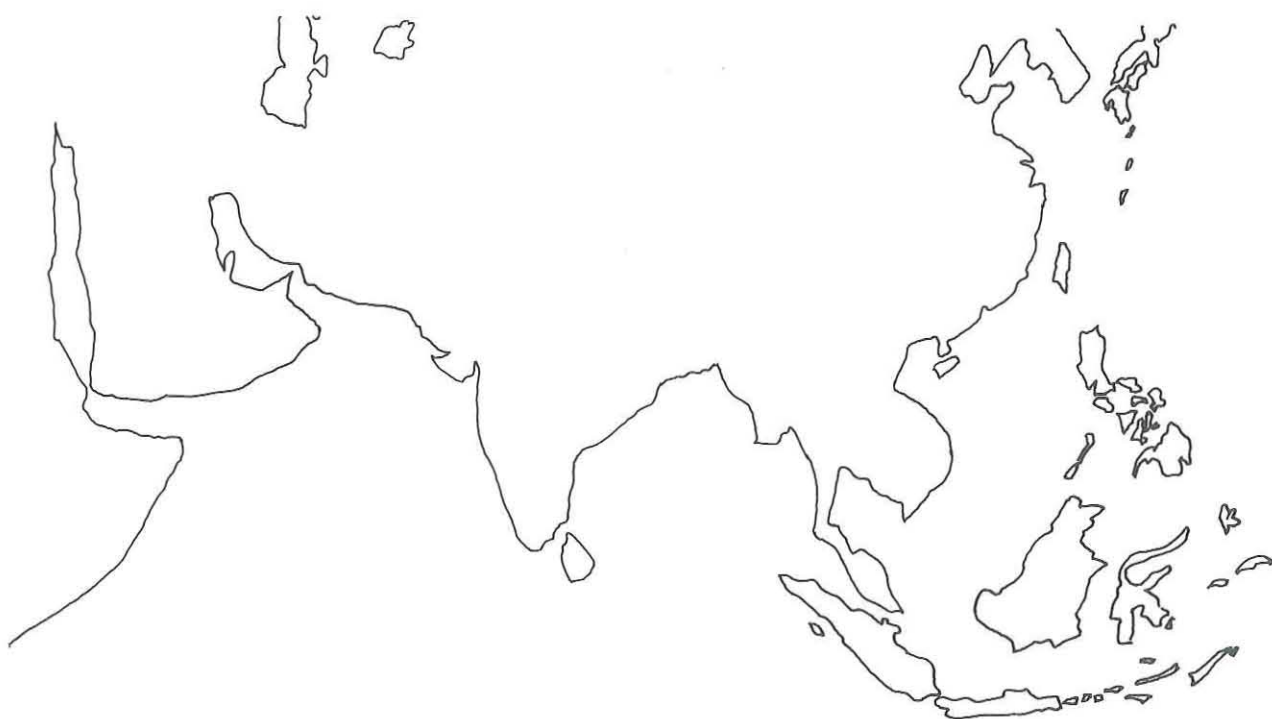


Demographic Transition and Development in Asian Countries

— Overview and Statistical Tables —



FEBRUARY 1989

**The Asian Population and Development
Association**

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THE ASIAN POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION, 1989

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Foreword

How to achieve modernization by stimulating the process of demographic transition in a short period is the biggest problem facing Asia's countries. Demographic transition and modernization are inseparable. The classic theory of demographic transition, based on the modernization of the Western countries, is not always applicable precisely to many of the developing countries of Asia. While demographic transition has occurred in Western countries as a by-product of modernization, many Asian countries are faced with the difficult tasks of having to challenge demographic transition before their society and economy are sufficiently modernized.

In response to this unprecedented historical phenomenon, the Asian countries are boldly groping for a new theory of demographic transition, one which is distinct from the classic demographic transition theory. Some of the countries have already completed their demographic transition or are on the verge of completion. Japan occupies a unique position in the sense that she was the first having achieved demographic transition as a country outside of the Western culture sphere. It would give us great pleasure if Japan's demographic-transition experience could serve as an example for other Asian countries. But it should be noted that, while there are countries in Asia that have obtained substantial results in demographic transition, there are many more that are still suffering at the early stages of demographic transition.

This volume was prepared in order to ascertain the present state of demographic transition in many Asian countries, thereby contributing to the successful formation of future countermeasures.

We are deeply grateful to the Japan Shipbuilding Industry Foundation (Chairman, Mr. Ryoichi Sasakawa) and UNFPA (United Nations Population Fund; Executive Director, Dr. Nafis Sadik), for their invaluable support.

February 1989

Tatsuo Tanaka
Chairman
The Asian Population and
Development Association

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I. Demographic Transition : An Overview

1 Process of Demographic Transition

(1) Theory of Demographic Transition and Demography

One of the most important social theories in the latter half of the 20th century is the theory of demographic transition. This is not only a theory of social development but also a demographic theory that has contributed directly and significantly to the formation and development of demography. "Population" was even banished from economics on the grounds that changes in population occur so slowly that they are enough to be considered only as a given condition. It was the theory of demographic transition that tried to grasp the concept of "population" systematically, as a certain order that changes in the process of modernization or as a phenomenon possessing certain regularities. The theory can be regarded as a challenge launched by social scientists to reinstate "population," for most of the scientists who pioneer the theory undertook their work after World War II and their research mainly focused on the analysis of the historical experiences of only Western societies.

Eventually, however, people began to doubt the effectiveness and applicability of the theory of demographic transition, that is, its qualification as an universal theory. They questioned whether or not the process of demographic transition that had occurred in the West could be replicated in the developing countries, in view of the fact that the tremendous populations in the vast areas of the developing world began to increase sharply after World War II.

After World War II, the theory of demographic transition, which had systematized the relationship between modernization and population dynamics in the West, was faced with the new task of carefully re-examining itself from a historical demographic perspective. But the theory of demographic transition remained to the end a theory about experience that had occurred in Western societies. In fact, it appeared that the theory of demographic transition would end its usefulness as an episode for explaining the historical experiences of the West. However, as noted above, this classic theory of demographic transition again became the focus of attention as a global issue over whether it could be replicated in societies of developing areas outside Western culture.

(2) Sketch of the Classic Theory of Demographic Transition

The so-called theory of demographic transition was advanced by the French demographer Landry¹⁾ as early as the beginning of the present century, but most of the researches in this area were carried out from the end of World War II to the 1950s²⁾. In other words, since it was not until the latter half of the 1950s that unprecedented high population growth rates first became statistically apparent as a result of abnormally high birth rates and low death rates in what came to be known as the developing regions, research on the theory of demographic transition up to then naturally focused only on Western experience.

Since the details of the classic theory of demographic transition are widely known today, here we will merely mention a typical, classic experience in England and Wales as a model to illustrate it (See Figure 1). The PEP postulates transition process by four stages starting from pre-industrial revolution era. Stage I: the "high fluctuating stage" in which a population's growth is stationary due to a high birth and death rate. Stage II: the "early expanding stage" in which the birth rate remains at a high level but the death rate, though still at a high level, tends to decline, resulting in the first stage of population growth. Stage III: the "late expanding state" in which, although the birth rate begins to fall, population expands because the death rate declines even more sharply. Stage IV: the "low fluctuating stage" in which population growth is stationary due to a low birth and death rate.

There are some minor differences among scholars regarding the classification of demographic stages, but their basic ideas are basically the same. The important point here is related to the argument that these changes in the demographic behavior of human beings, as reflected in fertility and mortality rates, are understood as a phenomenon that has resulted from the progress in modernization since the pre-industrialization period. The advocates of the classic theory of demographic transition believe that modernization of the demographic behavior related to marriage and birth – the general tendency toward small families and postponement of marriage – and modernization of mortality regime – improvement of the mortality rate caused by contagious and infectious diseases – were realized as Western countries achieved social and economic progress, as reflected in industrialization, urbanization, changes in employment structure, the improvement and spread of education, progress in science and technology and the advancement in medicine and spread of public health activities.

The second point to remember is the view held consciously or unconsciously that demographic transition characterized by a decline in the population growth rate resulting

from a significant decline in the birth and death rates was achieved only in Western societies. This view is reflected in the claim that such demographic transition cannot occur in societies outside Western cultures. For example, when Japan achieved demographic transition in the early postwar (WW II) period, Western specialists harbored strong doubts, indicating that some experts believed, even if only temporarily, that demographic transition was possible only in Western societies.³⁾

(3) Demographic Transition and Policy: Transition of the Theory of Demographic Transition

The average annual population growth rate reached 2.6 percent in developing region as a whole in the latter half of the 1960s. There were even countries with an average annual growth rate of 3 percent or over. The First Asian Population Conference of the United Nations, held in 1963, emphasized the need to lower markedly high population growth rates, which impede modernization and economic growth, and to adopt family planning and promote its spread to check population growth. This way the conference brought up the question of adopting a policy of lowering fertility, that is to say, of the need for intervention in demographic transition process. Such demographic policy never existed in the historical experience of the West where the theory of demographic transition was developed.

The debate over the question of lowering the fertility rate, the most important element in demographic transition, by adopting any appropriate policies pitted advocates of economic development and advocates of family planning against each other. The former asserted that economic growth is, indeed, the best family planning, the latter that it is possible to lower fertility by adopting appropriate family-planning programs, even if adequate economic growth is not assured. The view that gradually came to be accepted holds that lowering a population growth rate of 2 percent, or even 3 percent or over, in developing countries, which far exceeds the maximum growth rate of roughly 1 percent that Western countries have experienced, is an indispensable condition for economic growth. Thus the majority of developing countries in Asia have come to adopt a fertility moderating policy for restraining their population growth rates. Some countries have already achieved low birth and death rates and are approaching the level of the developed countries.

There are significant differences in the process of demographic transition between Western countries, which form the nucleus of demographic transition, and Asian countries.

- 1 The presence of government-led fertility control policies
- 2 Significant differences between levels of population growth and birth rates
- 3 Differences in the stages of socio-economic development (economic growth rate, industrial structure, urbanization, educational law, etc.)

If demographic transition is realized amidst these fundamental differences, it would be difficult to say that the demographic transition process will be identical with that of classic demographic transition simply because of resembling nature of the two transition processes. Hence, a new form of demographic transition, distinct from the classic theory of demographic transition, is expected and a new theory will have to be constructed for it. Here it should be noted that such a theory will be of a completely different nature from that of the classic demographic theory, particularly since it has to be examined in relation to a practical policy perspective, known as demographic policy.

(4) New Theory of Demographic Transition

Demographic transition occurs as a phenomenon accompanying modern socio-economic development. This means that demographic transition cannot take place without such modernization. But demographic transition is possible before sufficient socio-economic development takes place, as noted before. If this argument is accepted, then, rather than being a product of socio-economic development, such demographic transition will serve to promote it. In other words, it will be able to play the role of a tractor that pushes modernization forward.

From the 1960s to the 1970s, many experts were skeptical of the developing countries' ability to lower their fertility rates and realize demographic transition. However, not only the city state like Singapore, but East Asian countries like China and Rep. of Korea have achieved the same fertility levels as those of the developing countries, or even lower. Taiwan has also achieved rapid decline in fertility.

The dichotomy between the low birth rates of the developed regions and the high birth rates of the developing regions is a temporary phenomenon. In fact, a worldwide convergence of a low fertility level can be expected sooner or later. But the process of such a convergence in fertility levels should prove to be different from the convergence described in the classic theory of demographic transition. Therein lies the need to build a new theory of demographic transition that transcends or subsumes the classic theory of demographic transition.

2 Stages of Demographic Transition in Asian Countries

(1) Japan: Asia's pioneer in demographic transition

Japan is the first non-Western nation to achieve demographic transition. As already noted in Section 1, the fact that Japan has achieved this at a much faster speed than that at which the developed countries achieved theirs has prompted some scholars to doubt whether Japan's demographic transition is actually identical to that of the Western countries. But many specialists have shown that given the progress in industrialization and urbanization that Japan has made since the prewar period, its demographic transition is essentially the same as that of the West.

The significance of Japan's experience is that it proves that it is possible for a non-Western nation to achieve demographic transition, a process which, prior to Japan, only Western nations had achieved. In fact, this demographic transition has spread to the Ryukyu Islands (administrative rights over Okinawa having been returned to Japan by the United States on May 15, 1972), Taiwan, Hong Kong, Singapore, and somewhat later, Republic of Korea. This can be regarded as an example of the demographic spread effect.⁴⁾ The point to bear in mind regarding demographic transition in these countries and regions, except in the Ryukyu Islands, is that in most cases the government had implemented a strong family planning program to effect the transition. On this point, the situation is totally different from that found in Japan.

Demographic transition has come into bloom in these countries and regions, which have close ties with Japan culturally, geographically and historically. Although at different levels of achievement, demographic transition is also spreading rapidly to the Southeast Asian countries, including Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia and the Philippines.

(2) Various Stages of Demographic Transition in Asia

A statistical tool called the demographic transition index indicates the extent to which demographic transition has advanced. The index does this by combining three indices — fertility (i.e., total fertility rate), mortality level (i.e., average life expectancy at birth) and degree of urbanization.⁵⁾

Table 1 indicates the results of our calculations of the index of demographic transition in 39 Asian countries. It shows two indices of demographic transition: Index 1 is based

on fertility and average life expectancy at birth; Index 2 takes into consideration further rates of urbanization. In addition to two factors above mentioned, since the extent of the influence of rates of urbanization on demographic transition is assumed to be only 20 percent, the difference between the two indices is not so significant.

Japan, Hong Kong and Singapore have completed their demographic transition. Cyprus, Israel, Republic of Korea and China are approaching completion on Index 1, but on Index 2 Republic of Korea and China – in particular, China – still leave about one-fourth of the demographic transition process to be completed. Sri Lanka indicates a fairly high index of demographic transition, while Malaysia and Thailand are at the 70 percent level. The Philippines and Indonesia are in the vicinity of 60 percent. India at 50 percent has just barely reached the halfway point. There are 15 countries that have yet to reach India's level: At 30 percent, the South Asian countries of Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal and Bhutan lag far behind India. It should be noted that, at only 16 percent, Afghanistan, a country in a state of extreme political unrest, indicates the lowest level of demographic transition.

(3) Modernization and Population Policy in Demographic Transition: The Case of China

As mentioned in Section 1, specialists have begun to identify a process of demographic transition distinct from the process of classic demographic transition that has taken place in developed areas. Here we will comment on the effective contributions that population policy has made toward demographic transition, particularly as manifested in the family-planning program carried out in China.

At 90 percent, China has nearly completed its demographic transition as far as Index 1 of Table 1 is concerned, but its completion rate on Index 2 is only 76 percent. Still, China is higher than those of demographic transition in Malaysia, Thailand, Indonesia and other Southeast Asian countries. In China the per capita GNP is only \$300, which, of course, is considerably lower than the levels in Singapore (\$7410) and Malaysia (\$1850). But this is even lower than the levels in Thailand (\$810), the Philippines (\$570) and Indonesia (\$500). An inverse correlation is observed in China between economic development and demographic transition. Of the countries under consideration, China has the lowest level of economic development, but, at the same time, it has the highest level of demographic transition. In other words, in terms of birth (total fertility rate) and death rates (the average life expectancy at birth), China has achieved the lowest birth rate and the longest average life expectancy among these developing countries.⁶⁾ This demonstrates that it is possible for a country to achieve a rapid demographic transition, despite being a develop-

ing country and a country with a low level of economic development.

The case of China described above can be interpreted as a ground-breaking experiment that transcends the classic theory of demographic transition based on modernization or social and economic development.

A comparison of different provinces within China shows that fertility transition can be achieved by an effective program of family planning, even if the levels of industrialization, urbanization and education is low.⁷⁾

In Sichuan province, the industrial structure is centered on agriculture, its population is overwhelmingly rural and its illiteracy rate is high. In a word, Sichuan is a backward province as far as modernization is concerned. Table 2 compares the birth rate in Sichuan with that in Jiangsu province, where socio-economic conditions are about the same, and those in Liaoning Province and Jilin province, where industrialization and urbanization have advanced and illiteracy is low.

Jiangsu province is quite similar to Sichuan province in terms of the birth rate, the percentage of population employed in the primary industry, the urbanization rate and the illiteracy rate. The birth rates for Sichuan and Jiangsu provinces are lower than those for Liaoning and Jilin provinces in 1980. In 1985 Jiangsu province recorded the lowest birth rate of these four provinces. The birth rate for Sichuan province was slightly higher, but it fell far short of the national average. At any rate, it is important to note that although Sichuan and Jiangsu provinces are much lower than Liaoning and Jilin provinces in terms of social and economic development, their birth rates in the former two provinces are almost equal to or slightly lower than those of the latter two provinces.

(4) Demographic Transition and Age-structure Transition

It should be noted that the process of demographic transition and its completion inevitably brings about fluctuations in the age structure of a population. These fluctuations — dubbed age-structure transition by this writer — have attracted worldwide attention, particularly in connection with the aging of populations. Not only the developed countries, which have already achieved demographic transition, but also the developing countries, which are in the process of achieving it, are beginning to show cautious interest in the said fluctuations.

This is why fluctuations in the population age structure were also taken up in the Data Edition of this volume. These fluctuations affect aging of the labor force and the supply structure of the age-specific labor force population (See 3-5 and 4).

Since demographic transition is brought about by changes in birth and death rates, attention was also directed to changes in structure of cause of deaths, particularly structural changes from deaths caused by contagious or infectious diseases to those caused by chronic adult diseases (see 5). Data on marriage age and proportion of single persons — both of which affect birth rates — were also compiled (see 6).

Needless to say, demographic transition does not merely refer to the changes in population, but is also strongly influenced by the socio-economic background against which it takes place. Table 3 shows those socio-economic indices considered to be of particular importance.

3 Levels of Birth and Death Rates in Asian Countries and Socio-economic Development

Demographic transition is not something that advances by itself. Instead, it advanced under the influence of the socio-economic environment surrounding the population. Hence, while a common pattern of demographic transition is observed in each country, in its specific detail, each follows a unique course. What characteristics can we discover in the case of the demographic transition in Asian countries, the main theme of this study? This is not an easy question to answer, for Asia covers a diversity of countries: Japan to the east, Turkey to the west, Mongolia to the north and Indonesia to the south. Because of the limited of space and data, the discussion here will be restricted to a basic analysis of the available data.

(1) Birth Rate and Socio-economic Development (I)

First of all, the crude birth rate will be used as an index for measuring birth rates. As is widely known, the problem with the crude birth rate is that it is influenced by a population's age structure; yet, it is clearly the most readily obtainable data in studying developing countries. In addition, we will use here per capita GNP (indicated in US dollars) as an index for measuring levels of socio-economic development. Of course, this index is also flawed. But it is equally clear that no alternate index exists. Figure 2 illustrates the relationship between the crude birth rate from 1980 to 1985 and per capita GNP in 1985, based on the data obtained from II Data, 1 (Dynamics of Population) and II Data,

3 (Socio-economic Indices). Twenty six countries — ranging from China to Turkey — are covered in Figure 2, but a general survey of the data shows no clear correlation between birth rates and socio-economic development. A tentative calculation of the correlation reveals a correlation of merely -0.27581 . However, quite a different picture emerges when we divide the 26 countries into two groups: those in West Asia, ranging from Bahrain to Turkey (as shown in the figure), and those in the other regions of Asia. With regard to countries in West Asia, the correlation between birth rates and socio-economic development remains low at -0.32903 , but a much higher correlation of -0.71008 was obtained for countries in other areas, clearly indicating that the two indices in question are related.

Three conclusions can be drawn from the foregoing analysis. First, a rise in economic level constitutes an effective cause in lowering birth rates in East Asian countries (ranging from China to Sri Lanka), in Southeast Asian countries and in South Asia. Second, in West Asian countries, a rise in economic level does not always serve to lead to lower birth rates. And third, as shown in Figure 2, birth rates in West Asian countries are much higher than those in other Asian countries, although their economic levels are the same.

A glance at the relationship between the percentage of secondary school attendance — another index of socio-economic development — and the crude birth rate (data on this are not shown in the figure) reveals that, at -0.65422 the correlation is generally high. Even among West Asian countries it is -0.65759 , and in other countries the relationship is an extremely high -0.84510 . It can generally be said that a rise in economic level is accompanied by a rise in school attendance, but if a question were to be asked about which of these factors has a greater influence on lowering birth rates, the answer would certainly be the percentage of school attendance. Thus, this means that, with regard to population and development in those developing countries faced with a major task of lowering their birth rates, it is important to work out a strategy that includes steps to raise not only the economic levels of the countries concerned but also the levels of school attendance.

(2) Birth and Socio-economic Development (II)

In the foregoing, we presented the findings of a cross-sectional comparison and analysis of birth rates and the actual conditions of socio-economic development considered at one point in time. Here we will present the results of a dynamic analysis that shows to what extent birth rates decline as per capita GNP rises.

Figure 3 illustrates the decline in the birth rate accompanying the rise in per capita income in selective regions: Saudi Arabia representing West Asia; India, Indonesia and Thailand representing Southeast Asia; and China, Republic of Korea and Hong Kong representing East Asia. These three regions happen to manifest significant differences in the dynamic behavior under consideration. That is, in Saudi Arabia in West Asia, despite substantial increases in per capita GNP, its birth rate has declined only slightly. By contrast, in the three countries of Southeast Asia, increases in per capita GNP have helped lower birth rates considerably. In the three countries of East Asia in particular, despite the fact that per capita GNP was extremely low and its rise had not always been that striking, birth rates responded sensitively to even slight changes in per capita GNP, thus enabling these countries to bring down their birth rates to a fairly low level.

Pinpointing the exact causes for these differences is not easy, but they are no doubt greatly affected by the differences in religion and political systems, as well as in the way the governments concerned view the issue of population control. Thus, in considering the issue of fertility decline, it would be misleading to regard merely the rise in economic level as the only indicator of socio-economic development.

(3) Death Rate and Socio-economic Development

Figure 4 shows the relationship between death rate and per capita GNP when the former is measured in terms of crude death rate. The correlation here is stronger than that between birth rate and per capita GNP. Regardless of religion or political system, a decline in death rate is a policy goal common to all countries, and therefore it is natural that they should exert maximum effort to realize it within their economic means. Figure 4 can be regarded as a summary of the results of such effort. However, as in the case of birth rate, our data demonstrate that a decline in death rate is influenced more strongly by school (secondary) enrollment rate than by per capita GNP. A calculation of the various correlation coefficients reveals that while the correlation coefficient between death rate and per capita GNP was 0.5–0.6, that between death rate and school (secondary) enrollment was 0.8 or higher. It is safe to say that education has a significant effect on even reducing death rates.

(4) Ratio of Urban Population and Socio-economic Development

Demographic transition in its narrow sense is generally discussed as fluctuations in birth and death rates, but a rise in the ratio of urban population should also be considered as an aspect of demographic transition. The available data indicate, at least cross-sectionally, that ratio of urban population and per capita GNP are fairly highly correlated. The correlation coefficient for Asian countries as a whole is 0.69681. At 0.85174 the correlation is very high for South and Southeast Asia, as compared with a much lower 0.54640 for West Asia. In this regard, the condition in West Asia offers an interesting contrast to that of the rest of Asia.

Notes:

- 1) Landry, A, *Les trois théories principales de la population* 1909. M. Tachi and T. Kuroda, *Jinko mondai no chishiki* [Knowledge of Population Problem] (Nikkei Bunko), Nihon Keizai Shimbun, Ltd., April 24, 1979, 8th edition, pp.37-38.
- 2) Thompson, W. S. (1946); Blacker, C. P. (1947); Notestein, F. W. (1950); Mackenroth, G. (1953), PEP (1954); Taeuber, I.B. (1958, 1960, 1962, 1964, 1966).
- 3) Taeuber, I.B., "Japan's Population: Miracle, Model or Case Study?"; *Foreign Affairs*, July 1962, pp. 595-604.
- 4) T. Kuroda, *Nihonjinko no bunseki* (Analysis of Japanese Population), Ichiryusha, 1968, 1970 (2nd edition), pp. 26-33.
- 5) See remarks of Table I.
- 6) Cf. II. Data; I. Changes in dynamics of population, 5 Average life expectancy at birth.
- 7) In their comparison of Sichuan Province and Liaoning Province, Freedan *et al* demonstrate that fertility in Sichuan Province has declined much more than it has in Liaoning Province, although the former is economically far less developed than the latter.
Ronald Freedman, Xio Zhen Yu, Li Bohua, and William R. Lavelly, "Education and Fertility in Two Chinese Provinces: 1967-1970 to 1979-1982," *Asia-Pacific Population Journal*, Vol. 3, No. 1, March 1983, pp. 3-30.

Table 1 Demographic Transition Index in Asian Countries

Country	Index 1	Index 2	(Order)	Difference
1. Japan	1.06	1.00	(3)	0.06
2. Hong Kong	1.05	1.02	(1)	0.03
3. Shingapore	1.02	1.01	(2)	0.01
4. Cyprus	0.99	0.89	(5)	0.10
5. Israel	0.91	0.90	(4)	0.01
6. Rep. of Korea	0.90	0.84	(6)	0.06
7. China	0.90	0.76	(7)	0.14
8. Sri Lanka	0.83	0.71	(12)	0.12
9. Malaysia	0.76	0.68	(13)	0.08
10. Dem. Peo. Rep. of Korea	0.75	0.72	(11)	0.03
11. Lebanon	0.74	0.75	(8)	-0.01
12. Thailand	0.74	0.63	(16)	0.11
13. Bahrain	0.71	0.73	(9)	-0.02
14. Turkey	0.69	0.64	(15)	0.05
15. Kuwait	0.67	0.73	(10)	-0.06
16. United Arab Emirates	0.65	0.67	(14)	-0.02
17. Philippines	0.61	0.57	(18)	0.04
18. Qatar	0.57	0.63	(17)	-0.06
19. Indonesia	0.57	0.51	(20)	0.06
20. Burma	0.57	0.50	(22)	0.07
21. Vietnam	0.56	0.49	(23)	0.07
22. Mongolia	0.54	0.54	(19)	0.00
23. India	0.53	0.48	(24)	0.05
24. Iran	0.52	0.51	(21)	0.01
25. Iraq	0.44	0.48	(25)	-0.04
26. Jordan	0.39	0.44	(26)	-0.05
27. Syria	0.39	0.40	(28)	-0.01
28. Saudi Arabia	0.36	0.43	(27)	-0.07
29. Democratic Kampuchea	0.36	0.31	(29)	0.05
30. Bhutan	0.35	0.29	(31)	0.06
31. Bangladesh	0.33	0.28	(33)	0.05
32. Pakistan	0.31	0.30	(30)	0.01
33. Nepal	0.31	0.27	(34)	0.04
34. Lao People's Dem. Rep.	0.30	0.26	(35)	0.04
35. Oman	0.27	0.23	(36)	0.04
36. Democratic Yemen	0.26	0.29	(32)	-0.03
37. East Timor	0.25	0.22	(37)	0.03
38. Yemen Arab Republic	0.23	0.22	(38)	0.01
39. Afghanistan	0.16	0.16	(39)	0.00

Source: Calculated from United Nations, *World Population Prospects, Estimates and Projections as Assessed in 1984, 1986*.

Remarks: Index 1 and Index 2 are calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Index 1} &= 0.5 [(7.5\text{-TFR})/5.3] + 0.5 [1-(75\text{-}\ddot{e}_0)/4.3] \\ \text{Index 2} &= 0.4 [(7.5\text{-TFR})/5.3] + 0.4 [1-(75\text{-}\ddot{e}_0)/4.3] + 0.20 [U]\end{aligned}$$

The above formulas are from Lee-Jay Cho and Janis Y. Togashi, *Industrial Transition and Demographic Dynamics of the Asia-Pacific Region* (Proceedings of the International Symposium on the Role of the Asia-Pacific Region in World Economic Development, in Commemoration of the 80th Anniversary: College of Economics, Nihon University, 1984).

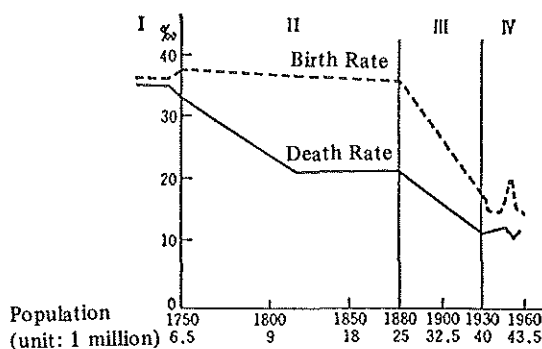
Table 2 Comparison of Fertility Transition and Modernization
— Sichuan/Jiangsu vs. Liaoning/Jilin —

Province	Birth rate (‰)		Primary industry Population ratio (1982) (%)	Rate of urbanization (1982) (%)	Illiteracy rate* (1982)
	1980	1985			
Sichuan	11.9	12.8	73.6	14.3	32.0
Jiangsu	14.7	10.8	66.2	15.8	34.6
Liaoning	15.8	11.9	46.0	42.4	16.6
Jilin	17.9	11.9	46.3	39.6	21.8
Whole nation	17.0	17.8	73.7	20.6	32.0

Source: Birth rates are drawn from *Chugoku tokei nenkan 1987* (Chinese Statistical Yearbook, 1987), other data are from *Chugoku 1982 nen jinko shin shiryō* (Data from China 1982 Population Census Materials).

Remark: * Those who either cannot read characters or cannot read more than 1,500 characters: Those who cannot read popular reading matters or newspapers, or who cannot write easy characters or letters are called illiterate or semi-illiterate. Together these two groups constitute the illiterate in China.

Figure 1 Demographic Transition in England and Wales Prepared by PEP*



* Political and Economic Planning

Source: PEP, *World Population and Resources*, broadsheet No. 362, London, 1954, pp. 27, 31.

Crude Birth Rate

Figure 2 Crude Birth Rate (1980-1985) and per capita GNP (1985)

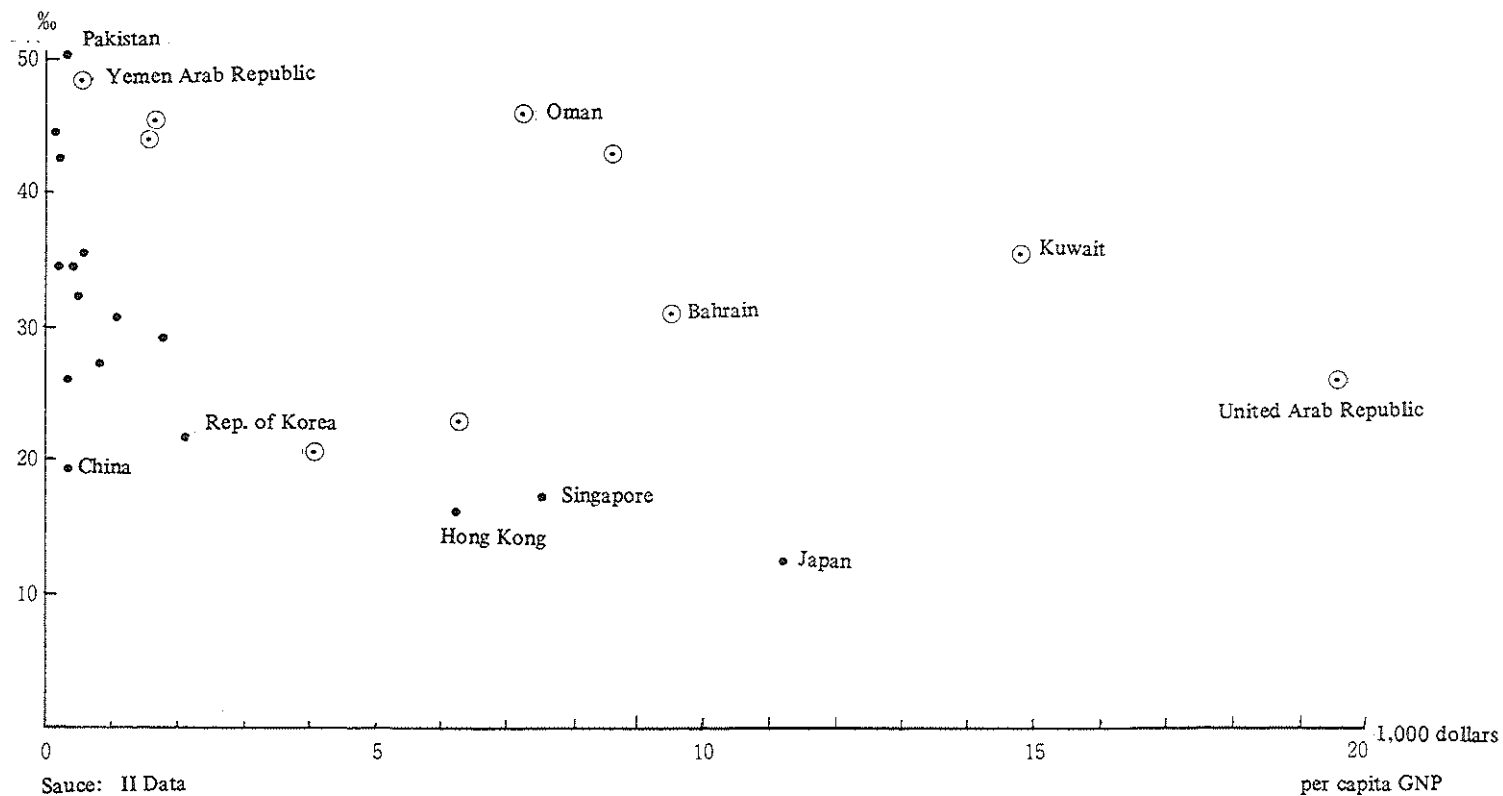
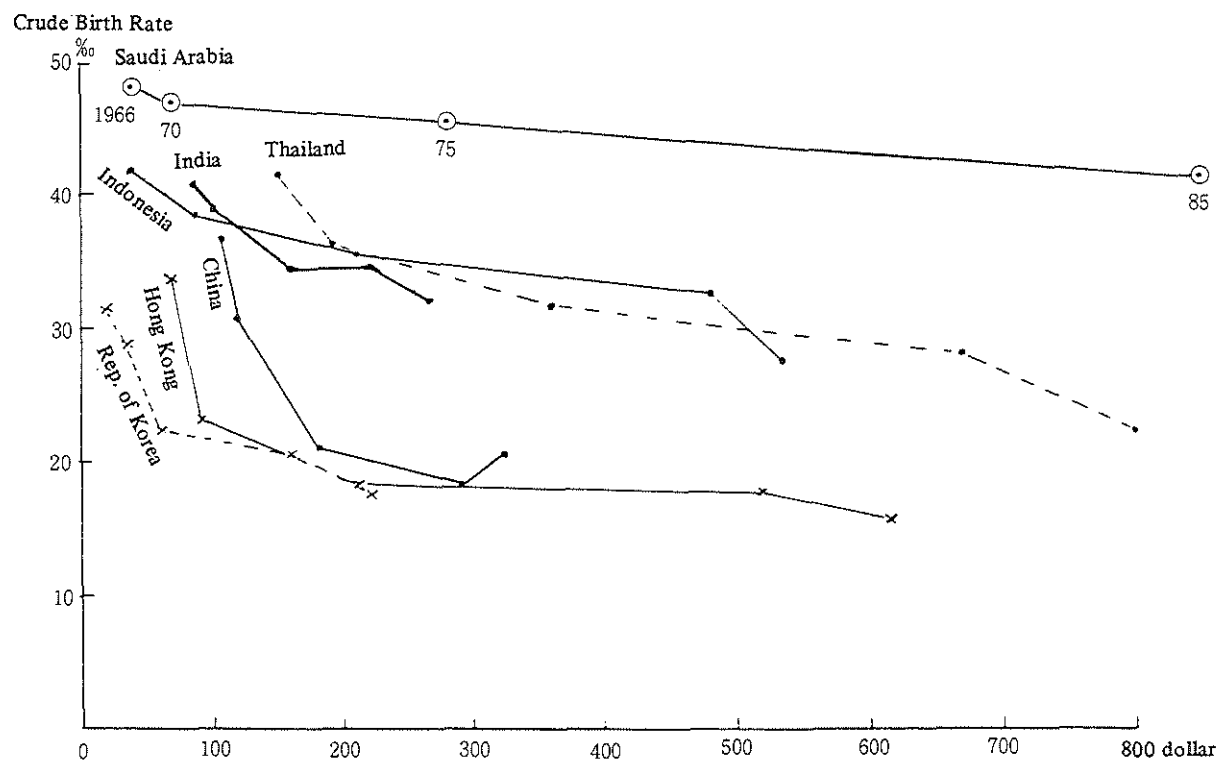


Figure 3 Changes in per capita GNP and Crude Birth Rate

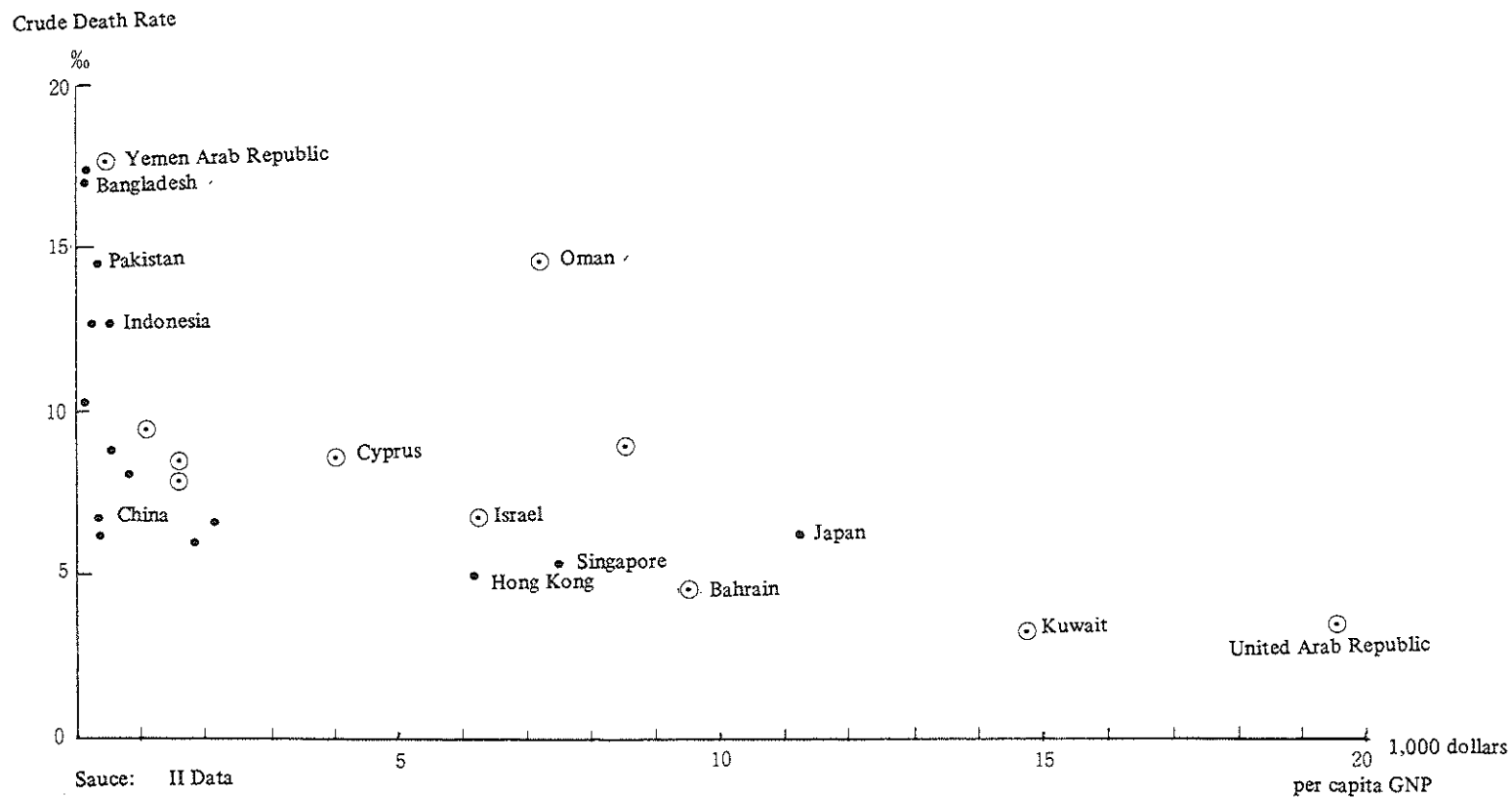


Note: The GNP for Hong Kong, Rep. of Korea and Saudi Arabia is represented as one-tenth the actual scale.

Source: Saudi Arabia: 1966, 1970, 1975, 1985.

Countries other than Saudi Arabia: 1966, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985.

Figure 4 Crude Death Rate (1980-85) and per capita GNP (1985)



II. Data

1 - 1 Changes in Crude Birth Rate

Region/Country/Area	1950-1955	1955-1960	1960-1965	1965-1970	1970-1975	1975-1980
WORLD TOTAL	37.4	35.6	35.2	33.9	31.5	28.4 *
MORE DEVELOPED REGIONS	22.6	21.6	20.1	17.9 **	16.7	15.6
LESS DEVELOPED REGIONS	44.6	42.1	41.9	40.4	37.1	32.9
ASIA	42.9	39.6	39.5	38.4	34.8	29.7 *
EAST ASIA						
CHINA	43.6	35.9	37.8	36.9	30.6	21.5 *
HONG KONG	37.7	36.3	33.1	23.5 *	19.5 **	18.6
JAPAN	23.7	18.1 **	17.2	17.8	19.2	15.2
DEM. PEO. REP. OF KOREA	37.0	42.5	39.5	38.8	35.7	32.6
REP. OF KOREA	37.0	45.9	39.6	31.9	28.8 *	23.9
MONGOLIA	40.0	41.0	41.2	41.9	41.0	40.0
SOUTHEASTERN ASIA						
BURMA	42.2	42.9	40.6	39.1	37.6	35.8
DEMOCRATIC KAMPUCHEA	45.4	45.2	44.9	43.9	39.9	30.0
EAST TIMOR	47.4	47.0	46.8	44.7	44.3	25.0
INDONESIA	43.0	45.4	42.9	42.6	38.2	35.4
LAO PEOPLE'S DEM. REP.	45.7	45.4	44.9	44.4	44.4	44.7
MALAYSIA	45.2	45.4	43.2	38.5	34.7	30.4
PHILIPPINES	49.3	47.4	43.6	40.2	36.9	36.4
SINGAPORE	44.4	41.6	34.0	24.9 *	21.2	17.2 **
THAILAND	46.6	44.3	43.5	41.8	35.1	31.6
VIET NAM	41.8	42.0	40.9	38.3	37.6	38.3
SOUTHERN ASIA						
AFGHANISTAN	48.3	50.7	52.6	53.2	51.6	50.8
BANGLADESH	47.0	46.8	46.7	47.5	48.5	47.2
BHUTAN	43.5	43.0	42.2	41.8	41.0	40.0
INDIA	44.1	43.5	42.0	40.2	38.2	34.7
ISLAMIC REP. OF IRAN	48.0	47.0	46.5	45.3	44.1	43.1
NEPAL	45.5	46.0	45.8	45.5	47.1	44.6
PAKISTAN	49.5	48.8	48.4	47.8	47.5	47.3
SRILANKA	38.5	36.6	34.7	31.5	28.9 *	28.5
WESTERN ASIA						
BAHRAIN	45.1	45.5	47.0	43.4	36.0	34.4
CYPRUS	27.4	26.4	25.2	21.0	18.0 **	18.7
DEMOCRATIC YEMEN	50.5	50.5	50.3	49.0	48.2	47.6
IRAQ	49.4	49.4	49.3	48.8	47.4	46.7
ISRAEL	32.5	27.9 *	25.5	25.5	27.4	26.0
JORDAN	46.7	46.7	52.5	52.5	50.0	45.0
KUWAIT	45.2	44.3	44.5	49.7	44.4	40.1
LEBANON	41.0	43.4	42.7	38.8	32.1	30.1
OMAN	50.9	50.7	50.4	50.0	49.6	48.9
QATAR	46.3	43.7	40.8	37.0	31.3	29.9
SAUDI ARABIA	49.0	48.8	48.9	48.1	47.6	45.9
SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC	46.6	46.6	47.4	47.6	46.6	46.0
TURKEY	48.2	46.8	42.9	39.0	34.5	32.0
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	47.8	47.5	43.6	38.6	33.0	30.5
YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC	50.5	50.1	49.3	48.8	48.7	50.6

(‰)

1980—1985	1985—1990	1990—1995	1995—2000	2000—2005	2005—2010	2010—2015	2015—2020	2020—2025
27.7	27.1	26.3	24.8	22.9	21.2	19.8**	18.4	17.4
15.2	14.6	14.0	13.5	13.1	12.7	12.4	12.1	11.9
31.8	30.9	29.8*	27.7	25.3	23.1	21.4	19.6**	18.5
28.4	27.6	26.7	24.5	21.8	19.5**	18.0	16.6	16.0
19.0**	20.5	20.0	18.0	15.1	12.9	12.7	13.0	12.6
16.7	15.9	13.6	12.7	12.2	11.5	11.2	10.9	10.4
12.7	11.4	12.2	12.6	12.1	10.8	9.9	9.9	10.3
30.5	28.9*	26.5	24.3	21.8	20.1	18.4**	17.4	16.1
21.3	18.8**	16.6	15.9	14.6	13.3	12.5	12.0	11.6
39.5	38.9	37.8	35.3	32.8	30.9	28.9*	27.8	24.1
34.3	30.6	29.7*	27.7	25.1	22.5	20.1	17.9**	17.3
45.5	41.4	36.5	30.0	25.3*	23.9	24.4	22.9	19.8**
48.0	43.8	38.2	31.1	25.3*	24.2	24.4	22.5	19.7**
32.2	27.4*	25.4	22.6	19.9**	18.2	17.3	16.4	15.6
44.7	41.3	38.1	35.4	31.8	28.1**	24.9	22.4	20.2
29.5*	28.6	25.4	21.8	18.4**	17.1	17.1	16.8	15.9
35.6	33.2	30.4	27.4*	24.7	22.2	21.0	17.8**	17.4
17.0	16.5	15.5	13.9	12.6	11.7	11.5	11.3	11.0
27.8*	22.3	20.0	19.5**	18.6	17.5	16.1	14.9	14.4
34.8	31.9	30.3	27.4*	24.2	21.2	18.6**	17.9	17.5
48.9	49.3	52.2	47.7	39.8	33.7	30.2	27.3*	24.6
44.8	42.2	40.6	38.2	35.1	29.4*	24.8	22.0	20.0
39.0	38.3	38.2	37.3	35.8	33.8	30.0	25.9*	22.6
34.7	32.0	31.1	28.2*	25.3	22.6	19.8**	17.0	17.0
41.9	42.4	39.0	34.5	30.9	27.3*	24.1	21.6	19.4**
42.9	39.6	36.3	33.9	29.6*	25.6	22.4	20.1	18.4**
50.3	47.0	41.9	36.2	31.9	29.0*	26.1	23.0	20.1
26.9	22.5	20.6	18.8**	17.1	16.9	16.3	15.5	14.7
31.0	28.2*	24.8	21.7	19.4**	17.6	16.4	15.7	15.1
20.4	18.6	17.1	15.7	15.0	14.9	14.6	14.1	13.5
47.0	47.3	46.3	43.8	40.5	36.8	32.5	28.6*	25.4
44.4	42.6	40.5	38.0	35.5	32.8	30.0	27.1*	24.7
23.8	21.6	20.1	19.8**	19.2	18.2	16.9	15.5	14.6
44.2	45.9	45.4	43.1	40.1	36.5	32.0	28.6*	25.6
35.6	32.3	28.2*	26.1	24.4	23.2	21.5	20.1	18.5**
29.3*	28.9	27.6	24.8	21.8	19.6**	18.1	17.2	16.7
47.7	46.0	44.1	43.1	42.0	39.9	36.3	31.9	28.2*
34.6	30.8	28.3	27.0	27.1	27.5	27.2	26.2	25.3
43.2	42.0	41.8	41.7	40.9	38.8	35.4	31.3	27.9*
45.5	44.1	41.7	38.6	35.5	31.6	27.6*	24.0	21.5
30.2	28.4*	26.5	23.8	21.4	19.5**	17.9	16.7	16.3
26.6*	22.6	20.2	20.1	20.7	20.9	19.4**	17.9	16.8
48.6	47.9	47.0	45.8	43.9	41.4	37.6	32.9	28.8*

1 - 2 Changes in Crude Death Rate

Region/Country/Area	1950-1955	1955-1960	1960-1965	1965-1970	1970-1975	1975-1980
WORLD TOTAL	19.7	17.2	15.5	13.3	12.2	11.1
MORE DEVELOPED REGIONS	10.1	9.3 *	9.0	9.2	9.3	9.4
LESS DEVELOPED REGIONS	24.3	20.9	18.3	15.1	13.3	11.7
ASIA	24.1	20.4	17.7	14.1	12.4	10.7
EAST ASIA						
CHINA	25.0	20.6	17.1	10.9	8.7 *	7.2
HONG KONG	8.9	7.2	6.2	5.4	5.1	4.4
JAPAN	9.4	7.8	7.3	6.9	6.6	6.1
DEM. PEO. REP. OF KOREA	32.0	13.3	12.2	11.2	9.4 *	6.9
REP. OF KOREA	32.0	14.9	12.5	10.4	8.8 *	6.5
MONGOLIA	20.5	16.6	13.4	11.2	9.3 *	9.0
SOUTHEASTERN ASIA						
BURMA	23.7	21.8	19.5	16.2	14.2	12.4
DEMOCRATIC KAMPUCHEA	23.8	22.1	20.4	19.4	22.5	40.0
EAST TIMOR	34.5	31.1	28.2	25.3	23.0	45.0
INDONESIA	26.1	24.3	21.5	19.3	17.3	15.1
LAO PEOPLE'S DEM. REP.	25.3	22.8	22.7	22.6	22.7	20.7
MALAYSIA	19.9	16.5	13.3	10.4	8.8 *	7.2
PHILIPPINES	19.5	16.1	13.1	10.7	10.5	9.1 *
SINGAPORE	10.6	8.6 *	7.1	5.6	5.1	5.1
THAILAND	19.2	15.9	13.4	11.4	9.3 *	8.3
VIET NAM	28.5	25.6	21.2	16.6	14.3	11.4
SOUTHERN ASIA						
AFGHANISTAN	31.7	30.4	29.9	28.0	26.0	24.0
BANGLADESH	24.2	22.9	22.0	21.0	20.8	18.9
BHUTAN	27.2	25.7	24.1	22.7	21.3	19.8
INDIA	25.0	21.7	19.4	17.5	15.8	13.9
ISLAMIC REP. OF IRAN	24.5	22.0	19.6	17.0	14.5	11.9
NEPAL	27.0	26.2	25.0	23.0	21.0	19.0
PAKISTAN	28.5	25.0	21.9	20.2	18.3	16.0
SRILANKA	11.5	9.9 *	8.5	8.3	8.1	7.1
WESTERN ASIA						
BAHRAIN	16.4	15.7	13.8	10.1	7.5 *	6.3
CYPRUS	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.0	9.7 *	8.6
DEMOCRATIC YEMEN	32.0	29.6	27.9	25.3	23.1	20.9
IRAQ	21.9	21.0	18.8	16.9	14.6	9.4 *
ISRAEL	6.9	6.2	6.0	6.7	7.1	6.8
JORDAN	26.0	23.0	22.0	21.0	14.4	9.6 *
KUWAIT	11.2	10.5	9.0 *	6.3	5.0	4.2
LEBANON	18.7	15.2	13.3	11.8	9.3 *	8.7
OMAN	31.9	29.5	26.1	22.7	20.6	18.6
QATAR	22.2	19.4	16.7	14.1	11.6	9.4 *
SAUDI ARABIA	25.9	23.7	21.3	19.2	16.9	10.7
SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC	21.4	18.8	16.6	15.3	12.1	8.9 *
TURKEY	23.5	19.8	16.4	13.5	11.6	10.2
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	22.8	20.7	17.3	12.3	9.9 *	7.3
YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC	32.0	29.6	28.1	26.6	26.3	20.2

(‰)

1980—1985	1985—1990	1990—1995	1995—2000	2000—2005	2005—2010	2010—2015	2015—2020	2020—2025
10.4	9.9*	9.3	8.7	8.3	8.0	7.7	7.6	7.7
9.6	9.8	9.6	9.5	9.7	10.0	10.1	10.4	10.6
10.7	9.9*	9.2	8.5	7.9	7.5	7.2	7.1	7.1
9.8*	9.1	8.5	7.9	7.5	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.3
6.7	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.8	7.2	7.6	8.2
5.0	5.8	6.3	6.7	7.2	7.8	8.2	8.7	9.3
6.1	7.0	7.6	8.2	9.0	10.0	10.9	11.6	12.4
6.0	5.4	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.7
6.3	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.5	7.0	7.6	8.2	8.9
8.5	8.0	7.3	6.6	5.9	5.4	5.1	4.9	4.6
11.0	9.7*	8.7	7.8	7.1	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.3
19.7	16.6	14.6	12.5	11.1	10.3	10.0	9.5*	9.2
23.0	21.5	18.7	16.1	14.2	13.1	12.5	11.7	11.1
12.6	11.2	10.1	9.2*	8.5	8.1	7.9	8.0	8.1
18.7	16.4	14.4	12.8	11.2	9.9*	8.8	8.0	7.5
6.0	5.6	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.7	6.1
8.5	7.7	7.1	6.5	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.1
5.4	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.4	7.0	7.7	8.7	9.8
8.0	7.0	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.6	7.0	7.4
11.2	9.5*	8.2	7.1	6.4	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.7
23.0	23.0	21.1	19.8	17.1	14.8	13.4	12.3	11.4
17.5	15.5	13.8	12.2	10.8	9.3*	8.1	7.4	7.0
18.1	16.8	15.5	14.2	12.9	11.7	10.4	9.3*	8.6
12.7	11.3	10.2	9.0*	8.1	7.4	7.0	6.8	6.9
9.7*	8.0	6.9	5.9	5.3	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.8
17.0	14.8	12.9	11.4	9.9*	8.8	8.0	7.5	7.2
14.4	12.6	10.6	8.7*	7.4	6.5	5.9	5.5	5.4
6.3	6.0	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.5	6.8	7.2
4.5	3.9	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.8
8.4	8.2	7.8	7.5	7.2	7.3	7.6	8.0	8.4
17.4	15.8	14.1	12.2	10.5	8.9*	7.5	6.5	5.6
8.7	7.8	6.7	5.8	5.1	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.0
6.8	6.9	6.6	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.4
7.9	6.6	5.5	4.6	4.1	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.0
3.2	2.8	2.7	2.8	3.1	3.5	4.0	4.6	5.2
8.8	7.8	7.1	6.4	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.9
14.6	12.7	10.8	9.2*	7.8	6.7	5.9	5.3	4.9
4.6	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.8	5.1	5.5	5.7
8.9*	7.6	6.4	5.5	4.9	4.4	4.1	3.8	3.7
8.6	7.0	5.7	4.9	4.3	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.7
9.4*	8.4	7.5	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.6
3.6	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.6	5.3	6.1	7.1	8.1
17.8	15.7	13.8	12.0	10.3	8.7*	7.2	5.9	5.0

1 - 3 Changes in Total Fertility Rate

Region/Country/Area	1950-1955	1955-1960	1960-1965	1965-1970	1970-1975	1975-1980
WORLD TOTAL	5.00	4.88	4.97	4.88	4.45	3.84
MORE DEVELOPED REGIONS	2.84	2.82	2.69	2.44	2.20	2.03
LESS DEVELOPED REGIONS	6.18	5.95	6.08	5.99	5.41	4.54
ASIA	5.92	5.57	5.71	5.67	5.05	4.06
EAST ASIA						
CHINA	6.24	5.40	5.93	5.99	4.76	2.90
HONG KONG	4.43	4.70	5.30	4.01	2.89	2.31
JAPAN	2.75	2.08	2.01	2.00	2.07	1.81
DEM. PEO. REP. OF KOREA	5.17	5.80	5.60	5.67	5.24	4.55
REP. OF KOREA	5.18	6.07	5.40	4.52	4.11	2.80
MONGOLIA	5.75	5.74	5.72	5.89	5.56	5.50
SOUTHEASTERN ASIA						
BURMA	5.64	6.05	5.94	5.74	5.43	5.02
DEMOCRATIC KAMPUCHEA	6.29	6.29	6.29	6.22	5.53	4.10
EAST TIMOR	6.44	6.35	6.37	6.16	6.15	4.30
INDONESIA	5.49	5.67	5.42	5.57	5.10	4.68
LAO PEOPLE'S DEM. REP.	6.15	6.15	6.15	6.15	6.15	6.15
MALAYSIA	6.83	6.94	6.72	5.94	5.15	4.16
PHILIPPINES	7.29	7.09	6.61	6.04	5.29	4.96
SINGAPORE	6.41	6.00	4.93	3.46	2.63	1.87
THAILAND	6.62	6.42	6.42	6.14	5.01	4.27
VIET NAM	6.05	6.05	6.05	5.94	5.85	5.59
SOUTHERN ASIA						
AFGHANISTAN	6.70	6.86	7.01	7.13	7.14	7.21
BANGLADESH	6.66	6.62	6.68	6.91	7.02	6.66
BHUTAN	6.02	5.99	5.92	5.89	5.74	5.64
INDIA	5.97	5.92	5.81	5.69	5.43	4.83
ISLAMIC REP. OF IRAN	7.13	7.20	7.26	6.97	6.54	6.05
NEPAL	5.64	5.70	5.86	6.17	6.52	6.54
PAKISTAN	6.50	6.80	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
SRILANKA	5.74	5.44	5.16	4.68	4.00	3.83
WESTERN ASIA						
BAHRAIN	6.97	6.97	7.17	6.97	5.94	5.23
CYPRUS	3.69	3.48	3.42	2.78	2.22	2.18
DEMOCRATIC YEMEN	6.97	6.97	6.97	6.97	6.97	6.97
IRAQ	7.17	7.17	7.17	7.17	7.11	6.97
ISRAEL	4.16	3.89	3.85	3.79	3.77	3.41
JORDAN	7.38	7.38	7.99	7.99	7.79	7.38
KUWAIT	7.28	7.28	7.38	7.48	6.97	5.94
LEBANON	5.74	6.15	6.35	6.05	4.92	4.30
OMAN	7.17	7.17	7.17	7.17	7.17	7.17
QATAR	6.97	6.97	6.97	6.97	6.76	6.35
SAUDI ARABIA	7.17	7.17	7.26	7.26	7.30	7.28
SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC	7.09	7.09	7.46	7.79	7.69	7.44
TURKEY	6.85	6.54	6.11	5.62	5.04	4.30
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	6.97	6.97	6.87	6.76	6.35	5.66
YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC	6.97	6.97	6.97	6.97	6.97	7.17

1980-1985	1985-1990	1990-1995	1995-2000	2000-2005	2005-2010	2010-2015	2015-2020	2020-2025
3.61	3.44	3.29	3.13	2.96	2.77	2.58	2.38	2.27
1.93	1.90	1.89	1.90	1.91	1.92	1.93	1.94	1.94
4.19	3.92	3.69	3.45	3.21	2.94	2.70	2.46	2.33
3.72	3.45	3.23	2.99	2.76	2.51	2.31	2.12	2.07
2.36	2.36	2.15	2.00	1.90	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
1.80	1.70	1.60	1.70	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
1.76	1.70	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
4.02	3.60	3.23	2.97	2.68	2.47	2.27	2.16	2.06
2.40	2.00	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
5.45	5.40	5.23	4.92	4.61	4.30	3.89	3.59	2.99
4.61	4.02	3.69	3.38	3.07	2.77	2.46	2.15	2.07
5.12	4.71	4.41	4.10	3.79	3.38	2.99	2.58	2.30
5.84	5.41	4.88	4.30	3.69	3.28	2.87	2.46	2.25
4.10	3.30	2.90	2.50	2.20	2.07	2.07	2.07	2.07
6.15	5.74	5.33	4.92	4.30	3.59	2.99	2.58	2.30
3.91	3.50	3.09	2.68	2.27	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08
4.74	4.33	3.91	3.50	3.09	2.68	2.47	2.08	2.08
1.69	1.65	1.70	1.75	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
3.52	2.60	2.20	2.11	2.07	2.07	2.07	2.07	2.07
4.82	4.10	3.70	3.30	2.90	2.50	2.15	2.07	2.07
6.90	6.90	6.80	6.17	5.56	4.94	4.33	3.60	3.01
6.15	5.53	5.13	4.71	4.30	3.59	2.99	2.58	2.30
5.53	5.53	5.53	5.43	5.23	4.94	4.30	3.59	2.99
4.75	4.30	4.10	3.69	3.28	2.87	2.46	2.07	2.07
5.64	5.64	5.43	4.94	4.30	3.59	2.99	2.58	2.30
6.25	5.94	5.53	5.13	4.35	3.59	2.99	2.58	2.30
7.00	6.50	5.94	5.19	4.35	3.59	2.99	2.58	2.30
3.25	2.67	2.47	2.27	2.07	2.07	2.07	2.07	2.07
4.63	4.14	3.69	3.28	2.91	2.56	2.30	2.15	2.07
2.35	2.31	2.27	2.23	2.16	2.12	2.08	2.08	2.08
6.76	6.66	6.48	6.17	5.72	5.13	4.35	3.59	2.99
6.66	6.35	5.94	5.43	4.92	4.41	3.89	3.38	2.99
3.13	2.88	2.68	2.57	2.47	2.37	2.27	2.16	2.08
7.28	7.17	6.87	6.46	5.94	5.23	4.35	3.59	2.99
5.23	4.82	4.30	3.89	3.48	3.18	2.87	2.66	2.46
3.79	3.38	3.07	2.81	2.56	2.36	2.17	2.07	2.07
7.17	7.17	7.07	6.87	6.50	5.94	5.19	4.35	3.59
5.94	5.64	5.33	5.02	4.71	4.41	4.10	3.79	3.59
7.28	7.17	7.07	6.87	6.50	5.94	5.19	4.35	3.59
7.17	6.76	6.25	5.64	5.02	4.30	3.59	2.99	2.58
3.89	3.55	3.23	2.92	2.65	2.42	2.23	2.11	2.11
5.23	4.82	4.30	3.89	3.48	3.18	2.87	2.66	2.46
7.07	6.97	6.76	6.50	6.15	5.74	5.13	4.35	3.59

1 - 4 Changes in Infant Mortality Rate

Region/Country/Area	1950-1955	1955-1960	1960-1965	1965-1970	1970-1975	1975-1980
WORLD TOTAL	155	139	118	103	94 *	86
MORE DEVELOPED REGIONS	56	41	32	26	22	19
LESS DEVELOPED REGIONS	180	163	136	117	106	97 *
ASIA	181	164	133	110	99 *	91
EAST ASIA						
CHINA	195	179	121	81 *	61	41
HONG KONG	79	54	33	23	17	13
JAPAN	51	37	24	16	12	9
DEM. PEO. REP. OF KOREA	115	100	70 *	58	47	35
REP. OF KOREA	115	100	70 *	58	47	35
MONGOLIA	150	121	97 *	82	71	62
SOUTHEASTERN ASIA						
BURMA	183	166	140	110	100	90 *
DEMOCRATIC KAMPUCHEA	165	152	140	130	181	263
EAST TIMOR	264	242	221	201	183	254
INDONESIA	160	145	133	124	114	105
LAO PEOPLE'S DEM. REP.	180	160	150	147	145	135
MALAYSIA	99	82	63	50	42	34
PHILIPPINES	100	83 *	76	70	64	54
SINGAPORE	66	41	30	24	19	13
THAILAND	132	111	95 *	84	65	56
VIET NAM	180	163	148	133	120	90 *
SOUTHERN ASIA						
AFGHANISTAN	227	219	211	203	194	183
BANGLADESH	180	162	150	140	140	137
BHUTAN	197	191	182	164	153	147
INDIA	190	173	157	145	135	126
ISLAMIC REP. OF IRAN	190	175	163	145	122	100
NEPAL	197	191	182	164	153	147
PAKISTAN	190	170	155	145	140	130
SRILANKA	91	76	65	61	56	48
WESTERN ASIA						
BAHRAIN	175	150	110	78 *	55	38
CYPRUS	53	31	29	29	29	20
DEMOCRATIC YEMEN	231	220	207	186	168	150
IRAQ	165	148	130	111	96 *	83
ISRAEL	41	36	29	25	23	18
JORDAN	160	145	125	102	82 *	65
KUWAIT	125	101	77 *	55	43	34
LEBANON	87	73	62	52	48	48
OMAN	231	220	207	186	160	135
QATAR	180	160	130	85 *	57	46
SAUDI ARABIA	200	180	160	140	120	100
SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC	160	145	125	107	88 *	70
TURKEY	233	203	176	153	138	120
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	180	160	130	85 *	57	38
YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC	231	220	207	186	168	144

(‰)

1980—1985	1985—1990	1990—1995	1995—2000	2000—2005	2005—2010	2010—2015	2015—2020	2020—2025
79	71	65	58	52	47	41	35	30
16	15	12	11	9	8	7	7	6
89	79	72	64	58	51	45	39	33
83	73	65	57	50	44	37	31	27
39	32	27	23	19	16	13	11	9
10	8	7	6	6	5	5	5	5
7	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
30	24	21	18	15	13	11	10	9
30	25	21	18	15	13	11	9	8
53	45	39	33	28	24	21	18	16
80	70	59	49	41	34	28	24	20
160	130	116	102	90 *	77	66	55	45
183	166	150	135	121	107	94 *	83	72
95 *	84	74	64	55	46	39	34	29
122	110	97 *	85	74	64	55	47	40
28	24	20	18	15	13	11	9	8
51	45	40	35	29	26	22	19	17
10	9	8	7	6	6	5	5	5
48	39	32	27	23	20	17	15	13
76	64	54	45	36	31	26	22	19
183	172	162	152	142	132	121	112	102
128	119	108	96 *	85	77	69	61	53
139	128	118	109	99 *	89	79	70	61
110	99 *	88	77	67	56	48	41	35
78 *	63	53	45	38	32	27	22	19
139	128	118	109	99 *	89	79	70	61
120	109	98 *	88	79	69	60	51	43
39	33	28	24	21	18	15	14	13
32	26	22	19	16	13	11	9	7
16	12	10	8	7	6	6	6	6
135	120	107	93 *	81	69	57	47	37
77	69	56	46	37	31	26	22	18
14	12	10	8	7	6	6	6	5
54	44	36	30	25	21	18	15	12
23	19	16	13	11	9	8	7	6
48	40	34	29	25	22	19	17	14
117	100	84 *	69	57	46	38	31	27
38	31	26	22	19	16	13	11	9
85 *	71	58	46	39	33	24	28	21
59	48	39	33	28	24	20	18	15
92 *	76	62	49	41	34	28	23	19
32	26	22	19	16	13	11	9	7
130	116	102	90 *	77	66	55	45	36

1 - 5 Changes in Expectation of Life at Birth

Region/Country/Area	1950-1955	1955-1960	1960-1965	1965-1970	1970-1975	1975-1980
WORLD TOTAL						
TOTAL	45.9	49.0	51.5	54.9	56.7	58.1
MALE	44.8	47.8	50.4	53.8	55.6	56.9
FEMALE	47.1	50.2	52.6	56.0	57.8	59.4
MORE DEVELOPED REGIONS						
TOTAL	65.7	68.2	69.6	70.3	70.9	71.7
MALE	63.0	65.4	66.6	67.1	67.4	67.9
FEMALE	68.7	71.1	72.8	73.7	74.6	75.6
LESS DEVELOPED REGIONS						
TOTAL	41.0	44.4	47.6	52.1	54.2	55.8
MALE	40.3	43.6	47.0	51.4	53.6	55.1
FEMALE	41.9	45.1	48.3	52.8	54.9	56.7
ASIA						
TOTAL	41.1	44.5	48.0	53.3	55.8	57.5
MALE	40.5	44.0	47.6	52.9	55.5	57.1
FEMALE	41.8	45.0	48.4	53.7	56.1	57.9
EAST ASIA						
CHINA						
TOTAL	40.8	44.6	49.5	59.6	63.2	65.8
MALE	39.3	43.1	48.7	58.8	62.5	65.5
FEMALE	42.3	46.2	50.4	60.4	63.9	66.2
HONG KONG						
TOTAL	61.0	64.8	67.6	70.0	72.0	73.6
MALE	57.2	61.0	64.0	66.5	68.5	70.5
FEMALE	64.9	68.5	71.3	73.5	75.6	76.8
JAPAN						
TOTAL	63.9	66.7	69.0	71.1	73.3	75.5
MALE	62.1	64.6	66.5	68.5	70.6	72.8
FEMALE	65.9	69.1	71.6	73.9	76.2	78.2
DEM. PEO. REP. OF KOREA						
TOTAL	47.5	52.6	55.2	57.6	61.5	65.5
MALE	46.0	51.1	53.6	56.0	59.2	62.4
FEMALE	49.0	54.1	56.9	59.4	64.0	68.8
REP. OF KOREA						
TOTAL	47.5	52.6	55.2	57.6	61.5	65.5
MALE	46.0	51.1	53.6	56.0	59.2	62.4
FEMALE	49.0	54.1	56.9	59.4	64.0	68.8
MONGOLIA						
TOTAL	45.0	50.0	54.5	58.0	60.7	61.0
MALE	43.6	48.6	52.9	56.3	59.1	59.3
FEMALE	46.5	51.5	56.2	59.8	62.3	62.8
SOUTHEASTERN ASIA						
BURMA						
TOTAL	40.0	42.5	45.0	49.5	52.5	55.0
MALE	38.7	41.1	43.6	48.1	51.0	53.4
FEMALE	41.4	44.0	46.5	51.0	54.1	56.7
DEMOCRATIC KAMPUCHEA						
TOTAL	39.4	41.4	43.4	45.4	40.3	31.2
MALE	38.1	40.0	42.0	44.0	39.0	30.0
FEMALE	40.8	42.8	44.9	46.9	41.7	32.5
EAST TIMOR						
TOTAL	30.0	32.5	35.0	37.5	40.0	31.2
MALE	29.6	31.9	34.4	36.9	39.2	30.0
FEMALE	30.4	33.1	35.6	38.1	40.7	32.5
INDONESIA						
TOTAL	37.5	39.9	42.5	45.1	47.5	50.0
MALE	36.9	39.2	41.7	44.1	46.4	48.7
FEMALE	38.1	40.7	43.4	46.1	48.7	51.3

(years)

1980—1985	1985—1990	1990—1995	1995—2000	2000—2005	2005—2010	2010—2015	2015—2020	2020—2025
59.6	61.5	63.0	64.5	65.9	67.3	68.7	70.1	71.3
58.2	60.0	61.5	62.9	64.2	65.5	66.8	68.1	69.3
61.1	63.0	64.6	66.2	67.6	69.1	70.6	72.1	73.5
72.3	73.4	74.5	75.4	76.2	77.0	77.5	78.2	78.7
68.5	69.8	71.0	72.0	72.9	73.6	74.3	75.0	75.6
76.3	77.2	78.2	79.0	79.6	80.5	80.9	81.5	82.0
57.6	59.7	61.5	63.1	64.6	66.0	67.6	69.0	70.4
56.6	58.6	60.2	61.8	63.1	64.5	65.9	67.2	68.5
58.7	61.0	62.8	64.5	66.1	67.7	69.4	70.9	72.4
59.3	61.7	63.6	65.5	67.1	68.7	70.2	71.6	72.8
58.6	60.9	62.7	64.4	65.9	67.3	68.7	69.9	71.0
60.0	62.6	64.7	66.6	68.4	70.1	71.8	73.4	74.7
67.8	69.4	70.9	72.1	73.2	74.2	75.1	76.0	76.8
66.7	68.0	69.2	70.4	71.4	72.5	73.3	74.1	74.9
68.9	70.9	72.6	73.8	75.1	76.1	77.1	78.0	78.9
75.4	76.2	77.0	77.6	78.2	78.7	79.2	79.6	80.1
72.6	73.4	74.2	75.0	75.6	76.0	76.6	77.0	77.5
78.3	79.1	79.9	80.5	81.0	81.4	81.9	82.4	82.9
76.9	78.1	78.8	79.3	79.6	80.1	80.5	81.1	81.3
74.2	75.4	75.9	76.4	76.8	77.3	77.8	78.6	78.6
79.7	81.1	81.9	82.4	82.6	83.0	83.4	83.8	84.2
67.7	69.3	70.7	71.8	72.9	73.7	74.5	75.2	75.9
64.6	66.2	67.7	68.7	69.7	70.5	71.2	71.9	72.6
71.0	72.7	73.9	75.2	76.2	77.2	78.0	78.6	79.4
67.7	69.3	70.6	71.9	73.0	74.0	74.9	75.8	76.6
64.6	66.2	67.7	69.0	70.2	71.1	72.1	73.0	73.8
71.0	72.5	73.7	75.0	76.0	77.0	77.9	78.8	79.6
62.0	63.5	65.0	66.5	68.2	69.7	70.8	71.9	73.4
60.0	61.5	63.0	64.5	66.0	67.5	68.6	69.7	71.6
64.1	65.6	67.1	68.6	70.6	72.0	73.2	74.3	75.3
57.5	60.0	62.5	64.8	66.8	68.6	70.1	71.3	72.5
55.8	58.3	60.8	63.0	65.0	66.6	68.0	69.2	70.4
59.3	61.8	64.3	66.7	68.8	70.7	72.2	73.5	74.7
43.4	48.4	50.9	53.4	55.9	58.3	60.5	62.5	64.5
42.0	47.0	49.5	51.9	54.3	56.6	58.7	60.7	62.6
44.9	49.9	52.4	55.0	57.6	60.1	62.3	64.4	66.5
39.9	42.5	45.0	47.5	50.0	52.5	55.0	57.3	59.5
39.2	41.6	44.1	46.4	48.7	51.2	53.6	55.8	58.0
40.7	43.4	46.1	48.7	51.3	53.9	56.4	58.8	61.0
53.5	56.0	58.5	61.0	63.4	65.6	67.5	69.1	70.5
52.2	54.6	57.1	59.6	61.9	64.1	65.9	67.4	68.6
54.9	57.4	59.9	62.4	64.9	67.2	69.3	71.0	72.5

1 - 5 Changes in Expectation of Life at Birth (continued)

Region/Country/Area	1950-1955	1955-1960	1960-1965	1965-1970	1970-1975	1975-1980
LAO PEOPLE'S DEM. REP.						
TOTAL	37.8	40.4	40.4	40.4	40.4	43.5
MALE	36.5	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	42.1
FEMALE	39.2	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.8	45.0
MALAYSIA						
TOTAL	48.5	52.1	55.7	59.4	63.0	65.3
MALE	47.0	50.6	54.2	57.8	61.4	63.5
FEMALE	50.0	53.7	57.4	61.0	64.7	67.1
PHILIPPINES						
TOTAL	47.5	51.1	54.5	56.2	57.9	59.8
MALE	46.0	49.6	52.9	54.6	56.4	58.3
FEMALE	49.1	52.6	56.2	57.8	59.4	61.5
SINGAPORE						
TOTAL	60.4	63.2	65.8	67.9	69.5	70.8
MALE	58.8	61.5	64.1	66.0	67.4	68.6
FEMALE	62.1	64.9	67.6	70.0	71.8	73.1
THAILAND						
TOTAL	47.0	50.6	53.9	56.7	59.6	61.2
MALE	45.0	48.6	51.9	54.6	57.7	59.3
FEMALE	49.1	52.9	56.1	58.9	61.6	63.2
VIET NAM						
TOTAL	40.4	42.9	45.4	47.9	50.3	55.8
MALE	39.1	41.3	43.5	45.7	47.7	53.7
FEMALE	41.8	44.6	47.4	50.2	53.1	58.1
SOUTHERN ASIA						
AFGHANISTAN						
TOTAL	31.6	32.8	34.0	36.0	38.0	40.0
MALE	31.3	32.5	34.0	36.0	38.0	40.0
FEMALE	31.8	33.1	34.0	36.0	38.0	40.0
BANGLADESH						
TOTAL	36.6	38.6	40.6	43.3	44.9	46.6
MALE	38.3	40.0	41.7	44.1	45.6	47.1
FEMALE	34.9	37.2	39.5	42.5	44.1	46.1
BHUTAN						
TOTAL	36.3	37.6	39.1	40.6	42.3	43.9
MALE	37.0	38.3	39.8	41.4	43.0	44.6
FEMALE	35.5	36.8	38.3	39.9	41.5	43.1
INDIA						
TOTAL	38.7	42.6	45.5	48.0	50.3	52.9
MALE	39.4	43.5	46.2	48.7	51.2	53.3
FEMALE	38.0	41.7	44.7	47.3	49.3	52.4
ISLAMIC REP. OF IRAN						
TOTAL	46.1	48.3	50.8	53.2	55.9	58.6
MALE	46.1	48.3	50.9	53.5	56.2	58.2
FEMALE	46.1	48.3	50.6	52.9	55.5	59.0
NEPAL						
TOTAL	36.3	37.6	39.1	41.0	43.3	45.8
MALE	36.8	38.1	39.6	41.5	44.0	46.5
FEMALE	35.8	37.1	38.6	40.5	42.5	45.0
PAKISTAN						
TOTAL	38.9	41.8	44.4	46.8	49.0	51.5
MALE	40.1	43.1	45.6	48.0	50.0	52.0
FEMALE	37.6	40.4	43.1	45.5	48.0	51.0
SRILANKA						
TOTAL	56.6	60.5	63.5	64.2	65.0	66.8
MALE	57.6	61.3	63.3	63.5	64.0	65.0
FEMALE	55.5	59.7	63.7	65.0	66.0	68.5
WESTERN ASIA						

(years)

1980–1985	1985–1990	1990–1995	1995–2000	2000–2005	2005–2010	2010–2015	2015–2020	2020–2025
46.0	48.5	51.0	53.5	56.0	58.5	61.0	63.4	65.6
44.5	47.0	49.5	52.0	54.5	57.0	59.5	61.9	64.0
47.5	50.0	52.5	55.0	57.5	60.0	62.5	65.0	67.3
68.0	69.5	70.8	72.0	73.1	74.1	75.0	75.9	76.7
66.0	67.5	68.7	69.9	71.0	72.0	72.9	73.7	74.5
70.0	71.6	73.0	74.2	75.4	76.3	77.3	78.2	79.0
61.9	63.5	65.0	66.5	68.1	69.3	70.4	71.5	72.7
60.2	61.6	63.1	64.6	66.1	67.4	68.4	69.4	70.4
63.7	65.4	67.0	68.6	70.2	71.4	72.6	73.8	75.1
71.8	72.8	73.8	74.8	75.6	76.5	77.3	77.9	78.3
69.2	70.2	71.2	72.1	73.0	73.8	74.7	75.3	75.8
74.6	75.7	76.7	77.7	78.5	79.3	80.1	80.6	81.1
62.7	65.0	67.1	68.7	70.2	71.4	72.6	73.6	74.6
60.7	63.0	65.1	66.6	68.0	69.1	70.3	71.3	72.3
64.8	67.1	69.2	70.9	72.4	73.7	74.9	76.0	77.0
58.8	61.3	63.7	66.0	67.9	69.4	70.8	72.0	73.1
56.7	59.2	61.6	63.8	65.7	67.2	68.5	69.7	70.8
61.1	63.6	66.0	68.3	70.3	71.8	73.1	74.3	75.5
40.5	41.5	43.5	45.5	47.5	49.5	51.5	53.5	55.5
40.0	41.0	43.0	45.0	47.0	49.0	51.0	53.0	55.0
41.0	42.0	44.0	46.0	48.0	50.0	52.0	54.0	56.0
48.6	50.7	52.9	55.0	57.1	59.2	61.3	63.5	65.6
49.1	51.1	53.1	55.1	57.1	59.1	61.1	63.1	65.1
48.1	50.4	52.6	54.9	57.1	59.4	61.6	63.9	66.1
45.9	47.9	50.0	52.1	54.2	56.4	58.5	60.6	62.7
46.6	48.6	50.6	52.6	54.6	56.6	58.6	60.6	62.5
45.1	47.1	49.4	51.6	53.9	56.1	58.4	60.6	62.9
55.4	57.9	60.4	62.9	65.2	67.2	69.0	70.4	71.6
55.6	57.8	60.1	62.3	64.4	66.1	67.6	68.6	69.6
55.2	57.9	60.7	63.4	65.9	68.4	70.5	72.2	73.6
60.6	65.2	67.2	68.9	70.3	71.6	72.7	73.8	74.7
59.4	65.0	66.6	68.0	69.2	70.4	71.4	72.4	73.2
63.0	65.5	67.8	69.8	71.4	72.9	74.0	75.2	76.2
48.3	50.9	53.5	56.1	58.8	61.2	63.5	65.6	67.5
49.0	51.5	54.0	56.5	59.0	61.4	63.6	65.5	67.0
47.5	50.3	53.0	55.8	58.5	61.0	63.5	65.8	68.0
54.0	56.5	59.0	61.4	63.8	65.9	67.8	69.4	70.7
54.0	56.5	59.0	61.4	63.6	65.5	67.0	68.3	69.5
54.0	56.5	59.0	61.5	64.0	66.4	68.6	70.5	72.0
68.9	70.3	71.6	72.7	73.7	74.7	75.6	76.4	77.2
67.0	68.3	69.5	70.6	71.6	72.6	73.4	74.3	75.0
71.0	72.5	73.8	74.9	76.0	77.0	77.9	78.7	79.5

1 - 5 Changes in Expectation of Life at Birth (continued)

Region/Country/Area	1950-1955	1955-1960	1960-1965	1965-1970	1970-1975	1975-1980
BAHRAIN						
TOTAL	51.0	54.0	57.0	60.0	63.5	67.5
MALE	49.6	52.4	55.3	58.1	61.7	65.6
FEMALE	52.5	55.6	58.8	62.0	65.4	69.5
CYPRUS						
TOTAL	67.0	68.1	69.2	70.3	71.4	73.7
MALE	65.1	66.2	67.5	68.7	70.0	72.0
FEMALE	69.0	70.1	71.0	72.0	72.9	75.5
DEMOCRATIC YEMEN						
TOTAL	33.4	35.9	38.4	40.9	43.4	45.9
MALE	32.9	35.3	37.7	40.0	42.5	44.7
FEMALE	33.9	36.5	39.1	41.8	44.3	47.1
IRAQ						
TOTAL	44.0	47.0	50.0	53.0	57.0	61.4
MALE	43.1	46.1	49.1	52.1	56.1	60.5
FEMALE	44.9	47.9	50.9	53.9	57.9	62.3
ISRAEL						
TOTAL	65.4	67.8	69.4	70.8	71.6	73.1
MALE	64.4	66.4	68.1	69.2	70.1	71.4
FEMALE	66.4	69.3	70.7	72.4	73.3	74.9
JORDAN						
TOTAL	43.2	45.7	48.2	51.7	56.6	61.2
MALE	42.2	44.6	46.9	50.2	54.9	59.4
FEMALE	44.3	46.9	49.5	53.2	58.3	63.0
KUWAIT						
TOTAL	55.8	58.3	60.8	64.4	67.3	69.6
MALE	54.1	56.6	59.1	62.5	65.3	67.5
FEMALE	57.5	60.0	62.5	66.4	69.3	71.7
LEBANON						
TOTAL	56.0	58.5	60.7	62.9	65.0	65.0
MALE	54.3	56.8	58.9	61.1	63.1	63.1
FEMALE	57.7	60.3	62.6	64.8	67.0	67.0
OMAN						
TOTAL	36.4	38.8	41.3	43.8	46.4	49.4
MALE	35.8	38.1	40.4	42.8	45.2	48.0
FEMALE	37.0	39.6	42.3	44.9	47.6	50.8
QATAR						
TOTAL	48.0	51.0	55.0	59.0	62.5	65.5
MALE	46.7	49.6	53.5	57.3	60.7	63.5
FEMALE	49.3	52.5	56.6	60.8	64.4	67.6
SAUDI ARABIA						
TOTAL	39.9	42.9	45.9	49.9	53.9	57.9
MALE	39.1	41.9	44.8	48.6	52.4	56.2
FEMALE	40.7	43.9	47.1	51.3	55.5	59.7
SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC						
TOTAL	46.0	48.5	51.0	54.0	57.0	60.1
MALE	44.8	47.3	49.7	52.5	55.4	58.3
FEMALE	47.2	49.7	52.4	55.5	58.7	61.9
TURKEY						
TOTAL	43.6	48.1	52.1	54.9	57.9	60.3
MALE	42.0	46.5	50.5	53.4	55.9	58.0
FEMALE	45.2	49.8	53.7	56.5	60.0	62.5
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES						
TOTAL	48.0	51.0	55.0	59.0	62.5	66.8
MALE	46.7	49.6	53.5	57.3	60.7	64.7
FEMALE	49.3	52.5	56.6	60.8	64.4	68.9
YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC						
TOTAL	33.4	35.9	38.4	40.9	43.4	45.9
MALE	32.9	35.3	37.7	40.0	42.5	44.7
FEMALE	33.9	36.5	39.1	41.8	44.3	47.1

(years)

1980–1985	1985–1990	1990–1995	1995–2000	2000–2005	2005–2010	2010–2015	2015–2020	2020–2025
69.2	70.7	71.9	73.1	74.1	75.1	76.0	76.8	77.6
67.1	68.6	69.8	71.0	72.0	73.0	73.8	74.6	75.4
71.4	72.9	74.1	75.3	76.3	77.3	78.3	79.1	79.9
75.0	75.7	76.5	77.3	78.1	78.6	79.1	79.6	80.1
72.5	73.3	74.1	74.9	75.7	76.2	76.7	77.2	77.7
77.5	78.2	79.0	79.8	80.6	81.1	81.6	82.1	82.6
48.4	50.8	53.4	55.8	58.4	60.9	63.4	65.8	68.1
46.9	49.4	51.9	54.4	56.9	59.4	61.9	64.2	66.5
49.9	52.4	54.9	57.4	59.9	62.4	64.9	67.4	69.7
62.4	63.9	66.2	68.0	69.8	71.1	72.4	73.4	74.4
61.5	63.0	65.0	66.5	68.0	69.2	70.4	71.4	72.4
63.3	64.8	67.4	69.7	71.6	73.1	74.4	75.6	76.5
74.4	75.4	76.3	77.0	77.7	78.3	78.8	79.3	79.9
72.8	73.6	74.4	75.2	75.7	76.2	76.7	77.2	77.9
76.2	77.2	78.2	79.0	79.8	80.6	81.1	81.6	82.1
63.7	66.0	68.0	69.7	71.0	72.2	73.3	74.3	75.3
61.9	64.2	66.2	67.7	68.9	70.1	71.1	72.1	73.1
65.5	67.8	69.8	71.8	73.3	74.5	75.7	76.7	77.7
71.6	72.8	73.9	74.9	75.8	76.6	77.3	78.0	78.5
69.6	70.7	71.7	72.7	73.5	74.3	75.1	75.6	76.1
73.7	75.0	76.1	77.1	78.1	78.9	79.7	80.5	81.0
65.0	67.0	68.5	69.9	71.0	72.0	72.9	73.7	74.5
63.1	65.1	66.6	68.1	69.1	70.1	70.9	71.7	72.5
67.0	69.0	70.5	71.7	72.9	73.9	74.9	75.9	76.7
52.3	55.4	58.4	61.4	64.1	66.3	68.2	69.8	71.0
51.0	54.1	57.1	60.0	62.6	64.6	66.2	67.6	68.6
53.7	56.8	59.7	62.8	65.7	68.2	70.4	72.1	73.5
67.6	69.3	70.8	72.0	73.2	74.2	75.2	76.0	76.8
65.4	66.9	68.4	69.5	70.7	71.7	72.7	73.5	74.3
69.8	71.8	73.3	74.5	75.7	76.7	77.7	78.5	79.3
60.9	63.4	65.9	67.9	69.7	71.0	72.2	73.3	74.3
59.2	61.7	64.2	66.2	67.7	68.9	70.1	71.1	72.1
62.7	65.2	67.7	69.7	71.7	73.2	74.4	75.6	76.6
62.6	65.0	67.2	68.9	70.3	71.4	72.5	73.4	74.3
60.8	63.2	65.2	66.7	68.0	69.0	70.0	70.7	71.4
64.4	66.9	69.2	71.1	72.7	74.0	75.2	76.2	77.2
61.6	64.1	66.2	68.4	69.9	71.3	72.4	73.6	74.6
60.0	62.5	64.5	66.5	68.0	69.2	70.4	71.4	72.4
63.3	65.8	68.1	70.4	71.9	73.4	74.6	75.8	76.8
69.2	70.7	71.9	73.1	74.1	75.1	76.0	76.8	77.6
67.1	68.6	69.8	71.0	72.0	73.0	73.8	74.6	75.4
71.4	72.9	74.1	75.3	76.3	77.3	78.3	79.1	79.9
48.4	50.9	53.4	55.9	58.4	60.9	63.4	65.8	68.0
46.9	49.5	52.0	54.5	57.0	59.5	62.0	64.3	66.3
49.9	52.4	54.9	57.4	59.9	62.4	64.9	67.4	69.7

2 Changes in Population Composition by Age

Region/Country/Area	Age group	1950	1960	1970	1975
WORLD TOTAL	0-14	34.5	37.0	37.5	36.9
	65+	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.6
MORE DEVELOPED REGIONS	0-14	27.8	28.6	26.5	24.8
	65+	7.6	8.5	9.7	10.6
LESS DEVELOPED REGIONS	0-14	37.9	40.8	41.8	41.3
	65+	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.8
ASIA	0-14	36.7	39.6	40.3	39.8
	65+	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1
EAST ASIA					
CHINA	0-14	33.5	38.9	39.7	39.5
	65+	4.5	4.8	4.3	4.4
HONG KONG	0-14	30.4	40.9	37.0	30.4
	65+	2.5	2.8	4.0	5.4
JAPAN	0-14	35.4	30.2	24.0	24.3
	65+	4.9	5.7	7.1	7.9
DEM. PEO. REP. OF KOREA	0-14	41.7	43.7	43.9	41.6
	65+	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.5
REP. OF KOREA	0-14	41.7	41.9	42.1	37.7
	65+	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.6
MONGOLIA	0-14	41.5	41.6	43.7	43.8
	65+	5.2	4.0	3.2	3.2
SOUTHEASTERN ASIA					
BURMA	0-14	37.8	41.1	41.2	40.7
	65+	3.2	3.4	3.7	3.8
DEMOCRATIC KAMPUCHEA	0-14	42.2	42.5	43.2	41.6
	65+	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8
EAST TIMOR	0-14	40.5	41.4	42.0	42.0
	65+	3.3	2.6	2.7	2.7
INDONESIA	0-14	39.2	40.2	42.3	42.0
	65+	4.0	3.3	3.1	3.2
LAO PEOPLE'S DEM. REP.	0-14	42.4	41.3	42.2	42.9
	65+	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.8
MALAYSIA	0-14	39.9	44.9	45.1	42.3
	65+	6.4	4.2	3.2	3.5
PHILIPPINES	0-14	43.1	46.9	45.5	42.8
	65+	4.5	3.6	2.7	2.7
SINGAPORE	0-14	40.5	43.2	38.8	32.8
	65+	2.4	2.1	3.4	4.1
THAILAND	0-14	42.6	45.6	44.9	43.1
	65+	4.1	3.3	2.9	3.0
VIET NAM	0-14	34.3	38.7	43.8	43.7
	65+	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.0
SOUTHERN ASIA					
AFGHANISTAN	0-14	46.4	42.4	43.0	43.8
	65+	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.4

(%)							
1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2010	2020	2025
35.2	33.4	31.9	31.1	30.3	28.0	25.8	24.8
5.9	5.9	6.2	6.5	6.8	7.3	8.8	9.7
23.0	22.2	21.7	21.4	20.8	20.0	19.8	19.7
11.5	11.2	11.7	12.7	13.3	14.1	16.2	17.4
39.4	36.9	34.9	33.8	32.7	29.9	27.1	25.8
4.0	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.1	5.7	7.2	8.2
37.6	34.5	31.8	30.4	29.2	25.9	23.0	22.1
4.4	4.7	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.9	8.8	10.0
35.5	29.7	25.4	24.3	24.0	21.4	19.2	19.5
4.7	5.3	5.9	6.5	7.2	8.2	11.4	12.9
25.5	23.7	23.0	22.4	21.3	19.2	19.1	18.9
6.5	7.6	8.4	9.3	10.0	10.4	14.4	17.5
23.6	21.8	19.2	18.2	18.4	18.9	17.8	18.0
9.0	10.0	11.4	13.2	15.1	18.0	20.8	20.3
40.3	38.7	37.0	35.2	33.3	28.8	25.1	23.6
3.5	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.4	5.2	6.7	8.3
34.0	31.2	30.0	28.6	26.9	22.4	20.2	19.8
3.8	4.0	4.4	5.0	5.8	7.6	9.6	11.7
43.1	41.6	40.7	39.9	38.7	34.7	30.2	28.5
3.2	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.8	4.5	5.2	5.8
39.4	37.6	35.4	33.9	32.3	28.3	25.1	24.1
4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.7	5.2	7.0	8.1
32.9	32.5	34.9	41.2	36.8	26.3	25.5	25.4
2.5	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.6	4.4	6.5	7.7
34.2	34.7	35.6	42.0	38.5	30.4	28.4	27.3
2.4	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.5	4.2	5.3	6.0
41.0	38.7	35.7	33.4	31.1	27.0	23.7	22.6
3.3	3.5	3.8	4.3	5.0	6.1	7.4	8.7
43.2	42.5	41.6	40.4	38.5	34.1	29.7	27.4
2.9	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.5	4.0	4.7	5.2
39.3	37.8	35.7	33.9	30.5	25.4	22.9	21.4
3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.4	5.6	7.8	9.4
42.0	40.4	38.7	36.3	34.0	29.2	25.6	24.1
3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.8	4.7	6.3	7.5
27.1	24.5	22.8	22.4	21.2	19.1	19.0	18.9
4.7	5.2	5.6	6.3	7.1	9.2	14.5	17.9
39.8	36.2	32.6	30.9	29.3	27.3	23.6	22.4
3.5	3.7	3.9	4.3	4.7	5.7	7.5	9.1
42.5	39.3	37.5	34.9	33.3	28.3	24.4	23.0
4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.7	5.5	7.1
43.0	41.8	41.9	41.9	41.3	36.6	31.8	29.0
2.5	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.7	4.2	4.5

2 Changes in Population Composition by Age (continued)

Region/Country/Area	Age group	1950	1960	1970	1975
BANGLADESH	0-14	37.2	40.8	45.4	45.9
	65+	4.6	4.0	3.5	3.6
BHUTAN	0-14	39.8	40.2	40.3	40.4
	65+	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.2
INDIA	0-14	38.9	39.8	40.4	39.8
	65+	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.8
ISLAMIC REP. OF IRAN	0-14	43.8	47.1	46.2	45.4
	65+	1.2	2.1	3.1	3.3
NEPAL	0-14	39.2	38.4	41.3	42.9
	65+	4.5	3.9	3.0	3.3
PAKISTAN	0-14	37.4	43.7	46.3	45.5
	65+	6.1	4.4	3.2	3.0
SRILANKA	0-14	40.7	42.1	41.9	39.4
	65+	3.9	3.6	3.6	4.1
WESTERN ASIA					
BAHRAIN	0-14	42.3	43.1	46.0	43.0
	65+	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.3
CYPRUS	0-14	34.5	36.7	31.1	25.9
	65+	6.0	5.9	10.1	9.8
DEMOCRATIC YEMEN	0-14	43.9	44.8	45.4	47.5
	65+	3.8	2.9	2.6	2.7
IRAQ	0-14	45.7	46.1	46.6	46.6
	65+	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.5
ISRAEL	0-14	31.7	36.1	33.1	32.8
	65+	3.9	4.9	6.7	7.8
JORDAN	0-14	45.7	44.4	45.9	47.2
	65+	4.8	4.1	3.1	2.8
KUWAIT	0-14	36.1	34.8	43.4	44.4
	65+	2.9	2.2	1.7	1.6
LEBANON	0-14	34.2	40.8	43.9	41.2
	65+	7.3	5.8	4.9	5.0
OMAN	0-14	42.3	43.3	44.1	44.7
	65+	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.7
QATAR	0-14	42.3	39.0	36.7	33.4
	65+	3.4	2.7	1.7	2.0
SAUDI ARABIA	0-14	42.0	43.3	44.5	44.3
	65+	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.0
SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC	0-14	41.4	44.4	48.9	48.5
	65+	4.4	3.8	4.4	3.7
TURKEY	0-14	38.3	41.2	41.1	40.1
	65+	3.3	3.5	4.4	4.5
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	0-14	42.3	43.7	34.9	28.2
	65+	3.4	3.4	2.4	2.0
YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC	0-14	41.8	42.4	43.0	46.4
	65+	4.0	3.2	3.1	3.2

							(%)
1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2010	2020	2025
46.2	45.7	44.5	42.6	40.4	35.5	30.6	28.4
3.4	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.6	4.3
40.4	40.0	39.3	38.4	37.1	33.9	29.8	27.4
3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.7	4.2	4.9	5.5
38.5	36.8	34.5	32.3	30.2	25.7	22.5	21.3
4.0	4.3	4.6	5.1	5.6	6.6	8.3	9.7
44.1	42.7	41.3	39.8	37.5	32.3	27.5	25.3
3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	4.0	5.6	6.6
43.5	43.3	41.9	40.7	39.6	35.7	30.8	28.6
3.0	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.8	4.1	4.5
44.4	43.6	43.0	41.8	39.2	34.2	29.7	27.1
2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.2	4.2	5.1
35.3	34.5	33.6	31.3	27.7	24.2	21.9	20.3
4.3	4.6	5.1	5.8	6.4	7.6	10.2	11.8
34.7	33.7	33.3	32.8	30.5	27.2	26.2	25.3
2.1	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.6	3.8	4.9
24.4	25.4	26.5	25.3	23.1	22.0	21.9	21.2
10.3	9.9	9.6	9.7	9.8	11.0	14.3	16.1
45.9	45.1	44.5	45.2	44.8	40.4	34.1	31.9
2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.7
47.0	46.9	46.0	44.1	41.9	37.7	32.2	29.5
2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.6	4.4	5.0
32.6	31.7	29.9	28.8	27.3	25.1	23.6	22.9
9.0	8.9	8.8	8.6	8.5	9.0	11.2	11.9
49.4	48.2	48.1	49.1	49.3	46.0	39.1	35.9
3.1	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	3.0
40.2	40.0	39.9	39.7	36.8	32.6	30.4	28.3
1.4	1.4	1.6	2.2	2.9	5.0	7.3	8.0
40.1	37.5	35.3	34.7	33.7	29.5	26.6	25.7
5.4	5.1	5.1	5.5	5.8	5.5	6.3	7.3
44.0	44.3	45.4	44.9	43.5	40.0	34.5	32.1
2.6	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.6	4.6	5.0
32.3	34.5	36.2	38.4	36.8	34.6	31.9	30.3
1.1	1.6	1.8	2.3	2.8	4.7	7.4	8.2
44.2	44.6	44.8	44.2	43.5	40.2	34.4	32.1
2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	3.2	4.3	4.9
47.5	48.3	48.6	48.0	46.1	39.2	33.3	30.8
3.2	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	3.3	4.0
38.6	36.4	34.6	33.5	31.9	28.4	26.4	25.5
4.6	4.2	4.2	4.9	5.5	6.1	7.3	8.4
28.6	31.8	32.6	31.0	28.2	27.7	27.2	25.5
1.2	1.5	1.7	2.2	2.9	6.0	12.0	13.3
46.8	46.9	46.7	46.4	46.3	44.1	37.9	34.7
3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.9	2.9

3 - 1 Changes in GNP^a per capita

Region/Country/Area	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
EAST ASIA									
CHINA	110	100	90	100	120	120	130	150	160
HONG KONG	680	690	710	810	890	1,010	1,210	1,560	1,880
JAPAN	1,040	1,190	1,430	1,680	1,930	2,130	2,540	3,230	3,800
REP. OF KOREA	130	140	170	220	260	300	210	460	570
SOUTHEASTERN ASIA									
BURMA	60	60	70	80	80	80	80	80	100
INDONESIA	40	50	60	70	90	90	100	120	150
MALAYSIA	340	350	370	380	390	410	450	550	700
PHILIPPINES	200	210	230	250	240	230	220	250	310
SINGAPORE	590	640	740	840	960	1,080	1,270	1,580	2,010
THAILAND	150	160	170	180	190	200	200	240	300
SOUTHERN ASIA									
BANGLADESH	70	80	90	90	100	100	70	80	90
INDIA	90	90	90	90	100	100	110	120	140
NEPAL	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	100
PAKISTAN	120	130	140	150	170	170	160	130	130
SRILANKA	170	170	170	170	170	170	160	170	190
WESTERN ASIA									
BAHRAIN	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CYPRUS	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ISRAEL	1,380	1,430	1,630	1,770	1,830	2,100	2,450	2,680	3,310
JORDAN	...	...	...	...	...	...	370	380	410
KUWAIT	3,720	3,660	3,670	3,560	3,530	3,450	3,540	4,210	5,770
OMAN	120	170	250	310	330	350	390	380	550
SAUDI ARABIA	440	490	500	530	570	680	820	980	1,710
SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC	250	270	290	370	350	390	460	460	650
TURKEY	310	330	370	400	400	400	410	470	630
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	90	120

(US \$)

1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
180	170	180	210	250	290	310	310	310	320	320	300
2,160	2,700	3,200	3,750	4,260	5,210	6,040	6,290	6,110	6,350	6,120	6,720
4,490	4,970	5,690	7,020	8,620	9,870	10,390	10,280	10,320	10,590	11,270	12,850
580	750	910	1,190	1,510	1,620	1,840	1,890	2,030	2,130	2,160	2,370
120	140	140	150	160	180	190	190	180	180	190	200
210	280	330	380	410	480	560	620	590	560	530	500
820	920	1,000	1,140	1,400	1,680	1,890	1,910	1,900	2,050	1,980	1,850
370	430	460	520	600	700	790	810	750	640	580	570
2,540	2,760	2,950	3,310	3,890	4,570	5,470	6,150	6,910	7,730	7,590	7,410
360	400	440	500	580	670	760	790	810	830	800	810
130	130	110	100	120	140	160	160	150	140	150	160
160	160	160	180	190	220	260	260	260	260	270	270
110	120	120	120	130	130	150	160	160	160	160	160
140	170	190	220	250	290	330	350	350	350	340	350
220	230	220	220	230	260	300	320	330	360	380	400
...	...	...	...	6,020	7,370	8,660	10,090	10,090	10,190	9,500	8,510
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,020	4,070	4,360
3,890	4,080	4,080	4,250	4,730	5,320	6,100	6,260	6,480	6,350	6,220	6,210
520	670	790	950	1,100	1,470	1,660	1,760	1,680	1,640	1,560	1,540
10,380	15,370	14,430	16,200	18,880	20,640	25,060	20,870	18,170	17,220	14,870	13,890
1,280	2,830	2,850	2,780	3,140	4,280	5,700	6,320	6,240	6,740	7,380	4,990
2,880	5,520	7,200	7,780	8,690	10,510	14,400	15,620	13,040	10,510	8,620	6,930
900	1,030	1,010	1,130	1,260	1,470	1,650	1,670	1,640	1,570	1,560	1,560
830	1,000	1,110	1,210	1,370	1,400	1,450	1,300	1,180	1,100	1,080	1,110
9,170	15,160	18,300	17,230	21,270	26,820	28,980	26,470	23,650	22,300	19,560	14,410
140	180	220	290	360	420	470	540	560	570	550	550

3 - 2 Changes in GDP Share by Sector

Region/Country/Area	Sector	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
EAST ASIA									
CHINA	Agriculture	36.9	40.0	42.7	37.8	35.0	33.6	32.8	33.1
	Industry	38.9	35.4	33.1	37.5	41.0	43.0	43.8	43.6
	Services,etc.	24.2	24.6	24.2	24.8	24.0	23.4	23.5	23.3
HONG KONG	Agriculture	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.4
	Industry	42.0	38.5	39.2	37.6	36.3	35.6	34.6	32.3
	Services,etc.	56.0	59.6	58.8	60.4	61.9	62.7	63.9	66.3
JAPAN	Agriculture	8.9	9.1	8.0	7.1	6.1	5.3	5.5	5.9
	Industry	43.1	44.7	44.4	45.6	46.7	46.2	45.6	46.4
	Services,etc.	48.1	46.2	47.6	47.3	47.2	48.5	48.9	47.7
REP. OF KOREA	Agriculture	34.9	30.7	28.7	27.9	26.0	26.6	26.1	24.5
	Industry	25.6	26.3	27.9	28.9	29.2	28.6	29.3	32.0
	Services,etc.	39.6	43.1	43.5	43.2	44.8	44.9	44.6	43.5
SOUTHEASTERN ASIA									
BURMA	Agriculture	34.4	37.7	39.8	38.6	38.0	38.3	37.8	38.6
	Industry	14.2	13.8	13.4	14.5	14.2	14.3	14.1	13.0
	Services,etc.	51.4	48.5	46.8	46.9	47.8	47.4	48.1	48.4
INDONESIA	Agriculture	50.8	51.4	48.6	47.0	44.9	42.7	38.4	38.3
	Industry	12.0	12.7	15.9	17.9	18.7	20.8	25.2	26.5
	Services,etc.	37.2	35.9	35.5	35.1	36.4	36.5	36.4	35.2
MALAYSIA	Agriculture	28.3	27.8	27.6	29.0	28.5	25.9	25.7	26.4
	Industry	25.3	24.5	23.4	24.3	25.2	26.4	27.4	27.1
	Services,etc.	46.4	47.7	49.1	46.6	46.2	47.7	46.8	46.6
PHILIPPINES	Agriculture	25.7	26.0	28.0	28.6	27.8	29.5	28.5	29.3
	Industry	27.6	28.2	27.6	28.0	29.6	29.4	31.9	33.2
	Services,etc.	46.7	45.9	44.4	43.4	42.6	41.1	39.6	37.5
SINGAPORE	Agriculture	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.1
	Industry	24.0	25.5	26.8	27.8	30.2	31.6	33.8	33.7
	Services,etc.	73.0	71.6	70.4	69.6	67.5	66.0	64.2	64.2
THAILAND	Agriculture	36.5	31.9	31.3	31.3	28.3	28.2	30.3	33.8
	Industry	22.6	25.1	25.1	25.0	25.3	25.7	24.5	22.9
	Services,etc.	40.9	42.9	43.6	43.6	46.4	46.1	45.2	43.3
SOUTHERN ASIA									
BANGLADESH	Agriculture	54.0	55.9	53.5	55.4	54.6	51.0	59.6	57.8
	Industry	10.3	8.1	9.3	9.2	8.7	7.7	6.1	10.1
	Services,etc.	35.7	36.1	37.2	35.4	36.7	41.3	34.3	32.0
INDIA	Agriculture	47.8	50.5	48.2	47.7	47.4	46.0	46.1	49.8
	Industry	21.3	20.0	21.1	22.0	21.7	22.3	22.2	20.4
	Services,etc.	30.8	29.5	30.7	30.2	30.9	31.7	31.7	29.7
NEPAL	Agriculture	70.5	67.2	68.4	67.8	67.3	68.1	69.4	66.7
	Industry	9.3	10.0	10.2	10.6	11.5	9.3	9.3	9.8
	Services,etc.	20.2	22.8	21.3	21.6	21.2	22.6	21.2	23.5

(%)

1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
34.0	32.7	34.1	30.6	29.1	32.5	32.0	34.1	35.3	35.0	34.1	31.3	30.7
43.2	45.8	45.3	46.8	47.9	46.9	48.0	45.6	44.7	44.5	43.6	45.3	46.2
22.9	21.4	20.6	22.5	23.0	20.6	20.0	20.3	20.0	20.5	22.3	23.4	23.1
1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	...
29.1	30.1	30.5	30.5	31.3	31.4	31.1	31.8	29.3	30.8	30.9	28.5	...
69.6	68.7	68.4	68.5	67.6	67.6	68.0	67.5	70.0	68.6	68.6	71.0	...
5.6	5.5	5.3	5.1	4.6	4.3	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	...
44.7	42.4	42.5	41.4	41.7	41.6	41.9	41.7	41.2	40.5	41.0	40.9	...
49.7	52.1	52.2	53.5	53.7	54.1	54.4	54.8	55.4	56.2	55.8	56.0	...
24.3	24.5	23.2	22.0	20.2	18.8	14.6	15.8	14.6	13.6	13.3	13.5	12.3
32.6	33.6	34.7	36.0	38.3	40.0	41.3	40.2	40.0	40.6	41.6	40.9	42.3
43.1	42.0	42.1	42.0	41.5	41.1	44.1	44.0	45.4	45.8	45.1	45.6	45.3
45.6	47.1	46.6	44.9	44.2	45.9	46.5	47.4	47.7	47.6	48.1	48.0	47.6
10.3	10.8	11.5	12.7	12.6	12.5	12.7	12.4	12.6	12.8	13.1	13.0	13.3
44.1	42.2	41.9	42.3	43.2	41.7	40.8	40.2	39.7	39.6	38.7	39.0	39.0
31.1	30.2	29.7	29.6	28.1	27.3	24.0	23.4	23.9	24.0	23.4	23.7	25.8
34.2	33.5	34.1	34.3	35.7	37.7	41.7	41.2	37.9	37.0	37.3	36.2	31.9
34.7	36.4	36.3	36.2	36.2	35.0	34.3	35.4	38.2	38.9	39.3	40.1	42.3
29.6	28.0	26.8	25.7	25.1	23.7	21.9	20.8	20.5	19.5	...	...	...
31.1	31.3	32.3	33.3	34.8	36.1	37.8	37.2	34.9	35.7	...	...	...
39.4	40.7	40.9	41.0	40.0	40.3	40.3	42.1	44.6	44.8	...	...	...
29.7	28.9	27.8	27.2	26.7	25.5	23.3	22.7	22.5	22.0	25.8	26.7	26.3
33.1	33.2	34.0	34.4	34.5	35.4	36.6	36.6	36.0	36.0	34.4	32.9	31.9
37.2	37.8	38.2	38.3	38.8	39.1	40.1	40.7	41.5	42.0	39.7	40.4	41.8
1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7
34.5	34.8	35.6	35.1	34.8	36.8	38.8	38.7	37.6	38.8	40.1	38.0	37.6
63.7	63.3	62.6	63.1	63.6	61.8	59.9	60.1	61.3	60.2	59.0	61.2	61.8
31.2	31.5	31.0	28.2	27.5	26.4	25.4	23.9	22.3	22.1	19.3	17.1	16.7
24.8	24.8	26.0	27.3	27.6	28.3	28.5	28.5	28.0	27.7	29.2	30.4	30.4
44.0	43.7	43.0	44.5	44.9	45.2	46.1	47.6	49.7	50.2	51.4	52.4	52.9
58.4	62.5	53.4	50.9	54.7	52.9	50.3	46.7	46.0	47.1	48.4	49.9	46.7
10.2	11.3	12.9	14.0	13.6	15.0	14.9	15.7	16.0	15.5	14.6	14.3	14.4
31.4	26.2	33.7	35.1	31.7	32.1	34.8	37.6	38.0	37.4	37.0	35.9	38.9
45.9	42.0	39.9	40.4	38.6	36.4	37.7	35.6	33.6	35.6	33.1	31.4	29.9
21.9	23.2	24.5	24.4	25.3	26.1	25.1	25.5	26.7	25.6	26.5	27.3	26.4
32.2	34.9	35.7	35.2	36.0	37.5	37.3	38.9	39.7	38.8	40.3	41.3	43.8
70.5	71.8	69.3	63.9	63.0	64.3	61.8	60.9	61.0	60.3	61.7	...	...
9.0	8.2	8.9	11.2	11.9	12.0	11.9	12.4	12.9	12.8	12.3	...	...
20.5	20.1	21.9	24.9	25.0	23.7	26.3	26.7	26.1	26.9	26.0	...	...

3 - 2 Changes in GDP Share by Sector (continued)

Region/Country/Area	Sector	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
PAKISTAN	Agriculture	37.1	38.7	39.8	37.4	36.8	35.5	36.5	36.0
	Industry	20.6	19.7	19.7	21.9	22.3	23.1	21.6	21.9
	Services, etc.	42.3	41.6	40.5	40.7	40.9	41.3	41.9	42.0
SRILANKA	Agriculture	28.3	29.6	31.2	28.9	28.3	27.1	26.4	27.3
	Industry	20.0	19.7	21.1	23.0	23.8	24.7	24.2	25.4
	Services, etc.	51.7	50.6	47.7	48.2	47.9	48.2	49.5	47.3
WESTERN ASIA									
BAHRAIN	Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Industry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Services, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CYPRUS	Agriculture	19.2	21.9	19.2	20.2	17.2	19.3	17.9	13.2
	Industry	26.3	25.9	26.7	27.1	28.4	26.8	27.4	28.8
	Services, etc.	54.6	52.1	54.1	52.8	54.4	53.8	54.7	58.0
ISRAEL	Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Industry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Services, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
JORDAN	Agriculture	...	...	...	...	10.3	14.9	14.9	9.3
	Industry	...	...	...	...	16.4	15.0	16.3	20.8
	Services, etc.	...	...	...	...	73.4	70.1	68.8	69.9
KUWAIT	Agriculture	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
	Industry	70.6	66.9	67.7	68.0	67.9	72.7	70.3	70.5
	Services, etc.	28.9	32.6	31.8	31.4	31.8	27.1	29.4	29.2
OMAN	Agriculture	58.7	36.9	19.2	16.1	15.5	13.4	12.1	9.9
	Industry	25.6	52.6	73.8	77.2	77.2	75.8	71.0	70.8
	Services, etc.	15.7	10.6	7.0	6.7	7.2	10.8	16.9	19.3
SAUDI ARABIA	Agriculture	6.9	6.5	6.0	6.0	5.6	4.5	3.8	2.8
	Industry	62.3	62.1	63.3	62.1	63.4	69.3	72.4	76.3
	Services, etc.	30.8	31.4	30.7	31.9	30.9	26.2	23.9	20.9
SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC	Agriculture	24.4	26.5	23.7	23.7	20.2	20.0	25.0	16.9
	Industry	24.1	21.8	22.3	23.9	25.7	25.5	23.3	24.2
	Services, etc.	51.4	51.7	54.0	52.5	54.1	54.5	51.7	59.0
TURKEY	Agriculture	34.9	33.3	30.7	30.4	29.5	29.8	28.6	27.5
	Industry	25.3	26.7	27.7	28.6	27.3	26.8	25.7	25.7
	Services, etc.	39.8	40.0	41.6	41.1	43.2	43.5	45.6	46.8
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Industry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Services, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC	Agriculture	...	...	...	...	52.2	51.4	47.0	45.8
	Industry	...	...	...	...	10.3	10.8	11.9	12.0
	Services, etc.	...	...	...	...	37.5	37.8	41.1	42.2

(%)

1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
34.9	32.0	31.6	32.3	31.6	30.4	29.5	29.0	28.8	27.8	24.7	25.3	24.5
21.9	23.4	24.3	22.9	22.8	23.6	24.9	24.8	24.4	24.9	27.0	27.2	28.2
43.2	44.5	44.2	44.8	45.6	46.0	45.6	46.2	46.8	47.3	48.3	47.5	47.4
33.2	30.4	29.0	30.7	30.5	26.9	27.6	27.7	26.4	28.3	28.7	27.5	25.9
25.1	26.4	27.1	28.7	27.2	28.2	29.6	28.0	26.3	26.3	26.3	26.0	26.6
41.8	43.2	43.9	40.6	42.3	44.8	42.8	44.3	47.3	45.4	45.0	46.5	47.5
...	...	...	...	...	...	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.5
...	...	...	...	...	...	54.0	50.4	42.9	41.2	41.5	43.1	37.7
...	...	...	...	...	...	44.9	48.5	56.0	57.7	57.4	55.7	60.8
17.9	16.8	16.7	14.2	11.8	11.1	10.4	10.0	10.1	8.6	9.6	8.1	7.9
26.3	27.0	30.0	32.8	35.3	35.6	36.0	34.6	33.0	32.4	31.3	30.5	29.8
55.8	56.2	53.3	53.0	52.9	53.3	53.6	55.5	56.9	59.0	59.1	61.4	62.3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.5	8.6	9.9	9.5	10.6	6.5	7.8	7.2	7.0	8.9	7.6	8.3	8.3
24.9	25.8	26.0	27.4	27.7	30.2	31.5	32.6	32.3	29.8	31.2	29.4	28.4
62.6	65.6	64.2	63.2	61.7	63.2	60.7	60.1	60.7	61.4	61.2	62.4	63.3
0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	...	...
85.7	78.6	75.4	71.6	70.7	77.5	77.1	70.5	58.7	59.9	58.4	...	...
14.2	21.1	24.3	28.1	29.0	22.3	22.6	29.1	40.8	39.5	41.0	...	...
3.2	2.8	2.1	2.5	3.2	3.1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.9	2.9	...	...
82.5	77.5	69.7	66.2	61.7	64.2	69.4	67.1	63.3	60.7	59.1	...	...
14.2	19.7	28.2	31.3	35.0	32.7	28.1	30.4	34.2	36.4	38.0	...	...
1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.3	2.1	2.6	3.4	4.4
87.2	86.1	81.6	80.1	75.1	72.1	78.1	80.5	77.3	65.7	59.6	54.6	49.8
11.5	12.9	17.4	19.0	23.1	26.2	20.7	18.4	21.4	32.2	37.8	42.0	45.8
20.2	17.9	19.3	18.3	21.0	17.4	20.0	19.4	20.1	21.3	19.7	21.8	...
26.1	24.8	26.0	25.4	26.1	27.9	24.2	25.5	23.2	22.5	22.6	20.7	...
53.6	57.3	54.7	56.3	53.0	54.7	55.7	55.1	56.7	56.2	57.7	57.5	...
28.5	29.1	29.5	27.6	25.3	23.1	22.6	22.0	20.8	19.6	19.6	18.8	18.2
25.7	25.2	24.4	25.1	28.3	29.0	30.2	30.8	31.5	32.8	33.5	35.3	36.0
45.8	45.7	46.1	47.2	46.3	47.9	47.2	47.2	47.7	47.7	46.9	45.9	45.8
...	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.3	...	...
...	79.1	76.3	72.9	71.8	75.4	77.2	72.7	67.2	65.1	66.9	...	...
...	20.1	22.9	26.4	27.2	23.7	22.0	26.5	31.8	33.8	31.8	...	...
42.2	43.9	41.1	35.9	29.3	20.1	29.6	28.1	30.7	29.5	32.3	33.9	...
13.2	10.6	11.1	12.1	15.8	17.0	16.3	16.7	15.6	16.2	16.7	15.6	...
44.5	45.4	47.8	52.0	54.9	62.8	54.2	55.2	53.7	54.3	51.0	50.5	...

3 - 3 Changes in Ratio of Urban Population

Region/Country/Area	1950	1960	1970	1975	1980
WORLD TOTAL	29.2	34.2	37.1	38.4	39.6
MORE DEVELOPED REGIONS	53.8	60.5	66.6	68.8	70.2
LESS DEVELOPED REGIONS	17.0	22.2	25.4	27.2	29.2
ASIA	16.4	21.5	23.9	25.3	26.6
EAST ASIA					
CHINA	11.0	19.0	20.1	20.2	20.4
HONG KONG	88.5	89.1	89.7	90.6	91.6
JAPAN	50.3	62.5	71.2	75.7	76.2
DEM. PEO. REP. OF KOREA	31.0	40.2	50.1 *	55.1	59.7
REP. OF KOREA	21.4	27.7	40.7	48.0	56.9 *
MONGOLIA	19.0	35.7	45.1	48.7	51.1 *
SOUTHEASTERN ASIA					
BURMA	16.1	19.3	22.8	23.9	23.9
DEMOCRATIC KAMPUCHEA	10.2	10.3	11.7	10.3	10.3
EAST TIMOR	9.9	10.1	10.3	10.4	10.9
INDONESIA	12.4	14.6	17.1	19.4	22.2
LAO PEOPLE'S DEM. REP.	7.2	7.9	9.6	11.4	13.4
MALAYSIA	20.4	25.2	27.0	30.5	34.2
PHILIPPINES	27.1	30.3	33.0	35.6	37.4
SINGAPORE	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
THAILAND	10.5	12.5	13.3	15.2	17.4
VIET NAM	11.7	14.7	18.3	18.8	19.3
SOUTHERN ASIA					
AFGHANISTAN	5.8	8.0	11.0	13.1	15.6
BANGLADESH	4.4	5.1	7.6	9.1	10.4
BHUTAN	2.1	2.5	3.1	3.5	3.9
INDIA	17.3	18.0	19.8	21.5	23.4
ISLAMIC REP. OF IRAN	27.7	33.6	41.0	45.7	49.1
NEPAL	2.3	3.1	3.9	4.8	6.1
PAKISTAN	17.5	22.1	24.9	26.4	28.1
SRILANKA	14.4	17.9	21.9	22.0	21.6
WESTERN ASIA					
BAHRAIN	63.6	78.6	78.2	79.3	80.5
CYPRUS	29.8	35.6	40.8	43.4	46.3
DEMOCRATIC YEMEN	18.8	28.0	32.1	34.3	36.9
IRAQ	35.1	42.9	56.2 *	61.4	66.4
ISRAEL	64.6	77.0	84.2	86.6	88.6
JORDAN	34.7	42.7	50.6 *	55.4	60.1
KUWAIT	59.1	72.3	77.8	83.8	90.2
LEBANON	22.7	39.6	59.4 *	68.6	74.8
OMAN	2.4	3.5	5.1	6.1	7.3
QATAR	62.9	72.4	80.3	83.6	86.0
SAUDI ARABIA	15.9	29.7	48.7	58.7 *	65.9
SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC	30.6	36.8	43.3	45.4	47.4
TURKEY	21.3	29.7	38.4	41.6	43.8
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	25.0	40.0	42.3	79.8 *	81.2
YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC	1.9	3.4	7.5	11.0	15.3

(%)						
1985	1990	1995	2000	2010	2020	2025
41.0	42.6	44.5	46.6	51.8*	57.4	60.1
71.5	72.5	73.5	74.4	76.0	77.2	77.8
31.2	33.6	36.3	39.3	46.1	53.1*	56.5
28.1	29.9	32.2	35.0	41.9	49.3	52.8*
20.6	21.4	22.8	25.0	31.7	39.6	43.6
92.4	93.1	93.6	94.0	94.6	94.9	95.0
76.5	76.9	77.3	77.8	79.8	80.0	80.6
63.8	67.4	70.4	72.9	77.2	80.9	82.5
65.3	71.1	76.3	79.6	84.3	86.8	87.6
50.8	51.2	52.5	54.6	60.7	66.9	69.6
23.9	24.6	26.0	28.2	35.1	43.1	47.1
10.8	11.6	12.9	14.5	19.7	26.5	30.2
11.8	13.1	15.1	17.9	24.3	31.7	35.6
25.3	28.8	32.5	36.5	44.5	52.2*	55.9
15.9	18.6	21.7	25.1	32.6	40.6	44.5
38.2	42.3	46.4	50.4*	57.6	64.2	67.1
39.6	42.4	45.5	49.0	56.4*	63.1	66.1
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
19.8	22.6	25.9	29.4	37.3	45.2	49.2
20.3	21.9	24.1	27.1	34.8	42.8	46.7
18.5	21.7	25.2	28.9	36.7	44.7	48.6
11.9	13.6	15.7	18.3	24.6	32.0	35.9
4.5	5.3	6.4	7.8	11.4	16.2	19.0
25.5	28.0	30.9	34.2	41.9	49.8	53.6*
51.9*	54.9	58.0	61.1	67.1	72.3	74.6
7.7	9.6	11.8	14.3	20.0	26.8	30.6
29.8	32.0	34.7	37.8	45.4	53.1*	56.7
21.1	21.4	22.4	24.2	30.7	38.6	42.6
81.7	82.9	84.0	85.1	87.1	89.0	89.8
49.5	52.8*	56.2	59.7	65.9	71.3	73.7
39.9	43.3	46.9	50.8*	58.0	64.5	67.4
70.6	74.2	77.0	79.3	82.6	85.4	86.6
90.3	91.5	92.6	93.3	94.5	95.3	95.6
64.4	68.1	71.3	74.0	78.2	81.7	83.2
93.5	95.8	97.0	97.9	98.7	99.1	99.2
80.1	83.4	86.3	88.0	90.4	91.5	91.8
8.8	10.6	12.7	15.1	20.9	27.8	31.6
88.0	89.6	90.9	91.9	93.4	94.3	94.7
72.4	76.7	80.5	82.8	86.1	87.6	88.1
49.5	51.8*	54.5	57.4	63.7	69.4	72.0
45.9	48.4	51.2*	54.3	61.0	67.0	69.8
77.8	74.9	71.9	69.7	66.2	65.1	65.2
20.0	25.0	29.6	33.4	41.4	49.3	53.1*

3 - 4 Changes in Labor Force in Agriculture

Region/Country/Area	Category	1950	1960	1970	1975
WORLD TOTAL	Agriculture	66.77	60.48	54.99	52.82
	Female	72.48	65.00	58.03	55.35
MORE DEVELOPED REGIONS	Agriculture	37.77	28.23	18.04	15.32
	Female	45.48	34.39	20.17	16.77
LESS DEVELOPED REGIONS	Agriculture	80.75	75.65	70.73	68.02
	Female	86.64	81.26	76.69	73.78
ASIA	Agriculture	81.20	75.33	70.16	67.89
	Female	87.53	81.07	76.06	73.62
EAST ASIA					
CHINA	Agriculture	88.38	83.23	78.34	76.29
	Female	92.00	86.50	83.00	80.75
HONG KONG	Agriculture	12.17	7.75	4.38	3.25
	Female	15.25	9.77	4.73	3.34
JAPAN	Agriculture	48.84	33.06	19.64	15.37
	Female	61.90	43.65	26.50	20.28
DEM. PEO. REP. OF KOREA	Agriculture	70.87	61.62	52.78	47.77
	Female	79.49	71.51	62.19	57.10
REP. OF KOREA	Agriculture	76.90	61.31	49.14	42.81
	Female	79.54	71.47	62.21	54.56
MONGOLIA	Agriculture	68.62	60.94	47.93	43.87
	Female	66.82	56.90	43.98	40.12
SOUTHEASTERN ASIA					
BURMA	Agriculture	70.43	68.44	59.09	56.03
	Female	64.01	63.00	47.66	43.92
DEMOCRATIC KAMPUCHEA	Agriculture	83.88	81.88	78.27	76.29
	Female	89.33	88.36	84.51	82.29
EAST TIMOR	Agriculture	76.98	75.93	74.84	74.08
	Female	49.59	50.96	46.54	49.70
INDONESIA	Agriculture	79.02	74.80	66.30	61.76
	Female	77.90	73.70	65.25	59.97
LAO PEOPLE'S DEM. REP.	Agriculture	84.96	83.06	78.89	77.31
	Female	89.02	88.04	83.14	81.37
MALAYSIA	Agriculture	67.28	63.24	53.79	47.74
	Female	82.00	80.48	66.44	57.87
PHILIPPINES	Agriculture	67.04	61.17	54.76	53.31
	Female	60.21	43.79	40.01	38.49
SINGAPORE	Agriculture	8.13	7.40	3.44	2.53
	Female	10.74	13.09	3.19	1.79
THAILAND	Agriculture	85.69	83.73	79.75	75.31
	Female	88.60	87.54	83.65	78.92
VIET NAM	Agriculture	83.34	81.51	76.60	72.04
	Female	85.75	84.70	78.25	73.13
SOUTHERN ASIA					
AFGHANISTAN	Agriculture	75.49	71.51	66.09	63.56
	Female	5.08	4.27	4.03	3.80

(%)							
1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2010	2020	2025
50.76	48.67	46.59	44.38	42.06	37.47	33.22	31.16
52.88	50.74	48.48	46.05	43.35	37.99	33.09	30.75
12.67	10.26	8.28	6.68	5.39	3.53	2.31	1.88
13.55	10.82	8.63	6.85	5.45	3.43	2.18	1.74
65.34	62.34	59.20	55.93	52.61	46.07	40.09	37.35
70.90	67.74	64.33	60.62	56.75	48.89	41.66	38.42
65.69	62.87	59.89	56.75	53.56	47.11	40.81	37.78
71.24	68.09	64.68	60.98	57.10	48.93	40.70	36.74
74.24	70.97	67.46	63.74	59.84	51.66	43.38	39.33
78.50	75.28	71.75	67.94	63.86	55.15	46.10	41.64
2.09	1.57	1.19	0.90	0.68	0.37	0.22	0.17
2.00	1.52	1.15	0.82	0.61	0.32	0.17	0.17
11.15	8.48	6.41	4.81	3.59	1.98	1.09	0.81
14.05	10.89	8.38	6.40	4.86	2.78	1.58	1.18
42.80	38.09	33.53	29.29	25.36	18.60	13.25	11.10
51.99	46.71	41.51	36.48	31.72	23.32	16.62	13.88
36.39	30.14	24.60	19.93	16.05	10.20	6.27	4.90
46.89	40.97	35.29	30.00	25.18	17.20	11.37	9.16
39.88	34.91	30.41	26.23	22.42	16.01	11.18	9.26
35.91	31.20	26.69	22.52	18.90	13.01	8.83	7.24
52.99	49.96	47.04	44.17	41.40	35.93	30.67	28.19
40.20	35.88	31.78	27.93	24.39	18.26	13.40	11.41
74.38	72.26	69.99	67.64	65.46	60.62	55.59	53.10
79.97	77.84	75.53	73.05	70.46	64.73	58.66	55.50
73.64	72.73	71.93	70.74	70.00	67.69	65.44	64.26
45.75	47.73	46.21	45.58	43.23	43.30	41.02	41.07
57.21	52.85	48.45	44.08	39.79	31.73	24.63	21.51
54.70	50.17	45.64	41.18	36.86	28.87	22.00	19.04
75.75	73.68	71.56	69.29	66.96	62.10	57.05	54.49
79.48	77.28	74.85	72.24	69.50	63.61	57.28	54.00
41.59	36.72	32.07	27.74	23.78	17.09	12.04	10.06
49.29	42.52	35.98	29.96	24.53	15.83	9.80	7.63
51.77	49.21	46.75	44.24	41.80	36.90	32.12	29.82
37.01	33.66	30.49	27.48	24.67	19.64	15.44	13.62
1.61	1.22	1.00	0.82	0.65	0.35	0.22	0.15
0.78	0.49	0.48	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.00	0.00
70.89	67.67	64.27	60.74	57.11	49.70	42.36	38.80
74.20	70.89	67.34	63.58	59.65	51.45	43.17	39.15
67.48	64.09	60.56	56.91	53.20	45.72	38.51	35.08
68.00	63.95	59.69	55.28	50.78	41.83	33.38	29.50
61.02	57.88	54.72	51.45	48.18	41.55	35.15	32.11
3.46	3.30	3.17	2.91	2.77	2.48	2.17	2.04

3 - 4 Changes in Labor Force in Agriculture (continued)

Region/Country/Area	Category	1950	1960	1970	1975
BANGLADESH	Agriculture	88.14	86.03	81.44	78.12
	Female	84.33	82.35	78.56	75.28
BHUTAN	Agriculture	95.67	95.04	94.07	93.23
	Female	98.48	98.49	97.35	96.85
INDIA	Agriculture	78.47	74.10	71.73	70.74
	Female	90.15	83.70	80.70	79.95
ISLAMIC REP. OF IRAN	Agriculture	61.07	53.92	43.76	39.91
	Female	26.80	24.26	31.00	40.16
NEPAL	Agriculture	95.68	94.34	93.62	93.29
	Female	98.82	97.52	97.20	97.13
PAKISTAN	Agriculture	68.81	60.77	58.85	56.80
	Female	72.39	70.79	69.34	56.15
SRILANKA	Agriculture	58.05	56.56	55.28	54.33
	Female	66.37	66.17	65.58	61.79
WESTERN ASIA					
CYPRUS	Agriculture	47.97	41.70	38.46	32.33
	Female	63.52	62.17	52.04	43.69
DEMOCRATIC YEMEN	Agriculture	70.10	58.12	50.85	46.09
	Female	84.09	84.18	79.58	63.35
IRAQ	Agriculture	57.97	53.14	47.09	37.13
	Female	28.57	30.23	37.84	52.99
ISRAEL	Agriculture	18.46	14.36	9.69	7.98
	Female	14.42	10.94	7.93	5.90
JORDAN	Agriculture	54.49	45.36	27.77	19.09
	Female	44.70	35.95	18.72	8.83
KUWAIT	Agriculture	1.74	1.72	1.62	1.89
	Female	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
LEBANON	Agriculture	55.10	38.25	19.75	16.99
	Female	76.81	50.19	23.94	21.56
OMAN	Agriculture	76.52	67.24	56.77	53.32
	Female	55.86	45.78	26.78	27.33
QATAR	Agriculture	29.23	18.84	10.14	6.02
	Female	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
SAUDI ARABIA	Agriculture	76.38	71.18	64.15	56.27
	Female	87.59	75.69	48.89	36.64
SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC	Agriculture	58.45	54.21	50.18	41.09
	Female	55.43	57.10	57.61	59.18
TURKEY	Agriculture	87.00	78.72	70.69	64.78
	Female	96.15	95.41	91.05	89.35
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	Agriculture	42.05	28.43	13.68	8.99
	Female	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC	Agriculture	83.62	81.50	76.40	72.51
	Female	62.22	59.03	56.65	55.08

(%)							
1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2010	2020	2025
74.81	71.78	68.54	65.11	61.53	54.04	46.42	42.67
71.99	69.43	66.73	63.93	61.02	54.99	48.81	45.72
92.44	91.61	90.74	89.74	88.73	86.19	83.19	81.44
96.20	95.29	93.90	92.67	90.95	87.03	81.37	77.94
69.73	68.13	66.50	64.85	63.18	59.81	56.36	54.59
79.20	76.84	74.30	71.58	68.69	62.48	55.84	52.42
36.36	31.34	27.53	23.97	20.67	15.12	10.85	9.17
49.38	41.48	38.93	35.62	31.79	24.34	17.83	15.12
92.96	92.37	91.72	90.98	90.22	88.47	86.48	85.55
96.99	96.57	96.03	95.47	94.82	93.22	91.15	89.94
54.59	52.14	49.65	47.10	44.56	39.42	34.35	31.88
42.97	38.52	34.24	30.22	26.48	19.95	14.71	12.54
53.36	52.52	51.69	50.86	50.03	48.37	46.69	45.84
58.03	56.67	55.37	54.04	52.71	50.06	47.37	46.03
25.96	23.10	20.55	18.07	15.88	12.10	8.92	7.80
36.35	31.94	28.41	24.24	20.89	15.09	10.75	9.15
41.06	36.36	31.80	27.57	23.59	16.94	11.86	9.81
50.12	43.64	36.98	30.60	24.41	15.63	9.79	7.58
30.44	24.49	20.49	17.06	14.06	8.93	5.61	4.43
68.07	50.29	41.69	34.15	27.74	17.63	11.04	8.70
6.23	5.16	4.26	3.54	2.91	1.97	1.35	1.09
4.13	3.34	2.63	2.21	1.76	1.18	0.75	0.62
10.24	7.88	5.95	4.58	3.42	1.96	1.10	0.83
1.96	1.38	0.98	0.71	0.54	0.29	0.15	0.12
1.79	1.62	1.44	1.22	1.05	0.76	0.58	0.48
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14.29	11.70	9.40	7.44	5.86	3.59	2.19	1.69
19.89	16.88	13.77	11.56	9.61	6.39	4.13	3.51
49.92	45.12	40.21	35.38	30.84	22.66	16.09	13.43
19.75	14.67	11.64	8.99	6.91	3.97	2.33	1.82
2.80	2.06	1.61	1.41	1.25	0.69	0.30	0.28
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
48.45	43.77	39.18	34.69	30.42	22.76	16.50	13.91
24.95	21.13	17.69	14.89	12.20	8.27	5.54	4.55
32.31	27.46	24.09	21.04	18.24	13.50	9.83	8.37
60.54	47.27	42.38	37.65	32.82	24.39	17.63	14.87
58.39	53.24	48.18	43.64	39.42	32.15	25.49	22.33
87.65	84.92	81.71	78.01	73.79	63.93	52.74	46.97
4.52	3.51	2.68	1.97	1.49	0.79	0.49	0.29
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
68.79	65.80	62.74	59.57	56.32	49.72	43.22	40.10
53.02	51.34	49.91	48.24	46.91	43.73	40.83	39.33

3 - 5 Changes in Growth Rate of Labor Force

Region/Country/Area	Division	1950-55	1960-65	1970-75
WORLD TOTAL	Total Labor Force	1.20	1.63	2.00
	Agriculture	0.20	0.64	1.19
	Non-Agriculture	3.10	3.08	2.96
MORE DEVELOPED REGIONS	Total Labor Force	1.22	1.08	1.28
	Agriculture	-1.36	-2.90	-1.97
	Non-Agriculture	2.67	2.49	1.95
LESS DEVELOPED REGIONS	Total Labor Force	1.19	1.89	2.30
	Agriculture	0.53	1.21	1.51
	Non-Agriculture	3.76	3.88	4.12
ASIA	Total Labor Force	1.07	1.81	2.13
	Agriculture	0.32	1.09	1.46
	Non-Agriculture	4.06	3.89	3.64
EAST ASIA CHINA	Total Labor Force	0.65	1.96	2.38
	Agriculture	0.06	1.35	1.84
	Non-Agriculture	4.76	4.78	4.25
HONG KONG	Total Labor Force	3.69	3.64	4.33
	Agriculture	-0.39	-1.11	-1.73
	Non-Agriculture	4.19	4.01	4.58
JAPAN	Total Labor Force	2.08	1.89	0.89
	Agriculture	-1.45	-2.62	-3.94
	Non-Agriculture	5.05	3.85	1.94
DEM. PEO. REP. OF KOREA	Total Labor Force	-2.18	2.18	2.89
	Agriculture	-3.40	0.66	0.86
	Non-Agriculture	0.56	4.44	4.98
REP. OF KOREA	Total Labor Force	0.37	2.95	2.73
	Agriculture	-1.74	0.79	-0.06
	Non-Agriculture	6.34	6.04	5.17
MONGOLIA	Total Labor Force	1.90	2.50	2.79
	Agriculture	0.70	0.22	0.98
	Non-Agriculture	4.27	5.71	4.29
SOUTHEASTERN ASIA BURMA	Total Labor Force	1.17	1.85	2.22
	Agriculture	0.88	0.41	1.14
	Non-Agriculture	1.83	4.71	3.70
DEMOCRATIC KAMPUCHEA	Total Labor Force	1.97	2.16	0.87
	Agriculture	1.72	1.70	0.36
	Non-Agriculture	3.27	4.10	2.64
EAST TIMOR	Total Labor Force	1.20	1.48	1.98
	Agriculture	1.08	1.27	1.77
	Non-Agriculture	1.81	1.97	2.38
INDONESIA	Total Labor Force	1.53	1.82	2.05
	Agriculture	0.99	0.64	0.61
	Non-Agriculture	3.50	5.05	4.66

(%)						
1980—85	1985—90	1990—95	1995—2000	2000—05	2010—15	2020—25
2.02	1.78	1.60	1.47	1.42	1.17	0.85
1.17	0.90	0.62	0.39	0.28	-0.01	-0.44
2.87	2.60	2.43	2.30	2.22	1.85	1.46
0.94	0.61	0.49	0.49	0.44	0.03	0.02
-3.22	-3.60	-3.74	-3.72	-3.75	-4.12	-4.04
1.49	1.05	0.84	0.77	0.66	0.17	0.11
2.43	2.19	1.96	1.76	1.70	1.45	1.03
1.47	1.14	0.80	0.52	0.38	0.06	-0.39
4.14	3.84	3.54	3.25	3.08	2.57	1.93
2.33	2.03	1.71	1.45	1.32	1.00	0.45
1.44	1.04	0.63	0.28	0.07	-0.40	-1.09
3.96	3.62	3.26	2.90	2.69	2.18	1.46
2.47	1.93	1.33	0.93	0.73	0.37	-0.42
1.55	0.90	0.19	-0.33	-0.67	-1.29	-2.35
4.94	4.29	3.55	3.01	2.68	2.04	0.97
2.52	1.68	1.34	1.07	0.83	-0.04	-0.42
-3.22	-3.84	-4.11	-4.36	-4.56	-4.71	-5.59
2.63	1.76	1.40	1.11	0.86	-0.03	-0.40
0.92	0.80	0.59	0.09	-0.22	-0.37	-0.04
-4.46	-4.71	-5.02	-5.61	-5.98	-6.11	-5.88
1.52	1.25	0.94	0.34	-0.03	-0.27	0.02
2.99	2.88	2.88	2.68	2.54	1.85	1.19
0.62	0.29	0.13	-0.23	-0.52	-1.49	-2.34
4.64	4.35	4.16	3.80	3.50	2.56	1.69
2.65	2.14	1.96	1.72	1.65	0.89	0.15
-1.14	-1.93	-2.25	-2.59	-2.79	-3.88	-4.66
4.59	3.71	3.19	2.69	2.41	1.37	0.44
2.96	2.86	2.87	2.78	2.84	2.62	1.98
0.26	0.06	-0.13	-0.39	-0.53	-1.00	-1.78
4.55	4.27	4.09	3.81	3.73	3.25	2.41
1.94	1.87	1.81	1.68	1.71	1.47	1.02
0.75	0.66	0.53	0.38	0.30	-0.11	-0.67
3.22	3.03	2.90	2.67	2.67	2.31	1.73
1.77	0.85	0.56	1.72	2.00	1.07	0.38
1.19	0.21	-0.13	1.06	1.25	0.22	-0.54
3.38	2.46	2.08	3.06	3.36	2.32	1.49
2.41	1.84	0.77	1.98	2.64	2.00	1.38
2.16	1.61	0.44	1.76	2.26	1.69	1.02
3.13	2.42	1.64	2.47	3.43	2.69	2.14
2.43	2.37	2.20	1.97	1.76	1.30	0.74
0.82	0.61	0.28	-0.09	-0.45	-1.17	-1.96
4.44	4.21	3.88	3.49	3.12	2.37	1.56

3 - 5 Changes in Growth Rate of Labor Force (continued)

Region/Country/Area	Division	1950-55	1960-65	1970-75
LAO PEOPLE'S DEM. REP.	Total Labor Force	2.13	2.05	1.81
	Agriculture	1.89	1.54	1.39
	Non-Agriculture	3.37	4.41	3.31
MALAYSIA	Total Labor Force	1.44	2.55	3.80
	Agriculture	0.82	0.99	1.35
	Non-Agriculture	2.67	5.03	6.38
PHILIPPINES	Total Labor Force	1.65	2.49	2.84
	Agriculture	0.74	1.39	2.29
	Non-Agriculture	3.41	4.13	3.49
SINGAPORE	Total Labor Force	4.74	2.25	4.60
	Agriculture	3.83	-3.20	-1.65
	Non-Agriculture	4.83	2.65	4.79
THAILAND	Total Labor Force	1.86	2.85	2.78
	Agriculture	1.62	2.36	1.61
	Non-Agriculture	3.20	5.25	6.93
VIET NAM	Total Labor Force	0.49	0.62	1.94
	Agriculture	0.27	0.01	0.70
	Non-Agriculture	1.58	3.15	5.64
SOUTHERN ASIA				
AFGHANISTAN	Total Labor Force	2.48	2.19	2.08
	Agriculture	1.93	1.40	1.29
	Non-Agriculture	4.11	4.08	3.56
BANGLADESH	Total Labor Force	0.86	1.19	1.92
	Agriculture	0.62	0.65	1.07
	Non-Agriculture	2.60	4.32	5.32
BHUTAN	Total Labor Force	1.39	1.60	1.77
	Agriculture	1.33	1.50	1.59
	Non-Agriculture	2.53	3.71	4.56
INDIA	Total Labor Force	1.48	1.46	1.69
	Agriculture	0.91	1.13	1.41
	Non-Agriculture	3.46	2.37	2.39
ISLAMIC REP. OF IRAN	Total Labor Force	2.81	3.05	3.21
	Agriculture	1.57	0.99	1.32
	Non-Agriculture	4.63	5.27	4.59
NEPAL	Total Labor Force	1.14	0.97	1.68
	Agriculture	1.00	0.89	1.61
	Non-Agriculture	4.14	2.20	2.71
PAKISTAN	Total Labor Force	0.56	1.81	2.58
	Agriculture	-0.64	1.49	1.85
	Non-Agriculture	3.02	2.30	3.58
SRILANKA	Total Labor Force	1.86	2.12	1.88
	Agriculture	1.60	1.91	1.53
	Non-Agriculture	2.22	2.40	2.32

(%)

1980—85	1985—90	1990—95	1995—2000	2000—05	2010—15	2020—25
1.84	2.14	2.17	2.16	2.15	1.87	1.58
1.27	1.54	1.51	1.46	1.41	1.05	0.65
3.51	3.75	3.73	3.67	3.60	3.19	2.76
2.95	2.76	2.67	2.49	2.39	1.42	0.72
0.41	0.02	-0.27	-0.62	-0.87	-2.04	-2.83
4.60	4.23	3.95	3.59	3.33	2.08	1.17
2.54	2.49	2.52	2.32	2.24	1.83	1.29
1.51	1.44	1.40	1.17	0.99	0.44	-0.21
3.60	3.46	3.47	3.21	3.10	2.61	1.96
1.88	1.15	0.69	0.48	0.39	-0.24	-0.41
-3.58	-2.82	-3.29	-3.93	-4.90	-4.36	-7.79
1.94	1.21	0.72	0.52	0.42	-0.21	-0.40
2.48	2.07	1.70	1.42	1.19	1.06	0.71
1.53	1.02	0.56	0.17	-0.15	-0.49	-1.04
4.66	4.13	3.63	3.23	2.87	2.50	1.92
2.90	2.74	2.74	2.39	2.24	1.72	0.84
1.84	1.58	1.48	1.01	0.76	0.04	-1.02
4.96	4.68	4.58	4.09	3.83	3.06	1.94
0.71	4.61	2.15	2.20	2.40	2.33	2.00
-0.34	3.45	0.90	0.87	0.93	0.66	0.16
2.29	6.13	3.59	3.54	3.70	3.45	2.94
2.79	2.97	3.01	2.94	2.83	2.41	1.87
1.95	2.03	1.96	1.78	1.56	0.92	0.17
5.16	5.24	5.16	4.97	4.74	4.05	3.26
1.93	1.96	1.91	1.89	1.79	1.51	1.87
1.75	1.77	1.68	1.66	1.51	1.16	1.44
3.79	3.84	4.04	4.02	3.90	3.51	4.02
2.02	1.95	1.88	1.69	1.56	1.18	0.64
1.55	1.46	1.37	1.16	1.02	0.60	0.00
3.07	2.98	2.86	2.64	2.47	2.03	1.44
3.30	3.21	3.31	3.14	3.17	2.69	2.09
0.28	0.57	0.49	0.13	0.08	-0.59	-1.30
4.88	4.33	4.30	4.02	3.92	3.23	2.47
2.28	2.37	2.30	2.22	2.13	1.89	2.11
2.15	2.23	2.14	2.05	1.94	1.66	1.89
3.94	4.08	4.04	3.93	3.82	3.54	3.49
3.24	2.49	2.95	3.00	3.00	2.56	2.10
2.29	1.49	1.87	1.86	1.78	1.18	0.59
4.33	3.53	3.97	3.97	3.94	3.42	2.86
1.64	1.47	1.57	1.72	1.78	1.05	0.69
1.32	1.14	1.24	1.39	1.45	0.69	0.32
2.00	1.83	1.92	2.06	2.12	1.37	1.00

3 - 5 Changes in Growth Rate of Labor Force(continued)

Region/Country/Area	Division	1950-55	1960-65	1970-75
WESTERN ASIA				
CYPRUS	Total Labor Force	1.13	0.50	1.35
	Agriculture	-0.20	-0.20	-2.11
	Non-Agriculture	2.24	1.00	3.32
DEMOCRATIC YEMEN	Total Labor Force	1.60	2.06	0.89
	Agriculture	-0.20	0.69	-1.08
	Non-Agriculture	5.37	3.83	2.82
IRAQ	Total Labor Force	2.09	2.64	3.88
	Agriculture	1.22	1.40	-0.94
	Non-Agriculture	3.25	3.99	7.51
ISRAEL	Total Labor Force	5.55	3.96	3.16
	Agriculture	3.10	0.36	-0.77
	Non-Agriculture	6.08	4.53	3.56
JORDAN	Total Labor Force	3.03	2.78	1.66
	Agriculture	1.23	-1.56	-5.67
	Non-Agriculture	5.07	5.94	4.03
KUWAIT	Total Labor Force	5.73	9.56	5.23
	Agriculture	0.00	8.45	8.45
	Non-Agriculture	6.02	9.50	5.21
LEBANON	Total Labor Force	1.22	2.12	3.21
	Agriculture	-2.07	-3.33	0.15
	Non-Agriculture	4.79	4.96	3.92
OMAN	Total Labor Force	1.52	2.05	2.80
	Agriculture	0.21	0.41	1.52
	Non-Agriculture	5.73	5.35	4.24
QATAR	Total Labor Force	10.68	12.68	10.99
	Agriculture	8.45	5.92	0.00
	Non-Agriculture	12.47	13.97	11.63
SAUDI ARABIA	Total Labor Force	1.99	3.03	5.15
	Agriculture	1.28	2.02	2.43
	Non-Agriculture	4.16	5.37	9.43
SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC	Total Labor Force	1.92	1.16	3.41
	Agriculture	1.17	0.38	-0.65
	Non-Agriculture	2.95	2.02	6.95
TURKEY	Total Labor Force	1.46	1.25	1.88
	Agriculture	0.50	0.18	0.11
	Non-Agriculture	7.11	4.84	5.70
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	Total Labor Force	2.52	16.69	22.95
	Agriculture	0.00	9.46	13.05
	Non-Agriculture	4.94	18.47	24.27
YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC	Total Labor Force	1.74	2.06	-0.06
	Agriculture	1.49	1.44	-1.10
	Non-Agriculture	3.13	4.72	3.04

(%)						
1980—85	1985—90	1990—95	1995—2000	2000—05	2010—15	2020—25
1.26	0.91	1.02	1.26	1.01	0.20	0.32
-1.08	-1.43	-1.54	-1.32	-1.79	-2.64	-2.33
2.04	1.62	1.64	1.79	1.52	0.57	0.59
2.87	3.02	3.10	3.17	3.48	3.58	2.95
0.40	0.29	0.19	0.00	0.19	0.00	-0.89
4.48	4.42	4.35	4.26	4.40	4.26	3.42
3.70	3.75	4.07	4.08	3.56	3.06	2.48
-0.71	0.11	0.32	0.13	-0.99	-1.60	-2.25
5.42	4.82	4.96	4.82	4.24	3.47	2.74
2.17	2.33	2.14	1.86	1.62	1.07	0.81
-1.61	-1.49	-1.61	-2.05	-2.29	-2.52	-3.38
2.40	2.52	2.30	1.98	1.73	1.15	0.85
4.39	4.42	4.26	4.03	4.29	4.63	4.01
-0.93	-1.30	-1.04	-1.85	-1.21	-1.37	-1.59
4.92	4.86	4.56	4.28	4.46	4.74	4.07
6.17	4.29	3.32	3.00	2.61	1.92	1.60
4.10	1.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.89	-2.09
6.24	4.32	3.36	3.04	2.64	1.94	1.62
0.73	3.52	2.76	2.36	2.30	2.06	1.31
-3.22	-0.91	-1.93	-2.42	-2.76	-2.79	-3.88
1.35	4.04	3.19	2.71	2.57	2.23	1.41
5.19	2.33	2.72	3.03	3.22	3.23	3.03
3.09	0.00	0.12	0.24	0.12	-0.12	-0.63
7.18	4.09	4.32	4.47	4.52	4.13	3.65
6.35	5.06	2.70	2.38	2.06	1.52	1.52
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-7.79	0.00	0.00
6.43	5.20	2.79	2.45	2.10	1.55	1.51
4.35	3.69	3.44	3.29	3.17	3.04	2.87
2.25	1.42	0.96	0.61	0.30	-0.16	-0.58
6.17	5.34	4.92	4.60	4.33	3.91	3.50
3.48	3.62	4.03	4.23	4.46	4.04	3.07
0.17	0.94	1.25	1.30	1.44	0.86	-0.18
4.92	4.58	4.84	4.97	5.09	4.51	3.40
2.30	2.07	2.01	1.90	2.08	1.61	1.10
0.43	0.06	0.01	-0.15	0.07	-0.64	-1.54
4.71	4.19	3.74	3.38	3.31	2.61	1.94
5.17	2.80	1.97	1.67	1.03	0.03	0.47
0.00	-2.64	-4.14	-3.81	-4.71	-5.59	-9.71
5.43	2.97	2.11	1.78	1.10	0.08	0.49
2.62	3.11	3.48	3.64	3.83	3.90	3.46
1.72	2.14	2.41	2.48	2.59	2.50	1.92
4.54	4.90	5.18	5.25	5.36	5.23	4.58

3 - 6 Changes in Food Production (Average Index of Food Production per capita)

Region/Country/Area	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
EAST ASIA									
CHINA	87.3	86.4	82.3	80.5	86.5	88.5	85.7	91.2	89.6
HONG KONG	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
JAPAN	133.1	142.3	143.4	135.4	124.5	106.5	113.6	111.1	113.4
REP. OF KOREA	91.1	81.4	78.4	90.0	85.2	84.6	83.8	84.4	87.9
SOUTHEASTERN ASIA									
BURMA	86.5	89.1	92.1	91.2	93.4	96.0	92.2	89.4	90.2
INDONESIA	77.1	73.2	80.8	79.7	84.4	83.3	84.9	87.8	89.1
MALAYSIA	62.7	63.1	65.7	68.4	72.2	76.5	79.1	81.7	86.1
PHILIPPINES	83.2	81.4	80.4	84.9	83.1	84.0	81.1	89.1	92.6
SINGAPORE	59.6	72.4	66.8	100.1	120.8	137.5	126.3	127.0	119.1
THAILAND	85.2	75.8	78.6	82.1	83.9	84.1	79.6	93.6	90.2
SOUTHERN ASIA									
BANGLADESH	111.7	123.1	122.5	123.9	114.2	102.7	97.8	104.5	98.0
INDIA	86.8	91.1	95.3	96.2	99.8	99.2	92.4	97.2	90.9
NEPAL	110.4	110.0	109.9	111.5	113.0	108.8	104.7	110.8	111.1
PAKISTAN	84.0	87.5	93.4	93.0	93.9	91.6	91.9	93.4	94.4
SRILANKA	67.0	74.5	73.6	70.9	74.9	71.9	72.5	68.0	74.4
WESTERN ASIA									
BAHRAIN	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CYPRUS	85.6	104.5	98.2	105.1	95.1	117.7	114.1	80.1	102.9
ISRAEL	80.8	99.0	100.2	100.7	98.2	106.5	121.1	108.2	118.6
JORDAN	195.3	209.9	113.8	94.9	76.7	101.1	111.5	80.2	106.7
KUWAIT	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
OMAN	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SAUDI ARABIA	116.4	118.8	102.5	116.9	123.3	158.4	96.7	108.9	145.7
SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC	58.4	73.4	65.1	72.2	52.7	55.8	80.6	45.5	78.4
TURKEY	91.4	90.3	92.1	91.1	93.7	94.4	93.1	86.2	92.2
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC	97.0	98.7	94.4	85.1	80.7	97.9	91.6	97.7	95.1

:1979—81=100)

1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
90.3	89.1	86.9	94.9	100.2	98.8	101.0	108.6	115.6	122.4	120.7	125.2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
119.6	106.4	115.0	110.2	107.2	95.8	97.0	97.5	97.2	106.7	106.6	111.5
96.0	104.2	108.9	114.4	113.9	89.1	97.0	97.9	97.5	102.3	103.2	99.7
90.9	89.3	91.2	95.8	95.1	99.5	105.5	113.9	116.3	120.5	124.5	126.3
88.5	88.2	88.5	92.3	94.1	101.0	104.9	104.2	108.4	117.6	115.7	118.3
88.4	91.4	90.4	87.1	96.5	101.0	102.6	108.6	100.5	113.4	124.7	125.8
93.4	98.6	98.1	100.6	98.9	100.1	101.0	96.2	94.7	93.0	94.3	95.6
119.5	107.4	135.3	119.7	100.9	92.3	106.8	80.7	82.7	104.8	93.2	93.3
95.4	97.5	94.5	105.7	97.2	98.8	104.1	104.8	109.1	109.4	111.2	106.5
105.3	97.4	101.7	103.7	99.6	101.7	98.8	99.6	99.1	98.1	98.5	96.5
100.8	98.8	104.0	104.9	97.7	98.2	104.0	100.3	111.9	112.2	111.9	110.9
110.4	108.5	102.1	103.2	95.8	101.5	102.7	94.4	107.9	105.2	103.5	97.2
94.4	95.8	97.1	96.3	98.6	99.0	102.4	102.6	103.0	102.5	102.2	106.2
79.6	80.7	77.3	81.1	98.1	107.4	94.5	88.2	94.8	83.4	86.8	85.8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
89.8	97.4	100.6	97.1	97.3	104.6	98.1	105.0	88.8	97.9	90.2	84.5
113.8	114.4	115.3	111.0	107.2	98.7	94.1	102.4	111.0	103.4	113.6	97.5
68.7	80.6	82.2	96.5	80.6	112.0	107.4	104.8	109.9	111.9	112.8	102.6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
144.1	126.4	130.1	124.4	117.3	100.2	82.5	113.3	138.1	132.0	190.0	231.3
77.7	88.5	79.4	90.8	84.2	108.0	107.9	108.1	102.0	88.3	91.3	102.8
98.1	99.8	99.0	100.6	100.1	99.5	100.4	103.0	99.3	97.7	99.6	102.1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
108.8	101.4	97.6	95.8	97.0	99.7	103.3	103.0	94.0	101.0	106.3	120.8

3 - 7 Changes in School Enrollment Ratio

Region/Country/Area	Division	1975	1976	1977
EAST ASIA				
CHINA	Primary	126.0	...	106.0
	Secondary	...	...	...
HONG KONG	Primary	119.0	114.0	115.0
	Secondary	49.0	52.0	54.0
JAPAN	Primary	99.0	99.0	99.0
	Secondary	91.0	92.0	93.0
REP. OF KOREA	Primary	107.0	108.0	107.0
	Secondary	56.0	61.0	64.0
SOUTHEASTERN ASIA				
BURMA	Primary	83.0	83.0	84.0
	Secondary	21.0	20.0	20.0
INDONESIA	Primary	86.0	84.0	90.0
	Secondary	20.0	20.0	21.0
MALAYSIA	Primary	91.0	...	91.0
	Secondary	42.0	47.0	48.0
PHILIPPINES	Primary	107.0	103.0	108.0
	Secondary	54.0	60.0	61.0
SINGAPORE	Primary	110.0	111.0	110.0
	Secondary	52.0	54.0	55.0
THAILAND	Primary	83.0	83.0	83.0
	Secondary	26.0	27.0	28.0
SOUTHERN ASIA				
BANGLADESH	Primary	73.0	79.0	72.0
	Secondary	26.0	21.0	21.0
INDIA	Primary	79.0	79.0	78.0
	Secondary	26.0	26.0	27.0
NEPAL	Primary	51.0	59.0	69.0
	Secondary	13.0	12.0	14.0
PAKISTAN	Primary	46.0	51.0	50.0
	Secondary	15.0	16.0	...
SRILANKA	Primary	77.0	79.0	82.0
	Secondary	48.0	48.0	42.0
WESTERN ASIA				
BAHRAIN	Primary	96.0	...	97.0
	Secondary	52.0	...	50.0
CYPRUS	Primary	...	...	...
	Secondary	...	...	...
ISRAEL	Primary	97.0	96.0	97.0
	Secondary	66.0	66.0	67.0
JORDAN	Primary	...	...	...
	Secondary	...	...	...
KUWAIT	Primary	92.0	97.0	100.0
	Secondary	66.0	74.0	74.0
OMAN	Primary	44.0	49.0	53.0
	Secondary	1.0	2.0	5.0
SAUDI ARABIA	Primary	58.0	59.0	58.0
	Secondary	22.0	24.0	26.0
SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC	Primary	96.0	90.0	98.0
	Secondary	43.0	...	44.0
TURKEY	Primary	108.0	107.0	105.0
	Secondary	29.0	32.0	34.0
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	Primary	101.0	...	108.0
	Secondary	33.0	...	39.0
YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC	Primary	29.0	...	...
	Secondary	4.0	...	...

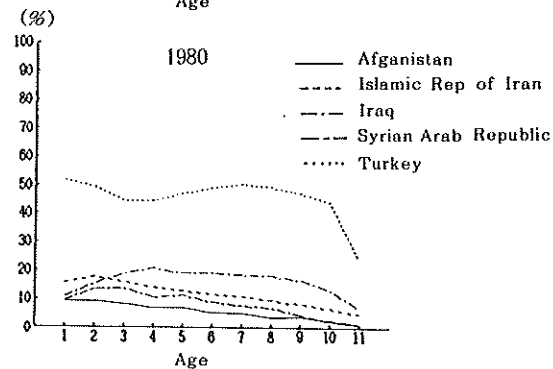
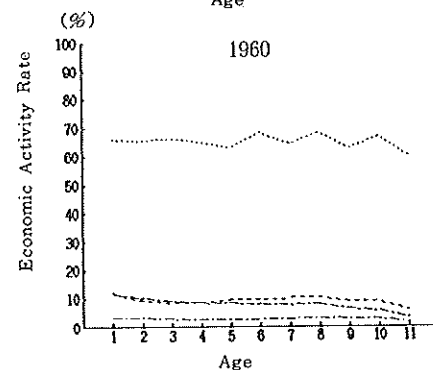
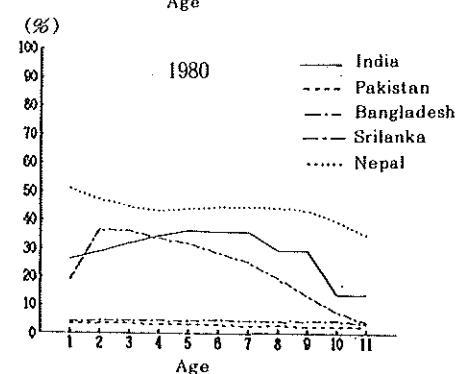
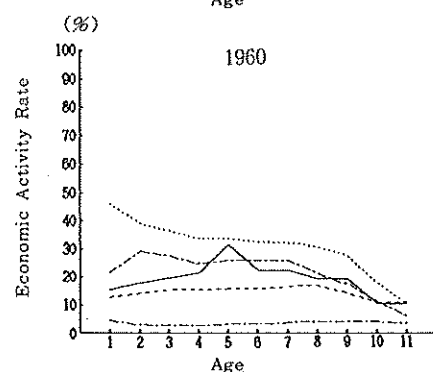
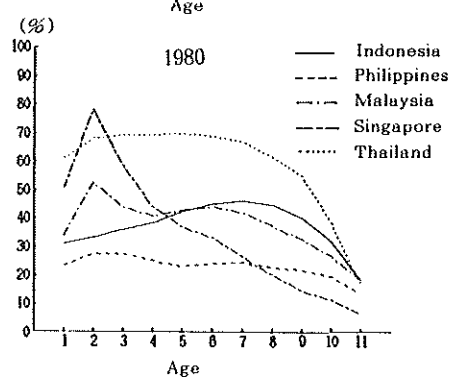
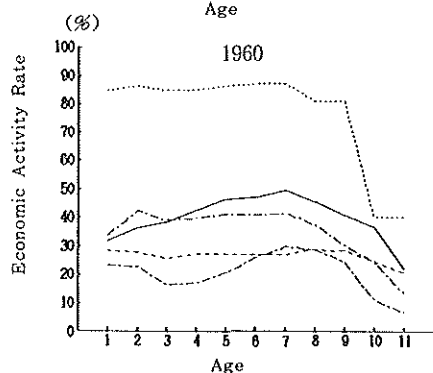
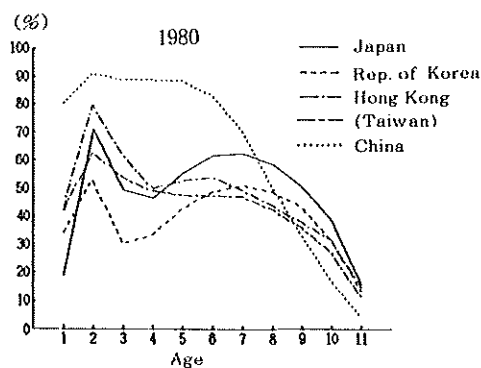
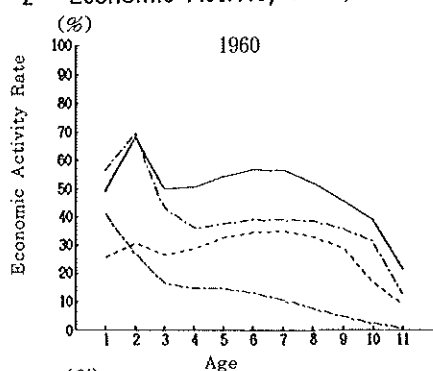
							(%)
1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
124.0	122.0	105.0	118.0	112.0	113.0	118.0	124.0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
113.0	111.0	107.0	106.0	106.0	106.0	105.0	...
57.0	60.0	64.0	65.0	67.0	68.0	69.0	...
99.0	101.0	101.0	100.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	102.0
93.0	92.0	93.0	94.0	95.0	94.0	95.0	96.0
109.0	109.0	109.0	107.0	109.0	103.0	99.0	96.0
68.0	75.0	76.0	84.0	82.0	87.0	91.0	94.0
84.0	...	87.0	90.0	99.0	102.0	...	...
...	...	22.0	23.0	24.0	24.0	...	...
99.0	107.0	107.0	111.0	113.0	116.0	118.0	...
22.0	24.0	29.0	31.0	35.0	37.0	39.0	...
92.0	92.0	95.0	97.0	94.0	96.0	97.0	99.0
49.0	51.0	49.0	51.0	49.0	51.0	53.0	53.0
110.0	107.0	114.0	114.0	109.0	109.0	107.0	106.0
63.0	64.0	62.0	61.0	66.0	67.0	68.0	65.0
108.0	106.0	108.0	106.0	109.0	113.0	115.0	...
57.0	59.0	58.0	62.0	65.0	69.0	71.0	...
92.0	95.0	99.0	101.0	...	97.0	97.0	97.0
28.0	28.0	29.0	29.0	...	30.0	31.0	30.0
67.0	65.0	62.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	62.0	60.0
18.0	15.0	18.0	15.0	...	18.0	19.0	18.0
76.0	81.0	81.0	82.0	85.0	90.0	92.0	...
28.0	30.0	31.0	33.0	35.0	34.0	35.0	...
77.0	88.0	83.0	65.0	67.0	73.0	77.0	79.0
16.0	19.0	21.0	18.0	21.0	22.0	23.0	25.0
54.0	42.0	43.0	44.0	42.0	45.0	47.0	...
15.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	15.0	16.0	17.0	...
89.0	94.0	98.0	103.0	105.0	104.0	103.0	103.0
52.0	49.0	51.0	51.0	57.0	59.0	61.0	63.0
99.0	102.0	104.0	104.0	104.0	108.0	110.0	111.0
52.0	54.0	64.0	68.0	78.0	77.0	82.0	86.0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	97.0	99.0	99.0	99.0
68.0	71.0	73.0	75.0	73.0	76.0	76.0	76.0
98.0	102.0	104.0	103.0	100.0	99.0	...	...
67.0	74.0	76.0	77.0	78.0	79.0	...	...
98.0	98.0	103.0	101.0	103.0	104.0	103.0	101.0
73.0	74.0	78.0	80.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	83.0
57.0	...	60.0	66.0	69.0	75.0	83.0	89.0
8.0	...	13.0	17.0	22.0	25.0	29.0	32.0
60.0	62.0	64.0	66.0	65.0	67.0	...	69.0
28.0	30.0	30.0	31.0	33.0	35.0	...	42.0
98.0	99.0	102.0	103.0	103.0	103.0	107.0	108.0
46.0	46.0	47.0	49.0	52.0	52.0	59.0	61.0
105.0	104.0	97.0	100.0	...	111.0	113.0	116.0
34.0	37.0	...	36.0	36.0	38.0	82.0	84.0
108.0	113.0	86.0	90.0	97.0	97.0	97.0	99.0
43.0	47.0	44.0	50.0	58.0	58.0	58.0	58.0
27.0	35.0	47.0	51.0	59.0	67.0	...	...
6.0	5.0	5.0	...	7.0	10.0	...	...

4 - 1 Economic Acting Rate by Sex (1960-1980)(Age : 15 and over)

(%)

East Asian Pattern			South East Asian Pattern		
Country/Sex	Around 1960	Around 1980	Country/Sex	Around 1960	Around 1980
JAPAN			MALAYSIA		
Total	67.4	64.0	Total	57.5	60.4
Male	85.0	82.1	Male	78.1	81.2
Female	50.9	46.9	Female	36.8	40.1
REP. OF KOREA			PHILIPPINES		
Total	52.0	56.8	Total	54.6	50.8
Male	78.9	75.1	Male	82.4	77.3
Female	28.0	39.5	Female	27.2	24.3
HONG KONG			SINGAPORE		
Total	64.1	66.8	Total	57.0	63.2
Male	90.4	82.5	Male	87.7	81.5
Female	36.8	49.5	Female	21.6	35.4
CHINA			THAILAND		
Total	...	78.7	Total	85.4	72.6
Male	...	86.5	Male	89.5	83.3
Female	...	70.6	Female	81.4	62.3
(TAIWAN)			INDONESIA		
Total	53.1	66.2	Total	63.0	57.8
Male	86.1	84.4	Male	87.6	80.2
Female	19.3	46.2	Female	40.2	36.5
South Asian Pattern			West Asian Pattern		
Country/Sex	Around 1960	Around 1980	Country/Sex	Around 1960	Around 1980
INDIA			AFGHANISTAN		
Total	67.3	57.4	Total	...	48.1
Male	90.2	83.1	Male	...	86.4
Female	42.9	29.9	Female	...	6.5
PAKISTAN			ISLAMIC REP. OF IRAN		
Total	55.0	44.9	Total	52.1	49.0
Male	90.7	81.6	Male	93.4	83.2
Female	14.6	3.2	Female	9.4	13.4
BANGLADESH			IRAQ		
Total	49.0	45.7	Total	45.3	48.4
Male	90.2	84.1	Male	89.1	79.8
Female	3.4	4.5	Female	2.9	15.7
SRILANKA			SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC		
Total	54.5	51.5	Total	45.7	42.3
Male	82.0	75.2	Male	82.0	74.8
Female	23.6	26.7	Female	8.6	9.7
NEPAL			TURKEY		
Total	61.0	66.7	Total	79.6	65.3
Male	87.8	87.6	Male	93.6	84.4
Female	34.3	45.2	Female	65.3	46.2

4 - 2 Economic Activity Rate, Female



5 Changes in Distribution of Deaths by Cause (the Five Leading Causes of Death)

	1955-59		1960-64		1965-69	
	Causes of Death	(%)	Causes of Death	(%)	Causes of Death	(%)
<JAPAN>						
1	Diseases of Nervous System & Sense Organs	20.4	Diseases of Nervous System & Sense Organs	24.3	Diseases of Circulatory System	25.1
2	Neoplasms	12.6	Neoplasms	15.0	Neoplasms	17.2
3	Symptoms, Signs & ill-defined Conditions	11.2	Diseases of Circulatory System	13.3	Diseases of Nervous System & Sense Organs	16.1
4	Diseases of Circulatory System	10.9	Symptoms, Signs & ill-defined Conditions	9.5	Accidents, Poisoning, Violence	8.5
5	Diseases of Digestive System	9.0	Accidents, Poisoning, Violence	8.5	Symptoms, Signs & ill-defined Conditions	8.0
<HONG KONG>						
1	Diseases of Respiratory System	22.8	Diseases of Respiratory System	14.4	Neoplasms	18.5
2	Infectious & Parasitic Diseases	15.8	Infectious & Parasitic Diseases	13.3	Diseases of Circulatory System	16.8
3	Diseases of Digestive System	12.9	Neoplasms	13.1	Diseases of Respiratory System	12.4
4	Certain conditions originating in the Perinatal Period	9.6	Diseases of Circulatory System	11.6	Infectious & Parasitic Diseases	10.4
5	Symptoms, Signs & ill-defined Conditions	8.0	Symptoms, Signs & ill-defined Conditions	10.2	Symptoms, Signs & ill-defined Conditions	9.2
<SINGAPORE>						
1			Symptoms, Signs & ill-defined Conditions	18.5	Diseases of Circulatory System	17.4
2			Neoplasms	13.2	Symptoms, Signs & ill-defined Conditions	15.5
3			Diseases of Circulatory System	12.2	Neoplasms	14.2
4			Diseases of Respiratory System	9.8	Diseases of Respiratory System	10.9
5			Certain conditions originating in the Perinatal Period	9.1	Diseases of Nervous System & Sense Organs	7.8
<PHILIPPINES>						
1			Diseases of Respiratory System	21.1	Diseases of Respiratory System	21.7
2			Infectious & Parasitic Diseases	18.4	Infectious & Parasitic Diseases	17.6
3			Symptoms, Signs & ill-defined Conditions	11.6	Symptoms, Signs & ill-defined Conditions	11.6
4			Diseases of Digestive System	10.3	Diseases of Digestive System	9.6
5			Certain conditions originating in the Perinatal Period	9.3	Certain conditions originating in the Perinatal Period	9.3
<THAILAND>						
1	Symptoms, Signs & ill-defined Conditions	50.5	Symptoms, Signs & ill-defined Conditions	57.9	Symptoms, Signs & ill-defined Conditions	59.4
2	Infectious & Parasitic Diseases	14.2	Infectious & Parasitic Diseases	10.5	Infectious & Parasitic Diseases	9.6
3	Diseases of Respiratory System	8.7	Diseases of Digestive System	7.0	Diseases of Digestive System	6.5
4	Diseases of Digestive System	7.6	Diseases of Respiratory System	5.9	Accidents, Poisoning, Violence	6.1
5	Certain conditions originating in the Perinatal Period	5.4	Accidents, Poisoning, Violence	4.2	Diseases of Respiratory System	4.8
<SRILANKA>						
1	Symptoms, Signs & ill-defined Conditions	19.9	Symptoms, Signs & ill-defined Conditions	22.8	Symptoms, Signs & ill-defined Conditions	23.8
2	Certain conditions originating in the Perinatal Period	12.5	Certain conditions originating in the Perinatal Period	12.7	Diseases of Nervous System & Sense Organs	12.0
3	Diseases of Nervous System & Sense Organs	12.2	Diseases of Nervous System & Sense Organs	11.4	Certain conditions originating in the Perinatal Period	11.7
4	Infectious & Parasitic Diseases	10.9	Diseases of Circulatory System	8.4	Diseases of Circulatory System	8.8
5	Diseases of Respiratory System	10.0	Diseases of Respiratory System	8.1	Diseases of Digestive System	7.6
<ISRAEL>						
1	Diseases of Circulatory System	27.2	Diseases of Circulatory System	34.9	Diseases of Circulatory System	39.9
2	Neoplasms	16.0	Neoplasms	19.0	Neoplasms	18.3
3	Diseases of Nervous System & Sense Organs	12.9	Diseases of Nervous System & Sense Organs	13.4	Diseases of Nervous System & Sense Organs	11.8
4	Accidents, Poisoning, Violence	8.2	Accidents, Poisoning, Violence	6.4	Accidents, Poisoning, Violence	7.3
5	Certain conditions originating in the Perinatal Period	6.9	Certain conditions originating in the Perinatal Period	4.8	Diseases of Respiratory System	4.0
<SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC>						
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						

1970-74		1975-82		1986	
Causes of Death	(%)	Causes of Death	(%)	Causes of Death	(%)
Diseases of Circulatory System	42.0	Diseases of Circulatory System	42.8	Diseases of Circulatory System	38.8
Neoplasms	19.0	Neoplasms	22.7	Neoplasms	26.3
Accidents, Poisoning, Violence	8.7	Diseases of Respiratory System	7.6	Diseases of Respiratory System	9.9
Diseases of Respiratory System	7.1	Accidents, Poisoning, Violence	7.6	Accidents, Poisoning, Violence	7.7
Symptoms, Signs & ill-defined Conditions	6.4	Diseases of Digestive System	5.5	Diseases of Digestive System	5.0
Diseases of Circulatory System	25.1	Diseases of Circulatory System	29.1	Neoplasms	31.0
Neoplasms	20.7	Neoplasms	24.7	Diseases of Circulatory System	28.9
Diseases of Respiratory System	16.4	Diseases of Respiratory System	15.2	Diseases of Respiratory System	15.8
Symptoms, Signs & ill-defined Conditions	8.8	Accidents, Poisoning, Violence	7.4	Accidents, Poisoning, Violence	6.2
Accidents, Poisoning, Violence	8.1	Symptoms, Signs & ill-defined Conditions	6.0	Diseases of Genitourinary System	4.6
Diseases of Circulatory System	27.1	Diseases of Circulatory System	33.0	Diseases of Circulatory System	35.0
Neoplasms	15.9	Neoplasms	20.0	Neoplasms	22.8
Diseases of Respiratory System	13.9	Diseases of Respiratory System	15.4	Diseases of Respiratory System	15.4
Symptoms, Signs & ill-defined Conditions	11.5	Accidents, Poisoning, Violence	7.6	Accidents, Poisoning, Violence	8.0
Accidents, Poisoning, Violence	8.2	Symptoms, Signs & ill-defined Conditions	5.2	Endocrine, Nutritional & Metabolic Diseases	4.0
Diseases of Respiratory System	21.3	Infectious & Parasitic Diseases	22.8	Diseases of Circulatory System	18.7
Infectious & Parasitic Diseases	18.9	Diseases of Respiratory System	21.1	Infectious & Parasitic Diseases	18.4
Symptoms, Signs & ill-defined Conditions	14.0	Diseases of Circulatory System	13.9	Diseases of Respiratory System	17.2
Diseases of Circulatory System	10.1	Symptoms, Signs & ill-defined Conditions	10.6	Symptoms, Signs & ill-defined Conditions	10.0
Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	8.3	Certain conditions originating in the Perinatal Period	6.2	Neoplasms	5.7
Symptoms, Signs & ill-defined Conditions	55.6	Symptoms, Signs & ill-defined Conditions	47.7	Symptoms, Signs & ill-defined Conditions	50.7
Infectious & Parasitic Diseases	10.6	Accidents, Poisoning, Violence	12.1	Diseases of Circulatory System	12.4
Diseases of Respiratory System	8.0	Infectious & Parasitic Diseases	10.0	Accidents, Poisoning, Violence	9.8
Accidents, Poisoning, Violence	7.8	Diseases of Respiratory System	8.5	Neoplasms	6.8
Diseases of Circulatory System	4.5	Diseases of Circulatory System	6.5	Infectious & Parasitic Diseases	6.4
Diseases of Circulatory System	50.6	Diseases of Circulatory System	47.5	Diseases of Circulatory System	42.0
Neoplasms	18.4	Neoplasms	19.4	Neoplasms	18.9
Accidents, Poisoning, Violence	7.1	Accidents, Poisoning, Violence	6.3	Diseases of Respiratory System	7.1
Diseases of Respiratory System	4.4	Diseases of Respiratory System	5.6	Accidents, Poisoning, Violence	6.9
Symptoms, Signs & ill-defined Conditions	3.9	Symptoms, Signs & ill-defined Conditions	5.4	Symptoms, Signs & ill-defined Conditions	6.5
Symptoms, Signs & ill-defined Conditions	58.8	Symptoms, Signs & ill-defined Conditions	48.7		
Diseases of Circulatory System	14.6	Diseases of Circulatory System	15.9		
Diseases of Digestive System	6.2	Accidents, Poisoning, Violence	4.9		
Diseases of Respiratory System	5.0	Infectious & Parasitic Diseases	4.6		
Accidents, Poisoning, Violence	4.3	Diseases of Respiratory System	4.0		

6 Proportion Single and Singulate Mean Age at Marriage(SMAM)

Region/Country/Area	Year	Sex	Age Groups			
			15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34
EAST ASIA						
JAPAN	1980	Male	99.67	91.76	55.23	21.54
		Female	99.04	77.79	23.97	9.09
CHINA	1982	Male	99.07	71.98	23.59	8.84
		Female	95.62	46.45	5.27	0.69
(TAIWAN)	1975	Male	99.12	86.65	39.00	12.54
		Female	94.19	56.53	16.39	4.76
HONG KONG	1981	Male	98.78	89.40	57.50	27.35
		Female	96.60	71.30	30.32	11.02
REP. OF KOREA	1980	Male	99.77	93.08	45.22	7.25
		Female	98.23	66.07	14.08	2.70
SOUTHEASTERN ASIA						
SINGAPORE	1980	Male	99.62	91.91	54.93	21.53
		Female	97.67	73.79	33.98	16.71
PHILIPPINES	1980	Male	96.64	66.78	30.56	14.39
		Female	85.73	45.33	21.04	11.93
INDONESIA	1980	Male	96.32	59.59	19.71	6.09
		Female	70.04	22.17	7.65	3.42
MALAYSIA	1980	Male	99.18	82.99	41.24	14.77
		Female	91.54	53.85	21.69	10.13
THAILAND	1980	Male	95.82	66.45	27.03	11.51
		Female	83.32	43.49	20.87	11.78
BURMA	1983	Male	95.20	60.77	28.36	12.81
		Female	83.24	42.10	21.57	12.86
SOUTHERN ASIA						
BANGLADESH	1981	Male	93.27	59.71	21.20	6.34
		Female	31.27	5.15	1.26	0.97
INDIA	1981	Male	87.59	56.01	21.35	6.96
		Female	55.89	14.00	3.26	1.17
NEPAL	1981	Male	74.13	40.85	19.52	12.36
		Female	49.17	13.06	5.35	3.07
SRILANKA	1981	Male	99.05	83.65	51.10	25.56
		Female	89.65	55.25	30.11	15.98
PAKISTAN	1981	Male	92.52	64.03	32.84	15.84
		Female	68.91	24.45	7.87	3.70
AFGANISTAN	1979	Male	90.80	63.47	35.00	16.67
		Female	46.35	9.32	2.84	1.45
ISLAMIC REP. OF IRAN	1976	Male	93.54	60.52	22.35	7.71
		Female	65.74	21.38	6.75	2.69
WESTERN ASIA						
IRAQ	1977	Male	97.82	69.85	31.96	13.55
		Female	67.51	32.92	13.90	7.70
KUWAIT	1975	Male	97.38	75.48	40.18	15.38
		Female	70.83	29.03	12.15	5.55
TURKEY	1980	Male	91.84	60.98	17.10	5.19
		Female	78.25	27.07	7.30	3.43
CYPRUS	1976	Male	99.59	83.09	35.24	10.00
		Female	95.43	59.96	24.42	11.18
ISRAEL	1980	Male	99.31	78.37	33.51	10.79
		Female	92.46	45.89	19.12	10.28
UNITED ARAB	1975	Male	91.45	69.38	42.01	17.69
EMIRATES		Female	43.51	12.23	5.45	2.64

(%)				Proportion of Never Married	SMAM
35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	C 50(%)	(years)
8.54	4.75	3.10	2.10	2.60	28.67
5.51	4.45	4.45	4.44	4.45	25.11
6.77	5.71	4.37	2.93	3.67	25.10
0.28	0.20	0.18	0.21	0.18 *	22.39 *
7.36	8.72	15.55	13.85	7.36 *	26.22 *
3.06	2.48	2.57	3.01	2.48 *	23.33 *
15.19	11.89	9.23	7.41	8.32	28.69
4.48	2.69	2.27	2.57	2.27 *	25.38 *
1.74	0.71	0.44	0.30	0.37	27.33
0.97	0.47	0.29	0.20	0.20 *	24.09 *
10.63	8.18	6.44	5.41	5.93 *	28.38 *
8.53	5.99	4.18	2.89	3.54	26.20
8.62	6.05	4.70	3.96	4.33	25.32
8.10	7.05	6.73	7.00	6.73 *	22.44 *
2.61	1.62	1.14	0.95	1.05	24.08
1.90	1.40	1.25	1.27	1.25 *	20.02 *
7.16	4.74	3.90	3.23	3.57	26.87
5.30	3.54	2.78	2.00	2.39	23.82
6.09	4.32	3.46	3.21	3.34	24.90
7.31	5.30	4.14	3.42	3.78	22.78
7.22	4.89	3.81	3.34	3.58	24.75
8.92	6.75	5.94	5.90	5.92	22.44
2.29	1.93	1.20	1.69	1.20 *	23.98 *
0.43	0.73	0.31	1.41	0.31 *	16.90 *
3.30	2.63	2.14	2.15	2.14 *	23.43
0.63	0.54	0.43	0.41	0.42	18.66
8.93	8.04	7.37	6.88	7.12	21.53
2.63	2.52	2.93	3.56	2.52 *	18.26 *
13.15	8.57	7.10	6.69	6.90	27.88
9.17	5.98	4.36	4.49	4.36 *	24.41 *
8.12	6.32	3.95	6.12	3.95 *	25.20 *
1.80	1.70	1.07	3.11	1.07 *	20.16 *
9.03	5.79	4.06	3.40	3.73	25.32
0.89	1.03	0.99	0.90	0.95	17.84
3.12	1.79	1.24	1.09	1.17	24.21
1.32	0.98	0.81	0.84	0.81 *	19.74 *
7.40	6.05	5.01	4.36	4.69	25.43
5.09	3.73	3.18	2.69	2.94	20.85
6.92	4.60	3.48	3.20	3.34	26.38
3.86	3.57	3.30	3.01	3.16	20.48
2.96	2.10	1.68	1.78	1.68 *	23.65 *
1.80	1.55	1.46	1.41	1.44	20.62
3.77	2.59	2.44	2.23	2.33	26.28
7.72	5.86	4.89	4.82	4.85	24.22
3.24	2.45	2.72	3.07	2.45 *	26.06 *
6.20	3.49	2.57	2.33	2.45	23.35
8.55	5.19	4.06	4.21	4.06 *	25.94 *
1.59	1.57	1.44	1.42	1.43	17.96

Technical Notes

Points to keep in all tables

Developed regions here refer to those regions comprised of the whole of Europe, North America (U.S.A. and Canada), U.S.S.R., Japan, Australia and New Zealand; Developing regions refer to all other regions.

The mark . . . used in the tables, means unknown or the pertinent data are unavailable.

1-1 Changes in Crude Birth Rate

The ratio of the number of live births per year in a population during a given period to the average size of the population during the period. The ratio is expressed per 1,000 population.

*: When the birth rate is under 30 permil.

**: When the birth rate is under 20 permil.

Source: United Nations, *World Population Prospects: 1988*. (forthcoming)

1-2 Changes in Crude Death Rate

The ratio of the number of deaths per year in a population during a given period to the average size of the population during the period. The ratio is expressed per 1,000 population.

*: When the death rate is under 10 permil.

Source: United Nations. *World Population Prospects: 1988*. (forthcoming)

1-3 Changes in Total Fertility Rate

Total Fertility Rate during each 5-year period

The sum of the age-specific fertility rates over all ages of the child-bearing period. This measure gives the approximate magnitude of "completed family size", that is, the total number of children an average woman will bear in her lifetime, assuming no mortality.

Source: United Nations, *World Population Prospects: 1988*. (forthcoming)

1-4 Changes in Infant Mortality Rate

The number of infant deaths under one year of age per 1,000 live births during each 5-year period.

*: Years when the infant mortality rate is under 100 permil

Source: United Nations, *World Population Prospects: 1988*. (forthcoming)

1-5 Changes in Expectation of Life at Birth

Mean number of years to be lived by newly born child during each 5- year period.

Source: United Nations, *World Population Prospects: 1988*. (forthcoming)

2 Changes in Population Composition by Age

Computed on the basis of estimated mid-year population

0-14: Ratio of population aged 0-14 to total population.

65+: Ratio of population aged 65 and over to total population.

Source: United Nations, *World Population Prospects. Estimates and Projections as Assessed in 1984*, 1986.

3-1 Changes in GNP per capita

Source: The World Bank, *World Tables 1987*.

3-2 Changes in GDP Share by Sector

Distribution of GDP by sector at factor cost.

Source: The World Bank, *World Tables 1987*.

3-3 Changes in Ratio of Urban Population

Computed on the basis of estimated mid-year population.

*: When ratio of urban population is over 50 percent.

Source: United Nations, *World Population Prospects, Estimates, Projections as Assessed in 1984*, 1986.

3-4 Changes in Labor Force in Agriculture

Agriculture: Economically active population engaged in or seeking in agriculture, hunting, forestry, fishing, mining and quarrying industries.

Female: Ratio of labor force in agriculture to total labor force of female.

Source: United Nations, *World Demographic Estimates and Projections, 1950-2025*, 1988.

3-5 Changes in Growth Rate of Labor Force

The annual growth rate of economically active population (including those employed and seeking work aged 10 years and over)

Total labor force: Annual growth rate of total labor force.

Agriculture: Annual growth rate of the labor force engaged in agriculture.

Non-agriculture: Annual growth rate of the labor force engaged in non-agriculture.

3-6 Changes in Food Production

Source: The World Bank, *World Tables 1987*.

3-7 Changes in School Enrollment Ratio

Primary: Gross enrollment of all ages at primary level as a percentage of children in the country's primary school age group (various from country to country but generally 6-11).

Secondary: Gross enrollment of all ages at secondary level as a percentage of children in the country's secondary school age group (varies from country to country, but generally 12-17). But includes pupils enrolled in vocational or teacher training secondary schools.

Source: The World Bank, *World Tables 1987*.

4 Changes in Labor Force Participation Rate

The patterns of labor force participation rate among women in Asian regions in the 1960s and the 1980s can be classified into the following four regions.

(1) East Asian pattern

Three countries — Japan (1960, 1980), Rep. of Korea (1960, 1980), Taiwan (1956, 1980) — and one region — Hong Kong (1971, 1981) — indicate the M shape unique to women, while China (1982) indicates the reverse U unique to men.

(2) Southeast Asian pattern

In Singapore (1957, 1980), the labor force is concentrated on the youth; in Indonesia (1964, 1980), the rate of labor force participation is relatively higher among those of middle or advanced age groups; in the Philippines (1960, 1975), the said rate is consistently low in all age groups; in Malaysia (1970, 1980), the rate indicates the M shape; and in Thailand (1970, 1980) it indicates the reverse U.

(3) South Asian pattern

In Bangladesh (1974, 1981) and Pakistan (1961, 1981), the rate of labor force participation among women is consistently low in all age groups; in Nepal (1971, 1981), the rate is consistently at the intermediate level; in Sri Lanka (1963, 1981), the rate of labor force participation is slightly higher among the youth; in India (1971, 1981), it is high among the middle or advanced age groups.

(4) West Asia pattern

For all age groups, the participation rate is consistently low in Afghanistan (1979), Iran (1956, 1976) Iraq (1957, 1977), Syria (1970, 1983); and it is at an intermediate level in Turkey (1960, 1980).

Using the data provided cautiously

For the sake of consistency among countries, labor force was defined as the working population 15 years of age and above. In some countries an age group is established for every 10 years of age, in others for every five years of age. In the former case, figures were drawn under the assumption that two consecutive age groups assumed the same numerical

value.

Source: United Nations, *Demographic Yearbook*, * 1964, 1972, 1973, 1979, 1984.
International Labor Office, *Labor Force Statistics*, * 1967, 1985, 1986
Ministry of the Interior Republic of China, *1980 Taiwan Fukien Demographic Fact Book Republic of China*.

5 Changes in Distribution of Deaths by Cause (the Five Leading Causes of Death)

This table shows the changes in distribution of deaths by cause in accordance with the international classification of Disease, Injuries and causes of death (IDC) by the World Health Organization. The classification comprising 150 items are grouped into the 17 items indicated below, and the leading five causes in the percentage distribution of deaths by cause were indicated in a time series for each country.

1. Infectious and parasitic diseases
2. Neoplasms
3. Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases
4. Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs
5. Mental disorders
6. Disease of nervous system and sense organs
7. Diseases of circulatory system
8. Diseases of respiratory system
9. Diseases of digestive system
10. Diseases of genitourinary system
11. Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium
12. Diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissues
13. Diseases of musculoskeletal system and connective tissues
14. Congenital anomalies
15. Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period
16. Symptoms signs and ill-defined conditions
17. Accidents, poisoning, violence

The data on 1955-1959, 1965-1969, 1970-1974 and 1975-1982 used in this table were derived from *Changes in mortality and in its causes structure among developing countries*, (I.D.E. Statistical Data Series No. 48), compiled by Y. Hayase (1986, Institute of Developing Economies). For the data on the most recent years, we used World Health Organiza-

tion, *World Health Statistics Annual 1986*, Geneve, 1987; for those on the Philippines and Thailand, we used Southeast Asian Medical Information Center, *SEAMIC Health Statistics 1987*, International Medical Foundation of Japan, 1988. With regard to the 1986 data, those for Israel were derived from 1985 data, and those for the Philippines from 1984.

With regard to the data for the most recent years on the Philippines, Thailand and Israel, the percentage distribution of deaths by cause does not add up to 100 percent because the sum of the deaths by cause in the raw data does equal the total number of deaths.

The slash in the table indicates that the data are not available.

6 Proportion Single and Singulate Mean Age at Marriage (SMAM)

This table indicates proportion single for men and women, the proportion single age at 50 (*C50*) and singulate mean age at marriage (*SMAM*) for Asian countries and regions from 1975 to 1984.

Source of data: Most of the data for this table were derived from Table 40 (Population by marital status, sex and age) in the 1982 edition of the United Nations's *Demographic Yearbook*. For the following countries the data contained in their respective population census reports were used: China, Taiwan, Peninsular Malaysia, Thailand, Burma, Bangladesh, India and Nepal.

Population single by age: This was computed by using the data on population by marital status, sex and age, with all unknown data related to marital status removed.

Proportion single age at 50, C50: "The proportion who will ultimately remain single" (Hajnal 1953) is the proportion single age at 50 or the average proportion single for age 45-49 and 50-54. If the proportion single for those under age 50 was lower than the *C50*, the lowest proportion single was considered as the *C50*, and indicated (*).

Singulate mean age at marriage (SMAM): The singulate mean age at marriage (*SMAM*) shown in this table is the average number of years lived in the single state by those who married before 50, assuming that people in each country got married in accordance with the proportion single by age from 15 to 49 as given. When the proportion single age under 50 was lower than that of age at 50, the proportion single above that age was regarded as the lowest proportion single for the calculation of *SMAM*, and indicated (*).

The specific procedure for calculating the singulate mean age at marriage on the basis of the proportion single by age is as follows (Hajnal 1953):

(1) Add the proportion single from age 15-19 to 45-49. In the case of the proportion single by 5-year age group, the total is multiplied by 5. (2) Average the proportion single for age 45-49 and 50-54, C50. (3) Calculate the single years lived for those who are still single age at 50; $C50 \times 50$ (years). (4) Subtract the result of (2) from 100, the proportion of married before age under 50. (5) Subtract the result of (3) from the result of (4), the total years lived in single for those who married before 50. (6) Divide the result of (5) by the result of (4).

In many countries in South Asia, the proportion single for girls age 15-19 is below 50 percent. Thus, if we taking into consideration the proportion single for age 10-14, the SMAM turns out to be from 18.66 to 18.33 in India, from 16.7* to 16.36 in Bangladesh, and from 17.89 to 17.16 in Nepal.