

Annex 1

Members and Associate Members of WHO

As of 1 January 1998, WHO had 191 Members and two Associate Members. They are listed below with the date on which they became a party to the Constitution or were admitted to associate membership.

Afghanistan 19 April 1948	Democratic People's Republic of Korea 19 May 1973
Albania 26 May 1947	Democratic Republic of the Congo* 24 February 1961
Algeria* 8 November 1962	Denmark* 19 April 1948
Andorra 15 January 1997	Djibouti 10 March 1978
Angola 15 May 1976	Dominica* 13 August 1981
Antigua and Barbuda* 12 March 1984	Dominican Republic 21 June 1948
Argentina* 22 October 1948	Ecuador* 1 March 1949
Armenia 4 May 1992	Egypt* 16 December 1947
Australia* 2 February 1948	El Salvador 22 June 1948
Austria* 30 June 1947	Equatorial Guinea 5 May 1980
Azerbaijan 2 October 1992	Eritrea 24 September 1993
Bahamas* 1 April 1974	Estonia 31 March 1993
Bahrain* 2 November 1971	Ethiopia 11 April 1947
Bangladesh 19 May 1972	Fiji* 1 January 1972
Barbados* 25 April 1967	Finland* 7 October 1947
Belarus* 7 April 1948	France 16 June 1948
Belgium* 25 June 1948	Gabon* 21 November 1960
Belize 23 August 1990	Gambia* 26 April 1971
Benin 20 September 1960	Georgia 26 May 1992
Bhutan 8 March 1982	Germany* 29 May 1951
Bolivia 23 December 1949	Ghana* 8 April 1957
Bosnia and Herzegovina* 10 September 1992	Greece* 12 March 1948
Botswana* 26 February 1975	Grenada 4 December 1974
Brazil* 2 June 1948	Guatemala* 26 August 1949
Brunei Darussalam 25 March 1985	Guinea* 19 May 1959
Bulgaria* 9 June 1948	Guinea-Bissau 29 July 1974
Burkina Faso* 4 October 1960	Guyana* 27 September 1966
Burundi 22 October 1962	Haiti* 12 August 1947
Cambodia* 17 May 1950	Honduras 8 April 1949
Cameroon* 6 May 1960	Hungary* 17 June 1948
Canada 29 August 1946	Iceland 17 June 1948
Cape Verde 5 January 1976	India* 12 January 1948
Central African Republic* 20 September 1960	Indonesia* 23 May 1950
Chad 1 January 1961	Iran (Islamic Republic of)* 23 November 1946
Chile* 15 October 1948	Iraq* 23 September 1947
China* 22 July 1946	Ireland* 20 October 1947
Colombia 14 May 1959	Israel 21 June 1949
Comoros 9 December 1975	Italy* 11 April 1947
Congo 26 October 1960	Jamaica* 21 March 1963
Cook Islands 9 May 1984	Japan* 16 May 1951
Costa Rica 17 March 1949	Jordan* 7 April 1947
Côte d'Ivoire* 28 October 1960	Kazakstan 19 August 1992
Croatia* 11 June 1992	Kenya* 27 January 1964
Cuba* 9 May 1950	Kiribati 26 July 1984
Cyprus* 16 January 1961	Kuwait* 9 May 1960
Czech Republic* 22 January 1993	

* Member States that have acceded to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies and its Annex VII.

Kyrgyzstan 29 April 1992
 Lao People's Democratic Republic*
 17 May 1950
 Latvia 4 December 1991
 Lebanon 19 January 1949
 Lesotho* 7 July 1967
 Liberia 14 March 1947
 Libyan Arab Jamahiriya*
 16 May 1952
 Lithuania 25 November 1991
 Luxembourg* 3 June 1949
 Madagascar* 16 January 1961
 Malawi* 9 April 1965
 Malaysia* 24 April 1958
 Maldives* 5 November 1965
 Mali* 17 October 1960
 Malta* 1 February 1965
 Marshall Islands 5 June 1991
 Mauritania 7 March 1961
 Mauritius* 9 December 1968
 Mexico 7 April 1948
 Micronesia (Federated States of)
 14 August 1991
 Monaco 8 July 1948
 Mongolia* 18 April 1962
 Morocco* 14 May 1956
 Mozambique 11 September 1975
 Myanmar 1 July 1948
 Namibia 23 April 1990
 Nauru 9 May 1994
 Nepal* 2 September 1953
 Netherlands* 25 April 1947
 New Zealand* 10 December 1946
 Nicaragua* 24 April 1950
 Niger* 5 October 1960
 Nigeria* 25 November 1960
 Niue 4 May 1994
 Norway* 18 August 1947
 Oman 28 May 1971
 Pakistan* 23 June 1948
 Palau 9 March 1995
 Panama 20 February 1951
 Papua New Guinea 29 April 1976
 Paraguay 4 January 1949
 Peru 11 November 1949
 Philippines* 9 July 1948
 Poland* 6 May 1948
 Portugal 13 February 1948
 Qatar 11 May 1972
 Republic of Korea* 17 August 1949
 Republic of Moldova 4 May 1992
 Romania* 8 June 1948
 Russian Federation* 24 March 1948
 Rwanda* 7 November 1962
 Saint Kitts and Nevis
 3 December 1984
 Saint Lucia* 11 November 1980
 Saint Vincent and the
 Grenadines 2 September 1983

Samoa 16 May 1962
 San Marino 12 May 1980
 Sao Tome and Principe
 23 March 1976
 Saudi Arabia 26 May 1947
 Senegal* 31 October 1960
 Seychelles* 11 September 1979
 Sierra Leone* 20 October 1961
 Singapore* 25 February 1966
 Slovakia* 4 February 1993
 Slovenia* 7 May 1992
 Solomon Islands 4 April 1983
 Somalia 26 January 1961
 South Africa 7 August 1947
 Spain* 28 May 1951
 Sri Lanka 7 July 1948
 Sudan 14 May 1956
 Suriname 25 March 1976
 Swaziland 16 April 1973
 Sweden* 28 August 1947
 Switzerland 26 March 1947
 Syrian Arab Republic
 18 December 1946
 Tajikistan 4 May 1992
 Thailand* 26 September 1947
 The Former Yugoslav Republic
 of Macedonia* 22 April 1993
 Togo* 13 May 1960
 Tonga* 14 August 1975
 Trinidad and Tobago* 3 January 1963
 Tunisia* 14 May 1956
 Turkey 2 January 1948
 Turkmenistan 2 July 1992
 Tuvalu 7 May 1993
 Uganda* 7 March 1963
 Ukraine* 3 April 1948
 United Arab Emirates 30 March 1972
 United Kingdom of Great Britain and
 Northern Ireland* 22 July 1946
 United Republic of Tanzania*
 15 March 1962
 United States of America
 21 June 1948
 Uruguay* 22 April 1949
 Uzbekistan 22 May 1992
 Vanuatu 7 March 1983
 Venezuela 7 July 1948
 Viet Nam 17 May 1950
 Yemen 20 November 1953
 Yugoslavia* 19 November 1947
 Zambia* 2 February 1965
 Zimbabwe* 16 May 1980

Associate Members

Puerto Rico 7 May 1992
 Tokelau 8 May 1991

Annex 2
Statistics

Explanatory notes

The *World Health Report 1998 – Life in the 21st century, a vision for all* presents an overview of the global health situation and trends from the 1950s to 2025. Results are based on an assessment carried out in 1997 using 1997 or latest available data. The content of the report was determined essentially by its theme as well as by the availability of information concerning key health and health-related indicators. The majority of Member States still experience great difficulty in obtaining valid and timely data on many indicators such as disease morbidity and health-care coverage.

Since 1979, the Member States of WHO have carried out monitoring and evaluation of the Global Strategy for Health for All by the Year 2000 three times. However, data coverage varies for the different indicators in the short list which is used for this purpose.

In general, official statistics reported to WHO are incomplete, and are often not comparable among countries, nor up to date. Therefore this report is also based on the best available and reasonably reliable data from all sources, which have been duly validated. Sources include national reports, reports of all WHO offices and information from WHO collaborating centres, as well as personal communications.

Reference has also been made to publications and documents of other international bodies such as the United Nations, World Bank, FAO,

ILO, UNESCO, UNCTAD and inter-governmental organizations such as OECD. The main source of estimates relating to demographic indicators, including life expectancy at birth, fertility and infant mortality as well as the number of deaths and population by age, was the Population Division, Department for Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis, United Nations, hereinafter referred to as United Nations Population Division (UNPD). A number of statistical values such as the under-5 mortality rate were derived from those estimates, but otherwise no attempt was made, for the present report, to refine figures taken from recognized international sources and research publications.

Surveillance data for a number of diseases (communicable and non-communicable) of major public health concern are lacking. Global and regional estimates of prevalence, incidence and even mortality are not available for many of the diseases including some of those targeted for eradication, elimination or control. Using whatever reliable estimates were available, diseases/conditions were assessed according to their effect on people's health at different stages of life (i.e. infants and small children, older children and adolescents, adults and older people) in order to provide an overview of the situation and trends.

Because many of WHO's activities in different fields are interdependent, programmes have been clustered and their activities, products and other outputs synthesized according to their

Notes

... Data not available or not applicable.
 "Billion" means a thousand million.
 \$ denotes United States dollars.
 Unless specified otherwise, data refer to 1997.

* Member States that have acceded to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies and its Annex VII.

target age groups. The aim is to provide a global overview of WHO's work during the year 1997, irrespective of the organizational level at which activities were carried out, i.e. country, regional or interregional.

As of 1 January 1998 WHO had 191 Member States and two Associate Members (see *Annex 1*). The global health assessment relates only to Member States. For analytical purposes they have been grouped according to the United Nations classification and are described below.

Least developed countries (LDCs) are defined as "Those low-income countries that are suffering from long-term handicaps to growth, in particular, low levels of human resources development and/or structural weakness". To reflect the three-pronged approach that would cover more aspects of the development process, the Committee for Development Planning of the United Nations has used the following criteria for an initial selection:

- (i) *GDP per capita*;
- (ii) *augmented physical quality of life index (APQL)* consisting of life expectancy at birth, per capita calorie supply, combined primary and secondary school enrolment ratios and adult literacy; and
- (iii) *economic diversification index (EDI)* consisting of the share of manufacturing in GDP, share of employment in industry, per capita electricity consumption and the export concentration ratio.

The Committee then took into consideration other special circumstances such as trade and exchange rate fluctuations and made a subjective assessment and judgement when arriving at a final list. The list of 48 LDCs approved by the United Nations General Assembly in 1994 is given below.

Least developed countries: Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kiribati, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sudan, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Yemen, Zambia.

Developing countries – excluding least developed countries:

Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Cameroon, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cook Islands, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Fiji, Gabon, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Morocco, Namibia, Nauru, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Niue, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Singapore, Slovenia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United

Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zimbabwe.

Economies in transition:

Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Georgia, Hungary, Kazakstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan.

Developed market economies:

Andorra, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, San Marino, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America.

Throughout the report "developed world" refers to countries classified as developed market economies and economies in transition; and "developing world" to LDCs and other developing countries. In some cases the developed world has also been referred to as the "industrialized countries" or "developed countries" in the text.

The designations used for groupings of countries in the text and tables are intended solely for statistical and analytical purposes and do not necessarily express a judgement about the stage reached by a particular country in the development process.

As countries are added to or removed from a particular group, revised estimates are computed for the groups and subgroups of countries retroactively to ensure their comparability over time. Accordingly, data by WHO region or by the United Nations classification in this report may differ from comparable figures presented in earlier World Health Reports (1995, 1996 and 1997) and in other WHO and UN publications, because of variations in base values, country groupings and reference years.

A major constraint in the assessment of the global health situation relates to data on **health status**. There are no clear positive measures of health. Even in respect of negative ill-health measures, little information is at present available on disability, and the data on incidence and prevalence of diseases, particularly in the developing world, are notoriously unreliable and enormously variable. Although mortality data are imperfect, they are nevertheless used to illustrate general patterns and orders of magnitude of major health problems. This report, based primarily on four distinct measures of ill-health – mortality, incidence, prevalence and severe activity limitation (permanent and long-term) – uses reasonably reliable data and estimates from a variety of statistical sources. For example, the United Nations Population Division biennially assesses the global demographic situation and makes estimates of numbers of deaths by age and sex for many countries. This report uses the 1996 assessment. While major differences may be considered indicative of actual disparities and trends, caution is necessary in interpreting small differences in values of different groups.

Country data on **causes of death**, in respect of communicable and noncommunicable diseases and conditions, pose a problem. Underreporting, imprecise listing of causes and inaccurate diagnosis complicate both national and international studies of mortality. Furthermore, attributing death to specific causes often results in epidemiological and clinical judgement in identifying underlying causes. Following the rules and procedures of the *International statistical classification of diseases and related health problems, tenth revision* (ICD-10), unique causes were assigned to deaths and thereby double counting was avoided. Efforts

were made to reduce the paucity of data by preparing "guesstimates" in accordance with epidemiological and statistical principles and procedures while ensuring a reasonable degree of reliability, and of international comparability. Similarly in respect of incidence and prevalence some of the estimates reflect comorbidity of diseases and conditions.

Global values for mortality, morbidity and disability from a large number of diseases and conditions were determined following extensive consultation on the quality and consistency of the estimates with experts within the Organization and at WHO collaborating centres. Judicious use was made of available data from a variety of sources and the most recent data were reviewed, interpreted and extrapolated in a global context. Coverage of diseases and conditions is restricted to those of major public health concern and falls far short of the total spectrum of such diseases covered by the ICD-10. The resulting figures relating to 1997 indicate orders of magnitude of health problems associated with these selected diseases, but they lack the degree of precision necessary for any more in-depth disease-specific analysis. In spite of all these efforts, it is to be recognized that the uncertainties associated with the statistical information and the epidemiological assumptions add to the margin of error that would in any event be involved in estimation procedures.

To carry out its *directing* and *coordinating* functions at international and regional levels, WHO has since 1990 been incrementally developing its database on global and regional estimates of mortality and morbidity by diseases/conditions, based on official country data supplemented by reliable national and international estimates. The extensive use, in this report, of data based on estimates and

other indirect approaches should not, however, give the mistaken impression that the necessary data are already being collected by all developing and developed countries; rather, it is a matter of concern that use of such estimates may detract from the current efforts being made to compile accurate and timely data on health indicators in the developing world. Empirical data continue to be essential for assessing health situations, identifying problems and working out solutions in the area of health development. It would thus be appreciated if readers would send their comments and suggestions for improving the quality of the estimates used in this report and assist WHO by suggesting more reliable data sources for use in the future.

The World Health Report makes prudent use of the limited number of pages available for producing a comprehensive summary related to a specific theme. We present information only once in the report in the form of a table, graph or map, whichever is most appropriate to convey the finding, unless the finding is of such importance and complexity as to warrant presentation in more than one form.

Primary sources of data

Table A – Basic indicators gives data on key health and health-related indicators relating to the world health situation. It contains data for 1997 or for the latest available year in respect of WHO's 191 Member States. As far as possible data are given for the early 1950s, late 1990s and for 2025 to reflect the global assessment of the past, present and future situation.

The following indicators which were used in the 1997 report have been updated: life expectancy at birth; under-5 mortality rate; infant mortality rate; age- and sex-standard-

ized death rate; GNP per capita; population (total and growth rate per annum); adult literacy; reported cases of leprosy, AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, measles and neonatal tetanus; immunization coverage (BCG, DPT3, OPV3, measles and tetanus toxoid 2).

New indicators added this year are: ratio of female to male life expectancy at birth; ratio of female to male under-5 mortality rate; deaths under age 50 (as a percentage of the total); population: age 15-49 (females), ratio of age 65+ to age <5 (both sexes), in urban areas and in urban agglomerations >1 million; total fertility rate (per woman); antenatal care and deliveries in health facilities.

Data for most of the indicators were assembled by WHO from national reports on monitoring and evaluation of the Strategy and from various sources listed; data concerning health status and health care were taken from WHO publications or are estimates made by WHO programmes on the basis of information supplied by Member States. Although every effort was made to standardize the data for international comparison, care must be taken in using them for comparative analysis and in interpreting the results. **Table B – Analytical tabulations** are primarily based on the values given in *Table A*. In addition, the following health-related indicators appear only in *Table B*: death rates for the age group 20-64 (ratio female to male). Figures refer to all 191 Member States, which in 1997 had an estimated population of 5833 million, or 99.7% of the world population. The population data and other demographic data are estimates of the UNPD following the 1996 population assessment. These figures serve as denominators for various rates and weights used for computing the aggregate values in *Table B*. Further details are given in the reference publications and documents listed in each

case under *Source*.

All tables, figures and maps are compiled especially for the *World Health Report 1998* on the basis of data provided by WHO regional offices and technical programmes, IARC and UNPD, except for *Fig. 7* (source: REVES), *Fig. 12* (source: National Long Term Care Surveys, United States), *Fig. 19* (source: UNESCO), and *Table 7* (source: United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs – DESA).

1. Population and demography

1.1 Population size, growth rate, age and sex distribution, urbanization.

Sources:

- (a) *World population prospects 1950-2050 (with supplementary tabulations)*, 1996 revision. New York, United Nations, forthcoming.
- (b) *Demographic indicators 1950-2050*, 1996 revision; *Sex and age annual 1950-2050*, 1996 revision; *Annual populations, 1950-2050*, 1996 revision; *Urban and rural areas, 1950-2030*, 1996 revision; *Urban agglomerations, 1950-2015*, 1996 revision; and *Age patterns of fertility, 1990-1995*, 1996 revision. New York, United Nations, 1996 (databases).

2. Health status

2.1 Global health situation: mortality, morbidity and disability, selected diseases, all ages, 1997 estimates.

Source: WHO.

2.2 Number of deaths and age and sex distribution, infant mortality rate and life expectancy at birth.

Sources: see section 1 – Population and demography, above.

2.3 **Under-5 mortality rate** refers to the probability of dying between

birth and exactly 5 years of age expressed per 1000 live births.

Source: Office of World Health Reporting, using data given in the *World population prospects, 1996 revision* and the formula provided by the United Nations Population Division.

2.4 **Age- and sex-standardized death rate** is obtained by applying the age- and sex-specific death rates of a given population for a country or group of countries to a standard population, the standard population being the 1990 world population, estimated at 5.3 billion (sources *1a and 1b*).

Source: WHO.

2.5 **Age-specific death rates** refer to the number of deaths in the age groups 0-4, 5-19, 20-64 and 65+, per 100 000 population in the same age groups (sources *1a and 1b*).

Source: WHO.

2.6 **Annual number of reported cases** refers to the number of cases of selected diseases reported by Member States to WHO as of 31 December 1997 for the year concerned: leprosy, AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, measles, neonatal tetanus and poliomyelitis. In view of possible delay in the reporting of these data to WHO, numbers given in this report may differ from national values. Source: WHO.

2.7 Yellow fever, measles, neonatal tetanus elimination status, hepatitis B, hepatitis C.

Source: WHO.

2.8 Life expectancy without severe disability.

Source: Réseau Espérance de Vie en Santé (REVES). Contribution of the international network on health expectancy and the disability process. Montpellier, 1997 (personal communication).

2.9 **Underweight prevalence among preschool children** refers to the percentage of children under 5

years who have a weight that is below minus two standard deviations from the median weight-for-age of the reference population.

Source: WHO.

2.10 Cancer.

Sources: International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), WHO.

2.11 **Diabetes mellitus** refers to the number of persons with diabetes in 1997 and 2025.

Source: WHO.

2.12 Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS)/ human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

Source: WHO.

2.13 **Regular access to essential drugs** refers to the percentage of the population with regular financial and geographical access to the most needed essential drugs (20-30), whether generic or non-generic, in the public or private sector.

Source: WHO.

2.14 Micronutrient malnutrition.

Source: WHO.

2.15 Percentage of population underweight and overweight.

Source: WHO.

2.16 Neonatal and perinatal mortality and maternal mortality.

Source: WHO.

3. Health care and environment

3.1 **Immunization coverage for BCG, DPT3, OPV3 and measles** refers respectively to the percentages of infants surviving to age 1 who have been fully immunized with BCG, a third dose of diphtheria-pertussis-tetanus vaccine, a third dose of oral polio vaccine and measles vaccine. **Immunization coverage for TT2** refers to the percentage of pregnant women immunized with two or more doses of tetanus toxoid given during pregnancy.

Source: WHO.

3.2 **Antenatal care (% of live births)** refers to the percentage of women attended at least once during pregnancy by skilled health personnel for reasons related to pregnancy (doctors and/or persons with midwifery skills who can diagnose and manage obstetrical complications as well as normal deliveries). Live births is used as a proxy for the total number of pregnancies.

Source: WHO.

3.3 **Deliveries in health facilities (% of live births)** refers to the percentage of deliveries in public and private hospitals, clinics and health centres, irrespective of who attended the delivery at these facilities. Live births is used as a proxy for the total number of pregnancies.

Source: WHO.

3.4 **Water supply and sanitation coverage. Access to safe water** refers to the percentage of the population with safe drinking-water available in the home or with reasonable access to treated surface waters and untreated but uncontaminated water such as that from protected boreholes, springs and sanitary wells. **Access to adequate sanitation** refers to the percentage of the population with at least adequate excreta-disposal facilities which can effectively prevent human, animal and insect contact with excreta.

Source: WHO/UNICEF joint monitoring programme. *Water supply and sanitation sector monitoring report 1996*. Geneva, WHO, 1996.

4. Education

4.1 Adult literacy rate.

Source: UNESCO. *World education report 1998*. Paris, UNESCO, 1998.

5. Economy

5.1 Gross national product (GNP) per capita.

Source: World Bank. *World development report 1997*. New York, Oxford University Press, 1997.

5.2 Growth of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and GDP per capita.

Sources:

- (a) United Nations. *World economic and social survey 1997*. New York, United Nations, 1997.
- (b) United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA) – *personal communication*.

Table A1. Basic indicators

Estimates are obtained or derived from relevant WHO programmes or from responsible international agencies for the areas of their concern

Member States ^a	Life expectancy at birth (years)		Under-5 mortality rate		Infant mortality rate		Age and sex standardized death rate (per 100 000 population)		Deaths under age 50 as % of total		GNP per capita		
	Both sexes	Ratio female/male	Both sexes	Ratio female/male	1997	2025	1997	2025	1997	2025	1997	2025	US\$
													1995
WHO Member States with values above all three health-for-all targets in 1997^b													
Africa													
Algeria	69	75	1.04	52	18	0.83	45	16	794	528	46	16	1 600
Cape Verde	67	73	1.03	57	26	0.97	42	22	893	611	51	33	960
Mauritius	72	77	1.10	16	7	0.83	16	7	684	469	21	6	3 380
South Africa	65	74	1.10	68	23	0.81	48	20	926	582	47	21	3 160
Americas													
Argentina	73	78	1.10	25	14	0.79	22	12	597	436	18	11	8 030
Bahamas	74	79	1.09	17	9	0.63	14	6	586	419	31	11	11 940
Barbados	76	80	1.07	12	7	0.68	9	6	493	377	9	5	6 560
Belize	75	79	1.04	36	21	1.00	30	18	531	406	40	21	2 630
Brazil	67	74	1.12	45	23	0.76	43	21	834	569	40	20	3 640
Canada	79	81	1.08	7	7	0.90	6	5	401	334	9	4	19 380
Chile	75	79	1.08	15	9	0.82	13	8	522	408	21	10	4 160
Colombia	71	76	1.08	30	20	0.75	23	17	680	482	40	19	1 910
Costa Rica	77	80	1.06	14	8	0.78	12	8	460	372	25	10	2 610
Cuba	76	79	1.05	11	7	0.71	9	5	492	394	16	7	...
Dominican Republic	71	77	1.06	43	20	0.79	34	15	673	462	44	18	1 460
Ecuador	70	75	1.08	56	30	0.81	46	23	706	532	48	25	1 390
El Salvador	70	75	1.09	48	25	0.88	39	20	723	517	50	29	1 610
Guatemala	67	73	1.08	63	35	0.89	41	23	820	609	61	39	1 340
Honduras	70	75	1.07	47	24	0.80	35	18	706	513	59	35	600
Jamaica	75	79	1.06	20	9	0.63	12	6	547	413	21	10	1 510
Mexico	72	77	1.09	36	22	0.85	31	18	617	465	42	20	3 320
Nicaragua	68	75	1.07	57	30	0.83	45	23	778	533	62	36	380
Panama	74	78	1.06	26	13	0.89	22	10	557	435	31	13	2 750
Paraguay	70	75	1.07	47	27	0.80	39	23	738	514	47	27	1 690
Peru	68	75	1.07	60	29	0.81	46	21	770	517	47	23	2 310
Suriname	72	77	1.07	25	10	0.71	24	9	672	470	27	11	880
Trinidad and Tobago	74	78	1.07	15	7	0.58	14	6	578	416	18	7	3 770
United States of America	77	80	1.09	9	7	0.71	7	5	475	376	11	6	26 980
Uruguay	73	75	1.09	19	15	0.84	17	13	616	541	12	10	5 170
Venezuela	73	77	1.08	24	14	0.79	21	12	604	444	37	17	3 020
Eastern Mediterranean													
Bahrain	73	77	1.06	20	8	0.65	18	7	618	422	38	6	7 840
Cyprus	78	80	1.06	8	7	0.70	7	5	444	354	8	5	...
Iran, Islamic Republic of	69	76	1.02	57	20	1.05	39	15	742	507	52	27	...
Jordan	70	76	1.06	36	13	0.73	30	11	753	510	49	21	1 510
Kuwait	76	79	1.06	15	7	0.67	15	6	490	371	34	8	17 390
Lebanon	70	75	1.05	33	15	0.78	29	13	737	535	30	13	2 660
Oman	71	76	1.06	31	11	0.69	25	10	696	476	51	22	4 820
Qatar	72	77	1.08	23	8	0.67	17	7	1 075	444	41	4	11 600
Saudi Arabia	71	77	1.05	28	8	0.77	24	7	675	428	44	12	7 040
Syrian Arab Republic	69	75	1.07	39	14	0.71	33	13	787	530	48	21	1 120
Tunisia	70	76	1.03	46	16	0.88	38	13	754	508	36	12	1 820
United Arab Emirates	75	79	1.04	18	7	0.71	15	6	547	365	32	4	17 400
Europe													
Albania	71	75	1.09	49	25	0.93	32	17	675	543	32	13	670
Armenia	71	75	1.10	27	19	0.82	25	17	706	521	22	10	730
Austria	77	80	1.09	7	6	0.69	6	5	466	363	7	3	26 890

Member States ^a	Life expectancy at birth (years)		Under-5 mortality rate		Infant mortality rate		Age and sex standardized death rate (per 100 000 population)		Deaths under age 50 as % of total		GNP per capita		
	Both sexes	Ratio female/male	Both sexes	Ratio female/male	1997	2025	1997	2025	1997	2025	US\$		
											1995		
Azerbaijan	71	76	1.12	39	25	0.85	34	22	701	520	31	15	480
Belarus	70	75	1.16	19	10	0.69	15	8	762	562	16	8	2 070
Belgium	77	80	1.09	7	6	0.76	7	5	457	364	6	3	24 710
Bosnia and Herzegovina	73	77	1.08	20	9	0.70	14	8	629	477	14	4	...
Bulgaria	71	76	1.10	18	8	0.73	16	8	688	510	10	4	1 330
Croatia	72	76	1.12	16	7	0.58	10	6	664	497	10	4	3 250
Czech Republic	73	77	1.09	9	6	0.41	9	6	656	489	7	3	3 870
Denmark	76	78	1.07	8	6	0.71	7	5	517	417	7	3	29 890
Estonia	69	75	1.17	18	8	0.64	12	6	782	543	14	6	2 860
Finland	77	80	1.10	6	5	0.92	5	5	484	369	8	3	20 580
France	79	81	1.11	8	7	0.73	7	5	414	342	10	5	24 990
Georgia	73	77	1.12	23	16	0.75	23	16	624	482	15	8	440
Germany	77	80	1.09	7	5	0.76	6	5	481	378	6	3	27 510
Greece	78	81	1.07	10	7	0.99	8	6	428	353	6	3	8 210
Hungary	69	74	1.14	16	8	0.75	14	8	796	579	13	6	4 120
Iceland	79	82	1.05	6	5	1.07	5	5	385	319	8	4	24 950
Ireland	77	80	1.07	6	5	0.70	6	5	482	368	6	3	14 710
Israel	78	80	1.05	9	7	0.73	7	5	442	353	10	7	15 920
Italy	78	82	1.08	8	6	0.88	7	5	420	329	6	3	19 020
Kazakhstan	68	74	1.15	39	23	0.78	35	21	844	575	29	14	1 330
Kyrgyzstan	68	74	1.14	46	27	0.80	40	24	824	567	38	21	700
Latvia	68	74	1.19	21	10	0.62	16	9	825	600	15	7	2 270
Lithuania	70	75	1.17	16	9	0.74	13	6	722	550	17	8	1 900
Luxembourg	76	80	1.09	7	5	0.77	6	5	489	378	7	3	41 210
Malta	77	80	1.06	10	6	0.50	8	5	464	365	7	3	...
Netherlands	78	81	1.08	8	7	0.82	6	5	437	351	7	3	24 000
Norway	78	79	1.08	6	6	0.83	5	5	443	383	6	4	31 250
Poland	71	76	1.14	18	8	0.70	13	7	702	514	14	6	2 790
Portugal	75	79	1.10	10	6	0.63	8	5	523	394	8	3	9 740
Republic of Moldova	68	73	1.13	27	17	0.71	27	17	852	599	20	11	920
Romania	70	75	1.11	32	15	0.76	24	11	750	549	15	7	1 480
Russian Federation	64	72	1.23	36	16	0.67	19	9	1 009	672	22	9	2 240
Slovakia	71	76	1.13	13	7	0.77	13	7	696	506	14	6	2 950
Slovenia	74	77	1.12	11	6	0.61	7	5	606	459	10	3	8 200
Spain	78	81	1.09	9	7	0.86	7	6	429	354	8	4	13 580
Sweden	79	82	1.06	6	6	0.89	5	5	414	321	5	3	23 750
Switzerland	79	81	1.09	7	6	0.83	5	5	413	342	8	4	40 630
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	72	77	1.06	35	15	0.82	24	10	621	461	17	6	860
Turkey	69	75	1.08	58	22	0.79	45	16	754	514	38	15	2 780
Ukraine	69	75	1.16	21	10	0.69	18	9	805	563	15	7	1 630
United Kingdom	77	80	1.07	7	6	0.78	6	5	464	367	5	3	18 700
Uzbekistan	67	74	1.10	57	34	0.81	43	26	824	583	46	25	970
South-East Asia													
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	72	77	1.09	25	13	0.91	22	11	659	456	27	8	...
Indonesia	65	73	1.06	59	20	0.81	49	18	949	597	43	15	980
Maldives	65	74	0.96	65	16	1.45	50	15	1 070	593	58	26	990
Sri Lanka	73	78	1.06	18	8	0.93	15	6	600	428	24	8	700
Thailand	69	76	1.09	36	14	0.92	30	10	733	499	39	16	2 740
Western Pacific													
Australia	78	81	1.08	8	6	0.82	6	5	420	343	9	5	18 720
Brunei Darussalam	76	79	1.06	12	6	0.53	9	6	457	381	28	6	...
China	70	75	1.05	40	17	1.24	38	16	737	537	24	8	620
Fiji	73	77	1.06	23	8	0.65	20	8	618	444	29	8	2 440
Japan	80	82	1.08	6	6	0.83	4	4	370	318	6	3	39 640
Malaysia	72	77	1.06	21	8	0.85	11	7	648	449	30	10	3 890
New Zealand	77	80	1.07	8	6	0.77	7	5	458	366	9	5	14 340

Table A2. Basic indicators

Estimates are obtained or derived from relevant WHO programmes or from responsible international agencies for the areas of their concern

Member States ^a	Population										Adult literacy rate	Total fertility rate			
	Female Age 15-49 (000)	Both sexes All ages (000)	Average annual growth rate (%)			Age 65 + to age < 5 (ratio)		In urban areas (%)		In urban agglomerations > 1 million (%)		1995	1997	1995	1997
			1955-1975	1975-1995	1995-2025	1997	2025	1997	2025						
WHO Member States with values above all three health-for-all targets in 1997^b															
Africa															
Algeria	7 463	29 473	2.5	2.9	1.8	0.3	0.8	57	72	13	61.6	3.8	2.1		
Cape Verde	109	406	2.5	1.7	1.9	0.3	0.5	58	77	0	71.6	3.6	2.1		
Mauritius	320	1 141	2.3	1.1	0.9	0.6	1.6	41	55	0	82.9	2.3	2.1		
South Africa	10 842	43 336	2.6	2.4	1.8	0.3	0.7	50	62	30	81.8	3.8	2.2		
Americas															
Argentina	8 862	35 671	1.6	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.6	89	93	41	96.2	2.6	2.1		
Bahamas	85	288	3.8	2.0	1.1	0.6	1.7	88	92	0	98.2	2.0	2.1		
Barbados	72	262	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.6	2.6	49	64	0	97.4	1.7	2.1		
Belize	54	224	2.6	2.3	1.9	0.3	0.7	47	57	0	...	3.7	2.1		
Brazil	45 582	163 132	2.7	1.9	1.0	0.5	1.4	80	88	33	83.3	2.2	2.1		
Canada	7 878	29 943	2.0	1.2	0.7	1.9	3.5	77	82	36	...	1.6	2.0		
Chile	3 865	14 625	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.7	1.7	84	89	34	95.2	2.4	2.1		
Colombia	10 074	37 068	2.8	2.1	1.3	0.4	1.2	74	83	35	91.3	2.7	2.1		
Costa Rica	922	3 575	3.3	2.8	1.7	0.4	1.1	51	65	0	94.8	2.9	2.3		
Cuba	3 033	11 068	1.9	0.8	0.2	1.3	3.2	77	85	20	95.7	1.6	1.9		
Dominican Republic	2 114	8 097	3.1	2.2	1.2	0.4	1.2	64	76	57	82.1	2.8	2.1		
Ecuador	3 090	11 937	2.9	2.6	1.5	0.4	1.1	61	74	27	90.1	3.1	2.1		
El Salvador	1 570	5 928	3.1	1.6	1.6	0.3	0.8	46	59	21	71.5	3.1	2.1		
Guatemala	2 569	11 241	2.9	2.9	2.4	0.2	0.4	40	54	21	55.6	4.9	2.7		
Honduras	1 408	5 981	3.2	3.2	2.1	0.2	0.6	45	62	0	72.7	4.3	2.3		
Jamaica	677	2 515	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.6	1.3	55	68	0	85.0	2.4	2.1		
Mexico	25 391	94 281	3.2	2.2	1.2	0.4	1.2	74	81	27	89.6	2.8	2.1		
Nicaragua	1 067	4 351	3.2	2.7	2.1	0.2	0.6	63	75	27	65.7	3.9	2.2		
Panama	714	2 722	2.9	2.1	1.2	0.5	1.4	57	69	0	90.8	2.6	2.1		
Paraguay	1 226	5 088	2.4	3.0	2.2	0.2	0.6	54	69	22	92.1	4.2	2.7		
Peru	6 413	24 367	2.8	2.2	1.4	0.4	1.1	72	81	28	88.7	3.0	2.1		
Suriname	115	437	1.9	0.8	1.2	0.4	1.0	51	66	0	93.0	2.4	2.1		
Trinidad and Tobago	334	1 307	1.7	1.2	0.9	0.8	1.7	73	82	0	97.9	2.1	2.1		
United States of America	69 405	271 648	1.3	1.0	0.7	1.7	2.8	77	83	38	...	2.0	2.1		
Uruguay	794	3 221	0.9	0.6	0.5	1.5	1.9	91	94	42	97.3	2.3	2.1		
Venezuela	5 881	22 777	3.6	2.7	1.6	0.3	1.1	87	92	28	91.1	3.0	2.1		
Eastern Mediterranean															
Bahrain	138	582	3.6	3.6	1.5	0.3	1.8	91	96	0	85.2	3.0	2.1		
Cyprus	187	766	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.3	2.5	55	69	0	...	2.3	2.1		
Iran, Islamic Republic of	16 159	71 518	2.8	3.7	2.1	0.2	0.6	60	73	19	...	4.8	2.1		
Jordan	1 323	5 774	3.0	3.7	2.7	0.2	0.3	73	82	22	86.6	5.1	2.8		
Kuwait	456	1 731	8.4	2.6	1.8	0.2	1.4	97	98	64	78.6	2.8	2.1		
Lebanon	853	3 144	2.7	0.4	1.3	0.5	1.0	89	93	61	92.4	2.7	2.1		
Oman	469	2 401	2.8	4.7	3.7	0.1	0.2	80	94	0	...	7.2	4.1		
Qatar	101	569	8.3	6.0	1.2	0.2	2.6	92	95	0	79.4	3.8	2.1		
Saudi Arabia	3 907	19 494	3.6	4.7	2.8	0.2	0.5	84	91	23	62.8	5.9	3.3		
Syrian Arab Republic	3 538	14 951	3.2	3.3	2.1	0.2	0.5	53	67	27	70.8	4.0	2.1		
Tunisia	2 462	9 326	1.9	2.3	1.4	0.4	1.1	64	77	19	66.7	2.9	2.1		
United Arab Emirates	431	2 308	9.7	7.7	1.3	0.2	2.5	85	90	0	79.2	3.5	2.1		
Europe															
Albania	879	3 422	2.8	1.7	0.8	0.5	1.4	38	54	0	...	2.6	2.1		
Armenia	991	3 642	3.0	1.3	0.5	1.1	2.3	69	78	35	...	1.7	2.0		
Austria	2 020	8 161	0.4	0.3	0.1	2.6	4.5	64	73	26	...	1.4	1.7		

Member States ^a	Population										Adult literacy rate	Total fertility rate			
	Female Age 15-49 (000)	Both sexes All ages (000)	Average annual growth rate (%)			Age 65 + to age < 5 (ratio)		In urban areas (%)		In urban agglomerations > 1 million (%)		1995	1997	1995	1997
			1955-1975	1975-1995	1995-2025	1997	2025	1997	2025						
Azerbaijan	2 051	7 655	2.7	1.4	0.9	0.6	1.4	56	69	25	...	2.3	2.1		
Belarus	2 653	10 339	0.9	0.5	-0.2	2.4	3.7	73	83	17	99.5	1.4	1.7		
Belgium	2 497	10 188	0.5	0.2	0.0	2.8	4.0	97	98	11	...	1.6	2.0		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 045	3 784	1.2	-0.2	0.6	1.6	4.0	42	57	0	...	1.4	1.7		
Bulgaria	2 070	8 427	0.8	-0.1	-0.4	3.0	4.0	69	79	14	98.3	1.5	1.8		
Croatia	1 117	4 498	0.4	0.3	-0.2	2.5	3.6	57	69	0	97.6	1.6	1.9		
Czech Republic	2 647	10 237	0.4	0.1	-0.2	2.2	3.9	66	74	12	...	1.4	1.7		
Denmark	1 271	5 248	0.7	0.2	0.1	2.3	3.2	85	89	25	...	1.8	2.1		
Estonia	366	1 455	1.1	0.2	-0.6	2.8	4.5	74	81	0	99.8	1.3	1.6		
Finland	1 257	5 142	0.5	0.4	0.1	2.3	3.7	64	75	21	...	1.8	2.1		
France	14 585	58 542	1.0	0.5	0.1	2.6	4.1	75	82	21	...	1.6	1.9		
Georgia	1 380	5 434	1.2	0.5	0.2	1.7	2.4	60	72	25	...	1.9	2.1		
Germany	19 802	82 190	0.6	0.2	0.0	3.2	5.0	87	91	41	...	1.3	1.6		
Greece	2 590	10 522	0.6	0.7	-0.1	3.4	5.2	60	70	30	96.7	1.4	1.8		
Hungary	2 537	9 990	0.3	-0.2	-0.5	2.6	3.9	66	77	20	99.2	1.4	1.7		
Iceland	70	274	1.6	1.1	0.7	1.3	2.6	92	95	0	...	2.2	2.1		
Ireland	911	3 559	0.4	0.6	0.2	1.7	3.0	58	69	0	...	1.8	2.1		
Israel	1 455	5 781	3.5	2.4	1.2	1.0	1.8	91	93	36	...	2.8	2.1		
Italy	14 317	57 241	0.7	0.2	-0.3	3.6	7.0	67	74	20	98.1	1.2	1.5		
Kazakhstan	4 462	16 832	2.9	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.6	61	72	7	...	2.3	2.1		
Kyrgyzstan	1 124	4 481	2.8	1.5	1.0	0.5	1.0	39	54	0	...	3.2	2.1		
Latvia	618	2 474	1.0	0.1	-0.6	2.7	3.7	74	82	0	99.7	1.4	1.7		
Lithuania	933	3 719	1.2	0.6	-0.2	2.2	3.3	73	83	0	99.5	1.5	1.8		
Luxembourg	103	417	0.9	0.6	0.5	2.3	3.3	90	95	0	...	1.8	2.1		
Malta	94	371	-0.2	0.9	0.5	1.6	3.0	90	94	0	...	2.1	2.1		
Netherlands	4 008	15 661	1.2	0.6	0.1	2.2	4.2	89	92	14	...	1.6	1.9		
Norway	1 057	4 364	0.8	0.4	0.2	2.3	3.1	74	81	0	...	1.9	2.1		
Poland	10 143	38 635	1.1	0.6	0.1	1.9	3.0	65	75	17	...	1.7	2.0		
Portugal	2 510	9 802	0.3	0.4	-0.1	2.7	4.2	37	53	19	89.6	1.5	1.8		
Republic of Moldova	1 180	4 448	1.9	0.7	0.3	1.3	2.1	53	69	0	98.9	1.8	2.1		
Romania	5 807	22 606	1.0	0.3	-0.2	2.4	3.7	57	70	9	97.9	1.4	1.7		
Russian Federation	38 914	147 708	0.9	0.5	-0.4	2.6	3.9	77	84	19	99.5	1.4	1.7		
Slovakia	1 424	5 355	1.1	0.6	0.1	1.7	3.1	60	72	0	...	1.5	1.8		
Slovenia	494	1 922	0.6	0.5	-0.3	2.8	5.1	52	64	0	...	1.3	1.6		
Spain	10 310	39 717	1.0	0.5	-0.2	3.2	5.9	77	84	17	97.1	1.2	1.5		
Sweden	2 017	8 844	0.6	0.4	0.3	2.6	3.5	83	87	18	...	1.8	2.1		
Switzerland	1 800	7 276	1.2	0.6	0.2	2.5	4.6	62	72	0	...	1.5	1.8		
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	571	2 190	1.1	1.3	0.5	1.2	2.5	61	73	0	...	1.9	2.1		
Turkey	16 951	62 774	2.6	2.1	1.2	0.5	1.3	72	86	25	82.3	2.5	2.1		
Ukraine	12 883	51 424	1.1	0.3	-0.4	2.7	4.0	71	81	15	...	1.4	1.7		
United Kingdom	14 023	58 200	0.5	0.2	0.1	2.5	3.4	89	92	23	...	1.7	2.1		
Uzbekistan	5 898	23 656	3.3	2.5	1.6	0.3	0.8	42	56	10	...	3.5	2.1		
South-East Asia															
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	6 497	22 837	3.1	1.5	1.0	0.5	1.5	62	73	11	...	2.1	2.1		
Indonesia	54 967	203 480	2.3	1.9	1.1	0.4	1.1	38	58	8	83.8	2.6	2.1		
Maldives	59	273	2.1	3.1	2.8	0.2	0.4	28	43	0	93.2	6.8	2.5		
Sri Lanka	5 093	18 273	2.2	1.4	1.0	0.7	1.7	23	39	0	90.2	2.1	2.1		
Thailand	17 071	59 159	3.0	1.7	0.6	0.7	1.9	21	36	11	93.8	1.7	2.1		
Western Pacific															
Australia	4 723	18 250	2.1	1.3	1.0	1.6	2.7	85	88	58	...	1.9	2.1		
Brunei Darussalam	81	307	4.8	3.0	1.4	0.3	1.6	71	81	0	88.2	2.7	2.1		
China	341 244	1 243 738	2.1	1.4</											

Member States ^a	Population										Adult literacy rate	Total fertility rate		
	Female Age 15-49 (000)	Both sexes All ages (000)	Average annual growth rate (%)			Age 65 + to age < 5 (ratio)		In urban areas (%)		In urban agglomerations > 1 million %		1995	1997 2025	
			1955-1975	1975-1995	1995-2025	1997	2025	1997	2025				1997	2025
Philippines	17 867	70 724	3.0	2.3	1.5	0.3	0.9	56	72	15	94.6	3.6	2.1	
Republic of Korea	13 161	45 717	2.5	1.2	0.5	0.8	2.6	84	93	52	98.0	1.7	2.0	
Singapore	1 005	3 439	2.8	1.9	0.8	0.8	3.1	100	100	100	91.1	1.8	2.1	
Solomon Islands	92	404	3.2	3.5	2.7	0.2	0.4	18	35	0	...	5.0	2.7	
Vanuatu	42	178	3.1	2.6	2.3	0.2	0.5	19	33	0	...	4.4	2.6	
Viet Nam	20 087	76 548	2.0	2.2	1.3	0.4	0.9	20	30	6	93.7	3.0	2.1	
WHO Member States with values below all three health-for-all targets in 1997^b														
Africa														
Angola	2 513	11 569	1.6	2.9	2.9	0.1	0.2	33	51	19	...	6.7	3.9	
Benin	1 294	5 720	1.9	2.9	2.8	0.2	0.3	40	59	0	37.0	5.8	3.3	
Botswana	375	1 518	2.8	3.3	1.9	0.2	0.4	67	90	0	69.8	4.5	2.3	
Burkina Faso	2 426	11 087	2.1	2.7	2.7	0.1	0.2	17	34	0	19.2	6.6	3.7	
Burundi	1 488	6 398	1.6	2.5	2.4	0.2	0.3	8	19	0	35.3	6.3	3.4	
Cameroon	3 176	13 937	2.2	2.8	2.6	0.2	0.3	47	64	18	63.4	5.3	3.1	
Central African Republic	818	3 416	1.9	2.3	2.0	0.2	0.4	40	56	0	60.0	5.0	3.0	
Chad	1 541	6 702	1.8	2.3	2.3	0.2	0.3	23	37	0	48.1	5.5	3.4	
Comoros	144	651	2.5	3.4	2.7	0.1	0.3	32	49	0	57.3	5.5	2.8	
Congo	625	2 745	2.5	3.0	2.7	0.2	0.2	60	74	39	74.9	5.9	3.6	
Côte d'Ivoire	3 219	14 300	3.8	3.6	1.9	0.2	0.4	45	61	20	40.1	5.1	2.2	
Democratic Republic of the Congo	10 486	48 040	2.7	3.4	2.9	0.1	0.2	30	46	9	77.3	6.2	3.7	
Equatorial Guinea	96	420	-0.3	2.9	2.3	0.2	0.3	45	66	0	78.5	5.5	3.4	
Eritrea	786	3 409	2.6	2.1	2.4	0.2	0.4	18	32	0	...	5.3	2.8	
Ethiopia	12 972	60 148	2.3	2.8	3.0	0.1	0.2	17	32	4	35.5	7.0	4.0	
Gabon	258	1 138	1.1	3.0	2.3	0.4	0.4	53	71	0	63.2	5.4	3.1	
Gambia	284	1 169	2.8	3.6	2.0	0.2	0.4	31	49	0	38.6	5.2	3.1	
Ghana	4 240	18 338	2.7	2.9	2.5	0.2	0.4	37	54	10	64.5	5.3	2.9	
Guinea	1 664	7 614	1.9	2.9	2.5	0.1	0.2	31	49	21	35.9	6.6	3.8	
Guinea-Bissau	255	1 112	0.9	2.7	2.0	0.3	0.3	23	38	0	54.9	5.4	3.4	
Kenya	6 665	28 414	3.3	3.5	2.1	0.2	0.4	31	51	7	78.1	4.9	2.1	
Lesotho	500	2 131	2.0	2.7	2.3	0.3	0.4	26	46	0	71.3	4.9	3.0	
Liberia	571	2 467	2.9	1.4	3.8	0.2	0.3	46	62	0	38.3	6.3	3.7	
Madagascar	3 566	15 845	2.5	3.3	2.8	0.1	0.3	28	46	0	...	5.7	3.2	
Malawi	2 275	10 086	2.6	3.1	2.5	0.1	0.2	14	29	0	56.4	6.7	3.9	
Mali	2 571	11 480	2.3	2.8	2.8	0.1	0.2	28	47	0	31.0	6.6	3.9	
Mauritania	571	2 392	2.1	2.6	2.3	0.2	0.4	54	73	0	37.7	5.0	3.0	
Mozambique	4 137	18 265	2.2	2.5	2.4	0.2	0.2	37	57	13	40.1	6.1	3.6	
Namibia	377	1 613	2.4	2.7	2.3	0.2	0.4	38	59	0	...	4.9	3.0	
Niger	2 137	9 788	2.9	3.3	3.0	0.1	0.2	19	36	0	13.6	7.1	4.0	
Nigeria	26 873	118 369	2.7	2.9	2.6	0.2	0.3	42	61	11	57.1	6.0	3.3	
Rwanda	1 371	5 883	3.1	0.8	3.1	0.1	0.2	6	12	0	60.5	6.0	2.9	
Senegal	2 019	8 762	2.7	2.8	2.4	0.2	0.3	45	62	21	33.1	5.6	3.2	
Sierra Leone	1 032	4 428	1.7	1.8	2.3	0.2	0.2	35	53	0	31.4	6.1	3.6	
Togo	966	4 317	2.4	2.9	2.6	0.2	0.2	32	49	0	51.7	6.1	3.3	
Uganda	4 578	20 791	3.6	2.9	2.8	0.1	0.1	13	26	0	61.8	7.1	3.7	
United Republic of Tanzania	7 273	31 507	2.9	3.2	2.5	0.1	0.3	26	45	6	67.8	5.5	3.2	
Zambia	1 970	8 478	2.9	2.6	2.3	0.1	0.2	44	57	16	78.2	5.5	2.8	
Zimbabwe	2 805	11 682	3.2	3.0	1.8	0.2	0.4	34	52	13	85.1	4.7	2.1	
Americas														
Haiti	1 826	7 395	1.7	1.9	1.9	0.3	0.3	33	51	21	45.0	4.6	3.5	
Eastern Mediterranean														
Afghanistan	5 247	22 132	2.3	1.2	2.8	0.2	0.3	21	37	10	31.5	6.9	3.6	
Djibouti	156	634	5.6	5.5	2.1	0.2	0.4	83	88	0	46.2	5.4	3.1	
Somalia	2 253	10 217	2.4	2.8	3.1	0.1	0.2	27	43	0	...	7.0	4.0	
Sudan	6 853	27 899	2.3	2.6	1.9	0.2	0.5	34	55	8	46.1	4.6	2.5	
Yemen	3 542	16 294	2.0	3.9	3.3	0.1	0.2	36	55	0	...	7.6	4.2	

Member States ^a	Population										Adult literacy rate	Total fertility rate		
	Female Age 15-49 (000)	Both sexes All ages (000)	Average annual growth rate (%)			Age 65 + to age < 5 (ratio)		In urban areas (%)		In urban agglomerations > 1 million %		1995	1997 2025	
			1955-1975	1975-1995	1995-2025	1997	2025	1997	2025				1997	2025
South-East Asia														
Bangladesh	30 099	122 013	2.6	2.2	1.4	0.3	0.7	20	37	10	38.1	3.1	2.1	
Bhutan	425	1 862	1.9	2.1	2.4	0.2	0.3	7	16	0	42.2	5.9	3.3	
Nepal	5 252	22 591	2.1	2.6	2.1	0.2	0.5	11	23	0	27.5	5.0	2.3	
Western Pacific														
Cambodia	2 582	10 516	1.9	1.7	1.8	0.2	0.6	22	40	0	...	4.5	2.3	
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1 179	5 194	2.2	2.4	2.5	0.2	0.3	22	39	0	56.6	6.7	2.5	
Papua New Guinea	1 079	4 500	2.3	2.3	1.9	0.2	0.5	17	30	0	72.2	4.7	2.3	
Other WHO Member States														
Africa														
Sao Tome and Principe	...	138	1.3	2.5	1.6	...	...	45	62	0	...	...	...
Seychelles	...	75	2.2	1.1	0.9	...	...	56	71	0	...	...	...
Swaziland	235	906	2.6	2.9	2.3	0.2	0.4	33	53	0	76.7	4.5	2.3	
Americas														
Antigua and Barbuda	...	67	0.6	0.6	0.8	...	...	36	50	0	...	...	...
Bolivia	1 886	7 774	2.3	2.2	1.9	0.3	0.6	63	77	17	83.1	4.4	2.4	
Dominica	...	71	1.2	-0.1	0.5	...	...	70	79	0	...	...	...
Grenada	...	93	0.4	0.0	0.7	...	...	37	53	0	...	...	...
Guyana	245	847	2.1	0.6	1.0	0.4	1.2	37	54	0	98.1	2.3	2.1	
Saint Kitts and Nevis	...	41	-0.5	-0.5	0.5	...	...	34	46	0	...	...	...
Saint Lucia	...	146	1.3	1.4	1.1	...	...	37	50	0	...	...	...
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	...	114	1.2	0.9	0.9	...	...	51	72	0	...	...	...
Eastern Mediterranean														
Egypt	15 890	64 465	2.3	2.4	1.5	0.4	1.0	45	59	23	51.4	3.4	2.1	
Iraq	4 966	21 177	3.2	3.0	2.5	0.2	0.5	76	84	30	58.0	5.3	2.8	
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1 251	5 784	4.0	4.0	2.9	0.2	0.3	86	91	31	76.2	5.9	3.3	
Morocco	7 237	27 518	2.7	2.2	1.4	0.3	1.0	54	69	17	43.7	3.1	2.1	
Pakistan	32 761	143 831	2.7	3.0	2.3	0.2	0.5	36	53	17	37.8	5.0	2.3	
Europe														
Andorra	...	74	7.4	5.1	2.7	...	...	95	96	0	...	...	...
Monaco	...	32	1.1	1.2	1.0	...	...	100	100	0	...	...	...
San Marino	...	26	0.9	1.4	1.0	...	...	95	98	0	...	...	...
Tajikistan	1 454	6 046	3.3	2.7	1.7	0.3	0.7	33	47	0	...	3.9	2.1	
Turkmenistan	1 073	4 235	3.1	2.4	1.6	0.3	0.8	45	58	0	...	3.6	2.1	
Yugoslavia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South-East Asia														
India	236 115	960 178	2.3	2.0	1.2	0.4	1.1	28	43	10	52.0	3.1	2.1	
Myanmar	12 213	46 765	2.2	2.0	1.4	0.4	0.8	27	43	9	83.1	3.3	2.1	
Western Pacific														
Cook Islands	...	20	0.9	0.0	0.9	...	...	62	74	0	...	...	...
Kiribati	...	81	2.1	1.8	1.8	...	...	37	51	0	...	...	...
Marshall Islands	...	59	3.5	3.1	3.0	...	...	70	81	0	...	...	...
Micronesia, Federated States of	...	130	3.2	2.8	2.4	...	...	29	46	0	...	...	...
Mongolia	660	2 568	2.7	2.7	1.7	0.3	0.7	62	74	0	82.9	3.3	2.1	
Nauru	...	11	2.0	3.1	1.8	...	...	100	100	0	...	...	...
Niue	...	2	-2.0	-3.4	-2.3	...	...	29	40	0	...	...	...
Palau	...	17	3.1	2.2	1.7	...	...	72	81	0	...	...	...
Samoa	39	168	2.3	0.4	1.5	0.4	0.9	21	33	0	...	3.8	2.1	
Tonga	...	99	2.6	0.5	0.4	...	...	44	63	0	...	...	...
Tuvalu	...	10	0.9	2.6	0.9	...	...	49	69	0	...	...	...

^a Italics indicate less populous Member States (under 150 000 population in 1997).

^b The three targets in WHO's strategy for health for all by the year 2000 relating to health status are: life expectancy at birth above 60 years; under-5 mortality rate below 70 per 1 000 live births; infant mortality rate below 50 per 1 000 live births.

... Data not available or not applicable.

Member States ^a	Reported cases of selected diseases during the specified year					Immunization coverage (%) 1996					% of live births		
	Leprosy 1996	AIDS 1996	Tuberculosis 1996	Malaria 1995	Measles 1996	Children immunized by age 12 months			Pregnant women	Antenatal care	Deliveries in health facilities	1996	1996
						BCG	DPT3	OPV3					
Philippines	4 051	51	276 295	366 844	...	...	...	...	...	43	83	28
Republic of Korea	39	22	31 134	131	71	0	...	...	...	...	96	99
Singapore	...	92	737	316	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	99
Solomon Islands	...	0	289	118 521	0	1	96	97	98	90	...	71	
Vanuatu	...	0	126	8 318	4	2	72	67	68	61	15	90	
Viet Nam	2 883	375	74 711	666 153	5 156	257	95	94	94	96	96	78	
WHO Member States with values below all three health-for-all targets in 1997^b													
Africa													
Angola	157	115	15 424	156 603	251	116	74	42	42	65	28	25	
Benin	592	503	2 372	579 300	1 365	16	90	80	80	74	75	60	
Botswana	...	1 511	6 636	17 599	1 096	0	67	83	81	82	61	92	
Burkina Faso	668	972	1 814	501 020	18 534	15	61	48	48	54	27	59	
Burundi	...	576	3 796	932 794	16 099	21	77	63	63	50	33	88	
Cameroon	707	1 485	3 049	221 017	7 108	126	54	46	46	46	12	73	
Central African Republic	468	2 077	...	127	248	17	94	53	53	46	15	67	
Chad	982	1 242	1 936	...	9 223	219	41	20	20	31	19	30	
Comoros	...	0	140	187 082	0	1	55	60	60	43	25	69	
Congo	317	0	...	...	3 897	7	58	50	50	39	16	55
Côte d'Ivoire	1 734	6 000	13 104	4 515	20 858	351	68	55	55	65	22	83	
Democratic Republic of the Congo	5 526	0	45 999	...	9 546	194	51	36	36	41	20	66	
Equatorial Guinea	...	74	...	12 530	1	2	99	64	64	61	63	37	
Eritrea	8	896	5 220	...	1 783	2	52	46	46	38	23	19	
Ethiopia	4 747	832	171 033	...	1 586	5	87	67	67	54	36	20	
Gabon	26	318	891	...	70	0	54	41	41	38	4	86	
Gambia	...	78	1 242	...	15	1	99	97	97	89	92	91	
Ghana	1 451	1 166	10 449	1 175 000	34 273	108	65	51	52	53	14	86	
Guinea	3 326	922	4 286	512 814	9 334	289	59	48	48	49	43	59	
Guinea-Bissau	67	37	1 728	...	73	8	68	53	54	49	20	50	
Kenya	234	6 520	34 980	4 343 190	3 572	23	52	46	43	38	21	95	
Lesotho	...	352	4 361	...	...	...	55	58	58	82	10	91
Liberia	1 003	18	840	...	1 570	74	84	45	45	44	35	83	
Madagascar	3 921	5	12 718	...	5 961	61	87	73	73	68	17	78	
Malawi	509	4 158	20 630	...	9 120	1	95	90	82	89	56	90	
Mali	1 581	594	3 655	...	10 846	37	76	52	52	55	19	25	
Mauritania	36	14	...	...	...	...	93	50	50	53	28	49
Mozambique	4 225	2 086	18 443	...	9 251	37	83	60	60	67	...	54	
Namibia	...	2 615	6 773	105 593	4 901	20	79	70	71	61	75	88	
Niger	1 219	652	...	822 305	64 723	40	50	23	23	43	36	30	
Nigeria	6 871	308	24 063	...	88 675	1 117	43	24	26	38	34	60	
Rwanda	...	0	3 535	...	3 988	1	93	95	99	36	43	94	
Senegal	427	141	8 516	...	2 243	22	90	80	80	80	39	74	
Sierra Leone	571	43	3 241	...	...	...	77	65	65	79	70	30
Togo	327	1 527	1 654	...	...	...	63	82	82	39	43	43
Uganda	886	3 021	27 356	...	26 198	167	100	79	79	79	77	87	
United Republic of Tanzania	2 747	0	44 416	2 438 040	5 049	19	90	82	82	78	31	92	
Zambia	511	4 552	40 417	2 742 118	9 459	15	100	83	83	93	85	92	
Zimbabwe	54	9 129	35 735	330 002	35 328	5	79	76	76	77	65	93	
Americas													
Haiti	72	0	6 632	23 140	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	68
Eastern Mediterranean													
Afghanistan	27	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	8
Djibouti	...	358	3 071	3 359	410	0	58	49	49	47	47	76	
Somalia	38	0	3 251	...	1 830	102	...	...	...	...	...	40
Sudan	2 126	221	20 280	232 177	2 559	40	96	79	80	75	44	54	
Yemen	456	60	14 364	...	...	...	50	54	54	46	19	26

Member States ^a	Reported cases of selected diseases during the specified year					Immunization coverage (%) 1996					% of live births		
	Leprosy 1996	AIDS 1996	Tuberculosis 1996	Malaria 1995	Measles 1996	Children immunized by age 12 months			Pregnant women	Antenatal care	Deliveries in health facilities	1996	1996
						BCG	DPT3	OPV3					
South-East Asia													
Bangladesh	11 225	0	63 471	152 729	4 929	759	100	97	98	96	90	23	
Bhutan	37	0	1 271	23 195	9	0	98	87	86	85	15	51	
Nepal	6 602	37	22 970	9 718	8 513	171	92	75	77	80	18	15	
Western Pacific													
Cambodia	2 404	300	14 857	...	2 814	9	90	75	76	72	36	52	
Lao People's Democratic Republic	298	16	1 440	311 593	917	17	61	58	68	73	31	25	
Papua New Guinea	231	69	5 087	926 206	...	...	78	55	57	44	50	70
Other WHO Member States													
Africa													
Sao Tome and Principe	...	6	...	...	0	0	85	68	68	57	49	...
Seychelles	...	2	15	...	2	0	100	100	100	98	100	...	
Swaziland	...	249	3 893	...	2 199	1	68	70	71	59	65	70	
Americas													
Antigua and Barbuda	...	13	5	...	0	1	...	100	100	100	...	...
Bolivia	32	28	10 194	46 911	7	14	98	82	82	98	...	52	
Dominica	...	14	10	...	0	0	100	100	100	100	...	...
Grenada	...	18	...	...	0	0	...	80	80	85	...	...
Guyana	...	144	314	59 311	0	0	88	83	83	91	...	95	
Saint Kitts and Nevis	...	6	3	...	0	0	...	100	98	100	...	...
Saint Lucia	...	14	...	...	0	0	89	88	88	95	...	...
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	...	19	...	...	0	0	100	100	100	100	...	...
Eastern Mediterranean													
Egypt	1 332	14	12 338	322	4 403	643	98	91	91	92	57	53	
Iraq	...	15	29 196	89 984	256	74	99	94	95	97	65	59	
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	14	0	1 282	30	...	0	99	96	96	92	...	100	
Morocco	79	66	31 771	197	1 324	14	96	95	95	93	46	45	
Pakistan	1 405	19	4 307	111 836	1 090	2 012	93	77	77	78	54	27	
Europe													
Andorra	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monaco	...	1	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Marino	...	3	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tajikistan	...	0	1 647	6 144	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	90
Turkmenistan	...	0	2 072	...	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	90
Yugoslavia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South-East Asia													
India	415 302	901	1 300 935	2 800 000	47 072	1 313	96	88	90	81	75	62	
Myanmar	6 935	690	22 201	642 751	1 684	61	92	88	87	86	63	80	
Western Pacific													
Cook Islands	...	0	0	28 008	0	0	90	75	75	72	62	...	
Kiribati	...	0	327	...	13	0	100	79	82	64	41	...	
Marshall Islands	...	0	56	...	0	0	98	78	77	69	59	...	
Micronesia, Federated States of	288	0	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mongolia	...	0	2 987	...	128	0	92	90	90	88	...	90	
Nauru	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Niue	...	...	2	...	0	0	100	100	100	100	...	...
Palau	...	0	5	...	0	0	98	100	99	...	...	...
Samoa	...	2	37	...	87	0	98	95	95	96	98	52	
Tonga	...	1	22	...	0	0	100	99	99	95	95	...	
Tuvalu	...	0	...	...	51	0	88	87	85	94	...	...

^a Italics indicate less populous Member States (under 150 000 population in 1997).

^b The three targets in WHO's strategy for health for all by the year 2000 relating to health status are: life expectancy at birth above 60 years; under-5 mortality rate below 70 per 1 000 live births; infant mortality rate below 50 per 1 000 live births.

... Data not available or not applicable.

Table B. Analytical tabulations

Indicator	Year	Unit	WHO Member States	Developed world			Developing world		
				Total	Developed market economies	Economies in transition	Total	Developing countries other than LDCs	Least developed countries (LDCs)
Life expectancy at birth									
Both sexes	1997	years	66	74	78	68	65	67	53
	2025	years	73	78	81	74	72	73	65
Ratio female/male	1997		1.06	1.11	1.09	1.17	1.05	1.05	1.04
Under-5 mortality rate									
Both sexes	1997	per 1000 live births	75	17	8	35	83	68	144
	2025	per 1000 live births	37	10	7	19	40	31	67
Ratio female/male	1997	years	0.99	0.75	0.76	0.75	1.00	1.03	0.93
Infant mortality rate									
	1997	per 1000 live births	57	13	6	26	62	53	100
	2025	per 1000 live births	29	8	5	15	32	25	50
Age and sex standardized death rate									
	1997	per 100 000 population	888	568	442	871	987	887	1 616
	2025	per 100 000 population	608	423	357	604	655	596	952
Death rate 20-64: ratio female/male	1997		0.68	0.45	0.51	0.40	0.75	0.72	0.90
Deaths under age 50 as % of total									
	1997	% total deaths	40	13	8	20	49	42	73
	2025	% total deaths	20	6	4	9	25	18	53
GNP per capita	1995	US dollars	4 880	18 295	26 042	1 972	1 125	1 240	215
Population									
Total	1997	millions	5 833	1 227	835	392	4 606	3 996	610
Average annual growth rate	1955-1975	percentage	2.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	2.4	2.4	2.4
	1975-1995	percentage	1.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	2.0	1.9	2.6
	1995-2025	percentage	1.2	0.2	0.3	0.01	1.4	1.2	2.3
Ratio age 65+/age <5	1997		0.6	2.2	2.4	1.8	0.4	0.5	0.2
	2025		1.2	3.5	3.8	2.8	0.9	1.1	0.3
In urban areas	1997	% total population	47	74	78	67	39	41	25
	2025	% total population	59	81	84	75	55	57	41
In urban agglomerations >1 million	1995	% total population	16	26	32	15	14	15	6
Females aged 15-49	1997	millions	1 487	310	209	101	1 177	1 034	142
Adult literacy rate	1995	percentage	77	99	...	...	70	73	49
Total fertility rate									
	1997	per woman	2.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	3.1	2.8	5.3
	2025	per woman	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.4	2.2	3.2
Reported cases of selected diseases during the specified year									
Leprosy	1996	thousands	566	0.2	0.2	0.001	565	501	64
AIDS	1996	thousands	167	58	57	1	108	81	27
Tuberculosis	1996	thousands	3 798	355	115	240	3 443	2 832	611
Malaria	1995	thousands	24 672	12	3	9	24 660	14 250	10 411
Measles	1996	thousands	792	135	110	25	657	419	238
Neonatal tetanus	1996	thousands	12.5	0.004	0.002	0.002	12.5	10.0	2.5
Coverage									
<i>Children immunized by age 12 months</i>									
BCG ^a	1996	percentage	90	93 ^b	84 ^b	96	90	92	82
DPT3 ^a	1996	percentage	82	82 ^b	75 ^b	91	82	85	69
OPV3 ^a	1996	percentage	84	95 ^b	93 ^b	97	83	86	69
Measles ^a	1996	percentage	81	86 ^b	79 ^b	95	80	84	67
<i>Pregnant women</i>									
Tetanus toxoid 2 ^a	1996	% pregnant women	...	...	...	...	47	47	45
Antenatal care	1996	% live births	68	97	97	95	65	69	48
Deliveries in health facilities	1996	% live births	46	98	98	96	40	44	21

^a Figures based on updated values and 1996 revision of population estimates.

^b Data available for less than 50% of Member States.

... Data not available or not applicable.