58.5	104	121	580	95.9	103.4	78	88	67	66	88.4							
Philippines	70.2	66.5	38	49	172[c]	99.8[d]	106.8[d]	93.5[e]	93.7[e]	87.3[f]	49.7[g]	83.8[g]	51.0[g]	50.4[g]	32.9[g]	40.0[g]	16.1[g]	9.6[g]	15.4[h]
Singapore	79.5	74.9	6	6	9[b]	99.2[b]	94.6[b]	90[b]	97[b]	79[b]	52.7[b]	77.8[b]	91.5[b]	80.9[b]	6.6[b]	18.6[b]	1.9[b]	0.5[b]	5.4
Thailand	72	65.8	33	37	200	98	97.4	89[d]	94[d]		73.5	86.4	41.0[e]	41.8[e]	24.8[e]	44.8[e]	34.2[e]	13.4[e]	6.6
Viet Nam	69.6	64.9	57	54	105	96.5	95.6	88	95	77	74.6	83.5							26
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST ASIA																			
Afghanistan	46	45	257	257	1,700	50	34.4	16	46	38	47.4	86.4							
Bangladesh	58.2	58.1	116	106	850	85.7	50	26	49	19	65.9	87.3	8.7	14.7	7.8	43.1	77.3	17.1	9.1
Bhutan	62	59.5	94	98	1,600	61.3[a]	28.6[a]	28	56		57.6	90.2							2
India	62.9	62.3	97	82	440	82.6	68.1	38	65	33	41.3	85.4							8
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	70	68.5	51	52	37.4[c]	93.7[a]	86.7[a]	65.9[a]	79.7[a]	55	14.0[d]	74.4[d]	40.6[d]	51.3[d]	21.5[d]	38.8[d]	37.1[d]	5.1[d]	5.2
Maldives	63.3	65.7	80	53		97.7	106	95	95	67	65.2	83.4							6.3
Nepal	57.1	57.6	124	110	539[c]	72.2[d]	64.4[d]	28.2[e]	62.3[e]	22.5[e]	81.9[e]	90.2[e]	7.7[e]	24.3[e]	28.7[e]	52.0[e]	63.4[e]	23.3[e]	5.9
Pakistan	65.1	62.9	104	108	340	74.1[c]	66.9[c]	35.4[d]	59.0[d]	37[b]	13.9[e,f]	70.5[e]	24.9[g]	36.9[g]	11.8[g]	47.4[g]	63.3[g]	15.7[g]	2
Sri Lanka	75.4	70.9	20	22	24[b]	94.6[c]	101.0[c]	88[c]	92[c]	83[c]	34.2[d]	67.4[d]	57.2[d]	58.0[d]	17.4[d]	34.7[d]	25.4[d]	7.4[d]	5.3
Turkey	71.7	66.5	52	67	180	95	67	72	92	43.54[b]	28.7[c]	68.3[c]	21.8	46.6	12.5	36.9	60.7	13.3	4.2[d]
NORTH AND CENTRAL ASIA																			
Armenia	73.6	67.2	30	35	21	94.5[b]	104.5[b]	99	100	101.4[b]	26.1[b]	34.3[b]							3.1[d]
Azerbaijan	74.1	65.5	44	55	31[a]	102[a]	104[a]	99	100	79[a]	62.6[a]	75.2[a]	35.3[a]	39.6[a]					12
Kazakhstan	72.5	62.8	36	46	49.6[c]	101	111	99.3[c]	99.8[c]	97	60	76.4	47.6[c]	52.4[c]					
Kyrgyzstan	71.9	63.3	44	56	42[a]	92.0[c]	103.6[c]	98.1[a]	98.3[a]	83	59.6	73.5							13.4[c]
Russian Federation	72.8	60.6	19	25	53	99.1	108.3	99	100	98	58.8	74.2							10.2
Tajikistan	70.2	64.2	73	86	58	97.9	89.2	98	99	54	54.9	73.8							2.8
Turkmenistan	68.9	61.9	69	86	44			97	99		60.6	77.6							18
Uzbekistan	70.7	64.3	56	69	14.6[a]	96.2	88	98	97	82	60.8	74.3							6
PACIFIC																			
American Samoa	81.1	75.5																	
Australia	81.2[**]	75.4[**]	6	8	4.4[c]	100.0	101.0	...	...	78[d]	53.8[e]	74.0[e]	87.9[a,f]	82.1[a,f]	10.8[a,f]	17.2[a,f]	1.3[a,f]	0.7[a,f]	24.5[g]
Cook Islands	74.9	70.6											77.7	76.6	8.3	9.8	4.7	7.5	
Fiji	74.6	69.3	18	28	36.9[b]	100.0	101.6	91.4[c]	94.5[c]	56	39.4[a]	79.2[a]	72.1[a]	54.5[a]	26.3[a]	44.9[a]	1.6[a]	0.6[a]	10.6
French Polynesia	77.4	73	14	14	21[d]	95.8		95.6[e]	95.7[e]	67	46.8[f]	68.5[f]	81.2[a]	72.8[a]	15.2[a]	24.6[a]	3.5[a]	2.5[a]	12[g]
Guam			13	11															
Kiribati										62									4.9
Marshall Islands																			
Micronesia (Federated States of)			40	47															
Nauru																			0
New Caledonia	76.3	69.2	15	16	38	91.4[c]	103.5[b]	95.5[a]	96.8[a]	57.5[a]	46.4[a]	67.8[a]	89.1[a]	80.5[a]	10.4[a]	19.3[a]	0.5[a]	0.3[a]	18.5[d]
New Zealand	79.7	74.1	6	9	25	100	105.5	...	...	82	56.9[b]	73.1[b]	85.4[c]	74.2[c]	13.2[c]	25.3[c]	1.4[c]	0.5[c]	29.2
Niue																			
Northern Mariana Islands																			
Palau																			3.3
Papua New Guinea	58.7	57.2	88	79	370	85.1[a]	64.7[a]	63	81	36	67	87							1.8
Samoa	73.6	69.3	29	25	35	99	111.9	56	...	72			31.7	26	3.3	7.2	65	66.8	8.2
Solomon Islands	73.9	69.7	22	32		86.4	66.7				82.4	89							2.1
Tonga										66			46.3	44.9	31.3	34.9	14.3	18	0
Tuvalu										72									0
Vanuatu	69.5	65.5	42	54	280	93.1	78.3[*]	60	...	40									0

Definitions

Sex ratio: Number of females per 100 males; **Mean age at marriage** : Average age at first marriage of the bride or groom, may be measured in a number of different ways including different types of data and different methods and assumptions; **Contraceptive prevalence rate** : Percentage of married women of reproductive ages currently using any contraceptive method; **Total fertility rate**: Average number of children born alive to a woman during her reproductive period; **Life expectancy at birth**: The number of years newborn children would live if subject to the mortality risks prevailing for the cross-sections of the population at the time of their birth; **Under-5 mortality rate**: Probability of dying between birth and exactly five years of age expressed per 1,000 live births; **Maternal mortality ratio**: Annual number of deaths of women from pregnancy-related causes per 100,000 live births; **Gross enrolment ratio**: The number of children enrolled in a level (primary or secondary), regardless of age, divided by the population of the age group which officially corresponds to the same level; **Adult literacy rate**: Percentage of persons aged 15 years and over who can read and write; **Activity rate**: Economically active persons aged 15 years and over as a percentage of the total population by corresponding age; **Employees**: Persons who work for public or private employers and receive remuneration in wages, salary, commission, tips, piece rates or pay in kind; **Employers**: Those in business who are assisted by permanent workers and who bear the entire business risks; **Self-employed**: Those who either work on their own and bear the entire risk of their job/business, or who work as labourers operating in market places, railway stations etc. and who have no particular employers; **Contributing family workers**: Earlier known as unpaid family workers, those who work for other people or other household economic enterprises without any form of payment.

General notes

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... Indicates that data are not available.
x Indicates data that refer to years or periods other than those specified in the column heading, differ from the standard definition or refer to only part of a country.
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In dates, the citation "19XX-YY" means the latest available individual year within the period, while "19XX/YY" means the average over the period, unless a note is added.

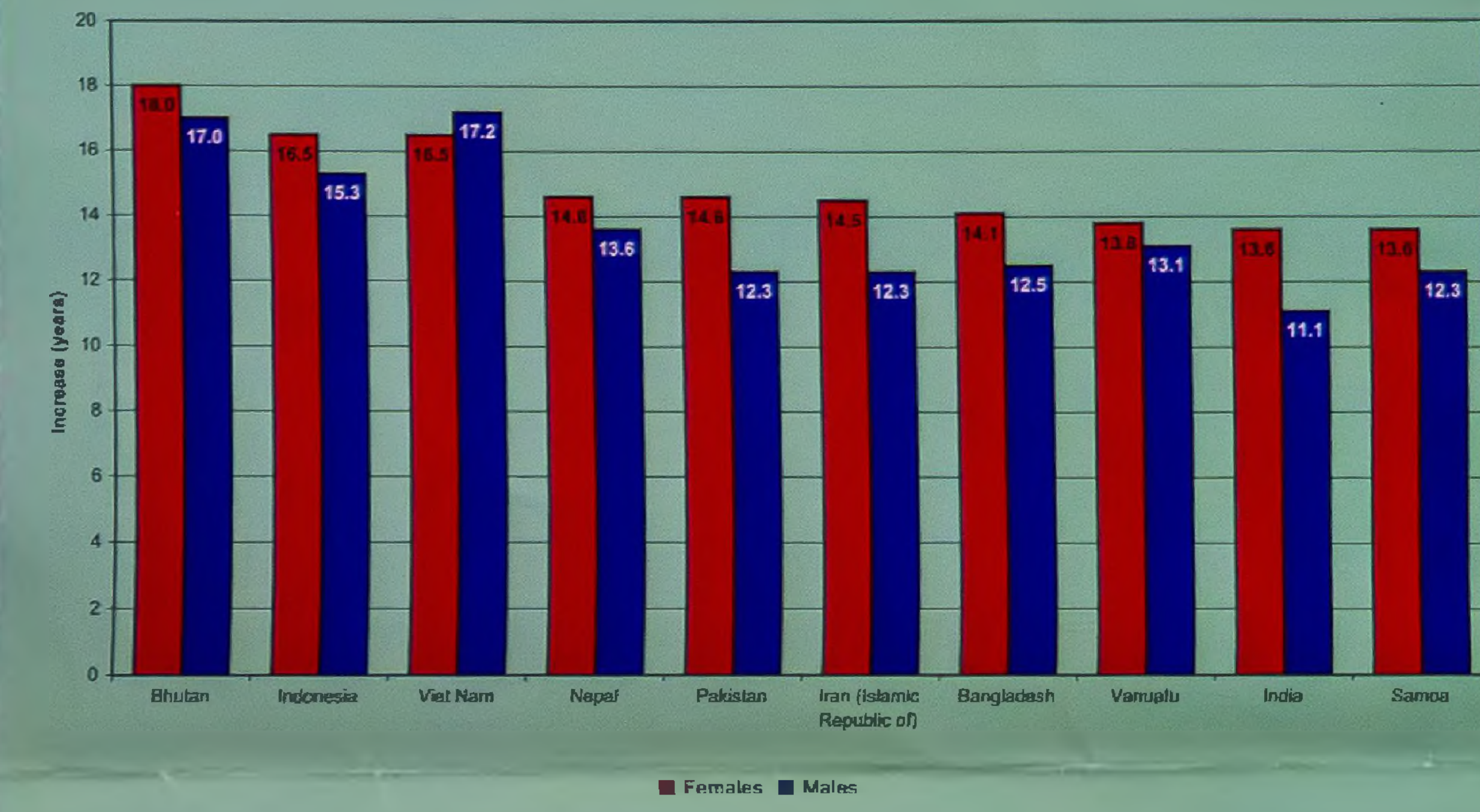
General sources

1. United Nations, *World Population Prospects, The 1998 Revision, Vol I: Comprehensive Tables* (Sales No. E.99.XIII.9).
2. United Nations, *World Population Prospects, The 1998 Revision, Vol II: Sex and Age* (Sales No. E.99.XIII.8).
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4. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, *Statistics on Women in Asia and the Pacific 1999* (ST/ESCAP/1995).
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6. United Nations Population Division, Special Tabulations of *World Population Prospects, The 1998 Revision* .
7. World Bank, *World Development Indicators 1999* , Table 2.15, includes UNICEF-WHO estimates based on statistical modelling for many countries; official estimates for a few countries, and estimates based on sample surveys for a few other countries.
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11. Inter-Parliamentary Union. *Men and Women in Politics: Democracy Still in the Making* (New Delhi, 1998).
* Secretariat of the Pacific Community: *Pacific Islands Populations Data Sheet 2000* (Noumea, 2000)
** Australian Bureau of Statistics, average for 1993/1998.

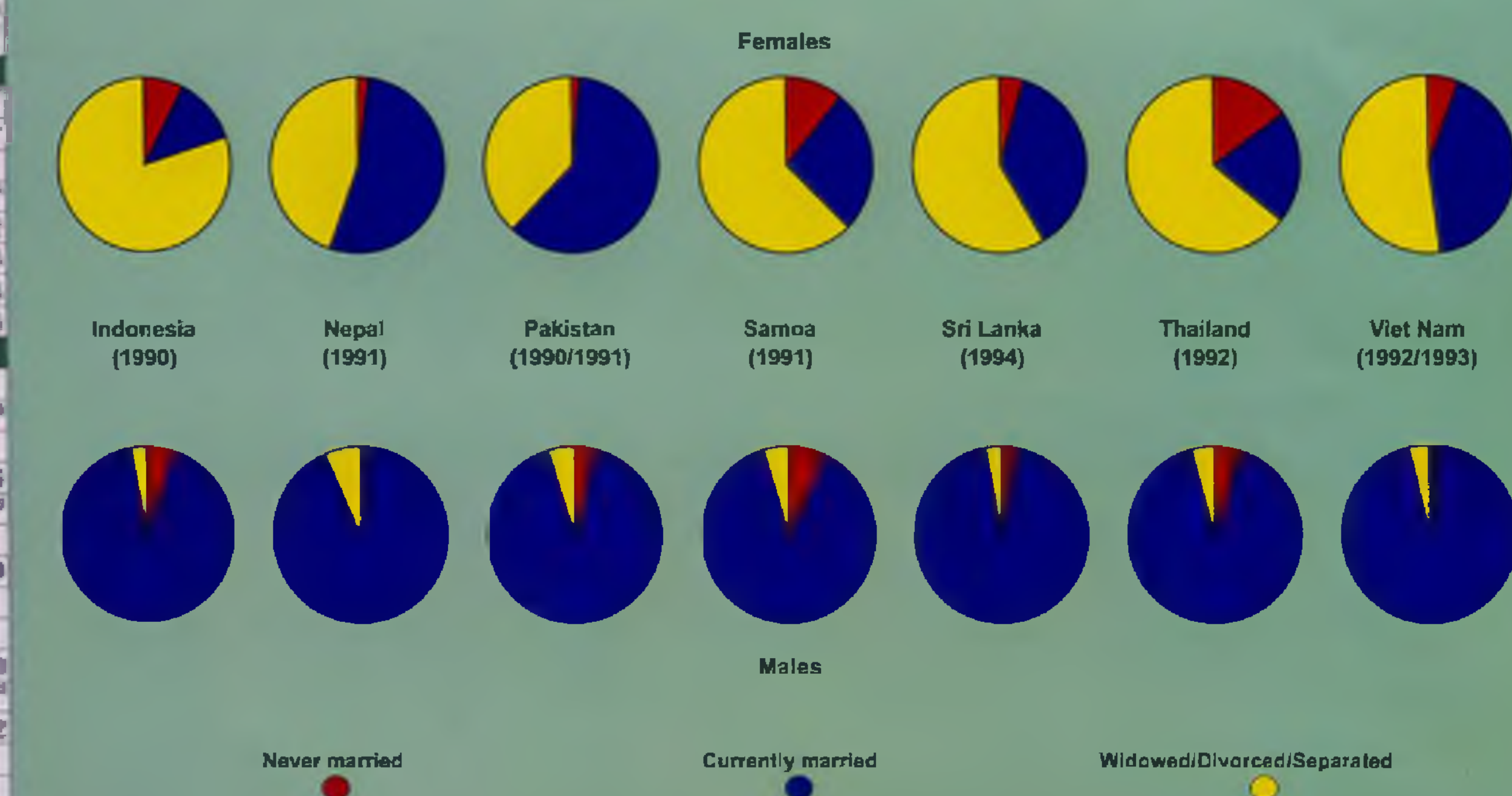
Country notes (obtained from ad hoc country questionnaires)

China: (a) data refer to 1999; (b) data refer to 1998; (c) female deputies as a percentage of total deputies of the Ninth People's Congress. **Hong Kong, China**: (a) based on the 1996 population by-census; (b) figures refer to the 1995 median age at marriage (values for 1999 are 27.0 and 29.9 for females and males respectively); (c) data refer to the average 1990/1997 (value for 1998 is 1.9, and the average 1990/1998 is 5.0); (d) data as of September of the respective year periods (values for September 1999 are 100.8 and 105.3 for primary and secondary schools respectively); (e) data refer to female and male population aged 15 and over, who attained primary education or above (values for 1999 are 87.3 and 95.6 for females and males respectively); (f) data as of October 1996 (value for October 1999 is 77.4); (g) values for 1999 are 48.7 and 73.8 for females and males respectively); (h) figures refer to 1999 according to the "resident population" approach, which was adopted in place of the "extended de facto" approach; (i) data obtained from questionnaire. **Japan**: (a) data refer to 1995 (population census as of 1 October); (b) source: Ministry of Health and Welfare, Vital Statistics of Japan; (c) data refer to 1997, source: National Institute of Population and Social Security Research, The Eleventh Japanese National Fertility Survey; (d) source: Management and Coordination Agency, Labour Force Survey (values for 1999 are Paid employees F 80.4, M 83.9, Employers/own account workers F 8.2, M 15.2, Contributing family workers F 11.1, M 1.7; (e) source: House of Counsellors secretariat and House of Representatives secretariat. **Macao, China**: (a) data obtained from questionnaire; (b) data refer to 1999; (c) data refer to 1998/1999, source: Education survey; (d) data refer to 1999, source: Employment survey; (e) data refer to the period December 1999-October 2000. **Mongolia**: (a) data refer to 1999; (b) source: Ministry of Health and Social Welfare; (c) data obtained from questionnaire (value for 1999 is 175, source: National Statistical Office); (d) data refer to 1996 (values for 1999 are 101.3 and 120.6 for primary and secondary school respectively); (e) data refer to 1998/1999; (f) values for 1999 are 64.1 and 71.9 for females and males respectively. **Republic of Korea**: (a) source: National Statistical Office, *Statistical Indicators in Korea 1999*; (b) source: *Annual Report on Vital Statistics 2000* (values for 1999 are 26.3 and 29.1 for females and males respectively); (c) source: *Annual Report on the Economically Active Population, survey 1999*; (d) values for 1999 are 47.4 and 74.4 for females and males respectively; (e) data refer to 1999. **Brunei Darussalam**: (a) data obtained from questionnaire; (b) data refer to 1998; (c) data refer to 1999. **Cambodia**: (a) source: Trinidad Osteria, "Women in Cambodia: analysis based on the 1998 census results". (Bangkok, UNFPA/CST); (b) *National Health Survey 1998*; (c) *Final Census Results, 1998*; (d) Report 3, "Labor force and employment, February 2000"; (e) *Education Statistics & Indicators 1999/2000*; (f) source: Ministry of Women and Veterans Affairs. **Indonesia**: (a) data refer to 1998; (b) source: National Socio-Economic Survey 1999; (c) source: Indonesian Demographic and Health Survey 1997; (d) data refer to 1999, source: National Labour Force Survey; (e) registration of legislative bodies. **Lao People's Democratic Republic**: (a) data obtained from questionnaire; (b) data refer to 2000; (c) data refer to 1999/2000; (d) for lower and upper secondary school respectively. **Malaysia**: (a) data refer to 1998; (b) data refer to 1999, source: *Labour Force Survey*, Department of Statistics. **Philippines**: sources: (a) 1995 Census of Population; (b) *1999 Family Planning Survey*; (c) *1998 National Demographic and Health Survey*; (d) *DECS Statistical Bulletin School Year 1996/1997*; (e) *1994 Functional Literacy Education and Mass Media Survey*; (f) Department of Education, Culture and Sports; (g) April 2000 round of the *Integrated Survey of Households Bulletin*; (h) Commission on Elections. **Singapore**: (a) data refer to 1995; (b) data refer to 1999. **Thailand**: (a) Report on 1994 female-headed households; (b) Report on nuptiality of Thai population, from the 1990 Population and Housing Census. **Islamic Republic of Iran**: (a) Population Census 1996; (b) Population Census 1996 (indirect method); (c) Ministry of Health (K.A.P. Survey 1997); (d) Labour Force Survey (1999). **Nepal**: (a) source: Central Bureau of Statistics, Population Monograph of Nepal 1995; (b) source: Ministry of Health Services, Annual Report 1998/1999; (c) source: Ministry of Health, Nepal Family Health Survey 1996; (d) Ministry of Education, Education Information of Nepal 2000; (e) Central Bureau of Statistics, Nepal Labour Force Survey 1998/1999. **Pakistan**: (a) data refer to 1998, provisional (obtained from national questionnaire); (b) data refer to 1998/99; (c) data refer to 1999/2000; (d) data refer to 1999/2000 and to all those persons 10 years old or above who can read a newspaper and write a simple letter in any language; (e) data refer to 1997/1998, percentage of total labour force with respect to population 10 years old and above; (f) 40.7 if housekeeping and related activities are treated as economic activity; (g) data refer to 1997/1998. **Sri Lanka**: (a) data refer to 1994; (b) data refer to 1996; (c) data refer to 1999; (d) data refer to the first quarter of 2000. **Turkey**: (a) data refer to 1990 (derived from a 5% sampling of the census of population); (b) data refer to 1996/1997; (c) data refer to April 1999, source: *Household Labour Force Survey*; (d) results of 18 April 1999 elections. **Armenia**: (a) Integrated Household Survey, 1998/1999; (b) data obtained from questionnaire; (c) data refer to 1997; (d) data refer to 1999. **Azerbaijan**: (a) data refer to 1999. **Kazakhstan**: (a) data refer to 1995; (b) coverage refers to women aged 15-49; (c) data refer to 1999. **Kyrgyzstan**: (a) data refer to 1999; (b) data refer to 1996, estimated by the secretariat on the basis of more disaggregated data obtained from questionnaire; (c) data refer to 1997. **Uzbekistan**: (a) data refer to 1999. **Australia**: (a) data refer to 1995; (b) non-permanent methods, plus an additional 32% who had undertaken surgical sterilization or hysterectomy (source: 1995 National Health Survey); (c) direct maternal death rate per 100,000 live births (estimated on the basis of very few deaths); (d) data refer to 1999; (e) labour force participation rates for civilian population aged 15 and over, source: Labour Force Survey; (f) source: Labour Force Survey; (g) source: Commonwealth Office of the Status of Women in Australia, 1999-Statistical Appendix. **Fiji**: (a) data refer to 1996; (b) data refer to 1998; (c) data refer to 1995/1996. **French Polynesia**: (a) data refer to 1996, source: Census; (b) data refer to 1999; (c) source: Etude Connaissance, attitudes, pratiques sur la fecondite', la contraception et la planification familiale a' Tahiti, Polynesie Francaise, Ministere de la Sante', 1995; (d) data refer to 1995/1999; (e) data refer to 1996, for 15 years old and over; (f) data refer to 1996, for 14 years old and over; (g) data refer to the French Polynesia Assembly. **New Caledonia**: (a) data refer to 1996, source Census 1996 ITSEE; (b) data refer to 1995 and are for previous matrimonial status as "single", data for 1998 are 28.5 (females) and 31.9 (males), sources: Census 1996 and Registry office; (c) data refer to 2000; (d) May 1999 election of National Congress. **New Zealand**: (a) source: Statistics New Zealand, New Zealand Official Yearbook 1997; (b) data refer to 2000; (c) data refer to 1999. **Samoa**: (a) source: Demographic and Health Survey 1999.

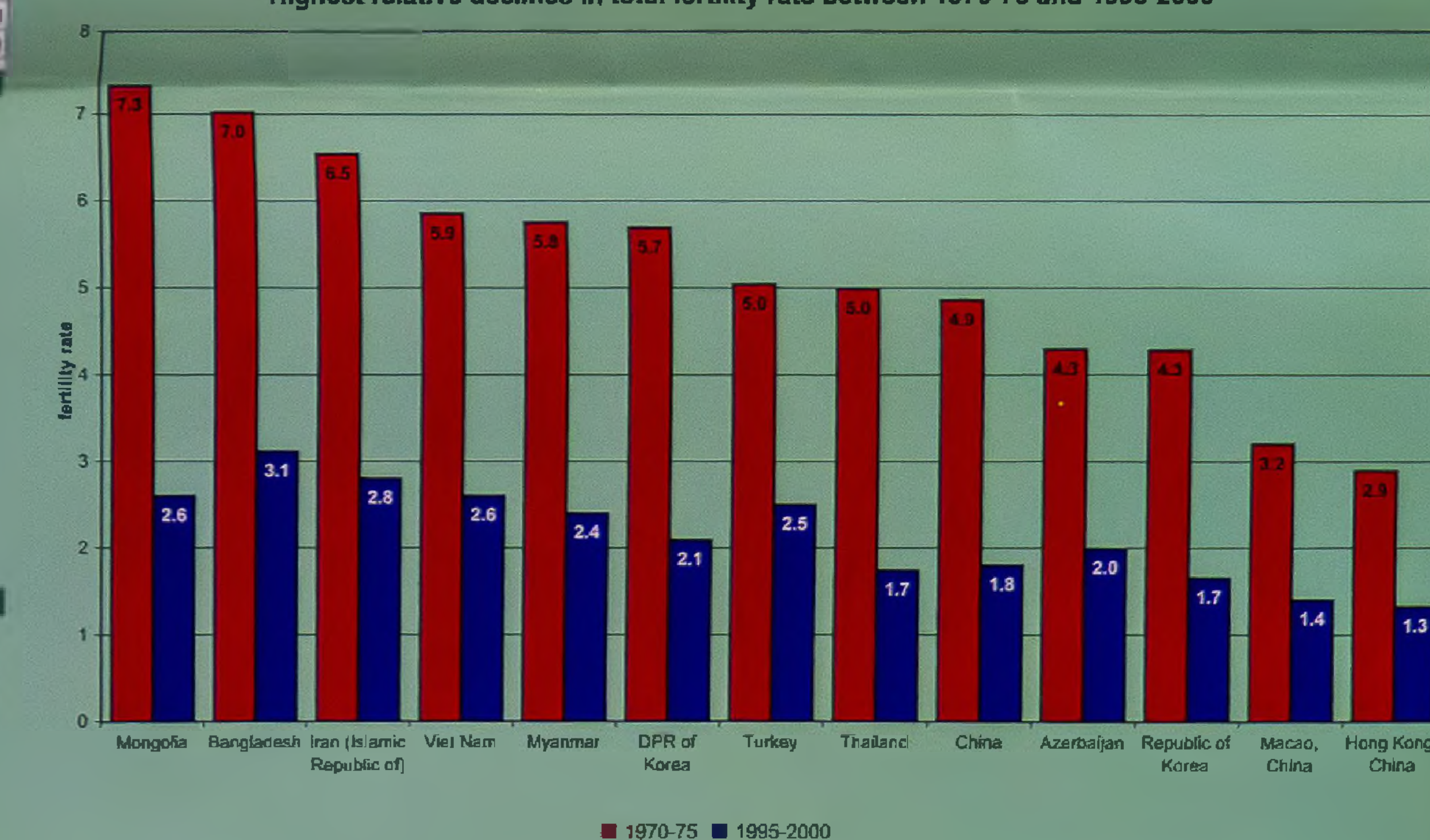
Highest increases in female life expectancy (years) at birth between 1970-75 and 1995-2000



Marital status of household heads: selected countries



Highest relative declines in total fertility rate between 1970-75 and 1995-2000



Data provided on this wall chart were drawn as much as possible from international sources (see General Sources) and subsequently cross-checked with the concerned countries and areas of the ESCAP region in the months from September to October 2000. As a result, it was possible to update several data. However, given the differences in methods and methodologies applied by various countries and the general added value of having uniform estimates for population indicators as provided by the United Nations Population Division, it was decided not to update the value for some of the indicators presented. The indicators whose values are taken from the United Nations Population Division are "Mid-2000 population", "Sex ratio (F/100M)", "Percentage of women aged 15-49 years", "Total fertility rate (per woman)", "Life expectancy at birth", "Under-5 mortality rate" and are displayed in the shaded area. The only exceptions are Australia (**) and some countries and areas belonging to the Pacific subregion, characterized by very small population sizes, for which the figures provided by the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (*) ensured more uniform values.

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