

# The Millennium Development Goals Report



UNITED NATIONS

2011

## Goal 1

Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

### Target 1.A

Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than one dollar a day

#### Indicator 1.1

Proportion of population living below \$1 (PPP) per day

Percentage of people living on less than \$1.25 purchasing power parity (2005 PPP) per day <sup>1/, 2/</sup>			
	1990	1999	2005
Developing Regions	45.5	36.1	26.9
Northern Africa	4.5	4.4	2.6
Sub-Saharan Africa	57.5	58.3	50.9
Latin America and the Caribbean	11.3	10.9	8.2
Caribbean	28.8	25.4	25.8
Latin America	10.5	10.2	7.4
Eastern Asia	60.1	35.6	15.9
Southern Asia	49.5	42.2	38.6
Southern Asia excluding India	44.6	35.3	30.7
South-Eastern Asia	39.2	35.3	18.9
Western Asia	2.2	4.1	5.8
Oceania	-	-	-
Caucasus and Central Asia	6.3	22.3	19.2
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	63.3	60.4	53.4
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	49.1	50.7	42.8
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	32.4	27.7	27.5

<sup>1/</sup> High-income economies, as defined by the World Bank, are excluded.

<sup>2/</sup> Estimates by the World Bank, March 2011.

#### Indicator 1.2

Poverty gap ratio

Poverty gap ratio at \$1.25 a day (2005 PPP), percentage <sup>1/, 2/</sup>			
	1990	1999	2005
Developing Regions	15.4	11.6	8.0
Northern Africa	0.8	0.8	0.5
Sub-Saharan Africa	26.3	25.8	20.7
Latin America and the Caribbean	3.9	3.8	2.8
Caribbean	13.4	12.7	12.8
Latin America	3.5	3.4	2.3
Eastern Asia	20.7	11.1	4.0
Southern Asia	14.5	11.2	9.8
Southern Asia excluding India	14.2	9.9	8.1
South-Eastern Asia	11.1	9.6	4.2
Western Asia	0.6	1.0	1.5
Oceania	-	-	-
Caucasus and Central Asia	2.1	7.5	5.4
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	27.5	24.7	19.9
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	21.9	20.2	15.5
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	14.4	12.3	11.9

<sup>1/</sup> The poverty gap ratio measures the magnitude of poverty. Expressed as a percentage of the poverty line, it is the result of multiplying the proportion of people who live below the poverty line by the difference between the poverty line and the average income of the population living under the poverty line.

<sup>2/</sup> High-income economies, as defined by the World Bank, are excluded.

#### Indicator 1.3

Share of poorest quintile in national consumption

(No global or regional data are available)

### Target 1.B

Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people

#### Indicator 1.4

Growth rate of GDP per person employed

(a) Annual growth rate

Annual growth rate of GDP per person employed, percentage		
	2000	2010 <sup>1p</sup>
World	2.9	3.1
Developing Regions	3.9	5.2
Northern Africa	2.5	2.7
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.5	1.8
Latin America and the Caribbean	1.9	3.0
Eastern Asia	6.9	8.5
Southern Asia	2.4	4.8
South-Eastern Asia	4.3	5.0
Western Asia	7.6	3.0
Oceania	-6.0	3.7
Caucasus and Central Asia	5.5	2.7
Developed Regions	2.7	3.0
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	2.2	2.1
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	2.3	2.4
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	3.1	4.9

<sup>1p</sup> Preliminary estimates.

(b) GDP per person employed

GDP per person employed, in 2005 US dollars (PPP)		
	2000	2010 <sup>1p</sup>
World	18,272	21,828
Developing Regions	8,163	12,211
Northern Africa	16,528	18,994
Sub-Saharan Africa	4,389	5,294
Latin America and the Caribbean	21,047	23,013
Eastern Asia	6,058	13,431
Southern Asia	5,378	7,978
South-Eastern Asia	7,109	9,774
Western Asia	33,722	39,743
Oceania	5,590	5,883
Caucasus and Central Asia	7,062	12,527
Developed Regions	56,565	64,345
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	2,174	3,053
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	3,398	4,905
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	21,611	25,938

<sup>1p</sup> Preliminary data.

## Indicator 1.5

Employment-to-population ratio

(a) Total

	Employment-to-population ratio, percentage			
	1991	2000	2009	2010 <sup>p</sup>
World	62.2	61.5	61.2	61.1
Developing Regions	64.3	63.2	62.7	62.7
Northern Africa	43.4	43.1	45.8	45.9
Sub-Saharan Africa	62.6	62.6	64.3	64.4
Latin America and the Caribbean	56.4	58.1	60.6	60.7
Eastern Asia	74.4	73.9	70.3	70.2
Southern Asia	58.5	56.9	58.3	58.5
South-Eastern Asia	68.3	67.1	65.9	65.8
Western Asia	48.0	45.3	43.6	43.5
Oceania	65.9	66.3	66.4	66.1
Caucasus and Central Asia	57.4	54.9	59.1	59.8
Developed Regions	56.6	55.8	55.4	54.8
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	70.2	68.5	69.1	69.1
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	67.4	67.1	69.5	69.7
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	55.2	56.7	57.9	57.7

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary data.

(b) Men, women and youth

	Employment-to-population ratio, percentage, 2010 <sup>p</sup>		
	Men	Women	Youth
World	72.9	49.2	44.3
Developing Regions	75.8	49.4	45.3
Northern Africa	69.8	22.3	28.5
Sub-Saharan Africa	74.1	54.9	47.4
Latin America and the Caribbean	74.6	47.5	44.3
Eastern Asia	75.9	64.3	54.5
Southern Asia	78.5	37.4	42.7
South-Eastern Asia	77.5	54.5	44.2
Western Asia	66.1	18.9	24.2
Oceania	70.2	62.0	50.7
Caucasus and Central Asia	66.3	53.9	39.4
Developed Regions	61.5	48.5	38.1
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	78.9	59.5	54.9
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	77.6	62.2	57.0
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	69.3	46.5	41.5

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary data.

## Indicator 1.6

Proportion of employed people living below \$1 (PPP) per day

(a) Total

	Total number of Employed people living below \$1.25 (PPP) per day (millions)		
	1991	1999	2009 <sup>p</sup>
World	972.8	875.1	631.9
Developing Regions	970.9	871.4	631.7
Northern Africa	2.5	2.2	1.3
Sub-Saharan Africa	124.7	155.8	184.0
Latin America and the Caribbean	21.8	26.3	17.4
Eastern Asia	444.4	286.2	73.0
Southern Asia	264.9	285.5	282.3
South-Eastern Asia	104.5	104.9	62.2
Western Asia	3.1	3.1	4.2
Oceania	1.0	1.1	1.5
Caucasus and Central Asia	4.0	6.3	5.9
Developed Regions	1.9	3.7	0.2
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	151.0	184.7	206.2
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	61.9	73.8	77.8
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	3.2	4.1	5.4

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary data.

(b) Percentage of total employment

	Employed people living below \$1.25 (PPP) per day, percentage of total employment		
	1991	1999	2009 <sup>p</sup>
World	43.0	33.9	20.7
Developing Regions	56.1	42.9	25.6
Northern Africa	8.0	5.4	2.5
Sub-Saharan Africa	68.5	67.9	59.1
Latin America and the Caribbean	13.4	13.0	6.9
Eastern Asia	67.4	39.2	9.1
Southern Asia	60.7	54.5	41.9
South-Eastern Asia	53.5	45.2	22.4
Western Asia	8.1	6.4	7.0
Oceania	51.2	44.6	44.6
Caucasus and Central Asia	16.1	24.6	17.7
Developed Regions	0.4	0.7	0.0
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	71.9	71.3	59.8
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	60.1	59.9	46.6
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	18.7	20.0	21.8

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary data.

## Indicator 1.7

Proportion of own-account and contributing family workers in total employment

(a) Both sexes

Own-account and contributing family workers, percentage of total employment				
	1991	1999	2008	2009
World	55.5	53.5	50.2	50.1
Developing Regions	69.0	64.8	60.0	59.6
Northern Africa	37.2	32.6	33.5	33.3
Sub-Saharan Africa	81.0	80.0	75.0	75.6
Latin America and the Caribbean	34.9	36.1	31.8	32.2
Eastern Asia	69.6	60.6	52.5	51.2
Southern Asia	81.3	79.8	77.5	77.2
South-Eastern Asia	69.4	66.1	62.3	61.6
Western Asia	42.7	37.5	28.4	28.6
Oceania	75.1	76.6	78.4	78.1
Caucasus and Central Asia	46.8	57.0	43.9	43.6
Developed Regions	11.2	11.5	9.9	9.7
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	86.2	85.0	80.6	80.8
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	75.0	78.0	72.9	73.7
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	32.6	35.5	36.3	36.5

(b) Men

Own-account and contributing family workers, percentage of total employment				
	1991	1999	2008	2009
World	53.1	51.8	48.9	48.9
Developing Regions	64.7	61.4	57.2	56.9
Northern Africa	33.2	30.0	28.5	29.1
Sub-Saharan Africa	76.4	74.6	68.1	69.1
Latin America and the Caribbean	34.5	35.4	31.3	31.6
Eastern Asia	63.8	56.1	49.2	48.1
Southern Asia	77.9	76.7	74.8	74.4
South-Eastern Asia	65.0	62.4	59.5	58.8
Western Asia	35.7	32.0	25.4	25.4
Oceania	70.6	72.0	73.7	73.4
Caucasus and Central Asia	49.7	56.5	42.9	42.9
Developed Regions	11.3	12.0	10.8	10.7
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	83.2	81.0	75.6	76.1
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	72.2	74.4	68.7	69.8
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	32.3	36.1	37.4	37.6

(c) Women

Own-account and contributing family workers, percentage of total employment				
	1991	1999	2008	2009
World	59.2	56.1	52.1	51.8
Developing Regions	75.9	70.3	64.4	63.8
Northern Africa	51.9	41.2	48.9	46.5
Sub-Saharan Africa	87.6	87.4	84.2	84.2
Latin America and the Caribbean	35.8	37.3	32.6	33.2
Eastern Asia	76.7	66.2	56.6	55.0
Southern Asia	89.8	87.6	83.8	83.4
South-Eastern Asia	75.5	71.2	66.2	65.4
Western Asia	67.4	57.6	40.0	40.6
Oceania	81.0	82.0	83.8	83.5
Caucasus and Central Asia	43.5	57.7	45.1	44.4
Developed Regions	11.0	10.9	8.7	8.5
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	90.2	90.5	87.2	86.9
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	78.3	82.4	78.0	78.3
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	32.9	34.6	34.8	35.0

## Target 1.C

Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger

## Indicator 1.8

Prevalence of underweight children under-five years of age<sup>1/</sup>

(a) Total

Children under-five years of age who are underweight, percentage		
	1990	2009
Developing Regions	30	23
Northern Africa	10	6
Sub-Saharan Africa	27	22
Latin America and the Caribbean	10	4
Eastern Asia	15	6
Eastern Asia excluding China	11	5
Southern Asia	52	43
Southern Asia excluding India	59	39
South-Eastern Asia	30	18
Western Asia <sup>2/</sup>	11	7
Oceania	-	-
Caucasus and Central Asia	7	5

(b) By sex

Children under-five years of age who are underweight, 2003-2009, percentage			
	Boys	Girls	Boys/Girls Ratio
Developing Regions	24	24	1.01
Northern Africa	7	5	1.29
Sub-Saharan Africa	24	21	1.14
Latin America and the Caribbean	4	4	1.12
Eastern Asia	7	7	1.00
Eastern Asia excluding China	5	5	1.02
Southern Asia	41	42	0.97
Southern Asia excluding India	37	39	0.96
South-Eastern Asia	-	-	-
Western Asia	-	-	-
Oceania	21	15	1.44
Caucasus and Central Asia	6	6	1.11

## (c) By residence

Children under-five years of age who are underweight, 2003-2009, percentage		
	Rural	Urban
Developing Regions	28	14
Northern Africa	7	5
Sub-Saharan Africa	25	15
Latin America and the Caribbean	7	3
Eastern Asia	8	3
Eastern Asia excluding China	6	4
Southern Asia	45	33
Southern Asia excluding India	41	31
South-Eastern Asia	-	-
Western Asia	-	-
Oceania	20	12
Caucasus and Central Asia	7	4

## (d) By household wealth

Children under-five years of age who are underweight, 2003-2009, percentage		
	Poorest quintile	Richest quintile
Developing Regions	38	15
Northern Africa	8	4
Sub-Saharan Africa	28	13
Latin America and the Caribbean	-	-
Eastern Asia	-	-
Eastern Asia excluding China	7	3
Southern Asia	55	20
Southern Asia excluding India	48	24
South-Eastern Asia	-	-
Western Asia	-	-
Oceania	-	-
Caucasus and Central Asia	7	4

<sup>1/</sup> Data are from 64 countries covering 73 per cent of the under-five population in developing regions. Prevalence of underweight children is estimated according to World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards. For the Caucasus & Central Asia, the baseline for trend analysis is 1996, since there are not sufficient data for 1990.

<sup>2/</sup> Regional aggregate only covers 47 per cent of the regional population, due to lack of data from Yemen.

**Indicator 1.9**

Proportion of population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption

Percentage of undernourished in total population				
	1990-92	1995-97	2000-02	2005-07
World	16	14	14	13
Developing regions	20	18	16	16
Northern Africa	<5	<5	<5	<5
Sub-Saharan Africa	31	31	30	26
Latin America & the Caribbean	12	11	10	8
Caribbean	26	28	22	24
Latin America	11	10	9	7
Eastern Asia	18	12	10	10
Eastern Asia excluding China	8	11	13	12
Southern Asia	21	19	20	21
Southern Asia excluding India	26	26	23	23
South-Eastern Asia	24	18	17	14
Western Asia	6	8	8	7
Oceania	-	-	-	-
Caucasus and Central Asia	16	13	17	9
Developed regions	<5	<5	<5	<5
Least developed countries (LDCs)	40	41	36	32
Landlocked developing countries (LLDCs)	34	34	30	26
Small island developing States (SIDS)	24	25	21	21

## Goal 2

Achieve universal primary education

### Target 2.A

Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling

#### Indicator 2.1

Net enrolment ratio in primary education

(a) Total

	Primary- and secondary-level enrollees of official primary school age per 100 children of the same age <sup>1/</sup>		
	1991	1999	2009
World	82.7	83.9	89.7
Developing Regions	80.5	82.1	89.0
Northern Africa	80.0	86.0	94.3
Sub-Saharan Africa	53.5	57.9	76.2
Latin America and the Caribbean	85.7	93.5	95.0
Caribbean	67.6	78.0	76.1
Latin America	87.2	94.8	96.6
Eastern Asia	97.4	95.1	95.6
Eastern Asia excluding China	97.2	95.9	97.5
Southern Asia	77.0	79.2	90.9
Southern Asia excluding India	67.7	69.1	77.2
South-Eastern Asia	94.0	93.0	94.5
Western Asia	82.0	83.1	88.3
Oceania	-	-	-
Caucasus and Central Asia	-	94.3	92.7
Developed Regions	96.3	97.1	95.8
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	52.2	57.8	79.6
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	55.5	63.8	81.2
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	70.4	78.9	76.0

(b) By sex

	Primary- and secondary-level enrollees of official primary school age per 100 children of the same age <sup>1/</sup>					
	1991		1999		2009	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
World	86.6	78.7	86.8	80.9	90.6	88.8
Developing Regions	85.0	75.9	85.4	78.7	90.0	87.9
Northern Africa	86.7	73.0	89.2	82.6	96.0	92.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	58.2	48.8	61.5	54.1	78.0	74.5
Latin America and the Caribbean	87.8	83.6	94.1	92.8	95.1	94.9
Caribbean	67.3	68.0	77.7	78.3	75.5	76.7
Latin America	89.5	84.9	95.5	94.1	96.7	96.4
Eastern Asia	98.9	95.8	94.2	96.0	94.1	97.3
Eastern Asia excluding China	97.6	96.9	96.6	95.3	97.9	97.0
Southern Asia	84.7	68.7	86.3	71.6	92.6	89.1
Southern Asia excluding India	74.2	60.9	74.4	63.6	79.8	74.6
South-Eastern Asia	95.7	92.3	94.2	91.9	95.0	93.9
Western Asia	86.2	77.6	88.0	78.0	91.0	85.5
Oceania	-	-	-	-	-	-
Caucasus and Central Asia	-	-	94.6	94.0	93.2	92.0
Developed Regions	96.4	96.1	97.0	97.1	95.3	96.3
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	57.8	46.5	61.5	54.0	81.0	78.1
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	61.5	49.4	68.6	59.0	83.7	78.6
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	71.2	69.6	79.7	78.2	77.0	75.0

<sup>1/</sup> Defined as the number of pupils of the theoretical school age for primary education enrolled either in primary or secondary school, expressed as a percentage of the total population in that age group.

## Indicator 2.2

Proportion of pupils starting grade 1 who reach last grade of primary

(a) Total

	Gross intake rate at last grade of primary <sup>1/</sup>		
	1991 <sup>2/</sup>	2000 <sup>2/</sup>	2009 <sup>2/</sup>
World	80.1	81.9	88.5
Developing Regions	77.2	79.6	87.3
Northern Africa	72.2	81.1	91.7
Sub-Saharan Africa	50.8	51.2	66.9
Latin America and the Caribbean	83.7	96.9	101.0
Caribbean	58.7	71.3	77.0
Latin America	85.4	98.8	102.8
Eastern Asia	106.3	97.9	95.9
Eastern Asia excluding China	95.0	98.3	98.1
Southern Asia	64.4	69.3	86.0
Southern Asia excluding India	55.2	62.3	65.3
South-Eastern Asia	85.7	92.3	100.1
Western Asia	77.6	78.5	84.3
Oceania	60.8	63.6	61.6
Caucasus and Central Asia	-	94.6	95.9
Developed Regions	96.7	97.9	97.7
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	39.9	45.0	61.0
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	52.0	55.2	65.7
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	61.9	72.3	75.0

(b) By sex

	Gross intake rate at last grade of primary <sup>1/</sup>					
	1991 <sup>2/</sup>		2000 <sup>2/</sup>		2009 <sup>2/</sup>	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
World	84.0	75.7	84.6	78.9	89.5	87.3
Developing Regions	81.9	72.0	82.7	76.2	88.4	86.1
Northern Africa	79.9	64.1	84.2	77.9	93.0	90.3
Sub-Saharan Africa	55.0	45.0	55.3	46.4	70.6	63.0
Latin America and the Caribbean	82.8	84.6	96.5	97.3	100.5	101.6
Caribbean	57.3	60.0	70.4	72.2	76.5	77.4
Latin America	84.5	86.3	98.5	99.2	102.2	103.3
Eastern Asia	-	-	97.9	97.8	94.2	97.8
Eastern Asia excluding China	95.2	94.9	98.6	98.0	98.4	97.8
Southern Asia	73.8	54.3	75.8	62.3	87.5	84.4
Southern Asia excluding India	61.2	48.9	66.5	58.0	68.7	61.6
South-Eastern Asia	86.5	84.9	92.7	92.0	99.8	100.4
Western Asia	83.3	71.7	83.7	73.1	88.0	80.4
Oceania	64.6	56.8	67.5	59.5	65.5	57.6
Caucasus and Central Asia	-	-	95.8	93.4	96.6	95.1
Developed Regions	-	-	97.8	97.7	98.1	97.0
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	44.9	33.4	48.7	40.5	64.1	57.8
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	56.5	47.4	60.5	49.7	69.2	62.0
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	61.8	62.0	72.5	72.0	75.8	74.2

<sup>1/</sup> Since there are no regional averages for the official indicator the table displays the gross intake ratio at last grade of primary, which corresponds to the "total number of new entrants in the last grade of primary education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the population of the theoretical entrance age to the last grade", Global Education Digest 2009 (page 255) - Comparing Education Statistics Across the World, UNESCO Institute for Statistics.

<sup>2/</sup> The primary completion rates correspond to school years ending in the years displayed.

## Indicator 2.3

Literacy rate of 15-24 year-olds, women and men

(a) Total

Percentage of the population aged 15–24 years who can both read and write			
	1990 <sup>1/</sup>	2000 <sup>1/</sup>	2009 <sup>1/</sup>
World	83.2	87.1	89.3
Developing Regions	80.1	84.8	87.7
Northern Africa	67.5	79.3	86.6
Sub-Saharan Africa	65.3	68.7	72.0
Latin America and the Caribbean	91.7	96.1	97.0
Caribbean	86.8	-	89.5
Latin America	92.1	96.7	97.6
Eastern Asia	94.6	98.9	99.4
Eastern Asia excluding China	99.4	-	99.6
Southern Asia	60.3	73.7	79.7
Southern Asia excluding India	56.4	67.3	76.7
South-Eastern Asia	94.4	96.3	97.7
Western Asia	87.4	91.7	93.2
Oceania	72.5	74.8	74.9
Caucasus and Central Asia	99.8	99.8	99.9
Developed Regions	99.6	99.6	99.6
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	55.6	65.3	70.2
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	62.1	68.4	71.7
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	84.9	86.9	87.6

(b) By sex

Percentage of the population aged 15–24 years who can both read and write						
	1990 <sup>1/</sup>		2000 <sup>1/</sup>		2009 <sup>1/</sup>	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
World	87.7	78.6	90.3	83.8	91.9	86.8
Developing Regions	85.5	74.5	88.6	80.9	90.7	84.8
Northern Africa	77.2	57.3	85.2	73.3	90.1	83.0
Sub-Saharan Africa	72.8	58.3	75.7	62.4	76.7	67.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	91.4	92.0	95.8	96.5	96.8	97.2
Caribbean	87.3	86.3	-	-	89.6	89.4
Latin America	91.8	92.4	96.3	97.1	97.3	97.8
Eastern Asia	97.1	91.9	99.2	98.6	99.5	99.3
Eastern Asia excluding China	99.3	99.5	-	-	99.4	99.7
Southern Asia	71.6	48.3	81.1	65.6	85.9	73.8
Southern Asia excluding India	66.9	45.9	73.9	60.8	80.5	72.6
South-Eastern Asia	95.4	93.5	96.6	96.1	97.8	97.5
Western Asia	93.4	81.0	95.5	87.8	95.8	90.6
Oceania	77.5	67.4	76.9	72.5	73.3	76.5
Caucasus and Central Asia	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.9	99.8	99.9
Developed Regions	99.2	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.6
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	64.0	47.5	72.2	58.9	74.5	65.9
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	68.2	56.5	74.8	62.6	77.2	66.5
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	86.5	83.3	87.7	86.1	87.6	87.7

<sup>1/</sup> The regional averages presented in this table are calculated using a weighted average of the latest available observed data point for each country or territory for the reference period. UIS estimates have been used for countries with missing data.

## Goal 3

Promote gender equality and empower women

### Target 3.A

Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015

#### Indicator 3.1

Ratios of girls to boys in primary, secondary and tertiary education

(a) Primary education

	Ratio of girls to boys gross enrolment ratios		
	1991	1999	2009
World	0.89	0.92	0.96
Developing Regions	0.87	0.91	0.96
Northern Africa	0.82	0.90	0.95
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.83	0.85	0.92
Latin America and the Caribbean	0.98	0.97	0.97
Caribbean	0.99	0.98	0.96
Latin America	0.98	0.97	0.97
Eastern Asia	0.92	1.01	1.04
Eastern Asia excluding China	1.00	0.98	0.98
Southern Asia	0.77	0.83	0.95
Southern Asia excluding India	0.79	0.81	0.92
South-Eastern Asia	0.97	0.96	0.97
Western Asia	0.86	0.86	0.92
Oceania	0.90	0.90	0.89
Caucasus and Central Asia	0.99	0.99	0.98
Developed Regions	0.99	1.00	1.00
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	0.80	0.83	0.93
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	0.83	0.82	0.92
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	0.96	0.96	0.94

(b) Secondary education

	Ratio of girls to boys gross enrolment ratios		
	1991	1999	2009
World	0.84	0.91	0.97
Developing Regions	0.78	0.88	0.96
Northern Africa	0.79	0.93	0.98
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.76	0.82	0.79
Latin America and the Caribbean	1.07	1.07	1.08
Caribbean	1.12	1.08	1.04
Latin America	1.07	1.07	1.08
Eastern Asia	0.77	0.93	1.06
Eastern Asia excluding China	0.97	0.98	0.98
Southern Asia	0.61	0.75	0.89
Southern Asia excluding India	0.63	0.85	0.92
South-Eastern Asia	0.90	0.95	1.03
Western Asia	0.68	0.74	0.86
Oceania	0.83	0.89	0.88
Caucasus and Central Asia	-	0.98	0.98
Developed Regions	1.01	1.01	1.00
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	0.60	0.77	0.82
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	0.87	0.83	0.85
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	1.07	1.04	1.01

## (c) Tertiary education

Ratio of girls to boys gross enrolment ratios			
	1991	1999	2009
World	0.91	0.98	1.08
Developing Regions	0.71	0.82	0.97
Northern Africa	0.59	0.74	0.98
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.53	0.67	0.63
Latin America and the Caribbean	0.98	1.17	1.26
Caribbean	1.35	1.38	1.61
Latin America	0.95	1.16	1.23
Eastern Asia	0.53	0.67	1.03
Eastern Asia excluding China	0.54	0.63	0.77
Southern Asia	0.50	0.65	0.74
Southern Asia excluding India	0.36	0.67	0.87
South-Eastern Asia	0.96	0.96	1.09
Western Asia	0.64	0.78	0.87
Oceania	0.56	0.81	0.86
Caucasus and Central Asia	-	0.91	1.07
Developed Regions	1.10	1.20	1.30
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	0.38	0.59	0.58
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	0.82	0.81	0.87
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	1.24	1.31	1.50

**Indicator 3.2**

Share of women in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector

Percentage of employees in non-agricultural wage employment who are women				
	1990	2000	2005	2009
World	35.0	37.5	38.4	39.6
Developing Regions	28.8	31.7	32.6	33.8
Northern Africa	19.0	18.8	18.6	18.8
Sub-Saharan Africa	23.5	28.1	30.2	32.6
Latin America and the Caribbean	36.4	40.4	41.5	43.0
Eastern Asia	38.1	39.7	40.9	41.7
Eastern Asia excluding China	40.1	42.3	44.0	44.8
Southern Asia	13.3	17.1	18.1	19.4
Southern Asia excluding India	14.6	18.4	18.0	19.0
South-Eastern Asia	34.6	36.9	36.8	37.6
Western Asia	14.9	16.8	17.5	18.7
Oceania	33.3	35.5	35.2	36.2
Caucasus and Central Asia	43.8	44.2	45.3	45.2
Developed Regions	44.3	46.2	47.1	48.3

**Indicator 3.3**

Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament

Percentage of parliamentary seats occupied by women (Single or Lower House only) <sup>1/</sup>				
	1990	2000	2005	2011
World	12.8	13.7	15.9	19.3
Developing Regions	11.6	12.3	14.2	18.0
Northern Africa	2.6	3.3	8.5	11.7
Sub-Saharan Africa	9.6	12.6	14.2	19.6
Latin America and the Caribbean	11.9	15.2	19.0	23.0
Caribbean	22.1	20.6	26.0	31.3
Latin America	8.6	13.2	16.4	20.0
Eastern Asia	20.2	19.9	19.4	19.5
Eastern Asia excluding China	17.8	14.6	17.2	14.5
Southern Asia	5.7	6.8	8.8	18.2
Southern Asia excluding India	5.9	5.9	9.0	20.1
South-Eastern Asia	10.4	12.3	15.5	17.6
Western Asia	4.5	4.2	3.9	9.4
Oceania	1.2	3.6	3.0	2.3
Caucasus and Central Asia	-	7.0	9.9	16.1
Developed Regions	16.1	16.3	19.8	22.5
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	8.7	9.9	13.0	19.9
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	14.2	7.8	13.4	22.9
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	15.2	14.0	17.9	21.2

<sup>1/</sup> As of 31 January 2011.

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

[https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\\_83](https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_83)

