



PART IV

STATISTICAL ANNEX

■ General disclaimer

The designations employed and presentation of the data do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

TECHNICAL NOTES

The Statistical Annex comprises 16 tables covering three broad categories: (i) demographic indicators and households data; (ii) housing and housing infrastructure indicators; and (iii) economic and social indicators. These tables are divided into three sections presenting data at the regional, country and city levels. Tables A.1 to A.3 present regional-level data grouped by selected criteria of geographic, economic and development aggregation. Tables B.1 to B.9 contain country-level data and Tables C.1 to C.4 are devoted to city-level data. Data have been compiled from various international sources, from national statistical offices and from the United Nations.

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS

The following symbols have been used in presenting data throughout the Statistical Annex:

Category not applicable ..

Data not available ...

Magnitude zero –

Provisional data is given in *italics* and bracketed numbers have a negative value.

COUNTRY GROUPINGS AND STATISTICAL AGGREGATES

World major groupings

More developed regions: All countries and areas of Europe and Northern America, as well as Australia, Japan and New Zealand.

Less developed regions: All countries and areas of Africa, Latin America, Asia (excluding Japan) and Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand).

Least developed countries (LDCs): The United Nations currently designates 49 countries as LDCs: Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kiribati, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sudan, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Yemen, Zambia.

Landlocked developing countries (LLDCs): Afghanistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Central African Republic, Chad, Ethiopia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Malawi, Mali, Mongolia, Nepal, Niger, Paraguay, Rwanda, Swaziland, Tajikistan, TFYR of Macedonia, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Uzbekistan, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Small island developing states (SIDS): Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Belize, Cape Verde, Comoros, Cook Islands, Cuba, Cyprus, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Fiji, Grenada, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Kiribati, Maldives, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Micronesia (Federated States of), Nauru, Netherlands Antilles, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Tokelau, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tuvalu, United States Virgin Islands, Vanuatu.

United Nations Regional Groups¹

African States: Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Asian States: Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Myanmar, Nauru, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Tonga, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yemen.

Eastern European States: Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech

Republic, Georgia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia and Montenegro, Slovakia, Slovenia, TFYR Macedonia, Ukraine.

Latin American and Caribbean States: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Western Europe and Other States: Andorra, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, San Marino, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom.

Countries in the Human Development aggregates²

High human development (HDI 0.800 and above):³ Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Brunei Darussalam, Canada, Chile, Hong Kong SAR of China, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Seychelles, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Trinidad and Tobago, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay.

Medium human development (HDI 0.500–0.799):⁴ Albania, Algeria, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cape Verde, China, Colombia, Comoros, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji, Gabon, Georgia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritius, Mongolia, Morocco, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Oman, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, TFYR Macedonia, Thailand, Tonga, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam.

Low human development (HDI 0.500 and below):⁵ Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea,

Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Timor-Leste, Togo, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Countries in the income aggregates⁶

High income (GNP per capita US\$9386 or more): Andorra, Aruba, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Belgium, Bermuda, Brunei Darussalam, Canada, Cayman Islands, Channel Islands, Cyprus, Denmark, Faeroe Islands, Finland, France, French Polynesia, Germany, Greece, Greenland, Guam, Hong Kong SAR of China, Iceland, Ireland, Isle of Man, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Macao SAR of China, Malta, Monaco, Netherlands, Netherlands Antilles, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Puerto Rico, Qatar, Republic of Korea, San Marino, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States, United States Virgin Islands.

Upper-middle income (GNP per capita US\$3036–9385): American Samoa, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Barbados, Belize, Botswana, Chile, Costa Rica, Croatia, Czech Republic, Dominica, Estonia, Gabon, Grenada, Hungary, Latvia, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Lithuania, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mexico, Northern Mariana Islands, Oman, Palau, Panama, Poland, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Slovakia, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Lower-middle income (GNP per capita US\$766–3035): Albania, Algeria, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cape Verde, China, Colombia, Cuba, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Fiji, Georgia, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kiribati, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Morocco, Namibia, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, Serbia and Montenegro, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, TFYR Macedonia, Thailand, Tonga, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Vanuatu.

Low income (GNP per capita US\$765 or less): Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, India, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Republic of Moldova, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sudan, Tajikistan, Timor-Leste, Togo, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Sub-regional aggregates

■ Africa

Eastern Africa: Burundi, Comoros, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique Réunion, Rwanda, Seychelles, Somalia, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Middle Africa: Angola, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Sao Tome and Principe.

Northern Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Morocco, Sudan, Tunisia, Western Sahara.

Southern Africa: Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland.

Western Africa: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Saint Helena, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo.

■ Asia

Eastern Asia: China, Hong Kong SAR of China, Macao SAR of China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea.

South-central Asia: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan.

Southeastern Asia: Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Viet Nam.

Western Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Cyprus, Georgia, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Yemen

■ Europe

Eastern Europe: Belarus, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Ukraine.

Northern Europe: Channel Islands, Denmark, Estonia, Faeroe Islands, Finland, Iceland, Ireland, Isle of Man, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom.

Southern Europe: Albania, Andorra, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Gibraltar, Greece, Holy See, Italy, Malta, Portugal, San Marino, Serbia and Montenegro, Slovenia, Spain, TFYR Macedonia.

Western Europe: Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Monaco, The Netherlands, Switzerland.

■ Latin America and the Caribbean

Caribbean: Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Haiti, Jamaica, Martinique, Montserrat, Netherlands Antilles, Puerto Rico, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos Islands, United States Virgin Islands.

Central America: Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama.

South America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Falkland Islands (Malvinas), French Guiana, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay, Venezuela.

■ Northern America

Bermuda, Canada, Greenland, Saint-Pierre and Miquelon, United States.

■ Oceania

Australia/New Zealand: Australia, New Zealand.

Melanesia: Fiji, New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu.

Micronesia: Guam, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Nauru, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau.

Polynesia: American Samoa, Cook Islands, French Polynesia, Niue, Pitcairn, Samoa, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Wallis and Futuna Islands.

NOMENCLATURE AND ORDER OF PRESENTATION

Tables A.1 to A.3 contain regional, income and development aggregates data. Tables B.1 to B.9 and C.1 to C.4 contain national- and city-level data, respectively. In these tables, the countries or areas are listed in English alphabetical order within the macroregions of Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America, Northern America and Oceania. Countries or area names are presented in the form commonly used within the United Nations Secretariat for statistical purposes. Due to space limitations, the short name is used – for example, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is referred to as 'United Kingdom', the United States of America as 'United States'.

DEFINITION OF STATISTICAL TERMS

Access to improved drinking water supply: ‘Improved’ water supply technologies are household connection, public standpipe, borehole, protected dug well, protected spring, rainwater collection. Availability of at least 20 litres per person per day from a source within 1 kilometre of the user’s dwelling. ‘Not improved’ are unprotected well, unprotected spring, vendor-provided water, bottled water (based on concerns about the quantity of supplied water, not concerns over the quality of water), tanker truck-provided water.

Access to improved sanitation: ‘Improved’ sanitation technologies are connection to a public sewer, connection to septic system, pour-flush latrine, simple pit latrine, ventilated improved pit latrine. The excreta disposal system is considered adequate if it is private or shared (but not public) and if it hygienically separates human excreta from human contact. ‘Not improved’ are service or bucket latrines (where excreta are manually removed), public latrines, latrines with an open pit.

Access to water: Percentage of households with access to water. Access is defined as having water located within 200 metres of the dwelling. It refers to housing units where the piped water is available within the unit and to those where it is not available to occupants within their housing unit, but is accessible within the range of 200 metres. This assumes that access to piped water within that distance allows occupants to provide water for household needs without being subjected to extreme effort.

Aid dependency ratios: Calculated using values in US dollars converted at official exchange rates. *Aid per capita* includes both official development assistance (ODA) and official aid (OA).

Commercial energy production: Commercial forms of primary energy – petroleum (crude oil, natural gas liquids and oil from non-conventional sources); natural gas; solid fuels (coal, lignite and other derived fuels); and primary electricity – all converted into oil equivalents.

Commercial energy use: Apparent consumption, which is equal to indigenous production plus imports and stock changes, minus exports and fuels supplied to ships and aircraft engaged in international transport.

Development assistance: Consists of disbursements of loans made on concessional terms (net of repayments of principal) and grants by official agencies of the members of the Development Assistance Committee (DAC), by multilateral institutions, and by non-DAC countries to promote economic development and welfare in countries and territories in part 1 of the DAC list of aid recipients. It includes loans with a grant element of at least 25 per cent (calculated at a rate of discount of 10 per cent).

Domestic gross savings: Calculated as gross domestic product (GDP) less total consumption.

Domestic credit to private sector: Refers to financial resources provided to the private sector – such as through loans, purchases of non-equity securities, and trade credits and other accounts receivable – that establish a claim for repayment. For some countries these claims include credit to public enterprises.

Electric rail lines: The length of line with electric traction. This line can include overhead catenary at various direct current or alternating current voltage and third-rail direct current systems.

Energy use per capita: Refers to apparent consumption, which is equal to indigenous production plus imports and stock changes, minus exports and fuels supplied to ships and aircraft engaged in international transport.

Foreign direct investment (FDI): Net inflows of investment to acquire a lasting management interest (10 per cent or more of voting stock) in an enterprise operating in an economy other than that of the investor. It is the sum of equity capital, reinvestment of earnings, other long-term capital and short-term capital as shown in the balance of payments.

Foreign direct investment (FDI) in–out flows: Data are on a net basis (capital transactions’ credits less debits between direct investors and their foreign affiliates). Net decreases in assets (outward FDI) or net increases in liabilities (inward FDI) are recorded as credits (recorded with a positive sign in the balance of payments), while net increases in assets or net decreases in liabilities are recorded as debits (recorded with a negative sign in the balance of payments). FDI flows with a negative sign indicate that at least one of the three components of FDI (equity capital, reinvested earnings or intra-company loans) is negative and is not offset by positive amounts of the other components. These are instances of reverse investment or disinvestments.

The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) regularly collects published and unpublished national official FDI flows data directly from central banks, statistical offices or national authorities on an aggregated and disaggregated basis for its FDI/transnational corporations (TNC) database. These data constitute the main source of reported data on FDI flows.

Female-headed households: Percentage of households with a female head.

Fuel prices: Pump prices of the most widely sold grade of petrol and diesel fuel. Prices have been converted from the local currency to US dollars.

Gini index: Measures the extent to which the distribution of income (or, in some cases, consumption expenditure) among individuals or households within an economy deviates

from a perfectly equal distribution. A Lorenz curve plots the cumulative percentages of total income received against the cumulative number of recipients, starting with the poorest individual or household. The Gini index measures the area between the Lorenz curve and a hypothetical line of absolute equality, expressed as a percentage of the maximum area under the line. Thus, a Gini index of 0 represents perfect equality, while an index of 100 implies absolute inequality.

Gross capital formation: Consists of outlays on additions to the fixed assets of the economy, plus net changes in the level of inventories. Fixed assets include land improvements (for example, fences, ditches, drains), plant, machinery and equipment purchases, and the construction of roads, railways and the like, including schools, offices, hospitals, private residential dwellings, and commercial and industrial buildings. Inventories are stocks of goods held by firms to meet temporary or unexpected fluctuations in production or sales, and 'work in progress'.

Gross domestic product (GDP): At purchaser prices, this is the sum of the gross value added by all resident producers in the economy, plus any product taxes, minus any subsidies not included in the value of the products. It is calculated without making deductions for depreciation of fabricated assets or for depletion and degradation of natural resources. *GDP per capita:* GDP divided by the mid-year population. Growth is calculated from constant price GDP data in local currency.

Gross national savings: Calculated as the difference between gross national income and public and private consumption, plus net current transfers.

Gross school enrolment ratio: Number of students, by sex, enrolled in a level of education, whether or not they belong in the relevant age group for that level, as a percentage of the population in the relevant group for that level.

Hospital beds: Include in-patient beds available in public, private, general, and specialized hospitals and rehabilitation centres. In most cases, beds for both acute and chronic care are included.

Household: Estimations and projections prepared by the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat). Household statistics were collected through the Human Settlements Statistical Questionnaires. The concept of household is based on the arrangements made by persons, individually or in groups, for providing themselves with food or other essentials for living. A household may be either:

1 A one-person household – that is to say, a person who makes provision for his or her own food or other essentials for living without combining with any other person to form a part of a multi-person household; or

2 A multi-person household – that is to say, a group of two or more persons living together who make common provision for food or other essentials for living. The persons in the group may pool their incomes and may, to a greater or lesser extent, have a common budget; they may be related or unrelated persons or constitute a combination of persons both related and unrelated. This concept of household is known as the 'housekeeping' concept. It does not assume that the number of households and housing units is equal. Although the concept of housing unit implies that it is a space occupied by one household, it may also be occupied by more than one household or by a part of a household (for example, two nuclear households that share one housing unit for economic reasons or one household in a polygamous society routinely occupying two or more housing units).

Household final consumption expenditure: The market value of all goods and services, including durable products (such as cars, washing machines and home computers), purchased by households. It excludes purchases of dwellings but includes imputed rent for owner-occupied dwellings. It also includes payments and fees to governments to obtain permits and licences. Here, household consumption expenditure includes the expenditures of non-profit institutions serving households, even when reported separately by the country. In practice, household consumption expenditure may include any statistical discrepancy in the use of resources relative to the supply of resources.

Household projection methods: Determined by availability and reliability of data. The five types of projection approaches followed by the lists of countries, for which the respective approach has been applied, are:

1 *Total headship rate-based projection:* Albania, Algeria, Austria, Bangladesh, Belarus, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Cape Verde, China Macau SAR, Colombia, Cyprus, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, French Polynesia, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Latvia, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritius, Mexico, Netherlands, New Caledonia, Nicaragua, Niger, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Rwanda, Singapore, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Switzerland, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, United Republic of Tanzania, United States, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

2 *Headship size rate-based projection:* Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Burundi, Canada, Central

- African Republic, Chile, Congo, Costa Rica, Egypt, El Salvador, Guadeloupe, Guam, Guyana, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Jordan, Kyrgyzstan, Liberia, Martinique, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands Antilles, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Philippines, Puerto Rico, Republic of Moldova, Réunion, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia and Montenegro, Samoa, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Kingdom, Uruguay, Uzbekistan and Vanuatu.
- 3 *Estimation on country level not possible:* Afghanistan, Angola, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Lebanon, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Sierra Leone, Timor-Leste and Western Sahara.
- 4 *Estimation on the basis of one data point:* Cameroon, Comoros, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Iceland, Mauritania, Mongolia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nigeria, Oman, Papua New Guinea, Qatar, Senegal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Suriname, TFYR Macedonia, Togo, Uganda and United Arab Emirates.
- 5 *Estimation with no data point:* Bhutan, Chad, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Saudi Arabia, Somalia and Swaziland.

The following countries or areas are not included in the total number of households calculated for regions and other aggregates: American Samoa, Andorra, Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Channel Islands, Cook Islands, Dominica, Faeroe Islands, Falklands, French Guiana, Gibraltar, Greenland, Grenada, Holy See, Isle of Man, Liechtenstein, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federal States of), Monaco, Montserrat, Nauru, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Pitcairn, Saint Helena, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint-Pierre and Miquelon, Saint Vincent, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Tokelau, Tonga, Turks and Caicos Islands, Tuvalu, United States Virgin Islands, and Wallis and Futuna Islands.

For the following countries the estimates are extremely rough and cannot be interpreted on their own; they have only been calculated for completeness reasons on the aggregate (regional and global) level: Afghanistan, Angola, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Lebanon, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Sierra Leone, Timor-Leste and Western Sahara.

Investment in infrastructure projects with private participation: Covers infrastructure projects in telecommunications, energy (electricity and natural gas transmission and distribution), transport and water and sanitation that have reached financial closure and directly or indirectly serve the public. Incinerators, movable assets, stand-alone solid waste projects and small projects such as windmills are excluded. The types of projects included are operation and management contracts with major capital expenditure, greenfield projects (in which a private entity

or a public-private joint venture builds and operates a new facility) and divestiture.

Level of urbanization: Percentage of the population residing in places classified as urban. Urban and rural settlements are defined in the national context and vary among countries (the definitions of urban are generally national definitions incorporated within the latest census).

Life expectancy at birth: Number of years a newborn infant would live if prevailing patterns of mortality at the time of birth were to stay the same throughout the child's life.

Literacy rate: Percentage of persons aged 15 and above who can, with understanding, both read and write a short, simple statement about their everyday life. In practice, literacy is difficult to measure. To estimate literacy using such a definition requires census or survey measurements under controlled conditions. Many countries estimate the number of literate people from self-reported data. Some use educational attainment data as a proxy, but apply different lengths of school attendance or level completion. As definition and methodologies of data collection differ across country – and even over time within countries – data need to be used with caution.

Local government revenue and expenditures: Total annual *local government revenue* from all sources in US dollars, both capital and recurrent, divided by population (three-year average) and capital expenditure in US dollars per person, by all local governments in the metropolitan area, averaged over the last three years. *Per capita expenditures:* Include both fixed capital and plant as per the capital account.

Motor vehicles: Include cars, buses and freight vehicles but not two-wheelers. Population figures refer to the mid-year population in the year for which data are available. Roads refer to motorways, highways, main or national roads, and secondary or regional roads. A motorway is a road specially designed and built for motor traffic that separates the traffic flowing in opposite directions.

Ownership: *Owner:* A household who owns the living quarters that it occupies, whether used wholly or partly for own occupation by the owner. This may include living quarters being purchased in instalments or mortgaged, according to national legal systems and practice. Other arrangements, such as living quarters in co-operatives and housing associations, may also be included depending upon national practices. *Tenant in publicly owned housing unit:* A household residing in a housing unit that it does not own, but is owned by a public institution (disregarding whether or not the institution is sponsored by central or local government). These institutions may be co-operatives, housing associations or government agencies. *Tenant in privately owned housing unit:* A household residing in a housing unit that it does not own, but is owned by the

private sector. This includes households renting a housing unit from individuals – for example, a landlord – or units owned by a private corporation.

Persons in housing units: Number of persons resident in housing units. *Persons per room:* Figures are derived by dividing the number of occupants by the number of rooms in a given housing unit. The number of rooms is obtained by multiplying the number of units by the number of rooms in the unit. The calculations were done by the United Nations Secretariat.

Poor households: Percentage of women- and men-headed households situated below the locally defined poverty line. The poverty line is usually an ‘absolute’ poverty line, taken as the income necessary to afford a minimum nutritionally adequate diet, plus essential non-food requirements, for a household of a given size.

Population, total: Mid-year population estimates for the world, region, countries or areas. The Population Division of the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs updates, every two years, population estimates and projections by incorporating new data, new estimates and new analysis of data on population, fertility, mortality and international migration. Data from new population censuses and/or demographic surveys are used to verify and update old estimates of population or demographic indicators, or to make new ones and to check the validity of the assumptions made in the projections. Total population refers to the estimates and projections (medium variant) of the total population for each country region and major area. *Annual growth rate*, calculated by UN-Habitat, refers to the average annual percentage change of population during the indicated period for each country, major regions and global totals. The formula used throughout the Annex is as follows:

$$r = [(1/t) \times \ln(A2/A1)] \times 100,$$

where ‘A1’ is a value at any given year; ‘A2’ is a value at any given year later than the year of ‘A1’; ‘t’ is the year interval between ‘A1’ and ‘A2’; and ‘ln’ is the natural logarithm function.

Population, urban and rural: Mid-year estimates and projections (medium variant) of the population residing in human settlements classified as urban or rural.

Poverty definitions: *National poverty rate:* Percentage of the population living below the national poverty line. National estimates are based on population-weighted subgroup estimates from household surveys. Survey year is the year in which the underlying data were collected. *Population below US\$1 a day* and *Population below US\$2 a day:* Percentages of the population living on less than US\$1.08 a day and US\$2.15 a day at 1993 international prices (equivalent to US\$1 and US\$2 in 1985 prices, adjusted for purchasing power parity). Poverty rates are comparable across countries, but as a result of revisions in purchasing power parity (PPP) exchange rates, they cannot be compared

with poverty rates reported in previous editions for individual countries.

Purchasing power parity (PPP) gross national income: Gross national income (GNI) converted to international dollars using purchasing power parity rates. An international dollar has the same purchasing power over GNI as a US dollar has in the United States.

Refugees, asylum-seekers and IDPs: Data are provided by governments based on their own definitions and methods of collection. Total asylum-seekers, refugees and others of concern to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) include the following. *Refugees:* Persons recognized as refugees under the international conventions, in accordance with the UNHCR Statute; persons allowed to stay on humanitarian grounds and those granted temporary protection. *Asylum-seekers:* Persons whose application for refugee status is pending in the asylum procedure or who are otherwise registered as asylum-seekers. The total number of asylum-seekers is underestimated due to a lack of data from a number of countries. *Returned refugees:* Refugees who have returned to their country of origin during the year. *Internally displaced persons (IDPs):* Persons who are displaced within their country and to whom UNHCR extends protection or assistance, generally pursuant to a special request by a competent organ of the United Nations. *Returned IDPs:* IDPs of concern to UNHCR who have returned to their place of origin during the year.

Roads: Motorways, highways, main or national roads, and secondary or regional roads. A motorway is a road specially designed and built for motor vehicles that separates the traffic flowing in opposite directions. *Total road network:* Includes motorways, highways and main or national roads, secondary or regional roads, and all other roads in a country. *Paved roads:* Roads surfaced with crushed stone (macadam) and hydrocarbon binder or bitumized agents, with concrete or with cobblestones, as a percentage of all of the country’s roads measured in length.

Squatter household: A household who built a structure that it occupies on land on which it does not have a title. Squatter settlements are usually built on the fringes of large cities without a predetermined plan and without any legal validation. Most of the structures of these settlements usually fall into the category of ‘marginal housing unit’, although they may also consist of more solid structures.

Total health expenditure: Sum of public and private health expenditure. It covers the provision of health services (preventive and curative), family planning activities, nutrition activities and emergency aid designated for health, but does not include provision of water and sanitation.

Transport used for work trips: Percentage of work trips undertaken by private car (A); train, tram or ferry (B); bus or minibus (C); other (motorcycle, bicycle and other non-

motorized modes) (D). When several modes of transport are used for a given trip, the principal mode is selected.

Travel time: Average time in minutes for a one-way work trip. This is an average over all modes of transport.

Type of living quarters: Living quarters are structurally separate and independent places of abode. They may (i) have been constructed, built, converted or arranged for human habitation, provided that they are not used wholly for other purposes and that, in the case of improvised housing units and collective living quarters, they are occupied at the time of the enumeration; or (ii) although not intended for habitation, actually be in use for such a purpose. Living quarters are either housing units or collective living quarters. *Housing unit:* A separate and independent place of abode intended for habitation by a single household, or one not intended for habitation but occupied as living quarters by a household at the time of the enumeration. It may be an occupied or vacant dwelling, an occupied mobile or improvised housing unit or any other place occupied as living quarters by a household at the time of the census. This category includes housing of various levels of permanency and acceptability.

Value added: The net output of an industry after adding up all outputs and subtracting intermediate inputs. The industrial origin of value added is determined by the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) revision 3. Agriculture includes forestry and fishing. Industry comprises mining, manufacturing (also reported as a separate sub-group), construction, electricity, water and gas. Manufacturing refers to industries. Services sector is derived as a residual (from GDP, less agriculture and industry) and may not properly reflect the sum of service output, including banking and financial services.

Under-five mortality: Percentage of female children and male children who die before reaching their fifth birthday. Child mortality = (number of deaths for children below five years of age during the year)/(average number of live births during the last five years).

Urban agglomeration: The contours of contiguous territory without regard to administrative boundaries. It comprises the city or town proper and also the suburban fringe lying outside of, but adjacent to, the city boundaries. Table B.1 contains revised estimates and projections for all urban agglomerations comprising 750,000 or more inhabitants. *Annual growth rate:* Average annual percentage change of population during the indicated period for each country's major regions and global totals.

Wastewater treated: Percentage of all wastewater undergoing some form of treatment.

Water consumption: Average consumption of water in litres per day per person for all domestic uses (excludes industrial use) in settlements.

Water supply system: 'Housing units with piped water inside the housing unit' refers to the existence of water pipes within the walls that constitute a housing unit. Water can be piped from the community source – that is, one that is subject to inspection and control by public authorities. Water can also be piped into the unit from a private source, such as a pressure tank, a pump or some other installation. The category 'piped water outside unit, but within 200 metres' refers to units where the piped water is not available to occupants within the unit they reside in, but is accessible within the range of 200 metres, assuming that access to piped water within that distance allows occupants to provide water for household needs without being subjected to extreme effort. 'Other' refers to units that do not have access to piped water at all, whose occupants depend upon springs or wells, or to units where piped water is located beyond 200 metres.

Women-headed household: Households headed by women. In identifying the members of a household, a common approach is to identify, first, the household head or reference person and then the remaining members of the household according to their relationship to the head or reference person. The head of household is defined as that person in the household who is acknowledged as such by other members. However, it is recognized that national practices in identifying household headship vary significantly on the basis of customs and cultural traditions.

SOURCES OF DATA

The Statistical Data Tables have been compiled from the following UN-Habitat databases: Human Settlements Statistics Database, Global Urban Observatory (GUO) Database, CitiBase and Habitat's Household Projections Project.

Various statistical publications from the United Nations and other international organizations have been used as well. Notable among them are International Energy Agency (IEA), *Energy Balances of OECD Countries*, Paris, various years. International Labour Organization (2003) *Economically Active Population Estimates and Projections: 1950–2010*, 4th edition, Geneva. International Road Federation (IRF) (2001) *World Road Statistics 2001*, Geneva. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) *International Development Statistics*, CD-ROM, various years, Paris. United Nations (2001) *Compendium of Human Settlements Statistics 2001* (United Nations publication sales No E01.XVII5), UN, New York. UNDP (2004) *Human Development Report*. UNDP/Oxford University Press, New York. United Nations Population Division (2004) *World Urbanization Prospects: The 2003 Revision*, UN, New York. UNESCO (2002) *Estimated Illiteracy Rate and Illiterate Population Aged 15 Years and Older, by Country, 1970–2015: July 2002 Assessment*, Institute for Statistics (UIS), Montreal. United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) (2002) *Statistical Yearbook 2001*, Geneva. United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) (2002) *Global Urban Indicators*

Database 2, UN-Habitat, Nairobi. United Nations Statistics Division (2002) *Energy Statistics Yearbook 2002*, New York. United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) *National Accounts Statistics: Main Aggregates and Detailed Tables*, parts 1 and 2, various years, New York. World Bank (2002) *World Development Indicators, 2002*, World Bank, Washington DC. World Bank (2004) *World Development Indicators 2004*. World Bank, Washington DC. World Health Organization (WHO), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and

Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (2000) *Global Water Supply and Sanitation Assessment, 2000 Report*, Geneva and New York. WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply and Sanitation (2004) *Meeting the MDG Drinking Water and Sanitation Target: A Mid-term Assessment of Progress*. WHO/UNICEF, Geneva. World Resources Institute (WRI) (2000) *World Resources 2000–2001*, Washington, DC.

NOTES

- 1 All members of the United Nations General Assembly arranged in Regional Groups. According to the *United Nations Handbook 2003* (2003), this grouping is unofficial and has been developed to take account of the purposes of General Assembly Resolution 1991 (XVIII) (1963), 33/138 (1978) and 2847 (XXVI) (1971). The US is not a member of any regional group, but attends meetings of the Western European and Other States Group (WEOG) as an observer and is considered to be a member of that group for electoral purposes. Turkey participates fully in both the Asian and WEOG groups, but for electoral purposes is considered a member of WEOG only. Israel became a full member of WEOG on a temporary basis on 28 May 2000. As of 31 May 2002, Estonia and Kiribati were not members of any regional group. In addition to member states, there is also a non-member state, the Holy See, that has observer status in the United Nations. By General Assembly Resolution 52/250 (1998), the General Assembly conferred upon Palestine, in its capacity as observer, additional rights and privileges of participation. These included, *inter alia*, the right to participation in the general debate of the General Assembly, but did not include the right to vote or to put forward candidates.
- 2 As classified by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP); see *Human Development Reports* for detail.
- 3 55 countries or areas.
- 4 86 countries or areas.
- 5 36 countries or areas.
- 6 As classified by the World Bank; see *World Development Reports* for detail.

DATA TABLES

TABLE A.1

Demographic Indicators

	Level of urbanization (%)		Urban population						Rural population		Total population	
	2000	2030	Estimates and projections (000)				Rate of change (%)		Estimates and projections (000)		Estimates and projections (000)	
			2000	2010	2020	2030	2000–2010	2020–2030	2000	2030	2000	2030
World Total	47.1	60.8	2,856,927	3,505,347	4,215,397	4,944,679	2.0	1.6	3,213,654	3,185,470	6,070,581	8,130,149
WORLD MAJOR AGGREGATES												
More developed regions	73.9	81.7	882,465	928,632	974,228	1,014,773	0.5	0.4	311,407	227,505	1,193,872	1,242,278
Less developed regions	40.5	57.1	1,974,462	2,576,716	3,241,169	3,929,906	2.7	1.9	2,902,247	2,957,965	4,876,709	6,887,870
Least developed regions	25.2	43.3	167,957	257,330	381,129	544,304	4.3	3.6	499,800	712,511	667,757	1,256,815
Landlocked developing countries	25.9	38.1	84,462	114,292	161,568	228,657	3.0	3.5	240,396	367,169	326,225	599,807
Small island developing states	54.8	63.4	28,037	32,839	37,889	43,137	1.6	1.3	23,094	24,891	51,132	68,026
UNITED NATIONS REGIONAL GROUPS												
African States	37.1	53.5	295,348	417,186	568,199	748,158	3.5	2.8	500,323	649,846	795,671	1,398,004
Asian States	37.1	54.5	1,366,980	1,770,494	2,214,364	2,664,282	2.6	1.8	2,312,757	2,222,364	3,679,737	4,886,647
Eastern European States	68.3	74.3	207,850	200,624	196,183	191,976	(0.4)	(0.2)	96,688	66,281	304,538	258,257
Latin American and Caribbean States	75.5	84.6	392,982	471,708	542,392	601,726	1.8	1.0	127,247	109,332	520,229	711,058
Western European and Other States	72.7	79.6	529,058	533,808	540,068	545,369	0.1	0.1	198,928	140,070	727,986	685,440
HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AGGREGATES												
High human development	76.6	84.2	901,011	983,241	1,058,287	1,122,972	0.9	0.6	275,302	210,793	1,176,312	1,333,768
Medium human development	41.1	57.8	1,688,509	2,133,279	2,604,927	3,064,454	2.3	1.6	2,416,847	2,235,381	4,105,359	5,299,833
Low human development	31.3	49.3	216,584	324,409	470,027	652,554	4.0	3.3	474,819	672,117	691,402	1,324,667
INCOME AGGREGATES												
High income	77.3	84.7	722,636	782,919	837,366	885,084	0.8	0.6	212,075	160,056	934,711	1,045,142
Middle income	50.8	69.0	1,494,433	1,847,789	2,188,966	2,473,662	2.1	1.2	1,447,655	1,110,360	2,942,091	3,584,020
Upper-middle income	74.9	84.1	243,436	285,489	325,256	360,017	1.6	1.0	81,525	68,125	324,959	428,139
Lower-middle income	47.8	67.0	1,250,997	1,562,300	1,863,710	2,113,645	2.2	1.3	1,366,130	1,042,235	2,617,132	3,155,881
Low income	29.1	45.3	637,926	872,391	1,186,558	1,583,217	3.1	2.9	1,553,718	1,914,890	2,191,643	3,498,102
GEOGRAPHIC AGGREGATES												
Africa	37.1	53.5	295,348	417,186	568,199	748,158	3.5	2.8	500,323	649,846	795,671	1,398,004
Eastern Africa	24.4	41.0	61,501	93,562	135,788	189,215	4.2	3.3	191,014	272,320	252,515	461,535
Middle Africa	35.2	54.4	32,738	49,640	73,212	104,041	4.2	3.5	60,222	87,257	92,960	191,298
Northern Africa	48.4	63.4	84,045	109,269	138,277	169,347	2.6	2.0	89,570	97,902	173,615	267,249
Southern Africa	52.4	67.0	26,421	29,451	31,169	32,634	1.1	0.5	24,026	16,092	50,448	48,725
Western Africa	40.1	58.9	90,642	135,264	189,752	252,920	4.0	2.9	135,491	176,277	226,133	429,197
Asia	37.1	54.5	1,366,980	1,770,494	2,214,364	2,664,282	2.6	1.8	2,312,757	2,222,364	3,679,737	4,886,647
Eastern Asia	40.4	62.6	598,413	766,054	921,854	1,039,087	2.5	1.2	882,697	620,302	1,481,110	1,659,389
South-central Asia	29.5	43.7	438,694	565,020	739,066	959,121	2.5	2.6	1,047,355	1,233,232	1,486,049	2,192,353
Southeastern Asia	39.6	60.7	206,228	282,547	359,842	432,014	3.1	1.8	314,128	279,222	520,355	711,236
Western Asia	64.3	72.3	123,646	156,874	193,602	234,060	2.4	1.9	68,577	89,608	192,222	323,669
Europe	72.7	79.6	529,058	533,808	540,068	545,369	0.1	0.1	198,928	140,070	727,986	685,440
Eastern Europe	68.3	74.3	207,850	200,624	196,183	191,976	(0.4)	(0.2)	96,688	66,281	304,538	258,257
Northern Europe	83.0	87.7	78,150	80,922	84,254	87,586	0.3	0.4	15,974	12,256	94,123	99,842
Southern Europe	65.4	74.1	95,325	98,084	100,321	102,465	0.3	0.2	50,497	35,797	145,822	138,261
Western Europe	80.5	86.4	147,734	154,178	159,309	163,342	0.4	0.3	35,769	25,737	183,502	189,079
Latin America	75.5	84.6	392,982	471,708	542,392	601,726	1.8	1.0	127,247	109,332	520,229	711,058
Caribbean	63.3	73.3	23,838	27,111	30,344	33,216	1.3	0.9	13,836	12,102	37,673	45,318
Central America	68.4	77.5	92,483	112,379	132,055	150,192	1.9	1.3	42,729	43,607	135,213	193,799
South America	79.7	88.6	276,661	332,218	379,992	418,317	1.8	1.0	70,682	53,624	347,343	471,941
Northern America	79.1	86.9	249,995	286,479	321,968	354,081	1.4	1.0	65,920	53,451	315,915	407,532
Oceania	72.7	74.9	22,564	25,673	28,405	31,063	1.3	0.9	8,479	10,405	31,043	41,468
Australia/New Zealand	89.9	94.9	20,617	23,194	25,214	26,842	1.2	0.6	2,320	1,448	22,937	28,290
Melanesia	19.3	27.2	1,348	1,736	2,289	3,153	2.5	3.2	5,648	8,439	6,996	11,592
Micronesia (Federated States of)	67.3	81.2	336	429	522	608	2.4	1.5	163	141	499	748
Polynesia	43.1	55.0	263	314	381	461	1.8	1.9	348	377	611	838

Note: Rates of change for the periods indicated in this table and tables that follow show the average annual rates of change. Lists of countries in aggregates are presented in the Technical Notes, pp177–179.

Source: Data in regional aggregates are calculated on a basis of country/area level data from Tables B.1 and B.2.

TABLE A.2

Shelter Indicators

	Access to urban services						Number of households						
	Improved water (%)		Improved sanitation (%)		House connections (%)		Estimates and projections (000)			Five-year increment (000)			
	1990	2002	1990	2002	1990	2002	2005	2015	2025	2005–2010	2010–2015	2015–2020	2020–2025
World Total	92.1	92.4	81.1	81.2	73.3	71.6	1,743,640	2,116,248	2,461,422	191,930	180,678	175,481	169,694
WORLD MAJOR AGGREGATES													
More developed regions	99.8	99.6	99.4	98.0	97.9	96.4	497,505	547,104	582,358	27,161	22,438	18,896	16,357
Less developed regions	89.0	89.9	73.8	75.4	63.5	62.9	1,246,135	1,569,144	1,879,065	164,769	158,240	156,584	153,337
Least developed regions	74.9	79.2	49.0	57.8	32.9	34.7	134,798	179,679	239,473	21,416	23,465	27,327	32,468
Landlocked developing countries	83.2	86.2	54.8	61.6	43.3	53.2	72,437	93,677	121,838	10,016	11,224	13,064	15,098
Small island developing states	93.7	94.2	85.8	86.1	80.2	76.0	11,187	12,882	14,375	839	856	777	716
UNITED NATIONS REGIONAL GROUPS													
African States	78.7	83.4	55.3	57.8	42.5	43.3	188,308	248,991	321,124	30,867	29,816	33,993	38,140
Asian States	91.3	90.8	82.1	81.0	69.4	70.3	937,383	1,164,423	1,368,331	116,316	110,725	105,331	98,576
Eastern European States	97.5	97.7	97.6	93.3	90.9	88.9	139,769	147,013	147,129	5,384	1,860	471	(355)
Latin American and Caribbean States	94.4	96.3	82.6	86.4	82.9	83.8	142,689	175,549	206,351	16,644	16,215	15,749	15,054
Western European and Other States	98.5	98.5	99.4	99.7	98.8	99.6	209,865	231,808	248,799	11,384	10,560	9,050	7,941
HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AGGREGATES													
High human development	99.0	99.2	98.2	98.4	96.6	96.1	461,648	518,920	566,193	29,490	27,782	24,769	22,504
Medium human development	93.4	92.6	80.4	81.1	70.6	72.1	1,134,804	1,396,006	1,623,226	136,728	124,473	118,068	109,153
Low human development	74.3	81.9	47.5	53.9	33.7	34.8	147,188	201,322	272,003	25,712	28,423	32,644	38,037
INCOME AGGREGATES													
High income	99.8	99.8	99.6	99.6	98.9	98.8	386,518	433,249	472,107	23,984	22,747	20,349	18,509
Middle income	95.2	95.5	98.9	88.4	83.4	84.5	891,644	1,083,250	1,247,057	101,780	89,827	85,217	78,590
Upper-middle income	95.7	95.9	92.7	89.9	86.3	86.0	93,028	109,385	124,323	8,259	8,098	7,649	7,290
Low-middle income	93.9	94.2	83.6	85.5	77.3	78.8	798,616	973,865	1,122,734	93,520	81,729	77,569	71,300
Low income	79.7	81.7	50.7	58.3	37.3	40.5	465,479	599,749	742,258	66,167	68,104	69,914	72,595
GEOGRAPHIC AGGREGATES													
Africa	78.7	83.4	55.3	57.8	42.5	43.3	188,604	249,358	321,562	30,902	29,853	34,029	38,174
Eastern Africa	85.2	84.5	51.1	53.8	42.9	42.3	56,357	72,812	96,066	7,637	8,819	10,661	12,593
Middle Africa	67.9	74.9	46.0	43.2	30.0	30.8	22,129	31,268	44,370	4,144	4,994	5,987	7,115
Northern Africa	91.0	91.4	89.6	90.6	78.4	84.8	34,070	43,207	52,890	4,885	4,252	5,198	4,485
Southern Africa	94.0	94.2	68.8	69.6	62.0	63.6	18,711	21,932	22,194	2,759	462	144	118
Western Africa	95.6	81.6	46.2	57.0	27.8	32.8	57,337	80,139	106,041	11,477	11,326	12,039	13,863
Asia	91.3	90.8	82.1	81.0	69.4	70.3	962,492	1,194,550	1,402,896	118,823	113,236	107,657	100,690
Eastern Asia	96.8	95.2	82.0	75.5	80.8	83.0	480,753	593,113	690,509	59,045	53,315	50,415	46,981
South-central Asia	94.0	88.9	76.9	74.4	62.9	63.9	303,843	381,645	451,755	38,779	39,023	36,374	33,736
Southeastern Asia	90.6	85.5	71.9	78.7	49.0	42.7	135,880	166,502	193,391	15,585	15,037	14,197	12,693
Western Asia	94.1	94.4	95.5	93.9	85.2	85.7	42,015	53,291	67,242	5,414	5,862	6,671	7,280
Europe	99.7	99.5	99.3	97.5	97.7	96.0	302,806	323,017	331,902	12,323	7,888	5,298	3,588
Eastern Europe	99.3	98.6	98.6	73.9	93.0	88.0	125,626	132,180	132,129	4,965	1,589	368	(418)
Northern Europe	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.7	98.9	98.7	42,179	47,064	51,179	2,486	2,399	2,125	1,990
Southern Europe	99.7	99.7	99.0	99.0	96.7	98.4	53,614	56,055	57,033	1,401	1,040	625	353
Western Europe	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	81,387	87,717	91,561	3,471	2,860	2,181	1,663
Latin America	94.4	96.3	82.6	86.4	82.9	83.8	144,416	177,484	208,475	16,746	16,321	15,848	15,143
Caribbean	96.4	97.4	87.8	90.4	81.8	79.3	11,230	13,189	14,767	1,035	924	838	739
Central America	93.3	97.3	73.2	82.0	86.0	88.0	34,455	43,243	51,722	4,349	4,439	4,365	4,114
South America	92.2	94.2	81.0	84.5	81.5	86.9	98,731	121,052	141,985	11,361	10,959	10,644	10,290
Northern America	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	133,819	158,218	180,848	12,076	12,323	11,597	11,033
Oceania	93.3	91.9	83.9	88.6	79.3	75.5	11,504	13,621	15,739	1,060	1,056	1,053	1,065
Australia/New Zealand	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	9,600	11,254	12,790	837	817	782	755
Melanesia	90.5	89.0	88.0	85.5	72.3	70.0	1,647	2,056	2,584	198	212	243	284
Micronesia (Federated States of)	88.8	88.2	71.7	83.7	...	...	116	141	166	11	13	13	13
Polynesia	99.7	97.0	99.0	99.0	...	81.7	142	170	199	14	15	15	14

Note: Lists of countries in aggregates are presented in the Technical Notes, pp177–179.

Source: Data in regional aggregates are calculated on a basis of country/area level data from Tables B.3 and B.5.

TABLE A.3

Social Indicators

	Poverty		Vital data		Health services				Communications					
	(below US\$/day)		Life	Under five	Expend- iture	Physicians		Hospital beds		Adult	Radios	TV	PCs	Mobile
	\$1 (%)	\$2 (%)	expectancy (years)	mortality /1000	US\$/cap 2001	/1000 1980	/1000 1995-2002	/1000 1980	/1000 1995-2002	literacy (%) 2002	/1000 2001	sets /1000 2001	/1000 2002	phones /1000 2002
World Total			2002	2002	2001	1980	1995-2002	1980	1995-2002	2002	2001	2001	2002	2002
WORLD MAJOR AGGREGATES														
More developed regions	...	...	73.3	10.6	1,203	2.1	3.0	9.8	7.5	98	893	563	282	571
Less developed regions	20.5	48.8	63.2	75.0	173	0.7	1.1	2.9	2.6	78	305	188	66	137
Least developed regions	46.1	80.9	47.8	162.4	18	0.0	0.1	1.0	0.6	56	193	48	5	18
Landlocked developing countries	28.9	62.0	...	112.0	42	1.0	1.1	5.9	4.3	73	230	114	13	46
Small island developing states	...	...	70.5	37.4	916	1.0	1.7	5.0	4.1	79	598	356	286	311
UNITED NATIONS REGIONAL GROUPS														
African States	36.6	65.1	47.7	152.4	37	0.2	0.3	1.7	0.0	63	245	80	16	50
Asian States	15.9	48.5	67.3	55.9	222	0.9	1.3	4.2	4.1	81	278	211	93	161
Eastern European States	3.3	13.2	71.7	21.5	184	2.5	3.0	9.0	7.0	99	475	408	98	319
Latin American and Caribbean States	13.6	33.2	70.4	35.7	212	0.6	1.6	1.7	2.2	86	421	251	60	178
Western European and Other States	...	...	77.9	7.3	1,965	2.0	3.1	9.3	7.2	...	1,119	643	377	763
HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AGGREGATES														
High human development	...	...	76.6	8.5	1,272	1.9	2.7	8.0	6.4	96	905	538	295	618
Medium human development	14.7	39.2	66.0	53.5	93	1.2	1.5	4.9	3.5	84	308	223	35	125
Low human development	43.1	74.8	46.1	171.5	15	0.1	0.1	1.3	0.6	58	297	67	7	32
INCOME AGGREGATES														
High income	...	...	78.2	5.7	1,836	1.9	2.7	8.5	7.0	95	1,050	595	396	740
Medium income	8.6	26.6	69.6	31.8	173	1.5	1.9	5.4	4.0	90	403	299	61	217
Upper-middle income	7.0	17.8	71.7	20.7	299	1.4	2.2	5.8	4.5	94	535	365	104	339
Low-middle income	9.5	31.8	68.4	38.3	100	1.5	1.8	5.2	3.7	88	327	261	36	146
Low income	38.3	71.6	51.8	139.2	20	0.4	0.5	3.1	2.1	64	214	73	9	21
GEOGRAPHIC AGGREGATES														
Africa	40.3	75.7	57.9	162.0	54	0.2	0.3	2.1	0.7	78	303	104	25	66
Eastern Africa	37.5	74.5	43.2	158.7	22	0.1	0.2	1.7	0.9	70	265	49	17	33
Middle Africa	43.5	76.0	45.1	172.8	18	0.1	0.1	1.6	0.7	57	264	51	13	31
Northern Africa	2.9	21.3	70.3	39.3	78	0.7	0.9	1.7	2.2	64	286	207	18	60
Southern Africa	30.7	54.7	41.0	93.5	117	0.1	0.3	2.4	...	82	168	112	52	146
Western Africa	49.4	77.4	47.0	186.9	14	0.1	0.1	1.4	0.5	45	264	52	8	28
Asia	13.2	43.2	69.4	49.5	319	1.2	1.6	4.9	5.2	83	339	252	127	249
Eastern Asia	10.9	34.2	74.3	24.8	651	1.1	1.9	6.6	8.4	95	537	374	283	502
South-central Asia	20.5	57.8	65.3	75.8	54	1.5	1.6	4.6	4.7	77	193	151	17	18
Southeastern Asia	11.3	52.2	65.9	54.7	148	0.3	0.7	2.3	1.9	75	232	157	96	193
Western Asia	5.2	22.8	71.1	41.1	354	1.8	2.0	4.6	3.0	83	344	305	64	260
Europe	...	...	74.9	10.7	1,214	2.2	3.2	10.0	8.2	99	801	547	260	576
Eastern Europe	3.6	15.9	70.5	16.2	169	2.5	3.2	9.4	8.2	99	615	465	91	333
Northern Europe	...	3.6	75.6	7.9	1,499	2.3	3.0	12.7	7.6	99	1,518	762	376	728
Southern Europe	...	...	75.4	12.3	686	1.8	2.8	6.3	4.7	97	374	365	145	571
Western Europe	...	...	78.8	5.7	2,381	2.1	3.4	11.1	10.3	99	843	612	427	747
Latin America	13.6	33.2	70.4	35.7	212	0.6	1.6	1.7	2.2	86	421	251	60	178
Caribbean	6.3	26.7	65.0	60.3	166	...	2.0	...	3.0	75	495	263	55	226
Central America	16.3	36.0	71.0	33.7	186	0.4	1.1	1.8	1.5	84	384	189	57	130
South America	14.2	33.6	71.5	29.7	253	0.8	1.7	1.8	2.3	92	487	297	63	196
Northern America	...	...	77.2	7.9	4,615	2.0	2.6	6.1	3.6	...	2,010	913	642	477
Oceania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia/New Zealand	...	...	78.7	6.0	1,518	...	2.4	11.6	7.3	...	1,661	673	515	634
Melanesia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Micronesia (Federated States of)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Polynesia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Note: Lists of countries in aggregates are presented in the Technical Notes, pp177-179.

Source: Data in regional aggregates are calculated on a basis of country/area level data from Table B.9

TABLE B.2

continued

	Total population						Rural population				
	Estimates and projections					Rate of change (%)	Estimates and projections				Rate of change (%)
	(000)						(000)				
2000	2005	2010	2020	2030	2000-2030	2000	2010	2020	2030	2000-2030	
Cayman Islands	37	43	49	61	72	2.22	-	-	-	-	0.00
Chile	15,224	16,185	17,114	18,879	20,311	0.96	2,140	1,871	1,685	1,561	(1.05)
Colombia	42,120	45,600	48,959	55,277	60,843	1.23	10,567	10,030	9,503	8,982	(0.54)
Costa Rica	3,929	4,327	4,702	5,338	5,872	1.34	1,611	1,678	1,640	1,539	(0.15)
Cuba	11,202	11,353	11,458	11,539	11,338	0.04	2,778	2,640	2,374	2,016	(1.07)
Dominica	78	79	80	80	80	0.08	23	20	18	15	(1.42)
Dominican Republic	8,353	8,998	9,595	10,570	11,290	1.00	3,491	3,621	3,466	3,157	(0.34)
Ecuador	12,420	13,379	14,274	15,968	17,335	1.11	4,931	4,968	4,819	4,489	(0.31)
El Salvador	6,209	6,709	7,154	8,005	8,802	1.16	2,583	2,713	2,680	2,525	(0.08)
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	3	3	3	3	3	-	1	-	-	-	-
French Guiana	164	187	208	252	293	1.93	41	49	53	54	0.92
Grenada	81	80	79	75	72	(0.39)	50	43	35	29	(1.82)
Guadeloupe	428	446	460	478	489	0.44	2	1	-	-	-
Guatemala	11,423	12,978	14,584	17,835	21,002	2.03	6,268	7,376	8,093	8,778	0.93
Guyana	759	768	769	746	695	(0.29)	483	453	390	313	(1.45)
Haiti	8,005	8,549	9,132	10,206	11,094	1.09	5,155	5,291	5,209	4,880	(0.18)
Honduras	6,457	7,257	8,028	9,457	10,715	1.69	3,593	4,115	4,349	4,281	0.58
Jamaica	2,580	2,701	2,834	3,128	3,380	0.90	1,237	1,334	1,375	1,308	0.19
Martinique	386	397	404	419	427	0.34	19	12	10	9	(2.49)
Mexico	98,933	106,385	113,320	125,176	133,591	1.00	25,034	25,618	24,801	22,821	(0.31)
Montserrat	4	4	4	4	4	-	3	3	3	3	-
Netherlands Antilles	215	224	233	246	253	0.54	66	67	62	54	(0.67)
Nicaragua	5,073	5,727	6,378	7,679	8,929	1.88	2,225	2,529	2,648	2,624	0.55
Panama	2,950	3,235	3,520	4,047	4,514	1.42	1,291	1,422	1,453	1,391	0.25
Paraguay	5,470	6,160	6,893	8,419	9,890	1.97	2,443	2,654	2,777	2,786	0.44
Peru	25,952	27,968	29,988	33,870	37,170	1.20	7,067	7,091	6,899	6,481	(0.29)
Puerto Rico	3,816	3,915	3,990	4,073	4,046	0.20	204	56	29	26	(6.87)
Saint Kitts and Nevis	42	42	41	39	37	(0.42)	28	28	26	22	(0.80)
Saint Lucia	146	152	157	165	168	0.47	103	104	98	88	(0.52)
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	118	121	124	129	131	0.35	53	43	37	31	(1.79)
Suriname	425	442	458	480	489	0.47	110	93	82	71	(1.46)
Trinidad and Tobago	1,289	1,311	1,331	1,346	1,327	0.10	334	292	252	212	(1.52)
Turks and Caicos Islands	19	22	26	32	37	2.22	10	13	14	14	1.12
United States Virgin Islands	109	113	118	126	130	0.59	8	6	5	4	(2.31)
Uruguay	3,342	3,463	3,577	3,783	3,958	0.56	270	223	196	180	(1.35)
Venezuela	24,277	26,640	28,955	33,300	36,991	1.40	3,174	3,146	3,089	2,993	(0.20)
NORTHERN AMERICA	315,915	332,156	348,139	379,589	407,532	0.85	65,920	61,660	57,621	53,451	(0.70)
Bermuda	80	83	85	89	91	0.43	-	-	-	-	-
Canada	30,769	31,972	33,069	35,166	36,980	0.61	6,340	5,745	5,208	4,729	(0.98)
Greenland	56	57	58	58	57	0.06	10	9	8	7	(1.19)
Saint-Pierre and Miquelon	6	6	6	6	6	-	1	1	1	1	-
United States	285,003	300,038	314,921	344,270	370,396	0.87	59,568	55,905	52,405	48,715	(0.67)
OCEANIA	31,043	32,998	34,821	38,275	41,468	0.97	8,479	9,148	9,869	10,405	0.68
American Samoa	58	65	72	88	103	1.91	6	5	5	5	-
Australia ⁸	19,153	20,092	20,945	22,501	23,833	0.73	1,778	1,259	1,036	960	(2.05)
Cook Islands	18	18	19	18	18	-	6	4	3	2	(3.66)
Fiji	814	854	890	940	982	0.63	411	385	346	307	(0.97)
French Polynesia	233	252	270	303	328	1.14	110	129	135	128	0.51
Guam	155	168	180	204	224	1.23	11	10	9	9	(0.67)
Kiribati	84	90	96	107	116	1.08	48	42	36	32	(1.35)
Marshall Islands	51	54	57	62	67	0.91	17	18	18	16	(0.20)
Micronesia (Federated State of)	107	111	115	121	130	0.65	77	78	74	70	(0.32)
Nauru	12	14	15	18	21	1.87	-	-	-	-	-
New Caledonia	215	237	258	297	332	1.45	85	95	99	95	0.37
New Zealand	3,784	3,932	4,059	4,280	4,457	0.55	542	551	532	488	(0.35)
Niue	2	2	2	2	1	(2.31)	1	1	1	1	-
Northern Mariana Islands	70	86	102	132	158	2.71	5	4	4	5	-
Palau	19	21	24	28	32	1.74	6	8	9	9	1.35
Papua New Guinea	5,334	5,959	6,565	7,797	9,075	1.77	4,630	5,670	6,564	7,228	1.48
Pitcairn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Samoa	173	182	192	214	234	1.01	135	147	157	157	0.50
Solomon Islands	437	504	574	713	850	2.22	368	466	546	595	1.60
Tokelau	2	2	2	1	1	(2.31)	2	2	1	1	(2.31)
Tonga	101	106	110	118	123	0.66	68	71	69	64	(0.20)
Tuvalu	10	11	11	13	13	0.87	5	4	4	4	(0.74)
Vanuatu	197	222	249	301	353	1.94	154	184	206	215	1.11
Wallis and Futuna Islands	14	15	15	16	16	0.45	14	15	16	16	0.45

Notes:

1 Including Agalega, Rodrigues and Saint Brandon.

2 Including Ascension and Tristan da Cunha.

3 For statistical purposes, the data for China do not include Hong Kong and Macao Special Administrative Regions (SAR) of China.

4 As of 1 July 1997, Hong Kong became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China.

5 As of 20 December 1999, Macao became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China.

6 Refers to the Vatican City State.

7 The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

8 Including Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Norfolk Island.

Source: United Nations Population Division, 2004.

Jamaica	522	539	558	573	581	0.63	0.62	0.21	17	19	15	8
Martinique	131	139	147	154	160	1.20	1.01	0.68	8	8	7	6
Mexico	25,973	28,997	31,998	34,823	37,345	2.32	1.83	1.25	3,024	3,001	2,825	2,522
Netherlands Antilles	74	81	88	95	100	1.82	1.60	1.13	7	7	7	6
Nicaragua	996	1,174	1,389	1,633	1,893	3.44	3.29	2.80	178	214	244	260
Panama	848	978	1,111	1,243	1,371	2.91	2.40	1.84	130	133	132	128
Paraguay	1,401	1,678	1,985	2,315	2,675	3.70	3.22	2.79	277	307	330	360
Peru	6,424	7,187	7,944	8,678	9,363	2.29	1.89	1.39	763	758	734	685
Puerto Rico	1,230	1,288	1,349	1,406	1,455	1.03	0.88	0.58	58	62	57	49
Suriname	115	120	127	132	136	1.23	0.97	0.52	4	7	5	4
Trinidad and Tobago	317	331	335	334	333	1.17	0.09	(0.03)	14	4	(1)	(2)
Uruguay	1,085	1,150	1,216	1,287	1,355	1.15	1.12	0.99	65	66	71	69
Venezuela	6,160	7,083	8,023	8,964	9,903	2.88	2.36	1.85	923	940	941	939
NORTHERN AMERICA	133,819	145,895	158,218	169,815	180,848	1.76	1.52	1.22	12,076	12,323	11,597	11,033
Canada	13,801	15,058	16,321	17,440	18,520	1.83	1.47	1.18	1,258	1,263	1,119	1,080
United States	119,959	130,775	141,831	152,306	162,257	1.74	1.52	1.22	10,815	11,057	10,475	9,951
OCEANIA	11,504	12,565	13,621	14,674	15,739	1.84	1.56	1.39	1,060	1,056	1,053	1,065
Australia	8,090	8,810	9,517	10,189	10,841	1.78	1.45	1.21	720	706	673	652
Fiji	169	181	191	199	207	1.53	0.92	0.72	12	10	8	9
French Polynesia	59	66	72	78	83	2.10	1.73	1.10	7	6	6	5
Guam	37	40	44	47	49	1.33	1.72	0.75	3	4	3	2
New Caledonia	63	70	78	87	94	2.32	2.07	1.45	7	8	8	7
New Zealand	1,509	1,627	1,737	1,846	1,949	1.51	1.27	1.02	118	110	109	102
Papua New Guinea	1,290	1,449	1,623	1,828	2,073	2.39	2.32	2.43	160	174	206	245
Samoa	36	39	43	48	53	1.38	2.03	1.88	3	4	5	5
Solomon Islands	84	99	114	131	149	3.22	2.81	2.54	14	15	17	18
Vanuatu	40	45	50	55	60	2.44	1.98	1.74	5	5	5	5

Source: UN-Habitat, 2005.

TABLE B.4

Household's Consumption Indicators

	Household final consumption expenditure								Female-headed households		Share of consumption		
	Annual rate of change				Proportion of GDP						Lowest 10%	Highest 10%	
	Total US\$ millions		Total (%)		Per capita (%)		Proportion of GDP (%)						
	1990	2002	1980-1990	1990-2002	1980-1990	1990-2002	1990	2002	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	
AFRICA													
Algeria	35,265	24,745	1.5	0.9	(1.4)	(0.9)	57	44	...	1995	2.8	26.8	
Angola	3,674	...	(3.6)	...	...	...	36	61	...	...	...	...
Benin	1,602	2,183	1.9	3.4	(1.2)	0.7	87	81	2001	20	...	...
Botswana	1,260	1,537	6.3	4.1	2.7	1.5	33	28	...	1993	0.7	56.6	
Burkina Faso	2,284	2,556	2.6	3.9	0.1	1.4	82	82	1998-99	6	1998	1.8	46.3
Burundi	1,070	655	3.4	(1.7)	0.5	(3.7)	95	92	...	1998	1.7	32.8	
Cameroon	7,423	6,394	3.5	3.5	0.6	0.9	67	71	1998	22	2001	2.3	35.4
Central African Republic	1,274	815	1.5	...	...	...	86	78	1994-95	21	1993	0.7	47.7
Chad	1,538	1,719	2.9	2.0	0.2	(1.1)	88	86	1996-97	21	...	...	...
Congo	1,746	955	2.3	1.7	(0.9)	(1.5)	62	32	...	...	...	...	...
Côte d'Ivoire	7,766	7,048	1.5	3.1	(2.1)	0.2	72	60	1998-99	14	1998	2.2	35.9
Democratic Republic of the Congo	7,398	5,269	3.4	(2.9)	0.4	(5.4)	79	92	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	30,933	71,236	4.6	4.3	2.0	2.3	73	79	2000	11	1999	3.7	29.5
Eritrea	496	592	...	(0.3)	...	(2.9)	104	92	1995	30	...	...	...
Ethiopia	6,382	4,756	0.7	5.6	(2.4)	3.2	74	78	2000	23	2000	3.9	25.5
Gabon	2,961	3,040	1.5	2.1	(1.6)	(0.6)	50	52	2000	25	...	...	...
Gambia	240	296	(2.4)	5.3	(5.9)	1.8	76	83	...	...	1998	1.5	38.0
Ghana	5,016	5,093	2.8	1.3	(0.6)	(1.1)	85	83	...	...	1999	2.1	30.0
Guinea	2,068	2,625	...	3.6	...	1.1	73	82	1999	12	1994	2.6	32.0
Guinea-Bissau	212	213	0.8	1.5	(1.9)	(1.4)	87	105	...	...	1993	2.1	39.3
Kenya	5,320	8,819	4.7	2.2	1.2	(0.3)	67	71	1998	31	1997	2.3	36.1
Lesotho	746	585	1.3	(0.4)	(0.8)	(1.5)	121	82	...	...	1995	0.5	48.3
Liberia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	13,999	10,970	...	...	...	...	48	58	...	...	...	...	...
Madagascar	2,663	3,703	(0.7)	2.3	(3.4)	(0.6)	86	84	1997	21	2001	1.9	36.6
Malawi	1,345	1,665	1.5	4.9	(1.7)	2.9	72	88	2000	26	1997	1.9	42.2
Mali	1,943	2,230	0.6	3.2	(1.9)	0.7	80	77	2001	11	1994	1.8	40.4
Mauritania	705	762	1.4	3.9	(0.9)	1.1	69	79	2000-01	29	2000	2.5	29.5
Mauritius	1,519	2,983	6.2	4.8	5.3	3.6	64	66	...	...	...	...	...
Morocco	16,833	23,952	4.3	2.7	2.0	0.9	65	62	1992	16	1998-99	2.6	30.9
Mozambique	2,481	2,124	(1.6)	1.5	(3.1)	(0.7)	101	59	1997	26	1996-97	2.5	31.7
Namibia	1,204	1,377	1.3	5.1	(1.9)	2.2	51	48	1992	30	1993	0.5	64.5
Niger	2,079	1,814	0.0	1.8	(3.1)	(1.7)	84	84	1998	13	1995	0.8	35.4
Nigeria	15,816	24,135	(2.6)	0.2	(5.5)	(2.7)	56	55	1999	16	1996-97	1.6	40.8
Rwanda	2,162	1,503	1.2	2.2	(1.8)	0.8	84	87	2000	36	1983-85	4.2	24.2
Senegal	4,353	3,820	2.1	2.9	(0.8)	0.2	76	76	1997	18	1995	2.6	33.5
Sierra Leone	546	728	(2.7)	(5.2)	(4.7)	(7.3)	83	93	...	...	1989	0.5	43.6
Somalia	...	...	1.3	...	...	...	112	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Africa	64,251	64,741	2.4	2.7	(0.2)	0.5	57	62	1998	41	1995	0.7	46.9
Sudan	...	8,339	0.0	...	...	...	...	79	...	...	...	...	...
Swaziland	547	883	5.3	3.5	2.1	0.4	62	74	...	...	1994	1.0	50.2
Togo	1,158	1,184	4.7	3.6	1.3	0.8	71	86	1998	24	...	...	...
Tunisia	7,152	13,152	2.9	4.5	0.3	2.9	58	63	...	...	2000	2.3	31.5

Slovakia	8,350	13,133	3.8	1.8	3.5	1.6	54	55	...	1996	3.1	20.9	
Slovenia	6,917	11,697	...	3.5	...	3.5	55	55	...	1998-99	3.6	21.4	
Spain	306,953	378,319	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.0	60	58	...	1990	2.8	25.2	
Sweden	116,475	116,993	2.2	1.6	1.9	1.3	47	49	...	2000	3.6	22.2	
Switzerland	130,900	149,886	1.6	1.1	1.1	0.5	57	76	...	1992	2.6	25.2	
TFYR Macedonia	3,021	2,924	...	2.1	...	1.4	72	77	...	1998	3.3	22.1	
Ukraine	46,497	23,251	...	(4.7)	...	(4.1)	57	56	...	1999	3.7	23.2	
United Kingdom	619,782	1,034,301	4.0	3.3	3.8	3.1	63	66	...	1999	2.1	28.5	
LATIN AMERICA													
Argentina	109,038	62,158	...	0.5	...	(0.7)	77	61	...	2001	1.0	38.9	
Bolivia	3,741	5,835	1.2	3.4	(0.9)	0.9	77	75	1998	19	1999	1.3	32.0
Brazil	273,952	263,710	1.2	4.7	(0.7)	3.2	59	58	1996	20	1998	0.5	46.7
Chile	18,759	39,211	2.0	6.2	0.3	4.7	62	61	...	2000	1.2	47.0	
Colombia	26,357	53,046	2.6	1.8	0.5	(0.1)	66	66	2000	27	1999	0.8	46.5
Costa Rica	3,502	11,521	3.6	4.4	0.6	2.2	61	68	...	2000	1.4	34.8	
Cuba	70
Dominican Republic	5,633	16,408	3.9	5.6	1.7	3.8	80	76	1999	32	1998	2.1	37.9
Ecuador	6,988	16,837	1.1	2.2	(1.5)	0.3	67	69	1998	0.9	41.6
El Salvador	4,273	12,847	0.8	4.8	(0.2)	2.8	89	90	...	200	0.9	40.6	
Guatemala	6,398	19,794	1.1	4.1	(1.4)	1.4	84	85	1998-99	19	2000	0.9	48.3
Guyana	1999	1.3	33.8
Haiti	2,332	3,334	0.9	81	103	2000	42
Honduras	2,026	4,858	2.7	3.1	(0.5)	0.3	66	74	...	1999	0.9	42.2	
Jamaica	2,980	5,859	...	...	...	...	65	67	...	2000	2.7	30.3
Mexico	182,791	445,791	1.1	2.8	(1.0)	1.1	70	70	...	2000	1.0	43.1	
Nicaragua	592	3,123	(3.6)	6.1	(6.2)	3.2	59	78	1997-98	30	2001	1.2	45.0
Panama	3,022	5,673	2.1	4.1	(0.0)	2.4	60	63	...	2000	0.7	43.3	
Paraguay	4,063	4,649	2.4	3.2	(0.5)	0.8	77	84	1990	16	1999	0.6	43.6
Peru	19,376	40,717	0.7	3.6	(1.5)	1.7	74	72	2000	19	2000	0.7	37.2
Puerto Rico	19,827	...	3.5	65
Saint Lucia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1995	2.0	32.5
Trinidad and Tobago	2,975	6,424	(1.3)	2.0	(2.5)	1.5	59	69	...	1992	2.1	29.9	
Uruguay	6,525	8,836	0.7	3.2	0.1	2.5	70	73	...	2000	1.8	33.5	
Venezuela	30,170	60,977	1.3	0.4	(1.2)	(1.7)	62	65	...	1998	0.6	36.3	
NORTHERN AMERICA													
Canada	322,564	391,155	3.2	2.7	2.0	1.7	56	56	...	1998	2.5	25.0	
United States	3,831,500	7,303,700	3.8	3.5	2.9	2.3	67	70	...	2000	1.9	29.9	
OCEANIA													
Australia	182,448	247,950	2.9	3.7	1.4	2.5	59	60	...	1994	2.0	25.4	
New Zealand	26,632	34,955	2.1	3.1	1.2	2.0	61	60	...	1997	2.2	27.8	
Papua New Guinea	1,902	...	0.4	5.2	(2.1)	2.6	59	...	...	1996	1.7	40.5

Notes:

Data, unless otherwise indicated, are for the most recent year available. Household final consumption expenditure includes statistical discrepancy. Data for Tanzania cover mainland only.

Source: World Bank, 2004e.

TABLE B.5

Environmental Infrastructure

	In-house connection						Improved drinking water coverage						Improved sanitation coverage					
	Total (%)		Urban (%)		Rural (%)		Total (%)		Urban (%)		Rural (%)		Total (%)		Urban (%)		Rural (%)	
	1990	2002	1990	2002	1990	2002	1990	2002	1990	2002	1990	2002	1990	2002	1990	2002	1990	2002
AFRICA																		
Algeria	62	76	83	87	39	60	95	87	99	92	92	80	88	92	99	99	76	82
Angola	1	5	1	13	0	1	32	50	11	70	40	40	30	30	65	56	19	16
Benin	6	12	17	26	1	1	60	68	71	79	54	60	11	32	31	58	1	12
Botswana	25	46	40	62	13	28	93	95	100	100	88	90	38	41	61	57	21	25
Burkina Faso	4	4	25	23	1	0	39	51	63	82	35	44	13	12	47	45	8	5
Burundi	3	4	31	41	1	1	69	79	96	90	67	78	44	36	42	47	44	35
Cameroon	11	15	25	28	2	2	50	63	77	84	32	41	21	48	43	63	7	33
Cape Verde	...	24	...	41	4	4	...	80	...	86	...	73	...	42	...	61	...	19
Central African Republic	1	4	2	9	0	0	48	75	70	93	35	61	23	27	32	47	18	12
Chad	1	5	6	19	0	0	20	34	45	40	13	32	6	8	27	30	1	0
Comoros	18	25	32	47	12	14	89	94	99	90	85	96	23	23	41	38	16	15
Congo	...	33	...	58	5	5	...	46	...	72	...	17	...	9	...	14	2	2
Côte d'Ivoire	24	33	52	65	5	9	69	84	74	98	66	74	31	40	52	61	16	23
Democratic Republic of the Congo	25	10	89	32	0	1	43	46	92	83	24	29	18	29	56	43	3	23
Djibouti	32	35	40	40	11	11	78	80	82	82	67	67	48	50	55	55	27	27
Egypt	61	80	89	98	40	67	94	98	97	100	92	97	54	68	70	84	42	56
Equatorial Guinea	4	8	12	17	0	0	...	44	...	45	...	42	...	53	...	60	...	46
Eritrea	6	8	40	42	0	0	40	57	60	72	36	54	8	9	46	34	0	3
Ethiopia	1	4	4	23	0	0	25	22	80	81	16	11	4	6	14	19	2	4
Gabon	...	45	...	52	...	8	...	87	95	95	...	47	...	36	...	37	...	30
Gambia	...	12	...	39	3	3	...	82	95	95	...	77	...	53	...	72	...	46
Ghana	14	24	35	50	2	3	54	79	85	93	36	68	43	58	54	74	37	46
Guinea	10	8	37	23	2	1	42	51	70	78	32	38	17	13	27	25	13	6
Guinea-Bissau	...	5	...	15	0	0	...	59	...	79	...	49	...	34	...	57	...	23
Kenya	22	29	58	56	11	12	45	62	91	89	30	46	42	48	49	56	40	43
Lesotho	7	7	31	31	2	2	...	76	...	88	...	74	37	37	61	61	32	32
Liberia	11	1	21	1	3	0	56	62	85	72	34	52	38	26	59	49	24	7

TABLE B.5

continued

	In-house connection				Improved drinking water coverage						Improved sanitation coverage							
	Total (%)		Urban (%)		Rural (%)		Total (%)		Urban (%)		Rural (%)		Total (%)		Urban (%)		Rural (%)	
	1990	2002	1990	2002	1990	2002	1990	2002	1990	2002	1990	2002	1990	2002	1990	2002	1990	2002
Micronesia (Federated State of)	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	94	93	95	85	94	30	28	53	61	21	14
New Zealand	...	...	100	100	...	...	97	...	100	100	82	...	...	...	...	...	88	...
Niue	...	87	100	100	...	80	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Northern Mariana Islands	...	...	93	...	...	35	98	98	98	98	100	97	84	94	85	94	78	96
Palau	...	...	...	...	...	10	80	84	71	79	99	94	66	83	72	96	54	52
Papua New Guinea	11	11	61	61	4	4	39	39	88	88	32	32	45	45	67	67	41	41
Samoa	...	57	...	74	...	52	91	88	99	91	89	88	98	100	100	100	98	100
Solomon Islands	11	13	76	76	1	1	...	70	...	94	...	65	...	31	98	98	...	18
Tokelau	...	...	...	...	0	0	...	...	...	...	96	89	...	...	...	...	30	74
Tonga	...	75	...	72	...	76	100	100	100	100	100	100	97	97	98	98	96	96
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	93	92	94	89	92	78	88	83	92	74	83
Vanuatu	38	38	80	73	28	28	60	60	93	85	53	52	...	50	...	78	...	42

Source: UNICEF and WHO, 2004.

TABLE B.6

Basic Economic Indicators

	PPP Gross national rate	GDP growth rate	Structure of output						Savings				Development assistance					
			Agriculture		Industry		Services		National Gross		Domestic Gross		Aid per capita		Dependency ratio			
			Billions \$		%		%		%		%		US\$		%			
			2003	2003	2002-2003	1990	2002	1990	2002	1990	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002	1997	2002	1997	2002
AFRICA																		
Algeria	189	5,940	5.2	11	10	48	53	40	37	...	...	27	40	9	12	0.5	0.7
Angola	26	1,890	1.4	18	8	41	68	41	24	23.3	12.9	30	39	31	32	5.5	4.3	
Benin	7	1,110	2.9	36	36	13	14	51	50	9.2	1.1	2	6	38	34	10.4	8.3	
Botswana	14	7,960	4.0	5	2	57	48	39	50	...	...	43	38	77	22	2.4	0.8
Burkina Faso	14	1,180	4.1	28	32	20	18	52	50	8.0	1.3	5	5	35	40	14.2	15.2	
Burundi	4	620	(2.9)	56	49	19	19	25	31	11.0	4.6	(5)	(4)	9	24	6.0	24.2	
Cameroon	32	1,980	0.5	25	43	29	20	46	38	...	...	21	18	35	40	5.9	7.3
Central African Republic	4	1,080	(8.8)	48	57	20	22	33	21	...	...	(1)	10	26	16	9.2	5.8
Chad	9	1,100	4.3	29	38	18	17	53	45	...	...	2	6	32	28	14.5	11.8
Congo	3	710	(1.7)	13	6	41	63	46	30	34.6	22.2	24	50	86	115	16.2	19.1	
Côte d'Ivoire	23	1,390	(5.6)	32	26	23	20	44	53	20.5	11.3	11	28	30	65	4.1	9.6	
Democratic Republic of the Congo	34	640	1.9	30	56	28	19	42	25	...	...	9	4	3	16	5.5	14.7
Egypt	266	3,940	1.4	19	17	29	33	52	50	15.1	5.6	16	10	33	19	2.6	1.4	
Eritrea	5	1,110	2.8	31	12	12	25	57	63	21.7	16.6	(26)	(30)	33	54	14.3	30.8	
Ethiopia	49	710	(5.7)	49	40	13	12	38	48	15.4	9.3	7	2	10	19	8.4	21.7	
Gabon	...	...	...	7	8	43	46	50	46	40.7	27.8	37	48	33	55	0.8	1.7
Gambia	...	...	...	29	26	13	14	58	60	...	...	11	4	33	44	9.7	17.3
Ghana	45	2,190	2.5	45	34	17	24	38	42	20.4	13.3	5	7	27	32	7.3	10.8	
Guinea	17	2,100	0.0	24	24	33	37	43	39	17.1	9.0	18	11	55	32	10.4	7.9	
Guinea-Bissau	...	...	...	61	62	19	13	21	25	...	...	3	(17)	99	41	48.9	30.5
Kenya	33	1,020	(0.7)	29	16	19	19	52	65	13.7	5.7	14	10	16	13	4.3	3.2	
Lesotho	6	3,120	20.9	24	16	33	43	43	41	22.0	15.4	(44)	(15)	54	43	6.8	8.7	
Liberia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	16	28.8	11.0
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	27	26	1	2
Madagascar	13	800	6.5	29	32	13	13	59	55	8.5	0.6	6	8	59	23	24.1	8.6	
Malawi	7	600	3.8	45	37	29	15	26	49	0.8	(6.3)	13	(6)	36	35	13.8	20.2	
Mali	11	960	3.5	46	34	16	30	39	36	3.2	(5.2)	6	12	43	42	17.7	15.1	
Mauritania	5	2,010	2.9	30	21	29	29	42	50	...	...	5	2	98	128	22.8	45.4
Mauritius	...	...	...	13	7	33	31	54	62	27.7	16.9	23	26	38	20	1.0	0.5
Morocco	119	3,950	3.8	18	16	32	30	50	54	26.1	16.1	19	18	17	21	1.4	1.8	
Mozambique	20	1,070	5.0	37	23	18	34	44	43	27.7	19.4	(12)	30	57	112	29.5	60.4	
Namibia	13	6,620	(6.7)	12	11	38	31	50	58	39.6	28.1	18	23	96	68	4.1	4.2	
Niger	10	820	1.0	35	40	16	17	49	43	...	...	1	4	34	26	18.3	13.8
Nigeria	122	900	8.3	33	37	41	29	26	34	13.1	4.8	29	17	2	2	0.6	0.8	
Rwanda	11	1,290	2.1	33	41	25	21	43	37	12.2	4.9	6	1	32	44	12.5	20.8	
Senegal	17	1,660	6.0	20	15	19	22	61	63	11.5	3.2	9	10	48	46	9.8	9.2	
Sierra Leone	3	530	4.5	32	53	13	32	55	16	...	...	9	(14)	25	68	14.3	47.0
Somalia	...	...	...	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(12)	...	10	21	...	...
South Africa	465	10,270	(2.0)	5	4	40	32	55	64	16.5	3.2	23	19	12	14	0.3	0.6	
Sudan	...	...	...	...	39	...	18	...	43	13.1	4.8	...	21	5	11	1.3	2.7
Swaziland	...	...	...	13	16	42	50	45	35	7.2	(1.7)	20	9	29	23	1.8	2.0
Togo	7	1,500	0.9	34	40	23	22	44	38	8.0	0.2	15	5	31	11	8.5	3.8	
Tunisia	68	6,840	4.4	16	10	30	29	54	60	22.7	12.6	25	21	21	49	1.1	2.4	
Uganda	36	1,440	0.8	57	32	11	22	32	46	15.8	8.2	1	6	38	26	13.0	11.2	
United Republic of Tanzania	22	610	3.5	46	44	18	16	36	39	14.5	7.0	1	10	30	35	12.5	13.2	
Zambia	9	850	3.5	21	22	51	26	28	52	...	...	17	4	66	63	16.5	18.1
Zimbabwe	28	2,180	(6.7)	16	17	33	24	50	59	...	...	17	11	28	15	4.2	...

TABLE B.6

continued

	PPP Gross national rate		GDP growth rate	Structure of output						Savings				Development assistance			
	Billions \$	\$/ capita		1990	Agriculture		Industry		Services		National		Domestic		Aid per capita		Dependency ratio
			2003		2003	2002–2003	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002	1997	2002	1997	2002
	2003	2003	2002–2003	% of GDP	% of GDP	% of GDP	% of GDP	% of GDP	% of GDP	% of GDP	% of GDP	US\$	% of GDP	US\$	% of GDP		
Guatemala	50	4,060	(0.5)	26	22	20	19	54	58	14.8	4.7	10	7	25	21	1.5	1.1
Haiti	14	1,630	(1.8)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	(3)	43	19	9.9	4.5
Honduras	18	2,580	(0.5)	22	13	26	31	51	56	23.3	17.7	20	12	50	64	6.6	6.8
Jamaica	10	3,790	1.1	7	6	40	31	52	63	20.7	9.1	22	13	28	9	1.1	0.3
Mexico	915	8,950	(0.1)	8	4	28	27	64	69	18.3	7.8	22	18	1	1	0.0	0.0
Nicaragua	13	2,400	(0.2)	31	18	21	25	48	57	11.2	...	(2)	6	88	97	24.1	13.6
Panama	19	6,310	2.3	9	6	15	14	76	80	24.2	16.6	21	24	17	12	0.5	0.3
Paraguay	27	4,740	(0.3)	28	22	25	29	47	49	14.2	5.2	17	8	22	10	1.1	1.0
Peru	138	5,090	2.4	9	8	27	28	64	64	17.2	6.7	18	18	16	18	0.7	0.9
Puerto Rico	...	...	...	1	1	42	43	57	56	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	3	2	46	42	51	56	28.9	17.0	29	20	26	(6)	0.6	(0.1)
Uruguay	27	7,980	1.9	9	9	35	27	56	64	13.5	2.4	18	14	11	4	0.2	0.1
Venezuela	121	4,740	(10.9)	5	3	50	43	44	54	26.6	19.2	29	29	0	2	0.0	0.1
NORTHERN AMERICA																	
Canada	941	29,740	0.9	3	...	32	...	65	...	23.2	10.2	21	25	..	..	..	..
United States	10,914	37,500	2.0	2	2	28	23	70	75	14.4	2.6	16	14	..	..	..	..
OCEANIA																	
Australia	563	28,290	1.2	4	4	29	26	67	71	19.7	3.5	22	22	..	..	..	..
New Zealand	85	21,120	0.9	7	...	28	...	65	...	19.4	8.6	20	22	..	..	..	..
Papua New Guinea	12	2,240	0.2	29	27	30	42	41	32	...	...	16	...	73	38	7.4	7.5

Source: World Bank, 2004e.

TABLE B.7

Investment in Infrastructure and Foreign Direct Investment

	Domestic credit to private sector		Investment in infrastructure projects with private participation								Foreign direct investment			
	% of GDP		Telecommunications		Energy		Transport		Water and sanitation		In		Out	
	1990	2002	1990–1995	1996–2002	1990–1995	1996–2002	1990–1995	1996–2002	1990–1995	1996–2002	2003	2003	1990	2002
	US\$ millions		US\$ millions		US\$ millions		US\$ millions		US\$ millions		US\$ millions		US\$ millions	
AFRICA														
Algeria	44.4	6.8	...	501.5	2,300.0	...	...	...	...	...	634	14	0.0	1.9
Angola	...	4.7	...	75.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,415	...	(3.3)	11.7
Benin	20.3	11.8	...	90.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	3	3.4	1.5
Botswana	9.4	18.4	...	80.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	40	2.5	0.7
Burkina Faso	16.8	13.5	...	36.6	...	5.6	...	...	...	...	11	...	0.0	0.3
Burundi	12.7	26.1	0.5	15.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.1	0.0
Cameroon	26.7	10.2	...	266.1	...	91.9	30.8	95.0	...	...	215	3	(1.0)	1.0
Central African Republic	7.2	5.7	1.1	...	...	...	...	...	0.7	...	4	...	0.0	0.4
Chad	7.3	4.1	...	13.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	837	...	0.5	45.0
Comoros	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Congo	15.7	2.9	4.6	111.9	...	325.0	...	...	...	...	386	2	0.0	11.0
Côte d'Ivoire	36.5	14.8	...	827.4	147.2	223.0	...	178.0	...	...	389	...	0.4	2.0
Democratic Republic of the Congo	1.8	0.7	...	369.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	158	...	(0.2)	0.6
Djibouti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	...	...
Egypt	30.6	60.6	...	2,895.4	...	1,378.0	...	1,057.2	6.0	...	237	14	1.7	0.7
Equatorial Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,431	...	...	...
Eritrea	...	32.4	...	40.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	3.3
Ethiopia	19.5	26.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	25	0.1	1.2
Gabon	13.0	12.0	...	35.0	...	624.8	...	46.7	...	...	53	...	1.2	2.5
Gambia	11.0	17.3	...	6.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	7	0.0	12.0
Ghana	4.9	12.0	25.0	436.1	...	132.8	...	10.0	...	...	137	55	0.3	0.8
Guinea	3.5	3.8	45.0	75.3	36.4	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	0.6	0.0
Guinea-Bissau	22.0	3.0	...	...	23.2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	0.8	0.5
Kenya	32.8	23.4	...	107.0	...	171.5	...	53.4	...	...	82	2	0.7	0.4
Lesotho	15.8	14.3	...	33.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	2.8	11.3
Liberia	30.9	3.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	130	0.0	(11.6)
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	31.0	18.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	100	...	...
Madagascar	16.9	9.3	5.0	10.1	...	...	...	20.3	...	...	50	...	0.7	0.2
Malawi	10.9	4.1	8.0	25.5	...	...	...	6.0	...	...	23	3	1.2	0.3
Mali	12.8	17.6	...	42.7	0.1	747.0	...	...	...	...	129	13	0.2	3.0
Mauritania	43.5	31.7	...	99.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	214	...	0.7	1.2
Mauritius	35.6	61.3	...	365.6	...	109.3	...	42.6	...	...	70	41	1.7	0.6
Morocco	34.0	54.4	...	3,643.0	2,300.0	4,819.9	...	...	...	1,000.0	2,279	12	0.6	1.2
Mozambique	17.6	2.1	...	44.0	...	1,200.0	...	959.7	...	0.6	337	...	0.4	11.3

TABLE B.7

continued

	Domestic credit to private sector		Investment in infrastructure projects with private participation								Foreign direct investment			
	% of GDP		Telecommunications		Energy		Transport		Water and sanitation		In	Out	% of GDP	
	1990	2002	1990–1995	1996–2002	1990–1995	1996–2002	1990–1995	1996–2002	1990–1995	1996–2002	2003	2003	1990	2002
	US\$ millions													
Netherlands	80.0	147.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,674	36,092	3.6	6.8
Norway	81.7	86.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,372	2,176	0.9	0.5
Poland	21.1	28.8	479.0	11,070.3	145.0	2,154.8	3.1	705.9	...	22.1	4,225	386	0.2	2.2
Portugal	49.1	147.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	962	95	3.7	3.5
Republic of Moldova	5.9	17.6	...	84.6	...	85.3	...	...	...	...	58	-	0.0	6.8
Romania	...	8.3	5.0	2,735.0	...	100.0	...	23.4	...	1,040.0	1,566	56	0.0	2.5
Russian Federation	...	17.6	918.0	6,467.2	1,100.0	2,295.3	...	515.4	...	108.0	1,144	4,133	0.0	0.9
Serbia and Montenegro	...	...	...	1,929.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,360	...	...	3.0
Slovakia	...	40.6	118.6	1,754.1	...	3,184.6	...	...	...	...	571	22	...	16.9
Slovenia	34.9	39.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	181	304	0.9	8.5
Spain	80.2	111.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,625	23,373	2.7	3.3
Sweden	124.4	43.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,296	17,375	0.8	4.9
Switzerland	167.9	159.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,161	10,919	2.6	1.3
TFYR Macedonia	...	17.7	...	607.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	-	...	2.0
Ukraine	2.6	18.0	100.6	1,299.9	...	160.0	...	...	...	...	1,424	13	0.3	1.7
United Kingdom	115.8	142.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,515	55,093	3.4	1.8
LATIN AMERICA														
Anguilla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	1	...	...
Antigua and Barbuda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	...	...	...
Argentina	15.6	15.3	11,907.0	13,452.2	12,035.1	13,470.3	5,991.7	8,385.5	5,166.0	3,071.5	478	774	1.3	0.8
Aruba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	165	12	...	...
Bahamas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145	...	...	...
Barbados	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121	...	...	...
Belize	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	2	...	...
Bolivia	24.0	51.4	38.0	808.9	252.4	2,718.2	...	185.3	...	682.0	160	3	0.6	8.7
Brazil	38.9	35.5	...	70,824.6	613.6	48,631.8	1,349.4	19,577.8	155.3	3,019.0	10,144	249	0.2	3.7
British Virgin Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	3,088	...	...
Cayman Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,600	1,858	...	...
Chile	47.2	68.1	148.9	1,574.8	2,260.0	6,457.3	539.9	6,709.6	67.5	3,886.1	2,982	1,395	2.2	2.7
Colombia	30.8	25.1	1,551.2	1,551.0	1,813.2	5,762.2	1,008.8	1,597.4	...	330.0	1,762	926	1.2	2.5
Costa Rica	15.8	30.1	...	...	76.3	243.1	...	161.0	...	...	587	47	2.8	3.9
Cuba	...	...	371.0	60.0	...	165.0	...	...	...	600.0	3	...	...	...
Dominica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...
Dominican Republic	27.5	40.2	10.0	433.2	372.5	1,936.3	...	833.9	...	...	310	...	1.9	4.4
Ecuador	13.6	27.9	51.2	728.8	...	310.0	12.5	886.8	...	550.0	1,555	...	1.2	5.2
El Salvador	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	157	19	...	...
Grenada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	...	...	...
Guatemala	14.2	19.1	20.0	1,673.3	134.8	1,298.4	...	33.8	...	...	104	7	0.6	0.5
Guyana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	...	...
Haiti	12.6	18.0	...	19.5	4.7	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	0.0	0.2
Honduras	31.1	40.7	...	71.1	95.3	86.8	...	130.5	...	220.0	198	...	1.4	2.2
Jamaica	36.1	15.7	...	494.0	289.0	201.0	30.0	...	...	390.0	520	79	3.0	6.1
Mexico	17.5	12.6	18,031.0	17,426.2	1.0	5,759.1	7,910.3	5,432.5	312.1	331.5	10,783	1,390	1.0	2.3
Montserrat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Netherlands Antilles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-81	...	...	...
Nicaragua	112.6	30.8	9.9	162.2	...	347.4	...	104.0	...	...	201	4	0.0	4.3
Panama	46.7	97.6	...	1,429.2	...	1,064.9	409.9	806.0	...	25.0	792	...	2.6	0.5
Paraguay	15.8	24.2	48.1	204.4	...	...	...	58.0	...	...	82	5	1.5	(0.4)
Peru	11.8	23.1	2,568.7	5,412.0	1,207.8	3,095.7	6.6	315.8	...	56.0	1,377	60	0.2	4.2
Puerto Rico	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	975	...	...
Saint Lucia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	...	...
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	...	...
Suriname	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-92	...	...	...
Trinidad and Tobago	44.7	40.7	47.0	146.7	...	207.0	...	...	...	120.0	616	225	2.2	7.6
Uruguay	32.4	66.4	19.0	57.7	86.0	330.0	96.0	621.2	10.0	351.0	263	3	0.0	1.5
Venezuela	25.4	9.8	4,603.3	6,446.7	...	133.0	100.0	268.0	...	44.0	2,531	1,143	0.9	0.7
NORTHERN AMERICA														
Bermuda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,500	(1,601)	...	...
Canada	75.9	82.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,580	21,542	1.3	2.9
United States	93.5	140.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,772	151,884	0.8	0.4
OCEANIA														
Australia	64.2	89.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,900	15,108	2.6	4.1
Fiji	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	25	...	...
Kiribati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
New Caledonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...
New Zealand	76.0	118.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,017	188	4.0	1.4
Papua New Guinea	28.6	13.7	...	...	...	65.0	...	...	...	175.0	101	3	4.8	1.8
Samoa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-2	...	...	...
Tonga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...
Vanuatu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...

Source: World Bank, 2004e.

Colombia	1999	57.6	8.2	22.6	72	23	105	...	1.2	1.6	1.5	92	549	303	49	106
Costa Rica	2000	46.5	2.0	9.5	78	11	293	...	0.9	3.3	1.7	96	816	231	197	111
Cuba	...	...	...	...	77	9	185	...	5.3	...	5.1	...	185	251	32	2
Dominican Republic	1998	47.4	<2	<2	67	38	153	...	2.2	...	1.5	84	181	...	...	207
Ecuador	1998	43.7	17.7	40.8	70	29	76	...	1.7	1.9	1.6	91	422	237	31	121
El Salvador	2000	53.2	31.1	58.0	70	39	174	0.3	1.1	...	1.6	80	481	233	25	138
Guatemala	2000	48.3	16.0	37.4	65	49	86	...	0.9	...	1.0	70	79	145	14	131
Guyana	1999	43.2	<2	6.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti	...	...	...	...	52	123	22	...	0.2	0.7	0.7	52	18	6	...	17
Honduras	1999	55.0	23.8	44.4	66	42	59	...	0.8	1.3	1.1	80	411	119	14	49
Jamaica	2000	37.9	<2	13.3	76	20	191	...	1.4	...	2.1	88	795	374	54	535
Mexico	2000	54.6	9.9	26.3	74	29	370	...	1.5	0.7	1.1	91	330	282	82	255
Nicaragua	2001	55.1	45.1	79.9	69	41	60	0.4	0.9	...	1.5	77	270	123	28	38
Panama	2000	56.4	7.2	17.6	75	25	258	...	1.7	...	2.2	92	300	191	38	189
Paraguay	1999	56.8	14.9	30.3	71	30	97	...	1.1	...	1.3	92	188	218	35	288
Peru	2000	49.8	18.1	37.7	70	39	97	0.7	0.9	...	1.5	85	269	172	43	86
Puerto Rico	...	...	...	...	77	...	...	...	1.8	...	3.3	...	761	339	...	316
Saint Lucia	1995	42.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trinidad and Tobago	1992	40.3	12.4	39.0	72	20	279	0.7	0.8	...	5.1	...	534	345	80	278
Uruguay	2000	44.6	<2	3.9	75	15	603	...	3.7	...	4.4	98	603	530	110	193
Venezuela	1998	49.1	15.0	32.0	74	22	307	0.8	2.4	0.3	1.5	93	294	186	61	256
NORTHERN AMERICA																
Canada	1998	33.1	...	...	79	7	2,163	1.8	2.1	6.8	3.9	...	1,047	691	487	377
United States	2000	40.8	...	...	77	8	4,887	2.0	2.7	6.0	3.6	...	2,117	938	659	488
OCEANIA																
Australia	1994	35.2	...	...	79	6	1,741	...	2.5	12.3	7.9	...	1,996	731	565	640
New Zealand	1997	36.2	...	...	78	6	1,073	1.6	2.2	10.2	6.2	...	992	557	414	622
Papua New Guinea	1996	50.9	...	...	57	94	24	0.1	0.1	5.5	...	...	86	21	59	3

Notes: Data are for the most recent year available.

Source: World Bank, 2004e; UNDP, 2004.

TABLE C.1

continued

		Estimates and Projections					Annual rate of change					Share in urban population		
		(000)					(%)					(%)		
		1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	1990–1995	1995–2000	2000–2005	2005–2010	2010–2015	2000	2015
United States	Memphis	829	899	976	1,041	1,104	1,163	1.64	1.64	1.28	1.19	1.04	0.4	0.4
United States	Miami	3,969	4,431	4,946	5,380	5,752	6,034	2.20	2.20	1.68	1.33	0.96	2.2	2.2
United States	Milwaukee	1,228	1,269	1,311	1,343	1,391	1,449	0.65	0.65	0.48	0.69	0.82	0.6	0.5
United States	Minneapolis-St. Paul	2,087	2,236	2,397	2,526	2,656	2,777	1.38	1.39	1.05	1.00	0.89	1.1	1.0
United States	Nashville-Davidson	577	660	755	840	915	974	2.69	2.69	2.13	1.71	1.26	0.3	0.4
United States	New Orleans	1,039	1,024	1,009	1,007	1,027	1,066	(0.30)	(0.30)	(0.03)	0.40	0.73	0.4	0.4
United States	New York-Newark	16,086	16,943	17,846	18,498	19,142	19,717	1.04	1.04	0.72	0.68	0.59	7.9	7.2
United States	Orlando	893	1,020	1,165	1,294	1,406	1,493	2.66	2.66	2.09	1.66	1.21	0.5	0.5
United States	Philadelphia	4,725	4,938	5,160	5,325	5,515	5,714	0.88	0.88	0.63	0.70	0.71	2.3	2.1
United States	Phoenix-Mesa	2,025	2,437	2,934	3,393	3,767	4,020	3.71	3.71	2.91	2.09	1.30	1.3	1.5
United States	Pittsburgh	1,681	1,717	1,755	1,782	1,833	1,903	0.43	0.43	0.30	0.57	0.75	0.8	0.7
United States	Portland	1,181	1,372	1,595	1,795	1,964	2,090	3.01	3.01	2.36	1.80	1.24	0.7	0.8
United States	Providence	1,047	1,111	1,178	1,233	1,293	1,355	1.18	1.18	0.91	0.95	0.93	0.5	0.5
United States	Richmond	696	757	822	878	932	983	1.66	1.66	1.30	1.21	1.06	0.4	0.4
United States	Riverside-San Bernardino	1,178	1,336	1,516	1,674	1,812	1,920	2.53	2.53	1.98	1.58	1.15	0.7	0.7
United States	Sacramento	1,104	1,244	1,402	1,540	1,661	1,759	2.39	2.39	1.87	1.52	1.14	0.6	0.6
United States	Salt Lake City	792	840	890	932	978	1,027	1.17	1.17	0.91	0.97	0.97	0.4	0.4
United States	San Antonio	1,134	1,229	1,333	1,419	1,504	1,581	1.62	1.62	1.26	1.16	1.00	0.6	0.6
United States	San Diego	2,356	2,514	2,683	2,818	2,955	3,085	1.30	1.30	0.98	0.95	0.86	1.2	1.1
United States	San Francisco-Oakland	2,961	3,095	3,236	3,342	3,468	3,603	0.89	0.89	0.65	0.74	0.76	1.4	1.3
United States	San Jose	1,376	1,457	1,543	1,611	1,687	1,764	1.14	1.14	0.87	0.92	0.90	0.7	0.6
United States	Seattle	2,206	2,453	2,727	2,959	3,164	3,328	2.12	2.12	1.64	1.34	1.01	1.2	1.2
United States	St. Louis	1,950	2,014	2,081	2,131	2,202	2,288	0.65	0.65	0.47	0.66	0.77	0.9	0.8
United States	Tampa-St. Petersburg	1,717	1,886	2,072	2,228	2,372	2,493	1.88	1.88	1.45	1.25	1.00	0.9	0.9
United States	Virginia Beach	1,286	1,341	1,397	1,441	1,498	1,563	0.83	0.83	0.62	0.77	0.85	0.6	0.6
United States	Washington, DC	3,376	3,651	3,949	4,190	4,416	4,611	1.57	1.57	1.18	1.05	0.87	1.8	1.7
OCEANIA														
Australia	Adelaide	1,046	1,074	1,104	1,137	1,166	1,199	0.53	0.55	0.59	0.51	0.56	6.4	5.8
Australia	Brisbane	1,329	1,486	1,626	1,769	1,894	1,996	2.24	1.80	1.68	1.37	1.05	9.4	9.7
Australia	Melbourne	3,118	3,258	3,447	3,663	3,846	3,996	0.88	1.13	1.21	0.98	0.77	19.8	19.4
Australia	Perth	1,160	1,273	1,376	1,484	1,580	1,659	1.87	1.56	1.52	1.24	0.98	7.9	8.0
Australia	Sydney	3,632	3,839	4,099	4,388	4,633	4,829	1.11	1.31	1.36	1.09	0.83	23.6	23.4
New Zealand	Auckland	870	976	1,063	1,152	1,220	1,272	2.30	1.71	1.60	1.16	0.83	32.8	35.1

Notes:

1 For statistical purposes, the data for China do not include Hong Kong and Macao Special Administrative Regions (SAR) of China.

2 As of 1 July 1997, Hong Kong became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China.

3 Including Darmstadt, Frankfurt am Main, Offenbach am Main and Wiesbaden.

4 Including Ludwigshafen am Rhein, Heidelberg, Mannheim, Frankenthal (Pfalz), Neustadt an der Weinstrasse and Speyer.

5 Including Düsseldorf, Mönchengladbach, Remscheid, Solingen and Wuppertal.

6 Including Duisburg, Essen, Krefeld, Mühlheim an der Ruhr, Oberhausen, Bottrop, Gelsenkirchen, Bochum, Dortmund, Hagen, Hamm and Herne.

7 Including Bonn, Cologne and Leverkusen.

8 Including Neunkirchen, Saarbrücken and Saarlosen.

TABLE C.2

Housing and Basic Services, Selected Cities

		Compliance with requirements			Access to			In-house connections		
		Building material (%)	Sufficient living area (%)	Improved water (%)	Improved sanitation (%)	Piped water (%)	Sewerage (%)	Electricity (%)	Telephone (%)	
AFRICA										
Angola	Luanda	2000	51.6	62.9	51.9	59.5	13.1	20.4	36.2	...
Benin	Djougou	2001	79.3	81.0	82.9	31.1	43.0	0.5	40.9	3.6
Benin	Porto-Novo	2001	87.0	80.2	72.5	50.0	54.0	8.4	58.1	13.6
Burkina Faso	Ouagadougou	2003	96.5	85.1	98.3	49.8	36.4	14.7	56.7	25.1
Cameroon	Yaounde	1998	92.6	90.2	84.5	81.2	34.2	24.2	94.9	9.4
Cote d'Ivoire	Abidjan	1999	98.9	74.9	99.7	78.3	70.9	34.4	90.6	13.2
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Butembo	2001	21.6	55.7	70.1	82.5	14.4	0.0	100.0	6.2
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Kinshasa	2001	86.9	46.5	85.5	78.2	64.0	6.7	100.0	11.2
Egypt	Alexandria	2003	98.5	98.3	99.8	99.9	99.5	87.2	99.8	65.7
Egypt	Assyut	2003	94.2	95.6	100.0	97.8	97.8	29.2	99.3	44.5
Egypt	Aswan	2003	83.1	96.9	100.0	98.8	98.5	30.0	100.0	56.9
Egypt	Beni Suef	2003	80.6	98.6	100.0	100.0	91.7	52.8	100.0	56.9
Egypt	Cairo	2003	98.9	96.2	99.9	100.0	99.2	75.8	99.9	73.4
Egypt	Port Said	2003	99.3	98.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	89.9	100.0	78.3
Egypt	Suez	2003	99.7	99.7	100.0	99.7	99.1	81.2	99.7	66.6
Ethiopia	Addis Ababa	2000	66.7	64.5	98.4	48.1	60.8	4.2	97.1	20.6

Ethiopia	Nazret	2000	22.7	61.2	85.7	34.9	16.0	0.3	79.7	5.3
Gambia	Banjul	2000	...	...	100.0	96.0	45.4	30.5	...	...
Ghana	Accra	2003	98.8	80.5	97.1	81.5	51.6	41.5	84.3	31.9
Guinea	Conakry	1999	98.7	72.4	93.7	42.5	39.2	11.2	71.4	7.2
Lesotho	Maseru	2000	85.4	90.2	90.3	45.2	42.0	5.5	18.1	...
Mali	Bamako	2001	74.1	77.1	89.4	43.6	39.9	22.0	55.8	15.7
Morocco	Casablanca	1995	99.6	74.7	99.8	91.1	81.9	78.6	87.0	44.7
Morocco	Fes	1995	98.1	73.1	98.9	98.1	89.6	86.5	93.4	34.9
Morocco	Marrakech	1995	98.1	73.1	98.9	98.1	89.6	86.5	93.4	34.9
Morocco	Meknès	1995	98.4	68.3	95.4	95.4	86.8	88.2	92.7	26.0
Morocco	Rabat	1995	99.6	74.7	99.8	91.1	81.9	78.6	87.0	44.7
Morocco	Tangier	1995	98.4	68.3	95.4	95.4	86.8	88.2	92.7	26.0
Mozambique	Maputo	1997	83.2	81.7	96.7	46.3	65.4	22.1	39.2	6.9
Nigeria	Akure	2003	100.0	75.1	84.5	51.1	13.8	10.8	95.5	8.3
Nigeria	Ibadan	2003	96.9	69.9	62.6	67.3	3.0	38.0	98.9	14.8
Nigeria	Lagos	2003	99.8	61.2	88.5	74.8	9.0	49.2	99.8	31.8
Nigeria	Ogbomoshó	2003	94.4	84.9	73.0	37.5	2.8	19.7	94.4	7.7
Nigeria	Zaria	2003	98.7	68.3	100.0	57.9	58.6	15.8	100.0	12.4
Rwanda	Kigali	2000	71.6	86.7	81.8	72.1	33.4	4.5	44.4	8.6
Senegal	Dakar	1997	99.8	70.1	94.7	70.6	77.8	27.2	80.2	...
South Africa	Cape Town	1999	97.2	85.7	98.8	94.7	95.7	93.8	92.0	45.2
South Africa	Durban	1999	78.5	85.1	72.3	42.2	44.8	37.9	58.5	24.5
South Africa	Johannesburg	1999	99.0	90.9	98.3	90.5	87.1	87.5	84.9	47.7
South Africa	Port Elizabeth	1999	57.8	79.9	61.4	35.8	36.9	28.4	38.2	17.6
South Africa	Pretoria	1999	99.0	90.9	98.3	90.5	87.1	87.5	84.9	47.7
South Africa	West Rand	1999	98.4	81.9	98.4	83.4	84.5	78.8	78.2	41.5
Sudan	Juba	2000	19.6	58.7	90.7	15.0	10.9	0.0	30.0	...
Sudan	Kassala	2000	8.4	43.4	75.0	23.0	47.4	0.0	39.4	...
Sudan	Khartoum	2000	25.9	54.9	96.0	18.0	63.6	1.0	54.2	...
Sudan	Nyala	2000	16.0	57.3	69.9	14.5	25.7	0.0	26.5	...
Sudan	Port Sudan	2000	28.7	54.9	96.2	32.9	30.9	0.0	35.1	...
Sudan	Wad Medani	2000	19.2	63.6	89.7	17.0	81.0	0.0	73.1	...
Sudan	Waw	2000	16.1	59.7	69.1	16.3	0.0	0.0	6.3	...
Uganda	Kampala	2001	86.3	62.7	93.1	60.7	14.6	11.9	55.2	20.3
United Republic of Tanzania	Arusha	1999	51.5	78.3	97.8	51.1	23.7	0.0	32.6	100.0
United Republic of Tanzania	Dar es Salaam	1999	86.5	84.5	85.9	52.0	78.8	3.2	46.9	100.0
Zambia	Chingola	2002	92.6	79.7	89.1	92.0	74.3	84.8	75.7	3.0
Zambia	Ndola	2002	83.5	76.2	88.0	83.4	66.1	71.2	52.8	16.8
Zimbabwe	Harare	1999	96.4	85.0	98.7	97.1	92.1	90.9	81.9	20.9
ASIA										
Armenia	Yerevan	2000	98.9	...	99.4	93.6	99.2	93.0	99.1	81.6
Azerbaijan	Baku	2000	99.4	88.2	91.6	85.3	81.6	64.8	96.0	...
Bangladesh	Dhaka	1999	71.0	60.2	99.5	90.4	52.0	60.1	88.2	0.0
Bangladesh	Rajshahi	1999	42.9	55.5	99.1	73.8	3.9	38.9	57.8	0.0
Cambodia	Phnom Penh	2000	96.9	...	81.2	95.4	76.4	81.1	97.6	39.9
Cambodia	Siem Reab	2000	100.0	...	57.9	45.8	...	29.0	55.7	16.8
China	Anqing	2000	...	92.3	...	...	21.7	10.5	...	...
China	Beijing	2000	...	92.3	...	...	97.7	47.6	...	...
China	Changzhi	2000	...	92.4	...	...	49.3	12.6	...	...
China	Chifeng	2000	...	92.2	...	...	33.4	10.3	...	...
China	Dandong	2000	...	92.2	...	...	51.3	25.6	...	...
China	Datong	2000	...	92.3	...	...	63.3	22.7	...	...
China	Dezhou	2000	...	92.4	...	...	20.6	7.2	...	...
China	Guangzhou	2000	...	92.2	...	...	86.3	45.5	...	...
China	Harbin	2000	...	92.2	...	...	65.9	31.7	...	...
China	Hegang	2000	...	92.2	...	...	71.3	18.5	...	...
China	Huaibei	2000	...	92.5	...	...	30.7	12.7	...	...
China	Lanzhou	2000	...	92.4	...	...	69.1	44.3	...	...
China	Leshan	2000	...	92.3	...	...	31.5	13.0	...	...
China	Shanghai	2000	...	92.3	...	...	99.3	66.2	...	...
China	Shaoguan	2000	...	92.3	...	...	52.4	10.8	...	...
China	Xuzhou	2000	...	92.3	...	...	34.6	12.4	...	...
China	Yiyang	2000	...	92.3	...	...	23.8	9.8	...	...
China	Yongzhou	2000	...	92.3	...	...	20.4	6.7	...	...
China	Yueyang	2000	...	92.3	...	...	30.5	16.5	...	...
China	Yulin	2000	...	92.3	...	...	17.3	9.6	...	...
China	Zhengzhou	2000	...	92.3	...	...	66.8	32.6	...	...
India	Agartala	1999	...	72.0	97.0	83.0	32.7	65.6	81.5	18.9
India	Akola	1999	...	65.8	93.1	72.0	73.2	46.2	95.5	19.6
India	Amritsar	1999	...	71.1	100.0	97.2	85.1	87.2	100.0	39.0
India	Coimbatore	1999	...	78.6	97.0	90.1	36.0	50.3	89.6	19.1
India	Delhi	1999	...	73.3	99.2	95.4	80.8	77.9	97.6	45.4
India	Gadag-Betigeri	1999	...	74.9	95.4	73.9	46.2	44.9	89.6	17.6
India	Hisar	1999	...	69.5	99.7	78.5	71.6	74.5	97.7	35.7
India	Hyderabad	1999	...	78.9	100.0	90.6	87.5	51.5	96.1	29.7
India	Jaipur	1999	...	78.5	100.0	93.0	83.7	66.6	98.0	28.5
India	Jalna	1999	...	94.8	99.6	95.4	25.1	44.6	90.4	25.9
India	Jodhpur	1999	...	77.9	98.6	91.3	81.9	75.2	97.3	19.6
India	Kanpur	1999	...	64.8	100.0	84.8	48.2	31.8	93.9	18.9
India	Karnal	1999	...	82.9	99.8	87.4	72.9	62.1	95.5	34.0
India	Kharagpur	1999	...	68.2	96.7	92.8	40.4	68.8	82.6	15.0
India	Kochi (Cochin)	1999	...	93.5	96.1	98.0	27.5	27.5	87.3	35.3

TABLE C.2

continued

		Compliance with requirements		Access to			In-house connections			
		Building material (%)	Sufficient living area (%)	Improved water (%)	Improved sanitation (%)	Piped water (%)	Sewerage (%)	Electricity (%)	Telephone (%)	
India	Kolkata	1999	...	73.0	98.6	94.8	35.1	43.5	93.8	25.6
India	Krishnanagar	1999	...	73.3	96.7	79.0	51.6	47.6	91.3	20.1
India	Mumbai	1999	...	59.0	99.7	97.9	76.7	36.9	99.0	31.6
India	Pune (Poona)	1999	...	68.9	98.4	76.8	55.2	27.1	92.3	9.0
India	Rajahmundry	1999	...	80.2	96.4	56.9	35.9	39.5	87.0	13.0
India	Srinagar	1999	...	77.1	98.1	86.0	87.9	66.7	99.3	20.3
India	Vijayawada	1999	...	80.5	97.8	75.5	39.2	49.3	96.8	13.2
India	Yamunanagar	1999	...	74.2	100.0	83.0	59.7	67.2	98.3	27.0
Indonesia	Bandung	2002	99.1	...	98.6	90.5	42.9	51.2	99.4	...
Indonesia	Bitung	2002	95.1	...	98.9	88.5	52.4	63.7	96.3	...
Indonesia	Bogor	2002	98.0	...	99.2	83.6	11.9	48.1	98.6	...
Indonesia	Denpasar	2002	100.0	...	100.0	100.0	53.6	92.1	100.0	...
Indonesia	Dumai	2002	99.1	...	97.7	86.1	17.2	38.6	85.8	...
Indonesia	Jakarta	2002	99.5	...	100.0	96.7	35.6	59.5	99.9	...
Indonesia	Jambi	2002	99.4	...	100.0	99.4	53.0	80.9	98.7	...
Indonesia	Jaya Pura	2002	96.3	...	94.1	88.4	61.1	59.2	88.0	...
Indonesia	Kediri	2002	88.6	...	100.0	61.6	17.9	38.1	98.6	...
Indonesia	Medan	2002	99.6	...	100.0	98.8	68.0	81.4	92.5	...
Indonesia	Palembang	2002	99.6	...	100.0	98.7	81.2	79.0	100.0	...
Indonesia	Palu	2002	97.1	...	100.0	83.2	39.7	47.9	92.1	...
Indonesia	Pekan Baru	2002	100.0	...	100.0	99.1	51.8	68.1	97.9	...
Indonesia	Purwokerto	2002	81.7	...	95.2	71.4	21.3	51.1	95.1	...
Indonesia	Surabaya	2002	99.0	...	100.0	100.0	71.0	56.3	100.0	...
Indonesia	Surakarta	2002	93.4	...	100.0	100.0	48.6	63.9	98.7	...
Indonesia	Ujung Pandang	2002	98.0	...	100.0	98.6	36.3	79.7	98.4	...
Iraq	Amara	2000	...	88.8	93.1	88.8	88.3	75.0	...	...
Iraq	Baghdad	2000	...	93.3	99.4	98.1	97.2	96.7	...	...
Iraq	Mosul	2000	...	87.8	99.8	98.0	99.6	95.1	...	...
Kazakhstan	Chimkent	1999	37.4	...	82.2	80.2	76.9	60.9	99.6	44.8
Kazakhstan	Dzhezkazgan	1999	43.0	...	100.0	99.8	100.0	99.5	100.0	69.3
Mongolia	Ulaanbaatar	2000	98.4	44.1	97.0	75.3	49.4	49.1	99.0	...
Myanmar	Yangon	2000	93.0	44.8	95.3	81.4	36.8	31.3	...	...
Pakistan	Faisalabad	1991	98.6	39.5	98.1	87.2	78.1	87.2	98.7	...
Pakistan	Islamabad	1991	98.9	49.1	94.1	70.3	80.3	70.3	97.8	...
Pakistan	Karachi	1991	99.6	42.3	96.6	90.0	77.4	90.0	96.8	...
Philippines	Bacolod	1998	57.9	71.3	92.7	75.0	31.1	62.2	78.7	12.8
Philippines	Cagayan de Oro	1998	63.2	68.4	86.8	97.4	28.9	78.9	86.8	7.9
Philippines	Cebu	1998	62.7	76.0	88.0	88.4	42.1	52.4	85.6	21.6
Philippines	Metro Manila	1998	84.7	73.2	91.0	97.0	65.9	72.5	98.7	45.7
Syrian Arab Republic	Damascus	2000	...	...	99.7	99.1	...	...	...	...
Tajikistan	Dushanbe	2000	94.2	90.4	99.7	89.1	93.3	69.6	99.0	...
Turkey	Adana	1998	99.0	88.7	100.0	98.0	100.0	83.3	...	71.6
Turkey	Aksaray	1998	50.0	76.2	97.6	70.2	40.5	21.4	...	69.0
Turkey	Ankara	1998	96.3	97.4	97.4	99.5	96.1	99.0	...	90.3
Turkey	Antakya	1998	74.0	94.8	92.7	90.6	87.0	19.3	...	83.3
Turkey	Bursa	1998	89.5	96.3	92.0	99.1	91.4	88.3	...	82.7
Turkey	Gaziantep	1998	100.0	64.7	96.8	90.4	94.9	89.1	...	73.1
Turkey	Istanbul	1998	94.9	95.1	90.0	99.3	55.8	98.7	...	79.9
Turkey	Izmir	1998	85.6	95.2	100.0	100.0	95.8	98.1	...	84.0
Uzbekistan	Tashkent	1996	99.7	97.1	100.0	90.7	98.7	79.4	...	64.5
Viet Nam	Da Nang	2002	100.0	70.9	99.0	100.0	88.8	98.5	100.0	80.0
Viet Nam	Ha Noi	2002	98.5	80.0	100.0	97.9	74.1	88.3	100.0	72.9
Viet Nam	Hai Phong	2002	97.8	92.0	100.0	95.5	95.5	88.0	100.0	39.0
Viet Nam	Ho Chi Minh City	2002	99.4	75.1	98.7	98.1	88.8	94.7	99.8	74.5
Yemen	Aden	1997	87.6	56.7	97.0	93.6	93.3	83.1	95.6	...
Yemen	Sana'a	1997	91.0	65.9	93.9	77.9	78.7	24.8	98.8	...
Yemen	Taiz	1997	91.5	58.0	85.6	77.1	84.0	39.9	95.2	...
LATIN AMERICA										
Brazil	Belo Horizonte	1996	97.6	91.2	94.1	98.6	84.4	78.9	100.0	...
Brazil	Brasilia	1996	99.6	88.7	94.2	86.4	89.8	69.0	99.6	...
Brazil	Curitiba	1996	96.8	96.1	97.3	95.9	84.2	55.4	100.0	...
Brazil	Fortaleza	1996	95.3	90.5	88.6	80.2	76.8	19.8	97.2	...
Brazil	Goiania	1996	99.1	92.0	97.8	89.2	93.4	73.8	98.3	...
Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	1996	99.6	89.7	97.1	98.0	88.5	63.3	99.6	...
Brazil	Sao Paulo	1996	99.6	83.3	99.2	99.4	93.8	79.9	99.6	...
Brazil	Vitoria	1996	97.1	87.9	96.2	95.4	90.4	82.1	99.2	...
Colombia	Bogota	2000	95.5	90.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8	100.0
Colombia	Medellin	2000	99.9	93.8	100.0	99.7	100.0	99.5	99.9	100.0
Colombia	Neiva	2000	96.9	91.2	100.0	99.5	100.0	95.4	98.7	100.0
Colombia	Valledupar	2000	99.6	82.0	99.6	99.8	99.6	99.6	99.6	100.0
Guatemala	Guatemala City	2000	80.0	71.6	97.4	73.0	52.7	65.3	91.0	31.9

Source: UN-Habitat, Urban Indicators Programme III: Preliminary results, 2005.

TABLE C.3

Urban Transport and Environment, Selected Cities

		Urban transport				Urban environment			
		Transport used for work trips				City population (000)	Particulate matter (milligrams per cubic metre)	Sulphur dioxide (milligrams per cubic metre)	Nitrogen dioxide (milligrams per cubic metre)
Travel time Per work trip (minutes)	Car (%)	Train (%)	Bus (%)	Other (%)	2000					1999	1995–2001	1995–2001
AFRICA									
Benin	Cotonou	...	90.0	-	-	10.0	...	...	...
Benin	Parakou	45	80.0	-	-	20.0	...	...	...
Benin	Porto-Novo	50	83.0	-	-	17.0	...	...	...
Burkina Faso	Ouagadougou	...	63.4	-	2.2	34.4	...	...	...
Burundi	Bujumbura	25	12.4	-	48.2	39.4	...	...	...
Cameroon	Yaounde	45	30.0	-	42.3	27.7	...	...	...
Central African Republic	Bangui	60	3.7	-	66.3	30.0	...	...	...
Chad	N'Djamena	...	17.0	-	35.0	48.0	...	...	...
Congo	Brazzaville	20	19.0	-	55.0	26.0	...	...	...
Congo	Pointe-Noire	30	8.0	-	55.0	37.0	...	...	...
Democratic Republic of Congo	Kinshasa	57	13.0	42.0	30.0	15.0	...	...	...
Egypt	Cairo	...	...	...	...	7,941	178	69	...
Ethiopia	Addis Ababa	...	4.2	-	12.6	83.3	...	...	...
Gabon	Libreville	30	-	55.0	25.0	20.0	...	...	...
Gambia	Banjul	22	19.5	-	54.9	25.6	...	...	...
Ghana	Accra	21	34.7	4.0	50.0	11.3	1,938	31	...
Ghana	Kumasi	21	22.2	0.6	50.0	27.2	...	...	...
Guinea	Conakry	45	22.0	-	25.5	52.5	...	...	...
Kenya	Kisumu	24	21.1	-	43.5	35.5	...	...	...
Kenya	Mombasa	20	2.1	-	47.0	50.9	...	...	...
Kenya	Nairobi	57	6.0	1.0	70.0	23.0	2,383	49	...
Lesotho	Maseru	15	3.0	-	47.0	50.0	...	...	...
Liberia	Monrovia	60	10.0	-	80.0	10.0	...	...	...
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Tripoli	20	81.0	-	18.0	1.0	...	...	...
Madagascar	Antananarivo	60	7.0	-	60.0	33.0	...	...	...
Malawi	Lilongwe	5	6.0	-	27.0	67.0	...	...	...
Mali	Bamako	30	24.9	-	12.2	62.9	...	...	...
Mauritania	Nouakchott	50	16.5	-	45.0	38.5	...	...	...
Morocco	Rabat	20	40.0	-	40.0	20.0	...	...	...
Mozambique	Maputo	60	6.5	-	80.0	13.5	...	...	...
Nigeria	Ibadan	45	45.0	0.5	45.0	9.5	...	...	...
Nigeria	Lagos	60	51.0	2.5	45.5	...	...	...	...
Rwanda	Kigali	45	12.0	-	32.0	56.0	...	...	...
Senegal	Bigsona	10	1.7	-	-	98.3	...	...	...
Senegal	Dakar	30	8.1	1.3	77.2	13.4	...	...	...
Senegal	Thies	12	18.2	-	59.3	22.6	...	...	...
South Africa	Cape Town	...	...	...	...	2,942	15	21	72
South Africa	Durban	...	...	...	...	1,364	29	31	...
South Africa	Johannesburg	...	...	...	...	2,344	30	19	31
South Africa	Port Elizabeth	35	52.4	1.8	45.8	-	...	...	...
Togo	Lome	30	45.0	-	40.0	15.0	...	...	...
Togo	Sokode	15	60.0	-	10.0	30.0	...	...	...
Uganda	Entebbe	20	35.0	-	65.0	-	...	...	...
Uganda	Jinja	12	18.0	-	49.0	33.0	...	...	...
Zimbabwe	Bulawayo	15	22.8	-	74.9	2.3	...	...	...
Zimbabwe	Chegutu	22	19.0	-	20.0	61.0	...	...	...
Zimbabwe	Gweru	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zimbabwe	Harare	45	18.0	-	32.0	50.0	...	...	...
Zimbabwe	Mutare	20	12.0	-	70.0	18.0	...	...	...
ASIA									
Armenia	Yerevan	30	2.0	11.5	72.5	14.0	...	...	...
Bangladesh	Chittagong	45	4.0	1.0	25.0	70.0	...	...	...
Bangladesh	Dhaka	45	4.6	0.0	9.2	86.2	...	...	...
Bangladesh	Sylhet	50	1.3	-	10.0	88.7	...	...	...
Cambodia	Phnom Penh	45	87.3	-	0.2	12.5	...	...	...
China	Anshan	...	...	...	...	3,132	99	115	88
China	Beijing	...	...	...	...	9,302	106	90	122
China	Changchun	...	...	...	...	3,766	88	21	64
China	Chengdu	...	...	...	...	4,401	103	77	74
China	Chongqing	...	...	...	...	3,945	147	340	70
China	Dalian	...	...	...	...	4,389	60	61	100
China	Guangzhou	...	...	...	...	495	74	57	136
China	Guiyang	...	...	...	...	2,103	84	424	53
China	Harbin	...	...	...	...	4,545	91	23	30
China	Jinan	...	...	...	...	3,037	112	132	45
China	Kunming	...	...	...	...	2,037	84	19	33
China	Lanzhou	...	...	...	...	2,044	109	102	104
China	Liupanshui	...	...	...	...	2,330	70	102	...
China	Nanchang	...	...	...	...	1,594	94	69	29
China	Pinxiang	...	...	...	...	1,754	80	75	...
China	Qingdao	...	...	...	...	2,316	...	190	64
China	Shanghai	...	...	...	...	10,367	87	53	73
China	Shenyang	...	...	...	...	5,881	120	99	73
China	Taiyuan	...	...	...	...	2,811	105	211	55

TABLE C.3

continued

		Urban transport				Urban environment				
		Transport used for work trips				City population (000)	Particulate matter (milligrams per cubic metre)	Sulphur dioxide (milligrams per cubic metre)	Nitrogen dioxide (milligrams per cubic metre)	
Travel time Per work trip (minutes)	Car (%)	Train (%)	Bus (%)	Other (%)	2000					1999	1995-2001	1995-2001
China	Tianjin	...	...	...	...	7,333	149	82	50
China	Urumqi	...	...	...	...	1,467	61	60	70
China	Wuhan	...	...	...	...	4,842	94	40	43
China	Zhengzhou	...	...	...	...	2,214	116	63	95
China	Zibo	...	...	...	...	3,139	88	198	43
India	Ahmedabad	...	...	...	...	4,154	104	30	21
India	Bangalore	30	39.6	-	35.7	24.7	5,180	56	..	
India	Calcutta	...	...	...	...	13,822	153	49	34
India	Chennai	23	42.0	11.0	25.0	22.0	6,002	15	17	
India	Delhi	..	24.6	0.4	62.0	13.0	10,558	187	24	41
India	Hyderabad	...	...	...	...	5,448	51	12	17
India	Kanpur	...	...	...	...	2,546	136	15	14
India	Lucknow	...	...	...	...	2,093	136	26	25
India	Mumbai	...	...	...	...	15,797	79	33	39
India	Mysore	20	39.1	-	0.1	60.8	...	...	...
India	Nagpur	...	...	...	...	2,087	69	6	13
India	Pune	...	...	...	...	3,128	58	...	...
Indonesia	Jakarta	...	...	...	...	10,845	103	...	...
Indonesia	Surabaya	35	80.0	-	17.8	2.2	...	...	...
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Tehran	...	...	...	...	7,689	71	209	...
Japan	Osaka	...	...	...	...	2,626	39	19	63
Japan	Tokyo	45	...	...	...	12,483	43	18	68
Japan	Yokohama	...	...	...	...	3,366	32	100	13
Jordan	Amman	25	51.0	-	21.0	28.0	...	...	...
Kazakhstan	Astana	27	30.0	28.0	34.0	8.0	...	...	...
Kuwait	Kuwait	10	68.0	-	21.0	11.0	...	...	...
Kyrgyzstan	Bishkek	35	5.0	35.4	59.6	0.0	...	...	...
Lao PDR	Vientiane	27	41.8	-	2.1	56.1	...	...	...
Lebanon	Sin El Fil	10	25.0	-	50.0	25.0	...	...	...
Malaysia	Kuala Lumpur	...	...	...	...	1,530	24	24	...
Malaysia	Penang	40	42.0	-	55.0	3.0	...	...	...
Mongolia	Ulaanbaatar	30	10.0	21.0	59.0	10.0	...	...	...
Myanmar	Yangon	45	16.7	3.7	65.0	14.7	...	...	...
Nepal	Butwal	15	10.0	-	15.0	75.0	...	...	...
Nepal	Pokhara	20	11.0	-	14.0	75.0	...	...	...
Oman	Muscat	20	..	..	..	..	...	...	...
Pakistan	Karachi	..	16.5	-	41.0	39.5	...	...	...
Philippines	Cebu	35	..	..	..	..	...	...	...
Philippines	Manila	...	...	...	...	10,432	60	33	...
Republic of Korea	Pusan	42	37.1	6.6	32.5	23.8	4,075	43	60	51
Republic of Korea	Seoul	60	20.1	32.3	38.8	8.8	11,548	45	44	60
Republic of Korea	Taegu	...	...	...	...	2,417	49	81	62
Singapore	Singapore	30	25.1	14.5	38.7	21.7	3,163	41	20	30
Sri Lanka	Colombo	25	23.7	8.1	65.0	3.2	...	...	...
Syrian Arab Rep.	Damascus	40	15.0	-	32.6	52.4	...	...	...
Thailand	Bangkok	60	58.7	1.0	27.0	13.3	7,296	82	11	23
Thailand	Chiang Mai	30	94.1	-	5.0	0.9	...	...	...
Turkey	Ankara	32	20.0	6.3	..	15.9	...	...	...
Turkey	Istanbul	...	...	...	...	9,286	62	120	...
Viet Nam	Hanoi	30	64.4	-	2.0	33.6	...	...	...
Viet Nam	Ho Chi Minh	25	74.0	-	2.0	24.0	...	...	...
Yemen	Sana'a	20	20.0	-	78.0	2.0	...	...	...
EUROPE										
Albania	Tirana	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria	Vienna	...	...	...	...	1,904	39	14	42
Belgium	Brussels	...	...	...	...	983	31	20	48
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Sarajevo	12	..	57.0	43.0	..	..	..	..
Bulgaria	Bourgas	32	6.0	0.1	61.0	33.0	...	...	...
Bulgaria	Sofia	32	21.0	26.0	53.0	-	1,177	83	39	122
Bulgaria	Troyan	22	18.0	-	44.0	38.0	...	...	...
Bulgaria	Veliko Tarnovo	30	2.4	-	45.8	51.8	...	...	...
Croatia	Zagreb	31	37.5	35.9	20.4	6.2	908	39	31	...
Czech Republic	Brno	25	25.0	29.0	21.0	25.0	...	...	...
Czech Republic	Prague	22	33.0	-	54.5	12.5	1,211	27	14	33
Finland	Helsinki	...	...	...	...	1,095	22	4	35
France	Paris	...	...	...	...	9,851	15	14	57
Germany	Berlin	...	...	...	...	3,555	25	18	26
Germany	Frankfurt	...	...	...	...	668	22	11	45
Germany	Munich	...	...	...	...	1,275	22	8	53
Greece	Athens	...	...	...	...	3,229	50	34	64
Hungary	Budapest	...	...	...	...	1,958	26	39	51
Iceland	Reykjavik	...	...	...	...	164	21	5	42
Ireland	Dublin	...	...	...	...	991	23	20	...
Italy	Milan	...	...	...	...	1,381	36	31	248
Italy	Rome	...	...	...	...	2,713	35	...	...

Italy	Torino	...	...	...	...	969	53	...	...
Lithuania	Vilnius	37	22.3	29.1	23.2	25.5	...	...	...
Netherlands	Amsterdam	...	...	...	...	1,131	37	10	58
Norway	Oslo	...	...	...	...	805	23	8	43
Poland	Bydgoszcz	18	42.5	10.5	24.0	...	...	...	...
Poland	Gdansk	20	43.0	32.9	23.4	0.7	...	...	...
Poland	Katowice	36	46.2	9.4	19.9	24.6	...	...	...
Poland	Lodz	...	...	...	...	873	45	21	43
Poland	Poznan	25	33.0	30.0	21.0	16.0	...	...	...
Poland	Warsaw	...	...	...	...	1,716	49	16	32
Portugal	Lisbon	...	...	...	...	3,318	30	8	52
Republi of Moldova	Chisinau	23	15.0	-	80.0	5.0	...	...	...
Romania	Bucharest	...	...	...	...	2,070	25	10	71
Russian Federation	Astrakhan	35	16.0	31.0	35.0	18.0	...	...	...
Russian Federation	Kostroma	20	5.0	19.5	48.0	27.5	...	...	...
Russian Federation	Moscow	62	15.0	63.7	21.0	0.3	8,811	27	109	
Russian Federation	Nizhny Novgorod	35	17.0	37.3	41.7	4.0	...	...	...
Russian Federation	Novomoscowsk	25	5.0	22.5	38.9	33.6	...	...	...
Russian Federation	Omsk	43	9.5	16.5	69.0	5.0	1,206	28	20	
Russian Federation	Pushkin	15	6.0	-	60.2	33.8	...	...	...
Russian Federation	Surgut	57	1.5	-	81.0	17.5	...	...	...
Russian Federation	Veliky Novgorod	30	9.5	-	75.0	15.5	...	...	...
Serbia and Montenegro	Belgrade	40	12.5	18.8	53.0	...	...	...	...
Slovakia	Bratislava	...	...	...	...	456	22	21	27
Slovenia	Ljubljana	30	43.0	0.1	20.0	36.9	...	...	...
Spain	Barcelona	...	...	...	...	1,645	43	11	43
Spain	Madrid	32	60.0	-	16.0	24.0	3,068	37	24	
Sweden	Stockholm	28	35.1	34.5	13.8	16.6	916	15	3	
Sweden	Umea	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Switzerland	Zurich	...	...	...	...	980	24	11	39
Ukraine	Kiev	...	...	...	...	2,622	45	14	51
United Kingdom	Birmingham	20	73.9	1.4	9.1	15.6	2,344	17	9	
United Kingdom	Cardiff	20	81.0	0.3	5.7	13.0	...	...	...
United Kingdom	Edinburgh	20	69.9	2.4	13.0	14.7	...	...	...
United Kingdom	London	24	...	...	...	...	7,812	23	25
United Kingdom	Manchester	19	71.8	1.9	8.1	18.0	2,325	19	26	
LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN										
Argentina	Buenos Aires	42	33.5	16.4	42.2	...	...	...	...
Argentina	Comodoro Rivadavia	29	44.0	-	36.0	20.0	...	...	...
Argentina	Córdoba	32	26.5	2.9	40.9	...	1,370	52	97	
Brazil	Icaupi	30	6.0	...	1.0	93.0	...	...	...
Brazil	Maranguape	20	5.0	-	30.0	...	...	...	...
Brazil	Recife	35	28.6	1.8	44.2	25.4	...	...	...
Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	...	...	...	...	5,902	40	129	...
Brazil	São Paulo	40	42.0	6.0	37.0	15.0	9,984	46	43	
Chile	Gran Concepcion	35	19.6	-	56.5	23.9	...	...	...
Chile	Santiago de Chile	38	14.1	4.0	55.8	26.2	4,522	73	29	
Chile	Valparaiso	...	42.0	19.0	36.0	3.0	...	...	...
Colombia	Armenia	60	31.0	-	41.9	27.2	...	...	...
Colombia	Bogotá	...	...	...	...	5,442	33	...	...
Colombia	Marinilla	15	14.3	-	18.4	67.3	...	...	...
Colombia	Medellín	35	21.9	4.8	33.1	40.2	...	...	...
Cuba	Camaguey	60	2.5	-	2.1	95.4	...	...	...
Cuba	Havana	...	6.5	1.0	57.1	35.4	2,270	28	1	
Cuba	Santa Clara	48	30.3	3.2	4.1	62.4	...	...	...
Ecuador	Cuenca	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ecuador	Guayaquil	45	10.7	-	89.3	-	2,120	26	15	
Ecuador	Manta	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ecuador	Puyo	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ecuador	Quito	33	...	...	...	1,598	34	22	...
El Salvador	San Salvador	...	29.0	...	...	2.0	...	...	...
Mexico	Ciudad Juarez	23	51.3	-	23.7	25.0	...	...	...
Mexico	Mexico City	...	...	...	...	...	18,017	69	74
Nicaragua	Leon	15	...	...	56.0	...	...	...	...
Panama	Colon	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paraguay	Asuncion	25	49.8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peru	Cajamarca	20	22.0	...	20.0	58.0	...	...	...
Peru	Huanuco	20	17.5	...	45.0	...	...	...	...
Peru	Huaras	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peru	Iquitos	10	35.0	-	25.0	40.0	...	...	...
Peru	Lima	...	16.9	-	82.2	0.9	...	...	...
Peru	Tacna	25	37.5	...	66.0	1.0	...	...	...
Peru	Tumbes	20	25.0	...	...	5.0	...	...	...
Trinidad and Tobago	Port of Spain	...	56.2	-	43.8	-	...	...	...
Uruguay	Montevideo	45	26.9	-	59.6	13.5	...	...	...
Venezuela	Caracas	...	...	...	...	3,488	18	33	57
NORTHERN AMERICA										
Canada	Hull	...	73.3	-	16.3	10.4	...	...	...
Canada	Montreal	...	...	...	...	3,519	22	10	42
Canada	Toronto	...	...	...	...	4,535	26	17	43
Canada	Vancouver	...	...	...	...	1,880	15	14	37
United States	Atlanta	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States	Birmingham-US	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States	Boston	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States	Chicago	...	...	...	...	9,024	27	14	57
United States	Des Moines	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States	Hartford	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States	Los Angeles	...	...	...	...	16,195	38	9	74

TABLE C.3

continued

		Urban transport				Urban environment				
		Travel time Per work trip (minutes)	Transport used for work trips				City population (000)	Particulate matter (milligrams per cubic metre)	Sulphur dioxide (milligrams per cubic metre)	Nitrogen dioxide (milligrams per cubic metre)
			Car (%)	Train (%)	Bus (%)	Other (%)				
						2000	1999	1995-2001	1995-2001	
United States	Minneapolis-St. Paul	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States	New York	35	...	...	...	20,951	23	26	79
United States	Providence	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States	Salt Lake	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States	San Jose	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States	Seattle	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States	Tampa	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States	Washington, DC	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
OCEANIA										
Australia	Melbourne	...	...	...	...	3,293	15	...	30
Australia	Perth	...	...	...	...	1,245	15	5	19
Australia	Sydney	...	...	...	...	3,855	22	28	81
New Zealand	Auckland	...	...	...	...	989	15	3	20

Source: UN-Habitat, 2002; World Bank, 2005.

TABLE C.4

Social indicators, selected cities

		Gross school enrolment ratio									
		Households in poverty (%)	Life expectancy		Under five mortality rate	Primary		Secondary		Literacy rate	
			Female (years)	Male (years)		Female (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Male (%)
AFRICA											
Algeria	Algiers	...	71.0	68.0	4.0	...	...	...	...	76.3	86.4
Benin	Cotonou	35.0	60.6	55.9	8.2	74.3	78.3	27.7	39.2	70.0	94.0
Benin	Parakou	35.0	62.2	58.0	10.1	74.3	120.3	26.5	39.3	54.0	79.0
Benin	Porto-Novo	22.0	59.5	54.6	12.0	...	...	37.1	49.8	75.0	90.0
Botswana	Gaborone	54.1	67.1	63.1	10.5	49.7	50.3	52.6	47.4	66.9	70.3
Burkina Faso	Bobo-Dioulasso	12.2	...	...	21.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burkina Faso	Koudougou	23.1	...	...	21.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burkina Faso	Ouagadougou	12.2	...	...	21.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burundi	Bujumbura	66.5	53.7	52.3	...	81.5	81.6	43.3	44.0	64.2	80.1
Cameroon	Douala	19.7	...	...	15.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cameroon	Yaounde	30.0	...	...	15.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central African Republic	Bangui	49.0	...	...	16.2	50.0	...	27.0	...	...	...
Chad	N'Djamena	...	50.0	48.0	17.2	64.4	45.6	16.5	8.0	...	...
Congo	Brazzaville	21.7	56.0	52.0	12.2	36.0	41.8	6.8	8.2	12.0	31.0
Congo	Pointe-Noire	25.0	56.0	52.0	14.3	26.4	26.6	28.1	23.8	15.0	28.0
Côte d'Ivoire	Abidjan	...	60.0	55.0	9.0	61.7	81.7	14.8	29.8	36.8	63.3
Côte d'Ivoire	Yamoussoukro	...	60.0	65.0	...	34.5	45.0	7.0	18.1	36.8	63.3
Democratic Republic of Congo	Kinshasa	22.9	51.0	50.0	14.1	36.0	48.7	9.2	21.9	...	...
Egypt	Ismaïlia	9.7	67.7	66.6	3.6	47.6	52.4	49.2	50.8	78.1	89.6
Egypt	Tanta	...	...	...	5.6	48.5	51.5	51.0	49.0	...	...
Ethiopia	Addis Ababa	...	61.5	57.8	17.1	83.5	86.1	44.1	53.0	...	...
Gabon	Libreville	30.0	56.5	53.3	14.4	72.9	86.0	72.9	86.0	60.5	80.3
Gabon	Port-Gentil	30.0	56.5	53.3	14.0	...	...	...	...	60.5	80.3
Gambia	Banjul	40.0	57.0	54.0	...	56.3	64.2	...	...	37.0	63.0
Ghana	Accra	...	69.0	66.2	9.6	...	...	...	...	74.5	87.3
Ghana	Kumasi	26.0	69.0	66.2	9.6	...	...	...	...	74.5	87.3
Guinea	Conakry	9.0	41.0	46.0	...	63.8	82.3	...	...	...	...
Kenya	Kisumu	58.2	66.3	62.8	12.4	...	...	...	...	81.4	91.7
Kenya	Mombasa	33.5	...	...	12.4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kenya	Nairobi	46.6	60.9	57.6	12.4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lesotho	Maseru	...	52.3	47.7	...	76.0	67.0	76.0	70.0	...	...
Liberia	Monrovia	...	53.0	50.0	...	72.5	72.9	...	...	26.0	40.0
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Tripoli	...	71.0	69.0	2.7	...	...	...	...	72.8	89.6
Madagascar	Antananarivo	54.2	0.6	0.6	13.9	64.0	67.0	...	...	...	...
Malawi	Lilongwe	...	44.6	41.4	22.9	...	...	...	...	31.0	52.0
Mali	Bamako	16.2	58.7	55.3	...	41.0	59.0	35.0	65.0	71.2	71.2
Mauritania	Nouakchott	25.0	54.3	52.3	14.8	83.5	87.6	14.2	19.2	...	...
Morocco	Casablanca	11.9	74.4	70.1	6.1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Morocco	Rabat	11.7	74.0	70.0	6.1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mozambique	Maputo	47.8	61.7	54.6	...	132.8	136.7	26.2	27.0	77.4	92.9
Namibia	Windhoek	...	...	...	6.5	52.0	48.0	52.5	47.5	67.0	66.0
Niger	Maradi	...	56.0	55.0	25.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Niger	Niamey	...	56.0	55.0	25.0	...	...	...	...	53.0	67.0
Nigeria	Ibadan	53.0	55.5	52.0	11.9	...	...	...	...	13.1	17.2
Nigeria	Lagos	53.0	55.5	52.0	11.9	...	...	...	...	13.1	17.2

Rwanda	Kigali	65.0	50.0	47.0	...	50.0	71.0	...	...	45.0	57.0
Senegal	Bignona	65.0	58.2	60.2	...	92.0	105.6	...	...	23.7	44.7
Senegal	Dakar	38.2	58.2	60.2	...	86.0	88.9	...	...	47.7	74.7
Senegal	Thies	48.7	58.2	60.2	...	59.4	78.8	...	...	23.7	44.7
South Africa	Durban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Africa	East Rand	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Africa	Port Elizabeth	...	...	...	3.7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Togo	Lome	20.0	60.0	54.0	14.4	52.0	55.0	...	...	75.0	94.0
Togo	Sokode	33.0	53.0	51.0	9.5	75.9	90.3	...	...	50.0	74.0
Tunisia	Tunis	...	74.2	70.6	3.2	47.2	52.8	50.2	49.8	59.2	80.0
Uganda	Entebbe	...	...	...	17.0	43.0	53.0	53.0	45.0	93.6	98.0
Uganda	Jinja	...	51.0	47.0	17.0	94.0	95.0	51.0	76.0	53.0	77.0
Zimbabwe	Bulawayo	...	...	...	12.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zimbabwe	Chegututu	...	...	...	12.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zimbabwe	Gweru	...	...	...	12.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zimbabwe	Harare	...	...	...	12.5	...	...	48.6	54.4	...	...
Zimbabwe	Mutare	...	...	...	12.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
ASIA											
Armenia	Yerevan	58.2	76.2	69.3	1.5	...	...	...	...	100.0	100.0
Bangladesh	Chittagong	...	...	...	9.6	93.0	94.0	...	...	...	...
Bangladesh	Dhaka	44.3	60.9	61.7	9.6	77.9	80.4	62.3	65.9	60.3	60.3
Bangladesh	Sylhet	...	...	...	9.6	93.6	86.9	...	...	...	...
Bangladesh	Tangail	50.0	...	...	9.6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambodia	Phnom Penh	16.4	69.0	64.0	11.5	74.1	82.2	8.3	12.7	57.0	79.5
Georgia	Tbilisi	54.7	76.8	68.5	...	...	...	...	...	99.0	99.0
India	Alwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
India	Bangalore	18.6	...	...	4.9	...	...	...	...	...	...
India	Chennai	20.5	68.5	65.0	3.7	49.5	50.5	50.7	49.3	69.0	72.0
India	Delhi	16.0	...	...	2.6	...	...	...	...	76.0	91.0
India	Mysore	18.8	...	...	...	96.1	93.6	69.7	74.3	...	...
Indonesia	Bandung	2.0	...	...	4.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indonesia	Jakarta	6.6	...	...	2.4	97.6	98.9	95.7	...	97.3	99.2
Indonesia	Semarang	24.8	...	...	3.9	98.1	97.7	92.9	...	91.4	97.5
Indonesia	Surabaya	0.9	...	...	3.9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	Baghdad	...	...	...	12.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan	Tokyo	0.0	84.1	77.5	3.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Jordan	Amman	17.7	71.3	68.6	2.9	91.2	91.7	63.4	62.4	86.9	95.5
Kazakhstan	Astana	18.8	74.0	63.0	0.5	...	...	89.0	94.0	100.0	100.0
Kuwait	Kuwait	6.9	72.0	70.0	1.3	...	...	...	...	78.6	85.4
Kyrgyzstan	Bishkek	51.0	71.2	63.1	4.4	...	...	...	...	96.2	98.4
Lao PDR	Vientiane	19.0	...	...	7.5	52.7	47.4	54.9	45.2	78.9	92.2
Lebanon	Sin El Fil	...	...	...	3.2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaysia	Penang	6.1	74.6	69.6	0.7	...	...	...	...	82.0	91.0
Mongolia	Ulaanbaatar	30.0	63.9	59.7	4.3	100.0	100.0	74.2	64.7	97.1	99.1
Myanmar	Yangon	...	64.6	60.6	7.2	99.8	92.2	57.7	53.3	88.7	90.6
Nepal	Butwal	...	57.8	60.5	...	49.7	53.7	85.3	74.3	25.6	58.8
Nepal	Pokhara	20.0	50.0	55.0	2.1	88.0	83.3	35.4	26.6	42.0	66.2
Occupied Palestine Territory	Gaza	38.0	73.1	69.9	...	21.5	24.4	22.1	21.8	76.9	90.4
Oman	Muscat	...	72.0	70.0	2.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakistan	Karachi	35.0	65.0	63.0	12.0	58.7	60.9	67.3	70.6	64.2	72.0
Pakistan	Lahore	28.0	65.0	63.0	6.3	66.2	68.5	73.3	71.9	65.1	72.7
Philippines	Cebu	...	71.6	67.6	3.8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Qatar	Doha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Republic of Korea	Hanam	1.5	65.9	77.7	0.2	98.8	97.9	99.9	99.9	...	...
Republic of Korea	Pusan	2.1	65.9	77.7	0.8	95.9	94.9	99.7	99.8	...	...
Republic of Korea	Seoul	1.1	65.9	77.7	0.2	98.8	97.9	99.9	99.9	...	...
Singapore	Singapore	4.0	79.2	75.0	...	93.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	89.2	96.8
Sri Lanka	Colombo	18.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syrian Arab Republic	Damascus	...	...	...	3.2	46.0	62.0	...	...	89.0	96.0
Thailand	Bangkok	15.9	79.0	76.0	3.3	...	...	...	...	95.1	98.4
Thailand	Chiang Mai	9.7	71.0	66.0	3.3	...	...	...	...	90.0	93.0
Turkey	Ankara	14.9	...	...	4.2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vietnam	Hanoi	2.1	69.6	64.9	4.2	...	...	...	...	89.0	95.1
Vietnam	Ho Chi Minh	10.6	69.6	64.9	4.2	...	...	...	...	89.5	95.1
Yemen	Sana'a	...	...	...	9.6	...	...	...	...	...	...
EUROPE											
Albania	Tirana	18.7	76.0	70.0	...	48.4	51.6	48.0	52.0	50.1	49.9
Belarus	Minsk	17.9	76.0	65.1	1.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Sarajevo	...	...	...	1.4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bulgaria	Bourgas	...	74.8	67.9	1.0	...	...	...	...	99.0	99.0
Bulgaria	Sofia	55.0	74.3	67.1	1.3	...	...	...	...	99.5	99.8
Bulgaria	Troyan	6.4	74.5	67.6	0.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8	...
Bulgaria	Veliko Tarnovo	...	74.3	67.1	1.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croatia	Zagreb	2.5	77.0	68.0	...	...	...	...	...	99.5	99.9
Czech Republic	Brno	11.0	77.6	70.8	0.6	...	...	...	...	100.0	100.0
Czech Republic	Prague	1.1	78.1	71.1	0.6	100.0	100.0	96.7	99.5	99.7	99.7
Estonia	Riik	3.6	76.0	64.7	...	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Estonia	Tallin	1.9	73.8	62.5	...	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Germany	Berlin	15.8	...	...	0.1	78.4	87.7	...	...	...	...
Germany	Cologne	11.2	...	...	0.1	80.6	87.9	...	...	...	...
Germany	Duisburg	11.2	...	...	0.1	69.9	85.6	...	...	...	...
Germany	Erfurt	6.8	...	...	0.3	...	...	88.9	88.3	...	...
Germany	Freiburg	8.5	...	...	0.1	...	...	95.2	96.5	...	...
Germany	Leipzig	11.2	...	...	0.1	69.9	85.6	...	...	...	...
Germany	Wiesbaden	6.3	...	...	0.1	...	...	81.2	89.0	...	...
Hungary	Budapest	...	75.5	67.9	0.9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy	Aversa	14.2	...	...	0.6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Latvia	Riga	...	75.9	65.2	1.4	...	...	...	...	99.7	100.0
Lithuania	Vilnius	16.0	76.9	66.5	1.1	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE C.4

continued

		Gross school enrolment ratio									
		Life expectancy			Under five mortality rate	Primary		Secondary		Literacy rate	
		Households in poverty (%)	Female (years)	Male (years)		Female (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Male (%)
Netherlands	Amsterdam	...	...	...	1.0	...	...	...	...	100.0	100.0
Netherlands	Eindhoven	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100.0	100.0
Netherlands	Meppel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100.0	100.0
Poland	Bydgoszcz	8.0	76.5	68.8	1.4	98.0	98.8	91.0	90.0	99.0	99.0
Poland	Gdansk	4.9	77.0	69.0	0.6	99.4	99.4	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9
Poland	Katowice	3.6	76.6	67.8	1.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.7	99.5	98.5
Poland	Poznan	5.9	76.7	69.3	0.8	99.7	99.3	96.3	97.8	99.9	99.9
Republ of Moldova	Chisinau	...	...	...	2.2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russian Federation	Astrakhan	34.4	72.6	60.0	2.6	100.0	99.0	98.0	93.0	97.4	99.6
Russian Federation	Belgorod	19.9	75.4	64.5	1.5	99.0	99.0	100.0	100.0	97.9	99.8
Russian Federation	Kostroma	26.7	73.0	61.5	2.0	100.0	98.0	100.0	100.0	98.8	99.8
Russian Federation	Moscow	17.6	73.8	62.8	1.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.6	99.7
Russian Federation	Nizhny Novgorod	21.5	73.7	61.4	1.6	100.0	99.0	100.0	100.0	98.2	99.8
Russian Federation	Novomoscowsk	23.0	71.2	58.1	1.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.7	99.4
Russian Federation	Omsk	25.2	73.7	63.0	1.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.6	99.7
Russian Federation	Pushkin	27.2	74.4	63.8	1.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.4	99.9
Russian Federation	Surgut	15.3	74.3	63.4	1.5	100.0	99.0	100.0	98.0	97.3	99.5
Russian Federation	Veliky Novgorod	18.8	71.9	57.9	1.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.9	99.9
Serbia and Montenegro	Belgrade	48.0	74.5	68.8	1.3	98.7	97.5	94.0	89.0	97.9	99.6
Slovenia	Ljubljana	5.5	78.0	71.0	0.7	94.7	94.6	94.0	89.5	100.0	100.0
Spain	Madrid	9.9	82.7	75.2	0.6	100.0	100.0	98.3	98.1	98.1	99.3
Spain	Pamplona	3.9	...	...	0.7	100.0	100.0	87.4	88.1	99.3	99.6
Sweden	Amal	3.4	81.2	75.5	0.5	100.0	100.0	...	...	...	...
Sweden	Stockholm	5.6	75.8	81.4	0.5	100.0	100.0	...	...	...	...
Sweden	Umea	4.6	81.5	76.7	0.5	100.0	100.0	...	...	...	...
Switzerland	Basel	7.1	82.5	76.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Kingdom	Belfast	...	...	...	0.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	...	...
United Kingdom	Birmingham	...	...	...	0.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	78.0	80.0
United Kingdom	Cardiff	...	...	...	0.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	77.0	75.0
United Kingdom	Edinburgh	...	...	...	0.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	78.0	76.0
United Kingdom	London	...	...	...	0.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	78.0	80.0
United Kingdom	Manchester	...	...	...	0.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	78.0	80.0
LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN											
Argentina	Buenos Aires	4.4	...	...	4.2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Argentina	Comodoro Rivadavia	17.6	74.0	67.3	...	...	...	...	...	97.8	98.4
Argentina	Córdoba	26.8	78.7	71.6	4.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Argentina	Rosario	27.2	75.7	71.7	0.3	98.8	99.1	...	...	98.0	98.0
Barbados	Bridgetown	9.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belize	Belize City	18.8	71.8	68.2	3.2	69.9	79.2	67.9	58.8	75.0	75.0
Bolivia	Santa Cruz de la Sierra	40.1	67.7	64.2	7.8	86.8	92.0	51.0	52.5	...	...
Brazil	Belém	...	...	...	4.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brazil	Icapui	...	...	...	4.0	30.2	27.9	4.9	2.9	12.0	9.8
Brazil	Maranguape	40.5	...	...	4.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brazil	Porto Alegre	...	76.2	66.2	4.0	92.3	93.0	57.4	51.0	...	...
Brazil	Recife	44.4	...	...	5.8	...	...	...	...	86.7	89.6
Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	17.0	...	...	4.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brazil	São Paulo	6.5	76.2	67.3	2.0	...	...	...	...	92.2	94.7
Chile	Gran Concepcion	19.8	78.4	72.4	1.4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	Santiago de Chile	4.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	Tome	16.9	...	...	1.2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	Valparaiso	18.2	...	...	...	49.6	51.0	51.3	47.2	...	...
Chile	Vina del mar	11.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colombia	Armenia	17.9	65.4	72.6	3.2	47.3	52.7	46.4	53.6	8.0	12.0
Colombia	Marinilla	31.3	71.3	64.0	2.8	41.8	43.3	35.9	31.2	81.0	77.0
Colombia	Medellin	...	72.5	62.5	...	95.9	94.0	98.0	85.8	...	...
Cuba	Baracoa	...	...	...	0.9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuba	Camaguey	...	...	...	0.9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuba	Cienfuegos	...	...	...	0.9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuba	Havana	...	...	...	0.9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuba	Pinar Del Rio	...	78.0	74.0	6.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuba	Santa Clara	...	...	...	0.9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dominican Republic	Santiago de los Caballeros	40.0	...	...	6.1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ecuador	Ambato	...	...	...	3.7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ecuador	Cuenca	...	75.0	66.1	...	94.6	97.5	64.5	67.7	93.2	97.5
Ecuador	Guayaquil	48.0	71.2	67.4	3.7	98.8	98.9	75.3	68.6	97.8	98.2
Ecuador	Manta	25.0	68.0	64.0	4.3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ecuador	Puyo	...	50.3	61.0	3.7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ecuador	Quito	11.5	77.1	71.7	3.7	100.0	100.0	94.2	97.3	95.6	...
Ecuador	Tena	...	64.8	56.6	3.7	...	...	...	...	...	...
El Salvador	San Salvador	27.4	74.7	70.1	3.2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guatemala	Quezaltenango	...	67.2	62.9	4.6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jamaica	Kingston	10.1	...	...	2.4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jamaica	Montego Bay	13.4	...	...	2.4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexico	Ciudad Juarez	70.0	75.0	70.0	4.9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nicaragua	Leon	28.3	...	...	3.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Panama	Colon	21.3	75.0	69.6	2.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paraguay	Asuncion	9.8	72.0	67.5	2.6	...	...	...	...	89.3	93.0

Peru	Cajamarca	60.0	68.0	70.0	5.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peru	Huanuco	...	...	...	5.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peru	Huaras	...	82.0	75.0	4.7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peru	Iquitos	46.3	67.5	62.4	5.0	39.7	36.0	37.0	41.0	41.1	48.4
Peru	Lima	...	80.0	74.0	4.7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peru	Tacna	14.7	70.9	65.9	...	49.0	51.1	49.8	50.2	92.0	92.0
Peru	Tumbes	26.0	75.0	80.0	3.7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trinidad and Tobago	Port of Spain	...	...	...	2.8	...	...	...	...	89.8	85.8
Uruguay	Montevideo	15.4	76.1	68.6	1.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	93.9	98.3	98.6
NORTHERN AMERICA											
Canada	Hull	...	81.4	75.7	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States	Atlanta	11.0	...	...	0.2	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States	Birmingham-US	13.2	...	...	0.3	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States	Boston	9.3	...	...	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States	Des Moines	8.2	...	...	0.2	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States	Hartford	9.3	...	...	0.2	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States	Minneapolis-St. Paul	7.7	...	...	0.2	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States	New York	20.4	...	...	0.2	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States	Providence	11.5	...	...	0.2	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States	Salt Lake	8.9	...	...	0.2	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States	San Jose	9.0	...	...	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States	Seattle	7.8	...	...	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States	Tampa	13.6	...	...	0.2	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States	Washington, DC	8.2	...	...	0.2	...	...	...	...	...	...
OCEANIA											
Samoa	Apia	38.9	71.9	65.4	1.9	92.7	95.5	89.6	76.0	98.9	99.1

Source: UN-Habitat, 2002.