

WORLD POPULATION POLICIES 2013



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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS
POPULATION DIVISION

World Population Policies 2013



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DESA

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PREFACE

The *World Population Policies 2013* report delineates Governments' views and policies concerning population and development for 197 countries, including all 193 Member States, two Observer States (the Holy See and the State of Palestine) and two non-member States (Niue and Cook Islands). In particular, it itemizes policies in the areas of population size and growth, population age structure, fertility, reproductive health and family planning, health and mortality, spatial distribution and internal migration, and international migration. The *World Population Policies* report has been published biennially since 2003. Prior to 2003, the report was published as *National Population Policies* in 2001 and 1998. Before 1998, the world population policies data were published in a series of monitoring reports and biennial revisions of the *Global Review and Inventory of Population Policies (GRIPP)* database.

All the United Nations international population conferences held since 1974 have emphasized monitoring the implementation of their goals and recommendations. In particular, the International Conference on Population and Development held at Cairo in 1994 recommended that actions be taken “to measure, assess, monitor and evaluate progress towards meeting the goals of its Programme of Action”.¹

The Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat is responsible for providing the international community with up-to-date, accurate and scientifically objective information on population and development. The Population Division provides guidance to the United Nations General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council, and the Commission on Population and Development on population and development issues. In addition, the Division undertakes studies on population levels and trends, population estimates and projections, population policies, and population and development interrelationships. The Population Division has been implementing *the United Nations Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development* every five years since 1963 to gather information about Governments' views and policies about population issues. The systematic monitoring of population policies at the international level began after the World Population Plan of Action² was adopted at the World Population Conference held at Bucharest in 1974. The Plan of Action, the first global intergovernmental instrument on population policy, called upon the United Nations to monitor national population trends and policies.

Responsibility for World Population Policies reports rests with the Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs. Preparation of *World Population Policies 2013* was facilitated by the cooperation of Member States and non-member States of the United Nations, the regional commissions, and the agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system.

The data on World Population Policies presented in this publication, as well as the country profiles and other population information, can be accessed on the Population Division website at: <http://www.unpopulation.org>. The data and the publication can also be requested in electronic format on a CD-ROM from the Policy Section of the Population Division.

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¹ *Report of the International Conference on Population and Development, Cairo, 5–13 September 1994* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.95.XIII.18), chap. I, resolution 1, annex, para. 13.6.

² *Report of the United Nations World Population Conference, Bucharest, 19–30 August 1974* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.75.XIII.3), chap. I.

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HIGHLIGHTS

In the two decades since the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD), as the world has made progress in addressing population and development issues, new population patterns and trends have emerged that require renewed, differentiated policies and programme efforts at both national and international levels. Using information on Government views and policies on population issues gathered in the World Population Policies Database, the current report documents changes in population policies and related indicators between 1976 and 2013 for all 193 Member States, two Observer States and two non-member States of the United Nations. Following are the highlights of the report:

POPULATION SIZE, GROWTH AND AGE STRUCTURE

POPULATION SIZE AND GROWTH

- In the past two decades, many Governments in less developed regions have realized the importance of reducing high rates of population growth, while a growing number of Governments in more developed regions have expressed concerns about low rates of population growth and population ageing.
- In 2013, 37 per cent of Governments worldwide had policies to lower the rate of population growth, whereas 20 per cent had policies to raise it. The remaining 43 per cent of Governments had policies to maintain the current rate of population growth or did not intervene to influence it.
- Since 1996, the percentage of Governments with policies to lower the population growth rate has remained largely unchanged, but the percentage to raise it has increased steadily, from 13 per cent in 1996 to 20 per cent in 2013.
- Nearly half of the Governments in more developed regions had policies to raise their rate of population growth, and only 2 per cent had policies to lower it in 2013. In contrast, nearly half of the Governments in less developed regions had policies to lower the rate of population growth, and 10 per cent had policies to raise it.
- In 2013, 26 out of 83 Governments with population growth rates below 1 per cent in 2010–2015 were not intervening to influence their growth rate. Of the 18 countries with negative population growth rates in 2010–2015, all but Bosnia and Herzegovina had policies to raise it.
- The percentage of Governments having policies to lower the rate of population growth has increased steadily in Africa, from 60 per cent in 1996 to 72 per cent in 2013. In contrast, the percentage of Governments with policies aimed at raising the rate of population growth has doubled in Europe, from 26 per cent in 1996 to 52 per cent in 2013.

POPULATION AGEING

- More than half (55 per cent) of the Governments worldwide considered population ageing in their countries as a major concern in 2013. Governments in more developed regions were more than twice as likely (92 per cent) as those in less developed regions (42 per cent) to consider population ageing as a major concern.

- Between 2005 and 2013, the percentage of Governments that considered population ageing as a major concern has increased in more developed regions (from 76 per cent to 92 per cent), but it has changed little in less developed regions (from 43 per cent to 42 per cent).
- More than 9 out of 10 Governments in Europe and Northern America considered population ageing as a major concern in 2013, compared with only 33 per cent of Governments in Africa and 38 per cent in Asia.
- Among the 189 countries with available information, Governments of 61 countries (47 per cent) changed their statutory retirement age and Governments of 89 countries (38 per cent) reformed their pension system in the past five years. Forty-seven (25 per cent) Governments changed both the retirement age and reformed their pension system in the past five years, while a little less than half (46 per cent) of Governments neither changed the statutory retirement age nor reformed their pension system.

FERTILITY, REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING

FERTILITY

- Whereas most countries in more developed regions have completed the fertility transition and are experiencing below-replacement fertility levels, many countries in less developed regions, particularly in Africa and Asia, are still experiencing moderate to high levels of fertility.
- Among major regions, the fertility level was estimated to be highest in Africa (4.7 children per woman) and lowest in Europe (1.6 children per woman) in 2010–2015. The fertility level for countries in Europe as a group has remained at this below-replacement level since 1996, while that for Africa has declined from an aggregate of 5.7 children per woman.
- In 2013, 27 per cent of Governments worldwide had policies to raise the level of fertility, 43 per cent had policies to lower it, and the remaining 30 per cent either had policies to maintain fertility at current levels or were not intervening to influence it.
- While the proportion of Governments with policies to lower fertility has remained virtually unchanged since 1996, the proportion with policies to raise fertility has almost doubled—from 14 per cent in 1996 to 27 per cent in 2013.
- In 2013, more than two thirds of Governments in more developed regions had policies to raise the level of fertility in their countries, compared with only one third having such policies in 1996. In contrast, only 14 per cent of Governments in less developed regions had policies to raise fertility in 2013 and 57 per cent had policies to lower it. The proportion of Governments in less developed regions with policies to lower fertility has remained around this level since 1996.
- A growing number of Governments worldwide have expressed concern about high rates of adolescent fertility. The percentage of Governments that expressed a major concern about the level of adolescent fertility in their countries has increased from 46 per cent in 1996 to 67 per cent in 2013. Seventy-six per cent of Governments in less developed regions and 40 per cent of Governments in more developed regions expressed a major concern about the level of adolescent fertility in their countries in 2013, up from 53 per cent and 27 per cent, respectively, in 1996.
- In 2013, nearly 9 out of 10 Governments worldwide had policies to reduce adolescent fertility, up from 6 out of 10 in 1996. Governments in both more developed regions and less developed regions have increasingly adopted policies to reduce adolescent fertility.

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING

- Globally, in 2013, 160 out of 197 Governments (81 per cent) provided direct support for family planning. The proportion of Governments providing direct support has risen steadily since 1976 when less than two thirds (63 per cent) of Governments provided such support. Governments of 20 countries provided only indirect support for family planning through the private sector or non-governmental organizations. The remaining 17 Governments did not support family planning, including the Holy See, which did not allow family planning programmes or services within its jurisdiction.
- Since the mid-1990s, the percentage of Governments providing direct support for family planning has continued to increase in less developed regions, from 82 per cent in 1996 to 93 per cent in 2013. Conversely, in more developed regions, the percentage of Governments providing direct support declined from 58 per cent in 1996 to 38 per cent in 2005, but then increased somewhat to 45 per cent in 2013.
- In 2013, more than 9 out of 10 Governments in Latin America and the Caribbean (97 per cent), Africa (96 per cent) and Oceania (94 per cent) provided direct support for family planning, whereas, less than half of Governments (45 per cent) did so in Europe. In Africa, in 2013, only one country did not support family planning, down from four countries in 1996.
- In 2013, 97 per cent of Governments permitted abortion to save a woman's life. Only the Governments of Chile, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, the Holy See, Malta and Nicaragua did not permit abortion under any circumstances.
- A growing number of countries have liberalized their abortion policies since 1996, yet in about two thirds of countries in 2013 abortion was permitted only when the physical or mental health of the mother was endangered, and in about half of the countries only when the pregnancy resulted from a rape or incest or in cases of foetal impairment.
- Abortion policies continue to be much more restrictive in developing countries than in developed countries. For instance, in 2013, 86 per cent of countries in more developed regions allowed abortion when the pregnancy resulted from rape or incest or in cases of foetal impairment, compared with only about 40 per cent in less developed regions.
- Between 1996 and 2013, 57 countries (21 in Africa, 12 in Asia, 12 in Latin America and the Caribbean, 8 in Europe and 4 in Oceania) increased the number of legal grounds for abortion, while 8 countries (3 in Latin America and the Caribbean, 2 in Africa, 2 in Asia and 1 in Oceania) reduced the number of grounds on which abortion is permitted.
- In 2013, all but 10 Governments (95 per cent) had adopted some legal measures or policies to prevent domestic violence, including 78 per cent with legal measures, 90 per cent with policies and 73 per cent with both legal measures and policies. Governments in more developed regions were more likely to have adopted such measures than those in less developed regions.

HEALTH AND MORTALITY

- Improvements in child mortality have been associated with a growing number of Governments that viewed the level of child mortality in their countries as acceptable. Yet in 2013, about two thirds of all Governments (65 per cent) worldwide still considered the level of under-five mortality in their respective countries as unacceptable.

- Governments in less developed regions (78 per cent) were about three times as likely as those in more developed regions (27 per cent) to consider the level of under-five mortality in their countries as unacceptable. All 49 Governments of least developed countries viewed the level of under-five mortality in their countries as unacceptable in 2013.
- Maternal mortality has been declining, but most Governments in less developed regions continue to view their level as unacceptable. In 2013, 76 per cent of Governments in less developed regions and 96 per cent in least developed countries considered the level of maternal mortality in their countries as unacceptable.
- Despite encouraging progress in recent years, HIV remains a major source of ill health and death worldwide. At the end of 2012, an estimated 35 million people (adults and children) were living with HIV, and 2.3 million people newly acquired HIV infection in 2012.
- In 2013, an overwhelming majority (80 per cent) of Governments expressed a major concern about HIV/AIDS in their countries. Governments in less developed regions (83 per cent) were somewhat more likely than in more developed regions (71 per cent) to consider HIV/AIDS as a major concern. All Governments in least developed countries considered HIV/AIDS to be a major concern.
- Over the years, a growing number of Governments have adopted measures to address the HIV/AIDS epidemic, such as routine blood screening, condom distribution, provision of antiretroviral treatment, prevention of mother-to-child transmission, and anti-discrimination legal measures. Yet in 2013, one third of countries lacked any legal provision to prevent discrimination against people living with HIV.

MIGRATION

SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION AND INTERNAL MIGRATION

- Only 10 per cent of all Governments in the world were satisfied with the current spatial distribution of the population within their countries in 2013. Sixty per cent of Governments desired a major change in their spatial distribution in 2013, an increase from 42 per cent in 1996.
- In 2013, a much greater proportion of Governments in less developed regions (70 per cent) desired a major change in the spatial distribution of population than in more developed regions (29 per cent).
- Among 185 countries with available data in 2013, 80 per cent of Governments had policies to lower rural to urban migration, an increase from 38 per cent in 1996.
- In 2013, the proportion of Governments that had policies to lower rural to urban migration was higher in less developed regions (84 per cent) than in more developed regions (67 per cent). Between 1996 and 2013, the proportion of Governments with such policies had increased in both more and less developed regions, as well as across major regions.

INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION

- Over the years, international migration has increased in magnitude, complexity and impact. In 2013, the number of international migrants worldwide reached 232 million, up from 154 million in 1990. Currently, the global population of international migrants is growing at about 1.6 per cent per year.

- A growing number of Governments have shown openness to regular immigration in recent years. In 2013, about three quarters of all Governments either had policies to maintain the level of immigration or they were not intervening to change it, while 15 per cent had policies to lower and 11 per cent had policies to raise the level of immigration.
- Since the mid-1990s, the percentage of Governments that had policies to lower immigration has declined from 40 per cent in 1996 to 15 per cent in 2013, while the percentage seeking to raise immigration has increased from just 4 per cent in 1996 to 11 per cent in 2013.
- Between 1996 and 2013, while the percentage of Governments seeking to lower immigration has declined substantially in both more and less developed regions, the percentage of Governments seeking to raise immigration has risen sharply in more developed regions (from 2 per cent to 24 per cent), but not in less developed regions.
- Receiving countries have shown greater selectivity towards highly skilled workers. The percentage of Governments that had policies to raise immigration of highly skilled workers increased from 22 per cent in 2005 to 40 per cent in 2013.
- The majority of Governments recognize that successful integration of migrants into the host society is essential to maximize the opportunities afforded by migration. Globally, about two thirds (63 per cent) of Governments had policies in place in 2013 to promote the integration of non-nationals, an increase from 44 per cent in 1996.
- In 2013, 94 per cent of Governments in more developed regions had policies to promote integration of non-nationals, compared with only about one half of Governments in less developed regions (49 per cent) and less than one third in least developed countries (29 per cent).
- About two thirds (64 per cent) of all Governments in the world had less restrictive naturalization policies in 2013. Seventy-six per cent of Governments in more developed regions allowed less restrictive acquisition of naturalized citizenship in 2013, compared with 60 per cent of Governments in less developed regions and 47 per cent of least developed countries.
- In 2013, one out of four Governments worldwide had policies to discourage emigration. Since the mid-1990s, the proportion of Governments with policies to lower emigration has remained virtually unchanged, while the proportion with policies to raise emigration has increased steadily.
- In 2013, slightly over half of all Governments (55 per cent) had policies that allowed their citizens abroad to retain their citizenship of origin without restriction when acquiring a second country's citizenship, another 19 per cent allowed dual citizenship under certain conditions, and the remaining 26 per cent did not have any provisions to allow dual citizenship. A much smaller proportion of Governments in more developed regions had a total prohibition of dual citizenship (14 per cent) than in less developed regions (30 per cent) or least developed countries (33 per cent).
- In 2013, out of 128 countries with available data on six key measures to attract investment by diaspora, Governments of only 50 countries had instituted at least one of the six measures. Among these, streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment was the most frequently adopted measure (23 per cent of the countries), followed by tax exceptions or breaks (15 per cent) and preferential treatment in providing credit (14 per cent). Countries in less developed regions were more likely to have adopted diaspora investment measures than those in more developed regions.

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DEFINITIONS OF POPULATION POLICY VARIABLES

Variable name	Variable definition	Response categories
<i>Population size and growth</i>		
<i>View on growth*</i>	Indicates how the Government perceives the rate of population growth in the country.	Too low Satisfactory Too high
<i>Policy on growth</i>	Indicates Government's stated policy to influence the rate of population growth in the country.	Raise Maintain Lower No intervention
<i>Population age structure</i>		
<i>Level of concern about the size of the working-age population*</i>	Indicates Government's level of concern regarding the current size of the working-age population in relation to the domestic labour market or in relation to the size of the dependent populations.	Major concern Minor concern Not a concern
<i>Level of concern about ageing of the population</i>	Indicates Government's level of concern about the growing size or the proportion of older persons in the population and its consequences for health and social welfare provisions. In cases where the current proportion of older persons is relatively small, Government's concerns about the challenges that a growing older population will pose in the future are included.	Major concern Minor concern Not a concern
<i>Measures adopted to address population ageing</i>	Indicates whether the Government has adopted specific measures in the last five years to address population ageing in the country.	1. Change in statutory retirement age 2. Reform in the pension system Neither
<i>Fertility</i>		
<i>View on fertility level*</i>	Indicates how the Government perceives the level of fertility in the country.	Too low Satisfactory Too high

Variable name	Variable definition	Response categories
<i>Policy on fertility level</i>	Indicates Government's stated policy to influence the level of fertility in the country.	Raise Maintain Lower No intervention
<i>Level of concern about adolescent fertility</i>	Indicates the extent to which the Government considers the level of adolescent fertility in the country to be a concern.	Major concern Minor concern Not a concern
<i>Policies to reduce adolescent fertility</i>	Indicates whether the Government has implemented any programmes or measures to reduce the level of fertility among adolescents.	Yes No
<i>Reproductive health and family planning</i>		
<i>Government support for family planning</i>	Indicates whether the Government provides direct or indirect support for the provision of family planning. Direct support implies that family planning information, guidance, supplies and services are provided through government-run facilities or outlets. Indirect support implies that the Government does not provide family planning services through government outlets, but instead supports the private sector, including non-governmental organizations, in providing those services. No support means that the Government allows the private sector to provide family planning services without giving it any material support. Not permitted means that the Government does not allow family planning programmes or services within its jurisdiction.	Direct support Indirect support No support Not permitted
<i>Grounds on which abortion is permitted</i>	Indicates legal provisions under which the Government permits induced abortion in the country. Induced abortions are those initiated by deliberate action taken with the intention of terminating pregnancy; all other abortions are considered spontaneous.	1. To save a woman's life 2. To preserve a woman's physical health 3. To preserve a woman's mental health 4. In case of rape or incest

Variable name	Variable definition	Response categories
<i>Level of concern about violence against women*</i>	Indicates the extent to which the Government considers violence against women to be a concern in the country. Violence against women includes any act of gender-based physical, sexual, emotional, psychological or financial abuse of women, or threat of such abuse, in domestic, communal and institutional settings.	5. Because of foetal impairment 6. For economic or social reasons 7. On request Not permitted Major concern Minor concern Not a concern
<i>Policies to prevent domestic violence</i>	Indicates whether the Government has adopted specific legal provisions or policies to address violence against women in domestic settings. Domestic violence is a pattern of abusive behaviour in a relationship. It usually involves an intimate partner or a family member or relative, but may also involve a former spouse or non-marital, non-cohabiting partners and relationships. Domestic violence does not necessarily occur within the household.	1. Legal provision 2. Policy Neither
<i>Health and mortality</i>		
<i>View on life expectancy at birth*</i>	Indicates whether the Government considers the level of life expectancy at birth in the country to be acceptable.	Acceptable Unacceptable
<i>View on under-five mortality</i>	Indicates whether the Government considers the level of mortality among children under age five in the country to be acceptable.	Acceptable Unacceptable
<i>View on undernutrition in children*</i>	Indicates whether the Government considers the level of undernutrition among children under age five in the country to be acceptable.	Acceptable Unacceptable

Variable name	Variable definition	Response categories
<i>View on maternal mortality</i>	Indicates whether the Government considers the level of maternal mortality in the country to be acceptable.	Acceptable Unacceptable
<i>Level of concern about non-communicable diseases*</i>	Indicates the extent to which the Government considers the prevalence of non-communicable diseases in the country to be a concern. Major non-communicable diseases include heart disease, type 2 diabetes, stroke, chronic lung disease and cancers.	Major concern Minor concern Not a concern
<i>Level of concern about overweight and obesity*</i>	Indicates the extent to which the Government considers the level of overweight and obesity in the country to be a concern.	Major concern Minor concern Not a concern
<i>Level of concern about tuberculosis*</i>	Indicates the extent to which the Government considers the prevalence of tuberculosis in the country to be a concern.	Major concern Minor concern Not a concern
<i>Level of concern about malaria*</i>	Indicates the extent to which the Government considers the prevalence of malaria in the country to be a concern.	Major concern Minor concern Not a concern
<i>Level of concern about HIV/AIDS</i>	Indicates the extent to which the Government considers the prevalence of HIV/AIDS in the country to be a concern.	Major concern Minor concern Not a concern
<i>Measures to address HIV/AIDS</i>	Indicates specific policy measures that the Government has adopted to address the HIV/AIDS epidemic in the country.	1. Blood screening 2. Information/education campaigns 3. Antiretroviral treatment 4. Non-discrimination policies (legal measures) 5. Distribution of condoms 6. Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT)

Variable name	Variable definition	Response categories
<i>Spatial distribution and internal migration</i>		
<i>View on spatial distribution</i>	Indicates whether the Government considers the spatial distribution of population within the country to be satisfactory or whether it desires a change.	Major change desired Minor change desired Satisfactory
<i>Policy on migration from rural to urban areas</i>	Indicates Government's policy to influence the flow of migration from rural to urban areas within the country. Migration from rural to urban areas is not applicable in countries with 100 per cent urban population.	Raise Maintain Lower No intervention Not applicable
<i>Policy on migration into urban agglomerations*</i>	Indicates Government's policy to influence the flow of internal migration into urban agglomerations. Migration into urban agglomerations can come from both rural and urban areas. Migration into urban agglomerations is not applicable in countries with no urban agglomerations or where the entire country is one urban agglomeration.	Raise Maintain Lower No intervention Not applicable
<i>International migration</i>		
<i>View on immigration*</i>	Indicates how the Government perceives the overall level of documented or regular immigration into the country. It includes immigration for permanent settlement, temporary work or family reunification. Government views towards asylum seekers, refugees and undocumented immigrants are not considered.	Too low Satisfactory Too high
<i>Policy on immigration</i>	Indicates Government's policy to influence the level of documented immigration into the country.	Raise Maintain Lower No intervention
<i>Policy on permanent settlement*</i>	Indicates Government's policy to influence the level of immigration for permanent settlement into the country.	Raise Maintain Lower No intervention
<i>Policy on highly skilled workers</i>	Indicates Government's policy to influence the level of immigration of highly skilled workers into the country. Highly skilled migrants generally include highly qualified	Raise Maintain Lower No intervention

Variable name	Variable definition	Response categories
<i>Policy on temporary workers*</i>	workers with post-secondary technical or professional education or job experience, especially with qualifications or skills in demand in the host country. Indicates Government's policy to influence the level of immigration of temporary workers into the country. Temporary labour migration may include seasonal workers, contract and project-linked workers, guest workers and other cross-border workers that are admitted for a fixed duration without the expectation of obtaining permanent resident status.	Raise Maintain Lower No intervention
<i>Policy on family reunification*</i>	Indicates Government's policy to influence the level of immigration for family reunification. Migration for family reunification mostly includes family members considered dependants, usually the spouse and minor children (even if the spouse is not financially dependent).	Raise Maintain Lower No intervention
<i>Policy on integration of non-nationals</i>	Indicates whether the Government has policies or programmes aimed at integrating non-nationals into society. These may include provisions for social services, involvement in civil and community activities, language training, and legal provisions to ensure non-discrimination of foreigners.	Yes No
<i>Policy on naturalization</i>	Indicates whether there are legal provisions to allow immigrants to become naturalized citizens under certain conditions. Countries where naturalization was available to only certain categories of immigrants or where the residency requirement was 10 years or longer were categorized as having "more restrictive" naturalization policies.	Yes, less restrictive Yes, more restrictive No
<i>Programmes to facilitate return of migrants to their home countries*</i>	Indicates whether the Government has instituted programmes to encourage or facilitate the return of immigrants to their home countries. Such programmes may include assisted return programmes and	Yes No

Variable name	Variable definition	Response categories
	schemes to reintegrate return migrants in their countries of origin.	
<i>Level of concern about irregular migration*</i>	Indicates the extent to which the Government considers the undocumented or irregular immigration into the country to be a concern. Migrants in irregular situation are those who have either entered a country without proper documents or authorization or who have stayed beyond their authorized time period. Government's concerns about its own citizens living abroad in irregular conditions are not considered.	Major concern Minor concern Not a concern
<i>View on emigration*</i>	Indicates how the Government perceives the level of emigration from the country.	Too low Satisfactory Too high
<i>Policy on emigration</i>	Indicates Government's policy to influence the level of emigration from the country.	Raise Maintain Lower No intervention
<i>Acceptance of dual citizenship</i>	Indicates whether the Government permits its citizens to retain their original citizenship upon acquiring citizenship of another country, and if yes, under what conditions or restrictions. The conditions may refer to (i) the countries involved (acceptance of dual citizenship when some specific countries are involved but not others) or (ii) the rights involved (acceptance of dual citizenship with some restrictions to full citizenship rights).	Yes, non-restrictive Yes, restrictive No
<i>Policy to encourage the return of citizens*</i>	Indicates whether the Government has instituted policies or programme initiatives to encourage the return of their citizens living abroad.	Yes No
<i>Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora*</i>	Indicates whether the Government has a special unit, department or ministry to deal with the matters concerning the country's diaspora.	Yes No
<i>Measures to attract investment by diaspora</i>	Indicates specific policy measures, including financial incentives that the Government has adopted to encourage or facilitate investment	1. Tax exceptions or breaks

Variable name	Variable definition	Response categories
	in the country by their diaspora.	2. Reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies 3. Preferential treatment in providing credit 4. Preferential treatment in allotment of licences 5. Streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment 6. Diaspora bond/mutual fund None of these

*Data not gathered in the 2013 revision.

DATA AVAILABILITY FOR POLICY VARIABLES

Order	ID	Variable short description*	1976	1986	1996	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
I		Population size and growth										
1	6	View on growth	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
2	7	Policy on growth	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
II		Population structure										
3	8	Level of concern about the size of the working-age population				X	X	X	X	X	X	
4	9	Level of concern about ageing of the population				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
5	63	Measures adopted to address population ageing									X	X
III		Fertility										
6	1	View on fertility level	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
7	2	Policy on fertility level	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
8	4	Level of concern about adolescent fertility			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
9	5	Policies to reduce adolescent fertility			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
IV		Reproductive health and family planning										
10	3	Government support for family planning	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
11	15	Grounds on which abortion is permitted			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
12	64	Level of concern about violence against women									X	
13	66	Policies to prevent domestic violence									X	X
V		Health and mortality										
14	10	View on life expectancy at birth	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
15	11	View on under-five mortality			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
16	68	View on undernutrition in children									X	
17	12	View on maternal mortality				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
18	69	Level of concern about overweight and obesity									X	
19	70	Level of concern about non-communicable diseases									X	
20	71	Level of concern about tuberculosis									X	
21	72	Level of concern about malaria									X	
22	13	Level of concern about HIV/AIDS			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
23	14	Measures adopted to address HIV/AIDS						X	X	X	X	X
VI		Spatial distribution and internal migration										
24	28	View on spatial distribution	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
25	29	Policies on the distribution of population between regions	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

DATA AVAILABILITY FOR POLICY VARIABLES (CONTINUED)

Order	ID	Variable short description*	1976	1986	1996	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
26	30	Policies on the distribution of population between urban and rural	X	X	X	X	X					
27	31	Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
28	32	Policy on migration from rural to rural areas						X	X	X		
29	33	Policy on migration from urban to rural areas						X	X	X		
30	34	Policy on migration from urban to urban areas						X	X	X		
31	35	Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
VII		International migration										
32	16	View on immigration	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
33	17	Policy on immigration	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
34	18	Policy on permanent settlement			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
35	19	Policy on temporary workers			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
36	20	Policy on highly-skilled workers						X	X	X	X	X
37	21	Policy on family reunification			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
38	22	Policy on integration of non-nationals			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
39	81	Policy on naturalization									X	X
40	73	Level of concern about irregular migration									X	
41	80	Programmes to facilitate return of migrants to their home countries									X	
42	25	View on emigration	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
43	26	Policy on emigration	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
44	27	Policy to encourage the return of citizens	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
45	83	Acceptance of dual citizenship									X	X
46	82	Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora									X	
47	84	Measures to attract investment by diaspora									X	X

* Information on changes in variable names over time is provided on the following page.

CHANGES IN VARIABLE NAMES OVER TIME

Level of concern about adolescent fertility

- 1996 View on adolescent fertility
- 2001–2013 Level of concern about adolescent fertility

Policies to reduce adolescent fertility

- 1996–2009 Adolescent fertility, policies and programmes
- 2011–2013 Policies to reduce adolescent fertility

Government support for family planning

- 1976–2009 Access to contraceptive method
- 2011–2013 Government support for family planning

View on life expectancy at birth

- 1976–1996 Acceptability of mortality level
- 2001–2005 View on expectation of life
- 2007–2013 View on life expectancy at birth

Level of concern about HIV/AIDS

- 2001–2003 Level of concern about AIDS
- 2005–2013 Level of concern about HIV/AIDS

Measures adopted to address HIV/AIDS

- 2005 Measures implemented to control HIV/AIDS
- 2007–2009 Measures to respond to HIV/AIDS
- 2011–2013 Measures adopted to address HIV/AIDS

Policy on migration from rural to urban areas

- 1976–2003 Policies on internal migration from rural areas to other locations
- 2005–2009 Policies on internal migration from rural to urban areas
- 2011–2013 Policies on migration from rural to urban areas

Policy on migration into urban agglomerations

- 1976–1996 Policies towards internal migration into metropolitan areas
- 2001–2003 Policies on internal migration into metropolitan areas
- 2005–2009 Policies on internal migration into urban agglomerations
- 2011–2013 Policies on migration into urban agglomerations

Policy on temporary workers

- 1996 Policy on admission of migrant workers
- 2001–2003 Policy on migrant workers
- 2005–2013 Policy on temporary workers

Policy on family reunification

1996	Policy on admission of dependants of migrant workers
2001–2003	Policy on dependants of migrant workers
2005–2013	Policy on family reunification

Policy on integration of non-nationals

1996–2005	Policy on integration of non-nationals
2007–2009	Policy on integration of non-citizens
2011–2013	Policy on integration of non-nationals

Policy to encourage the return of citizens

1976	Emigration: Encouraging the return of nationals
1996–2005	Emigration: Encouraging the return of nationals
2007–2009	Emigration: Encouraging the return of citizens
2011–2013	Policy to encourage the return of citizens

DEFINITIONS OF POPULATION INDICATORS

Population size: Estimated midyear population indicated in thousands, according to the *2012 Revision* of the official United Nations population estimates and projections, medium variant.

Annual growth rate: Average exponential rate of growth of the population over a given period, expressed as per cent.

Percentage of population underage 15 years: Estimated midyear population under age 15, indicated as percentage of the total population.

Percentage of population aged 60 years or over: Estimated midyear population aged 60 years or over, indicated as percentage of the total population.

Statutory age at retirement: Age at which a person is expected or required to cease work and is usually the age at which they may be entitled to receive full pension, superannuation or other benefits. It is expressed as years.

Total fertility: Average number of children a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates of a given period and if they were not subject to mortality. It is expressed as children per woman.

Adolescent birth rate: Annual number of births to women aged 15 to 19 years, divided by the number of women aged 15 to 19 years. It is expressed as births per 1,000 women.

Percentage of women aged 20–24 years married by age 18: Percentage of women aged 20 to 24 years who got married or entered a union before age 18. A union involves a man and a woman regularly cohabiting in a marriage-like relationship.

Percentage of married women using contraception: Percentage of women aged 15 to 49 years who are married or in a union and are using a contraceptive method. Two different measures are provided: (1) percentage of women using any method of contraception, whether modern or traditional; and (2) percentage of women using a modern method of contraception, that is, sterilization, the pill, the IUD, injectable, implant, condom or a vaginal barrier method. A union involves a man and a woman regularly cohabiting in a marriage-like relationship.

Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning: Percentage of women aged 15 to 49 years who are married or in a union with an unmet need for family planning. Women with an unmet need for family planning are those who are fecund and sexually active but are not using any method of contraception although they report not wanting any more children or wanting to delay the next pregnancy.

Index of family planning effort: This index measures the level of effort of national family planning programmes. In 2009, the index was calculated for 81 developing countries, covering 93 per cent of the developing world population. The index is based on 31 measures of family planning effort, organized into four components: (1) policy and stage-setting activities; (2) service and service-related activities; (3) record keeping and evaluation; and (4) availability and accessibility of methods and supplies. Each measure of family planning effort was scored from 1 to 10, where 1 is non-existent or very weak effort and 10 is extremely strong effort, based on a survey questionnaire completed by 10 to 15 expert observers in each country. The overall index for a country is the total score for the 31 measures, expressed as a percentage of the maximum score possible.

Induced abortion rate: Number of legally induced abortions per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44 years. Induced abortions are those initiated by deliberate action taken with the intention of terminating pregnancy; all other abortions are considered spontaneous.

Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment: Female workers in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector expressed as a percentage of total wage employment in that same sector. The non-agricultural sector includes industry and services.

Life expectancy at birth: Average number of years of life expected by a hypothetical cohort of individuals who would be subject during all their lives to the mortality rates of a given period. It is expressed as years.

Infant mortality rate: Probability of dying between birth and exact age one year, expressed as deaths per 1,000 live births.

Under-five mortality rate: Probability of dying between birth and exact age five years, expressed as deaths per 1,000 live births.

Percentage of children 12–23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine: Percentage of children aged 12–23 months who had received three doses of the combined diphtheria, tetanus toxoid and pertussis (DPT) vaccine in a given year.

Prevalence of stunting among children aged 0–59 months: Percentage of children aged 0–59 months whose height-for-age was less than two standard deviations below the median height-for-age of the international reference population.

Maternal mortality ratio: Number of maternal deaths over a year per 100,000 live births in that year. According to the World Health Organization, a maternal death is the death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy, from any cause related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management but not from accidental or incidental causes. In circumstances in which cause of death attribution is inadequate, a maternal death is defined as the death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the cause of death.

Percentage of births attended by trained health professional: Percentage of deliveries attended by trained health personnel. Traditional birth attendants (TBAs), even if they had received a short training course, are not included.

Percentage of obese among adults aged 20 years or over: Percentage of adults aged 20 years or over whose body mass index (BMI) (weight in kg/height in meters squared) was 30 or higher.

Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases: Number of deaths due to non-communicable diseases as a percentage of deaths due to all causes. The major non-communicable diseases include cardiovascular diseases, cancers, chronic respiratory diseases and diabetes.

HIV prevalence among adults aged 15–49 years: Percentage of adults aged 15 to 49 years living with HIV at the end of the reference year.

Number of people living with HIV: Estimated number of people of all ages living with HIV at the end of the reference year.

Population density: Population per square kilometre.

Urban population: Estimated population living in urban areas at midyear as a percentage of the total midyear population in a country. Urban areas are defined according to the criteria used by each country or territory.

Annual urban population growth rate: Average exponential rate of growth of the urban population over a given period, expressed as per cent.

Annual rural population growth rate: Average exponential rate of growth of the rural population over a given period, expressed as per cent.

Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations: Percentage of the urban population residing in urban agglomerations with 750,000 inhabitants or more.

International migrant stock: Midyear estimate of the number of people living in a country or area other than that in which they were born, indicated in thousands. If the number of foreign-born was not available, the estimate refers to the number of people living in a country or area other than that or their citizenship.

Percentage of females among international migrants: Number of females as a percentage of the total international migrant stock in a given year.

Net migration rate: Number of immigrants minus the number of emigrants over a period, divided by the person-years lived by the population of the receiving country over that period. It is expressed as net number of migrants per 1,000 population.

Annual inflow of remittances: Remittance inflows consist of all current transfers in cash or in kind made or received by resident households to or from nonresident households. Personal transfers thus include all current transfers between resident and nonresident individuals. Compensation of employees refers to the income of border, seasonal, and other short-term workers who are employed in an economy where they are not resident and of residents employed by nonresident entities. Data are the sum of two items: personal transfers and compensation of employees (as defined in the sixth edition of the IMF's Balance of Payments Manual). Remittances are expressed in current U.S. dollars (millions).

DATA SOURCES FOR POPULATION INDICATORS

In the country profiles, data on selected demographic and socio-economic indicators are presented for 1985, 1995, 2005 and 2013, or the closest years. For period indicators such as annual growth rate, total fertility, infant mortality rate and net migration rate, average annual rates for corresponding periods 1980–1985, 1990–1995, 2000–2005 and 2010–2015 are presented. Data on population indicators were compiled during October and November 2013 from the following sources:

Demographic indicators: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). *World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision. Extended Dataset in Excel and ASCII formats* (Sales No. E.13.XIII.10); and *World Urbanization Prospects: The 2011 Revision. CD-ROM Edition – Data in digital form* (POP/DB/WUP/Rev.2011).

Statutory age at retirement: United States Social Security Administration. *Social Security Programs Throughout the World* (Africa: 2011; Asia and the Pacific: 2010; Europe: 2012; The Americas: 2011). Available from <http://www.ssa.gov/policy/docs/progdesc/ssptw>.

Percentage of women aged 20–24 years married by age 18: United Nations Children’s Fund (2012). *ChildInfo: Monitoring the Situation of Children and Women*. Available from http://www.childinfo.org/marriage_countrydata.php.

Percentage of married women using contraception: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). *World Contraceptive Use 2013* (POP/DB/CP/Rev2013).

Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). *World Contraceptive Use 2013* (POP/DB/CP/Rev2013).

Index of family planning effort: Ross, John and Ellen Smith (2010). *The Family Planning Effort Index: 1999, 2004, and 2009*. Washington, D.C.: Futures Group, Health Policy Initiative, Task Order 1.

Induced abortion rate: Data on the number of induced abortions are from national sources and the *United Nations Demographic Yearbook* (various issues). Available from <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2.htm>. Data on the number of women aged 15 to 44 years are from United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2011). *World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision. DVD Edition – Extended Dataset in Excel and ASCII formats* (Sales No. E.11.XIII.7).

Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment: International Labour Organization. *Yearbook of Labour Statistics* (various issues). Available from <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/mdg/SeriesDetail.aspx?srid=722>.

Percentage of children aged 12–23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine: World Health Organization. *Global Health Observatory Data Repository*. WHO: Geneva. Available from <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/#>.

Prevalence of stunting among children aged 0–59 months: World Health Organization. *Global Health Observatory Data Repository*. WHO: Geneva. Available from <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/#>.

Maternal mortality ratio: World Health Organization. *Global Health Observatory Data Repository*. WHO: Geneva. Available from <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.MATMORT?lang=en>.

Percentage of births attended by trained health professional: The World Bank. Available from <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SH.STA.BRTC.ZS>.

Percentage of obese among adults aged 20 years or over: World Health Organization. *Global Health Observatory Data Repository*. Available from <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/#>.

Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases: World Health Organization (2011). *Noncommunicable Diseases Country Profiles 2011*. Available from http://whqlibdoc.who.int/publications/2011/9789241502283_eng.pdf.

HIV prevalence among adults aged 15–49 years: Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS. *AIDSInfo*. Available from <http://www.aidsinfoonline.org>.

Number of people living with HIV: Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS. *AIDSInfo*. Available from <http://www.aidsinfoonline.org>.

International migrant stock: United Nations (2013). *Trends in International Migrant Stock: Migrants by Age and Sex* (POP/DB/MIG/Stock/Rev.2013).

Percentage of females among international migrants: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). *Trends in International Migrant Stock: Migrants by Age and Sex* (POP/DB/MIG/Stock/Rev.2013).

Annual inflow of remittances: World Bank. *World Development Indicators*. Available from <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/BX.TRF.PWKR.CD.DT>.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

World Population Policies 2013 provides information on 197 countries, including all 193 Member States, two Observer States (the Holy See and the State of Palestine) and two non-member States (Cook Islands and Niue) of the United Nations.

Countries are grouped geographically into six major areas: Africa; Asia; Europe; Latin America and the Caribbean; Northern America; and Oceania. Those major areas are further divided geographically into 21 regions. In addition, the regions are classified as belonging to either of the two general groups: more developed and less developed regions.

The more developed regions comprise all regions of Europe plus Northern America, Australia, New Zealand and Japan. The terms “more developed regions” and “developed regions” are used interchangeably. Countries in the more developed regions are denominated “developed countries”.

The less developed regions comprise all regions of Africa, Asia (excluding Japan), Latin America and the Caribbean plus Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia. The terms “less developed regions” and “developing regions” are used interchangeably. Countries in the less developed regions are denominated “developing countries”.

The designations “developed” and “developing” countries, “developed” and “developing” regions, and “more developed” and “less developed” regions are intended for statistical convenience and do not necessarily express a judgment about the stage reached by a particular country or area in the development process.

The least developed countries include 49 countries (34 in Africa, 9 in Asia, 5 in Oceania and 1 in Latin America and the Caribbean), as defined by the United Nations General Assembly resolutions 59/209, 59/210, 60/33, 62/97, 64/295 and 67/136: Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, the Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kiribati, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Yemen and Zambia.

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures.

Various symbols have been used in the tables throughout this report, as follows:

Two dots (..) indicate that data are not available or are not separately reported.

A hyphen (-) indicates that the item is not applicable.

Two hyphens (--) indicate that data were not collected.

A minus sign (-) before a figure indicates a decrease.

Years given begin with 1 July.

Use of en dash (–) between years, for example, 2005–2010, signifies the full period involved, from 1 July of the starting year to 1 July of the ending year.

Use of en dash (–) between ages, for example, 15–49, signifies age range in completed years, from exact 15 years up to, but not including, exact age 50 years.

Use of en dash (–) between any other pair of numbers, for example, dates: 5–13 September and page numbers: pp. 90–101, signifies the full range inclusive of both the starting and the ending numbers.

Percentages in tables and figures do not necessarily add to 100 per cent because of rounding.

World Population Policies 2013 uses estimates and projections of demographic indicators from the most recent *2012 Revision of World Population Prospects*. This may result in minor discrepancies from *World Population Policies 2011* that used the *2010 Revision of World Population Prospects*.

For any newly formed States, Government views and policies are not available for previous time points, but estimates of population indicators are provided using the *2012 World Population Prospects*.

PART ONE

GOVERNMENT VIEWS AND POLICIES

I. INTRODUCTION

Population dynamics—including changes in population growth rates, age structures and distributions of people—are closely linked to national and global developmental challenges and their solutions. In the years ahead, Governments and the international community will need to address the development consequences of population dynamics before they unfold by adopting forward-looking and proactive policies based on foreseeable demographic trends. In these efforts, it will be critical to assess and monitor key Government policies and programmes related to population dynamics and their consequences.

All the United Nations international population conferences since 1974 have emphasized the need to monitor population policies and programmes related to the implementation of their goals and recommendations, including the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD), held at Cairo in 1994 that recommended that actions be taken “... to measure, assess, monitor and evaluate progress towards meeting the goals” of its Programme of Action (United Nations, 1995, chap. I, resolution 1, annex, para. 13.6).

The overriding goal of the ICPD Programme of Action, namely, to improve human welfare and promote sustainable development, is fully consistent with the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) contained in the Millennium Declaration of 2000 (United Nations, General Assembly, 2000). Indeed, some of the goals in the Programme of Action are identical to the MDGs, including those pertaining to the reduction of child mortality, the improvement of maternal health and the achievement of universal primary education (United Nations, 2005). Recognizing the centrality of the ICPD Programme of Action to these and other developmental challenges in the future, the General Assembly has decided to extend the ICPD Programme of Action and its key actions beyond 2014, for further implementation and to “ensure its follow-up in order to fully meet its goals and objectives” (United Nations, General Assembly, 2011a, p. 2).

The Population Division of the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs is responsible for global monitoring of the implementation of the Programme of Action adopted by the 1994 ICPD, in the same way as it was responsible for tracking the World Population Plan of Action of the 1974 World Population Conference (United Nations, 1975). In carrying out this task, the Division conducts regular updates of Government policies and programmes related to key population issues, and prepares periodic monitoring reports that adhere to the principles of objectivity and neutrality to measure the progress that countries have made in the implementation of the ICPD Programme of Action.

The current report is part of the efforts of the Population Division to disseminate the information resulting from its monitoring of national population policies and programmes. It provides an overview of population policies and related population indicators for all 193 Member States, two Observer States (the Holy See and the State of Palestine) and two non-member States (Niue and Cook Islands) of the United Nations for data referring to the midpoints of the 1970s, 1980s and 1990s decades—relating approximately to the times when the

three United Nations population conferences were convened at Bucharest (1974), Mexico City (1984) and Cairo (1994)—as well as for two more recent time points, 2005 and 2013.

Successive monitoring reports have documented significant changes since the mid-1970s in Government views on population issues as well as in the formulation, implementation and evaluation of population policies. Monitoring of Government views and policies may itself contribute to an evolution in thinking by increasing global awareness of population and development issues and the need for appropriate and timely policy responses.

MAJOR SOURCES OF INFORMATION

In order to compile the requisite information for monitoring the implementation of the World Population Plan of Action and later the ICPD Programme of Action, the Population Division monitors information on Government views and policies and has established a comprehensive Population Policy Data Bank, now called the World Population Policies Database.

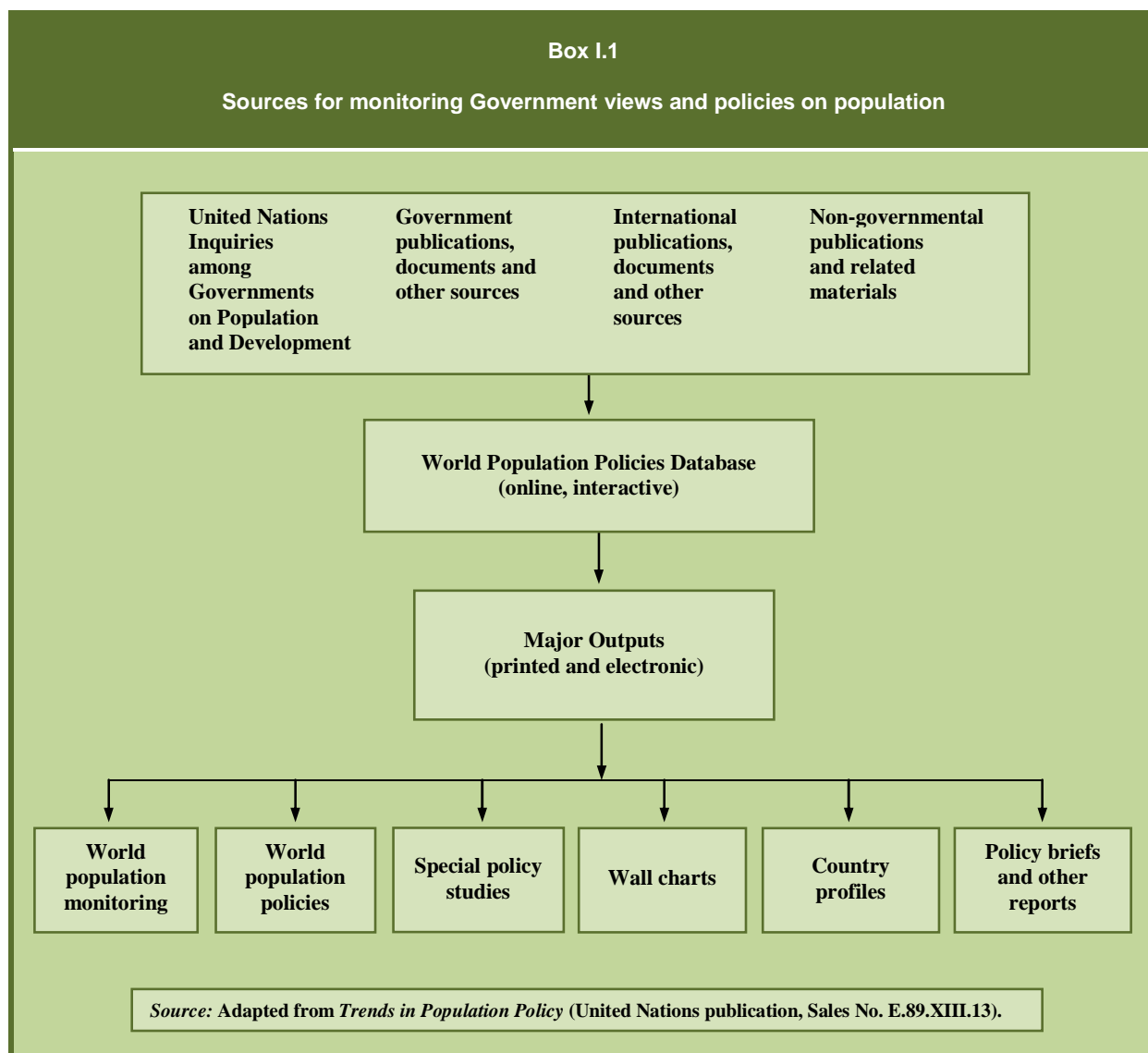
The World Population Policies Database provides comprehensive and available up-to-date information on the population policy situation and trends for 197 countries, including all Member States, Observer States and non-member States of the United Nations. The database shows the evolution of Government views and policies with respect to population size and growth, population age structure, fertility, reproductive health and family planning, health and mortality, spatial distribution and internal migration, and international migration within the context of demographic, social and economic change. The Database is updated biennially by conducting a detailed country-by-country review of information on selected population policy issues from a variety of sources.

The major sources of information contained in the Database are of four broad types (Box I.1).

The first type of information comprises official Government responses to the *United Nations Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development*, of which there have been 10 separate rounds since 1963. Each round of the Inquiry has consisted of a detailed request for information sent to all Member States and non-member States of the United Nations.

The first and second rounds of the Inquiry were conducted prior to the 1974 World Population Conference. The Eighth Inquiry, the first directed towards the ICPD Programme of Action, was initiated in 1997. The Ninth Inquiry was sent to Governments in 2003 and the Tenth Inquiry was sent in 2008. More recently, the Eleventh Inquiry is being developed to be sent to Governments in coming weeks.

The second type of information consists of publications, documents, statements and other materials issued by Governments, including development plans, sectoral programmes, laws, regulations and proclamations. These materials are a particularly important source of data because they reflect the official positions taken by Governments.



The third category of information consists of materials provided by international organizations, such as regional commissions, funds, programmes and agencies of the United Nations system, as well as other regional intergovernmental organizations. Because countries collectively are the source of these materials, an official status is attached to them.

The fourth type of information consists of non-governmental materials, including clippings from the world press, articles in academic journals, proceedings of conferences and seminars, reports and studies prepared by research centres and non-governmental organizations, as well as correspondence and personal communications with experts.

A complete list of policy variables for which information is available in the World Population Policies Database for selected time points since 1976 is provided under the “Data Availability for Policy Variables” section, including a complete mapping of how some of the variable names have changed over time.

The World Population Policies Database can be accessed through an interactive website that allows users to run custom data queries on population policy and demographic indicators for all countries and selected time points since 1976, create graphs and maps, and download country profiles.

ORGANIZATION OF THE REPORT

The report is divided into two parts. Part One provides a global perspective on the evolution of selected aspects of population policies between 1976 and 2013 on the following topics: population size and growth, population age structure, fertility, reproductive health and family planning, health and mortality, spatial distribution and internal migration, and international migration.

For the 2013 revision of the World Population Policies Database, information was gathered between April and October 2013 on 22 selected policy variables, covering the above seven topics. These variables reflect three basic types of policy information: (i) Government views and concerns on the policy significance of selected population issues; (ii) Government intentions and objectives with respect to selected population parameters; and (iii) legal and programmatic measures adopted by Government to influence the levels or direction of selected population parameters.

The information on Government views and policies is presented through summary tables and graphs by level of development and by major geographic regions of the world, divided into four substantive chapters: Population Size, Growth and Age Structure; Fertility, Reproductive Health and Family Planning; Health and Mortality; and Migration. The chapter on Migration covers spatial distribution, internal migration and international migration. Given the 20-year anniversary of the ICPD in 2014, a special effort is made to discuss changes in population policies and programme measures since the mid-1990s.

Part Two of the report presents country-specific information on the evolution of Government views and policies from 1986 to 2013 with respect to population size and growth, population age structure, fertility, reproductive health and family planning, health and mortality, spatial distribution and internal migration, and international migration. Country profiles are presented for each of the 197 countries. The material is presented in the form of two-page country profiles.

The first page of the country profiles contains population policy information for each country referring to four points in time: 1986, 1996, 2005 and 2013. Policy information is presented for all 22 variables included in the 2013 revision of the World Population Policies Database and 20 additional policy variables that were included in the 2011 revision, but not in the 2013 revision. Details about these 42 policy variables, including definitions and response categories, are provided under the “Definitions of Population Policy Variables” section.

The second page of the country profiles provides data on 38 selected demographic and socioeconomic indicators for dates or time periods corresponding to the four revision years for policy information included on the first page of the profiles. Details about these indicators are provided under the “Definitions of Population Indicators” and the “Data Sources for Population Indicators” sections.

II. POPULATION SIZE, GROWTH AND AGE STRUCTURE

In late 2011, the world's population surpassed the 7 billion mark and is currently growing by an additional 82 million persons every year (United Nations, 2013a). By 2050, the world's population is likely to reach an unprecedented size between 8.3 billion and 10.9 billion people. Most of the future population growth will occur in developing countries, particularly in least developed countries. Presently, many developing countries still have population growth rates that, if sustained, would undermine their development and put pressure on future generations. Consequently, stabilizing population growth is a goal in many of these countries that must be achieved in order to preserve the options for the future and ensure sustainable development. In contrast, developed countries and some middle income countries are experiencing below-replacement fertility levels (less than 2.1 children per woman), declining population growth rates, and in some cases, declining population size. These countries are facing shrinking working-age populations, rapid population ageing and associated implications for renewability of the labour force and sustainability of social security and health care systems.

Since the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) in 1994, many Governments in developing countries have realized the importance of reducing high rates of population growth in order to ease pressures on resources, combat climate change, prevent food shortages, and provide decent employment and basic social services to all their inhabitants. Many of these Governments have also realized that effective implementation of population policies requires the creation of an institutional framework that ensures the integration of population variables into development planning with adequate mechanisms for monitoring and evaluation. While Governments in developing countries have adopted measures to reduce population growth rates, a growing number of Governments in developed countries have expressed concerns about low rates of population growth.

The demographic transition associated with declining fertility and mortality levels is causing unprecedented changes in population age structures around the world. Different countries have been affected differently according to their stage of demographic transition and level of development. On the one hand, most developed countries and some developing countries have already attained older age structures and are experiencing declining proportions of youth and working-age adults, with negative consequences for labour supply and old-age support ratios. On the other hand, many developing countries are experiencing increasing numbers and proportions of youth and working-age populations, which, under the right circumstances, can lead to a short-run demographic bonus but at the same time create obvious challenges in terms of providing education and creating employment opportunities.

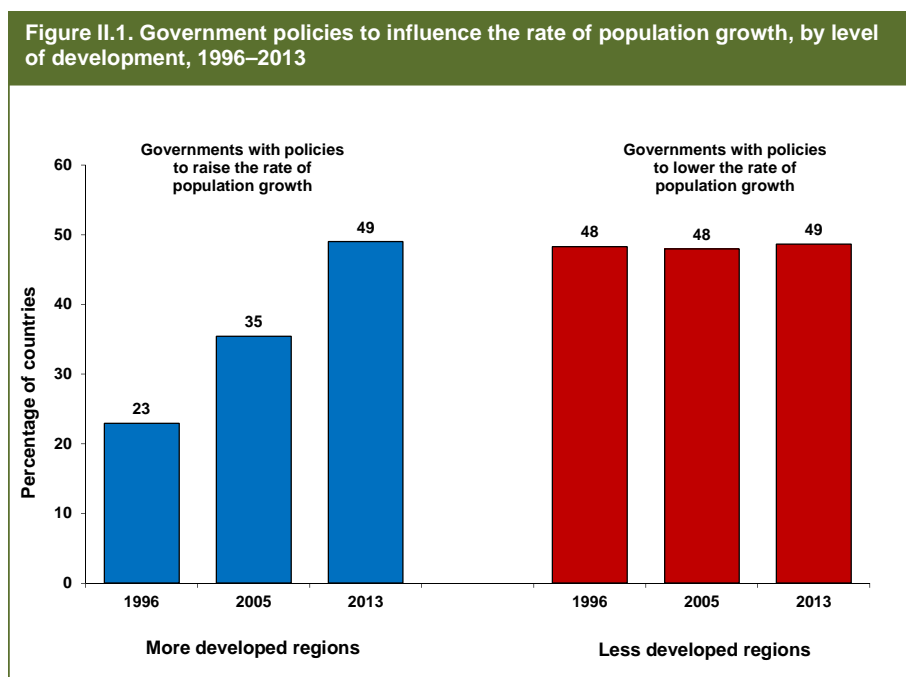
One of the inevitable consequences of the demographic transition resulting from fertility decline and increased longevity is population ageing—the process by which older individuals become a proportionally larger share of the total population. Population ageing has a profound impact on a broad range of economic, political and social conditions through such factors as economic growth, savings and investment, labour supply and employment, pension schemes,

health and long-term care, intergenerational transfers, family composition and living arrangements. For example, concerns are growing about the long-term viability of intergenerational social support systems, which are crucial for the well-being of both the older and younger generations (Cliquet and Nizamuddin, 1999; International Council on Social Welfare, 2010). This is especially true where provision of care within the family becomes more and more difficult as family size decreases and women, who are traditionally the main caregivers, increasingly engage in employment outside the home.

POLICIES TO INFLUENCE THE RATE OF POPULATION GROWTH

To a large extent, concerns about the consequences of high and low population growth rates have been translated into policy interventions. In 2013, 37 per cent of Governments worldwide had policies to lower the rate of population growth, whereas 20 per cent had policies to raise it. The remaining 43 per cent of Governments had policies to maintain the current rate of population growth or did not intervene to influence it (table II.1). While the percentage of Governments with policies to lower population growth rate has remained largely unchanged since 1996, the percentage with policies to raise it has increased steadily, from 13 per cent in 1996 to 20 per cent 2013.

Not surprisingly, and consistent with concerns about low rates of population growth in developed countries and concerns about high rates of population growth in developing countries, there was a marked distinction in the policies to influence population growth rates by level of development. In 2013, 49 per cent of Governments in more developed regions had policies to raise their rate of population growth and only 2 per cent had policies to lower it. In contrast, an equal proportion (49 per cent) of Governments in less developed regions had policies to lower the rate of population growth and 10 per cent had policies to raise it (figure II.1).



Over time, as population growth rates have declined, the percentage of Governments with policies to raise the rate of population growth has increased steadily in more developed regions, from 23 per cent in 1996 to 49 per cent in 2013 (figure II.1). In less developed regions, where some countries have seen considerable declines in population growth rates while others continue to have high rates, the percentage of Governments attempting to lower the rate of population growth has remained mostly unchanged since 1996. However, in least developed countries where population growth rates have remained high in most cases, 84 per cent of Governments had policies to lower the rate of population growth in 2013, up from 55 per cent in 1996, 29 per cent in 1986 and 14 per cent in 1976 (table II.1).

As in the case of least developed countries, the percentage of Governments having policies to lower the rate of population growth has increased steadily in Africa since the mid-1970s, from 25 per cent in 1976 to 60 per cent in 1996 and 72 per cent in 2013 (table II.1). Conversely, the percentage of Governments in Africa that did not intervene to influence the rate of population growth has continued to decline, from 60 per cent in 1976 to 13 per cent in 2013.

In contrast to Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean had a declining percentage of Governments with policies to lower the rate of population growth, from 39 per cent in 1996 to 21 per cent in 2013. This decline in Latin America and the Caribbean was accompanied by a corresponding increase in the percentage of Governments attempting to maintain the rate of population growth.

On the other extreme, in Europe, the percentage of Governments with policies aimed at raising the rate of population growth has doubled since the mid-1990s, from 26 per cent in 1996 to 52 per cent in 2013. This increase has been accompanied by a corresponding decline in the percentage of Governments that did not intervene in the rate of population growth. Asia has also seen a slow, but steady increase in the percentage of Governments attempting to raise the rate of population growth, from 17 per cent in 1996 to 23 per cent in 2013, while the percentage attempting to lower it has remained mostly unchanged (table II.1).

The changes in Government policies described above have been generally matched by a slowdown in population growth in many countries. Whereas in 1970–1975, 36 countries had population growth rates of 3 per cent or more and 70 countries had growth rates ranging between 2 per cent and 3 per cent, the corresponding figures for 2010–2015 were 15 per cent and 41 per cent, respectively (United Nations, 2013a). Twenty-six of the 83 countries with population growth rate of less than 1 per cent in 2010–2015 had no policies to intervene on the growth rate. Of the 18 countries with negative population growth rate in 2010–2015, all but Bosnia and Herzegovina had policies to raise it. Five countries (Marshall Islands, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tuvalu, the United Kingdom and Viet Nam) with population growth rate of less than 1 per cent had policies to lower it.

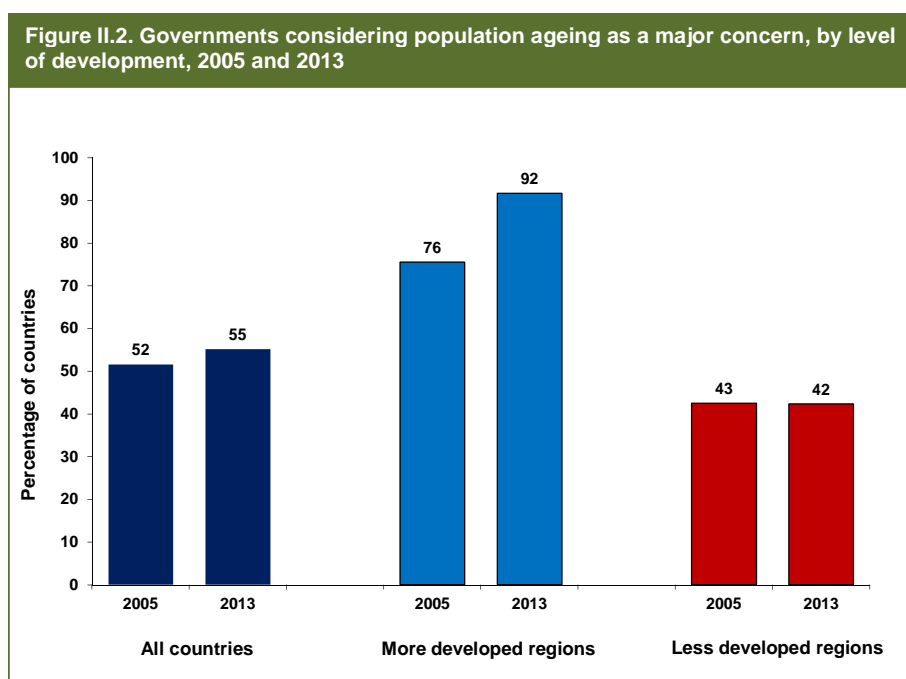
CONCERNS ABOUT POPULATION AGEING

Many societies, particularly those in developed countries, have attained older population age structures than have ever existed in the past. Initially experienced by more developed

countries, the process has recently become apparent in much of the developing world as well. For the foreseeable future, virtually all countries in the world will experience population ageing, although at varying levels of intensity and in different time frames.

Indeed, at the global level, older persons are the fastest growing population group, amid rapidly changing family structures and declining family support systems. During 2010–2015, the annual growth rate for the population aged 60 years or over (3.2 per cent) is about three times that recorded for the total population (1.1 per cent) (United Nations, 2013a). Globally, the number of older persons aged 60 years or over is projected to increase from 841 million in 2013 to more than 2 billion in 2050. During this same period, the number of “oldest old” (persons aged 80 years or over) is projected to increase from 120 million to 392 million. Most developed countries and some developing countries with low fertility already face significant population ageing. However, in absolute numbers, the majority of older persons live in developing countries. In 2013, 66 per cent of the world’s population aged 60 years or over lived in countries in less developed regions, and by 2050 this proportion is projected to increase to 79 per cent (United Nations, 2013a).

While once limited to developed countries, concerns for the consequences of ageing have been growing in developing countries. In 2013, more than one half of Governments worldwide considered population ageing in their countries as a major concern (table II.2). Governments in more developed regions were more than twice as likely (92 per cent) as those in less developed regions (42 per cent) to consider population ageing as a major concern (figure II.2). In recent years, the percentage of Governments that considered population ageing as a major concern has increased in more developed regions, from 76 per cent in 2005 to 92 per cent in 2013, but it has barely changed in less developed regions (43 per cent in 2005 and 42 per cent in 2013).

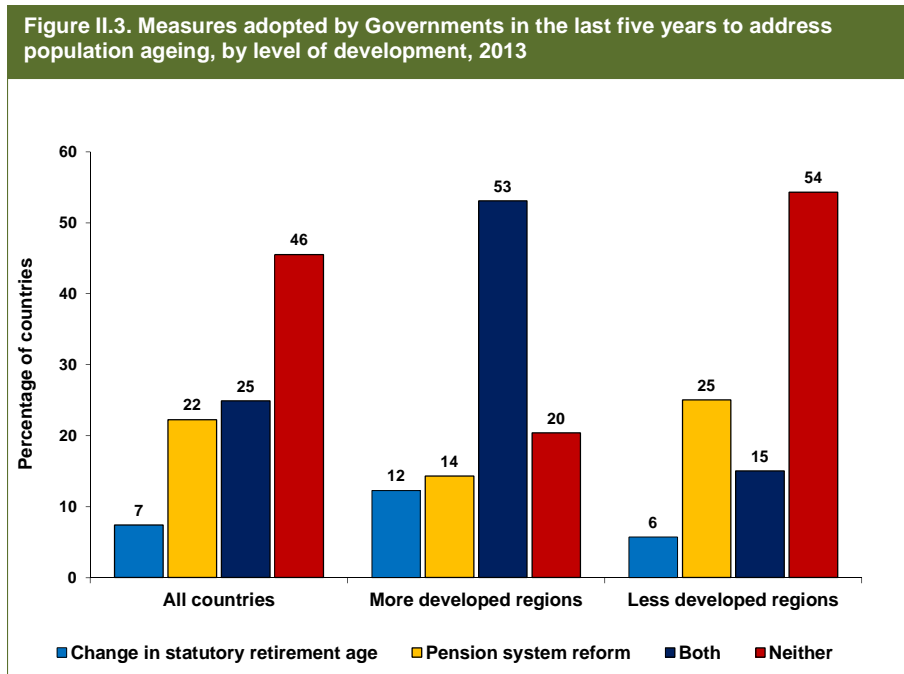


Governments of more than 9 out of 10 countries in Europe and Northern America considered population ageing as a major concern in 2013. Among less developed regions, the percentage of Governments that considered population ageing as a major concern in 2013 was highest in Latin America and the Caribbean at 73 per cent, compared with only 33 per cent of Governments in Africa and 38 per cent in Asia.

MEASURES TO ADDRESS POPULATION AGEING

Concerned by population ageing and the financial unsustainability of pension programmes, many Governments are modifying the parameters of those programmes, and in some cases, introducing mandatory fully funded schemes, while in others, increasing the statutory retirement age, eliminating incentives for early retirement, reducing benefits and encouraging more women to enter the labour force. In 2013, information about changes in statutory retirement age and major reforms in the pension system in the past five years was available for 189 countries. Among these countries, Governments of 61 countries (32 per cent) changed their statutory retirement age and Governments in 89 countries (47 per cent) reformed their pension system in the past five years (table II.3). Forty seven of the 189 Governments (25 per cent) changed both the retirement age and reformed their pension system during this time. A little less than half (46 per cent) of the Governments with data neither changed the statutory retirement age nor reformed the pension system during the past five years.

Governments of 80 per cent of countries in more developed regions either changed the statutory retirement age or reformed their pension system or took both measures in the past five years, compared with only 46 per cent of Governments in less developed regions that adopted at least one of the two measures to address population ageing (figure II.3). The difference by development regions was particularly stark in the percentage of Governments that adopted both measures, 53 per cent in more developed regions compared with only 15 per cent in less developed regions.



The percentage of Governments that either changed the statutory retirement age or reformed their pension system in the past five years ranged from a high of 74 per cent in Europe to a low of 33 per cent in Africa and Oceania, with the exception of Northern America where the two Governments (Canada and the United States of America) did not make any changes in the two measures in the past five years (table II.3).

Chapter II

Tables

Table II.1. Government policies on the rate of population growth, 1976–2013

Year	By level of development									
	Number of countries					Percentage				
	<i>Raise</i>	<i>Maintain</i>	<i>Lower</i>	<i>No intervention</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Raise</i>	<i>Maintain</i>	<i>Lower</i>	<i>No intervention</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>World</i>										
1976	28	0	39	83	150	19	0	26	55	100
1986	26	12	53	73	164	16	7	32	45	100
1996	25	16	71	81	193	13	8	37	42	100
2005	29	32	70	63	194	15	16	36	32	100
2013	39	41	73	44	197	20	21	37	22	100
<i>More developed regions</i>										
1976	8	0	0	26	34	24	0	0	76	100
1986	8	8	0	18	34	24	24	0	53	100
1996	11	6	1	30	48	23	13	2	63	100
2005	17	8	0	23	48	35	17	0	48	100
2013	24	7	1	17	49	49	14	2	35	100
<i>Less developed regions</i>										
1976	20	0	39	57	116	17	0	34	49	100
1986	18	4	53	55	130	14	3	41	42	100
1996	14	10	70	51	145	10	7	48	35	100
2005	12	24	70	40	146	8	16	48	27	100
2013	15	34	72	27	148	10	23	49	18	100
<i>Least developed countries</i>										
1976	5	0	6	31	42	12	0	14	74	100
1986	4	3	14	27	48	8	6	29	56	100
1996	1	1	27	20	49	2	2	55	41	100
2005	0	4	35	11	50	0	8	70	22	100
2013	0	3	41	5	49	0	6	84	10	100

Table II.1. (Continued)

Year	By major area									
	Number of countries					Percentage				
	Raise	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	Total	Raise	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	Total
<i>Africa</i>										
1976	7	0	12	29	48	15	0	25	60	100
1986	4	3	20	24	51	8	6	39	47	100
1996	2	2	32	17	53	4	4	60	32	100
2005	1	6	35	11	53	2	11	66	21	100
2013	1	7	39	7	54	2	13	72	13	100
<i>Asia</i>										
1976	9	0	14	14	37	24	0	38	38	100
1986	13	1	12	12	38	34	3	32	32	100
1996	8	5	18	15	46	17	11	39	33	100
2005	10	12	19	6	47	21	26	40	13	100
2013	11	14	20	3	48	23	29	42	6	100
<i>Europe</i>										
1976	8	0	0	21	29	28	0	0	72	100
1986	8	6	0	15	29	28	21	0	52	100
1996	11	6	1	25	43	26	14	2	58	100
2005	16	8	0	19	43	37	19	0	44	100
2013	23	7	1	13	44	52	16	2	30	100
<i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i>										
1976	3	0	9	15	27	11	0	33	56	100
1986	0	0	15	18	33	0	0	45	55	100
1996	1	2	13	17	33	3	6	39	52	100
2005	0	5	8	20	33	0	15	24	61	100
2013	2	10	7	14	33	6	30	21	42	100
<i>Northern America</i>										
1976	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	100	100
1986	0	1	0	1	2	0	50	0	50	100
1996	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	100	100
2005	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	100	100
2013	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	100	100
<i>Oceania</i>										
1976	1	0	4	2	7	14	0	57	29	100
1986	1	1	6	3	11	9	9	55	27	100
1996	3	1	7	5	16	19	6	44	31	100
2005	2	1	8	5	16	13	6	50	31	100
2013	2	3	6	5	16	13	19	38	31	100

Table II.2. Government level of concern about the ageing of the population, 2005 and 2013

Year	Number of countries				Percentage			
	Major concern	Minor concern	Not a concern	Total	Major concern	Minor concern	Not a concern	Total
By level of development								
<i>World</i>								
2005	85	79	1	165	52	48	1	100
2013	102	76	7	185	55	41	4	100
<i>More developed regions</i>								
2005	34	11	0	45	76	24	0	100
2013	44	4	0	48	92	8	0	100
<i>Less developed regions</i>								
2005	51	68	1	120	43	57	1	100
2013	58	72	7	137	42	53	5	100
<i>Least developed countries</i>								
2005	9	25	1	35	26	71	3	100
2013	7	29	4	40	18	73	10	100
By major area								
<i>Africa</i>								
2005	15	27	1	43	35	63	2	100
2013	15	28	3	46	33	61	7	100
<i>Asia</i>								
2005	16	25	0	41	39	61	0	100
2013	18	28	2	48	38	58	4	100
<i>Europe</i>								
2005	30	10	0	40	75	25	0	100
2013	39	4	0	43	91	9	0	100
<i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i>								
2005	21	12	0	33	64	36	0	100
2013	24	9	0	33	73	27	0	100
<i>Northern America</i>								
2005	2	0	0	2	100	0	0	100
2013	2	0	0	2	100	0	0	100
<i>Oceania</i>								
2005	1	5	0	6	17	83	0	100
2013	4	7	2	13	31	54	15	100

Table II.3. Government measures adopted in the last five years to address population ageing, 2013

Year	Number of countries					Percentage				
	Change in statutory retirement age	Pension system reform	Both	Neither	Total	Change in statutory retirement age	Pension system reform	Both	Neither	Total
By level of development										
<i>World</i>										
2013	14	42	47	86	189	7	22	25	46	100
<i>More developed regions</i>										
2013	6	7	26	10	49	12	14	53	20	100
<i>Less developed regions</i>										
2013	8	35	21	76	140	6	25	15	54	100
<i>Least developed countries</i>										
2013	0	11	3	30	44	0	25	7	68	100
By major area										
<i>Africa</i>										
2013	2	10	4	32	48	4	21	8	67	100
<i>Asia</i>										
2013	3	15	9	20	47	6	32	19	43	100
<i>Europe</i>										
2013	6	6	25	7	44	14	14	57	16	100
<i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i>										
2013	2	9	7	15	33	6	27	21	45	100
<i>Northern America</i>										
2013	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	100	100
<i>Oceania</i>										
2013	1	2	2	10	15	7	13	13	67	100

III. FERTILITY, REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING

The 1994 International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) broadly defined reproductive health to include all matters relating to the well-being of the reproductive system and its functions and processes. The ICPD Programme of Action envisioned that every sex act should be free of coercion and infection, every pregnancy should be intended, and every delivery and childbirth should be healthy (United Nations, 1995; Tsui, Wasserheit and Haaga, 1997). It emphasized the rights of all couples and individuals to decide freely and responsibly the number, spacing and timing of their children, the right to information and access to safe, effective, affordable and acceptable methods of family planning of their choice, as well as the right of access to appropriate health-care services that ensured safe and healthy pregnancy and childbirth. The Programme of Action considered human rights, gender equality, empowerment of women and elimination of all forms of violence against women among the key principles in promoting reproductive health (United Nations, 1995).

This section examines Government concerns and policies regarding four interrelated dimensions of reproductive health, namely, Government policies concerning fertility, including fertility among adolescents, the type of support that Governments provide to family planning programmes, legal grounds under which induced abortion is permitted, and Government policies regarding prevention of violence against women.

The wealth of information available on fertility trends points to the decline in fertility in most parts of the world. Whereas most developed countries have completed the fertility transition and are experiencing below-replacement fertility levels, many developing countries, particularly in Africa and Asia, are still experiencing moderate to high levels of fertility. The extent of future growth in the world population will depend largely on the speed of fertility decline in developing countries. Government policies to reduce fertility can bring about temporary changes in the age structure of populations that are beneficial for development and that facilitate investments in health and education and improve lives.

Globally, total fertility has declined from 4.4 children per woman in 1970–1975 to 2.5 children per woman in 2010–2015. As a result, among countries with at least 90,000 inhabitants in 2013, the number of countries with total fertility of four children per woman or greater has declined from 135 in 1970–1975 to 45 in 2010–2015. By 2030–2035, according to projections, only 14 countries will have total fertility of four or more children per woman. On the opposite end, the number of countries with total fertility below the replacement level of 2.1 children per woman, increased from 55 countries in 1990–1995 to 86 countries in 2010–2015, and is expected to rise to 119 countries by 2030–2035.

Fertility levels and trends vary markedly across countries and regions. The lowest fertility rates among major geographic areas are in Europe, where the total fertility rate was 1.6 children per woman 2010–2015. In the same period, total fertility was 1.9 children per woman in

Northern America, 2.2 in Asia and Latin America and the Caribbean, 2.4 in Oceania and 4.7 in Africa.

Among the 45 countries in more developed regions with at least 90,000 inhabitants in 2013, 41 had already reached below or replacement fertility in 1990–1995, and all but Albania had reached below or replacement level fertility by 2005–2010, despite the fact that 36 countries in more developed regions have experienced slight increases in their fertility between 2000–2005 and 2005–2010. Fertility in countries in more developed regions averaged at 1.7 children per woman in 2010–2015. Fertility has also continued to fall in the vast majority of countries in less developed regions, and 41 of those countries had already reached below or replacement level fertility in 2010–2015. Yet, in 2010–2015, total fertility remained high at four children per woman or greater in 45 countries in less developed regions, including 17 countries where total fertility was five children per woman or greater (United Nations, 2013a).

Measures to lower fertility have included integrating family planning and safe motherhood programmes into primary health care systems, providing access to reproductive health services, promoting the responsibility of men in sexual and reproductive health, raising the minimum legal age at marriage, improving female education and employment opportunities, discouraging son preference, and providing low cost, safe and effective contraception.

Alternatively, to raise fertility levels, Governments in many developed countries have instituted measures such as baby bonuses, family allowances, maternal, paternal and parental leave, subsidized childcare, tax incentives, subsidized housing, flexible work schedules, and campaigns to promote the sharing of parenting and household work between spouses. Although a number of countries, mostly in Europe, that have adopted such measures have experienced modest increases in fertility between 2000–2005 and 2005–2010 (United Nations, 2013a), the implementation and effectiveness of such measures have been difficult to ascertain.

POLICIES TO INFLUENCE FERTILITY

In 2013, 27 per cent of Governments had policies to raise the level of fertility, 43 per cent had policies to lower it, and the remaining 30 per cent either had policies to maintain fertility at current levels or were not intervening to influence it (table III.1, figure III.1). While the percentage of Governments with policies to raise fertility has increased steadily from just 9 per cent in 1976 to 27 per cent in 2013, the percentage of Governments with policies to lower fertility increased from 27 per cent in 1976 to 42 per cent in 1996, and then remained at 43 per cent in 2013. During this time, the percentage of Governments that did not have policies to influence fertility has declined steadily from 52 per cent in 1976 to 13 per cent in 2013 (table III.1).

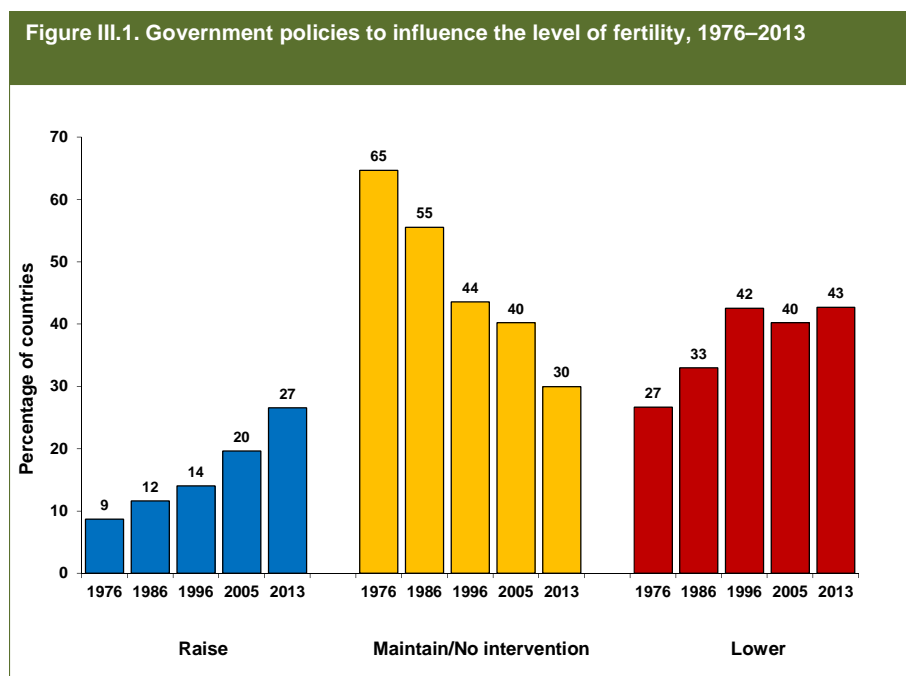
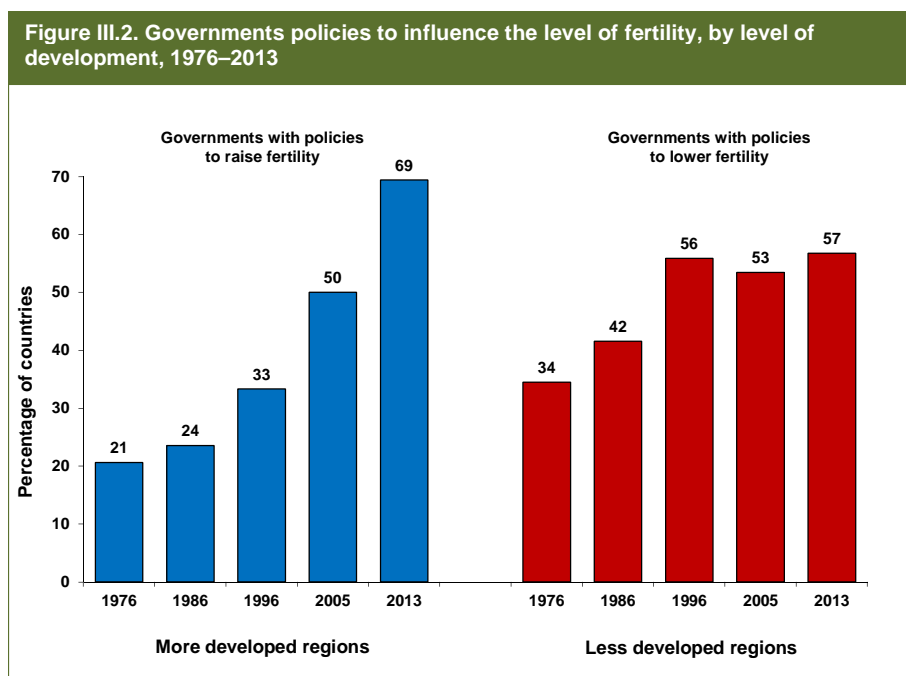


Figure III.2 presents trends in the percentage of Governments in more developed regions that had policies to raise fertility and trends in the percentage of Governments in less developed regions that had policies to lower fertility from mid-1970s to 2013. In 1976, only about one in every five Governments in more developed regions had policies to raise fertility, but by 2013 this proportion had risen steadily to more than two thirds. In contrast, in 1976, half of all Governments in less developed regions did not intervene to influence fertility and one in three had policies to lower fertility (table III.1). By 1996, one in four Governments in less developed regions did not intervene to influence fertility, whereas more than half had policies to lower fertility. Between 1996 and 2013, the percentage of Governments in less developed regions that did not intervene to influence fertility declined further to just 12 per cent, but the percentage of those with policies to lower fertility remained mostly unchanged.



Since the mid-1970s, least developed countries have seen the most dramatic increase in the proportion of Governments that had policies to lower fertility, from just 14 per cent in 1976 to 94 per cent in 2013 (table III.1). This increase has been accompanied by a corresponding decrease in the percentage of Governments in least developed countries that have no policies to influence fertility, from 79 per cent in 1976 to only 2 per cent in 2013.

One of the most significant developments in population policy in the wake of the 1994 ICPD was the increase in the number of Governments in Africa that reported to have policies to reduce fertility. In 1976, 25 per cent of Governments in Africa had policies aimed at lowering fertility. This percentage increased to 68 per cent in 1996, and further to 74 per cent in 2005 and 83 per cent in 2013 (table III.1). In Europe, on the contrary, the percentage of Governments that had policies to raise fertility has increased steadily from 24 per cent in 1976 to 73 per cent in 2013. The situation in Asia is mixed, where a considerable proportion of Governments, 40 per cent in 2013, continued to have policies to lower fertility, while the percentage that had policies to raise fertility increased from 5 per cent in 1976 to 31 per cent in 2013.

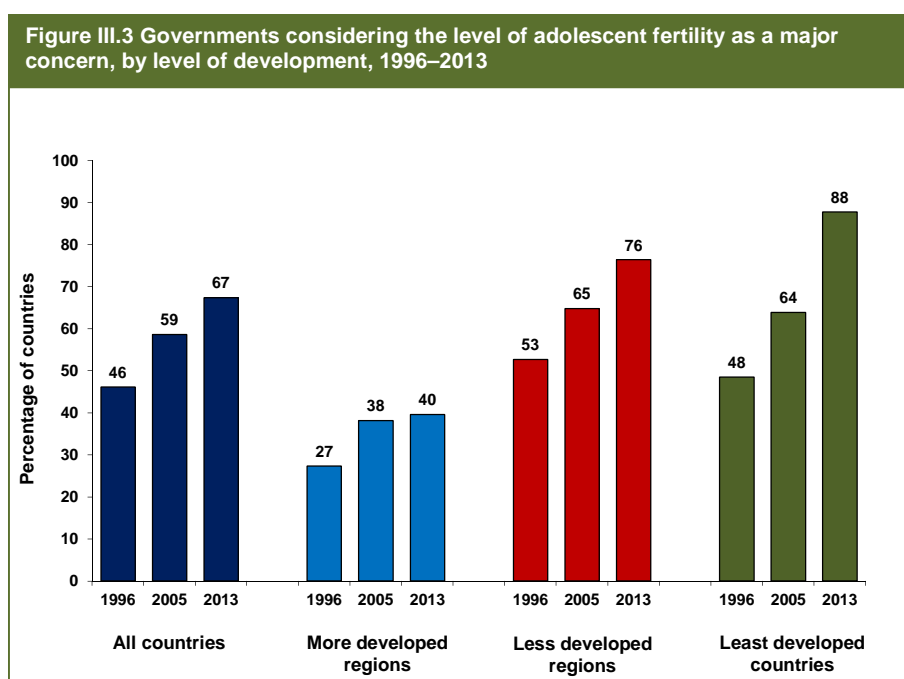
As evident above, in the past three to four decades, a growing number of Governments in less developed regions with relatively high fertility levels have adopted policies to lower fertility. Whereas, faced with ever-declining, below-replacement fertility levels, Governments in more developed regions have increasingly adopted family-friendly policies aimed at raising fertility.

ADOLESCENT FERTILITY

Early childbearing is associated with low educational attainment and poverty. Early childbearing also increases the risk of maternal death or physical impairment, and children born

to young mothers tend to have higher levels of morbidity and mortality. Therefore, many Governments have expressed concern about high levels of adolescent fertility in their countries. Among the 196 Governments whose views regarding fertility among adolescents were known in 2013, 67 per cent expressed a major concern about the level of adolescent fertility in their countries, and an additional 25 per cent expressed a minor concern. Globally, the percentage of Governments expressing adolescent fertility as a major concern has risen steadily, from 46 per cent in 1996 to 67 per cent in 2013 (table III.2).

Since the mid-1990s, the proportion of Governments that viewed adolescent fertility as a major concern has been rising in both more and less developed regions (figure III.3). However, in 2013, Governments in less developed regions were considerably more likely to consider adolescent fertility as a major concern than those in more developed regions, 76 per cent and 40 per cent, respectively. This proportion was still higher in least developed countries at 88 per cent in 2013, up from 48 per cent in 1996. All Governments in Latin America and the Caribbean and four out of every five Governments in Africa viewed adolescent fertility in their countries as a major concern in 2013, compared with only 40 per cent in Europe. Since the mid-1990s, the proportion of Governments that viewed adolescent fertility as a major concern has risen steadily in all major world regions, except in Northern America.



Policies and programmes to reduce adolescent fertility usually focus on supporting public facilities and non-governmental organizations that provide young people, whether in-school or out-of-school, training in life skills and appropriate information and education on reproductive and sexual health. Such programmes also include innovative educational approaches, including peer counselling for young people and orientation for parents, as well as strengthening education on reproductive and sexual health in non-formal settings, vocational training programmes and youth clubs (United Nations Population Fund, 2007).

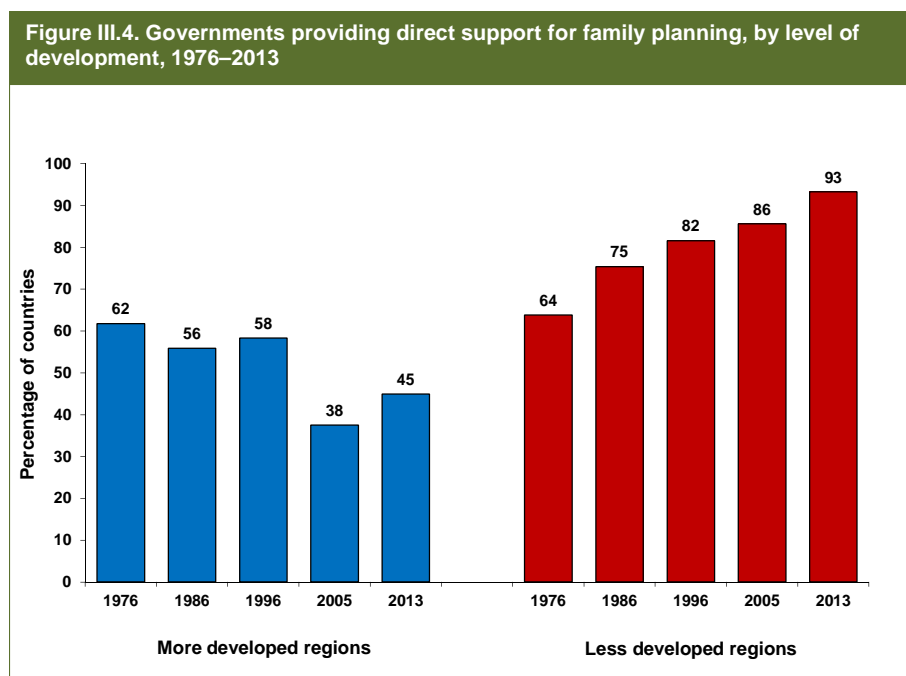
Of the 195 countries with information available in 2013, 90 per cent of Governments had adopted policies and programmes to reduce adolescent fertility (table III.3). In 2013, 94 per cent of Governments in less developed regions had policies and programmes to reduce adolescent fertility, compared with 77 per cent of Governments in more developed regions. All Governments in Latin America and the Caribbean, Northern America and Oceania, and all but one Government in Africa, had policies and programmes to reduce adolescent fertility in 2013; whereas 23 per cent of Governments in Europe and 19 per cent in Asia did not have such policies or programmes. Since the mid-1990s, as growing numbers of Governments have expressed concern about adolescent fertility, the number of Governments with policies and programmes to reduce adolescent fertility has also risen in both more and less developed regions, as well as across major world regions, with the exception of Northern America where both Canada and the United States of America have had such policies and programmes since 1996.

SUPPORT FOR FAMILY PLANNING

A rapid decline in fertility in many developing countries since the 1970s and persistent below-replacement fertility levels in developed countries are unmatched in human history. These developments have occurred in an environment of rapid technological innovation and societal change in which increasing availability of and access to a range of effective contraceptive methods have been critical in reducing fertility and improving reproductive and child health. Moreover, having information and access to safe and effective methods of family planning is part of reproductive rights. Therefore, most Governments have been involved directly or indirectly in supporting family planning programmes. Direct support entails the provision of family planning information, guidance and supplies through Government-run facilities or outlets such as hospitals, clinics, health posts and health centres and through Government fieldworkers.

Globally, in 2013, 160 out of 197 Governments (81 per cent) provided direct support for family planning. The proportion of Governments providing direct support has risen steadily since 1976 when less than two thirds of Governments (63 per cent) provided such support (table III.4). In 2013, Governments in 20 countries provided only indirect support for family planning through the private sector, including non-governmental organizations. The remaining 17 Governments did not support family planning, including the Holy See, which did not allow family planning programmes or services within its jurisdiction.

Since the mid-1970s, the percentage of Governments providing direct support for family planning has continued to increase in less developed regions, from 64 per cent in 1976 to 93 per cent in 2013 (figure III.4). The increase in this percentage has been particularly dramatic for least developed countries, from 43 per cent in 1976 to 98 per cent in 2013. Conversely, in more developed regions, the percentage of Governments providing direct support declined gradually from 62 per cent in 1976 to 38 per cent in 2005, but then increased a little to 45 per cent in 2013. Despite this recent increase, Governments in less developed regions were more than twice as likely as those in more developed regions to provide direct support for family planning in 2013.



A gradual decline in the proportion of Governments in more developed regions providing direct support for family planning was likely a response to persistent low fertility levels of their populations or an acknowledgement that the private sector could meet the demand for contraception, making direct Government support or subsidies less necessary. However, an increase in this proportion in recent years may indicate growing efforts to raise fertility in many of these countries.

In 2013, more than 9 out of 10 Governments in Latin America and the Caribbean (97 per cent), Africa (96 per cent) and Oceania (94 per cent) provided direct support for family planning, whereas, less than half of Governments (45 per cent) did so in Europe (table III.4). In Africa, in 2013, only one country did not support family planning, down from 17 countries in 1976, including three countries that did not permit family planning.

Some of the previously pronatalist Governments, which in the past had wanted to maintain or even increase population growth rates, have gradually modified their stance and accepted family planning programmes as integral components of maternal and child health programmes. Such countries include Cambodia, Cameroon, Côte d’Ivoire, the Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Oman and the United Arab Emirates. As a result of widespread and growing Government support for family planning and rising contraceptive use rates in many countries in less developed regions, the unmet need for family planning—defined as the percentage of women aged 15 to 49, married or in union, who report the desire to delay or avoid pregnancy but are not using any form of contraception—has declined from 15.3 per cent in 1990 to 12.3 per cent in 2013. Worldwide, 144 million married or in-union women of reproductive age are estimated to have an unmet need for family planning in 2013. The number of women with an unmet need for family planning increases to 218 million if women using traditional contraceptive methods are included (United Nations, 2013b).

LEGAL GROUNDS FOR ABORTION

Accurate information on induced abortion is difficult to obtain in many countries, particularly in countries where abortion is restricted. In 2008, an estimated 44 million induced abortions occurred in the world (6 million in developed countries and 38 million in developing countries), almost half of which were carried out using unsafe procedures (Guttmacher Institute, 2012). Globally, it is estimated that 47,000 women die each year from complications associated with unsafe abortion. Many of these deaths could be prevented through better access to sexuality education, contraceptive information and supplies, and safe abortion services where allowed by law (Shah and Åhman, 2010).

The legal provisions under which Governments allow induced abortions in their countries vary greatly across countries. Information was gathered on seven grounds on which abortion is permitted in a country, namely: (1) to save the life of a woman; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; and (7) on request.

Induced abortion is permitted by almost all countries to save the life of a pregnant woman. Although some laws and regulations provide detailed lists of the complications that are considered life-threatening, most of them do not specify them explicitly, leaving it to the judgment of the medical personnel performing the abortion. In 2013, 97 per cent of Governments permitted abortion to save a woman's life (table III.5). Only the Governments of Chile, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, the Holy See, Malta and Nicaragua did not permit abortion under any circumstances.

Between 1996 and 2013, the percentage of Governments permitting abortion to save a woman's life remained at around 97 per cent. Meanwhile, the proportion of Governments allowing abortion to preserve the physical health of a woman increased slightly from 63 per cent to 67 per cent (figure III.5). During this period, the proportion of Governments allowing abortion rose from 52 per cent to 64 per cent in order to preserve the mental health of a woman, from 43 per cent to 52 per cent in cases of rape or incest, and from 41 per cent to 52 per cent because of foetal impairment. The percentage of Governments permitting abortion for economic and social reasons or upon request also rose gradually between 1996 and 2013. In 2013, slightly over one third (36 per cent) of Governments permitted abortion for economic and social reasons, up from 31 per cent in 1996, while 30 per cent of Governments allowed abortion upon request, up from 24 per cent in 1996. These results indicate that while a growing number of countries have liberalized their abortion policies since 1996, in about two thirds of countries abortion was permitted only when the physical or mental health of the mother was endangered, and in about half of countries only when the pregnancy resulted from a rape or incest or in cases of foetal impairment.

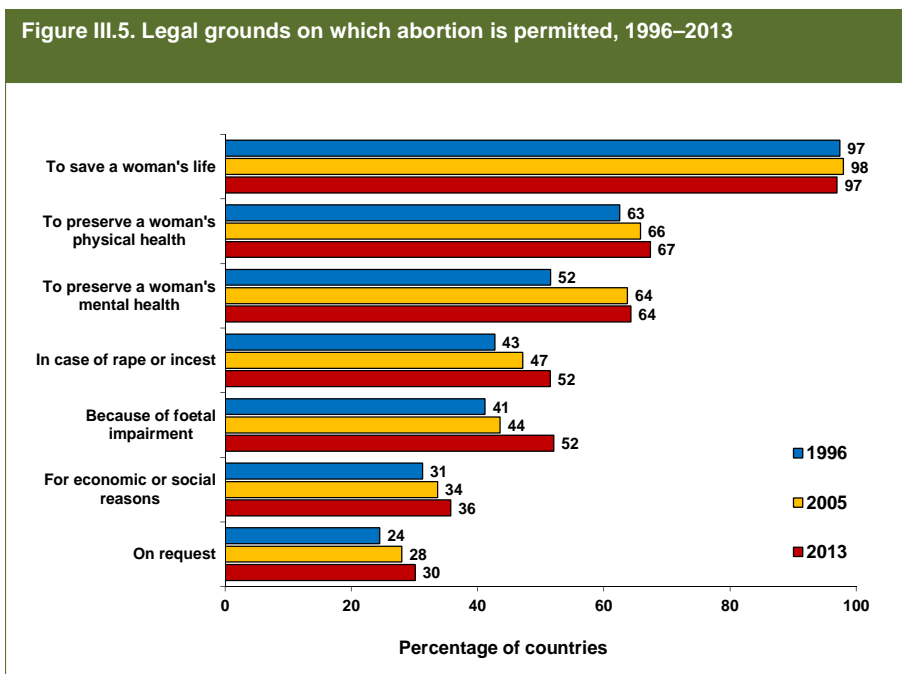
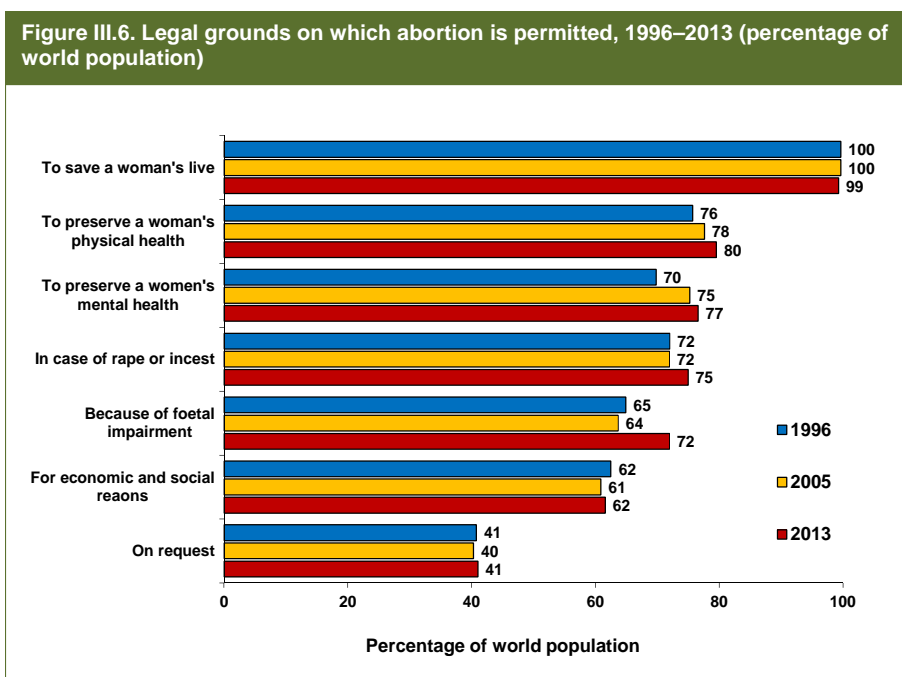
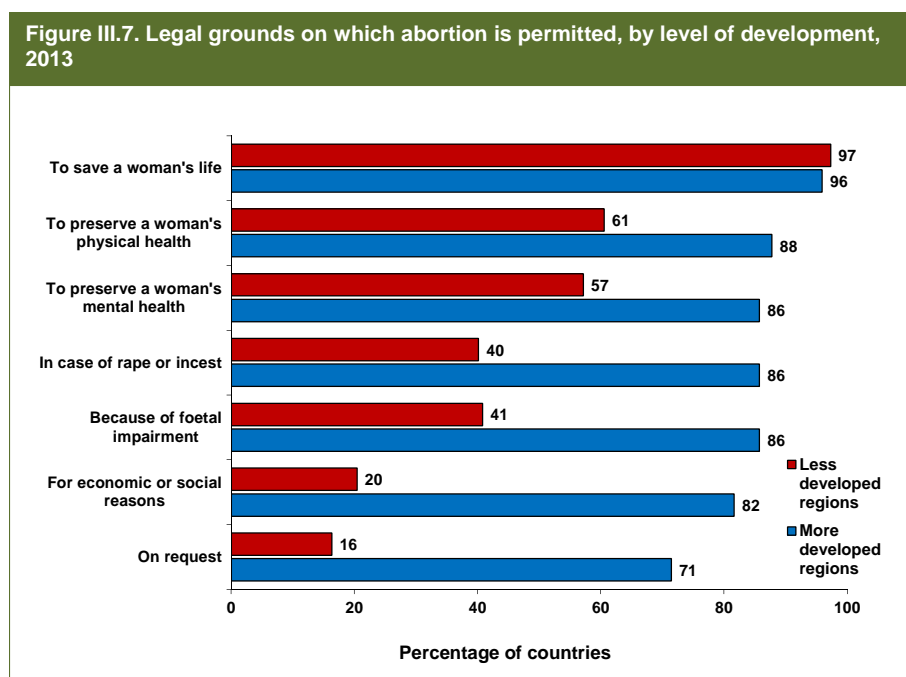


Figure III.6 presents trends in the proportion of the world population living under different legal provisions for abortion. In 2013, 99 per cent of the world population lived in countries where abortion was permitted to save a woman’s life, while 62 per cent lived in countries where abortion was permitted for economic and social reasons and only 41 per cent lived in countries where abortion was permitted on request (figure III.6). These percentages have remained virtually unchanged since 1996.



The proportions of the world population living under different legal grounds for abortion were considerably greater than the corresponding proportions of countries in figure III.5. Most notably, in 2013, 62 per cent of the world population lived in countries that allowed abortion for economic and social reasons, compared with 36 per cent of countries that did so, indicating the inclusion of some countries with large population size (such as India) in this category.

As discussed above, since the mid-1990s, the number of grounds on which abortion is allowed has been rising in an increasing number of countries in both more developed regions and less developed regions (table III.5). However, abortion laws and policies continue to be much more restrictive in countries in less developed regions than in countries in more developed regions on all grounds, except to save a woman's life (figure III.7). For example, in 2013, Governments of 82 per cent of countries in more developed regions permitted abortion for economic and social reasons and 71 per cent allowed abortion on request. In contrast, only 20 per cent of Governments in less developed regions permitted abortion for economic and social reasons and only 16 per cent allowed it on request. Overall, in 2013, only 45 out of 147 Governments in less developed regions allowed abortion on five grounds or more. Legal grounds for abortion were even more restrictive in least developed countries, where only 6 per cent of Governments permitted abortion for economic and social reasons and only 4 per cent allowed it on request (table III.5).



Legal grounds for abortion also vary by geographic region. In 2013, abortion policies were most restrictive in Oceania, followed by Africa and Latin American and the Caribbean. Only 6 per cent of Governments in Oceania and Africa and only 12 per cent in Latin American and the Caribbean allowed abortion upon request (table III.5). Eighteen countries in Africa, 12 in Asia, 8 in Latin America and the Caribbean and 8 in Oceania allowed abortion only to save a woman's life. Europe and Northern America, on the other extreme, had the most liberal abortion policies

in 2013. Both Governments in Northern America and 73 per cent of Governments in Europe allowed abortion on request.

Between 1996 and 2013, 57 countries (21 in Africa, 12 in Asia, 12 in Latin America and the Caribbean, 8 in Europe and 4 in Oceania) increased the number of legal grounds for abortion, while 8 countries (3 in Latin America and the Caribbean, 2 in Africa, 2 in Asia and 1 in Oceania) reduced the number of grounds on which abortion is permitted (box III.1). Among the countries that reduced the number of grounds, two countries (the Dominican Republic and Nicaragua) that previously allowed abortion to save a woman's life no longer allowed it on any grounds.

Box III.1		
Countries that liberalized or restricted legal grounds on which abortion is permitted between 1996 and 2013		
Grounds on which abortion is permitted	Liberalized	Restricted
<i>a. To save a woman's life</i>	Andorra	Dominican Republic, Nicaragua
<i>b. To preserve a woman's physical health</i>	Benin, Chad, Colombia, Equatorial Guinea, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mexico, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Swaziland, Togo, United Arab Emirates	Congo, Iraq, Papua New Guinea
<i>c. To preserve a woman's mental health</i>	Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Swaziland, Thailand, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Vanuatu	Iraq, Japan, Papua New Guinea
<i>d. In case of rape or incest</i>	Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Colombia, Cook Islands, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Guinea, Indonesia, Mali, Monaco, Nepal, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Switzerland, Togo, Uganda, Uruguay	Algeria, Belize, Ecuador, Iraq
<i>e. Because of foetal impairment</i>	Bahamas, Benin, Burkina Faso, Chad, Colombia, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Guinea, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan, Mexico, Monaco, Nepal, Niger, Oman, Swaziland, Switzerland, Togo, Uganda, Uruguay	Iraq
<i>f. For economic or social reasons</i>	Bahrain, Fiji, Mexico, Nepal, Portugal, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Spain, Switzerland, Uruguay	–
<i>g. On request</i>	Australia, Bahrain, Belgium, Cabo Verde, Italy, Mexico, Nepal, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, Uruguay	–

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

Violence against women has long been recognized as detrimental to women's health and well-being. The United Nations defines violence against women as any act of gender-based violence that results in, or is likely to result in, physical, sexual or mental harm or suffering to women, including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or in private life (United Nations, General Assembly, 1993).

Gender-based violence not only violates human rights, but also has a direct impact on the mental and physical health of women. Women who are victims of violence are more likely to have poor mental and physical health, including reproductive health, than women who are not. They are also more likely to have negative health behaviours, including substance abuse such as alcohol and drug abuse. Health problems stemming from such abuse include chronic pain (headaches, back pain, fibromyalgia); neurological problems and symptoms, including fainting and seizures; gastrointestinal disorders; and cardiac problems. Abused women also suffer from depression, anxiety and even post-traumatic stress disorder. Moreover, there is evidence that violence against women has a direct economic impact. According to one study conducted about 10 years ago, the cost of intimate partner violence in the United States alone was estimated to exceed US\$ 5.8 billion per year, of which US\$ 4.1 billion were for direct medical and health care services and US\$ 1.7 billion for productivity losses due to absenteeism (Campbell, 2002).

In spite of global outcry about gender-based violence and numerous declarations and pledges by world leaders calling for gender equality, empowerment of women and elimination of all forms of violence against women, the problem remains widespread in many parts of the world. Globally, it is estimated that up to 60 per cent of women experience physical and/or sexual violence in their lifetime (UN-Women, 2012). However, the prevalence of violence against women varies greatly across countries. For example, a World Health Organization multi-country study on women's health and domestic violence in 10 countries found that, among women aged 15 to 49 years, the lifetime prevalence of physical and/or sexual violence by a partner varied from 15 per cent in urban Japan to 71 per cent in rural Ethiopia, with most areas being in the 30 to 60 per cent range (World Health Organization, 2012a).

Given that much of the violence against women occurs in household settings, largely in the form of intimate partner violence, many Governments have been strengthening legal frameworks and adopting policies to prevent domestic violence, including reinforcing efforts to provide care and support to the victims of such violence (United Nations, General Assembly, 2010).

In 2013, information on legal provisions or policies on domestic violence was available for 195 countries. Among these, all but 10 Governments (95 per cent) had adopted some legal measures or policies to prevent domestic violence, including 78 per cent with legal measures, 90 per cent with policies and 73 per cent with both legal measures and policies (table III.6). Governments in more developed regions were more likely to have adopted such measures than those in less developed regions. In more developed regions, 98 per cent of Governments had adopted both legal measures and policies to prevent domestic violence, compared to 71 per cent with legal measures, 87 per cent with policies and 65 per cent with both among Governments in less developed regions.

There were considerable regional variations in the proportion of Governments that have legal provisions to prevent domestic violence, ranging from only 38 per cent in Oceania to 98 per cent in Europe, and 100 per cent in Northern America and Latin America and the Caribbean. This proportion was also relatively low in Africa (68 per cent) and Asia (69 per cent). Four Governments in Africa and five Governments in Asia did not have any legal provisions or policies to prevent domestic violence (table III.6).

Chapter III

Tables

Table III.1. Government policies on the level of fertility, 1976–2013

Year	By level of development									
	Number of countries					Percentage				
	Raise	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	Total	Raise	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	Total
<i>World</i>										
1976	13	19	40	78	150	9	13	27	52	100
1986	19	16	54	75	164	12	10	33	46	100
1996	27	19	82	65	193	14	10	42	34	100
2005	38	31	78	47	194	20	16	40	24	100
2013	54	33	84	26	197	27	17	43	13	100
<i>More developed regions</i>										
1976	7	7	0	20	34	21	21	0	59	100
1986	8	6	0	20	34	24	18	0	59	100
1996	16	4	1	27	48	33	8	2	56	100
2005	24	8	0	16	48	50	17	0	33	100
2013	34	7	0	8	49	69	14	0	16	100
<i>Less developed regions</i>										
1976	6	12	40	58	116	5	10	34	50	100
1986	11	10	54	55	130	8	8	42	42	100
1996	11	15	81	38	145	8	10	56	26	100
2005	14	23	78	31	146	10	16	53	21	100
2013	20	26	84	18	148	14	18	57	12	100
<i>Least developed countries</i>										
1976	1	2	6	33	42	2	5	14	79	100
1986	2	4	15	27	48	4	8	31	56	100
1996	0	3	32	14	49	0	6	65	29	100
2005	0	3	38	9	50	0	6	76	18	100
2013	0	2	46	1	49	0	4	94	2	100

Table III.1. (Continued)

Year	By major area									
	Number of countries					Percentage				
	Raise	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	Total	Raise	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	Total
<i>Africa</i>										
1976	2	2	12	32	48	4	4	25	67	100
1986	3	3	21	24	51	6	6	41	47	100
1996	2	3	36	12	53	4	6	68	23	100
2005	1	4	39	9	53	2	8	74	17	100
2013	1	4	45	4	54	2	7	83	7	100
<i>Asia</i>										
1976	2	9	14	12	37	5	24	38	32	100
1986	8	6	13	11	38	21	16	34	29	100
1996	7	9	19	11	46	15	20	41	24	100
2005	11	12	17	7	47	23	26	36	15	100
2013	15	12	19	2	48	31	25	40	4	100
<i>Europe</i>										
1976	7	7	0	15	29	24	24	0	52	100
1986	8	6	0	15	29	28	21	0	52	100
1996	16	4	1	22	43	37	9	2	51	100
2005	22	7	0	14	43	51	16	0	33	100
2013	32	6	0	6	44	73	14	0	14	100
<i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i>										
1976	2	0	10	15	27	7	0	37	56	100
1986	0	0	15	18	33	0	0	45	55	100
1996	1	0	18	14	33	3	0	55	42	100
2005	1	5	13	14	33	3	15	39	42	100
2013	3	8	11	11	33	9	24	33	33	100
<i>Northern America</i>										
1976	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	100	100
1986	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	100	100
1996	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	100	100
2005	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	100	100
2013	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	100	100
<i>Oceania</i>										
1976	0	1	4	2	7	0	14	57	29	100
1986	0	1	5	5	11	0	9	45	45	100
1996	1	3	8	4	16	6	19	50	25	100
2005	3	3	9	1	16	19	19	56	6	100
2013	3	3	9	1	16	19	19	56	6	100

Table III.2. Government level of concern about adolescent fertility, 1996–2013

Year	By level of development							
	Number of countries				Percentage			
	Major concern	Minor concern	Not a concern	Total	Major concern	Minor concern	Not a concern	Total
<i>World</i>								
1996	59	39	30	128	46	30	23	100
2005	106	56	19	181	59	31	10	100
2013	132	49	15	196	67	25	8	100
<i>More developed regions</i>								
1996	9	12	12	33	27	36	36	100
2005	16	19	7	42	38	45	17	100
2013	19	20	9	48	40	42	19	100
<i>Less developed regions</i>								
1996	50	27	18	95	53	28	19	100
2005	90	37	12	139	65	27	9	100
2013	113	29	6	148	76	20	4	100
<i>Least developed countries</i>								
1996	16	9	8	33	48	27	24	100
2005	30	12	5	47	64	26	11	100
2013	43	6	0	49	88	12	0	100

Table III.2. (Continued)

Year	By major area							
	Number of countries				Percentage			
	Major concern	Minor concern	Not a concern	Total	Major concern	Minor concern	Not a concern	Total
<i>Africa</i>								
1996	24	8	9	41	59	20	22	100
2005	32	15	5	52	62	29	10	100
2013	43	10	1	54	80	19	2	100
<i>Asia</i>								
1996	7	12	8	27	26	44	30	100
2005	20	15	7	42	48	36	17	100
2013	27	15	6	48	56	31	13	100
<i>Europe</i>								
1996	7	9	12	28	25	32	43	100
2005	13	17	7	37	35	46	19	100
2013	17	18	8	43	40	42	19	100
<i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i>								
1996	18	6	1	25	72	24	4	100
2005	30	3	0	33	91	9	0	100
2013	33	0	0	33	100	0	0	100
<i>Northern America</i>								
1996	1	1	0	2	50	50	0	100
2005	2	0	0	2	100	0	0	100
2013	1	1	0	2	50	50	0	100
<i>Oceania</i>								
1996	2	3	0	5	40	60	0	100
2005	9	6	0	15	60	40	0	100
2013	11	5	0	16	69	31	0	100

Table III.3. Governments with policies to reduce adolescent fertility, 1996–2013

Year	By level of development					
	Number of countries			Percentage		
	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
<i>World</i>						
1996	76	51	127	60	40	100
2005	138	42	180	77	23	100
2013	175	20	195	90	10	100
<i>More developed regions</i>						
1996	16	15	31	52	48	100
2005	26	18	44	59	41	100
2013	37	11	48	77	23	100
<i>Less developed regions</i>						
1996	60	36	96	63	38	100
2005	112	24	136	82	18	100
2013	138	9	147	94	6	100
<i>Least developed countries</i>						
1996	18	12	30	60	40	100
2005	36	9	45	80	20	100
2013	48	0	48	100	0	100

Table III.3. (Continued)

Year	By major area					
	Number of countries			Percentage		
	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
<i>Africa</i>						
1996	24	14	38	63	37	100
2005	40	10	50	80	20	100
2013	52	1	53	98	2	100
<i>Asia</i>						
1996	16	13	29	55	45	100
2005	31	12	43	72	28	100
2013	39	9	48	81	19	100
<i>Europe</i>						
1996	13	15	28	46	54	100
2005	22	17	39	56	44	100
2013	33	10	43	77	23	100
<i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i>						
1996	18	6	24	75	25	100
2005	31	0	31	100	0	100
2013	33	0	33	100	0	100
<i>Northern America</i>						
1996	2	0	2	100	0	100
2005	2	0	2	100	0	100
2013	2	0	2	100	0	100
<i>Oceania</i>						
1996	3	3	6	50	50	100
2005	12	3	15	80	20	100
2013	16	0	16	100	0	100

Table III.4. Government policies on providing support for family planning,¹ 1976–2013

Year	By level of development									
	Number of countries					Percentage				
	Direct support	Indirect support	No support	Not permitted	Total	Direct support	Indirect support	No support	Not permitted	Total
<i>World</i>										
1976	95	17	28	10	150	63	11	19	7	100
1986	117	22	18	7	164	71	13	11	4	100
1996	143	18	26	2	189	76	10	14	1	100
2005	143	35	15	1	194	74	18	8	1	100
2013	160	20	16	1	197	81	10	8	1	100
<i>More developed regions</i>										
1976	21	6	4	3	34	62	18	12	9	100
1986	19	8	4	3	34	56	24	12	9	100
1996	28	7	12	1	48	58	15	25	2	100
2005	18	20	9	1	48	38	42	19	2	100
2013	22	15	11	1	49	45	31	22	2	100
<i>Less developed regions</i>										
1976	74	11	24	7	116	64	9	21	6	100
1986	98	14	14	4	130	75	11	11	3	100
1996	115	11	14	1	141	82	8	10	1	100
2005	125	15	6	0	146	86	10	4	0	100
2013	138	5	5	0	148	93	3	3	0	100
<i>Least developed countries</i>										
1976	18	6	14	4	42	43	14	33	10	100
1986	35	7	4	2	48	73	15	8	4	100
1996	42	3	3	0	48	88	6	6	0	100
2005	43	5	2	0	50	86	10	4	0	100
2013	48	1	0	0	49	98	2	0	0	100

Table III.4. (Continued)

Year	By major area									
	Number of countries					Percentage				
	Direct support	Indirect support	No support	Not permitted	Total	Direct support	Indirect support	No support	Not permitted	Total
<i>Africa</i>										
1976	24	7	14	3	48	50	15	29	6	100
1986	38	6	7	0	51	75	12	14	0	100
1996	43	5	4	0	52	83	10	8	0	100
2005	44	6	3	0	53	83	11	6	0	100
2013	52	1	1	0	54	96	2	2	0	100
<i>Asia</i>										
1976	25	2	7	3	37	68	5	19	8	100
1986	25	4	5	4	38	66	11	13	11	100
1996	32	3	9	1	45	71	7	20	2	100
2005	39	6	2	0	47	83	13	4	0	100
2013	40	4	4	0	48	83	8	8	0	100
<i>Europe</i>										
1976	17	5	4	3	29	59	17	14	10	100
1986	16	6	4	3	29	55	21	14	10	100
1996	24	6	12	1	43	56	14	28	2	100
2005	16	17	9	1	43	37	40	21	2	100
2013	20	12	11	1	44	45	27	25	2	100
<i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i>										
1976	21	2	3	1	27	78	7	11	4	100
1986	27	4	2	0	33	82	12	6	0	100
1996	29	3	1	0	33	88	9	3	0	100
2005	31	2	0	0	33	94	6	0	0	100
2013	32	1	0	0	33	97	3	0	0	100
<i>Northern America</i>										
1976	2	0	0	0	2	100	0	0	0	100
1986	2	0	0	0	2	100	0	0	0	100
1996	2	0	0	0	2	100	0	0	0	100
2005	1	1	0	0	2	50	50	0	0	100
2013	1	1	0	0	2	50	50	0	0	100
<i>Oceania</i>										
1976	6	1	0	0	7	86	14	0	0	100
1986	9	2	0	0	11	82	18	0	0	100
1996	13	1	0	0	14	93	7	0	0	100
2005	12	3	1	0	16	75	19	6	0	100
2013	15	1	0	0	16	94	6	0	0	100

¹ In revisions prior to 2011, "support for family planning" was referred to as "access to contraceptive methods".

Table III.5. (Continued)

Year	Number of countries						Percentage										
	To save a woman's life	To preserve a woman's physical health	To preserve a woman's mental health	In case of incest or foetal impairment	In case of rape or social reasons	For economic or social reasons	Total number of countries	Not permitted	On request	On request	On request	On request	On request	On request	On request		
Africa																	
1996	53	25	16	12	10	4	2	0	53	100	47	30	23	19	8	4	0
2005	53	31	29	15	15	4	3	0	53	100	58	55	28	28	8	6	0
2013	53	33	30	19	21	4	3	0	53	100	62	57	36	40	8	6	0
Asia																	
1996	46	30	26	22	24	17	15	0	46	100	65	57	48	52	37	33	0
2005	46	31	28	23	24	19	17	0	46	100	67	61	50	52	41	37	0
2013	48	32	30	25	28	19	17	0	48	100	67	63	52	58	40	35	0
Europe																	
1996	40	37	36	34	35	32	26	3	43	93	86	84	79	81	74	60	7
2005	41	37	37	35	36	33	29	2	43	95	86	86	81	84	77	67	5
2013	42	38	38	37	38	36	32	2	44	95	86	86	84	86	82	73	5
Latin America and the Caribbean																	
1996	31	17	11	10	6	4	2	2	33	94	52	33	30	18	12	6	6
2005	31	17	18	13	5	5	2	2	33	94	52	55	39	15	15	6	6
2013	29	19	18	14	10	7	4	4	33	88	58	55	42	30	21	12	12
Northern America																	
1996	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0
2005	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0
2013	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0
Oceania																	
1996	15	9	8	2	2	1	0	0	15	100	60	53	13	13	7	0	0
2005	16	9	9	3	2	2	1	0	16	100	56	56	19	13	13	6	0
2013	16	8	8	4	3	2	1	0	16	100	50	50	25	19	13	6	0

Table III.6. Government policies to prevent domestic violence, 2013

Year	Number of countries					Percentage				
	Legal provision	Policy	Both	Neither	Total	Legal provision	Policy	Both	Neither	Total
By level of development										
<i>World</i>										
2013	9	33	143	10	195	5	17	73	5	100
<i>More developed regions</i>										
2013	0	0	47	1	48	0	0	98	2	100
<i>Less developed regions</i>										
2013	9	33	96	9	147	6	22	65	6	100
<i>Least developed countries</i>										
2013	6	11	27	4	48	13	23	56	8	100
By major area										
<i>Africa</i>										
2013	6	13	30	4	53	11	25	57	8	100
<i>Asia</i>										
2013	0	10	33	5	48	0	21	69	10	100
<i>Europe</i>										
2013	0	0	42	1	43	0	0	98	2	100
<i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i>										
2013	0	0	33	0	33	0	0	100	0	100
<i>Northern America</i>										
2013	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	100	0	100
<i>Oceania</i>										
2013	3	10	3	0	16	19	63	19	0	100

IV. HEALTH AND MORTALITY

Increased longevity with better health and well-being has been one of the greatest human achievements of all times. Life expectancy at birth for the world's population has increased from 47 years in 1950–1955 to 70 years in 2010–2015, which together with fertility, has contributed to an increase in the world's population from about 2.5 billion in 1950 to more than 7 billion today (United Nations, 2013c). A major contributor to the increase in longevity has been the decline of child mortality. Worldwide, mortality under age five has declined dramatically from an estimated 214 deaths per 1,000 live births in 1950–1955 to 52 deaths per 1,000 live births in 2010–2015 (United Nations, 2013c). These improvements in child mortality and longevity are associated with the “epidemiological transition”, where the pattern of morbidity and mortality shifts from predominately infectious and parasitic diseases towards a pattern with a growing burden of chronic and degenerative diseases.

As with the demographic transition, individual countries are at different stages of the epidemiological transition. In Africa, for example, life expectancy at birth is the lowest in the world, at around 55 years, and an estimated 61 per cent of deaths in 2008 were caused either by communicable diseases or by maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions, indicating that the region is still in the early stages of the epidemiological transition (World Health Organization, 2011; United Nations, 2012a). In contrast, in developed regions, excluding transition countries of South-Eastern Europe, life expectancy at birth is around 80 years and 88 per cent of deaths in 2008 were estimated to be due to non-communicable diseases, indicating that countries in developed regions are in the later stages of the epidemiological transition. Non-communicable diseases also accounted for the majority of deaths in Asia (66 per cent) and in Latin America and the Caribbean (72 per cent) in 2008. With the persistence of communicable diseases and a growing burden of non-communicable diseases, many countries in developing regions are faced with a dual burden of disease that is straining their health systems and hindering development efforts.

Member States and the international community have been concerned for some time about unacceptably high rates of morbidity and mortality from preventable causes in many countries, as well as by persistent disparities in health and survival both within and across countries. Improving health and reducing mortality are regarded as major development objectives, as stated in the ICPD Programme of Action and included in the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

This chapter presents Governments' concerns related to under-five mortality, maternal mortality and HIV/AIDS, as well as measures adopted by Governments to address HIV/AIDS.

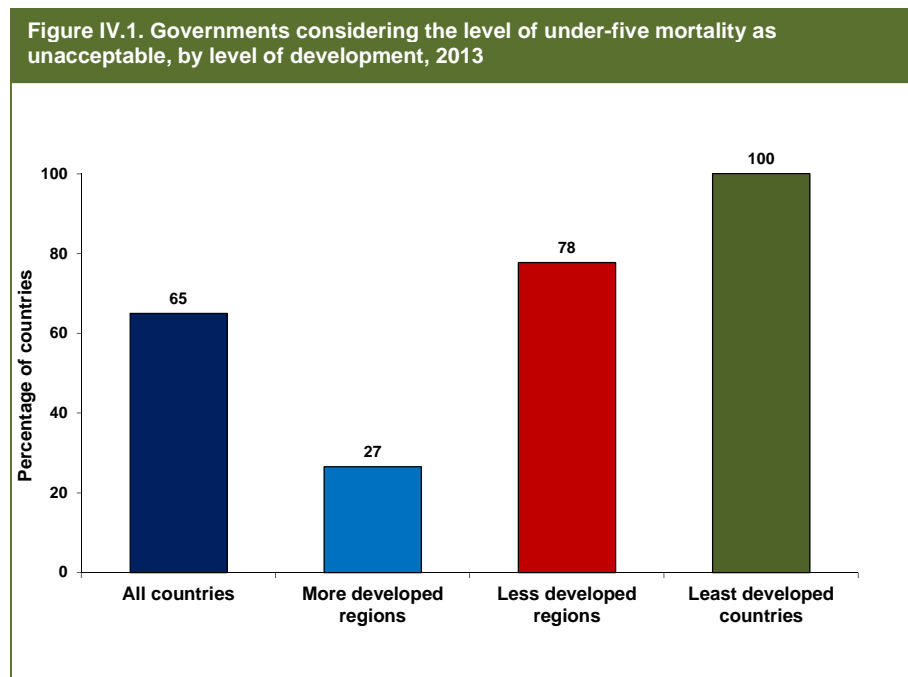
VIEWS ON CHILD MORTALITY

Under-five mortality is a closely monitored population health indicator. It is not only a strong indicator of the health and well-being of children, but also of the entire population. The ICPD Programme of Action set a target in 1994 to reduce the under-five mortality rate below 45 deaths per 1,000 live births by 2015. This target was reformulated in 2000 under the

Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) to reduce the under-five mortality rate by two thirds between 1990 and 2015. While considerable progress has been made in reducing child mortality since 1990, some recent data from the World Health Organization have suggested that, of the eight MDGs, goal 4 (reducing child mortality) and goal 5 (improving maternal health) are the two furthest from being achieved by 2015 (World Health Organization, 2012b; United Nations, 2012b).

Overall, in countries in developing regions, the under-five mortality rate has declined from 90 deaths per 1,000 live births in 1990 to 48 deaths per 1,000 live births in 2012 (United Nations Children's Fund, 2013). Still, globally in 2012, 6.6 million children died before reaching their fifth birthday. Out of all child deaths worldwide, 50 per cent occurred in sub-Saharan Africa and an additional 32 per cent occurred in South Asia. Most of these child deaths were caused by preventable diseases, such as acute respiratory infections, diarrhoea, measles and malaria (United Nations Children's Fund, 2013). Some countries, particularly in Latin America and the Caribbean and South-East Asia, have made remarkable progress in reducing under-five mortality.

Improvements in child mortality have been associated with a growing number of Governments that viewed the level of child mortality in their countries as acceptable. Yet in 2013, about two thirds of all Governments (65 per cent) worldwide still considered the level of under-five mortality in their respective countries as unacceptable (table IV.1, figure IV.1). Governments in less developed regions (78 per cent) were about three times as likely as those in more developed regions (27 per cent) to consider the level of under-five mortality in their countries as unacceptable. All 49 Governments of least developed countries viewed the level of under-five mortality in their countries as unacceptable in 2013.



Since the mid-1990s, the percentage of Governments that considered the level of under-five mortality in their countries as unacceptable has declined substantially in more developed regions, from 54 per cent in 1996 to 27 per cent in 2013; while it has declined only slightly in less developed regions in recent years, from 85 per cent in 2005 to 78 per cent in 2013.

Among the major world regions, in 2013, Europe had the lowest percentage of Governments (27 per cent) that viewed their level of under-five mortality as unacceptable, compared with Africa, which had the highest (93 per cent). Even in Asia and Latin America and the Caribbean where many countries have seen large declines in child mortality, the percentage of Governments that were dissatisfied with their level of under-five mortality remained high at 65 per cent and 70 per cent, respectively, in 2013.

VIEWS ON MATERNAL MORTALITY

The ICPD Programme of Action had called upon Governments to reduce their maternal mortality by one half of the 1990 levels by 2000 and a further one half by 2015. Consistently, in 2000, the MDGs set a target of reducing maternal mortality ratio by three quarters, between 1990 and 2015. The inclusion of a target to reduce maternal mortality under the MDGs has heightened awareness among Governments about the need for quality reproductive health services to all women of reproductive age, and has contributed to considerable progress in reducing maternal deaths. Nevertheless, the 2013 Millennium Development Goals Report suggested that the maternal mortality target is unlikely to be achieved by 2015 for many countries in developing regions (United Nations, 2013d).

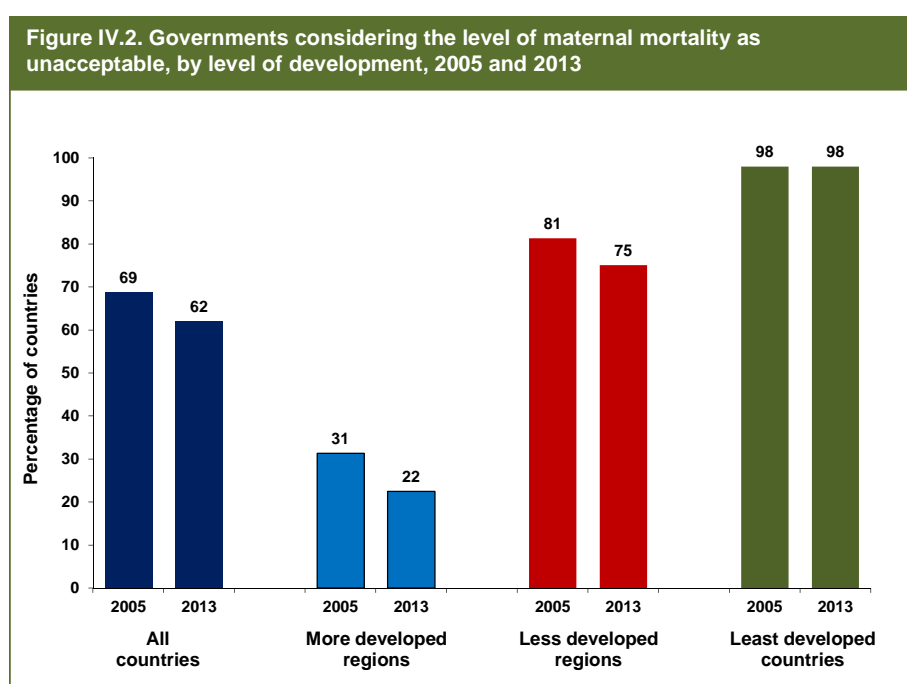
The major causes of maternal mortality include haemorrhage, sepsis, unsafe abortion, hypertensive disorders and obstructed labour. Preventing maternal deaths requires improved coverage of antenatal care, skilled birth attendance at delivery, access to emergency obstetric care when complications arise, timely postnatal care and universal access to family planning to prevent unintended pregnancies. An estimated 80 per cent of all maternal deaths related to pregnancy and childbirth are considered preventable (World Health Organization, 2012c).

An estimated 287,000 maternal deaths occurred in 2010, a decline of 47 per cent from the level in 1990. A great majority of these deaths (99 per cent) occurred in countries in less developed regions, mainly in sub-Saharan Africa (56 per cent) and in Southern Asia (29 per cent). Maternal mortality was much lower in countries in more developed regions, averaging 16 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births in 2010. Women in less developed regions were about 15 times (31 times in sub-Saharan Africa) more likely to die from pregnancy and childbirth-related causes than those in more developed regions. At the country level, India (56,000) and Nigeria (40,000) accounted for approximately a third of all global maternal deaths (World Health Organization, 2012c).

Although maternal mortality has been declining in most countries around the world, it remains a concern for many countries in less developed regions, especially in sub-Saharan Africa and in Southern Asia, where maternal mortality ratios remain high. In 2013, among the 197 countries considered, Governments of 122 countries (62 per cent) viewed the level of maternal

mortality in their populations as unacceptable, down from 69 per cent in 2005 (table IV.2). By development level, three out of four Governments in less developed regions considered their level of maternal mortality as unacceptable, compared with less than one out of four Governments in more developed regions. All but one Government in least developed countries considered the level of maternal mortality in their populations as unacceptable in 2013.

Consistent with declining maternal mortality ratios in most countries, the percentage of Governments that were dissatisfied with the level of maternal mortality also declined between 2005 and 2013 in both more developed regions (from 31 per cent to 22 per cent) and less developed regions (from 81 per cent to 75 per cent) (figure IV.2). Only 4 per cent of Governments in Africa considered their level of maternal mortality acceptable, compared with 80 per cent in Europe. Two thirds of Governments in Asia and three fifths in Latin America and the Caribbean considered their maternal mortality level as unacceptable in 2013.



CONCERNS ABOUT HIV/AIDS

The Millennium Development Goals set ambitious targets to halt and reverse the spread of HIV by 2015 and to achieve universal access to treatment for HIV/AIDS for all those who needed it by 2010 (United Nations, 2012b). After years of sustained efforts to curb the HIV/AIDS epidemic, the world has seen dramatic improvements in reducing new HIV infections and lowering mortality from AIDS-related causes in recent years. Encouraged by this success and recognizing the opportunity to eliminate the epidemic, in the 2011 United Nations Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS, Governments renewed their commitment to fight the virus and pledged to further intensify their efforts to eliminate HIV and AIDS (United Nations, General Assembly, 2011c).

Despite encouraging progress in recent years, HIV remains a major source of ill health and death worldwide. At the end of 2012, an estimated 35 million people (adults and children) were living with HIV, and 2.3 million people newly acquired HIV infection in 2012 (UNAIDS, 2013a). While during 2001–2012 the number of new infections has declined by more than 50 per cent in 26 countries, and between 25 per cent and 49 per cent in an additional 17 countries, the number of people living with HIV has been increasing due primarily to reduced mortality from AIDS-related causes as access to treatment has continued to improve. Examining the incidence by region, the most pronounced decline in the number of new HIV infections since 2001 has occurred in the Caribbean (49 per cent). Even in sub-Saharan Africa, where the epidemic is most severe, the number of new infections has declined by 34 per cent between 2001 and 2012. In contrast, new infections have been on the rise in Eastern Europe and Central Asia during this time. Globally, the drop in new HIV infections has been particularly pronounced for children who acquired HIV infection from their mothers. Between 2001 and 2012, the annual number of such mother-to-child infections declined by 52 per cent (from 550,000 to 260,000) (UNAIDS, 2013b).

In 2013, an overwhelming majority (80 per cent) of Governments expressed a major concern about HIV/AIDS in their countries (table IV.3). Governments in less developed regions (83 per cent) were somewhat more likely than in countries in more developed regions (71 per cent) to express HIV/AIDS as a major concern. All Governments in least developed countries considered HIV/AIDS to be a major concern.

Over time, the percentage of Governments that expressed major concern about HIV/AIDS increased from 71 per cent in 1996 to 86 per cent in 2005 but then declined to 80 per cent in 2013 (table IV.3). Recent declines in Government concerns about HIV/AIDS are in line with declining incidence rates, and increasing survival rates among people living with HIV due to improved availability of antiretroviral treatment. Similar declines in recent years were observed in both more and less developed regions, as well as in Asia, Europe and Oceania, while the percentage of Governments that expressed major concern about HIV/AIDS remained unchanged in Latin America and the Caribbean and Northern America, and increased further in Africa.

MEASURES TO ADDRESS HIV/AIDS

The extent to which Governments politically commit to addressing HIV/AIDS has important implications for how the epidemic develops, how it is controlled and how it impacts on those affected by the disease. In 2013, information was gathered on six key measures that Governments have adopted to address the HIV/AIDS epidemic. These included: (1) routine screening of the blood supply; (2) information, education and communication (IEC) campaigns on the prevention and treatment of HIV/AIDS; (3) provision of antiretroviral treatment; (4) adoption of legal measures to protect against HIV/AIDS-related discrimination; (5) condom distribution programmes; and (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

Blood screening: Transmission of HIV and other infectious diseases via blood transfusions and other blood products pose a serious public health problem in many countries. In 2013, 195 of the 197 Governments (99 per cent) had programmes to routinely screen national blood supplies

and blood products for HIV, up from 90 per cent in 2005 (table IV.4). Little difference was seen in the existence of routine blood screening for HIV by level of development or across regions. Nevertheless, national programmes ensuring the safety of blood products vary in coverage and comprehensiveness.

Information and education campaigns: Governments have raised public awareness about how to prevent HIV infection through information, education and communication (IEC) programmes using the print media, theatre, radio, television and other means of transmitting messages. The participation of non-governmental organizations, people living with HIV, religious institutions, and international and bilateral donors has been critical to the success of such efforts. In fact, in 2013, Governments of all 197 countries worldwide reported having information and education campaigns about HIV prevention and treatment.

Antiretroviral treatment: Antiretroviral therapy (ART) can significantly prolong life and alleviate suffering among people living with HIV. In recent years, the availability of antiretroviral treatment has increased dramatically in countries in less developed regions. Globally, an estimated 9.7 million people were receiving ART by the end of 2012 (UNAIDS, 2013a). However, access to ART varies considerably within countries and across countries and regions. The 2011 United Nations Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS included specific coverage target of providing 15 million people with ART. In 2013, 98 per cent of Governments—100 per cent of Governments in more developed regions and 98 per cent of Governments in less developed regions—had programmes to provide ART to eligible HIV-infected people (table IV.4). Corresponding figures in 2005 were 79 per cent for the world, 88 per cent in more developed regions and 76 per cent in less developed regions. In 2013, the existence of Government programmes to provide ART was nearly universal in all major regions.

Non-discrimination policies: Governments have increasingly enacted laws and adopted non-discrimination policies to protect people living with HIV. By 2013, 68 per cent of Governments had adopted legal measures to prevent HIV/AIDS-related discrimination (table IV.4). Governments of 86 per cent of countries in more developed regions had adopted such legal measures, whereas a smaller proportion of Governments in less developed regions (61 per cent) and those of least developed countries (65 per cent) had done so. In Africa, where the epidemic is most widespread, 76 per cent of Governments had adopted legal measures to prevent discrimination on the basis of HIV status (table IV.4).

HIV prevalence data were available for 163 of the 197 countries considered (UNAIDS, 2012). Among these, 113 countries had a relatively low prevalence, concentrated epidemic (HIV prevalence below 1 per cent in the general population). Of the remaining 50 countries with a generalized epidemic (HIV prevalence of 1 per cent or greater), 37 had a prevalence of 1 to 5 per cent, and the remaining 13 had a prevalence of 5 per cent or more. Eighty-six out of the 113 countries with concentrated epidemics (76 per cent) had adopted legal provisions to prevent HIV/AIDS-related discrimination, compared with 39 out of 50 countries (78 per cent) with generalized epidemics (box IV.1). Among the 34 countries where HIV prevalence estimates were not available at the end of 2011, only seven countries (21 per cent) had adopted anti-discrimination legal measures. However, even when non-discrimination laws exist, their

implementation in providing effective protection to people living with HIV may vary greatly across countries.

Box IV.1 Countries with legal measures to prevent HIV/AIDS-related discrimination, by rate of adult HIV prevalence, 2013		
Adult HIV prevalence rate in 2011*	Legal measures to prohibit HIV/AIDS-related discrimination in 2013	
	No	Yes
Less than 1 per cent (n=113)	27 countries: Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Cyprus, Eritrea, Hungary, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Lebanon, Libya, Malaysia, Maldives, Morocco, Myanmar, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic and Tunisia	86 countries: Algeria, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Fiji, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malta, Mexico, Mongolia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam and Yemen
1 to 5 per cent (n=37)	11 countries: Cameroon, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe, South Sudan, and Trinidad and Tobago	26 countries: Angola, Bahamas, Belize, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Suriname, Thailand and Togo
5 to 10 per cent (n=4)	–	4 countries: Gabon, Kenya, Uganda and United Republic of Tanzania
10 to 20 per cent (n=6)	–	6 countries: Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe
20 per cent or more (n=3)	–	3 countries: Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland
HIV prevalence data not available (n=34)	27 countries: Andorra, Antigua and Barbuda, Brunei Darussalam, Cook Islands, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Dominica, Grenada, Kiribati, Liechtenstein, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Nauru, Niue, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, San Marino, Solomon Islands, State of Palestine, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu and Vanuatu	7 countries: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Holy See, Montenegro, Palau and Seychelles

* Source: Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), 2012.

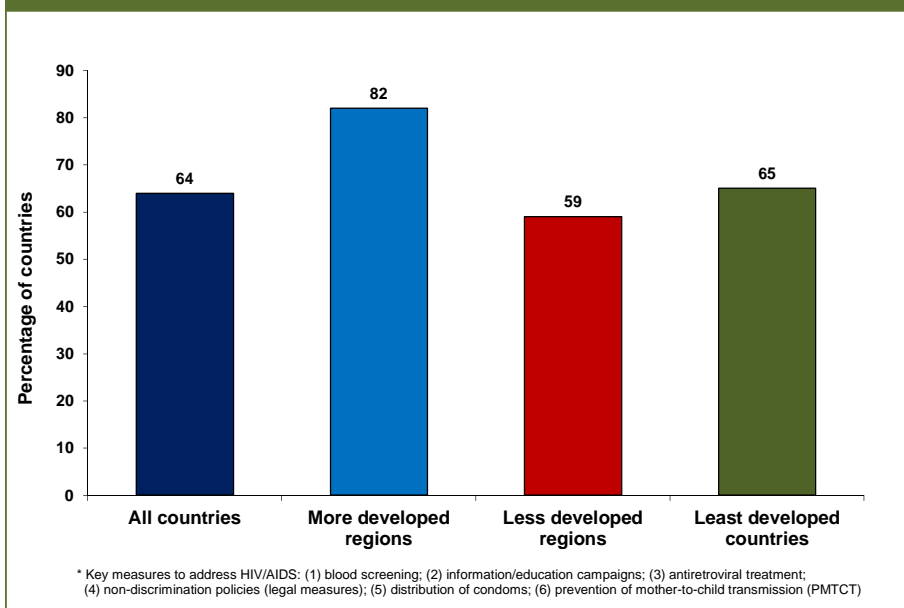
Condom distribution: Programmes to promote condom use to protect against sexual transmission of HIV have become widespread. By 2013, 93 per cent of Governments—94 per cent of Governments in more developed regions and 93 per cent in less developed regions—had programmes to increase the availability of condoms in order to prevent HIV transmission (table IV.4). The percentage of Governments that have condom promotion programmes has increased in recent years in both more and less developed regions, as well as in all major world regions. Nevertheless, supply shortages and poor quality of condoms distributed remain important concerns. In sub-Saharan Africa in 2011, for example, only nine donor-provided male condoms were available for every man aged 15–49 years and only one female condom for every 10 women aged 15–49 years per year (UNAIDS, 2012).

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT): In 2012, an estimated 260,000 children acquired the HIV infection from their mothers. A great majority of these children lived in sub-Saharan Africa. The 2011 United Nations Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS had called for the elimination of all new HIV infections among children by 2015 (United Nations, 2012b; UNAIDS, 2012).

By 2013, Governments of 189 of the 197 countries considered (96 per cent) had programmes to prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV. This percentage varied little by the level of development or by geographic region. However, the coverage of effective antiretroviral regimens for preventing mother-to-child transmission varied by the level of development. In high-income countries, in 2012 PMTCT coverage remained almost universal, whereas only 65 per cent of pregnant HIV-positive women in sub-Saharan Africa received antiretroviral therapy or prophylaxis. This percentage was substantially lower in South and South-East Asia, in the Middle East and in North Africa (less than 20 per cent) (UNAIDS, 2013b).

Overall, in 2013, 64 per cent of the Governments worldwide had adopted all six of the above measures to address HIV/AIDS (figure IV.3). This percentage was lower in less developed regions (59 per cent) than in more developed regions (82 per cent). Among least developed countries, 65 per cent of Governments had adopted all six key measures to address HIV/AIDS.

Figure IV.3. Governments that have adopted all six key measures to address HIV/AIDS, by level of development, 2013



Chapter IV

Tables

Table IV.1. Government views on the level of under-five mortality, 1996–2013

Year	By level of development					
	Number of countries			Percentage		
	<i>Acceptable</i>	<i>Unacceptable</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Acceptable</i>	<i>Unacceptable</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>World</i>						
1996	26	87	113	23	77	100
2005	53	138	191	28	72	100
2013	69	128	197	35	65	100
<i>More developed regions</i>						
1996	13	15	28	46	54	100
2005	32	16	48	67	33	100
2013	36	13	49	73	27	100
<i>Less developed regions</i>						
1996	13	72	85	15	85	100
2005	21	122	143	15	85	100
2013	33	115	148	22	78	100
<i>Least developed countries</i>						
1996	0	34	34	0	100	100
2005	0	49	49	0	100	100
2013	0	49	49	0	100	100

Table IV.1. (Continued)

Year	By major area					
	Number of countries			Percentage		
	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Total	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Total
<i>Africa</i>						
1996	2	39	41	5	95	100
2005	2	51	53	4	96	100
2013	4	50	54	7	93	100
<i>Asia</i>						
1996	8	17	25	32	68	100
2005	10	37	47	21	79	100
2013	17	31	48	35	65	100
<i>Europe</i>						
1996	13	11	24	54	46	100
2005	30	13	43	70	30	100
2013	32	12	44	73	27	100
<i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i>						
1996	3	16	19	16	84	100
2005	5	27	32	16	84	100
2013	10	23	33	30	70	100
<i>Northern America</i>						
1996	0	1	1	0	100	100
2005	1	1	2	50	50	100
2013	1	1	2	50	50	100
<i>Oceania</i>						
1996	0	3	3	0	100	100
2005	5	9	14	36	64	100
2013	5	11	16	31	69	100

Table IV.2. Government views on the level of maternal mortality, 2005 and 2013

Year	Number of countries			Percentage		
	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Total	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Total
By level of development						
<i>World</i>						
2005	60	132	192	31	69	100
2013	75	122	197	38	62	100
<i>More developed regions</i>						
2005	33	15	48	69	31	100
2013	38	11	49	78	22	100
<i>Less developed regions</i>						
2005	27	117	144	19	81	100
2013	37	111	148	25	75	100
<i>Least developed countries</i>						
2005	1	48	49	2	98	100
2013	1	48	49	2	98	100
By major area						
<i>Africa</i>						
2005	1	52	53	2	98	100
2013	2	52	54	4	96	100
<i>Asia</i>						
2005	12	35	47	26	74	100
2013	16	32	48	33	67	100
<i>Europe</i>						
2005	30	13	43	70	30	100
2013	35	9	44	80	20	100
<i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i>						
2005	9	24	33	27	73	100
2013	13	20	33	39	61	100
<i>Northern America</i>						
2005	1	1	2	50	50	100
2013	0	2	2	0	100	100
<i>Oceania</i>						
2005	7	7	14	50	50	100
2013	9	7	16	56	44	100

Table IV.3. Government level of concern about HIV/AIDS, 1996–2013

Year	By level of development							
	Number of countries				Percentage			
	<i>Major concern</i>	<i>Minor concern</i>	<i>Not a concern</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Major concern</i>	<i>Minor concern</i>	<i>Not a concern</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>World</i>								
1996	89	34	2	125	71	27	2	100
2005	165	26	1	192	86	14	1	100
2013	157	39	0	196	80	20	0	100
<i>More developed regions</i>								
1996	21	12	0	33	64	36	0	100
2005	37	10	0	47	79	21	0	100
2013	34	14	0	48	71	29	0	100
<i>Less developed regions</i>								
1996	68	22	2	92	74	24	2	100
2005	128	16	1	145	88	11	1	100
2013	123	25	0	148	83	17	0	100
<i>Least developed countries</i>								
1996	26	8	0	34	76	24	0	100
2005	48	1	0	49	98	2	0	100
2013	49	0	0	49	100	0	0	100

Table IV.3. (Continued)

Year	By major area							
	Number of countries				Percentage			
	Major concern	Minor concern	Not a concern	Total	Major concern	Minor concern	Not a concern	Total
<i>Africa</i>								
1996	34	7	0	41	83	17	0	100
2005	46	5	1	52	88	10	2	100
2013	49	5	0	54	91	9	0	100
<i>Asia</i>								
1996	17	7	2	26	65	27	8	100
2005	39	8	0	47	83	17	0	100
2013	36	12	0	48	75	25	0	100
<i>Europe</i>								
1996	17	11	0	28	61	39	0	100
2005	32	10	0	42	76	24	0	100
2013	29	14	0	43	67	33	0	100
<i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i>								
1996	16	8	0	24	67	33	0	100
2005	30	3	0	33	91	9	0	100
2013	30	3	0	33	91	9	0	100
<i>Northern America</i>								
1996	2	0	0	2	100	0	0	100
2005	2	0	0	2	100	0	0	100
2013	2	0	0	2	100	0	0	100
<i>Oceania</i>								
1996	3	1	0	4	75	25	0	100
2005	16	0	0	16	100	0	0	100
2013	11	5	0	16	69	31	0	100

Table IV.4. Government measures adopted to address HIV/AIDS, 2005 and 2013

Year	By level of development						
	Number of countries				Percentage		
	Blood screening	Information/ education campaigns	Antiretroviral treatment	Non-discrimination policies ¹	Distribution of condoms	PMTCT	Total number of countries
<i>World</i>							
2005	171	183	149	117	154	NC	189
2013	195	197	194	133	184	189	197
<i>More developed regions</i>							
2005	46	47	42	37	41	NC	48
2013	47	49	49	42	46	46	49
<i>Less developed regions</i>							
2005	125	136	107	80	113	NC	141
2013	148	148	145	91	138	143	148
<i>Least developed countries</i>							
2005	39	43	26	18	36	NC	46
2013	49	49	49	32	48	49	49
<i>Information/ education campaigns</i>							
2005	90	97	79	62	81	NC	96
2013	99	100	98	68	93	96	96
<i>Antiretroviral treatment</i>							
2005	96	98	88	77	85	NC	94
2013	96	100	100	86	94	94	94
<i>Non-discrimination policies¹</i>							
2005	89	96	76	57	80	NC	97
2013	100	100	98	61	93	97	97
<i>Distribution of condoms</i>							
2005	85	93	57	39	78	NC	98
2013	100	100	100	65	98	100	100

Table IV.4. (Continued)

Year	Number of countries						Percentage						
	Blood screening campaigns	Information/ education campaigns	Antiretroviral treatment	Non-discrimination policies ¹	Distribution of condoms	PMTCT	Total number of countries	Blood screening campaigns	Information/ education campaigns	Antiretroviral treatment	Non-discrimination policies ¹	Distribution of condoms	PMTCT
Africa													
2005	44	48	40	25	43	NC	50	88	96	80	50	86	NC
2013	54	54	54	41	52	54	54	100	100	100	76	96	100
Asia													
2005	47	45	32	32	38	NC	47	100	96	68	68	81	NC
2013	48	48	46	26	41	45	48	100	100	96	54	85	94
Europe													
2005	41	42	37	32	36	NC	43	95	98	86	74	84	NC
2013	42	44	44	37	41	41	44	95	100	100	84	93	93
Latin America and the Caribbean													
2005	30	33	29	20	28	NC	33	91	100	88	61	85	NC
2013	33	33	33	22	33	33	33	100	100	100	67	100	100
Northern America													
2005	2	2	2	2	2	NC	2	100	100	100	100	100	NC
2013	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	100	100	100	100	100	100
Oceania													
2005	7	13	9	6	7	NC	14	50	93	64	43	50	NC
2013	16	16	15	5	15	14	16	100	100	94	31	94	88

¹ Refers mostly to legal measures to prevent HIV/AIDS-related discrimination.

NC: Data on prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) were not collected during the 2005 revision.

V. MIGRATION

Migration has occurred throughout human history, but it has been increasing over the past decades, with changes in its size, direction and complexity both within and between countries. When properly managed, migration can contribute to the development of both places of origin and destination, as well as to the well-being of migrants and their families. In places of origin, migration can relieve the pressures associated with unemployment and underemployment and foster development through remittances and transfer of knowledge. Migration can also contribute to the economic growth in places of destination through alleviation of labour demands of the economy, transfer of skills and foreign innovation. Successful migration policies need to take such complexities and opportunities into consideration and carefully analyse the impact of migration flows on places of origin and destination, as well as on migrants themselves and their families, in order to maximize the contribution of this phenomenon to human development (United Nations, 2013e).

This chapter is divided into two sections. The first provides information on Government views and policies on topics related to spatial distribution and internal migration. The second presents information on policies linked to international migration in both destination and origin countries.

V.1. SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION AND INTERNAL MIGRATION

Spatial distribution of population and development are highly interrelated, especially in the context of sustainability. Challenges related to the spatial distribution of a population include rapid urbanization and population concentration, rural depopulation, urban management and slum dwelling, and internally displaced persons, including environmentally induced displacements. Migration is a fundamental component of the spatial distribution of a population and is likely to remain a key driver in the coming decades, particularly as a component of urbanization in developing countries.

In 2011, more than half (52 per cent) of the world's population lived in urban areas (United Nations, 2012c). The world urban population is projected to increase by 72 per cent by 2050, from 3.6 billion in 2011 to 6.3 billion in 2050, at which point, two thirds of the world's population is expected to reside in urban areas. Almost all of this growth in urban population is expected to occur in countries in less developed regions. Governments need to develop policies and adaptation strategies to plan for future urban growth, including developing appropriate infrastructure and providing access to basic education, health and other services, so that countries can reap the benefits of economies of scale and greater efficiency, as well as minimize the environmental and other adverse impacts of urban growth.

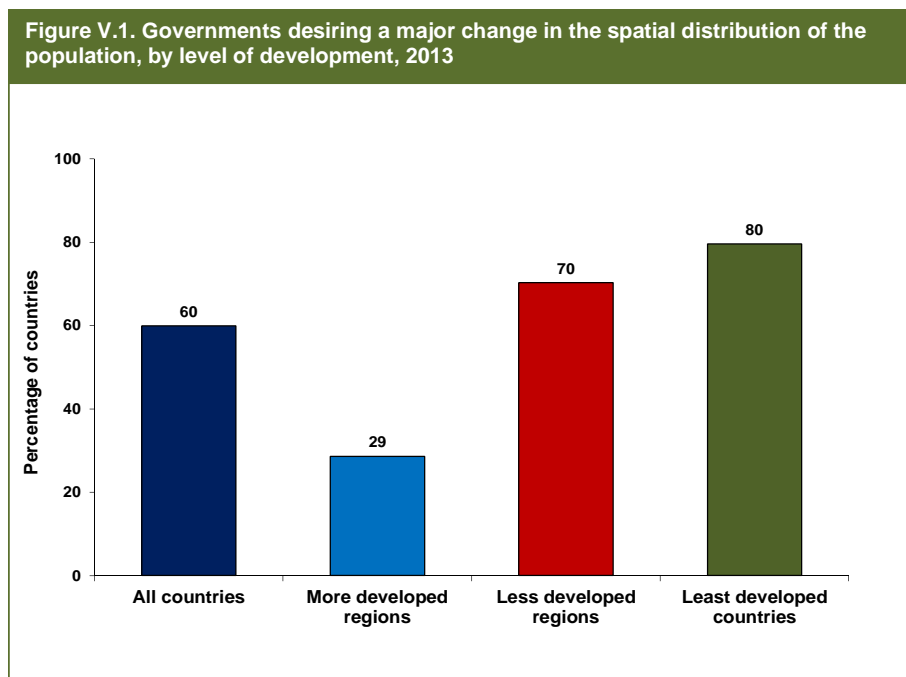
One specific area of concern relates to populations living in environmentally fragile areas that are at risk of displacement. In 2011, at least 14.9 million people worldwide had to leave their homes due to the acute threat or impact of natural disasters (Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre, 2012). Population movements triggered by such environmental forces, including climate

change, are likely to increase in the foreseeable future (International Organization for Migration, 2010a). Therefore, identifying such vulnerable populations and investing in reducing their vulnerability and enhancing their adaptive capacity, including planning for potential migration and relocation of people, should be policy priorities.

VIEWS ON SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION

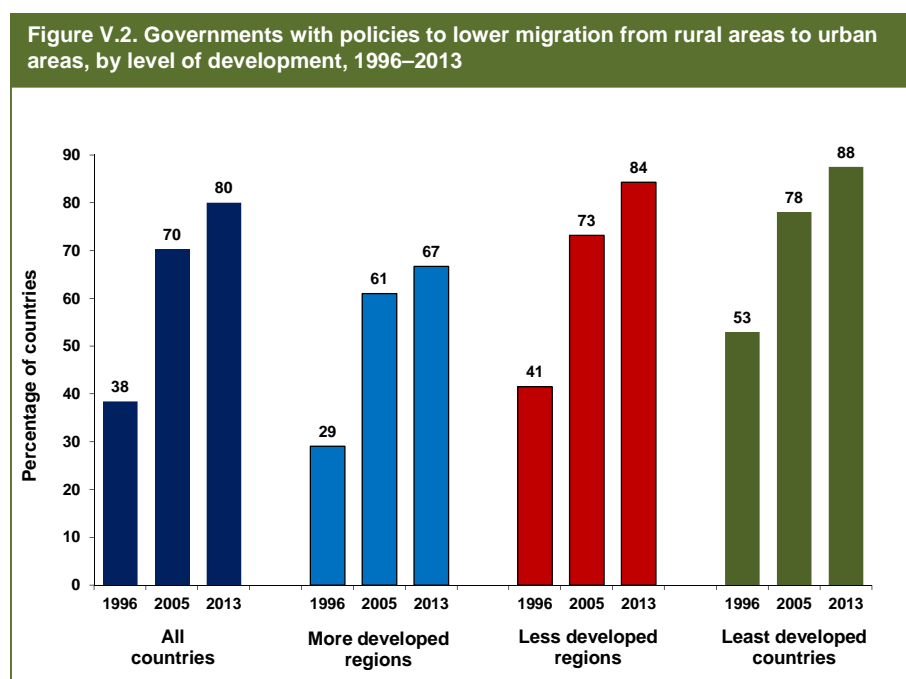
In 2013, only 10 per cent of Governments were satisfied with the spatial distribution of the population in their countries, and a majority of Governments (60 per cent) desired a major change in the spatial distribution of their population (table V.1). Since the mid-1990s, a growing proportion of Governments have considered the spatial distribution of their population as unsatisfactory. While the percentage of Governments that viewed the spatial distribution of population in their countries as satisfactory has declined from 29 per cent in 1996 to 10 per cent in 2013, the percentage desiring a major change in the spatial distribution has increased from 42 per cent to 60 per cent.

In 2013, a much greater proportion of Governments in less developed regions (70 per cent) desired a major change in the spatial distribution of population than in more developed regions (29 per cent) (figure V.1). The proportion of Governments desiring a major change in the spatial distribution of their population was particularly high among least developed countries, with 80 per cent of them desiring a major change. Between 1996 and 2013, the proportion of Governments that viewed their spatial distribution as satisfactory declined in both more and less developed regions. By geographic region, the proportion of Governments desiring a major change in the spatial distribution of population ranged from 0 per cent in Northern America and 30 per cent in Europe to 80 per cent in Africa (table V.1).



POLICIES ON MIGRATION FROM RURAL TO URBAN AREAS

Urbanization is a key factor shaping the spatial distribution of the population. In particular, migration from rural areas to urban areas has historically represented a crucial force boosting the rapid growth of cities. In recent years, more Governments have seen the need to devise policies to slow rural to urban migration. Among 185 countries with available data in 2013, 80 per cent of Governments had policies to lower rural to urban migration, an increase from 38 per cent in 1996 (table V.2, figure V.2).



The proportion of Governments with policies to retain people in rural areas varied by level of development and by geographic region. In 2013, the proportion of Governments that had policies to lower rural to urban migration was higher in less developed regions (84 per cent) than in more developed regions (67 per cent). This proportion was even higher in least developed countries (88 per cent). Policies to lower rural to urban migration were particularly common in Oceania (86 per cent), Africa (85 per cent) and Asia (84 per cent), followed by Latin America and the Caribbean (81 per cent) and Europe (68 per cent). Between 1996 and 2013, the proportion of Governments with policies to lower rural to urban migration had increased in both more and less developed regions, as well as in all world regions.

V.2. INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION

International migration is closely tied to global development and generally viewed as a net positive for both sending and receiving countries. In the sending countries, emigration can boost development through the beneficial use of remittances and diaspora investments, the alleviation of labour market pressures, and the contributions of the diaspora through knowledge and skill transfers (Global Migration Group, 2010). Returnees can also contribute to their countries of origin through innovation and investment capacities acquired abroad. Destination countries, on the other hand, can benefit from immigration through the alleviation of labour shortages and through innovation that newcomers bring. However, if not well managed, international migration can have negative consequences, such as the loss of valuable human resources and skills in countries of origin or rising xenophobia, which can lead to poor integration, discrimination, exploitation or even abuse in countries of destination (International Organization for Migration, 2010a; United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development Secretariat, 2012).

The total estimated number of international migrants in the world (global migrant stock) reached 232 million in 2013, and it is expected to continue to rise for the foreseeable future. From 1990 to 2013, the number of migrants from countries in less developed regions who were living in countries in more developed regions increased by 42 million (from 40 million in 1990 to 82 million in 2013) (United Nations, 2013f). In 2013, almost 60 per cent of all international migrants were living in more developed regions, where they represented 10.8 per cent of the population, compared with 1.6 per cent of the population in less developed regions (United Nations, 2013f).

International migration flows are driven by economic disparities and facilitated by low-cost transportation, ease of global communications and the establishment of migrant networks. Today, most countries are simultaneously countries of origin, destination and transit of migrants. The origin of international migrants has become increasingly diversified over the past two decades. In 2013, India (14 million), Mexico (13 million), the Russian Federation (11 million), China (9 million) and Bangladesh (8 million) were the top five emigration countries. Despite the increased diversification of migratory flows, international migration remains highly concentrated. In 2013, of the 232 million international migrants worldwide, more than half were living in just 10 countries, namely, the United States of America (46 million), the Russian Federation (11 million), Germany (10 million), Saudi Arabia (9 million), the United Arab Emirates (8 million), the United Kingdom (8 million), France (7 million), Canada (7 million), Australia (6 million) and Spain (6 million) (United Nations, 2013f).

Major regions of the world account for different shares of the global stocks of immigrants and emigrants. For example, in 2013, Europe hosted 31 per cent of the global migrant stock, whereas it was the origin of 25 per cent of all emigrants (of whom 65 per cent were living within Europe). In comparison, Asia hosted 31 per cent of the total migrant stock, while it was the origin of 40 per cent of all emigrants (of whom 58 per cent were living within Asia). Notably, in 2013, a large majority of immigrants in Africa (82 per cent) and Asia (76 per cent) came from within Africa and Asia, respectively (United Nations, 2013f).

Migration policies in both origin and destination countries as well as patterns and degrees of international cooperation play an important role in determining the flows, conditions and consequences of international migration. In managing international migration flows, Governments typically focus on different types of migrants, of which the most salient are migrant workers, including highly skilled workers, dependants of migrant workers, refugees and asylum seekers, and migrants in an irregular situation. Moreover, increasing attention is being paid to transnational communities or diasporas, because of their potential role in the development of countries of origin. There is general consensus that the contribution of international migrants to development in both their countries of origin and destination depends crucially on policies to ensure that migration occurs in safe and legal conditions, with full respect and safeguards for their human rights. However, international migration has become increasingly non-discretionary (occurring on a regular basis due to international agreements or recognized rights accorded to the residents of a country for reasons such as marriage and family reunification), which could limit the influence of policies on the flow of migrants in the short run (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, 2006).

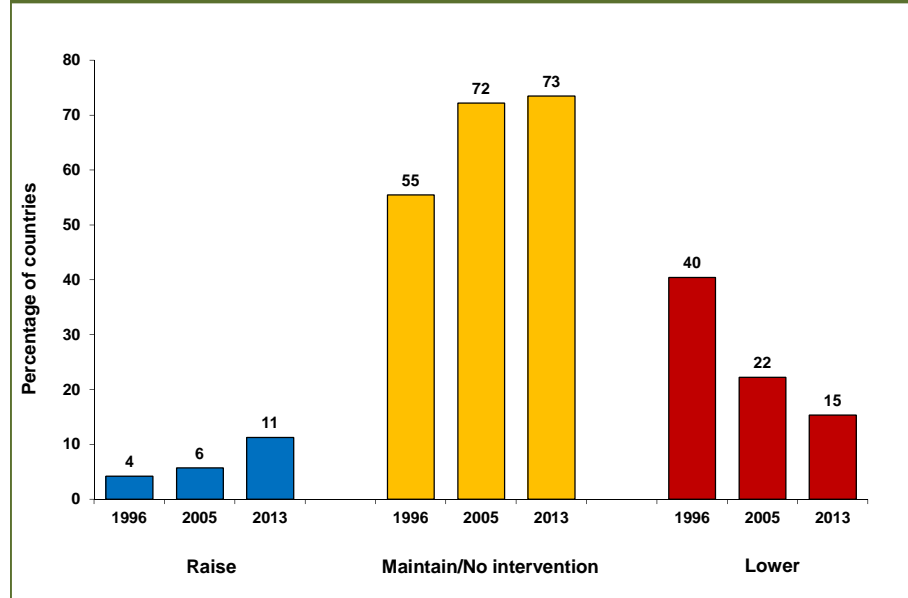
In recent years, Governments of many countries, mostly those in more developed regions, have modified their migration policies (International Organization for Migration, 2010b). Some countries have strengthened policies to protect migrant rights (e.g., Mexico, Greece and Denmark), while others have adopted more restrictive policies (e.g., the United Kingdom and the Netherlands). Still others have modified policies to improve the management of migrant flows (e.g., Sweden) (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, 2012).

This section provides information on Government policies on a range of topics related to international migration in both destination and origin countries. In addition to Government policies to influence the overall levels of immigration and emigration that have been monitored since the mid-1970s, the present report contains information on several other international migration topics such as migration of highly skilled workers, integration, naturalization, dual citizenship and measures to attract diaspora investments. In addition, the comparison of data on international migration policies in place around the years 2005 and 2013 sheds light on possible policy adjustments made in response to the global economic crisis that began in mid-2008.

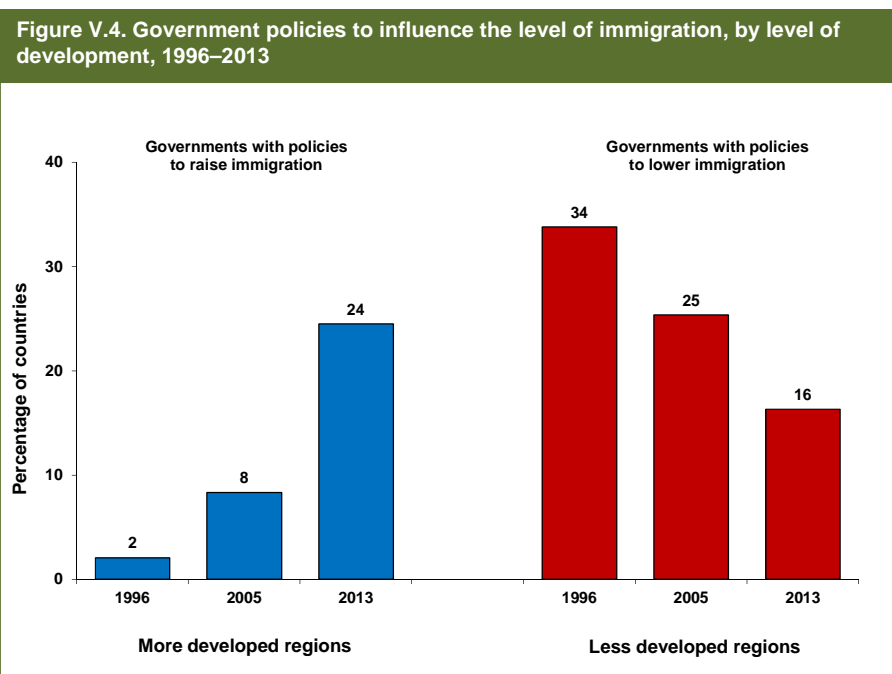
POLICIES ON THE OVERALL LEVELS OF IMMIGRATION

At the global level, in 2013, about three quarters (73 per cent) of all Governments either had policies to maintain the level of immigration or they were not intervening to change it, while 15 per cent had policies to lower and 11 per cent had policies to raise the level of immigration (table V.3). Since the mid-1990s, the percentage of Governments with policies to lower immigration has declined (from 40 per cent in 1996 to 15 per cent in 2013), while the percentage to raise immigration has increased (from just 4 per cent in 1996 to 11 per cent in 2013) (figure V.3).

Figure V.3. Government policies to influence the level of immigration, 1996–2013



In 2013, around two thirds (63 per cent) of Governments in more developed regions and more than three quarters (77 per cent) in less developed regions either had policies to maintain the current level of immigration or were not intervening to influence it (table V.3). Since the mid-1990s, the percentage of Governments with policies to lower immigration has declined in both more and less developed regions. During this time, the percentage of Governments seeking to raise immigration has risen sharply in more developed regions, but not in less developed regions. In more developed regions, the percentage of Governments that had policies to raise the level of immigration increased from just 2 per cent in 1996 to 24 per cent in 2013 (figure V.4). All 12 countries in more developed regions with policies to raise immigration in 2013 were in Europe, including seven in Eastern Europe (Belarus, Bulgaria, Poland, Romania, the Russian Federation, Slovakia and Ukraine), three in Northern and Western Europe (Austria, Finland and Sweden) and two in Southern Europe (San Marino and Slovenia).

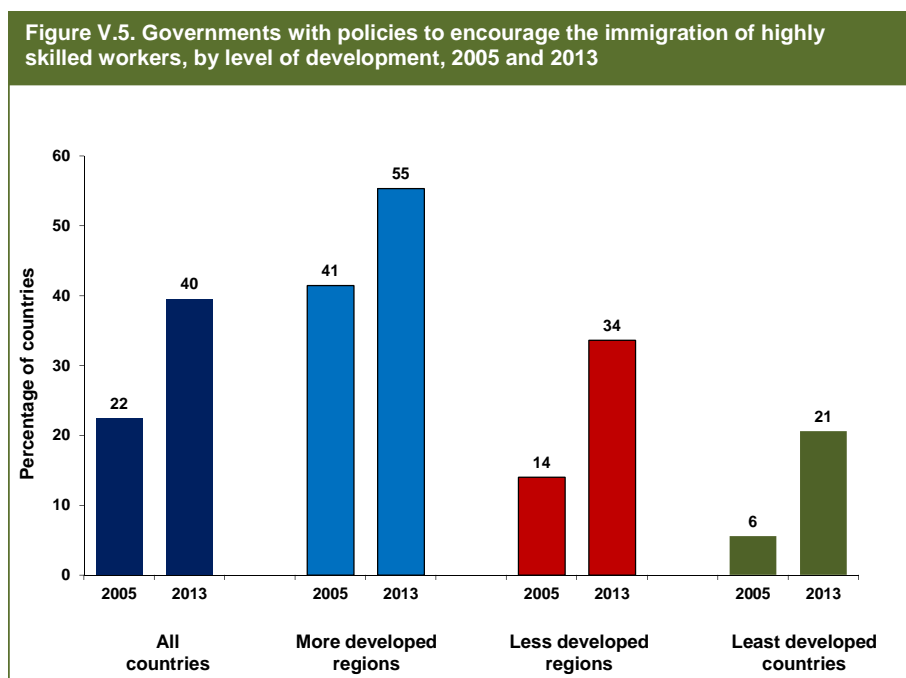


In 2013, Asia had the highest percentage of countries (25 per cent) where policies were in place to lower immigration, followed by Africa (17 per cent) (table V.3). Oceania is the region where, in 2013, Governments in all but one country (15 out of 16 countries) either had policies to maintain the current level of immigration or were not intervening to influence it.

POLICIES ON IMMIGRATION OF HIGHLY SKILLED WORKERS

Migration policies and laws define certain immigration categories attached to visas or permits, according to different purposes for migrating. Governments adjust their migration policies according to their needs and goals, by favouring certain categories of migrants over others, in view of economic and labour market demands and demographic factors, among other considerations (International Organization for Migration, 2009). Highly skilled migrants are usually granted preferential treatment and are subject to fewer restrictions regarding admission, length of stay, change of employment and admission of family members than other immigrants.

Labour migration policies in destination countries have become increasingly selective, favouring the admission of international migrants with skills considered to be in short supply. In recent years, a growing number of countries have adopted policies to attract or facilitate the entry of highly skilled workers. By 2013, out of 172 countries with available data, Governments of 68 countries had adopted policies to raise immigration of highly skilled workers, 8 had policies to lower, and the remaining 96 either had policies aimed at maintaining the current levels or had no relevant policies in place (table V.4). The percentage of Governments that had policies to raise immigration of highly skilled workers has increased from 22 per cent in 2005 to 40 per cent in 2013 (figure V.5).



In 2013, policies to raise the immigration of highly skilled workers were more common in more developed regions (55 per cent) than in less developed regions (34 per cent) (figure V.5). Between 2005 and 2013, the percentage of Governments that had policies to encourage immigration of highly skilled workers increased in both more and less developed regions (including least developed countries) and in all major world regions, except Northern America where both Canada and the United States of America aimed at maintaining the current levels (table V.4).

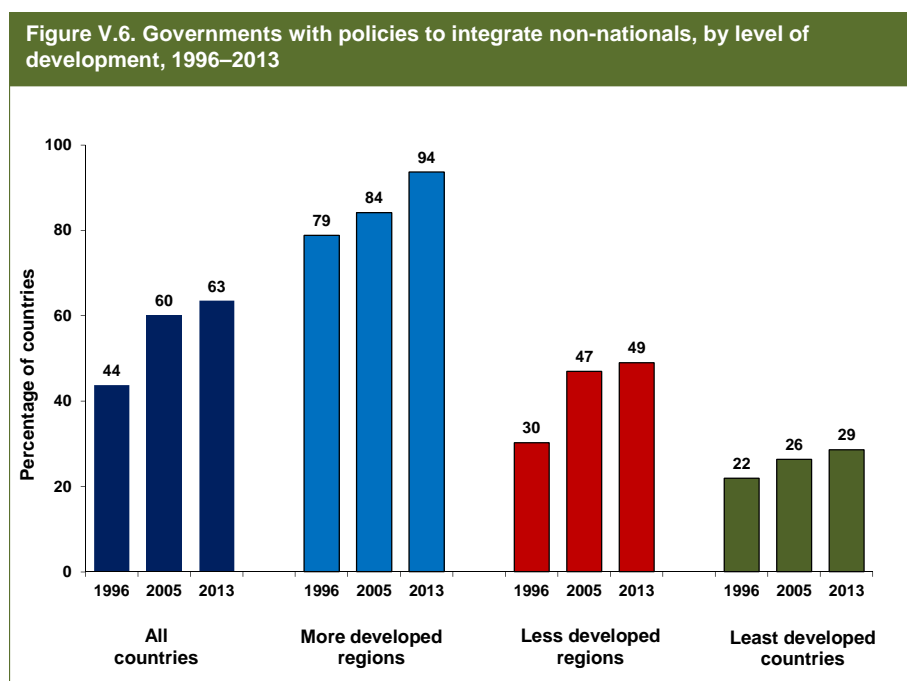
POLICIES TO INTEGRATE NON-NATIONALS

The successful integration of international migrants is a major challenge for countries of destination. Many countries have undertaken initiatives to make it easier for immigrants to become integrated into the host society, in particular through language training and information campaigns to educate immigrants about the life and culture of the host country, as well as through legal provisions to ensure non-discrimination and other measures. However, the integration process for immigrants is not always smooth, particularly in countries where non-nationals, especially their dependants, experience language and other cultural barriers, as well as higher unemployment rates than citizens.

Broadly speaking, integration measures fall into two distinct categories: multiculturalism and assimilation. While policies within the multiculturalism approach encourage migrants to retain their own cultural identity, assimilation policies promote the absorption of minority cultures into the majority culture (Borooah and Mangan, 2009). Lithuania and Latvia, for example, have a multiculturalism approach where educational programmes have been designed to provide the immigrant pupils the option to complete school education in their mother tongue

(Polish, Belorussian or Russian) (EACEA, 2009). On the other hand, the Netherlands is an example where the policy has shifted from multiculturalism to assimilation by removing mother tongue teaching for migrant children and introducing mandatory Dutch language and civic integration courses for all immigrants (Entzinger, 2006; Kern, 2011).

In 2013, out of a total of 145 countries with available data, Governments of 92 countries (63 per cent) had policies aimed at integrating non-nationals, an increase from 44 per cent of Governments having such policies in 1996 (table V.5). In more developed regions, where the majority of international migrants reside, more than 9 out of 10 Governments (94 per cent) had policies in place in 2013 to improve the integration of non-nationals, compared with only about one half (49 per cent) of Governments in less developed regions and less than one third (29 per cent) of Governments in least developed countries. Between 1996 and 2013, the proportion of Governments with such policies increased in both more developed regions (from 79 per cent to 94 per cent) and less developed regions (from 30 per cent to 49 per cent) (figure V.6).



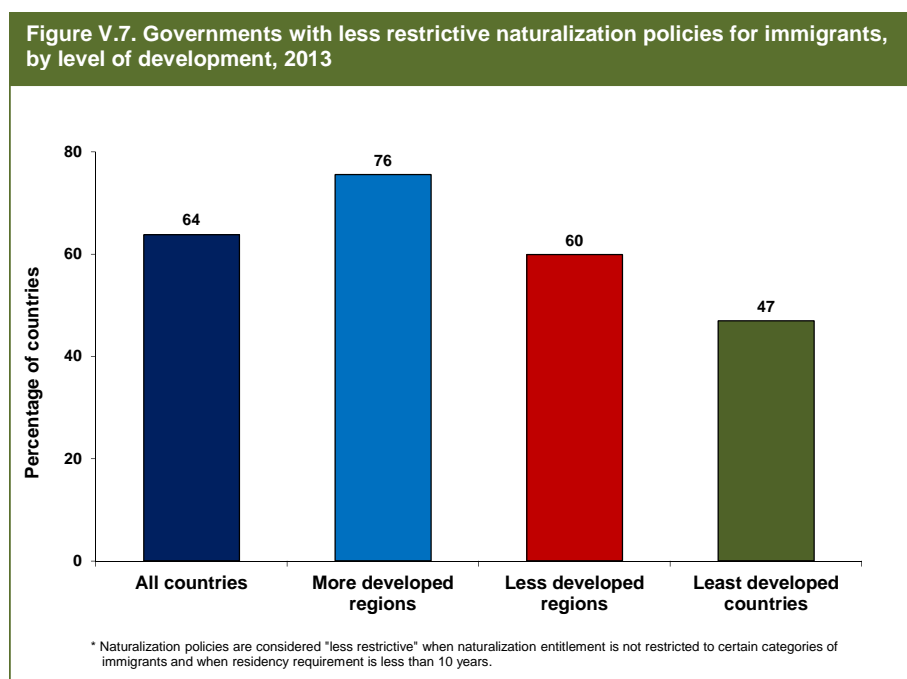
In 2013, the proportion of Governments with integration policies for immigrants ranged from 41 per cent in Africa and 45 per cent in Asia to 95 per cent in Europe and 100 per cent Northern America.

POLICIES ON NATURALIZATION

Most countries have legal provisions to allow immigrants to become naturalized citizens under certain conditions. In some countries, however, conditions for naturalization are overly restrictive and disadvantage certain categories of immigrants.

Table V.6 presents information on the existence of naturalization policies in 2013. Countries where naturalization was available to only certain categories of immigrants or where the residency requirement was 10 years or longer were categorized as having “more restrictive” naturalization policies. In 2013, out of 196 countries considered, 125 countries (64 per cent) had “less restrictive” naturalization policies, and another 66 countries (34 per cent) allowed naturalization under “more restrictive” conditions. Five countries—Kuwait, Lebanon, Myanmar, Nauru and the United Arab Emirates—did not allow naturalization under any conditions.

Naturalization policies were more restrictive in countries in less developed regions than in more developed regions. Seventy-six per cent of Governments in more developed regions allowed “less restrictive” acquisition of naturalized citizenship in 2013, compared with 60 per cent of Governments in less developed regions and 47 per cent of least developed countries (figure V.7). More restrictive naturalization policies were particularly common in Africa and Asia.

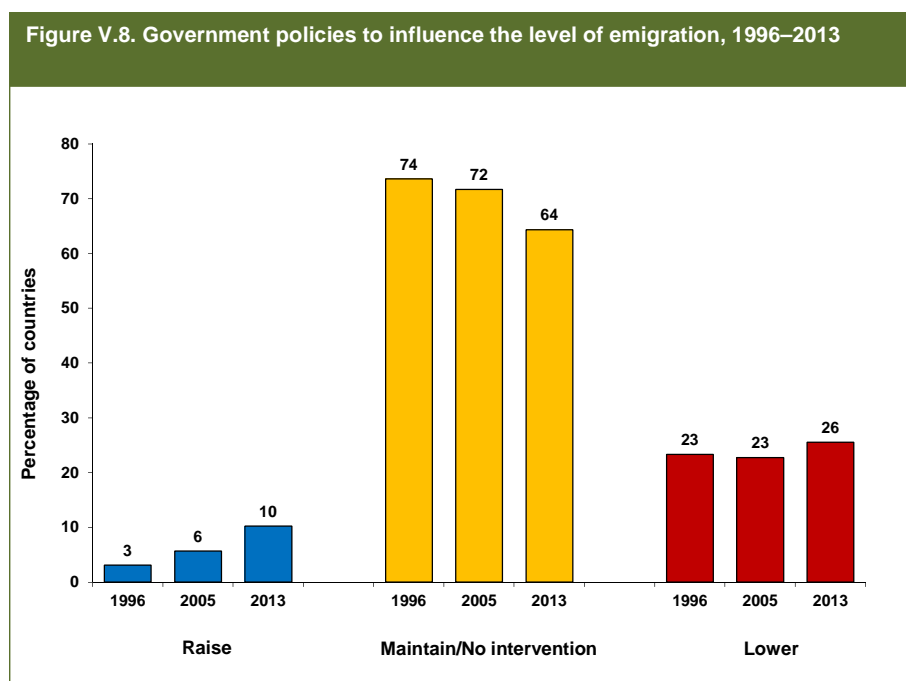


POLICIES ON EMIGRATION

Emigration generates both opportunities and challenges for countries of origin. For emigration from developing countries, concerns have often been raised about the loss of highly skilled workers, the so-called “brain drain”, which may hinder development. However, some developing countries view emigration as a strategy to boost development, not only from remittances or through alleviation of labour market pressures, but also by recognizing that their diaspora can contribute to development through financial investments in home countries, as well as through transfer of knowledge and skills (Global Migration Group, 2010).

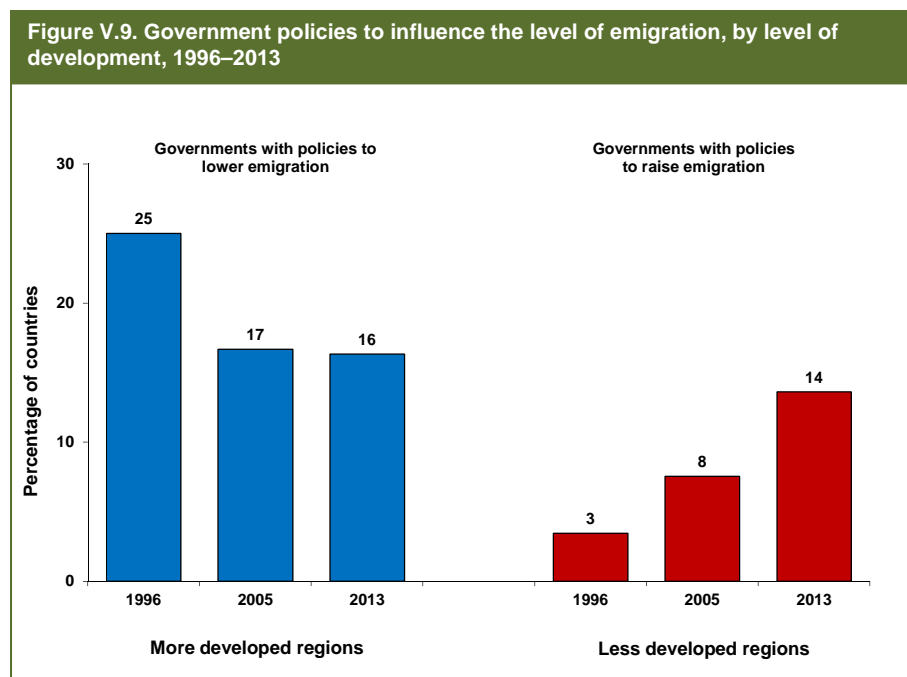
Many countries that perceive their level of emigration as too high have instituted policies to encourage people to remain. Such policies to lower emigration have included strengthening educational and training institutions at home and boosting domestic employment opportunities. Some countries have also adopted policies to retain potential migrants with certain skills, for example, health workers, who are in short supply in the sending country, but also in high demand in destination countries.

By 2013, one out of four (26 per cent) Governments worldwide had policies to lower the level of emigration from their countries, about two thirds (64 per cent) had policies to maintain the current level or did not intervene to influence emigration, and the remaining 10 per cent had policies to raise the level of emigration from their countries (table V.7). Since the mid-1990s, the proportion of Governments with policies to lower emigration has changed little, while the proportion of Governments with policies to raise emigration has increased and the proportion of Governments with policies to maintain or to not intervene in emigration levels has declined (figure V.8).



A higher proportion of Governments in more developed regions (84 per cent) had policies to maintain their level of emigration or did not intervene to influence it than Governments in less developed regions (58 per cent) (table V.7). While this proportion has remained virtually unchanged in more developed regions since the mid-1970s, it has declined considerably in less developed regions from a high of 84 per cent in 1976 to 58 per cent in 2013. In 2013, Governments of 29 per cent of countries in less developed regions had policies to lower emigration, compared with 16 per cent of Governments in more developed regions. In more developed regions, the percentage of Governments that had policies to lower emigration has declined from 25 per cent in 1996 to 16 per cent in 2013; whereas in less developed regions, the percentage of Governments with policies to raise emigration has increased from just 3 per cent in

1996 to 14 per cent in 2013 (figure V.9). All 20 countries with policies to raise emigration in 2013 were in less developed regions (table V.7).



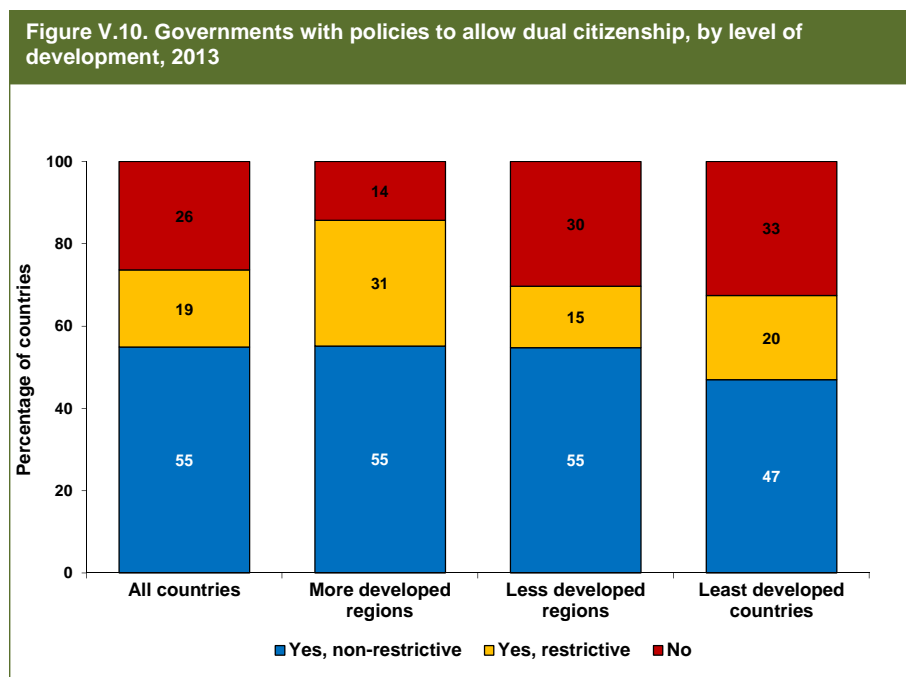
In 2013, 12 of the 20 countries with policies to raise the level of emigration were in Asia, 5 were in Oceania and 3 in Africa. Eighty-two per cent of Governments in Europe and the Governments of both Canada and the United States of America in Northern America either had policies to maintain their current emigration levels or did not intervene to influence them, compared with 54 per cent of Governments in Asia and 38 per cent in Oceania.

POLICIES TO ALLOW DUAL CITIZENSHIP

Whether or not one is allowed to retain one's original citizenship upon acquiring the citizenship of another country is an important consideration for some migrants. The acquisition of citizenship in the destination country has implications for one's rights and entitlements, obligations, socioeconomic integration, and prospects for their family members. It also affects migrants' links with their countries of origin. When the countries of origin do not allow dual citizenship, migrants are compelled to make a decision regarding their choice of citizenship.

In 2013, slightly over half of all Governments (55 per cent) had policies that allowed their citizens abroad to retain their citizenship of origin without restriction when acquiring a second country's citizenship (table V.8, figure V.10). Another 19 per cent of countries allowed their emigrants to keep their citizenship of origin when acquiring another country's citizenship, but only under certain conditions related to either (i) the countries involved (acceptance of dual citizenship when some specific countries are involved but not others) or (ii) the rights involved

(acceptance of dual citizenship with some restrictions to full citizenship rights). The remaining 26 per cent of countries did not have provisions to allow dual citizenship.



Non-restrictive dual citizenship policies were equally common in both more and less developed regions (55 per cent each), but somewhat less common in least developed countries (47 per cent). Conversely, a much smaller proportion of Governments in more developed regions had a total prohibition of dual citizenship (14 per cent) than Governments in less developed regions (30 per cent) or least developed countries (33 per cent).

Latin America and the Caribbean had the highest percentage of countries allowing dual citizenship without restriction (82 per cent), while Asia had the highest percentage of countries prohibiting dual citizenship (48 per cent). Prohibitive policies were also relatively common in Oceania (31 per cent) and Africa (26 per cent) (table V.8).

POLICIES TO ATTRACT DIASPORA INVESTMENT

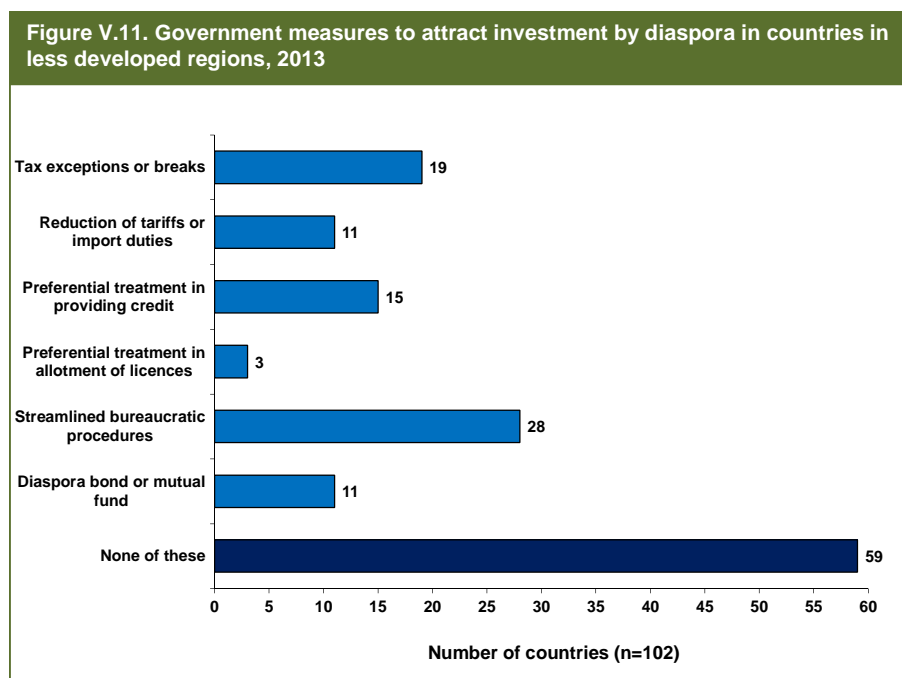
Encouraging diaspora members to become more involved in the development of their country of origin has gained increasing attention in recent years, both among Governments in countries of origin and among their diaspora communities. Many Governments have set up special units to deal with matters of interest to the country's emigrants and their families living abroad, including providing information about employment opportunities at home, opportunities for social or cultural reintegration, issues of citizenship, channelling remittances and investments, and providing support for their return. A number of Governments have also implemented policy measures, including financial incentives, to encourage or facilitate investment by their diaspora.

In 2013, data were gathered on six specific measures to attract diaspora investment: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licences; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; and (6) diaspora bond or mutual fund.

Out of 128 countries with available data in 2013, Governments of only 50 countries had instituted at least one of these six measures (table V.9). Among these, streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment was the most frequently adopted measure (23 per cent of the countries), followed by tax exceptions or breaks (15 per cent) and preferential treatment in providing credit (14 per cent).

Governments in less developed regions were more likely to have adopted at least one of the six diaspora investment measures than those in more developed regions. Among countries with available data in 2013, about three quarters (73 per cent) of Governments in more developed regions had not adopted any of the six measures, compared with 58 per cent of Governments in less developed regions (table V.9).

Among the 102 countries in less developed regions with available data in 2013, Governments of 28 countries had streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment by their diaspora, 19 had implemented tax exceptions or breaks, 15 had preferential treatment in providing credit, 11 had reduced tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies, 11 had issued diaspora bonds or mutual funds, and 3 had preferential treatment in the allotment of licences (figure V.11).



The percentage of Governments that had adopted one or more diaspora investment measures was highest in Latin America and the Caribbean (67 per cent), compared with 36 per cent in Africa and less than a third in other regions (table V.9).

Chapter V

Tables

Table V.1. Government views on the spatial distribution of the population, 1976–2013

Year	By level of development							
	Number of countries				Percentage			
	<i>Major change desired</i>	<i>Minor change desired</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Major change desired</i>	<i>Minor change desired</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>World</i>								
1976	78	55	17	150	52	37	11	100
1986	75	71	18	164	46	43	11	100
1996	80	57	55	192	42	30	29	100
2005	97	64	33	194	50	33	17	100
2013	118	60	19	197	60	30	10	100
<i>More developed regions</i>								
1976	4	19	11	34	12	56	32	100
1986	3	18	13	34	9	53	38	100
1996	11	15	22	48	23	31	46	100
2005	17	18	13	48	35	38	27	100
2013	14	24	11	49	29	49	22	100
<i>Less developed regions</i>								
1976	74	36	6	116	64	31	5	100
1986	72	53	5	130	55	41	4	100
1996	69	42	33	144	48	29	23	100
2005	80	46	20	146	55	32	14	100
2013	104	36	8	148	70	24	5	100
<i>Least developed countries</i>								
1976	27	15	0	42	64	36	0	100
1986	26	22	0	48	54	46	0	100
1996	30	12	6	48	63	25	13	100
2005	31	17	2	50	62	34	4	100
2013	39	10	0	49	80	20	0	100

Table V.1. (Continued)

Year	By major area							
	Number of countries				Percentage			
	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Satisfactory	Total	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Satisfactory	Total
<i>Africa</i>								
1976	36	12	0	48	75	25	0	100
1986	34	17	0	51	67	33	0	100
1996	33	13	6	52	63	25	12	100
2005	38	13	2	53	72	25	4	100
2013	43	10	1	54	80	19	2	100
<i>Asia</i>								
1976	14	19	4	37	38	51	11	100
1986	11	24	3	38	29	63	8	100
1996	17	18	11	46	37	39	24	100
2005	23	16	8	47	49	34	17	100
2013	32	9	7	48	67	19	15	100
<i>Europe</i>								
1976	2	17	10	29	7	59	34	100
1986	2	15	12	29	7	52	41	100
1996	10	13	20	43	23	30	47	100
2005	16	15	12	43	37	35	28	100
2013	13	21	10	44	30	48	23	100
<i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i>								
1976	22	4	1	27	81	15	4	100
1986	24	8	1	33	73	24	3	100
1996	16	7	10	33	48	21	30	100
2005	13	13	7	33	39	39	21	100
2013	21	12	0	33	64	36	0	100
<i>Northern America</i>								
1976	0	1	1	2	0	50	50	100
1986	0	1	1	2	0	50	50	100
1996	0	0	2	2	0	0	100	100
2005	0	1	1	2	0	50	50	100
2013	0	1	1	2	0	50	50	100
<i>Oceania</i>								
1976	4	2	1	7	57	29	14	100
1986	4	6	1	11	36	55	9	100
1996	4	6	6	16	25	38	38	100
2005	7	6	3	16	44	38	19	100
2013	9	7	0	16	56	44	0	100

Table V.2. Government policies on internal migration from rural areas to urban areas,¹ 1976–2013

Year	By level of development									
	Number of countries					Percentage				
	Raise	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	Total	Raise	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	Total
<i>World</i>										
1976	6	0	40	37	83	7	0	48	45	100
1986	3	5	47	37	92	3	5	51	40	100
1996	6	8	48	63	125	5	6	38	50	100
2005	6	2	115	41	164	4	1	70	25	100
2013	5	4	148	28	185	3	2	80	15	100
<i>More developed regions</i>										
1976	1	0	12	7	20	5	0	60	35	100
1986	1	1	9	8	19	5	5	47	42	100
1996	0	4	9	18	31	0	13	29	58	100
2005	2	1	25	13	41	5	2	61	32	100
2013	1	1	30	13	45	2	2	67	29	100
<i>Less developed regions</i>										
1976	5	0	28	30	63	8	0	44	48	100
1986	2	4	38	29	73	3	5	52	40	100
1996	6	4	39	45	94	6	4	41	48	100
2005	4	1	90	28	123	3	1	73	23	100
2013	4	3	118	15	140	3	2	84	11	100
<i>Least developed countries</i>										
1976	1	0	11	15	27	4	0	41	56	100
1986	0	1	9	17	27	0	4	33	63	100
1996	0	1	18	15	34	0	3	53	44	100
2005	1	0	32	8	41	2	0	78	20	100
2013	0	0	42	6	48	0	0	88	13	100

¹ Migration from rural to urban areas is not applicable in 4 countries (Holy See, Monaco, Nauru and Singapore) with 100 per cent urban population.

Table V.2. (Continued)

Year	By major area									
	Number of countries					Percentage				
	Raise	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	Total	Raise	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	Total
<i>Africa</i>										
1976	1	0	18	20	39	3	0	46	51	100
1986	0	0	19	15	34	0	0	56	44	100
1996	0	2	22	17	41	0	5	54	41	100
2005	0	0	38	7	45	0	0	84	16	100
2013	0	0	45	8	53	0	0	85	15	100
<i>Asia</i>										
1976	1	0	3	0	4	25	0	75	0	100
1986	1	2	8	6	17	6	12	47	35	100
1996	2	0	16	11	29	7	0	55	38	100
2005	3	0	30	7	40	8	0	75	18	100
2013	4	0	37	3	44	9	0	84	7	100
<i>Europe</i>										
1976	1	0	12	6	19	5	0	63	32	100
1986	1	1	8	6	16	6	6	50	38	100
1996	0	4	8	14	26	0	15	31	54	100
2005	2	1	23	10	36	6	3	64	28	100
2013	1	1	27	11	40	3	3	68	28	100
<i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i>										
1976	3	0	7	9	19	16	0	37	47	100
1986	1	1	11	5	18	6	6	61	28	100
1996	4	1	2	16	23	17	4	9	70	100
2005	0	1	16	13	30	0	3	53	43	100
2013	0	3	26	3	32	0	9	81	9	100
<i>Northern America</i>										
1976	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	100	100
1986	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	100	100
1996	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	100	100
2005	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	100	100
2013	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	50	50	100
<i>Oceania</i>										
1976	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	100	100
1986	0	1	1	3	5	0	20	20	60	100
1996	0	1	0	3	4	0	25	0	75	100
2005	1	0	8	2	11	9	0	73	18	100
2013	0	0	12	2	14	0	0	86	14	100

Table V.3. Government policies on immigration, 1976–2013

Year	By level of development							
	Number of countries				Percentage			
	Raise	Maintain/No intervention	Lower	Total	Raise	Maintain/No intervention	Lower	Total
<i>World</i>								
1976	11	129	10	150	7	86	7	100
1986	6	125	33	164	4	76	20	100
1996	8	107	78	193	4	55	40	100
2005	11	140	43	194	6	72	22	100
2013	22	144	30	196	11	73	15	100
<i>More developed regions</i>								
1976	1	27	6	34	3	79	18	100
1986	0	21	13	34	0	62	38	100
1996	1	18	29	48	2	38	60	100
2005	4	38	6	48	8	79	13	100
2013	12	31	6	49	24	63	12	100
<i>Less developed regions</i>								
1976	10	102	4	116	9	88	3	100
1986	6	104	20	130	5	80	15	100
1996	7	89	49	145	5	61	34	100
2005	7	102	37	146	5	70	25	100
2013	10	113	24	147	7	77	16	100
<i>Least developed countries</i>								
1976	2	39	1	42	5	93	2	100
1986	1	43	4	48	2	90	8	100
1996	1	35	13	49	2	71	27	100
2005	1	39	10	50	2	78	20	100
2013	1	43	4	48	2	90	8	100

Table V.3. (Continued)

Year	By major area							
	Number of countries				Percentage			
	Raise	Maintain/No intervention	Lower	Total	Raise	Maintain/No intervention	Lower	Total
<i>Africa</i>								
1976	5	41	2	48	10	85	4	100
1986	1	41	9	51	2	80	18	100
1996	2	35	16	53	4	66	30	100
2005	1	39	13	53	2	74	25	100
2013	1	43	9	53	2	81	17	100
<i>Asia</i>								
1976	4	32	1	37	11	86	3	100
1986	1	30	7	38	3	79	18	100
1996	2	23	21	46	4	50	46	100
2005	4	26	17	47	9	55	36	100
2013	7	29	12	48	15	60	25	100
<i>Europe</i>								
1976	0	24	5	29	0	83	17	100
1986	0	16	13	29	0	55	45	100
1996	0	15	28	43	0	35	65	100
2005	2	35	6	43	5	81	14	100
2013	12	26	6	44	27	59	14	100
<i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i>								
1976	1	25	1	27	4	93	4	100
1986	4	25	4	33	12	76	12	100
1996	3	20	10	33	9	61	30	100
2005	1	28	4	33	3	85	12	100
2013	1	29	3	33	3	88	9	100
<i>Northern America</i>								
1976	0	2	0	2	0	100	0	100
1986	0	2	0	2	0	100	0	100
1996	0	1	1	2	0	50	50	100
2005	1	1	0	2	50	50	0	100
2013	0	2	0	2	0	100	0	100
<i>Oceania</i>								
1976	1	5	1	7	14	71	14	100
1986	0	11	0	11	0	100	0	100
1996	1	13	2	16	6	81	13	100
2005	2	11	3	16	13	69	19	100
2013	1	15	0	16	6	94	0	100

Table V.4. Government policies on immigration of highly skilled workers, 2005 and 2013

Year	Number of countries					Percentage				
	Raise	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	Total	Raise	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	Total
By level of development										
<i>World</i>										
2005	30	79	5	20	134	22	59	4	15	100
2013	68	78	8	18	172	40	45	5	10	100
<i>More developed regions</i>										
2005	17	19	0	5	41	41	46	0	12	100
2013	26	18	2	1	47	55	38	4	2	100
<i>Less developed regions</i>										
2005	13	60	5	15	93	14	65	5	16	100
2013	42	60	6	17	125	34	48	5	14	100
<i>Least developed countries</i>										
2005	1	8	1	8	18	6	44	6	44	100
2013	7	14	1	12	34	21	41	3	35	100
By major area										
<i>Africa</i>										
2005	1	6	1	12	20	5	30	5	60	100
2013	12	12	2	15	41	29	29	5	37	100
<i>Asia</i>										
2005	8	26	4	1	39	21	67	10	3	100
2013	17	22	4	1	44	39	50	9	2	100
<i>Europe</i>										
2005	13	18	0	5	36	36	50	0	14	100
2013	23	16	2	1	42	55	38	5	2	100
<i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i>										
2005	4	24	0	1	29	14	83	0	3	100
2013	10	21	0	1	32	31	66	0	3	100
<i>Northern America</i>										
2005	1	1	0	0	2	50	50	0	0	100
2013	0	2	0	0	2	0	100	0	0	100
<i>Oceania</i>										
2005	3	4	0	1	8	38	50	0	13	100
2013	6	5	0	0	11	55	45	0	0	100

Table V.5. Governments with policies to integrate non-nationals, 1996–2013

Year	By level of development					
	Number of countries			Percentage		
	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
<i>World</i>						
1996	52	67	119	44	56	100
2005	75	50	125	60	40	100
2013	92	53	145	63	37	100
<i>More developed regions</i>						
1996	26	7	33	79	21	100
2005	37	7	44	84	16	100
2013	44	3	47	94	6	100
<i>Less developed regions</i>						
1996	26	60	86	30	70	100
2005	38	43	81	47	53	100
2013	48	50	98	49	51	100
<i>Least developed countries</i>						
1996	7	25	32	22	78	100
2005	5	14	19	26	74	100
2013	6	15	21	29	71	100

Table V.5. (Continued)

Year	By major area					
	Number of countries			Percentage		
	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
<i>Africa</i>						
1996	11	27	38	29	71	100
2005	11	14	25	44	56	100
2013	12	17	29	41	59	100
<i>Asia</i>						
1996	6	19	25	24	76	100
2005	14	17	31	45	55	100
2013	17	21	38	45	55	100
<i>Europe</i>						
1996	22	6	28	79	21	100
2005	33	6	39	85	15	100
2013	40	2	42	95	5	100
<i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i>						
1996	9	13	22	41	59	100
2005	10	13	23	43	57	100
2013	17	11	28	61	39	100
<i>Northern America</i>						
1996	2	0	2	100	0	100
2005	2	0	2	100	0	100
2013	2	0	2	100	0	100
<i>Oceania</i>						
1996	2	2	4	50	50	100
2005	5	0	5	100	0	100
2013	4	2	6	67	33	100

Table V.6. Governments with naturalization policies for immigrants, 2013

Year	Number of countries				Percentage			
	Yes, less restrictive*	Yes, more restrictive	No	Total	Yes, less restrictive*	Yes, more restrictive	No	Total
By level of development								
<i>World</i>								
2013	125	66	5	196	64	34	3	100
<i>More developed regions</i>								
2013	37	12	0	49	76	24	0	100
<i>Less developed regions</i>								
2013	88	54	5	147	60	37	3	100
<i>Least developed countries</i>								
2013	23	25	1	49	47	51	2	100
By major area								
<i>Africa</i>								
2013	29	25	0	54	54	46	0	100
<i>Asia</i>								
2013	26	17	4	47	55	36	9	100
<i>Europe</i>								
2013	32	12	0	44	73	27	0	100
<i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i>								
2013	26	7	0	33	79	21	0	100
<i>Northern America</i>								
2013	2	0	0	2	100	0	0	100
<i>Oceania</i>								
2013	10	5	1	16	63	31	6	100

* Naturalization policies are considered "less restrictive" when naturalization entitlement is not restricted to certain categories of immigrants and when residency requirement is less than 10 years.

Table V.7. Government policies on emigration, 1976-2013

Year	By level of development							
	Number of countries				Percentage			
	Raise	Maintain/No intervention	Lower	Total	Raise	Maintain/No intervention	Lower	Total
<i>World</i>								
1976	6	125	19	150	4	83	13	100
1986	8	120	36	164	5	73	22	100
1996	6	142	45	193	3	74	23	100
2005	11	139	44	194	6	72	23	100
2013	20	126	50	196	10	64	26	100
<i>More developed regions</i>								
1976	1	28	5	34	3	82	15	100
1986	2	28	4	34	6	82	12	100
1996	1	35	12	48	2	73	25	100
2005	0	40	8	48	0	83	17	100
2013	0	41	8	49	0	84	16	100
<i>Less developed regions</i>								
1976	5	97	14	116	4	84	12	100
1986	6	92	32	130	5	71	25	100
1996	5	107	33	145	3	74	23	100
2005	11	99	36	146	8	68	25	100
2013	20	85	42	147	14	58	29	100
<i>Least developed countries</i>								
1976	0	39	3	42	0	93	7	100
1986	0	39	9	48	0	81	19	100
1996	1	39	9	49	2	80	18	100
2005	4	37	9	50	8	74	18	100
2013	8	32	8	48	17	67	17	100

Table V.7. (Continued)

Year	By major area							
	Number of countries				Percentage			
	Raise	Maintain/No intervention	Lower	Total	Raise	Maintain/No intervention	Lower	Total
<i>Africa</i>								
1976	1	44	3	48	2	92	6	100
1986	2	41	8	51	4	80	16	100
1996	2	42	9	53	4	79	17	100
2005	1	42	10	53	2	79	19	100
2013	3	35	15	53	6	66	28	100
<i>Asia</i>								
1976	4	31	2	37	11	84	5	100
1986	5	25	8	38	13	66	21	100
1996	3	32	11	46	7	70	24	100
2005	9	24	14	47	19	51	30	100
2013	12	26	10	48	25	54	21	100
<i>Europe</i>								
1976	1	23	5	29	3	79	17	100
1986	1	24	4	29	3	83	14	100
1996	1	30	12	43	2	70	28	100
2005	0	35	8	43	0	81	19	100
2013	0	36	8	44	0	82	18	100
<i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i>								
1976	0	18	9	27	0	67	33	100
1986	0	18	15	33	0	55	45	100
1996	0	23	10	33	0	70	30	100
2005	0	25	8	33	0	76	24	100
2013	0	21	12	33	0	64	36	100
<i>Northern America</i>								
1976	0	2	0	2	0	100	0	100
1986	0	2	0	2	0	100	0	100
1996	0	2	0	2	0	100	0	100
2005	0	2	0	2	0	100	0	100
2013	0	2	0	2	0	100	0	100
<i>Oceania</i>								
1976	0	7	0	7	0	100	0	100
1986	0	10	1	11	0	91	9	100
1996	0	13	3	16	0	81	19	100
2005	1	11	4	16	6	69	25	100
2013	5	6	5	16	31	38	31	100

Table V.8. Governments with policies to allow dual citizenship, 2013

Year	Number of countries				Percentage			
	Yes, non-restrictive	Yes, restrictive	No	Total	Yes, non-restrictive	Yes, restrictive	No	Total
By level of development								
<i>World</i>								
2013	108	37	52	197	55	19	26	100
<i>More developed regions</i>								
2013	27	15	7	49	55	31	14	100
<i>Less developed regions</i>								
2013	81	22	45	148	55	15	30	100
<i>Least developed countries</i>								
2013	23	10	16	49	47	20	33	100
By major area								
<i>Africa</i>								
2013	30	10	14	54	56	19	26	100
<i>Asia</i>								
2013	17	8	23	48	35	17	48	100
<i>Europe</i>								
2013	24	14	6	44	55	32	14	100
<i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i>								
2013	27	2	4	33	82	6	12	100
<i>Northern America</i>								
2013	1	1	0	2	50	50	0	100
<i>Oceania</i>								
2013	9	2	5	16	56	13	31	100

Table V.9. Government measures to attract investment by diaspora, 2013

Year	By level of development														
	Number of countries					Percentage									
	Reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies	Preferential treatment in providing credit	Preferential treatment in allotment of licences	Streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment	Diaspora bond/mutual fund	None of these	Total number of countries	Tax exceptions or breaks	Reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies	Preferential treatment in providing credit	Preferential treatment in allotment of licences	Streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment	Diaspora bond/mutual fund	None of these	
	<i>World</i>														
2013	19	12	18	3	30	13	78	128	15	9	14	2	23	10	61
	<i>More developed regions</i>														
2013	0	1	3	0	2	2	19	26	0	4	12	0	8	8	73
	<i>Less developed regions</i>														
2013	19	11	15	3	28	11	59	102	19	11	15	3	27	11	58
	<i>Least developed countries</i>														
2013	3	1	2	1	5	5	19	28	11	4	7	4	18	18	68

Table V.9. (Continued)

Year	By major area														
	Number of countries					Percentage									
	Reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies	Preferential treatment in providing credit	Preferential treatment in allotment of licences	Streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment	Diaspora bond/ mutual fund	None of these countries	Total number of countries	Tax exceptions or breaks	Reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies	Preferential treatment in providing credit	Preferential treatment in allotment of licences	Streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment	Diaspora bond/ mutual fund	None of these	
	<i>Africa</i>														
2013	8	2	3	1	7	4	25	39	21	5	8	3	18	10	64
	<i>Asia</i>														
2013	4	2	1	0	5	4	18	26	15	8	4	0	19	15	69
	<i>Europe</i>														
2013	0	1	3	0	1	2	16	22	0	5	14	0	5	9	73
	<i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i>														
2013	6	6	11	1	16	3	10	30	20	20	37	3	53	10	33
	<i>Northern America</i>														
2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
	<i>Oceania</i>														
2013	1	1	0	1	1	0	8	10	10	10	0	10	10	0	80

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PART TWO

PROFILES OF NATIONAL POPULATION POLICIES AND INDICATORS

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	..	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	..	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	.. ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,5	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	No intervention	..	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	No intervention	..	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	..	..	..^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	..	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	..	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	..	..	..^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	..	..
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Too high	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Lower	Lower	Lower	Maintain
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	..	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1,2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	..	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Satisfactory	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	..	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	..	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	No	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	Yes ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	..	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	3

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Not a concern	Minor concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	No	No	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4	1,2,3	1,2,3
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	..	..	..^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	..	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	..	..
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	Lower	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	22 847	29 315	33 961	39 208
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	3.19	2.22	1.37	1.84
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	46	40	29	28
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	5	5	6	7
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	60
Females	..	..	..	55
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	6.5	4.1	2.4	2.8
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	53	24	10	10
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	2 ^a	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	36 ^b	57	61 ^a	..
Modern methods	31 ^b	49	52 ^a	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	63.6
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	..	15	15 ^c
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	61.6	67.2	69.4	70.9
Males*	60.1	65.6	67.8	69.4
Females*	63.0	68.8	71.0	72.6
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	75	48	35	26
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	103	60	43	32
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	69	88	88	95 ^d
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	17 ^e	23	16	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	180	110	97
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	77 ^f	95 ^a	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	9.6	..
Females****	..	..	22.4	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	63	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1 ^g
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	<3.7	8.9-16.0	13-28 ^g
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	10	12	14	16
Urban population (percentage)	48	56	67	75
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	5.16	3.68	3.34	2.49
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	1.59	0.53	-1.78	-1.90
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	21	17	15	14 ^c
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	274	250	270
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	45	45	45
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-0.95	-0.75	-0.35	-0.26
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	313	1 120	170	203 ^g

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 2006.^d For 2012.^g For 2011.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 1986/1987.^e For 1987.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2010.^f For 1992.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	--	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	--	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Not a concern	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	--	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	--	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	--	No support	No support	No support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	Not permitted	1	1
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	--	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Acceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Minor concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	2	2,3
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	--	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	--	..	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	--	..	No intervention	No intervention ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	--	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	--	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	No intervention	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	No ^a
View on emigration	--	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	--	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	..	No	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	No ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	45	64	81	79
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	4.25	3.16	4.33	0.77
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15
Percentage of population aged 60 or over
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males
Females
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods
Modern methods
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	46	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*
Males*
Females*
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	..	90 ^a	98	99 ^b
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	26.7 ^c	..
Females****	23.9 ^c	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	91	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	95	136	174	169
Urban population (percentage)	95	94	90	86
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	5.44	3.85	3.27	0.93
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	-5.09	7.70	8.60	5.51
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	39	42	45
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	47	48	47
Net migration rate (per thousand)*
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^a For 1997.^b For 2012.^c Modelled estimate.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	..	..^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	..
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	No intervention	Maintain	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	.. ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	.. ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Minor concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Satisfactory	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	No intervention	..	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	No intervention	..	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	..	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	..	..^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	..	..
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	No	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	..	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Minor concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Acceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,5	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Satisfactory	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	..	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	..	No intervention	No intervention ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	..	Maintain	Lower ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	Maintain	Lower ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	..	..	Lower ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	..	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	..	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	1,2,3,5,6

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

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^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	66	68	83	90
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	-1.34	1.98	1.23	1.03
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	30	29	28	25
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	9	11	10	10
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	..
Females	..	..	..	..
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.1
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	62	66	63	49
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	53 ^a	..	..	..
Modern methods	51 ^a	..	..	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	..	51	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	69.5	71.9	74.1	75.9
Males*	66.8	69.3	71.5	73.4
Females*	71.9	74.4	76.4	78.2
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	27	18	12	8
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	34	23	15	11
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	99	99	99	98 ^b
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	..	..	..
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	100	100	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	17.9 ^e	..
Females****	..	..	33.0 ^e	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	80	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	..	..	..
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	149	155	187	204
Urban population (percentage)	35	34	31	30
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	-1.13	1.13	0.60	0.96
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	-1.48	2.42	1.99	0.99
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	12	23	29
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	52	52	52
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-25.99	8.04	-0.70	-0.13
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	11 ^d	3	18	20 ^e

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^a For 1988.^b For 2012.^c Modelled estimate.^d For 1986.^e For 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Not a concern	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	No support	No support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2	1,2,3,4	1,2,4
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Minor concern	Major concern	Minor concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Satisfactory	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Lower	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Lower	No intervention	No intervention	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	No ^a
View on emigration	Too high	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Lower	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	5

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	30 340	34 833	38 648	41 446
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	1.52	1.31	0.92	0.86
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	31	29	26	24
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	13	13	14	15
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	65
Females	..	..	..	60
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	3.2	2.9	2.4	2.2
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	74	73	61	54
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	..	79 ^a	..
Modern methods	..	..	70 ^a	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	40	45	44 ^b
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	70.2	72.1	74.3	76.2
Males*	66.8	68.6	70.6	72.5
Females*	73.7	75.8	78.1	79.8
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	32	24	15	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	37	28	18	13
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	66	85	98	91 ^c
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	17 ^d	8	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	60	69	77
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	97 ^e	99	95 ^f
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	27.1	..
Females****	..	..	32.0	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	80	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	0.3	0.3	0.4 ^b
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	47	77	95 ^b
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	11	13	14	15
Urban population (percentage)	85	89	91	93
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	2.03	1.69	1.20	1.01
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	-1.16	-1.44	-1.80	-1.15
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	54	51	50	50 ^f
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	1 650	1 540	1 886
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	52	53	54
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	0.55	0.00	-0.95	-0.49
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	27	64	432	686 ^b

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^a For 2004/2005.^b For 2011.^c For 2012.^d For 1996.^e For 1997.^f For 2010.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	--	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on growth	--	Maintain	Raise	Raise
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Minor concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	--	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	--	Raise	Raise	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	No	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	--	Direct support	Indirect support	Indirect support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	--	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	--	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	--	..	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	--	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on immigration	--	No intervention	Raise	Raise
Policy on permanent settlement	--	No intervention	Raise	Raise ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	--	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	--	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	No intervention	Raise	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Minor concern	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Indirect support	Indirect support	Indirect support	Indirect support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	No intervention	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	Raise	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Maintain	Raise	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Maintain	Raise	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Raise	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	Maintain	Lower	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	Yes ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	No	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	No ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	Maintain	Raise	Raise
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	No intervention	Raise	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Not a concern	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	No	No	No
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	No support	Indirect support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Minor concern	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	..	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	..	No intervention	No intervention ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory	Too low ^a
Policy on immigration	Lower	Lower	Maintain	Raise
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	Maintain	Raise ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	Yes ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	..	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Restricted
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	--	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	--	Maintain	Raise	Raise
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1,2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	--	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	--	Maintain	Maintain	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	No	No	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	--	Indirect support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	--	Satisfactory	Major change desired	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	--	..	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	--	..	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	--	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	--	Maintain	Maintain	Raise
Policy on permanent settlement	--	No intervention	No intervention	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	..	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	No ^a
View on emigration	--	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	--	No intervention	Lower	Maintain
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Restricted
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Minor concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Indirect support	Indirect support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3	1,2,3	1,2,3,4,5
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	No	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	No ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>1985</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2013</i>
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	235	280	329	377
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.16	1.77	2.00	1.45
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	35	31	26	21
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	6	7	9	12
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	65
Females	..	..	..	65
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	3.1	2.6	1.9	1.9
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	86	70	44	28
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	62 ^a	..	..	..
Modern methods	60 ^a	..	..	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	49	50	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	69.1	71.1	73.2	75.1
Males*	65.9	67.7	70.0	72.0
Females*	72.3	74.5	76.2	78.1
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	22	16	12	9
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	33	23	17	13
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	86	87	93	98 ^b
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	56	47	47
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	99	99 ^c	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	26.4 ^d	..
Females****	..	..	42.4 ^d	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	74	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	4.0	3.2	2.8 ^e
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	6.6	6.3	6.5 ^e
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	17	20	24	27
Urban population (percentage)	77	81	83	85
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	3.11	2.05	1.66	1.37
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	-0.70	0.62	0.22	-0.10
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	27	38	61
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	49	47	49
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	0.16	-0.30	9.88	5.17
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	..	..	..	..

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1988.^d Modelled estimate.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2012.^e For 2011.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2006.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Not a concern	Not a concern	Not a concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	No	No	No
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,5	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	--	Minor concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3	1,2,3
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	No intervention	No intervention	..	..
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Raise	No intervention	..	..^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high ^a
Policy on immigration	Lower	No intervention	Maintain	Lower
Policy on permanent settlement	--	No intervention	..	Lower ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	No intervention	Lower	Lower ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	..	Lower
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	..	..
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	Yes ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	..	..^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Restricted
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	No ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	419	564	880	1 332
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	3.06	2.56	5.50	1.66
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	34	30	27	21
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	4	4	3	4
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	60
Females	..	..	..	55
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	4.6	3.4	2.7	2.1
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	52	22	17	14
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	54 ^a	62	..	..
Modern methods	30 ^a	31	..	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	11.1 ^b	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	17 ^c	20	21 ^d
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	70.5	72.9	75.0	76.5
Males*	69.4	72.0	74.2	75.8
Females*	72.1	74.1	75.9	77.4
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	23	15	10	7
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	27	19	12	9
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	90	95	98	99 ^e
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	14 ^a	14	..	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	21	21	20
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	98	99	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	29.5	..
Females****	..	..	38.0	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	79	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	..	..	<0.2 ^d
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	..	..	..
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	604	812	1 267	1 920
Urban population (percentage)	87	88	88	89
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	3.29	2.58	2.56	2.21
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	1.47	2.10	2.47	1.51
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	173	245	729
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	28	31	28
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	1.64	2.07	37.04	3.38
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	..	..	..	..

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1989.^d For 2011.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2002.^e For 2012.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 1994.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Minor concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Minor concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,5	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Satisfactory	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	--	--
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	No	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	Raise	Raise
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	No	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	94 288	119 870	143 135	156 595
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.67	2.20	1.56	1.19
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	44	40	34	30
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	6	6	7	7
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	65
Females	..	..	..	65
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	6.0	4.1	2.9	2.2
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	193	155	108	81
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	69 ^a	64 ^b	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	25	50 ^c	59 ^d	61 ^e
Modern methods	18	42 ^c	48 ^d	52 ^e
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	22 ^f	15 ^d	14 ^e
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	56.4
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	4.0 ^g	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	27 ^a	20	18 ^h
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	56.0	61.3	66.4	70.5
Males*	56.5	61.5	66.1	69.8
Females*	55.4	61.1	66.9	71.3
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	122	88	55	32
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	180	125	74	42
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	2	69	96	96 ⁱ
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	71 ^j	69	48	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	560	330	240
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	10 ^f	20 ^b	32 ^e
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	0.9	..
Females****	..	..	1.3	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	52	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1 ^e
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	1.3	3.7	7.7 ^e
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	655	832	994	1 087
Urban population (percentage)	17	22	26	29
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	5.98	4.01	3.29	2.96
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	2.07	1.72	1.09	0.55
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	46	50	53	55 ^h
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	882	988	1 397
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	14	14	13
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-1.89	-1.64	-2.90	-2.62
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	502	1 202	4 315	12 068 ^e

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1996.^d For 2004.^g For 2000.^j For 1986.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2006.^e For 2011.^h For 2010.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 1996/1997.^f For 1994.ⁱ For 2012.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	No intervention	Raise	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Minor concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6	1,2,3,4,5,6	1,2,3,4,5,6
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	--	--	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	--	--	No intervention	No intervention ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Lower	Maintain	Lower
Policy on permanent settlement	--	--	Lower	Lower ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Raise	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	--	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	--	No	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	1,2,5

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	254	263	274	285
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	0.44	0.29	0.47	0.50
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	27	23	21	19
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	14	14	14	16
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	66
Females	..	..	..	66
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.8
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	71	58	51	48
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	55 ^a	..	..	..
Modern methods	53 ^a	..	..	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	49	52	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	69.1	71.7	73.6	75.3
Males*	66.7	69.2	71.2	72.9
Females*	71.3	73.8	75.9	77.7
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	29	20	14	10
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	36	24	16	12
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	83	93	92	87 ^b
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	10 ^c	..	..	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	39	41	51
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	100	100	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	22.5	..
Females****	..	..	45.9	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	82	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	0.6	0.8	0.9 ^d
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	<1.0	1.3	1.4 ^d
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	592	612	636	662
Urban population (percentage)	36	35	41	45
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	-1.46	1.92	1.65	1.35
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	1.61	-0.54	-0.72	-0.71
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	21	25	32
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	58	59	60
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-2.74	-2.84	1.48	1.41
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	8	61	94	82 ^d

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^a For 1988.

^b For 2012.

^c For 1981.

^d For 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on growth	Maintain	Raise	Raise	Raise
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	Maintain	Raise	Raise	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	No	No	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Satisfactory	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	Maintain	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Raise
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Maintain	Maintain	Raise ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	Maintain	Maintain	Raise ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	Yes ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Restricted
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

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^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>1985</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2013</i>
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	9 999	10 189	9 665	9 357
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	0.69	-0.14	-0.65	-0.49
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	23	22	16	15
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	15	18	18	19
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	60
Females	..	..	..	55
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	2.1	1.7	1.2	1.5
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	36	44	24	21
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	7	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	50	73	..
Modern methods	..	42	56	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	14.7 ^a
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	52	53	52 ^a
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	70.1	69.5	67.8	69.8
Males*	65.4	64.0	62.3	64.1
Females*	74.4	74.8	73.7	75.7
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	20	15	10	6
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	23	18	12	7
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	..	96	99	98 ^b
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	..	5	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	28	20	4
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	100 ^c	100	100	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	20.0 ^d	..
Females****	..	..	27.8 ^d	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	87	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	<0.1	0.3	0.4 ^e
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	<0.2	15	20 ^e
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	48	49	47	45
Urban population (percentage)	62	68	72	76
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	2.50	0.61	0.20	0.21
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	-1.93	-1.15	-2.12	-1.99
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	24	24	25	26 ^a
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	1 249	1 124	1 085
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	54	54	54
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	0.96	-1.23	-0.13	-0.21
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	..	29	199	814 ^e

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 2010.^d Modelled estimate.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2012.^e For 2011.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 1986.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1,2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Minor concern	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	Yes	No
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Indirect support	Indirect support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Minor concern	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	Maintain	Raise	No intervention
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	Raise	Raise	No intervention ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Lower	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	Yes ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	No	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Too low	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	No support	Indirect support	Indirect support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6	1,2,3,5,6	1,2,3,5,6
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	No intervention	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Maintain	Lower	Lower ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	Maintain	Lower	Lower ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	No	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Lower	Lower	No intervention	Maintain
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	No	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	165	207	272	332
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.69	1.97	2.62	2.38
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	45	43	38	34
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	6	6	6	6
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	65
Females	..	..	..	65
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	5.4	4.3	3.4	2.7
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	151	122	91	71
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	26 ^a
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	56 ^b	34 ^c	55 ^a
Modern methods	..	49 ^b	31 ^c	52 ^a
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	21 ^b	..	16 ^a
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	33	37	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	70.4	70.6	71.3	73.8
Males*	68.5	68.2	68.0	70.8
Females*	72.3	73.1	74.9	77.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	40	30	18	13
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	50	37	21	15
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	58	83	96	98 ^d
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	..	22 ^c	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	32	77	53
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	79	89	94 ^e
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	23.7	..
Females****	..	..	43.8	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	62	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	1.8	2.4	2.3 ^a
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	2.0	4.0	4.6 ^a
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	7	9	12	14
Urban population (percentage)	48	47	46	44
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	2.45	2.94	1.72	1.54
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	3.22	2.93	2.80	2.30
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	30	36	51
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	46	49	49
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-6.90	-9.14	3.50	4.63
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	21	14	45	76 ^a

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 2011.^d For 2012.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 1999.^e For 2010.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2006.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Minor concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	No	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Indirect support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	No intervention	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on permanent settlement	--	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	No	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	No ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	Lower	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	No	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	4 287	5 986	8 182	10 323
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.85	3.59	3.27	2.69
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	46	45	45	43
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	6	5	5	5
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	60
Females	..	..	..	60
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	7.0	6.6	5.8	4.9
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	112	127	116	90
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	39 ^a	34 ^b	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	9 ^c	16 ^a	17 ^b	13 ^d
Modern methods	1 ^c	3 ^a	6 ^b	7 ^d
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	28 ^a	27 ^b	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	11.4	37.5	53.4	35.1
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	21 ^e	24 ^f	26 ^g
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	48.4	54.8	56.0	59.2
Males*	45.2	52.4	54.3	57.8
Females*	51.6	57.0	57.7	60.6
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	122	103	82	69
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	205	168	131	108
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	17	67	70	85 ^h
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	35 ^a	45 ^b	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	660	430	350
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	60 ^a	75	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	3.2	..
Females****	..	..	8.8	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	33	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	2.3	1.3	1.2 ⁱ
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	72	60	64 ⁱ
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	38	53	73	92
Urban population (percentage)	31	37	41	46
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	5.12	4.65	4.51	4.12
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	1.76	2.67	2.28	1.50
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	32	28	23	23 ^g
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	76	134	234
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	47	46	44
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-0.54	3.82	2.61	-0.20
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	40	100	147	185 ⁱ

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^a For 1996.^b For 2006.^c For 1982.^d For 2011/2012.^e For 1992.^f For 2002.^g For 2010.^h For 2012.ⁱ For 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too low	Too low	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	..	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	..	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	No	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1,3,4
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	..	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	..	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	Lower	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Lower	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	..	..	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	..	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Maintain
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	..	..	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Not a concern	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1,2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Maintain
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Minor concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Indirect support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,4	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,4
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Minor concern	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	2,3,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Satisfactory	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Raise	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Lower	No intervention	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Raise	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	No	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	Lower	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	..	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	3

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	6 041	7 635	9 355	10 671
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.36	2.34	1.93	1.64
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	42	41	38	35
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	6	6	7	7
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	58
Females	..	..	..	58
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	5.3	4.8	4.0	3.3
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	89	89	84	72
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	25 ^a	26 ^b	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	26 ^c	45 ^d	58 ^e	..
Modern methods	12 ^c	18 ^d	32 ^e	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	29 ^a	23 ^f	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	48.8
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	36	38	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	53.9	60.1	63.9	67.1
Males*	52.0	58.3	61.8	64.9
Females*	55.9	61.8	66.0	69.3
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	109	75	56	39
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	164	99	71	52
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	33	64	85	80 ^g
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	42 ^h	35 ^a	33 ^f	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	360	240	190
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	43 ^h	47 ^a	67 ^b	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	9.6	..
Females****	..	..	25.9	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	57	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	0.5	0.4	0.3 ⁱ
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	24	22	17 ⁱ
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	5	7	9	10
Urban population (percentage)	51	59	64	68
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	4.25	3.63	2.67	2.18
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	0.19	0.50	0.65	0.30
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	46	47	49	51 ^j
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	60	89	154
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	49	49	48
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-1.75	-2.77	-2.94	-2.36
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	6	7	337	1 043 ⁱ

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1994.^d For 1993/1994.^g For 2012.^j For 2010.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^b For 2003.^e For 2003/2004.^h For 1989.^c For 1983.^f For 2004.ⁱ For 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	--	Too low	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on growth	--	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1,2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	--	Too low	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	--	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Minor concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	No	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	--	Indirect support	Indirect support	Indirect support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	--	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	--	..	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	--	..	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	--	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	..	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	Yes ^a
View on emigration	--	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	--	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Restricted
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	4 322	3 521	3 880	3 829
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	1.06	-5.02	0.24	-0.14
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	25	21	19	16
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	9	13	18	21
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	..
Females	..	..	..	..
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	2.0	1.5	1.2	1.3
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	42	33	17	15
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	6 ^a	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	..	36 ^a	46 ^b
Modern methods	..	..	11 ^a	12 ^b
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	9 ^b
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	1.4 ^c	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	..	39 ^a	41 ^d
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	70.7	63.7	74.8	76.3
Males*	67.8	55.8	72.0	73.7
Females*	73.4	73.2	77.5	78.8
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	26	22	10	8
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	30	24	12	9
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	..	55	93	92 ^e
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	..	12 ^a	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	14	9	8
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	97 ^f	99 ^g	100	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	23.8	..
Females****	..	..	28.9	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	95	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	..	..	..
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	84	69	76	75
Urban population (percentage)	38	41	45	49
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	2.16	-4.26	1.48	0.86
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	0.39	-5.73	-0.33	-1.30
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	56	96	23
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	53	52	50
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-1.04	-50.95	1.96	-0.26
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	..	2 048 ^h	2 038	1 958 ^d

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 2006.^d For 2011.^g For 1996.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2011/2012.^e For 2012.^h For 1998.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2001.^f For 1989.

Government Views and Policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2013</i>
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Maintain
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	..	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Lower	Lower	Maintain
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Minor concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	No	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	.. ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Policy on permanent settlement	--	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	No intervention	Lower	Lower ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Lower	Lower
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Lower	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	No	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

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^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	1 185	1 583	1 876	2 021
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	3.44	2.69	1.33	0.87
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	46	42	36	34
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	4	4	5	6
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	65
Females	..	..	..	65
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	6.0	4.3	3.2	2.6
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	144	87	61	44
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	33 ^a	42 ^b	53 ^c	..
Modern methods	32 ^a	..	51 ^c	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	27 ^a	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	26.5	65.8	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	38	43	41 ^d
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	61.9	61.2	48.2	47.4
Males*	59.8	58.6	47.3	48.0
Females*	63.9	63.8	48.9	46.5
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	62	51	52	32
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	86	66	70	41
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	84	95	96	96 ^e
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	35 ^b	31 ^f	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	210	330	160
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	78 ^a	87 ^b	95 ^g	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	2.6	..
Females****	..	..	19.6	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	31	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	19.3	25.8	23.4 ^h
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	160	280	300 ^h
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	2	3	3	3
Urban population (percentage)	27	49	57	63
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	13.10	5.85	2.78	2.07
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	0.82	0.16	-0.54	-0.65
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	28	56	146
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	40	42	45
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	0.11	2.41	2.34	1.99
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	31	59	118	63 ^h

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1988.^d For 2010.^g For 2007.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 1996.^e For 2012.^h For 2011.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2007/2008.^f For 2008.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,4	1,4	1,4
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	Raise	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Maintain	Maintain	Raise ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	No	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

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^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	..	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1,2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Not a concern	Not a concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	No	No	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	No support	No support	No support	No support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Minor concern	Minor concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2	1,2,3,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	No intervention	..	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	No intervention	..	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Lower	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	No intervention	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Raise	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	Lower	No intervention	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	No	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	No	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	223	295	368	418
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.89	2.76	2.06	1.35
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	38	33	29	25
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	4	4	5	8
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	60
Females	..	..	..	60
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	3.9	3.3	2.3	2.0
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	51	44	26	23
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	..	..	..
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	17	30 ^a	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	71.5	74.2	76.5	78.4
Males*	69.9	72.5	74.7	76.6
Females*	73.5	76.2	78.5	80.4
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	18	11	7	4
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	23	13	8	5
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	88	99	94	90 ^b
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	25	25	24
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	98 ^c	100	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	8.2 ^d	..
Females****	..	..	6.6 ^d	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	82	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	..	..	..
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	39	51	64	72
Urban population (percentage)	62	69	74	77
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	3.69	3.61	2.74	2.13
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	1.71	1.06	0.39	0.10
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	73	104	206
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	43	44	43
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	1.57	0.79	2.01	0.85
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	..	..	..	..

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 2003.

^d Modelled estimate.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2012.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 1994.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too low	Too low	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on growth	Raise	No intervention	Raise	Raise
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1,2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too low	Too low	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	Raise	Raise	Raise	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Not a concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	No	No	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	No support	Indirect support	Indirect support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Minor concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Lower	No intervention	No intervention	Maintain ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory	Too low ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Raise
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Maintain	Maintain	Raise ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	Yes ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	Lower	Maintain	Lower
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	--	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Minor concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Indirect support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on permanent settlement	--	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	No	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	Yes	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	--	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Not a concern	Not a concern	Minor concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	No	No	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2	1,2,3	1,2,3
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	.. ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on permanent settlement	--	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	..	..^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	..	..
Policy on family reunification	--	..	..	..^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	..	..
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	..	..^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

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Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	Lower	Maintain	Maintain
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	No	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Unacceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	..	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	..	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	No intervention	No intervention ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on family reunification	--	..	No intervention	No intervention ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	No	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	..	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	1

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

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^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too low	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	Raise	Lower	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too low	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	Raise	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Not a concern	Minor concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	No	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Limits	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	..	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	..	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	No intervention	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	..	No intervention	No intervention ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	No	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Too low ^a
Policy on emigration	Lower	Lower	No intervention	Raise
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	No	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

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Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	Lower	Lower	No intervention
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	..	Not a concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	Lower	Lower	No intervention
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Indirect support	Indirect support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,4	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,4
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,5	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Lower	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	Lower	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Lower	..	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	..	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	Maintain	..	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	..	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	..	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	3

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low ^a
Policy on growth	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Minor concern	Major concern	Minor concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Indirect support	Indirect support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Satisfactory	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Lower	Raise	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	Raise	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Maintain	Raise	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Raise	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	Lower	Raise	Raise ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	No	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

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***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	25 843	29 295	32 253	35 182
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	1.06	1.15	0.99	1.00
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	21	20	18	16
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	15	16	18	21
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	65
Females	..	..	..	65
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.7
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	25	25	15	14
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	73 ^a	75	74 ^b	..
Modern methods	70 ^a	73	72 ^b	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	13.7 ^c	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	48	49	50 ^d
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	75.7	77.7	79.7	81.4
Males*	72.3	74.6	77.2	79.3
Females*	79.3	80.8	82.1	83.5
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	9	6	5	4
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	11	8	6	5
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	0	87	94	95 ^e
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	7	11	12
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	100 ^f	98	100 ^g	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	26.0	..
Females****	..	..	26.4	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	89	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	0.2	0.3	0.3 ^d
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	40	57	71 ^d
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	3	3	3	4
Urban population (percentage)	76	78	80	81
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	1.24	1.41	1.19	1.06
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	0.48	0.17	0.39	0.36
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	53	55	57	58 ^h
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	4 498	5 555	7 284
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	51	52	52
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	2.99	4.91	6.54	6.29
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	..	..	..	..

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^a For 1984.^b For 2002.^c For 2009.^d For 2011.^e For 2012.^f For 1987.^g For 2004.^h For 2010.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	..	..
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Not a concern	Minor concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Indirect support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	.. ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	2	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Lower	No intervention	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on permanent settlement	--	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	No intervention	..	..^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	..	..
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	..	..^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	..	..
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	..	..^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

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^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	2 623	3 276	3 961	4 616
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.86	2.35	1.70	1.98
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	42	43	42	40
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	6	6	6	6
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	60
Females	..	..	..	60
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	6.0	5.7	5.3	4.4
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	164	143	123	98
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	57 ^a	61 ^b	68 ^c
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	15	19 ^b	..
Modern methods	..	3	9 ^b	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	19	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	10.3	40.0	47.4	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	..	47 ^d	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	49.0	44.9	44.1	49.9
Males*	46.6	42.7	42.6	48.0
Females*	51.5	47.2	45.7	51.8
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	112	115	112	93
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	184	187	183	150
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	20	53	54	47 ^e
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	75	45 ^b	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	1 000	1 000	890
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	46	53 ^b	54 ^f
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	1.8	..
Females****	..	..	5.1	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	27	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	9.5	6.5	4.6 ^g
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	170	150	130 ^g
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	4	5	6	7
Urban population (percentage)	36	37	38	40
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	3.84	2.73	1.87	2.60
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	2.38	2.38	1.50	1.55
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	63	71	134
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	47	47	45
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	3.28	2.42	-2.37	0.44
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	<1	<1 ^h	..	..

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^a For 1994.^b For 2006.^c For 2010 (prelim).^d For 2003.^e For 2012.^f For 2010.^g For 2011.^h For 1993.

Government Views and Policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2013</i>
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	..	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	..	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Minor concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	No support	Indirect support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1,2,5	1,2,5
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	.. ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	..	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	..	No intervention	No intervention ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	..	..^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	..	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	..	..	..^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	..	..
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	..	..	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

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^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	5 092	6 980	10 014	12 825
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.41	3.19	3.75	2.98
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	46	48	49	48
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	5	5	4	4
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	60
Females	..	..	..	60
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	7.0	7.4	7.2	6.3
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	218	218	210	152
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	71 ^a	72 ^b	68 ^c
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	4 ^d	3 ^b	5 ^c
Modern methods	..	1 ^d	2 ^b	2 ^c
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	17 ^e	21 ^b	28 ^c
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	6.9	26.7	28.9	36.7
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	6 ^f	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	45.3	46.3	47.0	51.0
Males*	44.2	45.2	46.3	50.1
Females*	46.4	47.5	47.8	51.9
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	130	120	110	96
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	220	200	181	155
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	3	18	25	45 ^g
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	45 ^e	45 ^b	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	1 000	1 100	1 100
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	15 ^e	14 ^b	23 ^c
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	1.9	..
Females****	..	..	3.4	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	21	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	3.4	3.4	3.1 ^h
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	130	190	210 ^h
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	4	5	8	10
Urban population (percentage)	20	21	22	22
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	3.49	3.64	3.57	3.00
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	2.22	2.88	3.46	2.47
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	39	39	40	43 ^c
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	74	105	439
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	46	46	48
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-5.47	-0.32	4.78	-1.90
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	<1	1 ⁱ	..	..

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^a For 1996.^b For 2004.^c For 2010.^d For 1996/1997.^e For 1997.^f For 1991.^g For 2012.^h For 2011.ⁱ For 1994.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Minor concern	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Minor concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Satisfactory	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	Raise	No intervention	Maintain
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	Lower	No intervention	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	..	Raise	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	No	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	3,5

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	12 127	14 440	16 338	17 620
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	1.60	1.78	1.11	0.88
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	31	30	25	21
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	8	10	12	14
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	65
Females	..	..	..	60
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	2.7	2.6	2.0	1.8
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	64	68	62	55
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	..	64 ^a	..
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	64.7
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	0.5	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	37	34	37 ^b
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	70.8	74.5	77.9	79.8
Males*	67.4	71.5	74.8	77.0
Females*	74.2	77.4	80.8	82.6
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	24	14	8	6
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	28	17	10	7
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	99	94	91	90 ^c
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	14 ^d	4	2 ^a	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	40	26	25
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	100	100	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	24.6	..
Females****	..	..	34.0	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	83	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	0.2	0.5	0.5 ^b
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	19	48	51 ^b
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	16	19	22	23
Urban population (percentage)	83	84	88	90
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	1.93	2.03	1.50	1.09
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	0.07	0.41	-1.43	-1.07
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	54	52	50	50 ^e
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	108	177	398
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	49	52	53
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-1.03	1.30	0.38	0.34
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	1	<1 ^f	13	4 ^b

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^a For 2006.^b For 2011.^c For 2012.^d For 1986.^e For 2010.^f For 1990.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Maintain	Maintain
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Lower	Maintain	Maintain
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Minor concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	No	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Minor concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	Raise	Raise	Raise
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	Lower	Raise	Raise ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	Raise
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Maintain	Maintain	Raise ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	Maintain	Maintain	Raise ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	No	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	No ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	No	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	1,2,5

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	1 062 299	1 237 531	1 318 177	1 385 567
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	1.53	1.20	0.58	0.61
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	31	29	21	18
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	8	9	11	14
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	60
Females	..	..	..	60
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	2.7	2.1	1.6	1.7
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	20	6	7	9
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	71 ^a	84 ^b	85 ^c	..
Modern methods	68 ^a	83 ^b	84 ^c	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	3 ^b	2 ^d	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	72.9
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	19.2 ^e	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	39	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	67.7	70.0	73.4	75.2
Males*	66.2	68.4	72.2	74.0
Females*	69.3	71.6	74.7	76.6
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	38	30	21	13
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	57	40	25	16
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	78	80	87	99 ^f
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	31	12	9 ^g
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	84	45	37
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	89	98	100 ^g
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	4.7	..
Females****	..	..	6.7	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	83	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	..	..	<0.1 ^h
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	..	..	780 ^h
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	111	129	137	144
Urban population (percentage)	23	31	43	53
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	4.78	4.32	4.00	2.85
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	0.55	-0.10	-1.59	-2.26
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	43	44	49	48 ^g
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	376	508	849
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	49	50	48
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-0.05	-0.14	-0.35	-0.22
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	271	891	8 832	40 483 ^h

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^a For 1982.^b For 1997.^c For 2006.^d For 2001.^e For 2009.^f For 2012.^g For 2010.^h For 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	..	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Not a concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	No	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Indirect support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1,2,3,4,5
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Lower	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Lower	No intervention	No intervention	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	No intervention	Lower	Lower ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	No intervention	Raise	Raise ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Raise	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Too high	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Lower	Lower	Lower	Maintain
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	3

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>1985</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2013</i>
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	30 077	36 574	43 184	48 321
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.21	1.87	1.58	1.29
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	38	35	31	28
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	6	7	7	10
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	60
Females	..	..	..	55
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	3.7	3.0	2.6	2.3
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	81	87	96	69
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	26	23	23 ^a
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	65 ^b	72	78 ^c	79 ^d
Modern methods	53 ^b	59	68 ^c	73 ^d
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	11	9	8 ^d
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	50.0
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	45	47	46 ^e
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	66.9	68.7	71.7	73.9
Males*	63.6	64.5	68.0	70.3
Females*	70.2	73.0	75.4	77.6
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	43	28	20	16
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	60	38	29	23
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	61	85	93	92 ^f
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	26 ^b	20	16	13 ^a
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	130	100	92
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	71 ^b	85	96	99 ^e
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	11.3	..
Females****	..	..	22.9	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	66	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	0.5	0.5	0.5 ^e
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	100	140	150 ^e
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	26	32	38	42
Urban population (percentage)	66	71	74	76
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	3.28	2.51	2.00	1.65
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	0.28	0.40	0.47	0.16
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	51	50	53	55 ^a
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	104	110	130
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	49	49	47
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-1.73	-1.43	-0.58	-0.50
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	110	815	3 346	4 205 ^e

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 2010.^d For 2009/2010.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 1986.^e For 2011.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2004/2005.^f For 2012.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	..	..
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	No	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2	1,2,3	1,2,3
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	.. ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Satisfactory	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	No intervention	No intervention	..	No intervention
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	No intervention	No intervention	..	..^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on permanent settlement	--	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	..	..^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	..	..
Policy on family reunification	--	..	..	..^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	..	..
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	..	..^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Restricted
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	363	466	601	735
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.93	2.42	2.57	2.40
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	46	43	42	42
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	5	5	5	5
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	..
Females	..	..	..	..
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	7.1	5.3	5.3	4.7
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	93	69	64	51
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	30 ^a	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	21 ^a	26 ^b	..
Modern methods	..	11 ^a	19 ^b	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	36 ^a	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	18 ^a	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	53.0	56.1	58.5	60.8
Males*	51.0	54.3	57.0	59.4
Females*	55.0	58.0	60.0	62.2
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	106	89	78	67
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	153	127	109	92
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	51	75	68	86 ^c
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	41 ^a	47 ^b	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	380	310	280
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	52 ^a	62 ^b	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	3.2	..
Females****	..	..	5.5	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	40	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1 ^d
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	<0.1	<0.2	<0.5 ^d
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	195	250	323	395
Urban population (percentage)	25	28	28	28
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	5.04	2.74	2.53	2.84
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	2.59	2.31	2.73	2.36
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	14	14	13
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	52	53	52
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-2.66	-1.37	-3.54	-2.75
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	4	12	..	..

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1996.^d For 2011.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2000.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2012.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too low	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too low	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2	1	1
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	.. ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,5	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Maintain	..	..^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Lower	..	..^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	..	..
Policy on family reunification	--	Maintain	..	..^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	..	..
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	Maintain
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	..	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	No ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	2 079	2 721	3 543	4 448
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.92	2.65	2.50	2.55
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	44	43	42	43
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	6	6	5	5
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	60
Females	..	..	..	60
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	6.0	5.2	5.1	5.0
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	139	130	138	127
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	31	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	..	44	45 ^a
Modern methods	..	..	13	20 ^a
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	20	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	15.3	27.5	25.9	44.8
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	26 ^b	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	56.6	53.9	52.8	58.6
Males*	55.1	52.4	51.8	57.2
Females*	58.1	55.4	53.9	60.1
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	79	77	80	64
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	125	121	126	97
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	54	50	65	85 ^c
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	34 ^d	..	31	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	480	550	560
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	..	83	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	2.4	..
Females****	..	..	6.9	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	33	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	4.8	3.4	3.3 ^e
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	75	74	83 ^e
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	6	8	10	13
Urban population (percentage)	52	56	61	65
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	4.67	3.44	3.15	2.84
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	1.17	1.75	1.24	0.98
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	82	82	90	93 ^f
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	130	300	431
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	50	50	47
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	0.22	1.22	-0.80	-2.07
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	1	4	11	..

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 2011/2012.^d For 1987.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 1990.^e For 2011.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2012.^f For 2010.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	--	Too low	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on growth	--	Raise	Raise	Raise
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	--	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	--	Maintain	Raise	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Minor concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	No	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	--	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,4
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	--	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Acceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Minor concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	--	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	--	..	Raise	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	--	..	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	--	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	--	No intervention	Lower	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	..	Lower	Lower ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	Lower	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	No intervention	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	..	No intervention	No intervention ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	--	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	--	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	..	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	No ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	18	18	19	21
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	0.11	0.77	1.69	0.53
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15
Percentage of population aged 60 or over
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males
Females
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	63 ^a	..	..
Modern methods	..	60 ^a	..	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	38 ^b	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*
Males*
Females*
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	78	93	99	98 ^c
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	59.7	..
Females****	67.9	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	74	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	75	78	82	87
Urban population (percentage)	55	59	71	74
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	0.62	1.10	3.40	0.88
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	-0.50	0.31	-1.98	-0.44
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	3	3	3
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	44	44	43
Net migration rate (per thousand)*
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^a For 1996.^b For 1993.^c For 2012.

Government Views and Policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2013</i>
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Not a concern	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Maintain
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2	1,2,3	1,2,3
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Unacceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Minor concern ^a
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Lower	..	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Lower	..	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Lower	Lower	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	..	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	No	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	2 699	3 478	4 320	4 872
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.78	2.44	1.90	1.37
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	36	34	28	24
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	7	7	8	11
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	65
Females	..	..	..	65
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	3.5	2.9	2.3	1.8
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	98	93	76	61
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	70 ^a	75 ^b	..	82 ^c
Modern methods	58 ^a	65 ^b	..	80 ^c
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	5 ^b	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	53.1
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	6.9 ^c
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	37	40	43 ^c
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	73.7	76.2	78.1	79.8
Males*	71.6	74.0	75.8	77.7
Females*	76.1	78.6	80.6	82.1
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	19	15	10	8
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	24	17	12	10
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	90	85	91	91 ^d
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	11 ^e	9 ^f	6 ^g	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	45	50	40
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	97 ^a	98 ^h	99 ⁱ	99 ^c
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	20.4	..
Females****	..	..	27.1	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	81	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	0.1	0.3	0.3 ^j
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	2.6	6.9	8.8 ^j
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	53	68	85	95
Urban population (percentage)	46	56	62	66
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	3.88	4.36	2.78	2.06
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	1.89	0.26	0.55	0.04
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	51	45	46	49 ^c
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	418	311	420
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	49	50	52
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	2.48	3.81	4.07	2.66
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	7	123	420	520 ^j

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1986.^d For 2012.^g For 2009.^j For 2011.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 1993.^e For 1982.^h For 1998.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2010.^f For 1996.ⁱ For 2004.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	Raise	Raise	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	..	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1,2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	Raise	Raise	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	No support	Indirect support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	.. ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,5	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Lower	..	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Lower	..	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Too high	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Lower	Lower	Lower	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	Lower	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Lower	Lower	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	Lower	Lower	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	No	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	Maintain
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	..	No	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

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^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	10 158	14 217	17 394	20 316
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	4.12	3.20	1.51	2.31
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	45	43	42	41
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	4	5	5	5
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	55
Females	..	..	..	55
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	7.3	6.0	5.2	4.9
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	193	140	125	130
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	44 ^a	35	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	3 ^b	11 ^a	13 ^c	18 ^d
Modern methods	1 ^b	4 ^a	8 ^c	12 ^d
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	30 ^a	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	5.5	38.3	38.3	54.4
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	21 ^e	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	51.6	51.4	46.2	50.5
Males*	49.8	49.7	45.4	49.7
Females*	53.8	53.5	47.1	51.4
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	113	103	94	75
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	164	149	134	107
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	25	52	76	94 ^f
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	23 ^g	32 ^a	40 ^c	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	660	510	400
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	45 ^a	55	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	3.6	..
Females****	..	..	8.9	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	33	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	7.3	4.6	3.0 ^h
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	540	470	360 ^h
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	32	44	54	63
Urban population (percentage)	38	41	47	53
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	4.79	4.11	3.12	3.56
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	3.87	2.56	0.46	0.67
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	45	46	49	50 ⁱ
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	1 816	2 336	2 446
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	44	45	44
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	9.34	5.70	-5.01	0.50
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	24	151	163	373 ^h

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^a For 1994.^b For 1981.^c For 2006.^d For 2011/2012.^e For 1998.^f For 2012.^g For 1986.^h For 2011.ⁱ For 2010.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	--	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on growth	--	Raise	Raise	Raise
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1,2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	--	Too low	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	--	Raise	Raise	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Not a concern	Minor concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	--	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	--	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Acceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	--	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	--	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	--	No intervention	No intervention	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	--	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high ^a
Policy on immigration	--	No intervention	Maintain	Lower
Policy on permanent settlement	--	No intervention	Lower	Lower ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	No intervention	Raise	Lower ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Raise	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	--	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	--	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	4 571	4 690	4 389	4 290
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	0.76	-0.44	-0.39	-0.39
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	21	18	16	15
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	15	20	22	25
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	65
Females	..	..	..	60
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	2.0	1.5	1.4	1.5
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	23	18	14	13
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	..	..	..
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	4.7 ^a
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	47	46	47 ^b
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	70.7	72.8	74.9	77.0
Males*	66.6	69.0	71.4	73.6
Females*	74.6	76.5	78.4	80.3
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	18	10	7	5
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	21	12	8	6
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	..	90	96	96 ^c
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	2	..	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	14	14	17
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	100 ^d	100	100	100 ^a
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	24.4	..
Females****	..	..	23.9	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	92	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1 ^b
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	<0.5	<1.0	1.2 ^b
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	81	83	78	76
Urban population (percentage)	52	55	56	58
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	1.30	0.97	0.01	0.30
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	-0.49	0.29	-0.66	-0.88
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	475	616	757
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	53	53	53
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	3.19	-3.94	-1.35	-0.93
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	..	544	693	1 378 ^b

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^a For 2010.^b For 2011.^c For 2012.^d For 1989.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Raise
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Not a concern	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1,2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	Raise	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	No	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Lower	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	No	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	1

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too low	Too low	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on growth	Raise	Raise	Raise	Raise
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1,2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too low	Too low	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	Raise	Raise	Raise	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Minor concern	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	No	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Indirect support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	No intervention	..	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	Lower	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	Lower	Maintain	Maintain
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	Yes	.. ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>1985</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2013</i>
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	704	855	1 033	1 141
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	0.53	2.19	1.81	1.08
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	25	24	20	17
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	13	14	15	17
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	65
Females	..	..	..	65
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	2.4	2.3	1.6	1.5
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	38	24	7	5
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	..	..	..
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	41	48	51 ^a
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	75.3	76.9	78.3	79.8
Males*	73.2	74.9	76.3	77.8
Females*	77.3	79.0	80.5	81.8
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	15	9	6	4
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	18	11	7	4
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	61	96	98	99 ^b
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	17	12	10
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	..	99 ^c	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	25.9	..
Females****	..	..	25.1	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	90	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	..	..	<0.2 ^a
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	..	..	..
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	76	92	112	123
Urban population (percentage)	65	68	69	71
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	2.49	2.57	2.04	1.36
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	-2.64	1.42	1.29	0.41
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	44	80	207
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	53	57	56
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-7.96	10.65	12.52	6.17
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	72	49	105	127 ^a

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^a For 2011.^b For 2012.^c For 2003.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	--	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on growth	--	No intervention	Raise	Raise
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1,2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	--	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	--	No intervention	Raise	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Not a concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	No	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	--	Indirect support	Indirect support	Indirect support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	--	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Acceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	--	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	--	No intervention
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	--	..	No intervention	No intervention ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	--	Satisfactory	Too low	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	--	Maintain	Raise	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Maintain	Raise	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Raise	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	Maintain	Raise	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	Yes ^a
View on emigration	--	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	--	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	..	No	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Restricted
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	10 330	10 339	10 231	10 702
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	0.03	0.03	-0.04	0.42
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	23	19	15	15
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	18	18	20	24
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	62.2
Females	..	..	..	60.7
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	2.0	1.7	1.2	1.6
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	54	41	11	5
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	72 ^a	78	..
Modern methods	..	63 ^a	70	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	11 ^a	8	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	10.7 ^b
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	46	47	46 ^c
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	70.7	72.3	75.4	77.6
Males*	67.1	68.6	72.1	74.5
Females*	74.3	76.1	78.7	80.6
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	15	9	4	3
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	17	11	5	3
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	..	96	97	99 ^d
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	3 ^e	3 ^f	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	9	7	5
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	100 ^g	100	100	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	32.6	..
Females****	..	..	32.7	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	90	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1 ^c
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	<1.0	1.7	2.1 ^c
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	131	131	130	136
Urban population (percentage)	75	75	74	73
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	0.13	-0.12	-0.12	0.24
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	-0.08	0.49	0.18	0.35
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	15	16	16	16 ^b
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	110	221	433
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	48	46	42
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-0.55	0.58	1.32	3.75
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	..	191	1 460	1 815 ^c

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1997.^d For 2012.^g For 1989.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2010.^e For 1991.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2011.^f For 2002.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too low	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on growth	Raise	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Not a concern	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	..
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Not a concern	Not a concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	No	No
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	Neither
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,5	1,2,5
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	..	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	..	Lower	Lower ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	Lower	Lower ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	..	Raise	Raise ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	No	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	..	..^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>1985</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2013</i>
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	18 778	21 764	23 813	24 895
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	1.56	1.50	0.83	0.53
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	31	27	25	22
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	6	8	12	13
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	..
Females	..	..	..	..
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	2.8	2.3	2.0	2.0
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	5	2	1	1
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	67 ^a	69 ^b	..
Modern methods	..	56 ^a	58 ^b	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	41 ^c	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	67.1	70.0	68.1	69.9
Males*	63.5	65.8	64.2	66.3
Females*	69.8	73.3	71.5	73.3
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	31	42	28	22
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	40	56	36	28
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	55	64	79	96 ^d
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	..	43 ^e	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	140	85	81
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	..	97 ^e	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	3.8 ^f	..
Females****	..	..	4.0 ^f	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	65	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	..	..	..
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	156	181	198	207
Urban population (percentage)	58	59	60	61
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	1.91	1.77	0.86	0.63
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	1.30	1.25	0.54	0.08
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	20	21	20	19 ^g
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	34	36	47
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	49	51	50
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	..	..	..	..

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1997.

^d For 2012.

^g For 2010.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2002.

^e For 2004.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 1990.

^f Modelled estimate.

Government Views and Policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2013</i>
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	--	.. ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	--	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Minor concern	Minor concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Indirect support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	.. ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Lower	No intervention	..	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Lower	No intervention	..	..^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	No intervention	..	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Lower	..	Raise ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	..	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	..	..^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	..	..
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	..	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	30 040	42 013	54 028	67 514
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.62	3.70	2.81	2.72
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	45	46	46	45
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	5	5	5	5
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	65
Females	..	..	..	60
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	6.7	7.2	6.9	6.0
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	141	136	130	135
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	31	39 ^a
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	8 ^b	21 ^c	18 ^a
Modern methods	..	2 ^b	6 ^c	6 ^a
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	27 ^c	24 ^a
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	12.9	..	31.6	34.3
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	26 ^d	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	46.6	47.4	47.4	49.8
Males*	45.2	46.0	46.0	48.1
Females*	48.0	48.9	48.9	51.6
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	124	120	120	109
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	209	202	202	180
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	37	23	60	72 ^e
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	51	46 ^c	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	870	660	540
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	..	74 ^c	80 ^a
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	0.6	..
Females****	..	..	2.8	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	21	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	..	..	..
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	13	18	23	29
Urban population (percentage)	28	28	31	35
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	2.25	4.13	4.15	4.19
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	2.99	3.70	2.39	1.77
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	50	56	58	58 ^a
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	754	616	447
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	52	52	52
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-2.46	6.25	-0.96	-0.23
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	..	..	9	115 ^f

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 2010.^d For 1990.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 1991.^e For 2012.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2007.^f For 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Minor concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Minor concern	Minor concern	Not a concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	No
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Indirect support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Raise	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	Yes ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	No	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Restricted
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>1985</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2013</i>
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	5 113	5 233	5 418	5 619
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	-0.04	0.36	0.30	0.40
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	18	17	19	18
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	20	20	21	24
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	65
Females	..	..	..	65
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.9
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	12	9	7	5
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	78 ^a	..	..	..
Modern methods	72 ^a	..	..	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	15.2 ^b
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	47	49	50 ^c
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	74.4	75.2	77.3	79.3
Males*	71.4	72.5	74.9	77.2
Females*	77.5	78.0	79.6	81.4
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	8	6	5	3
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	10	8	6	4
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	90	90	93	94 ^d
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	19	7	12
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	100 ^e	..	..	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	18.7	..
Females****	..	..	17.6	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	90	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	<0.1	0.2	0.2 ^c
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	2.0	4.5	6.1 ^c
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	119	121	126	130
Urban population (percentage)	84	85	86	87
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	0.11	0.39	0.47	0.50
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	-0.82	0.18	-0.74	-0.71
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	24	24	24	25 ^b
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	235	371	557
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	51	51	52
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	0.36	2.52	1.72	2.68
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	..	523	867	1 273 ^c

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^a For 1988.

^b For 2010.

^c For 2011.

^d For 2012.

^e For 1987.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Not a concern	Not a concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	..
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Not a concern	Not a concern	Minor concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	No	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	No support	No support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	.. ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Minor concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	No intervention	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Maintain	..	Lower ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	..	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	Maintain	..	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	No	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	No	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	424	664	777	873
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	3.33	2.37	1.43	1.52
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	45	43	37	34
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	4	4	5	6
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	..
Females	..	..	..	..
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	6.3	5.9	4.2	3.4
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	63	68	27	19
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	5 ^a	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	..	18 ^a	..
Modern methods	..	..	17 ^a	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	..	27 ^b	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	54.7	57.0	57.3	61.6
Males*	53.2	55.4	55.9	60.0
Females*	56.2	58.7	58.8	63.2
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	87	76	68	55
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	141	120	106	83
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	22	41	71	81 ^c
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	28 ^d	32 ^e	33 ^a	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	290	220	200
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	..	93 ^a	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	6.2 ^f	..
Females****	..	..	12.5 ^f	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	42	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	2.2	2.1	1.4 ^g
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	7.7	11	9.2 ^g
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	18	29	33	38
Urban population (percentage)	75	76	77	77
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	4.09	2.34	2.05	1.96
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	1.50	1.62	1.79	1.50
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	122	110	124
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	47	47	44
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	5.11	-4.79	-4.84	-3.69
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	..	12	26	32 ^g

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^a For 2006.^b For 2002.^c For 2012.^d For 1989.^e For 1996.^f Modelled estimate.^g For 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1,2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Acceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Satisfactory	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	..	No intervention	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	..	No intervention	No intervention ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	Lower
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	..	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	1,2,4,5

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	74	71	71	72
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	-0.45	0.12	0.25	0.42
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	..	..	..	..
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	..	..	..	..
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	..
Females	..	..	..	..
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	..	..	..	..
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	50 ^a	..	..	..
Modern methods	48 ^a	..	..	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	47 ^b	44 ^c	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	..	..	..	..
Males*	..	..	..	..
Females*	..	..	..	..
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	..	..	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	..	..	..	..
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	91	99	98	97 ^d
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	..	..	..
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	100	99	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	10.0	..
Females****	..	..	39.0	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	85	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	..	..	..
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	98	95	94	96
Urban population (percentage)	66	68	67	67
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	0.36	0.10	-0.30	0.18
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	-1.94	0.18	-0.05	-0.36
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	3	4	6
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	48	47	44
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	..	..	..	..
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	11	13	22	23 ^e

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1987.^d For 2012.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 1997.^e For 2011.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2001.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	No	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	Not permitted
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Minor concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Satisfactory	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Lower	No intervention	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Lower	Lower	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	--	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	No	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	Yes ^a
View on emigration	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Lower	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	No	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	6 524	7 978	9 343	10 404
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.26	1.93	1.51	1.23
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	40	37	33	30
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	5	7	8	9
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	60
Females	..	..	..	60
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	4.2	3.3	2.8	2.5
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	111	114	110	100
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	38 ^a	40 ^b	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	50 ^c	64 ^a	61 ^b	..
Modern methods	47 ^c	59 ^a	60 ^b	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	14 ^a	11 ^d	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	46.3
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	12.6	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	34	38	42 ^e
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	64.0	69.0	71.1	73.3
Males*	62.1	66.5	68.1	70.3
Females*	66.1	71.9	74.4	76.6
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	75	48	35	26
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	86	55	38	28
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	39	72	87	85 ^f
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	22 ^c	14 ^a	11 ^b	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	170	130	150
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	90 ^c	96 ^a	96 ^b	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	14.0	..
Females****	..	..	28.3	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	68	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	1.0	0.9	0.7 ^g
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	41	49	44 ^g
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	134	164	193	214
Urban population (percentage)	54	58	66	71
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	3.23	2.75	2.74	2.03
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	1.15	0.82	-0.66	-0.70
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	40	36	32	31 ^e
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	291	356	403
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	38	39	39
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-3.33	-3.39	-3.28	-2.71
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	242	839	2 719	3 650 ^g

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1996.

^d For 2007.

^g For 2011.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2006.

^e For 2010.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 1986.

^f For 2012.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Maintain
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	..	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1,2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	Lower	Maintain	Maintain
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,4	1,2,3,4	1,2,3
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Minor concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Lower	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Lower	Lower	No intervention	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Too high	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on permanent settlement	--	No intervention	Lower	No intervention ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Lower	Lower	No intervention ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	No intervention
Policy on family reunification	--	Lower	Maintain	No intervention ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	No	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	No ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	3,5

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	8 962	11 316	13 777	15 738
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.50	2.23	1.89	1.57
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	40	36	33	30
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	6	7	8	9
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	60
Females	..	..	..	60
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	4.4	3.5	3.0	2.6
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	93	85	85	77
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	22 ^a	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	44 ^b	57 ^c	73 ^a	..
Modern methods	36 ^b	46 ^c	59 ^a	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	15 ^c	7 ^a	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	52.8
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	33	40	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	64.5	70.0	74.2	76.4
Males*	62.5	67.6	71.3	73.6
Females*	66.7	72.6	77.2	79.3
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	69	44	25	17
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	94	57	30	21
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	41	83	94	99 ^d
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	40 ^e	33 ^f	29 ^a	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	150	110	110
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	61 ^b	99 ^c	98 ^a	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	15.2	..
Females****	..	..	27.4	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	65	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	0.3	0.4	0.4 ^g
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	20	35	35 ^g
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	32	40	49	56
Urban population (percentage)	51	58	64	69
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	4.40	3.03	2.75	2.13
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	0.99	0.85	-0.06	-0.45
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	49	46	43	40 ^h
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	79	101	359
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	51	50	48
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-0.31	-0.33	-0.66	-0.38
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	3 ^e	386	2 460	2 681 ^g

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 2004.^d For 2012.^g For 2011.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 1987.^e For 1986.^h For 2010.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 1994.^f For 1998.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1,2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	No	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Minor concern	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Lower	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Lower	No intervention	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Maintain	Lower	Lower ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	Raise	Maintain	Maintain
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	No ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	1

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	50 347	61 168	71 778	82 056
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.28	1.65	1.64	1.63
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	40	38	33	31
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	7	8	8	9
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	60
Females	..	..	..	60
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	5.2	3.9	3.2	2.8
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	111	76	52	43
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	27	17	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	30 ^a	48	59	..
Modern methods	29 ^a	46	57	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	20	12	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	60.9
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	19	18	18 ^b
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	59.9	65.5	69.0	71.1
Males*	57.7	63.1	66.7	68.7
Females*	62.2	67.9	71.4	73.5
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	107	60	29	19
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	149	80	38	24
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	84	88	98	93 ^c
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	37 ^d	35 ^e	24	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	150	78	66
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	35 ^d	46	74	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	21.4	..
Females****	..	..	44.5	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	82	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1 ^f
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	2.3	8.4	9.5 ^f
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	50	61	72	82
Urban population (percentage)	44	43	43	44
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	2.43	1.45	1.96	2.04
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	2.36	1.99	1.77	1.38
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	50	49	46	44 ^b
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	176	169	297
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	47	47	44
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-2.92	-3.78	-1.08	-0.53
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	3 212	3 226	5 017	14 324 ^f

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1984.^d For 1988.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2010.^e For 1996.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2012.^f For 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Not a concern	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Minor concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	No	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on permanent settlement	--	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	No	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Too high	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	Lower	No intervention	Lower	Maintain
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	Yes	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	2,3,5

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	5 004	5 748	6 073	6 340
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	1.42	1.46	0.38	0.66
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	44	40	36	30
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	6	7	9	10
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	60
Females	..	..	..	55
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	4.8	3.7	2.6	2.2
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	143	117	92	76
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	27 ^a	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	48	53 ^b	72 ^c	..
Modern methods	46	48 ^b	66 ^c	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	16 ^b	9 ^a	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	47.5
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	30	33	33 ^d
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	56.9	68.0	70.2	72.5
Males*	50.6	63.3	65.4	67.7
Females*	64.2	72.9	74.9	77.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	77	38	23	17
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	118	49	30	21
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	55	99	89	92 ^e
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	37 ^f	30 ^b	25 ^a	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	130	94	81
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	85	87 ^b	92 ^a	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	19.2	..
Females****	..	..	31.8	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	67	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	0.3	0.5	0.6 ^g
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	7.5	15	24 ^g
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	238	273	289	301
Urban population (percentage)	47	54	62	66
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	2.55	3.28	1.28	1.35
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	0.46	-0.51	-1.01	-0.79
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	35	36	38	39 ^d
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	47	32	42
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	53	53	52
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-10.48	-9.21	-11.83	-7.12
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	157	1 064	3 029	3 665 ^g

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 2003.^d For 2010.^g For 2011.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 1993.^e For 2012.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2008.^f For 1988.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	Raise	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	--	.. ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	Raise	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	No support	No support	No support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1,2,3	1,2,3
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	Neither
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	.. ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	..	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Satisfactory	Minor change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	No intervention	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Raise	No intervention	No intervention	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	No intervention	No intervention	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	Maintain	Lower ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	..	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	..	..	..^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	..	..
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	..	..^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

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^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>1985</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2013</i>
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	313	442	604	757
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	6.98	3.34	3.05	2.77
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	35	42	41	39
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	8	6	5	5
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	60
Females	..	..	..	60
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	5.8	5.9	5.6	4.9
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	132	134	129	113
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	..	10 ^a	..
Modern methods	..	..	6 ^a	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	11 ^b	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	43.9	47.2	47.9	52.9
Males*	42.2	45.7	46.8	51.5
Females*	45.6	48.9	49.3	54.5
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	138	119	112	89
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	233	199	185	143
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	3	79	33	33 ^c
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	39 ^d	35 ^e	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	1 000	270	240
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	5 ^f	65 ^a	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	7.3 ^g	..
Females****	..	..	13.8 ^g	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	32	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	1.5	3.3	4.7 ^h
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	3.9	12	20 ^h
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	11	16	22	27
Urban population (percentage)	30	39	39	40
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	8.41	5.60	3.14	3.16
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	6.39	2.08	3.08	2.43
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	3	5	10
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	47	47	45
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	48.75	7.36	8.91	5.35
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	..	<1	..	..

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^a For 2000.^b For 1990.^c For 2012.^d For 1997.^e For 2004.^f For 1994.^g Modelled estimate.^h For 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	--	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	--	Lower	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	-- ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	..
Fertility				
View on fertility level	--	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	--	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Minor concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	--	..	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3	1,2,3	1,2,3,4,5
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	.. ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,5	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	--	..	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	--	..	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	--	..	No intervention	No intervention ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	--	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	--	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on permanent settlement	-- ^a
Policy on temporary workers	-- ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--
Policy on family reunification	-- ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	--	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	--	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	6

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	2 832	3 408	4 854	6 333
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	3.19	0.81	4.18	3.20
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	46	50	44	43
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	3	3	3	4
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	..
Females	..	..	..	..
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	6.6	6.4	5.7	4.7
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	115	122	92	65
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	54	47 ^a	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	8	8 ^a	..
Modern methods	..	4	5 ^a	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	30	29 ^a	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	37.9
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	31 ^b	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	44.0	50.3	57.4	62.6
Males*	42.0	48.1	55.2	60.2
Females*	46.0	52.5	59.6	64.9
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	116	90	62	42
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	175	130	84	56
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	..	58	96	99 ^c
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	44 ^b	44 ^a	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	550	300	240
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	21	28 ^a	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	1.1	..
Females****	..	..	1.8	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	40	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	0.8	0.9	0.6 ^d
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	12	24	23 ^d
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	24	29	41	54
Urban population (percentage)	15	17	19	22
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	3.73	1.27	5.59	5.01
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	2.36	0.16	3.68	2.32
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	12	13	16
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	47	47	45
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	3.75	-21.48	10.43	1.76
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	..	3 ^e	3 ^f	..

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 2002.^d For 2011.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 1996.^e For 1998.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2012.^f For 2000.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	--	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on growth	--	No intervention	Raise	Raise
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Minor concern	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1
Fertility				
View on fertility level	--	Too low	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	--	Raise	Raise	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Not a concern	Minor concern	Not a concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	No	Yes	No
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	--	No support	Indirect support	Indirect support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	--	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Acceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Minor concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	--	Satisfactory	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	--	No intervention	Lower	No intervention
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	--	No intervention	Lower	No intervention ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	--	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	--	Lower	Lower	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	Lower	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	No intervention	Lower	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	Yes ^a
View on emigration	--	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	--	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	1 522	1 433	1 325	1 287
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	0.64	-1.77	-0.61	-0.28
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	22	21	15	16
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	16	19	22	24
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	63
Females	..	..	..	61
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	2.1	1.6	1.4	1.6
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	41	47	22	17
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	70 ^a	63 ^b	..
Modern methods	..	56 ^a	58 ^b	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	25.5 ^c
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	51	53	53 ^d
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	69.3	68.5	71.3	74.3
Males*	64.1	62.9	65.5	68.9
Females*	74.2	74.1	77.0	79.5
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	20	16	7	4
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	25	20	9	5
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	..	82	96	94 ^e
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	46	23	2
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	99 ^f	100	100	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	20.9	..
Females****	..	..	20.4	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	90	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	<0.1	1.1	1.3 ^d
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	<1.0	8.1	9.9 ^d
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	34	32	29	29
Urban population (percentage)	71	70	69	70
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	1.01	-2.01	-0.36	0.02
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	<0.01	-0.91	-0.38	-0.25
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	382	250	210
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	55	60	60
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	3.46	-14.93	-2.15	0.00
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	..	1	264	407 ^d

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1994.^d For 2011.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2004/2005.^e For 2012.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2010.^f For 1989.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	No	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	.. ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on permanent settlement	--	..	No intervention	No intervention ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	No intervention	No intervention ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on family reunification	--	..	No intervention	No intervention ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	No	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	..	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	1,2,5,6

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	40 777	57 024	76 167	94 101
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.92	3.43	2.86	2.55
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	46	47	46	43
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	5	5	5	5
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	60
Females	..	..	..	60
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	7.4	7.1	6.1	4.6
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	122	118	105	78
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	49	41 ^a
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	3 ^b	15	29 ^c
Modern methods	..	3 ^b	14	27 ^c
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	36	26 ^c
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	6.2	38.3	37.1	45.3
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	41 ^d	44	42 ^e
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	43.5	47.9	54.0	63.3
Males*	42.1	46.6	53.2	61.7
Females*	45.0	49.3	54.9	65.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	140	114	78	50
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	237	191	123	74
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	6	57	44	61 ^f
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	..	51	44 ^a
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	880	510	350
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	..	6	10 ^a
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	0.7	..
Females****	..	..	1.5	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	34	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	3.1	2.6	1.4 ^a
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	910	1 100	790 ^a
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	37	52	69	85
Urban population (percentage)	11	14	16	18
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	4.87	5.14	3.75	3.57
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	2.73	3.04	2.26	1.75
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	31	27	23	21 ^e
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	1 155	662	718
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	47	47	46
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	1.32	4.93	-0.23	-0.13
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	14	27	174	513 ^a

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 2011.

^d For 1999.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 1997.

^e For 2010.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2010/2011.

^f For 2012.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1,2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3	1,2,3,6	1,2,3,4,5,6
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Maintain	..	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Lower	..	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Maintain	Lower	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	Lower	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	..	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	..	Lower	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	Yes	..
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	Lower	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	..	No	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Restricted
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	No ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>1985</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2013</i>
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	712	776	822	881
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.27	1.26	0.27	0.73
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	39	37	31	29
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	4	5	7	9
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	55
Females	..	..	..	55
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	3.8	3.4	3.0	2.6
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	59	63	41	43
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	..	..	..
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	32 ^a	30	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	63.7	66.1	68.0	69.7
Males*	62.0	64.0	65.5	66.9
Females*	65.5	68.3	70.7	72.9
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	33	25	19	16
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	51	35	24	20
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	69	97	96	99 ^b
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	4 ^c	..	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	33	29	26
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	100 ^d	99 ^e	100 ^f
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	20.3	..
Females****	..	..	41.1	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	77	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1 ^g
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	<0.1	<0.1	<0.5 ^g
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	39	42	45	48
Urban population (percentage)	39	45	50	53
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	2.67	3.04	1.07	1.55
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	2.03	-0.12	-0.50	-0.03
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	14	16	23
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	48	48	46
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-3.45	-9.52	-15.13	-6.55
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	28	33	204	158 ^g

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^a For 1996.^b For 2012.^c For 1993.^d For 1998.^e For 2008.^f For 2010.^g For 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	Raise	Raise	Maintain
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Minor concern	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	No	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6	1,2,3,4,5,6	1,2,3,4,5,6
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Satisfactory	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Lower	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Lower	Maintain	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Lower	Maintain	Raise
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Lower	Maintain	Raise ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	Yes ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	No	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	4 902	5 108	5 246	5 426
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	0.51	0.48	0.27	0.34
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	19	19	17	16
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	17	19	21	26
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	65
Females	..	..	..	65
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	17	11	11	9
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	77 ^a	..	..	..
Modern methods	75 ^a	..	..	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	10.4 ^b
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	51	51	51 ^c
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	74.3	75.7	78.3	80.5
Males*	70.0	71.8	74.8	77.3
Females*	78.3	79.5	81.6	83.6
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	7	5	3	2
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	8	6	4	3
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	96	99	97	99 ^d
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	5	6	5
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	100 ^e	100 ^f	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	23.3	..
Females****	..	..	22.8	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	89	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	<0.1	<0.1	0.1 ^c
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	1.0	2.2	2.9 ^c
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	14	15	16	16
Urban population (percentage)	76	81	83	84
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	1.61	0.88	0.45	0.47
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	-2.61	-1.13	-0.55	-0.49
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	19	23	25	25 ^b
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	63	136	293
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	50	50	49
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	1.08	1.87	1.23	1.85
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	51	74	693	751 ^c

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1989/1990.

^d For 2012.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2010.

^e For 1993.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2011.

^f For 2003.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	Raise	Raise	Maintain	Maintain
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1,2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too low	Too low	Too low	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	Raise	Raise	Raise	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Indirect support	No support	Indirect support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on immigration	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Raise	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	Maintain	Maintain	Lower ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	Yes ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	No	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	55 414	58 009	61 445	64 291
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	0.54	0.41	0.74	0.55
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	21	20	18	18
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	18	20	21	24
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	60
Females	..	..	..	60
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.0
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	20	11	11	6
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	81 ^a	75 ^b	75	..
Modern methods	67 ^a	69 ^b	73	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	7 ^b	2 ^c	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	17.4 ^d	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	46	49	50 ^e
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	74.7	77.3	79.5	81.7
Males*	70.6	73.1	75.8	78.2
Females*	78.8	81.4	83.1	85.1
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	9	7	4	3
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	12	8	5	4
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	95	96	98	99 ^f
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	13	8	8
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	99 ^g	..	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	19.1	..
Females****	..	..	17.4	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	87	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	0.3	0.4	0.4 ^e
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	96	130	160 ^e
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	100	105	111	117
Urban population (percentage)	74	75	82	87
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	0.61	0.63	1.83	1.11
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	0.24	-0.27	-3.86	-3.32
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	36	36	33	32 ^h
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	5 897	6 279	7 439
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	49	51	51
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	1.30	0.48	3.58	2.03
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	1 393	4 640	11 945	19 307 ^e

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^a For 1988.

^b For 1994.

^c For 2004/2005.

^d For 2009.

^e For 2011.

^f For 2012.

^g For 1993.

^h For 2010.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too low	Too low	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on growth	Raise	Raise	Raise	Raise
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	..	..^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too low	Too low	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	Raise	Raise	Raise	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	No support	No support	No support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	.. ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Lower	..	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Lower	..	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on immigration	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	..	Lower ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Lower	..	Lower ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	..	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	..	..	Lower ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	..	..
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	..	No	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	826	1 080	1 379	1 672
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.57	2.64	2.37	2.36
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	41	42	40	38
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	9	9	8	7
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	55
Females	..	..	..	55
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	5.7	5.2	4.5	4.1
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	170	155	127	103
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	34 ^a	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	..	33 ^a	31 ^b
Modern methods	..	..	12 ^a	19 ^b
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	28 ^a	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	29 ^c	..	35 ^d
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	57.0	61.4	59.3	63.3
Males*	55.3	59.9	58.2	62.3
Females*	58.5	62.9	60.3	64.3
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	78	59	58	43
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	122	89	88	65
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	48	70	45	82 ^b
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	..	26 ^e	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	260	260	230
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	..	86 ^a	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	7.7	..
Females****	..	..	20.0	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	41	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	2.9	5.5	5.0 ^f
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	16	42	46 ^f
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	3	4	5	6
Urban population (percentage)	62	75	83	87
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	5.66	4.87	2.91	2.27
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	-0.72	-1.35	-1.65	-0.41
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	128	210	395
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	43	43	41
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	1.29	0.99	1.47	0.61
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	<1	4	11	..

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 2000.

^d For 2010.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2012.

^e For 2001.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 1993.

^f For 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Minor concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3	1,2,3	1,2,3
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on immigration	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	No intervention	Lower
Policy on family reunification	--	Lower	No intervention	Raise ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	--	--
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	No	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Restricted
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	732	1 066	1 437	1 849
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	3.83	3.01	3.12	3.18
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	46	47	46	46
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	5	4	4	4
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	60
Females	..	..	..	60
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.8
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	201	153	117	116
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	36	36 ^a
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	12 ^b	18 ^c	13 ^d
Modern methods	..	7 ^b	13 ^c	10 ^d
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	22 ^d
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	26.0	..	50.2	50.3
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	34 ^e	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	48.2	52.7	55.9	58.7
Males*	47.0	51.5	54.7	57.4
Females*	49.6	54.1	57.3	60.1
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	90	75	65	55
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	200	156	123	100
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	78	96	95	98 ^f
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	36 ^g	28 ^h	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	650	430	360
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	44 ^b	57 ^h	57 ^d
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	2.1	..
Females****	..	..	13.6	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	34	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	0.3	1.3	1.5 ⁱ
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	1.9	9.8	14 ⁱ
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	65	94	127	164
Urban population (percentage)	33	44	53	58
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	6.98	5.75	4.64	3.63
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	2.65	1.20	1.20	1.36
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	118	185	163
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	44	47	51
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	5.83	-2.99	-2.06	-1.48
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	1 ^j	..	59	91 ⁱ

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 2010 (prelim).

^d For 2010.

^g For 1996.

^j For 1983.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 1990.

^e For 1998.

^h For 2006.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2001.

^f For 2012.

ⁱ For 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	--	Too low	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on growth	--	No intervention	Raise	Raise
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	..	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	--	Too low	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	--	Raise	Raise	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Minor concern	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	No	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	--	No support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	--	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Not a concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	--	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	--	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	--	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	--	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	..	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	--	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	--	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	..	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	5

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	5 287	5 067	4 475	4 341
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	0.83	-1.50	-1.16	-0.39
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	25	24	18	18
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	13	16	18	20
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	65
Females	..	..	..	60
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	2.3	2.1	1.6	1.8
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	76	69	48	47
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	17	14 ^a
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	41 ^b	47	53 ^a
Modern methods	..	20 ^b	27	35 ^a
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	16	12 ^a
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	46.6
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	26.5 ^a
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	49 ^c	49	49 ^a
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	69.6	70.1	72.6	74.2
Males*	65.6	66.1	68.9	70.5
Females*	73.2	73.8	76.1	77.7
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	47	45	29	19
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	50	49	32	22
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	..	79	84	92 ^d
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	16 ^e	15	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	75	61	67
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	95 ^f	91 ^g	98	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	16.2 ^h	..
Females****	..	..	27.0 ^h	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	91	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	<0.1	<0.1	0.2 ⁱ
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	<0.5	2.0	4.9 ⁱ
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	76	73	64	62
Urban population (percentage)	54	54	52	53
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	1.46	-1.93	-1.23	-0.37
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	0.10	-0.96	-1.10	-0.85
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	41	43	47	49 ^a
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	338	219	190
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	56	57	53
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-0.72	-20.67	-13.41	-5.75
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	..	284 ^j	446	1 537 ⁱ

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 2010.^d For 2012.^g For 1993.^j For 1997.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 1999/2000.^e For 1999.^h Modelled estimate.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 1998.^f For 1989.ⁱ For 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	--	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low ^a
Policy on growth	--	No intervention	No intervention	Raise
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1
Fertility				
View on fertility level	--	Too low	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	--	No intervention	No intervention	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Not a concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	No	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	--	No support	No support	No support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	--	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	--	Satisfactory	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	--	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	--	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	--	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Raise	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	Yes ^a
View on emigration	--	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	--	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	No	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Restricted
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	No ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>1985</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2013</i>
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	78 896	83 148	83 836	82 727
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	-0.07	0.65	0.08	-0.11
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	16	16	14	13
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	20	21	25	27
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	65
Females	..	..	..	65
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	22	16	12	4
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	78	70 ^a	66	..
Modern methods	68	66 ^a	62	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	6.1 ^b
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	43	47	48 ^c
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	73.7	75.9	78.6	80.7
Males*	70.2	72.5	75.6	78.2
Females*	76.7	79.0	81.4	83.1
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	11	6	4	3
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	13	8	5	4
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	80	78	93	93 ^d
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	..	1 ^e	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	9	7	7
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	100 ^f	..	100 ^e	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	25.9	..
Females****	..	..	24.4	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	92	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	<0.1	0.1	0.2 ^c
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	36	56	73 ^c
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	221	233	235	232
Urban population (percentage)	73	73	73	74
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	-0.19	0.75	0.13	-0.03
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	-0.06	0.58	-0.17	-0.70
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	12	12	12	12 ^b
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	5 936	8 993	9 845
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	45	50	52
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	0.73	7.90	2.24	1.33
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	2 023	4 523	6 867	13 159 ^c

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^a For 1992.^b For 2010.^c For 2011.^d For 2012.^e For 2006.^f For 1986.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Too high	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on immigration	Lower	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Policy on permanent settlement	--	No intervention	Lower	Lower ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	No intervention	Lower	Lower ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	No intervention	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	No	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	5,6

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	12 717	16 761	21 384	25 905
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	3.26	2.72	2.55	2.13
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	45	43	40	38
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	4	5	5	5
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	60
Females	..	..	..	60
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	6.3	5.3	4.6	3.9
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	128	104	77	58
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	38 ^a	22 ^b	21 ^c
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	13 ^d	20 ^a	24 ^e	..
Modern methods	5 ^d	10 ^a	16 ^e	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	37 ^a	35 ^f	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	17.8	52.5	55.5	46.4
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	..	32 ^g	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	53.0	57.8	57.5	61.0
Males*	51.9	56.6	56.7	60.0
Females*	54.3	58.9	58.3	61.9
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	93	73	61	51
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	151	114	94	78
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	22	70	84	92 ^h
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	71 ^d	34 ⁱ	28 ^b	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	590	440	350
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	40 ^d	44 ^a	50 ^b	68 ^j
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	4.1	..
Females****	..	..	10.9	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	39	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	1.9	2.0	1.5 ^j
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	170	250	230 ^j
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	53	70	90	109
Urban population (percentage)	33	40	48	53
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	4.36	4.71	4.06	3.50
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	2.78	1.58	1.05	0.88
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	36	34	34	35 ^k
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	165	192	359
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	50	49	46
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	3.50	-0.21	1.65	-0.78
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	4	17	99	152 ^j

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1993.^d For 1988.^g For 2000.^j For 2011.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2006.^e For 2005/2006.^h For 2012.^k For 2010.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2011 (prelim).^f For 2003.ⁱ For 1994.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too low	Too low	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on growth	Raise	Raise	Raise	Raise
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1,2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too low	Too low	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	Raise	Raise	Raise	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	No support	No support	Indirect support	No support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Acceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Lower	..	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Lower	..	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Lower	Lower	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	Yes ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Lower	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	6

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	9 934	10 672	11 042	11 128
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	0.60	0.98	0.10	0.03
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	21	17	14	15
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	18	21	23	26
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	65
Females	..	..	..	60
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	2.0	1.4	1.3	1.5
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	45	17	11	12
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	61 ^a	76 ^b	..
Modern methods	..	34 ^a	46 ^b	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	7.2 ^c	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	38	41	44 ^d
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	74.5	77.4	79.1	80.7
Males*	71.4	74.8	76.3	78.3
Females*	77.8	80.1	81.9	83.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	15	8	5	4
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	16	9	6	4
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	54	90	96	99 ^e
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	2	3	3
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	..	..	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	20.4	..
Females****	..	..	19.9	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	91	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	0.1	0.2	0.2 ^d
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	6.4	9.5	11 ^d
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	75	81	84	84
Urban population (percentage)	58	59	60	62
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	0.84	1.13	0.55	0.63
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	0.26	0.77	0.06	-0.41
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	65	62	60	61 ^f
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	412	732	988
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	47	46	46
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	2.33	8.92	0.99	0.90
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	807	3 286	1 220	1 186 ^d

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^a For 1999.^b For 2001.^c For 2007.^d For 2011.^e For 2012.^f For 2010.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	..	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Lower	Lower	No intervention
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3	1,2,3	1,2,3
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	2,5	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Satisfactory	Minor change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	No intervention	..	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	No intervention	..	..^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	..	..
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	100	100	103	106
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.31	0.81	0.26	0.38
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	38	38	30	27
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	8	10	10	10
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	60
Females	..	..	..	60
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	4.2	3.5	2.4	2.2
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	101	83	51	35
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	31	54 ^a	..	..
Modern methods	27	52 ^a	..	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	43 ^b	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	67.1	69.0	70.9	72.7
Males*	64.8	66.7	68.5	70.2
Females*	69.2	71.3	73.2	75.2
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	28	18	12	9
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	37	24	16	12
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	61	95	99	97 ^c
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	32	25	24
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	100	100	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	13.7 ^d	..
Females****	..	..	30.7 ^d	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	81	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	..	..	..
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	290	291	299	308
Urban population (percentage)	33	35	37	40
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	2.38	1.47	0.91	1.24
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	2.27	0.47	-0.15	-0.18
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	4	7	11
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	51	50	50
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-0.61	-7.98	-8.08	-8.09
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	17 ^e	38	27	29 ^f

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1990.^d Modelled estimate.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 1996.^e For 1986.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2012.^f For 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Minor concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	No	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	--	--	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	--	--	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on permanent settlement	--	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	--	No intervention	No intervention ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	--	No intervention	No intervention ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	--	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	Maintain
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	--	No	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	3,5

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	No	No	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Indirect support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3	1,2,3	1,2,3,4,5
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	.. ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on permanent settlement	--	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Lower	No intervention	No intervention ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	No	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Lower	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	No	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	..	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Indirect support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	Neither
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	.. ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	.. ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	..	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Lower	No intervention	..	No intervention
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Lower	Lower	..	No intervention ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on permanent settlement	--	No intervention	..	No intervention ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	No intervention	..	No intervention ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	..	No intervention
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	..	No intervention ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	..	..
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	..	..^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	910	1 140	1 422	1 704
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.13	2.27	2.20	2.39
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	47	44	43	41
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	6	5	5	5
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	..
Females	..	..	..	..
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	6.7	6.5	5.7	5.0
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	122	139	129	99
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	24 ^a	22 ^b
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	..	10 ^a	14 ^c
Modern methods	..	..	6 ^a	10 ^c
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	6 ^c
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	13.6	35.8	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	11 ^d	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	46.6	49.9	51.9	54.2
Males*	44.7	47.8	51.2	52.7
Females*	48.5	52.2	52.5	55.7
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	135	122	108	94
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	228	204	180	156
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	18	45	68	80 ^e
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	..	48 ^a	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	1 000	890	790
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	25	39 ^a	44 ^c
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	2.4 ^f	..
Females****	..	..	7.4 ^f	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	28	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	0.6	1.9	2.5 ^g
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	3.9	15	24 ^g
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	25	32	39	47
Urban population (percentage)	22	32	40	45
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	6.83	4.81	3.91	3.59
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	0.78	0.83	0.76	0.85
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	14	19	18
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	50	50	49
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-6.94	-5.56	-4.45	-1.19
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	2 ^h	2	20	46 ^g

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^a For 2006.^b For 2010 (prelim).^c For 2010.^d For 1990.^e For 2012.^f Modelled estimate.^g For 2011.^h For 1988.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	..	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	..	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low ^a
Policy on immigration	Raise	Raise	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Raise	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	..	..^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	..	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	Lower	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	..	..	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Restricted
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	1,2,5

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	752	728	761	800
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	-0.66	0.09	0.44	0.54
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	39	35	37	36
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	6	7	6	5
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	60
Females	..	..	..	60
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.6
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	81	71	90	88
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	28	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	38 ^a	35	..
Modern methods	..	37 ^a	34	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	29 ^b	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	12.2 ^c	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	39 ^d	35 ^e	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	60.9	62.4	63.7	66.2
Males*	57.4	58.8	60.4	63.5
Females*	64.8	66.4	67.5	68.9
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	56	45	36	28
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	75	57	44	34
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	75	86	93	97 ^f
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	26 ^g	14 ^d	18 ^c	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	170	280	280
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	93	94	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	8.6 ^h	..
Females****	..	..	27.1 ^h	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	66	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	1.4	1.6	1.1 ⁱ
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	6.3	7.8	6.2 ⁱ
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	3	3	4	4
Urban population (percentage)	30	29	28	29
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	-0.96	-0.22	0.08	0.53
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	-0.53	0.21	0.46	0.09
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	4	8	15
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	46	46	46
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-22.24	-12.79	-8.71	-8.23
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	3 ^j	2	201	373 ⁱ

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1991/1992.^d For 1997.^g For 1981.^j For 1984.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2009.^e For 2002.^h Modelled estimate.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2007.^f For 2012.ⁱ For 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	..	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Minor concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	..	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,5	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Maintain	..	No intervention	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Lower	..	No intervention	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	..	..	..^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	..	..^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	..	..
Policy on family reunification	--	..	..	..^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	..	..
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Too high	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Lower	Lower	Lower	Maintain
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	..	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	3,5,6

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>1985</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2013</i>
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	6 389	7 838	9 261	10 317
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.31	1.95	1.53	1.38
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	42	43	38	35
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	6	6	6	7
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	55
Females	..	..	..	55
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	6.2	5.2	4.0	3.2
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	86	70	53	42
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	24 ^a	30	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	7 ^b	18	32 ^c	35 ^d
Modern methods	4 ^b	13	24 ^c	31 ^d
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	45	37 ^c	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	33.2
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	44 ^e	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	51.5	55.3	58.1	63.0
Males*	50.2	53.7	56.4	61.1
Females*	52.9	56.8	59.9	64.9
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	122	85	56	40
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	172	127	93	67
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	19	42	60	60 ^d
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	37	30 ^f	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	550	410	350
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	23 ^g	21	26 ^f	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	7.7	..
Females****	..	..	8.1	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	41	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	3.2	2.2	1.8 ^h
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	130	120	120 ^h
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	230	282	334	372
Urban population (percentage)	23	33	44	56
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	4.83	4.68	5.84	3.68
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	1.65	0.83	-1.26	-1.68
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	59	56	53	41 ⁱ
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	19	26	38
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	44	43	42
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-4.11	-3.57	-3.82	-3.42
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	96	327 ^j	986	1 551 ^h

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^a For 1994.^b For 1983.^c For 2005/2006.^d For 2012.^e For 1990.^f For 2006.^g For 1989.^h For 2011.ⁱ For 2010.^j For 1998.

Government Views and Policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2013</i>
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	--	.. ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	--	..
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1,2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	..	..
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Limits	Limits	Limits	Not permitted
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	.. ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	..
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Acceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	.. ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	.. ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	.. ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	.. ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	..	..
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	2,3,4	2,3,4
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	..	..	Not applicable
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	..	..	Not applicable ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	..	..	..^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	..	..^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	..	..
Policy on family reunification	--	..	..	..^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	..	..
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	..	..	..^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	1	1	1	1
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	0.57	0.28	0.28	0.03
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15
Percentage of population aged 60 or over
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males
Females
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods
Modern methods
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*
Males*
Females*
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****
Females****
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	1 698	1 775	1 814	1 816
Urban population (percentage)	100	100	100	100
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	0.57	0.28	-9.39	0.09
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	1	1	1
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	51	52	53
Net migration rate (per thousand)*
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Minor concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1,2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Minor concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Lower	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Lower	No intervention	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Lower	Lower	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	--	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Lower	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	--	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	5

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	4 238	5 592	6 899	8 098
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	3.06	2.63	2.02	2.00
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	46	44	40	35
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	5	5	6	7
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	65
Females	..	..	..	60
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	6.0	4.9	3.7	3.0
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	140	126	103	84
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	39	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	35 ^a	49 ^b	65 ^c	..
Modern methods	30 ^a	40 ^b	56 ^c	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	18 ^b	17 ^c	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	50.3
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	43 ^b	42	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	61.6	67.7	71.0	73.7
Males*	59.4	65.4	68.6	71.3
Females*	63.8	70.1	73.4	76.2
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	65	43	31	22
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	101	60	45	32
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	58	94	98	88 ^d
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	43 ^e	43 ^b	30 ^f	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	180	130	100
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	42 ^e	55 ^b	67 ^f	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	12.1	..
Females****	..	..	24.3	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	69	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	..	..	0.5-0.9 ^g
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	81	47	33 ^g
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	38	50	62	72
Urban population (percentage)	38	43	49	53
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	4.63	3.82	3.38	3.06
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	2.15	1.77	0.81	0.76
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	30	28	27	27 ^h
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	270	28	28
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	49	49	47
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-2.54	-4.57	-4.57	-1.25
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	2	124	1 805	2 811 ^g

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^a For 1984.^b For 1996.^c For 2005/2006.^d For 2012.^e For 1987.^f For 2006.^g For 2011.^h For 2010.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too low	Too low	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on growth	Raise	Raise	Raise	Raise
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Minor concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1,2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too low	Too low	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	Raise	Raise	Raise	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Not a concern	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	No	No	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Indirect support	Indirect support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Minor concern	Major concern	Minor concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	No intervention	No intervention	..	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Lower	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	..	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	Maintain	Raise ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	Yes ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	No	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	--	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	--	--	Minor concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	--	No	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6	1,2,3,4,5,6	1,2,3,4,5,6
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	--	--	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	--	--	No intervention	No intervention ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	--	No intervention	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	--	No intervention	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	No intervention	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	--	No intervention	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	--	No	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	No ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	--	No	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	--

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	241	267	297	330
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	1.13	0.97	1.08	1.14
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	26	24	22	21
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	14	15	16	18
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	67
Females	..	..	..	67
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.1
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	44	26	17	11
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	..	..	..
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	14.5 ^a
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	54	52	52 ^b
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	76.8	78.5	80.5	82.0
Males*	73.8	76.2	78.6	80.2
Females*	79.9	80.9	82.4	83.8
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	6	5	3	2
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	8	6	3	3
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	99	99	95	89 ^c
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	7	6	5
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	..	..	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	24.4	..
Females****	..	..	22.1	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	88	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	0.1	0.3	0.3 ^b
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	<0.2	<0.5	<1.0 ^b
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	2	3	3	3
Urban population (percentage)	90	92	93	94
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	1.42	1.16	1.21	1.27
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	-1.24	-1.03	-0.67	-0.56
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	10	16	34
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	56	55	51
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	0.22	-0.81	2.70	3.32
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	5	63	74	21 ^b

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^a For 2010.^b For 2011.^c For 2012.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6	1,2,3,4,5,6	1,2,3,4,5,6
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	..	..	..^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	..	..^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	..	..	..^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	..	..
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	Maintain	Raise	Maintain
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	..	..^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	5,6

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1,4,5
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Too high	Too low	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Lower	Maintain	No intervention
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	Maintain	No intervention ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	Maintain	No intervention ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	No intervention
Policy on family reunification	--	..	Maintain	No intervention ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	No	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	Raise	Raise
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	..	No	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

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^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	162 459	194 113	224 481	249 866
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.21	1.66	1.44	1.21
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	39	34	30	29
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	6	7	7	8
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	55
Females	..	..	..	55
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	4.1	2.9	2.5	2.3
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	96	63	51	48
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	30 ^a	22 ^b	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	39	54	58	62 ^c
Modern methods	37	53	58	58 ^c
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	15 ^d	13 ^b	11 ^c
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	59.9
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	29	30	33 ^e
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	59.9	64.5	68.1	70.7
Males*	58.1	62.6	66.1	68.7
Females*	61.8	66.5	70.1	72.8
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	70	50	35	26
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	95	64	43	31
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	27	69	72	64 ^c
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	48	29 ^f	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	420	270	220
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	36 ^g	50	72 ^f	82 ^e
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	2.6	..
Females****	..	..	6.9	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	64	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	<0.1	0.1	0.3 ^h
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	<0.5	140	380 ^h
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	85	102	118	131
Urban population (percentage)	26	36	46	52
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	5.49	4.58	3.05	2.45
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	1.12	0.08	-0.14	-0.61
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	41	32	25	24 ^e
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	466	292	295
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	51	48	38
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-0.20	-0.37	-0.49	-0.56
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	61	651	5 420	6 924 ^h

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1997.^d For 1994.^g For 1987.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2007.^e For 2010.^h For 2011.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2012.^f For 2004.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too low ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Raise
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Indirect support	Direct support	Direct support	No support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1,5
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	Neither
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,5	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on immigration	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	--	.. ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	--	--
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	Yes ^a
View on emigration	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	--

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	47 532	60 468	70 152	77 447
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	4.01	1.41	1.25	1.30
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	45	42	26	24
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	5	6	7	8
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	60
Females	..	..	..	55
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	6.5	4.0	2.0	1.9
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	141	75	34	32
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	49 ^a	73	73 ^b	..
Modern methods	28 ^a	54	59 ^b	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	57.9
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	12 ^c	16	15 ^d
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	52.1	66.4	70.6	73.9
Males*	45.2	65.8	69.4	72.1
Females*	61.3	67.1	71.9	75.9
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	71	43	26	16
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	88	57	37	22
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	51	98	95	99 ^e
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	24	7 ^f	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	72	30	21
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	86 ^g	97	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	12.4	..
Females****	..	..	26.5	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	72	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	<0.1	0.2	0.2 ^h
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	15	75	96 ^h
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	29	37	43	47
Urban population (percentage)	53	60	68	69
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	5.17	3.05	2.37	1.25
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	2.21	-0.17	-0.76	0.57
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	48	42	37	37 ^d
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	4 292	2 804	2 650
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	43	41	39
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	9.12	-7.79	-0.21	-0.78
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	..	1 600	1 032	1 330 ^h

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^a For 1989.

^b For 2002.

^c For 1994.

^d For 2010.

^e For 2012.

^f For 2004.

^g For 1997.

^h For 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too low	Too low	Satisfactory	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	Raise	Raise	Maintain	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too low	Too low	Satisfactory	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	Raise	Raise	No intervention	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Minor concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	No	No
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Limits	No support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5	1	1
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Minor concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Maintain	..	..	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Lower	..	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	..	..	..^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	..	..	..^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	15 576	20 363	27 377	33 765
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.64	3.01	2.80	2.89
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	46	44	42	40
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	6	5	5	5
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	..
Females	..	..	..	..
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	6.4	5.6	4.8	4.1
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	84	67	67	69
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	17 ^a	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	14 ^b	..	50 ^a	53 ^c
Modern methods	10 ^b	..	33 ^a	34 ^c
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	8 ^c
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	..	15 ^a	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	59.0	70.3	70.4	69.4
Males*	53.0	68.1	68.3	66.0
Females*	66.3	72.6	72.6	73.1
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	43	37	34	28
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	59	48	41	32
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	86	74	65	69 ^d
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	28 ^e	28 ^a	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	84	74	63
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	54 ^b	..	89 ^a	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	20.6	..
Females****	..	..	33.4	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	44	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	..	..	<0.2 ^c
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	..	..	..
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	36	46	62	77
Urban population (percentage)	69	69	67	66
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	3.34	2.83	2.51	3.05
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	0.40	3.70	3.22	3.19
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	53	55	52	52 ^f
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	84	147	96
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	33	31	30
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-2.74	-1.63	-2.08	2.70
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	..	..	711	386 ^c

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 2006.^d For 2012.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 1989.^e For 1991.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2011.^f For 2010.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	Maintain	No intervention	Maintain	No intervention
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Minor concern	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1,2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Limits	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Acceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	..	Lower	Maintain
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	..	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Lower
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	Lower	Lower ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Raise	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	..	Maintain	Lower ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	Yes ^a
View on emigration	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Lower	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	..	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	6

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	3 534	3 611	4 158	4 627
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	0.67	0.45	1.78	1.13
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	29	24	21	22
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	15	15	15	17
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	65
Females	..	..	..	65
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	2.8	1.9	2.0	2.0
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	19	16	19	8
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	77 ^a	65 ^b	..
Modern methods	..	68 ^a	61 ^b	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	4.5 ^c
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	44	48	52 ^d
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	73.1	75.3	77.6	80.6
Males*	70.4	72.6	75.1	78.4
Females*	76.0	78.2	80.2	82.7
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	10	7	6	3
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	12	8	7	4
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	45	73	90	95 ^e
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	4	2	6
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	..	100 ^f	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	26.2	..
Females****	..	..	24.2	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	87	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	0.1	0.3	0.3 ^d
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	2.2	6.1	7.8 ^d
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	50	51	59	66
Urban population (percentage)	56	58	60	63
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	1.01	0.80	2.23	1.63
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	0.24	-0.03	1.12	0.32
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	46	45	41	40 ^c
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	228	385	736
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	51	50	52
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-2.92	-0.60	10.05	2.18
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	..	347	513	755 ^d

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1998.^d For 2011.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2004/2005.^e For 2012.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2010.^f For 2003.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too low	Too low	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on growth	Raise	Raise	Raise	Raise
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1,2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too low	Too low	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	Raise	Raise	Raise	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Not a concern	Minor concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Indirect support	Indirect support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Unacceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	..	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	..	No intervention	No intervention ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Too low	Too low	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on immigration	Raise	Raise	Raise	Raise
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Raise	Raise	Raise ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	Lower	Lower ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	..	Lower	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	1,3,6

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	4 083	5 332	6 604	7 733
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	1.73	3.40	1.87	1.30
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	33	29	28	28
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	12	13	13	15
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	67
Females	..	..	..	62
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.9
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	31	19	16	8
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	68 ^a	..	..	..
Modern methods	52 ^a	..	..	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	12.5 ^b
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	46	49	50 ^c
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	74.6	77.1	79.6	81.7
Males*	72.9	75.2	77.5	79.8
Females*	76.4	79.0	81.5	83.5
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	14	8	5	3
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	16	10	6	4
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	85	96	93	94 ^d
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	10	7	7
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	99 ^e	..	..	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	23.2	..
Females****	..	..	29.0	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	87	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	0.1	0.2	0.2 ^c
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	3.3	6.7	8.5 ^c
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	184	241	298	349
Urban population (percentage)	90	91	92	92
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	2.01	3.51	1.94	1.73
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	-0.58	2.31	1.14	0.91
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	75	79	78	75 ^b
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	1 633	1 851	2 047
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	53	54	55
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	0.13	18.59	3.26	-1.98
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	209	701	377	595 ^c

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1987/1988.^d For 2012.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2010.^e For 1987.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	Raise	Raise
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1,2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	No intervention	Raise	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Not a concern	Not a concern	Not a concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	No	No	No
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Indirect support	Indirect support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,4,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Satisfactory	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Too high	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Lower	Lower	Lower	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	Lower	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Lower	Raise	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	No intervention	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	Yes ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Lower	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	No	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	56 772	56 967	58 672	60 990
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	0.20	0.05	0.58	0.21
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	19	15	14	14
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	19	22	25	27
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	65
Females	..	..	..	60
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.5
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	17	8	7	4
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	63 ^a	..	..
Modern methods	..	41 ^a	..	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	12 ^a	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	10.0 ^b
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	37	43	45 ^c
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	74.8	77.4	80.2	82.3
Males*	71.4	74.0	77.2	79.5
Females*	78.1	80.7	83.0	84.9
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	13	8	4	3
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	15	9	5	3
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	0	95	95	97 ^d
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	6	5	4
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	..	99 ^e	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	21.2	..
Females****	..	..	18.5	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	92	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	0.4	0.4	0.4 ^c
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	120	140	150 ^c
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	188	189	195	202
Urban population (percentage)	67	67	68	69
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	0.25	0.11	0.69	0.49
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	0.08	-0.07	0.36	-0.35
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	32	31	30	29 ^b
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	1 428	2 122	5 721
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	55	54	54
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	0.94	0.54	6.41	2.96
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	3 231	2 364	2 318	7 025 ^c

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1995/1996.^d For 2012.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2010.^e For 2003.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Maintain
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1,2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3	1,2,3	1,2,3
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Lower	Lower	No intervention	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	No intervention	Lower	Lower	No intervention ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	Lower	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	No	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	Maintain
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	1,2,3,5

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	2 297	2 462	2 682	2 784
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	1.49	0.80	0.76	0.52
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	37	34	31	27
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	9	10	10	11
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	65
Females	..	..	..	60
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	3.6	2.8	2.5	2.3
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	129	103	85	70
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	9	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	51 ^a	66 ^b	69 ^c	..
Modern methods	48 ^a	63 ^b	66 ^c	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	14 ^b	12 ^c	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	62.5
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	47	46	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	71.0	70.4	70.8	73.5
Males*	69.2	67.9	68.0	70.9
Females*	72.8	73.1	73.9	76.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	36	29	27	21
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	42	35	32	25
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	60	90	99	99 ^d
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	12 ^e	10	7 ^f	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	62	89	110
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	92 ^e	90 ^g	97	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	9.7	..
Females****	..	..	37.5	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	68	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	2.3	2.1	1.8 ^h
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	32	33	30 ^h
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	209	224	244	253
Urban population (percentage)	48	51	52	52
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	2.20	1.27	0.84	0.51
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	0.85	0.33	0.67	0.18
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	21	25	35
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	51	50	48
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-7.38	-9.26	-5.78	-5.76
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	146	653	1 762	2 106 ^h

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1983.^d For 2012.^g For 1996.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 1997.^e For 1989.^h For 2011.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2002/2003.^f For 2006.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	Raise	Raise
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1,2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	No intervention	Raise	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Minor concern	Minor concern	Not a concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	No	No
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Indirect support	Indirect support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,6	1,2,4,6	1,2,4,6
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	Lower	No intervention	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Raise	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Raise	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	No	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	No ^a
View on emigration	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Raise	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	..	No	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	119 989	124 483	126 979	127 144
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	0.69	0.36	0.20	-0.08
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	22	16	14	13
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	15	20	27	32
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	65
Females	..	..	..	65
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.4
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	4	4	6	5
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	63 ^a	57 ^b	54	..
Modern methods	60 ^a	51 ^b	44	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	9.2 ^c	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	39	41	43 ^d
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	76.9	79.4	81.8	83.5
Males*	74.1	76.3	78.3	80.0
Females*	79.6	82.4	85.2	86.9
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	7	4	3	2
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	9	6	4	3
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	83	74	98	98 ^e
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	8 ^f	..	..	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	9	7	5
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	100 ^b	100 ^g	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	5.8	..
Females****	..	..	4.4	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	80	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1 ^d
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	5.7	6.8	7.9 ^d
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	318	329	336	336
Urban population (percentage)	77	78	86	93
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	0.83	0.54	1.89	0.57
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	0.24	-0.24	-8.30	-7.61
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	58	61	57	55 ^h
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	1 076	1 687	2 437
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	49	53	55
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	0.36	0.73	0.99	0.55
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	210 ⁱ	1 151	905	2 132 ^d

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^a For 1986.^b For 1996.^c For 2009.^d For 2011.^e For 2012.^f For 1981.^g For 2004.^h For 2010.ⁱ For 1984.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1,2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Not a concern	Not a concern	Minor concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	No	No	No
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Indirect support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3	1,2,3,5	1,2,3,5
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Minor concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,4,5
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Satisfactory	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Lower	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Lower	No intervention	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	No intervention	Lower	Lower ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Lower	Lower
Policy on family reunification	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	No	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	No ^a
View on emigration	Too high	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on emigration	Lower	No intervention	Raise	Raise
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	No	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	No ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	2 783	4 320	5 239	7 274
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	3.98	5.04	1.89	3.50
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	47	41	38	34
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	5	5	5	5
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	60
Females	..	..	..	55
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	7.0	5.1	3.9	3.3
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	68	49	33	26
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	14 ^a	10 ^b	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	27	53 ^a	57 ^b	..
Modern methods	22	38 ^a	41 ^b	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	20 ^a	14 ^b	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	51.3
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	12	14	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	67.3	70.4	72.2	73.8
Males*	65.9	69.1	70.8	72.2
Females*	68.8	71.9	73.8	75.5
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	43	29	22	17
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	52	34	26	20
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	85	95	95	98 ^c
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	11 ^a	12 ^d	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	88	72	63
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	97 ^a	99 ^b	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	24.0	..
Females****	..	..	36.4	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	74	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	..	..	<0.2 ^e
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	..	..	..
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	31	48	59	81
Urban population (percentage)	66	78	81	83
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	5.98	6.61	2.37	2.17
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	0.54	-0.01	0.62	0.47
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	40	28	24	23 ^f
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	1 146	1 928	2 926
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	49	49	49
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	6.45	20.91	-7.37	11.31
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	1 022	1 441	2 500	3 453 ^e

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1997.^d For 2002.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2007.^e For 2011.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2012.^f For 2010.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	--	Too low	Too low	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	--	Raise	Raise	Raise
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	--	Too low	Too low	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	--	Raise	Raise	Maintain
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	--	Direct support	Indirect support	Indirect support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	--	Satisfactory	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	--	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	--	No intervention	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	--	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	--	Maintain	Maintain	Raise
Policy on permanent settlement	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	Maintain	Raise ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Raise	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	--	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	--	Lower	Lower	Maintain
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	No ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	15 403	15 550	15 064	16 441
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	1.18	-0.79	0.66	1.04
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	32	30	25	26
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	8	10	10	10
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	63
Females	..	..	..	58
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	3.0	2.6	2.0	2.4
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	38	54	29	30
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	19	7 ^a	6 ^b
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	59	51 ^a	51 ^c
Modern methods	..	46	49 ^a	50 ^c
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	16	..	12 ^c
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	37.5
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	27.4 ^b
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	..	49	50 ^b
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	65.9	65.5	64.6	66.4
Males*	60.5	60.5	59.1	60.9
Females*	71.0	70.3	70.4	72.3
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	60	51	32	25
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	74	61	39	30
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	..	93	98	99 ^d
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	19	18 ^a	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	90	50	51
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	99 ^e	100	99	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	19.1	..
Females****	..	..	27.6	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	78	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	<0.1	0.1	0.2 ^f
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	1.6	12	19 ^f
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	6	6	6	6
Urban population (percentage)	56	56	55	53
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	1.80	-0.87	-0.08	0.87
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	0.29	-0.59	0.74	1.25
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	12	12	15	16 ^b
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	3 619	2 871	3 476
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	54	54	51
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-4.66	-19.06	0.60	0.00
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	..	116	62	180 ^f

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^a For 2006.^b For 2010.^c For 2010/2011.^d For 2012.^e For 1989.^f For 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1,2,3	1,2,3
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	Lower
Policy on permanent settlement	--	..	Lower	Lower ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	No intervention	Lower ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	No intervention	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	..	No intervention	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	No	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	No	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	1

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	19 660	27 418	35 786	44 354
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	3.79	3.13	2.69	2.67
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	50	46	43	42
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	4	4	4	4
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	60
Females	..	..	..	60
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	7.2	5.6	5.0	4.4
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	163	114	104	94
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	28 ^a	25 ^b	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	17 ^c	33 ^a	39 ^b	..
Modern methods	10 ^c	27 ^a	32 ^b	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	35 ^a	27 ^b	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	28.1	55.8	..	48.7
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	27	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	59.0	58.1	53.0	61.6
Males*	57.2	56.3	52.2	59.7
Females*	60.9	59.9	53.9	63.5
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	70	70	68	52
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	109	107	103	77
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	70	94	76	83 ^d
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	44 ^e	40 ^f	41 ^g	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	460	450	360
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	50 ^h	45 ^a	42 ^b	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	2.1	..
Females****	..	..	6.2	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	28	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	9.3	6.8	6.2 ⁱ
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	1 300	1 500	1 600 ⁱ
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	34	47	62	76
Urban population (percentage)	16	18	22	25
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	4.41	4.87	4.33	4.36
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	3.67	2.77	2.16	2.14
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	47	46	45	44 ^j
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	163	755	955
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	49	50	51
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	0.04	1.74	0.15	-0.23
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	66	298	425	934 ⁱ

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^a For 1993.^b For 2003.^c For 1984.^d For 2012.^e For 1982.^f For 1994.^g For 2006.^h For 1989.ⁱ For 2011.^j For 2010.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	..	..
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1,2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Minor concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	2,3	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	No intervention	..	..	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	No intervention	..	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	..	..	..^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	..	..^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	..	..
Policy on family reunification	--	..	..	..^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	..	..
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Raise
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	..	..	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Restricted
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	62	76	90	102
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.62	1.45	1.77	1.54
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	39	41	37	32
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	5	5	6	7
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	..
Females	..	..	..	..
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	5.0	4.6	3.6	3.0
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	53	46	30	17
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	20 ^a	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	..	22 ^a	..
Modern methods	..	..	18 ^a	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	28 ^a	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	..	39	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	57.0	61.5	65.5	68.8
Males*	54.8	58.6	62.7	65.9
Females*	59.3	64.5	68.4	71.6
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	85	65	47	34
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	120	88	61	42
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	37	60	79	94 ^b
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	34	..	..	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	..	..	..
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	72 ^c	63	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	37.7	..
Females****	..	..	53.8	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	69	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	..	..	..
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	86	105	125	141
Urban population (percentage)	34	36	44	44
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	3.45	2.25	2.09	1.83
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	2.31	1.01	1.61	1.30
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	2	2	3
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	49	49	49
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	0.00	-11.61	-1.97	-1.97
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	4	7 ^c	..	..

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^a For 2009.^b For 2012.^c For 1994.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too low	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on growth	Raise	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too low	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	Raise	Maintain	Raise	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Not a concern	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	No	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	No support	No support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,5	1,2,3,5	1,2,3,5
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	Neither
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	No intervention	Lower	No intervention	No intervention ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Too high	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on immigration	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	Yes	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	No
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	No ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	No	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	No ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	1 730	1 586	2 296	3 369
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	4.65	-5.23	3.72	3.61
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	37	27	26	25
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	2	4	4	4
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	50
Females	..	..	..	50
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	5.0	2.0	2.6	2.6
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	68	18	20	14
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	35 ^a	50 ^b	..	..
Modern methods	32 ^a	41 ^b	..	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	24 ^c	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	70.2	72.4	73.4	74.2
Males*	69.3	71.7	72.7	73.4
Females*	71.7	73.6	74.5	75.5
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	24	13	10	9
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	30	16	13	11
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	90	99	99	98 ^d
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	17 ^e	15	5	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	10	8	14
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	96 ^f	98 ^b	100 ^g	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	37.5	..
Females****	..	..	49.8	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	76	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	..	..	<0.2 ^h
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	..	..	..
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	97	89	129	189
Urban population (percentage)	98	98	98	98
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	5.35	-4.96	3.09	2.42
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	-13.53	-5.67	2.37	1.67
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	66	70	71	86 ⁱ
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	1 585	1 500	2 028
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	39	32	30
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	13.25	-66.03	19.05	18.25
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	..	..	..	..

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1987.^d For 2012.^g For 2007.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 1996.^e For 1984.^h For 2011.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 1997.^f For 1986.ⁱ For 2010.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	--	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Minor concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	--	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	--	..	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	--	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	--	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	--	..	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	--	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	--	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	..	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	No ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	4 013	4 592	5 042	5 548
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.02	0.88	0.35	1.35
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	37	38	31	30
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	8	8	7	6
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	63
Females	..	..	..	58
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	4.1	3.6	2.5	3.1
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	42	68	34	29
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	21 ^a	10	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	60 ^a	48 ^b	..
Modern methods	..	49 ^a	46 ^b	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	12 ^a	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	42.0
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	10.8 ^c
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	..	43	43 ^c
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	64.0	66.3	66.6	67.5
Males*	59.7	62.1	62.7	63.4
Females*	68.1	70.3	70.6	71.8
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	80	60	40	33
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	95	72	49	42
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	..	93	98	96 ^d
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	33 ^a	18 ^e	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	98	77	71
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	99 ^f	98	98	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	10.9	..
Females****	..	..	19.8	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	77	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	<0.1	<0.1	0.4 ^g
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	<0.2	2.4	12 ^g
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	20	23	25	28
Urban population (percentage)	38	36	35	35
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	1.89	0.11	0.35	1.31
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	2.10	1.33	0.35	0.94
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	38	42	45	44 ^c
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	623	373	227
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	58	58	55
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-2.09	-12.09	-9.68	-6.34
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	..	1	313	1 709 ^g

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1997.^d For 2012.^g For 2011.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2005/2006.^e For 2006.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2010.^f For 1989.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too low	Too low	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	Raise	Raise	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Minor concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Limits	No support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1,2	1,2
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	..	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	..	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	..	Lower	Lower ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	Raise	Raise ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Raise	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	..	..
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	Lower
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	..	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>1985</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2013</i>
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	3 678	4 871	5 791	6 770
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.47	2.76	1.44	1.86
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	44	44	40	35
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	6	5	6	6
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	60
Females	..	..	..	60
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	6.4	5.9	3.7	3.0
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	112	105	71	65
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	20 ^a	38	..
Modern methods	..	..	35	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	27	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	20 ^b	32	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	49.9	56.2	63.2	68.1
Males*	48.6	54.9	61.9	66.7
Females*	51.1	57.4	64.4	69.4
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	122	89	58	36
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	180	127	75	45
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	4	54	49	79 ^c
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	53 ^d	48 ^e	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	1 200	650	470
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	..	20 ^g	37 ^f
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	1.4	..
Females****	..	..	3.7	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	48	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	<0.1	0.2	0.3 ^g
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	<1.0	5.7	10 ^g
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	16	21	24	29
Urban population (percentage)	14	17	27	36
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	4.59	5.06	5.98	4.41
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	2.08	2.22	0.14	-0.39
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	47	40	37	37 ^f
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	23	22	22
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	48	48	46
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-2.03	-1.98	-6.17	-2.24
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	4	22	1	110 ^g

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1994/1995.^d For 1994.^g For 2011.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 1990.^e For 2006.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2012.^f For 2010.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	--	Too low	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on growth	--	No intervention	No intervention	Raise
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1,2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	--	Too low	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	--	Raise	Raise	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Minor concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	No	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	--	Direct support	No support	No support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Minor concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	--	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	--	Lower	No intervention	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	--	Lower	No intervention	No intervention ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	--	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Lower	Lower	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	Lower	Maintain	Raise ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	Yes ^a
View on emigration	--	Too low	Satisfactory	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	--	Raise	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

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^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	2 582	2 488	2 228	2 050
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	0.54	-1.37	-1.25	-0.57
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	21	21	15	15
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	17	19	23	24
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	62
Females	..	..	..	62
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	2.0	1.6	1.3	1.6
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	40	44	17	14
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	68	..	..
Modern methods	..	56	..	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	17	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	15.6 ^a
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	53	53	55 ^b
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	69.1	67.7	70.7	72.1
Males*	63.6	61.7	65.2	66.6
Females*	74.2	73.7	76.2	77.5
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	19	18	10	7
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	24	21	12	9
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	..	98	99	92 ^c
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	58	21	34
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	100 ^d	100	100	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	22.4	..
Females****	..	..	27.0	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	90	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	0.1	0.6	0.7 ^b
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	1.3	7.8	9.1 ^b
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	40	39	34	32
Urban population (percentage)	69	69	68	68
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	0.97	-1.48	-0.70	-0.38
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	-0.37	-1.01	-0.64	-0.37
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	646	430	283
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	55	59	61
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	3.13	-10.53	-7.19	-0.97
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	..	41 ^e	381	695 ^b

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 2010.^d For 1989.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2011.^e For 1996.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2012.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	No intervention
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Indirect support	Indirect support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Minor concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	..	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	..	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	..	Lower	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	Lower	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	No intervention	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	..	No intervention	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	No	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	No
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	No ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	Lower	Lower	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Restricted
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

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^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	2 677	3 033	3 987	4 822
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	0.54	2.31	4.18	3.04
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	37	31	28	21
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	8	9	11	12
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	64
Females	..	..	..	64
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	3.7	2.8	2.0	1.5
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	60	39	19	12
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	6 ^a	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	61 ^b	58 ^c	..
Modern methods	..	37 ^b	34 ^c	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	53.5
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	14	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	68.4	71.0	75.6	79.8
Males*	66.7	69.6	73.9	77.9
Females*	70.1	72.5	77.4	82.1
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	35	25	14	8
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	43	30	16	10
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	17	93	77	82 ^d
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	17 ^b	17 ^c	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	46	31	25
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	98 ^b	98 ^c	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	25.8	..
Females****	..	..	29.0	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	84	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	<0.1	<0.1	0.1 ^e
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	<1.0	2.1	2.9 ^e
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	257	292	383	464
Urban population (percentage)	79	85	87	87
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	2.14	3.62	1.72	0.86
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	-4.29	1.10	0.76	-0.16
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	69	43	51	54 ^f
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	524	693	850
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	49	49	48
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-16.24	6.28	30.47	21.29
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	..	..	4 924	7 322 ^e

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 2009.^d For 2012.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 1996.^e For 2011.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2004.^f For 2010.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	No intervention
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Lower	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on permanent settlement	--	No intervention	..	No intervention ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	No intervention	..	No intervention ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	..	No intervention
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	..	No intervention ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	..	..
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Lower	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Restricted
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	1 468	1 754	1 926	2 074
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.32	1.87	0.74	1.08
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	45	42	40	36
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	6	7	6	6
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	..
Females	..	..	..	..
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	5.5	4.7	3.8	3.1
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	77	86	90	89
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	23 ^a	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	29	37 ^b	47 ^c
Modern methods	..	27	35 ^b	46 ^c
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	31	23 ^c
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	13.9	43.3	46.7	50.0
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	52 ^d	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	55.3	60.0	43.7	49.5
Males*	53.9	58.5	43.6	49.2
Females*	56.5	61.4	43.7	49.6
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	94	69	84	60
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	134	94	116	82
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	82	88	87	83 ^e
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	38 ^f	45	39 ^g
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	540	720	620
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	61 ^f	55 ^a	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	2.6	..
Females****	..	..	24.0	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	29	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	12.9	22.8	23.3 ^h
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	110	270	320 ^h
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	48	58	63	68
Urban population (percentage)	12	17	23	29
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	3.06	5.69	4.07	3.57
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	2.47	1.10	0.17	0.01
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	8	6	3
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	48	46	35
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-3.71	-5.53	-3.65	-1.94
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	224	411	599	649 ^h

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 2004.^d For 1997.^g For 2010.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2004/2005.^e For 2012.^h For 2011.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2009/2010.^f For 1993.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	..	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	..	..
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Indirect support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	.. ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	Lower	..	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	Lower	..	..^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Maintain	..	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Maintain	..	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	..	..
Policy on family reunification	--	Maintain	..	..^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	No ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>1985</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2013</i>
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	2 197	2 080	3 270	4 294
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.99	-0.22	2.46	2.58
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	45	44	43	43
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	5	5	5	5
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	60
Females	..	..	..	60
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	7.0	6.3	5.7	4.8
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	197	161	147	117
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	40 ^a	38 ^b	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	6 ^c	..	11 ^b	..
Modern methods	6 ^c	..	10 ^b	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	36 ^b	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	21.6	..	38.4	34.8
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	..	..	24 ^d
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	47.0	47.7	52.4	60.3
Males*	45.2	45.7	51.6	59.3
Females*	48.9	49.8	53.2	61.2
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	154	155	97	61
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	231	234	140	85
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	0	0	60	77 ^e
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	..	39 ^b	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	1 900	1 100	770
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	58 ^c	..	46 ^b	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	2.8	..
Females****	..	..	6.8	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	28	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	1.7	2.0	1.0 ^f
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	19	37	25 ^f
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	20	19	29	39
Urban population (percentage)	39	43	46	49
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	5.01	-6.87	3.91	3.43
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	1.49	6.49	0.78	1.90
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	59	52	78	43 ^d
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	81	160	225
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	45	45	47
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	0.00	-28.69	-3.25	-0.95
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	..	..	32	360 ^f

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1999.^d For 2010.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2007.^e For 2012.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 1986.^f For 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	..	..^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	..
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	No support	No support	No support	No support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Unacceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Not a concern	Minor concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3	1,2,3,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Lower	..	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Lower	..	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Too high ^a
Policy on immigration	Lower	Lower	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	..	..	..^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	..	Lower ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	..	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	..	..	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	..	..
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	..	No	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	3 739	4 748	5 594	6 202
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	3.89	2.17	1.55	0.90
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	44	38	31	29
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	5	6	6	7
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	65
Females	..	..	..	60
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	7.3	4.3	2.9	2.4
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	14	8	4	3
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	45	..	..
Modern methods	..	26	..	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	20.4
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	..	16 ^a	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	65.6	69.3	72.7	75.2
Males*	63.9	67.8	71.1	73.4
Females*	67.5	71.2	74.5	77.2
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	51	33	21	14
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	63	39	24	16
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	81	95	98	98 ^b
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	42	21 ^c	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	76	61	58
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	94	100 ^d	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	19.9	..
Females****	..	..	36.4	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	78	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	..	..	<0.2 ^e
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	..	..	..
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	2	3	3	4
Urban population (percentage)	75	76	77	78
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	6.05	2.01	2.10	1.00
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	0.63	1.71	1.51	-0.01
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	26	27	24	23 ^f
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	457	559	756
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	35	35	34
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	6.65	0.18	-2.78	-7.73
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	..	..	15	..

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 2001.

^d For 2008.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2012.

^e For 2011.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2007.

^f For 2010.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too low	Satisfactory	Too low	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	Raise	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Not a concern	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too low	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	Raise	No intervention	No intervention	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Not a concern	Not a concern	Not a concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	No	No	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	No support	No support	No support	No support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3	1,2,3	1,2,3
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Minor concern	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,5	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Lower	Lower	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	No	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	No ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	27	31	35	37
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	1.05	1.40	0.97	0.73
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15
Percentage of population aged 60 or over
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males
Females
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods
Modern methods
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	39	44 ^a
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*
Males*
Females*
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****
Females****
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	170	193	217	231
Urban population (percentage)	18	16	15	14
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	0.75	0.77	0.56	0.53
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	1.63	1.41	1.19	0.81
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	11	11	12
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	45	49	49
Net migration rate (per thousand)*
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^a For 2010.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	--	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on growth	--	Raise	Raise	Raise
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1
Fertility				
View on fertility level	--	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	--	Raise	Raise	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Not a concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	No	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	--	Direct support	Indirect support	Indirect support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	--	Acceptable	Acceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	--	Satisfactory	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	--	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	--	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	--	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Raise	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	Maintain	Raise ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	Yes ^a
View on emigration	--	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	--	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	No	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Restricted
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>1985</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2013</i>
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	3 564	3 628	3 287	3 017
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	0.75	-0.38	-1.25	-0.46
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	23	22	17	15
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	15	17	20	21
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	62.5
Females	..	..	..	60
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.5
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	21	45	21	11
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	51	63 ^a	..
Modern methods	..	33	50 ^a	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	18 ^b	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	9.8 ^c
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	53	53	54 ^d
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	70.5	69.7	71.6	72.1
Males*	65.4	64.2	65.7	66.0
Females*	75.5	75.3	77.5	78.1
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	18	16	8	5
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	23	20	10	7
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	..	90	94	93 ^e
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	21	11	8
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	100 ^f	100	100	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	24.8	..
Females****	..	..	29.9	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	86	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1 ^d
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	<0.5	1.2	1.5 ^d
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	55	56	50	46
Urban population (percentage)	65	67	67	67
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	1.98	-0.45	-0.59	-0.27
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	-1.35	-0.18	-0.28	-0.79
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	349	212	148
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	57	57	57
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	2.51	-5.48	-9.17	-1.87
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	..	1	534	1 956 ^d

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 2006.^d For 2011.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 1994/1995.^e For 2012.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2010.^f For 1989.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	Raise	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too low	Too low	Satisfactory	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	Raise	Raise	Maintain	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	..	Minor concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	..	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Indirect support	Indirect support	Indirect support	Indirect support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6	1,2,3,4,5,6	1,2,3,4,5,6
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Acceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	..	..	..
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Lower	Lower	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	..	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	..	..	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	Yes ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	..	..	..^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	..	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Minor concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	No intervention	Lower	No intervention	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	No intervention	Lower	No intervention	No intervention ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on permanent settlement	--	No intervention	..	No intervention ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	No intervention	..	No intervention ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	..	No intervention
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	..	No intervention ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	..	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	No	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Restricted
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	No ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

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**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

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^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	9 981	13 453	18 290	22 925
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.64	3.06	3.00	2.79
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	46	45	45	42
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	5	5	4	5
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	60
Females	..	..	..	55
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	6.1	6.1	5.3	4.5
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	143	150	149	123
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	40 ^a	39 ^b	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	19 ^a	27 ^c	..
Modern methods	..	10 ^a	17 ^c	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	28 ^a	25 ^d	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	8.6	32.5	47.7	64.0
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	31 ^e	38	35 ^f
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	49.7	52.7	60.0	64.5
Males*	48.7	51.4	58.8	63.0
Females*	50.7	54.0	61.3	66.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	109	100	58	37
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	173	152	87	55
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	23	57	85	86 ^g
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	40 ^h	55	53 ^d	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	550	310	240
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	47 ^a	51 ^d	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	1.7	..
Females****	..	..	1.5	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	42	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	0.2	0.3	0.3 ⁱ
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	14	27	34 ⁱ
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	17	23	31	39
Urban population (percentage)	21	26	29	34
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	5.01	4.84	4.25	4.73
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	1.96	2.44	2.57	1.86
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	36	35	31	29 ^f
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	46	42	34
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	46	46	45
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-0.17	-0.11	-0.06	-0.04
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	5	14	11	..

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^a For 1997.^b For 2003.^c For 2003/2004.^d For 2004.^e For 1993.^f For 2010.^g For 2012.^h For 1984.ⁱ For 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1,2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory	Too high ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on permanent settlement	--	No intervention	Maintain	Lower ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	No intervention	Lower	Lower ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	..	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	Lower	No intervention ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	Yes	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	Raise
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	7 265	9 964	12 925	16 363
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	3.05	1.07	2.65	2.85
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	47	45	46	45
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	4	5	5	5
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	..
Females	..	..	..	..
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	7.6	6.6	6.1	5.4
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	202	162	157	145
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	55 ^a	50 ^b	50 ^c
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	7 ^d	22 ^e	41 ^b	46 ^c
Modern methods	1 ^d	14 ^e	38 ^b	42 ^c
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	37 ^a	30 ^f	26 ^c
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	5.8	44.2	50.1	47.8
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	11	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	45.3	47.3	46.8	55.1
Males*	44.3	46.2	46.8	54.9
Females*	46.3	48.3	46.9	55.2
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	151	133	107	86
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	254	209	159	119
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	55	89	93	96 ^g
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	61 ^h	54	53	48 ^c
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	1 000	630	460
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	55 ^a	54 ^b	71 ^c
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	2.6	..
Females****	..	..	6.0	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	28	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	11.8	13.0	10.0 ⁱ
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	610	930	910 ⁱ
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	61	84	109	138
Urban population (percentage)	10	13	15	16
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	5.37	3.79	3.25	4.20
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	2.80	0.65	2.55	3.06
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	25	28	31	32 ^c
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	1 157	280	207
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	51	52	52
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-2.48	-19.22	-0.37	0.00
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	..	1	23	17 ⁱ

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1992.^d For 1984.^g For 2012.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2006.^e For 1996.^h For 1982.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2010.^f For 2004.ⁱ For 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	Maintain
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1,2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	Maintain
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Minor concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3	1,2,3	1,2,3
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Satisfactory	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory	Too high ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Lower	Maintain	Lower
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	Maintain	Lower ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Maintain	Lower	Lower ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	15 764	20 725	25 843	29 717
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.61	2.59	1.97	1.61
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	38	36	30	26
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	6	6	7	8
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	55
Females	..	..	..	55
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	3.7	3.4	2.5	2.0
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	28	19	13	6
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	51 ^a	55 ^b	49 ^c	..
Modern methods	30 ^a	30 ^b	32 ^c	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	62.2
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	35	39	39 ^d
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	68.8	71.3	73.3	74.9
Males*	67.2	69.5	71.3	72.7
Females*	70.5	73.3	75.4	77.3
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	21	12	7	4
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	28	16	9	5
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	57	94	95	99 ^e
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	21 ^f	17 ^g	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	44	34	29
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	96	98	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	10.4	..
Females****	..	..	17.6	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	67	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	0.3	0.4	0.4 ^h
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	36	70	81 ^h
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	48	63	78	90
Urban population (percentage)	46	56	68	74
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	4.36	4.82	3.90	2.49
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	1.24	0.09	-1.01	-1.02
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	22	19	17	18 ^d
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	1 014	1 614	2 469
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	45	46	41
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	2.14	3.07	3.99	3.06
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	49 ⁱ	116	1 117	1 198 ^h

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1984.^d For 2010.^g For 2006.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 1994.^e For 2012.^h For 2011.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2004.^f For 1999.ⁱ For 1987.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Maintain
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Minor concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2	1,2	1,2
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Minor concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,5	1,2,3,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	Lower	Lower	Raise
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	..	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Lower	..	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	..	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	..	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	Maintain
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	..	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	184	245	298	345
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	3.47	2.53	1.74	1.89
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	45	46	34	29
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	5	6	7	7
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	65
Females	..	..	..	65
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	7.3	5.2	2.8	2.3
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	210	109	25	4
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	4 ^a	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	42 ^b	39 ^c	..
Modern methods	..	33 ^b	34 ^c	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	29 ^a	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	32	30 ^d	41 ^e
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	54.7	62.7	71.8	77.7
Males*	55.8	62.7	70.8	76.7
Females*	53.4	62.7	73.4	78.8
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	103	69	30	10
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	150	94	37	13
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	28	94	98	99 ^f
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	33	20 ^a	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	390	94	60
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	90 ^g	84 ^c	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	5.9	..
Females****	..	..	20.2	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	79	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1 ^h
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1 ^h
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	616	822	999	1 158
Urban population (percentage)	25	26	34	43
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	6.23	2.34	5.50	3.91
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	2.66	2.56	-0.20	-0.67
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	9	27	84
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	45	45	45
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	0.00	-2.67	-0.07	-0.03
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	2	2	2	3 ^h

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^a For 2009.^b For 1999.^c For 2004.^d For 2006.^e For 2010.^f For 2012.^g For 1994.^h For 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Minor concern	Minor concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	No	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1,4	1,4
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	Neither
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Minor concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Maintain	..	No intervention ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Lower	..	No intervention ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	..	No intervention
Policy on family reunification	--	Maintain	..	No intervention ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	No	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	1

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	7 405	8 989	11 941	15 302
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	1.90	2.42	3.03	3.01
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	45	46	46	47
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	6	6	5	4
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	58
Females	..	..	..	58
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.9
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	190	193	185	176
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	70	71 ^a	55 ^b
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	5 ^c	7 ^d	8 ^a	..
Modern methods	1 ^c	5 ^d	6 ^a	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	28 ^e	28 ^a	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	11.3	45.0	52.6	61.4
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	27 ^f	35 ^g	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	41.6	47.3	50.3	54.8
Males*	40.7	47.5	50.7	54.9
Females*	42.4	47.2	50.0	54.7
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	151	128	109	87
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	294	246	205	165
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	8	49	77	74 ^h
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	33 ^c	90 ^e	39 ^a	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	930	620	540
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	32 ^c	40 ^e	49 ^a	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	2.1	..
Females****	..	..	6.3	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	20	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	1.6	1.4	1.1 ⁱ
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	85	110	110 ⁱ
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	6	7	10	12
Urban population (percentage)	21	26	31	36
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	4.57	4.29	5.12	4.77
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	1.37	1.91	2.22	1.94
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	36	36	36	37 ^j
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	165	173	196
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	49	48	48
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-6.17	-4.09	-1.21	-4.00
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	67	112	177	473 ⁱ

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 2006.^d For 1995/1996.^g For 2004.^j For 2010.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2010 (prelim).^e For 1996.^h For 2012.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 1987.^f For 1997.ⁱ For 2011.

Government Views and Policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2013</i>
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Minor concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	No support	No support	No support	No support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Acceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	No intervention	..	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	No intervention	..	No intervention	No intervention ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	..	Maintain	Lower ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	No	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	Yes ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	..	No	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>1985</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2013</i>
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	354	396	415	429
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	1.44	1.06	0.35	0.30
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	25	23	17	15
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	13	14	18	23
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	61
Females	..	..	..	60
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.4
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	17	13	16	18
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	86 ^a	..	..
Modern methods	..	46 ^a	..	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	29	34	38 ^b
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	73.6	75.8	77.9	79.7
Males*	71.2	73.4	75.4	77.4
Females*	75.9	78.2	80.2	82.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	16	10	7	5
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	18	13	9	7
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	37	92	92	99 ^c
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	13	10	8
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	98 ^a	100 ^d	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	27.3	..
Females****	..	..	30.3	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	90	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	<0.1	0.1	0.1 ^b
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5 ^b
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	1 122	1 252	1 312	1 358
Urban population (percentage)	90	91	94	95
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	1.34	1.14	0.86	0.47
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	1.24	-0.20	-3.07	-2.77
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	15	21	34
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	53	52	50
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	3.37	3.01	1.70	2.11
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	35	19	34	37 ^b

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^a For 1993.^b For 2011.^c For 2012.^d For 2006.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	--	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	--	Lower	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	..	Not a concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	--	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	--	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	--	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	--	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	2,3,4,5	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	--	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	--	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	--	No intervention	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	--	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	..	..^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--
Policy on family reunification	--	Lower	..	..^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	..	..
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	--	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	No	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	38	51	52	53
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	4.52	1.51	-0.04	0.21
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15
Percentage of population aged 60 or over
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males
Females
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	26 ^a	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	45 ^a	..
Modern methods	42 ^a	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	8 ^a	12 ^b
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	29 ^c	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*
Males*
Females*
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	0	70	77	80 ^d
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	95 ^e	86 ^a	99 ^f
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	37.9	..
Females****	52.4	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	73	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	212	282	288	291
Urban population (percentage)	62	67	70	72
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	5.73	2.02	0.42	2.03
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	2.69	0.53	-1.08	0.50
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	2	2	2
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	41	41	40
Net migration rate (per thousand)*
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 2007.^d For 2012.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2010/2011.^e For 1998.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 1999.^f For 2010.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	Raise	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	..	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Not a concern	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	No	No	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	No support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Minor concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	3	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	No intervention	..	No intervention ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	No intervention	..	No intervention ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	..	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	..	No intervention ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	..	..
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	..	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Restricted
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	1 767	2 334	3 146	3 890
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.83	2.85	3.00	2.45
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	45	44	42	40
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	5	5	5	5
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	60
Females	..	..	..	55
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	6.3	5.8	5.2	4.7
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	111	108	92	73
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	35 ^a	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	1 ^b	4 ^c	9 ^a	..
Modern methods	0 ^b	1 ^c	8 ^a	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	32 ^d	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	3.5	31.7	40.1	21.0
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	..	36 ^e	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	55.8	58.9	60.0	61.5
Males*	54.4	57.5	58.4	59.9
Females*	57.1	60.2	61.5	63.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	89	80	77	72
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	147	123	117	107
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	27	55	71	80 ^f
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	40 ^g	50 ^h	29 ^a	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	690	560	510
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	40 ⁱ	61 ^a	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	3.7	..
Females****	..	..	21.7	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	32	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	0.5	0.7	1.1 ^j
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	6.3	13	24 ^j
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	2	2	3	4
Urban population (percentage)	35	40	40	42
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	7.74	2.85	3.03	2.91
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	0.60	2.72	2.73	1.76
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	50	53	52	53 ^k
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	94	63	90
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	42	42	41
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-1.95	-1.35	2.05	-1.04
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	1	5	..	..

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 2007.^d For 2001.^g For 1988.^j For 2011.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 1981.^e For 2000.^h For 1996.^k For 2010.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 1990/1991.^f For 2012.ⁱ For 1991.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Minor concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	No intervention	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Maintain	No intervention	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	No intervention	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	Maintain	No intervention	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Raise	Maintain	No intervention	Maintain
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	No	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Restricted
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

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^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	1 016	1 129	1 213	1 244
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	1.00	1.33	0.46	0.37
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	32	27	24	20
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	7	8	10	14
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	60
Females	..	..	..	60
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	2.3	2.2	1.9	1.5
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	41	43	36	31
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	75	75 ^a	76 ^b	..
Modern methods	44	49 ^a	39 ^b	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	6 ^a	4 ^b	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	68.3	74.2	..	60.6
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	37	37	38 ^c
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	68.1	70.3	72.1	73.5
Males*	64.5	66.6	68.9	70.2
Females*	71.8	74.1	75.5	77.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	26	18	13	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	31	21	16	13
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	88	93	97	98 ^d
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	27	14	..	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	66	32	60
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	97 ^e	99	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	13.2	..
Females****	..	..	23.6	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	87	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	0.3	1.1	1.0 ^c
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	1.8	8.4	7.4 ^c
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	498	553	594	610
Urban population (percentage)	42	43	42	42
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	1.01	1.13	0.76	0.57
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	1.03	1.63	1.16	0.50
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	9	39	45
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	51	63	61
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-4.37	-1.03	-4.78	0.00
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	..	132	1	1 ^c

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^a For 1991.^b For 2002.^c For 2011.^d For 2012.^e For 1994.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Maintain
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,4	1,4	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Minor concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Lower	Raise	Maintain	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Lower	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Raise	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	3,5

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	77 859	95 393	110 732	122 332
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.03	2.06	1.28	1.21
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	42	36	32	28
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	6	7	8	9
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	65
Females	..	..	..	65
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	4.3	3.2	2.5	2.2
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	95	78	74	63
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	23 ^a	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	53 ^b	67	71 ^a	..
Modern methods	45 ^b	58	67 ^a	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	16	12 ^a	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	52.4
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	<0.05 ^c
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	36	39	40 ^d
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	67.7	71.8	75.0	77.4
Males*	64.4	69.0	72.4	74.9
Females*	71.2	74.6	77.4	79.7
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	47	33	21	14
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	57	40	25	17
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	40	91	98	99 ^e
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	29 ^f	22 ^g	16 ^g	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	85	54	50
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	69 ^b	86 ^h	93 ^a	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	26.3	..
Females****	..	..	37.4	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	78	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	0.2	0.2	0.3 ^d
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	120	160	180 ^d
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	40	49	57	62
Urban population (percentage)	69	73	76	79
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	2.82	2.34	1.68	1.49
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	0.43	0.39	-0.03	-0.17
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	57	57	57	58 ^c
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	701	521	1 103
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	50	49	49
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-5.14	-1.76	-5.46	-1.98
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	1 616	4 368	22 742	23 588 ^d

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 2006.^d For 2011.^g For 1999.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 1987.^e For 2012.^h For 1997.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2010.^f For 1988.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	--	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	--	Lower	Lower	Maintain
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	..	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1
Fertility				
View on fertility level	--	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	--	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	--	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	..	1	1
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	2,3	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	--	Satisfactory	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	--	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	--	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	--	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	--	Lower	Lower	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	Lower	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Lower	Lower	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	--	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	--	Lower	No intervention	Lower
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	..	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	86	108	106	104
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	3.21	2.20	-0.23	0.16
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	46	44	39	35
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	5	6	6	7
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	60
Females	..	..	..	60
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	6.0	4.8	4.1	3.3
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	64	48	34	19
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	..	..	..
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	65.3	66.5	67.6	68.9
Males*	64.8	65.9	66.9	68.0
Females*	65.9	67.0	68.2	69.9
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	47	42	38	33
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	61	54	47	40
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	57 ^a	83	94	81 ^b
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	130	110	100
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	93 ^c	92 ^d	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	28.1	..
Females****	..	..	53.2	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	67	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	..	..	..
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	122	153	151	148
Urban population (percentage)	26	25	22	23
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	2.99	1.56	0.43	0.98
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	3.29	2.35	0.43	0.42
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	4	3	3
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	36	45	45
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	0.00	-4.38	-24.06	-15.75
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	..	..	..	..

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1987.^d For 2008.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2012.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 1999.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too low	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	Raise	Raise	No intervention	No intervention
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	..	..^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too low	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	Raise	Raise	Maintain	Maintain
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Not a concern	Not a concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	No	No
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	No support	No support	No support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1,4,5
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Acceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	.. ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,5	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	..	No intervention	Not applicable
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	..	No intervention	Not applicable ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Lower	Lower	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	..	..
Policy on family reunification	--	..	..	..^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	..	..
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	..	..	..^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	29	31	34	38
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	1.51	0.84	1.05	0.79
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15
Percentage of population aged 60 or over
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males
Females
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods
Modern methods
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	39 ^a	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*
Males*
Females*
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	0	99	99	99 ^b
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****
Females****
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	86	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	19 353	20 604	22 690	25 390
Urban population (percentage)	100	100	100	100
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	1.80	1.33	0.08	0.04
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	20	22	24
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	53	52	51
Net migration rate (per thousand)*
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^a For 2000.^b For 2012.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too low	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on growth	Raise	Maintain	Raise	Raise
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too low	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	Raise	Maintain	Raise	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Minor concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Minor concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Raise	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	Raise	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	No	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	1 922	2 298	2 527	2 839
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.58	1.02	1.05	1.49
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	42	39	29	27
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	7	6	6	6
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	..
Females	..	..	..	..
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	5.8	3.3	2.1	2.4
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	39	38	22	19
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	9	5 ^a
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	57 ^b	66	55 ^c
Modern methods	..	41 ^b	61	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	10 ^d	5 ^e	22 ^c
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	16.9 ^c
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	46	51	53 ^c
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	57.3	60.8	64.1	67.4
Males*	55.0	58.2	60.8	63.6
Females*	59.7	63.5	67.8	71.5
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	102	68	41	26
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	155	91	49	31
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	80	88	99	99 ^f
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	33 ^g	28	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	110	84	63
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	94 ^d	99	99 ^c
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	10.4	..
Females****	..	..	18.3	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	72	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1 ^h
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	<0.1	<0.2	<1.0 ^h
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	1	1	2	2
Urban population (percentage)	55	57	62	70
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	3.68	0.93	2.89	2.81
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	1.30	1.12	-1.58	-1.43
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	46	50	59	61 ^c
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	7	8	17
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	49	44	27
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	0.00	-7.89	-1.22	-1.07
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	..	6 ^d	180	279 ^h

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 2010 (prelim).^d For 1998.^g For 1992.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 1994.^e For 2003.^h For 2011.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2010.^f For 2012.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	--	--	--	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	--	--	--	Maintain
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	--	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1,2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	--	--	--	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	--	--	--	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	--	--	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	--	--	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	--	--	--	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	--	--	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	--	--	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	--	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	--	--	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	--	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	--	--	--	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	--	--	--	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	--	--	--	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	--	--	--	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	--	--	--	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	--	--	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	--	--	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	--	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	--	--	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	--	--	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	--	--	--	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	--	--	--	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Restricted
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	3

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	595	615	616	621
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	0.53	0.00	0.15	0.05
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	26	23	20	19
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	11	14	17	19
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	..
Females	..	..	..	..
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.7
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	30	25	21	15
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	5	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	..	39 ^a	..
Modern methods	..	..	17 ^a	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	6.3 ^b
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	40	43	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	73.5	74.8	73.4	74.8
Males*	70.4	71.4	70.6	72.4
Females*	76.4	78.0	76.2	77.1
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	26	18	12	10
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	29	20	13	10
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	..	..	90 ^c	94 ^d
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	..	8 ^c	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	10	9	8
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	..	99 ^e	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	23.3 ^e	..
Females****	..	..	21.7 ^e	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	95	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	..	..	..
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	43	45	45	45
Urban population (percentage)	42	53	62	64
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	2.79	3.20	1.03	0.38
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	-1.83	-1.06	-2.03	-0.45
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	..	..	51
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	..	..	61
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-5.31	-6.30	-1.81	-0.81
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	..	..	196 ^f	343 ^g

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 2005/2006.^d For 2012.^g For 2011.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2010.^e Modelled estimate.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2006.^f For 2007.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Maintain
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Minor concern	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2	1,2,3	1,2,3
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Minor concern	Major concern	Minor concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	No intervention	Lower	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	No intervention	Lower	Lower ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Too low	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on emigration	Raise	No intervention	Maintain	Raise
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	..	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	1,3,5

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	22 278	26 833	30 125	33 008
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.36	1.68	0.96	1.41
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	43	38	31	28
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	5	6	7	8
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	60
Females	..	..	..	60
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	5.4	3.7	2.5	2.8
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	83	52	34	36
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	15	16 ^a	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	26 ^b	50	63 ^c	67 ^d
Modern methods	21 ^b	42	52 ^c	57 ^d
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	16	12 ^e	12 ^d
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	66.7
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	21 ^f	23	21 ^g
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	59.6	66.0	68.7	70.8
Males*	58.1	64.3	66.9	69.0
Females*	61.1	67.7	70.4	72.6
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	84	53	38	26
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	118	68	47	32
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	51	90	98	99 ^h
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	35 ⁱ	29 ^j	23 ^e	15 ^k
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	230	130	100
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	24 ^b	40	63 ^e	74 ^k
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	10.5	..
Females****	..	..	21.9	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	75	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	<0.1	0.1	0.2 ^k
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	4.1	19	32 ^k
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	50	60	67	74
Urban population (percentage)	45	52	55	58
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	4.27	2.98	1.68	1.62
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	1.35	0.34	0.37	0.13
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	51	49	46	46 ^g
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	58	53	51
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	50	50	48
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-4.17	-4.74	-5.13	-2.74
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	973	1 970	4 589	7 256 ^k

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^a For 2003.^b For 1984.^c For 2003/2004.^d For 2010/2011.^e For 2004.^f For 1994.^g For 2010.^h For 2012.ⁱ For 1987.^j For 1997.^k For 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	..	..^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	No	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1,2,3	1,2,3
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	No intervention	Lower	..	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	No intervention	..	..^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	No intervention	..	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	..	..
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	..	..^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	..	..
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Lower	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	..	..^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	13 339	15 982	21 010	25 834
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	1.88	3.28	2.79	2.47
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	45	44	45	45
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	5	5	5	5
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	..
Females	..	..	..	..
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	6.4	6.1	5.7	5.2
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	124	113	183	138
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	57 ^a	56 ^b	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	6 ^a	26 ^c	12 ^d
Modern methods	..	5 ^a	21 ^c	11 ^d
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	25 ^a	19 ^e	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	16.4	33.3	55.0	39.2
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	11 ^f	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	43.0	44.6	47.6	50.2
Males*	41.4	43.0	46.2	49.2
Females*	44.5	46.0	49.0	51.1
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	144	134	100	74
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	243	226	158	116
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	29	57	80	76 ^g
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	60	47 ^b	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	800	630	490
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	44 ^a	48 ^b	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	2.3	..
Females****	..	..	7.2	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	28	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	4.7	11.1	11.3 ^d
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	340	1 100	1 400 ^d
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	17	20	26	32
Urban population (percentage)	17	26	30	32
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	6.76	7.59	3.25	3.05
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	1.01	1.90	2.39	1.86
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	41	32	27	26 ^h
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	122	196	219
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	46	43	39
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-5.86	8.80	-0.20	-0.20
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	41	59	59	157 ^d

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1997.^d For 2011.^g For 2012.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2003.^e For 2004.^h For 2010.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2003/2004.^f For 1990.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Not a concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	No	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Indirect support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Satisfactory	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	No intervention	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Maintain	Lower	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	No	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	No
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	38 546	45 330	50 181	53 259
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.23	1.47	0.70	0.84
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	40	34	28	25
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	6	7	7	8
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	..^a
Females	..	..	..	..^a
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	4.7	3.1	2.2	2.0
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	62	30	19	12
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	33 ^b	41 ^c	46 ^d
Modern methods	..	28 ^b	38 ^c	46 ^d
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	19 ^b	19 ^e	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	28.1
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	34	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	55.9	59.6	62.8	65.1
Males*	53.6	57.4	60.8	63.0
Females*	58.3	61.8	64.9	67.1
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	91	73	58	49
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	129	101	78	63
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	16	84	73	85 ^f
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	55	50 ^g	41 ^h	35 ⁱ
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	380	230	200
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	56 ^b	64 ^c	71 ⁱ
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	1.9	..
Females****	..	..	6.0	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	40	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	0.4	0.8	0.6 ^j
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	100	260	220 ^j
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	57	67	74	79
Urban population (percentage)	24	26	29	34
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	1.98	2.23	2.13	2.49
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	1.86	1.13	-0.01	-0.06
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	37	36	36	42 ⁱ
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	134	98	103
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	46	47	47
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-0.30	-0.58	-4.06	-0.38
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	6 ^k	81	129	127 ⁱ

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a No mandatory old-age pension system.^d For 2009/2010.^g For 1994.^j For 2011.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 1997.^e For 2001.^h For 2003.^k For 1987.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2007.^f For 2012.ⁱ For 2010.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	--	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	--	Lower	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	--	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	--	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	--	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	--	Satisfactory	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	--	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	--	Maintain	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	--	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	--	Raise	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Raise	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	Yes	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	--	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	--	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	No	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	No ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	1 149	1 654	2 027	2 303
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.53	3.12	1.32	1.87
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	47	42	40	36
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	5	5	5	5
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	60
Females	..	..	..	60
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	6.2	4.9	3.8	3.1
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	131	103	82	55
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	12 ^a	9 ^b	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	29 ^a	55 ^c	..
Modern methods	..	26 ^a	54 ^c	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	22 ^a	21 ^d	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	42.5	54.3	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	..	41 ^e	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	58.9	61.2	53.4	64.3
Males*	56.6	58.8	51.4	61.6
Females*	61.1	63.6	55.4	67.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	76	60	57	34
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	107	81	75	42
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	..	74	86	84 ^f
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	36 ^a	30 ^d	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	200	310	200
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	68 ^a	81 ^d	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	3.6	..
Females****	..	..	15.0	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	38	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	6.8	15.1	13.4 ^g
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	59	180	190 ^g
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	1	2	2	3
Urban population (percentage)	26	30	35	40
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	3.55	4.59	3.44	3.14
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	2.19	2.49	1.05	0.73
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	124	79	51
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	47	47	47
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-5.39	3.06	-5.10	-0.29
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	..	16	18	15 ^g

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1992.^d For 2007.^g For 2011.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2006.^e For 2004.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2006/2007.^f For 2012.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too low	Too low	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	Raise	Raise	No intervention	No intervention
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	..	..^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	..	..
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	..
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	..	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	..	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3	1,2,3	1,2,3
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	..	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	..	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Minor concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	2	1,2,3,5
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	..	No intervention	Not applicable
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	..	No intervention	Not applicable ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	Lower	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	..	..
Policy on family reunification	--	..	..	..^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	..	..
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	No
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	No ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Raise
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	..	..	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	8	10	10	10
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	1.75	1.70	0.15	0.19
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15
Percentage of population aged 60 or over
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males
Females
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	27 ^a	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	36 ^a	..
Modern methods	23 ^a	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	24 ^a	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*
Males*
Females*
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	67	56	80	79 ^b
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	24 ^a	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	67.7	..
Females****	74.4	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	70	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	389	475	482	479
Urban population (percentage)	100	100	100	100
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	1.75	1.70	0.14	0.59
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	3	2	2
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	47	46	46
Net migration rate (per thousand)*
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^a For 2007.^b For 2012.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Minor concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	No	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Minor concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,4,5	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	No intervention	Lower	Raise	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	No intervention	Lower	No intervention	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on immigration	Lower	Lower	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	No intervention	Maintain	Lower ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	No	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Lower	No intervention	Raise	Raise
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	No ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	6

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	16 144	20 587	25 292	27 797
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.31	2.56	1.74	1.15
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	42	41	39	35
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	6	6	7	8
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	58
Females	..	..	..	58
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	5.7	5.0	3.7	2.3
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	128	136	114	74
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	60 ^a	51 ^b	41 ^c
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	14 ^d	29 ^a	48 ^b	50 ^c
Modern methods	14 ^d	26 ^a	44 ^b	43 ^c
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	32 ^a	25 ^b	28 ^c
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	56.8
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	5.0	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	15 ^e	14 ^f	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	49.4	57.0	63.5	68.2
Males*	49.1	56.4	62.5	67.1
Females*	49.6	57.6	64.4	69.3
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	124	85	55	35
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	184	120	73	44
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	32	54	75	90 ^g
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	65	49 ^b	41 ^c
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	550	250	170
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	9 ^a	19 ^b	36 ^c
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	1.3	..
Females****	..	..	1.6	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	50	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	<0.1	0.5	0.3 ^c
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	5.9	63	49 ^c
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	110	140	172	189
Urban population (percentage)	7	11	15	18
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	6.22	6.62	4.59	3.62
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	2.09	2.02	1.84	1.27
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	24	22	19	20 ^h
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	431	718	971
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	72	70	68
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-1.33	0.50	-5.26	-2.90
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	..	57	1 212	4 217 ^c

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1996.^d For 1986.^g For 2012.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2006.^e For 1999.^h For 2010.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2011.^f For 2001.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1,2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Minor concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Indirect support	Indirect support	Indirect support	Indirect support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Raise	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Raise	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on immigration	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	Lower	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	No intervention	Maintain	Raise ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Raise	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	Maintain	Lower	Lower ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	Yes ^a
View on emigration	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Raise	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	No	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Restricted
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	14 452	15 420	16 302	16 759
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	0.51	0.70	0.55	0.27
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	20	18	18	17
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	17	18	19	23
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	65
Females	..	..	..	65
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	8	7	7	6
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	76	79 ^a	67 ^b	..
Modern methods	72	76 ^a	65 ^b	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	9.7 ^c
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	42	46	48 ^d
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	76.1	77.3	78.7	80.9
Males*	72.8	74.2	76.2	78.9
Females*	79.5	80.2	81.0	82.8
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	8	6	5	4
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	10	8	6	4
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	97	97	98	97 ^e
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	2 ^f	..	..	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	12	8	6
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	100 ^g	100 ^b	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	18.1	..
Females****	..	..	19.5	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	89	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	0.2	0.2	0.2 ^d
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	14	21	25 ^d
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	348	371	393	404
Urban population (percentage)	67	73	80	84
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	1.11	1.87	1.41	0.74
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	-0.64	-2.13	-2.59	-2.08
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	19	18	15	15 ^c
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	1 192	1 585	1 965
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	50	51	52
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	1.12	2.90	1.80	0.60
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	502	1 359	1 203	1 759 ^d

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1993.

^d For 2011.

^g For 1998.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2003.

^e For 2012.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2010.

^f For 1980.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Not a concern	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Indirect support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Minor concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Lower	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Raise	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Raise	Raise	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Maintain	Maintain	Lower ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Raise	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	Maintain	Maintain	Lower ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	No ^a
View on emigration	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	5

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Indirect support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	Not permitted
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Minor concern	Minor concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Lower	No intervention	No intervention	Maintain
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Lower	Lower	No intervention	Maintain ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	No intervention	No intervention	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	No intervention	No intervention	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	No intervention	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	No intervention	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	No	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Too high	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	Lower	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	No	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	No ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	3 710	4 659	5 455	6 080
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.64	2.38	1.34	1.44
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	47	44	38	33
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	5	5	6	7
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	60
Females	..	..	..	60
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	5.9	4.5	3.0	2.5
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	154	157	119	101
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	50 ^a	41 ^b	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	27 ^c	60 ^a	72 ^d	..
Modern methods	23 ^c	57 ^a	69 ^d	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	24 ^e	11 ^f	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	47.4
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	..	38	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	59.5	66.1	70.9	74.7
Males*	56.5	63.5	68.0	71.6
Females*	62.6	68.7	73.8	77.7
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	80	48	26	17
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	117	62	32	20
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	39	80	86	98 ^g
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	28 ^h	30 ^e	19	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	150	110	95
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	61 ^e	74 ^f	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	15.4	..
Females****	..	..	28.8	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	69	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	<0.1	0.1	0.2 ⁱ
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	1.1	3.7	7.6 ⁱ
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	29	36	42	47
Urban population (percentage)	51	54	56	58
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	3.10	2.81	1.77	1.94
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	2.14	1.85	0.80	0.69
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	33	35	30	29 ^j
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	41	31	41
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	49	49	48
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-6.33	-5.18	-7.82	-3.97
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	..	75	616	914 ⁱ

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^a For 1998.^b For 2006.^c For 1981.^d For 2006/2007.^e For 1993.^f For 2007.^g For 2012.^h For 1982.ⁱ For 2011.^j For 2010.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Not a concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Not a concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	No	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1,2,3,5
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	Lower	No intervention	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	No intervention	Lower	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	No intervention	No intervention	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	No intervention	No intervention	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	..	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	No intervention	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	No	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	Yes	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

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^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	..	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1,2,3	1,2,3
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	2,3,4,5	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	..	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	..	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	..	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	..	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	..	..	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	..	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	..	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

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^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	--	Too low	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on growth	--	Raise	Raise	Raise
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	..	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	..	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	--	Too low	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	--	Raise	Raise	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Major concern	Minor concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	No	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	--	..	Indirect support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3	1,2,3	1,2,3
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	--	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Acceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Minor concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	..	1,2
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	--	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	--
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	-- ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	--	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on immigration	--	No intervention	Raise	Raise
Policy on permanent settlement	--	..	Raise	Raise ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	Raise	Raise ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--
Policy on family reunification	--	Raise ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	--	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	--	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	1,2,4

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	3	2	2	1
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	-4.51	-1.47	-2.39	-2.85
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	..	..	..	..
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	..	..	..	..
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	..
Females	..	..	..	..
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	..	..	..	..
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	..	..	..
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	..	43 ^a	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	..	..	..	..
Males*	..	..	..	..
Females*	..	..	..	..
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	..	..	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	..	..	..	..
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	62	99	84	98 ^b
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	..	..	..
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	..	..	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	..	..
Females****	..	..	..	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	72	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	..	..	..
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	10	8	6	5
Urban population (percentage)	31	31	35	39
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	-1.75	-1.11	-1.11	-1.63
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	-5.64	-1.63	-3.05	-3.54
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	0	0	1
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	47	46	46
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	..	..	..	..
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	80	2 179	4 795	7 063 ^c

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 2001.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2012.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1,2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Minor concern	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Minor concern	Minor concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Satisfactory	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Lower	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Raise	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	Maintain	Lower	Lower ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	Yes ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	No	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Restricted
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	No ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	4 148	4 360	4 624	5 043
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	0.32	0.56	0.58	1.00
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	20	19	20	19
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	21	20	20	22
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	67
Females	..	..	..	67
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.9
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	17	16	10	8
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	74 ^a	87 ^b	88	..
Modern methods	69 ^a	78 ^b	82	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	16.2 ^c
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	48	49	49 ^d
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	75.9	77.1	79.2	81.4
Males*	72.6	74.0	76.6	79.3
Females*	79.4	80.2	81.8	83.5
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	7	6	4	3
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	10	7	5	3
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	85	97	91	95 ^e
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	4	9	7
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	100 ^f	..	..	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	23.0	..
Females****	..	..	20.1	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	87	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	0.1	0.2	0.2 ^d
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	2.2	3.7	4.5 ^d
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	11	11	12	13
Urban population (percentage)	71	74	77	80
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	0.54	1.04	0.95	1.03
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	-0.20	-0.79	-0.63	-0.66
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	22	23	23	23 ^c
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	195	299	695
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	48	50	48
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	1.21	2.18	2.96	5.98
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	105	239	505	765 ^d

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1988/1989.^d For 2011.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 1998.^e For 2012.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2010.^f For 1988.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too low	Too low	Too high	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	Raise	Raise	Lower	Maintain
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	..	Not a concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	No support	No support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1,5
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	Neither
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Unacceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Satisfactory
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	..	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	..	Lower	No intervention ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	..	Lower	No intervention ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	Lower	Lower ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	..	Maintain	Raise ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	No	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	No ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	..	No	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	No ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	1 498	2 155	2 522	3 632
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	5.22	3.48	2.80	7.89
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	46	40	35	23
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	4	3	4	4
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	60
Females	..	..	..	55
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	8.3	6.3	3.2	2.9
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	117	73	21	11
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	9 ^a	24	32 ^b	..
Modern methods	8 ^a	18	25 ^b	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	21	22 ^c	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	61.9	68.5	73.3	76.4
Males*	60.2	66.7	71.4	74.7
Females*	63.7	70.7	75.5	78.9
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	59	31	15	7
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	84	40	18	9
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	60	99	99	98 ^d
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	21	10 ^e	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	74	39	32
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	87 ^f	91	98	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	18.9	..
Females****	..	..	23.8	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	83	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	..	..	0.1 ^e
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	..	..	1.0 ^e
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	5	7	8	12
Urban population (percentage)	57	72	72	74
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	8.93	5.18	1.50	2.23
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	1.28	-0.03	1.17	0.93
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	424	624	1 112
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	21	21	19
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	12.29	6.61	9.06	59.19
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	43	39	39	39 ^g

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1988/1989.^d For 2012.^g For 2011.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2000.^e For 2009.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2008.^f For 1987.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Not a concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	No	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3	1,2,3	1,2,3
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Satisfactory	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Too high	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on immigration	Lower	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Policy on permanent settlement	--	No intervention	Lower	Lower ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	Lower	Lower ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	No	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	Yes ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Raise	Raise	Raise	Raise
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Restricted
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

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^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>1985</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2013</i>
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	94 783	126 690	157 971	182 143
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	3.40	2.63	1.88	1.66
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	43	43	38	34
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	6	6	6	6
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	60
Females	..	..	..	55
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	6.4	5.7	4.0	3.2
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	103	76	41	27
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	32 ^a	24 ^b	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	8	18	26 ^c	..
Modern methods	6	13	18 ^c	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	38 ^d	25 ^e	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	45.7
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	9	14	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	58.7	61.9	64.5	66.5
Males*	58.3	61.2	63.8	65.6
Females*	59.3	62.6	65.4	67.4
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	103	89	77	65
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	143	117	89	71
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	30	58	80	81 ^f
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	63 ^g	43 ^h	42 ⁱ	43 ^j
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	440	310	260
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	18 ^d	31	43 ^j
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	3.3	..
Females****	..	..	7.8	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	46	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	<0.1	<0.1	0.1 ^j
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	2.4	32	130 ^j
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	119	159	198	229
Urban population (percentage)	29	32	34	37
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	4.30	3.40	2.66	2.68
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	3.05	2.23	1.46	1.24
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	54	52	54	55 ^k
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	6 556	4 243	4 081
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	45	45	43
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	3.08	-2.36	-2.33	-1.81
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	2 537	1 712	4 280	12 263 ^j

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1990.^d For 1997.^g For 1987.ⁱ For 2011.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2006.^e For 2007.^h For 1994.^k For 2010.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2005/2006.^f For 2012.ⁱ For 2001.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	--	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low ^a
Policy on growth	--	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	..	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	..	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	--	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	--	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	No	No	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	--	..	Indirect support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	--	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Acceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Minor concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	2,3	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	--	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	--	No intervention
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	-- ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	--	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	--	No intervention	No intervention	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	-- ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	Lower	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	..	Raise
Policy on family reunification	-- ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	--	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	--	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	14	17	20	21
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.32	2.68	0.75	0.79
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15
Percentage of population aged 60 or over
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males
Females
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	33 ^a	..
Modern methods	30 ^a	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	42	40 ^b	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*
Males*
Females*
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	98 ^c	99	98	89 ^d
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	100 ^e	100 ^f	100 ^g
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	43.8 ^h	..
Females****	53.7 ^h	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	74	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	30	38	43	46
Urban population (percentage)	67	71	78	86
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	3.81	3.20	2.85	1.67
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	-0.45	1.43	-5.21	-4.30
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	3	6	6
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	36	40	39
Net migration rate (per thousand)*
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 2003.^d For 2012.^g For 2010.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2000.^e For 1998.^h Modelled estimate.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 1986.^f For 2007.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,4,5	1,3,4	1,4,5
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Lower	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Lower	No intervention	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Maintain	Lower	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	No intervention	Lower	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	..	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	Lower	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	..	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Restricted
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	No ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Government Views and Policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2013</i>
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	..	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3	1,2,3	1
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	No intervention	..	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	No intervention	..	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	..	No intervention	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	Maintain	Raise ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Raise	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	Raise
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	..	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Government Views and Policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2013</i>
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	No	..	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Indirect support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Satisfactory	Minor change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Lower	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Lower	No intervention	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Too low	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Raise	Raise	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	No	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Lower	No intervention	No intervention	Maintain
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	5

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Maintain
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2	1,2,3	1,2,3
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Minor concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Lower	No intervention	Lower	Maintain
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	No	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	Maintain
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	3,5

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	19 525	23 939	27 723	30 376
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.39	1.90	1.28	1.26
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	40	36	32	29
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	6	7	8	9
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	65
Females	..	..	..	65
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	4.7	3.6	2.8	2.4
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	74	70	62	51
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	21 ^a	18	19 ^b
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	46 ^c	64 ^a	71 ^d	75 ^b
Modern methods	23 ^c	41 ^a	47 ^d	51 ^b
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	18 ^a	12 ^e	6 ^b
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	41.0
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	29 ^a	33	36 ^f
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	61.5	66.7	71.6	74.7
Males*	59.5	64.4	69.0	72.0
Females*	63.7	69.2	74.3	77.4
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	82	55	27	17
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	117	77	40	26
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	48	90	94	95 ^g
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	44 ^h	32 ^a	30	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	170	90	67
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	49 ^c	56 ^a	71 ⁱ	85 ^b
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	10.5	..
Females****	..	..	20.7	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	60	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	0.5	0.4	0.4 ^b
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	70	71	74 ^b
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	15	19	22	24
Urban population (percentage)	67	71	75	78
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	3.07	2.47	1.81	1.55
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	1.03	0.52	-0.26	-0.37
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	43	43	43	44 ^f
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	56	60	105
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	50	51	49
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-0.87	-2.63	-4.65	-1.99
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	..	599	1 440	2 697 ^b

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1996.^d For 2004/2006.^g For 2012.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2011.^e For 2008.^h For 1984.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 1986.^f For 2010.ⁱ For 2006.

Government Views and Policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2013</i>
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Minor concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Lower	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	No intervention	Maintain	Raise ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Lower
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	Maintain	Raise ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	1,5,6

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	54 325	69 607	85 821	98 394
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.73	2.33	2.00	1.71
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	42	40	37	34
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	5	5	5	6
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	60
Females	..	..	..	60
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	4.9	4.1	3.7	3.1
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	52	51	54	47
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	15 ^a	14 ^b	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	46 ^c	51	49	49 ^d
Modern methods	21 ^c	26	36	36 ^d
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	30 ^e	23 ^b	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	29.8
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	40	41	42 ^d
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	62.9	65.6	67.1	68.6
Males*	60.5	62.8	64.0	65.3
Females*	65.4	68.5	70.5	72.2
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	55	35	26	21
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	74	46	35	27
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	59	70	89	86 ^f
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	45 ^g	39 ^e	34 ^b	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	140	110	99
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	53 ^e	60 ^b	72 ^d
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	4.6	..
Females****	..	..	8.0	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	61	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1 ^d
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	<1.0	5.3	19 ^d
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	181	232	286	328
Urban population (percentage)	43	48	48	49
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	5.54	2.21	2.04	2.16
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	0.90	2.45	2.01	1.21
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	37	35	33	33 ^h
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	159	323	213
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	47	49	48
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-0.70	-2.11	-2.76	-1.43
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	806	5 360	13 561	22 973 ^d

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1998.^d For 2011.^g For 1987.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2003.^e For 1993.^h For 2010.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 1986.^f For 2012.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Raise
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1,2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Minor concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	No	No	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Indirect support	No support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,4,5	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Lower	No intervention	Lower	Raise
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Lower	Lower	No intervention	Raise ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Raise
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Maintain	Maintain	Raise ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	Maintain	Raise ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	No ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	No	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Restricted
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	37 285	38 480	38 206	38 217
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	0.90	0.17	-0.08	0.01
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	26	23	16	15
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	14	16	17	21
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	65
Females	..	..	..	60
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	2.3	1.9	1.3	1.4
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	34	31	15	12
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	73 ^a	..	..
Modern methods	..	28 ^a	..	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	0.1 ^b
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	47	47	47 ^c
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	71.0	71.1	74.5	76.3
Males*	66.9	66.8	70.3	72.2
Females*	75.1	75.7	78.7	80.5
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	20	16	7	5
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	22	18	8	6
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	94	96	99	99 ^d
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	14	5	5
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	99 ^e	100	100	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	23.8	..
Females****	..	..	26.7	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	89	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	<0.1	0.1	0.1 ^c
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	16	28	35 ^c
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	115	119	118	118
Urban population (percentage)	60	61	61	61
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	1.52	0.25	-0.16	-0.04
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	-0.01	0.06	0.06	0.17
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	10	10	10	11 ^b
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	1 128	823	664
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	57	59	59
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-0.46	-1.16	-0.60	-0.20
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	..	724	6 471	7 641 ^c

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1991.^d For 2012.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2010.^e For 1986.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Too low	Satisfactory	Too low ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Raise
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Minor concern	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1,2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	No intervention	Raise	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Minor concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	No intervention	No intervention	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Lower	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	Yes ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	No	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

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^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	9 938	10 097	10 511	10 608
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	0.35	0.40	0.39	0.04
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	24	18	16	15
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	17	20	22	25
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	65
Females	..	..	..	65
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.3
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	38	22	20	13
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	79 ^a	87 ^b	..
Modern methods	..	70 ^a	83 ^b	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	9.0 ^c
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	46	47	50 ^d
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	72.3	74.7	77.3	79.8
Males*	68.8	71.1	73.9	76.8
Females*	75.8	78.3	80.7	82.8
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	20	10	5	3
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	25	12	6	3
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	72	93	93	98 ^e
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	10	8	8
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	98 ^f	100 ^g	100 ^h	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	21.6	..
Females****	..	..	26.3	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	86	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	0.4	0.7	0.7 ^d
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	20	40	48 ^d
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	108	110	114	115
Urban population (percentage)	45	51	58	62
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	1.50	1.69	1.53	0.91
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	-0.54	-0.87	-1.05	-1.36
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	81	74	67	65 ^c
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	436	635	894
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	52	51	53
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-1.36	2.98	3.46	1.89
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	2 164	3 953	3 061	3 778 ^d

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^a For 1997.^b For 2005/2006.^c For 2010.^d For 2011.^e For 2012.^f For 1989.^g For 1998.^h For 2001.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too low	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	Raise	Raise	Maintain	Maintain
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	..	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	..	Not a concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	No	No
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	No support	No support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,5	1,2,3,5	1,2,3,5
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Acceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Minor concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,3	1,2,3,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Minor change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	..	..	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Lower	..	..	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Policy on permanent settlement	--	..	..	No intervention ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	Lower	Lower ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	..	Lower	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	..	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	..	..	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	No ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	No intervention	Raise	Raise
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Minor concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1,2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	No intervention	Raise	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Minor concern	Major concern	Minor concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Lower	Raise	--	--
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Lower	Raise	Raise
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	Raise	Raise ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Lower	Raise	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Raise	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	Yes ^a
View on emigration	Too low	Too low	Too high	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Raise	Raise	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	No	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Restricted
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Government Views and Policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2013</i>
Population size and growth				
View on growth	--	Too low	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on growth	--	Raise	Raise	Raise
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	..	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	..	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1,2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	--	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	--	No intervention	Raise	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Not a concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	No	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	--	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	--	Major change desired	Satisfactory	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	--	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	-- ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	--	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	Lower	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	..	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	..	Lower	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	No ^a
View on emigration	--	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	--	Lower	No intervention	Lower
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	4 215	4 339	3 767	3 487
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	1.00	-0.12	-1.73	-0.78
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	27	27	19	17
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	12	13	15	17
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	62
Females	..	..	..	57
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	2.6	2.1	1.5	1.5
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	37	63	37	29
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	19	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	74 ^a	68	..
Modern methods	..	50 ^a	43	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	7 ^a	11	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	18.0 ^b
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	53 ^c	55	55 ^b
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	65.1	67.3	67.6	68.8
Males*	61.7	63.6	63.6	64.9
Females*	68.3	70.9	71.6	72.8
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	36	29	19	14
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	43	35	23	17
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	..	96	98	92 ^d
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	..	11	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	60	25	41
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	100 ^e	100	100	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	9.9	..
Females****	..	..	31.0	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	87	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	<0.1	0.4	0.5 ^f
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	1.9	12	15 ^f
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	125	128	111	103
Urban population (percentage)	44	46	43	49
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	2.79	-0.32	-2.38	0.79
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	-0.32	0.06	-1.22	-2.09
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	579	474	392
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	56	56	53
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-0.45	-6.07	-16.09	-5.88
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	..	1	915	1 600 ^f

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1997.^d For 2012.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2010.^e For 1989.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 1999.^f For 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on growth	Raise	No intervention	Raise	Raise
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too low	Too low	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	Raise	Raise	Raise	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Not a concern	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Limits	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Lower	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Lower	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Raise
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	Lower	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Lower	Lower	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	No intervention	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	Lower	Raise	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	Yes ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	Lower	Maintain
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	No	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	3,5

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	--	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on growth	--	No intervention	Raise	Raise
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	--	Too low	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	--	No intervention	Raise	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Minor concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	No	No
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	--	Direct support	Indirect support	Indirect support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	Neither
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Minor concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	--	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	--	No intervention	..	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	--	No intervention	..	Maintain ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	--	Too high	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on immigration	--	Lower	Raise	Raise
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	Raise	Raise ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Maintain	Raise	Raise ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Raise	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	Yes ^a
View on emigration	--	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	--	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	..	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

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^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Minor concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2	1,2,3	1,2,3
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	No intervention	Maintain	Raise
Policy on permanent settlement	--	No intervention	..	Raise ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	No intervention	No intervention	Raise ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	No intervention	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	Raise	Raise ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Too low	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	Lower	Maintain	Maintain
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	6

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

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**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>1985</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2013</i>
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	6 113	5 664	9 429	11 777
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	3.46	-4.84	2.32	2.74
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	50	43	44	43
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	4	4	4	4
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	55
Females	..	..	..	55
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	8.4	6.6	5.6	4.6
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	76	59	45	34
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	15 ^a	13	8 ^b
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	10 ^c	14 ^d	17	52 ^e
Modern methods	1 ^c	7 ^d	9	44 ^e
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	38 ^a	39	21 ^e
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	23.0	..	35.7	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	32	33 ^f	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	49.3	23.1	50.1	63.6
Males*	47.6	21.4	49.2	61.9
Females*	50.9	24.8	51.1	65.3
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	109	289	90	50
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	181	466	145	74
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	50	83	95	98 ^g
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	48 ^d	52	44 ^h
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	1 000	550	340
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	26 ^a	39	69 ^b
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	4.2	..
Females****	..	..	4.4	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	29	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	5.4	3.3	2.9 ^h
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	200	200	210 ^h
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	232	215	358	447
Urban population (percentage)	5	8	18	20
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	4.59	3.64	7.39	4.50
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	3.14	-5.50	1.66	2.54
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	55	62	48	48 ^b
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	73	391	452
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	54	54	52
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-1.78	-47.62	-1.43	-0.77
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	3	21	21	103 ^h

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1992.^d For 1996.^g For 2012.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2010.^e For 2010/2011.^h For 2011.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 1983.^f For 2000.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1,2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Minor concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,4
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	..	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,5	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	..	..	..
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	..	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	..	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	..	..	..^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	..	..
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	Maintain
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	..	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	42	43	49	54
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	-0.56	0.98	1.52	1.12
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	..	..	..	..
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	..	..	..	..
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	..
Females	..	..	..	..
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	..	..	..	..
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	41 ^a	..	..	..
Modern methods	37 ^a	..	..	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	..	..	..	..
Males*	..	..	..	..
Females*	..	..	..	..
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	..	..	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	..	..	..	..
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	92	99	99	97 ^b
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	..	..	..
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	100	100	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	31.7	..
Females****	..	..	49.2	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	83	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	..	..	..
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	161	164	188	208
Urban population (percentage)	35	34	32	32
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	-0.90	0.62	0.87	1.44
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	-0.35	1.41	1.50	1.06
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	3	4	6
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	48	47	45
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	..	..	..	..
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	1	20	30	48 ^c

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^a For 1984.^b For 2012.^c For 2011.

Government Views and Policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2013</i>
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Maintain
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Lower	Lower	Maintain
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,4
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	No intervention	..	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	No intervention	..	..^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Lower	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	Lower	..	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	..	..
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	Maintain
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	..	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	6

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	126	147	165	182
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	1.38	1.24	1.05	0.83
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	41	35	28	24
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	8	10	10	12
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	63
Females	..	..	..	63
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	4.2	3.2	2.1	1.9
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	149	95	62	56
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	47 ^a	..	..	..
Modern methods	46 ^a	..	..	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	47	48 ^b	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	70.0	71.3	72.1	74.7
Males*	66.5	69.2	70.1	72.1
Females*	73.5	73.5	74.0	77.4
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	24	17	14	10
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	33	24	19	14
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	87	98	95	98 ^c
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	55	40	35
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	100	100	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	11.4	..
Females****	..	..	30.8	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	78	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	..	..	..
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	235	273	307	338
Urban population (percentage)	28	30	23	16
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	2.40	1.44	-2.82	-3.13
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	1.00	1.20	2.32	1.78
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	5	7	12
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	51	51	50
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-13.32	-6.74	-0.28	0.04
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	12	23	27	29 ^d

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^a For 1988.^b For 2004.^c For 2012.^d For 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Maintain	Maintain
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Lower	Maintain	Maintain
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6	1,2,3,4,5,6
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,5	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Satisfactory	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	No intervention	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	..	..
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	Maintain
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	..	..^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Maintain
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3	1,2,3	1,2,3
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	..	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	..	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	2	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	..	..	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	..	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	..	..	..^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

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**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

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^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Government Views and Policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2013</i>
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Not a concern	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1,2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Not a concern	Not a concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	No	No
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	No support	No support	No support	No support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Acceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Minor concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,5	1,2,3,5
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	..	..	..
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	..	No intervention	No intervention ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Lower	Lower	No intervention	Raise
Policy on permanent settlement	--	..	No intervention	No intervention ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	No intervention	Raise ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on family reunification	--	..	No intervention	No intervention ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	No	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	No ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	..	No	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

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^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	23	26	30	31
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	1.25	1.24	1.98	0.60
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15
Percentage of population aged 60 or over
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males
Females
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods
Modern methods
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	40	42	43 ^a
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*
Males*
Females*
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	99	99	95	96 ^b
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****
Females****
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	95	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	373	421	488	516
Urban population (percentage)	88	92	94	94
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	2.91	1.52	2.46	0.65
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	-8.19	-1.59	0.48	0.18
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	3	4	5
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	48	46	44
Net migration rate (per thousand)*
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^a For 2010.^b For 2012.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	..	..
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Not a concern	Not a concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	..	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	..	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Satisfactory	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	No intervention	..	..^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on permanent settlement	--	No intervention	..	..^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	No intervention	..	..^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	..	..
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	..	..^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	..	..
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	..	..^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too low	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	Raise	Raise	Maintain	Maintain
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	Maintain	Maintain	Raise	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Major concern	Not a concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	Yes	No
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Limits	Limits	Indirect support	No support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2	1,2,3	1,2,3
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Acceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	..	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	..	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on permanent settlement	--	..	No intervention	No intervention ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	Lower	Lower ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Lower	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	..	Lower	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	..	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	No ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

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^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	..	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on permanent settlement	--	No intervention	..	No intervention ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	No intervention	..	No intervention ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	..	No intervention
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	..	No intervention ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	..	..
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	Maintain
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Restricted
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	1,3,5

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

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^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	--	--	--	Too low ^a
Policy on growth	--	--	--	Raise
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	--	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1,2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	--	--	--	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	--	--	--	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	--	--	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	--	--	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	--	--	--	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	--	--	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	--	--	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	--	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	--	--	Minor concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	--	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	--	--	--	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	--	--	--	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	--	--	--	Maintain ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	--	--	--	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	--	--	--	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	--	--	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	--	--	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	--	Lower
Policy on family reunification	--	--	--	Raise ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	--	--	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	--	--	--	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	--	--	--	Lower
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Restricted
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

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^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Acceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	..	..	No intervention
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	..	..	No intervention ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	..	..	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	..	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	..	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	..	..	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	..	..
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Lower
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	..	..	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	No ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

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* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

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Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	..	..
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Indirect support	Indirect support	Indirect support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3	1,2,3	1,2,3
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	2,3,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on permanent settlement	--	No intervention	..	No intervention ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	..	No intervention ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	..	No intervention
Policy on family reunification	--	..	..	No intervention ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	..	..
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	..	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

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Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	3 584	3 927	5 120	6 092
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.39	-0.58	4.25	1.88
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	45	44	43	42
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	5	5	4	4
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	60
Females	..	..	..	60
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	7.0	6.3	5.7	4.7
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	167	132	127	101
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	56	44 ^a
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	3 ^b	5	11 ^a
Modern methods	..	2 ^b	4	10 ^a
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	28 ^c	27 ^a
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	16.1	46.7	..	41.1
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	..	23 ^d	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	40.9	36.0	40.1	45.3
Males*	40.7	35.2	39.5	45.1
Females*	41.1	36.7	40.6	45.6
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	151	161	140	117
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	253	273	228	187
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	0	0	65	84 ^e
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	41 ^f	41 ^g	47	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	1 300	1 000	890
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	..	43	63 ^a
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	3.6	..
Females****	..	..	9.8	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	18	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	0.3	1.4	1.6 ^h
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	5.0	38	49 ^h
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	50	55	71	85
Urban population (percentage)	32	34	37	40
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	3.89	0.40	5.15	3.04
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	1.56	-0.84	3.91	1.46
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	41	45	41	40 ^a
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	217	97	96
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	45	45	46
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	0.00	-22.59	21.60	-0.70
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	<1	24	2	59 ^h

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 2010.^d For 2004.^g For 1990.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 1992.^e For 2012.^h For 2011.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2008.^f For 1989.

Government Views and Policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2013</i>
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too low	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on growth	Raise	Maintain	Raise	Raise
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too low	Too low	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	Raise	Raise	Raise	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Minor concern	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Minor concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,5	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	No intervention	No intervention	Not applicable
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	No intervention	No intervention	Not applicable ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low	Too high ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Raise	Raise	Lower
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Raise	Raise	Lower ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	No intervention	Maintain	Lower ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Raise	Lower
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	Maintain	Lower ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	Lower	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	2 709	3 483	4 496	5 412
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.30	2.88	2.75	2.02
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	24	22	19	16
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	8	9	13	16
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	55
Females	..	..	..	55
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.3
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	11	8	8	6
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	67 ^a	62 ^b	..	..
Modern methods	51 ^a	55 ^b	..	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	10.8 ^c
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	41	45 ^d	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	72.9	77.0	79.2	82.2
Males*	70.3	74.8	76.7	79.7
Females*	75.7	79.2	81.8	84.6
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	9	5	3	2
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	11	6	3	2
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	78	98	96	96 ^e
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	..	4 ^f	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	6	9	3
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	100 ^g	100 ^h	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	7.0	..
Females****	..	..	7.1	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	79	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	<0.1	0.1	0.1 ⁱ
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	2.0	2.8	3.4 ⁱ
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	3 966	5 099	6 582	7 923
Urban population (percentage)	100	100	100	100
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	2.30	2.87	1.70	1.10
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	..	..	..	..
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	100	100	100	100 ^c
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	727	1 352	2 323
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	52	55	56
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	10.76	15.32	20.71	14.96
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	..	..	..	..

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1987.^d For 2006.^g For 1998.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 1997.^e For 2012.^h For 2004.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2010.^f For 2000.ⁱ For 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	--	Too low	Satisfactory	Too low ^a
Policy on growth	--	Raise	Maintain	Raise
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1,2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	--	Too low	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	--	Raise	Raise	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Not a concern	Not a concern	Minor concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	No	No	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	--	No support	No support	No support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	--	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Acceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	--	Satisfactory	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	--	..	No intervention	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	--	..	No intervention	No intervention ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	--	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low ^a
Policy on immigration	--	Lower	Maintain	Raise
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	Yes ^a
View on emigration	--	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	--	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	No	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Restricted
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	5 158	5 363	5 391	5 450
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	0.67	0.32	0.01	0.09
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	27	23	17	15
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	14	15	16	19
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	62
Females	..	..	..	62
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	2.3	1.9	1.2	1.4
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	49	45	21	16
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	80 ^a	..	..
Modern methods	..	66 ^a	..	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	13.9 ^b
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	47	48	48 ^c
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	70.6	71.6	73.8	75.3
Males*	66.8	67.4	69.8	71.5
Females*	74.7	75.9	77.8	79.2
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	18	12	7	5
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	20	14	9	7
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	..	99	99	99 ^d
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	10	6	6
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	100 ^e	100	100	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	25.4 ^f	..
Females****	..	..	25.4 ^f	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	90	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1 ^c
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	<0.1	<0.5	<0.5 ^c
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	105	109	110	111
Urban population (percentage)	54	57	56	55
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	1.67	0.39	-0.20	0.06
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	-0.36	0.35	0.34	0.27
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	41	118	150
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	56	56	53
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-1.37	-0.57	0.22	0.55
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	..	26	946	1 753 ^c

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1997.^d For 2012.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2010.^e For 1989.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2011.^f Modelled estimate.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	--	Too low	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on growth	--	Raise	Raise	Raise
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1
Fertility				
View on fertility level	--	Too low	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	--	Raise	Raise	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	No	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	--	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	--	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Acceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	--	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	--	..	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	--	..	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	--	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low ^a
Policy on immigration	--	Lower	Maintain	Raise
Policy on permanent settlement	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	Lower	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	Yes ^a
View on emigration	--	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	--	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	1 948	1 992	2 000	2 072
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	1.23	-0.12	0.11	0.24
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	22	18	14	14
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	14	18	21	24
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	63
Females	..	..	..	61
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.5
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	42	13	5	1
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	79 ^a	..	..
Modern methods	..	63 ^a	..	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	9 ^a	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	11.5 ^b	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	48	47	48 ^c
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	71.2	73.7	76.7	79.5
Males*	67.1	69.7	72.8	76.2
Females*	75.2	77.6	80.4	82.7
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	13	7	4	3
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	16	9	5	3
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	..	98	95	96 ^d
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	13	14	12
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	100 ^e	100	100	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	29.5 ^f	..
Females****	..	..	27.8 ^f	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	87	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1 ^c
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	<0.1	<0.5	<1.0 ^c
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	96	98	99	102
Urban population (percentage)	50	51	50	50
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	1.18	0.50	0.06	0.17
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	-0.05	0.31	0.28	0.29
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	178	174	233
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	50	47	43
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	8.30	-1.65	1.69	2.13
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	..	272	261	433 ^c

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^a For 1994/1995.^b For 2009.^c For 2011.^d For 2012.^e For 1989.^f Modelled estimate.

Government Views and Policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2013</i>
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Minor concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	No support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	..	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	..	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	..	..	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	..	..	..^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	..	..
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	..	..	..^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	271	359	469	561
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	3.21	2.83	2.59	2.09
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	48	43	41	40
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	5	4	5	5
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	50
Females	..	..	..	50
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	6.4	5.5	4.6	4.1
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	110	85	70	65
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	22 ^a	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	..	35 ^b	..
Modern methods	..	..	27 ^b	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	11 ^a	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	31 ^c	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	58.7	58.3	64.4	67.5
Males*	58.2	57.9	62.9	66.2
Females*	59.5	58.8	66.0	69.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	76	78	51	38
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	106	109	67	47
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	38	69	78	90 ^d
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	34 ^e	..	33 ^a	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	120	110	93
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	85 ^f	86 ^a	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	22.6	..
Females****	..	..	37.7	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	60	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	..	..	..
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	9	12	16	19
Urban population (percentage)	12	15	18	21
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	6.42	4.21	5.17	4.65
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	2.77	2.59	2.30	1.92
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	5	6	8
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	44	44	43
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	<0.01	-0.58	-2.22	-4.27
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	..	2 ^c	7	2 ^g

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 2007.^d For 2012.^g For 2011.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2006/2007.^e For 1989.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 1999.^f For 1994.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	--	.. ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	--	..
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	..
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	..	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	..	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Indirect support	Indirect support	Indirect support	Indirect support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	..
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	.. ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	..	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2	1,2,3,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	No intervention	..	..	..
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	No intervention	..	..	..^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Lower	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on permanent settlement	--	..	..	..^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	..	..^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	..	..
Policy on family reunification	--	..	..	..^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	..	..
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Lower	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	..	..	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	6 068	6 346	8 467	10 496
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	-0.07	0.08	2.73	2.87
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	44	46	48	47
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	5	5	5	4
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	..
Females	..	..	..	..
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	7.1	7.5	7.4	6.6
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	54	102	127	110
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	45 ^a	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	8 ^b	15 ^a	..
Modern methods	..	1 ^b	1 ^a	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	9.6	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	22 ^c	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	45.5	45.0	51.5	54.9
Males*	44.0	43.5	50.0	53.3
Females*	47.1	46.5	53.1	56.5
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	128	130	97	79
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	219	222	161	131
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	22	22	35	42 ^d
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	..	42 ^a	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	970	1 000	1 000
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	34 ^b	33 ^a	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	3.1 ^e	..
Females****	..	..	6.4 ^e	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	27	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	0.8	0.8	0.7 ^f
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	28	35	35 ^f
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	10	10	13	16
Urban population (percentage)	28	31	35	39
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	0.73	0.93	3.56	3.79
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	-0.58	-0.74	1.86	1.80
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	42	56	48	41 ^g
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	478	20	25
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	49	47	46
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-27.37	-28.21	-5.05	-2.89
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	22 ^h	..	..	..

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 2006.^d For 2012.^g For 2010.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 1999.^e Modelled estimate.^h For 1983.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 1990.^f For 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Maintain	Maintain
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Lower	Maintain	Maintain
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	..	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	..	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Too high	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on immigration	Lower	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Policy on permanent settlement	--	..	Lower	Lower ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Too high	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	Lower	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	..	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	32 983	41 427	48 235	52 776
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.52	2.37	1.46	0.78
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	40	36	31	29
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	5	6	7	9
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	60
Females	..	..	..	60
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	4.6	3.3	2.8	2.4
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	94	91	71	51
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	8 ^a	6 ^b	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	50 ^c	56 ^a	60 ^d	..
Modern methods	48 ^c	55 ^a	60 ^d	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	17 ^a	14 ^e	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	55.8	46.0	48.0
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	5.7 ^f
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	..	41	45 ^g
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	58.4	62.3	52.8	57.1
Males*	55.1	58.8	51.2	54.9
Females*	62.0	66.0	54.4	59.1
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	61	48	57	38
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	82	63	77	51
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	75	72	72	68 ^h
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	29	33	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	260	360	300
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	82	91 ^b	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	21.0	..
Females****	..	..	41.0	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	29	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	4.9	17.3	17.3 ^g
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	1 200	5 200	5 600 ^g
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	27	34	40	43
Urban population (percentage)	49	54	59	63
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	2.91	3.28	2.13	1.21
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	2.15	1.31	0.18	-0.67
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	51	50	54	56 ^f
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	1 389	1 002	2 399
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	37	40	42
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	1.13	4.12	4.61	-0.38
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	39	105	614	1 158 ^g

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1998.^d For 2003/2004.^g For 2011.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2003.^e For 2004.^h For 2012.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 1988.^f For 2010.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	--	--	--	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	--	--	--	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	--	.. ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	--	..
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	..
Fertility				
View on fertility level	--	--	--	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	--	--	--	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	--	--	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	--	--	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	--	--	--	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	--	--	..
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	Neither
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	--	--	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	--	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	.. ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	.. ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	--	--	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	--	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	--	--	--	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	--	--	--	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	--	--	--	.. ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Policy on immigration	--	--	--	..
Policy on permanent settlement	--	--	--	.. ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	--	--	.. ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	--	..
Policy on family reunification	--	--	--	.. ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	--	--	..
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Policy on emigration	--	--	--	..
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	5 448	5 437	8 090	11 296
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.94	-1.18	3.79	4.02
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	44	44	44	42
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	4	5	5	5
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	..
Females	..	..	..	..
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	6.8	6.7	5.9	5.0
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	142	136	118	75
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	52 ^a
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	..	..	..
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	..	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	39.5	45.3	50.2	55.0
Males*	38.1	44.0	49.1	53.9
Females*	40.9	46.7	51.3	56.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	164	130	101	78
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	276	220	165	123
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	..	..	..	59 ^b
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	..	..	..
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	..	..	19 ^c
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	..	..
Females****	..	..	..	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	..	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	..	..	3.1 ^d
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	..	..	150 ^d
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	8	8	13	18
Urban population (percentage)	10	16	17	18
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	5.88	2.08	3.59	4.23
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	2.69	-2.10	2.66	2.92
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	..	..	630
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	..	..	40
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	5.91	-39.11	11.76	15.66
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	..	..	..	..

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^a For 2010 (prelim).^b For 2012.^c For 2010.^d For 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Raise
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1,2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	No intervention	Raise	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Indirect support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Acceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	No intervention	..	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	No intervention	..	No intervention	No intervention ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Lower	Lower	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	..	Maintain	Lower ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	Maintain	Lower ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	..	Maintain	Lower ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	Yes ^a
View on emigration	Too high	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Lower	Lower	Lower	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Restricted
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Government Views and Policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2013</i>
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Maintain
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	..	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Lower	Maintain	Maintain
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Minor concern	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Minor concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Lower	No intervention	Raise	Raise
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Lower	No intervention	Raise	Raise ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Maintain	..	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	Maintain	..	No intervention ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	..	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	..	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

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Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	16 175	18 242	19 951	21 273
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	1.46	1.03	1.14	0.81
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	34	29	25	25
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	7	9	10	13
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	55
Females	..	..	..	50
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	3.2	2.4	2.3	2.4
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	39	30	28	17
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	12 ^a	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	62 ^b	66 ^c	68 ^d	..
Modern methods	41 ^b	44 ^c	52 ^d	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	7 ^e	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	55.4
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	30 ^f	32	31 ^g
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	69.1	70.0	73.2	74.2
Males*	66.9	66.9	69.6	71.1
Females*	71.8	73.5	77.2	77.4
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	29	20	13	9
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	40	26	16	11
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	70	93	99	99 ^h
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	31 ^b	26	17 ^e	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	74	44	35
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	87 ^b	94 ^c	99 ^e	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	2.6	..
Females****	..	..	7.4	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	65	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1 ⁱ
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	<1.0	2.8	4.2 ⁱ
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	247	278	304	324
Urban population (percentage)	18	16	15	15
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	0.58	0.10	0.38	1.36
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	1.64	1.19	1.28	0.70
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	459	395	325
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	50	50	50
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-5.07	-2.88	-1.03	-2.99
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	292	809	1 976	5 153 ⁱ

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^a For 2006.^b For 1987.^c For 1993.^d For 2006/2007.^e For 2007.^f For 1997.^g For 2010.^h For 2012.ⁱ For 2011.

Government Views and Policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2013</i>
Population size and growth				
View on growth	--	--	--	--
Policy on growth	--	--	--	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	--	--
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	--	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	--	--	--	--
Policy on fertility level	--	--	--	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	--	--	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	--	--	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	--	--	--	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	--	--	1
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	--
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	--	--	--	--
View on under-five mortality	--	--	--	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	--
View on maternal mortality	--	--	--	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	--
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	--
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	--
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	--
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	--	--	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	--	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	--	--	--	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	--	--	--	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	--	--	--	--
International migration				
View on immigration	--	--	--	--
Policy on immigration	--	--	--	No intervention
Policy on permanent settlement	--	--	--	--
Policy on temporary workers	--	--	--	--
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	--	--
Policy on family reunification	--	--	--	--
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	--	--	--
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	--
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	--
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	--
View on emigration	--	--	--	--
Policy on emigration	--	--	--	Lower
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	--	--	--
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	--
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	--

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

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Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	--	--	--	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	--	--	--	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	--	..
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	--	--	--	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	--	--	--	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	--	--	Minor concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	--	--	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	--	--	--	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	--	--	1,4,5
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	--	--	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	--	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	--	--	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	--	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	--	--	--	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	--	--	--	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	--	--	--	.. ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	--	--	--	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	--	--	--	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	--	--	.. ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	--	--	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	--	..
Policy on family reunification	--	--	--	.. ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	--	--	..
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	--	--	--	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	--	--	--	Lower
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

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Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Not a concern	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	No	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Indirect support	Indirect support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	--	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	--	No intervention	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Too high	Too low	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Lower	Raise	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	No intervention	Raise	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Lower	No intervention	No intervention ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Raise	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	No	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

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* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

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Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	Lower	No intervention	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Minor concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1,2,3,5	1,2,3,5
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	No intervention	..	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	No intervention	..	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	..	..	..^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	..	..^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	..	..
Policy on family reunification	--	..	..	..^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	..	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	..	..	..^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Restricted
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

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***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Minor concern	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Lower	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Lower	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low ^a
Policy on immigration	Lower	Lower	Maintain	Raise
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	Maintain	Raise ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Maintain	Maintain	Raise ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	No ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	No	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	No ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Minor concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Not a concern	--	Not a concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	No	No	No
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Indirect support	No support	Indirect support	No support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Minor concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Satisfactory
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	No intervention	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	No intervention	Raise	Lower	No intervention ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Lower	Lower	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Raise	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	Yes ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	No	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	--

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

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**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

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Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	6 456	7 017	7 409	8 078
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	0.48	1.00	0.67	1.02
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	18	18	16	15
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	19	20	21	23
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	65
Females	..	..	..	64
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	9	7	5	2
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	71 ^a	82	..	..
Modern methods	65 ^a	78	..	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	7.1 ^b
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	44	47	47 ^c
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	76.1	77.9	80.5	82.5
Males*	72.7	74.5	77.7	80.1
Females*	79.4	81.3	83.1	84.9
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	8	6	5	4
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	10	7	5	4
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	0	89	94	95 ^d
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	6	6	8
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	..	100 ^e	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	20.7	..
Females****	..	..	14.5	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	90	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	0.3	0.4	0.4 ^c
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	12	16	20 ^c
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	156	170	179	196
Urban population (percentage)	65	74	73	74
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	3.14	1.12	0.71	0.49
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	-3.72	0.71	0.58	0.11
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	20	20	21	21 ^b
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	1 392	1 571	2 335
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	52	52	51
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	2.54	7.23	5.11	7.97
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	499	1 473	1 924	3 307 ^c

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1980.^d For 2012.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2010.^e For 2006.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	Maintain	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	..	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	..	No
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Acceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Minor concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Satisfactory
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Lower	..	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Lower	..	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	..	..	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	..	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	..	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	..	..	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	..	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	Lower	Lower	Lower	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	..	..	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Restricted
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

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^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	--	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	--	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	..	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	--	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	--	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Not a concern	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	No	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	--	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	--	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Not a concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	--	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	--	No intervention	No intervention	Raise
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	--	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	--	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	..	..^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	..	..
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	--	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	--	No intervention	No intervention	Raise
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	Yes	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Restricted
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	No ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

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Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Too high	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Maintain	Maintain
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Lower	Maintain	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,4,5	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,4,5
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Raise	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Lower	Lower	Maintain	Raise
Policy on permanent settlement	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	..	Lower	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	No	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on emigration	Raise	Maintain	Raise	Raise
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	..	No	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

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* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

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Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	--	Too high	Satisfactory	Too low ^a
Policy on growth	--	Lower	No intervention	Raise
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	--	Too high	Satisfactory	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	--	Lower	No intervention	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	..	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	..	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	--	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Minor concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	--	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	--	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	--	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	--	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	..	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	No	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	--	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	--	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	No	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

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Government Views and Policies

<i>Population policy variable</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2013</i>
Population size and growth				
View on growth	--	--	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	--	--	No intervention	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	..	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	--	--	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	--	--	No intervention	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	--	..	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	--	..	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	--	--	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	--	..	1
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,5	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	--	--	Minor change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	--	--	No intervention	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	--	--	No intervention	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	--	--	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	--	--	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	--	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	--	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	--
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	--	--	Satisfactory	Too low ^a
Policy on emigration	--	--	No intervention	Raise
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	-- ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	660	867	996	1 133
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.56	2.85	3.08	1.66
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	40	42	48	46
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	3	4	5	5
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	..
Females	..	..	..	..
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	5.4	5.7	7.0	5.9
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	56	59	70	52
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	19 ^a	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	23 ^b	20 ^c	22 ^d
Modern methods	..	21 ^b	16 ^c	21 ^d
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	13 ^b	4 ^e	32 ^d
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	..	35 ^f	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	39.9	50.4	61.5	67.3
Males*	39.2	49.0	60.0	65.8
Females*	40.7	52.0	63.0	68.9
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	184	119	64	39
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	275	174	87	49
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	..	..	55	67 ^g
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	..	55 ^e	58 ^h
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	880	410	300
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	26 ⁱ	18 ^e	29 ^h
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	1.4 ^j	..
Females****	..	..	4.0 ^j	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	34	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	..	..	..
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	44	58	67	76
Urban population (percentage)	19	23	26	29
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	4.93	4.31	5.37	4.25
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	2.05	2.32	3.45	2.38
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	9	9	12
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	50	52	41
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	3.51	-1.08	0.00	-13.32
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	..	..	4 ^k	131 ^l

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 2009.^d For 2009/2010.^g For 2012.ⁱ Modelled estimate.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 1994.^e For 2003.^h For 2010.^k For 2006.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2007.^f For 2001.ⁱ For 1997.^l For 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	Maintain	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	..	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1,2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	Maintain	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Minor concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	No	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1,2,4,5
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Satisfactory	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on permanent settlement	--	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	..	..^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Restricted
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	5

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	3 253	4 284	5 540	6 817
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	3.57	2.47	2.60	2.57
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	47	46	43	42
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	5	5	4	4
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	60
Females	..	..	..	60
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	7.1	6.0	5.1	4.7
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	138	110	91	92
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	31 ^a	24 ^b	25 ^c
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	34 ^d	24 ^a	17 ^b	15 ^c
Modern methods	3 ^d	7 ^a	11 ^b	13 ^c
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	35 ^a	..	37 ^c
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	13.9	..	54.7	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	41 ^e	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	53.6	55.8	53.9	56.4
Males*	51.8	54.9	53.0	55.5
Females*	55.4	56.6	54.7	57.3
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	92	83	77	66
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	167	142	124	103
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	24	58	82	84 ^f
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	76 ^d	40 ^g	28 ^b	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	540	370	300
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	31 ^d	51 ^a	62 ^b	59 ^c
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	2.8	..
Females****	..	..	5.7	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	34	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	2.9	4.1	3.4 ^h
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	68	140	150 ^h
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	57	75	98	120
Urban population (percentage)	27	31	35	39
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	4.89	3.60	3.75	3.30
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	2.89	1.57	1.72	1.24
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	53	57	60	64 ^c
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	163	176	202
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	51	50	50
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	3.35	-4.71	-0.38	-0.30
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	15	15	193	337 ^h

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^a For 1998.^b For 2006.^c For 2010.^d For 1988.^e For 1990.^f For 2012.^g For 1996.^h For 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too low	Too low	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	..	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Minor concern	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	No	No	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Minor concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Satisfactory	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	Maintain	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	Maintain	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Maintain	..	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Maintain	Lower	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	Maintain	..	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	..	..
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Raise
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	..	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	94	96	101	105
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	0.20	0.16	0.60	0.43
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	41	40	38	37
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	6	8	8	8
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	..
Females	..	..	..	..
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	5.5	4.6	4.2	3.8
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	30	26	21	18
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	..	..	..
Modern methods	..	..	..	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	36 ^a	..	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	68.1	69.9	71.2	72.6
Males*	66.9	68.4	68.8	69.7
Females*	69.5	71.4	73.5	75.6
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	31	26	23	20
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	38	32	28	24
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	92	95	99	95 ^b
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	2 ^c	..	..	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	86	100	110
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	92 ^d	98 ^e	98 ^f
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	46.6	..
Females****	..	..	68.5	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	74	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	..	..	..
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	145	148	155	162
Urban population (percentage)	22	23	23	24
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	1.23	0.30	0.73	0.84
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	-0.08	0.12	0.56	0.30
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	3	4	5
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	49	46	46
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-26.83	-23.20	-16.35	-15.35
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	22	21 ^g	69	72 ^h

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1996.^d For 1991.^g For 1993.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2012.^e For 2004.^h For 2011.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 1986.^f For 2010.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Maintain	Maintain
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Lower	Maintain	Maintain
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3	1,2,3	1,2,3
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,5	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	..	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	..	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	..	No intervention	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	No intervention	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	Lower	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	..	No	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	No ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	5

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	1 171	1 255	1 297	1 341
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	1.52	0.54	0.45	0.28
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	34	31	22	21
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	8	9	11	14
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	60
Females	..	..	..	60
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	3.3	2.2	1.8	1.8
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	85	56	38	35
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	8 ^a	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	53 ^b	..	43 ^a	..
Modern methods	44 ^b	..	38 ^a	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	57.1
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	39	44	46 ^c
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	67.3	68.2	68.7	69.8
Males*	64.5	65.4	65.1	66.3
Females*	70.2	71.3	72.5	73.6
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	32	28	29	24
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	40	34	37	31
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	75	89	95	92 ^d
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	6 ^b	..	5 ^e	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	90	59	46
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	98 ^b	99	98 ^a	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	20.6	..
Females****	..	..	37.5	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	78	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	0.8	1.4	1.5 ^f
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	6.0	12	13 ^f
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	228	245	253	261
Urban population (percentage)	10	10	12	14
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	-0.80	3.14	2.61	2.21
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	1.96	0.50	0.07	<0.01
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	51	42	32
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	54	54	54
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-6.08	-5.16	-2.05	-2.24
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	3	32	92	91 ^f

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 2006.^d For 2012.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 1987.^e For 2000.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2010.^f For 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Not a concern	Not a concern	Not a concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	No	No	No
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	--	Minor concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on permanent settlement	--	--	No intervention	No intervention ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	--	No intervention	No intervention ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on family reunification	--	--	No intervention	No intervention ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	--	No	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	Yes ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	Raise	Raise	Raise
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	No	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	1,2,5

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	7 189	8 983	10 051	10 997
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.61	1.98	1.02	1.10
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	40	34	26	23
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	6	8	9	11
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	60
Females	..	..	..	60
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	4.9	3.1	2.0	2.0
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	33	18	7	5
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	41 ^a	60 ^b	60 ^c	63 ^d
Modern methods	34 ^a	51 ^b	52 ^c	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	12 ^e	7 ^d
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	5.5 ^f	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	23 ^g	25 ^h	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	64.3	70.3	73.7	75.8
Males*	62.8	68.1	71.4	73.5
Females*	65.9	72.7	76.3	78.2
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	66	35	23	15
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	77	41	26	17
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	70	94	98	97 ⁱ
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	20 ^j	31	9 ^c	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	110	68	56
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	69 ^j	81	95 ^c	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	12.8	..
Females****	..	..	31.7	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	72	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1 ^k
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	<0.5	<1.0	1.7 ^k
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	44	55	61	67
Urban population (percentage)	54	61	65	67
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	3.79	2.86	1.47	1.34
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	1.17	-0.07	-0.01	0.37
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	15	12	11	11 ^l
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	38	36	37
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	51	50	49
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-0.72	1.03	-1.46	-0.60
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	271	680	1 393	2 004 ^k

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1983.^d For 2011/2012.^g For 1994.^j For 1988.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 1994/1995.^e For 2001.^h For 2003.^k For 2011.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2006.^f For 2009.ⁱ For 2012.^l For 2010.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Maintain	Maintain
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1,2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Lower	Maintain	Maintain
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Not a concern	Minor concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	No	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Minor concern	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Maintain	Lower	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Raise	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	No	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	Yes ^a
View on emigration	Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Raise	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	No	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	1,2

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	49 178	58 522	67 743	74 933
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.27	1.61	1.40	1.22
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	39	33	28	26
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	7	8	9	11
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	60
Females	..	..	..	58
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	4.1	2.9	2.3	2.1
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	86	61	45	31
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	23 ^a	18 ^b	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	63 ^c	63 ^a	71 ^b	..
Modern methods	31 ^c	35 ^a	43 ^b	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	15 ^a	10 ^b	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	52.7
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	15.1 ^d	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	18	21	24 ^e
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	60.2	65.5	71.4	75.1
Males*	56.8	61.8	68.0	71.7
Females*	63.9	69.4	74.9	78.5
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	95	56	25	12
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	118	73	34	18
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	55	67	90	97 ^f
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	24 ^a	16 ^g	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	51	28	20
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	76 ^a	89 ^h	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	21.7	..
Females****	..	..	34.0	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	85	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1 ^e
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	<1.0	3.1	5.5 ^e
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	63	75	86	96
Urban population (percentage)	52	62	67	73
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	5.88	2.64	2.01	2.40
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	-1.08	0.19	0.14	-2.26
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	45	44	46	47 ⁱ
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	1 150	1 263	1 865
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	51	52	48
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-0.33	-0.71	-0.31	0.94
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	1 714	3 327	887	1 087 ^e

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1993.^d For 2008.^g For 2004.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2003.^e For 2011.^h For 2007.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 1988.^f For 2012.ⁱ For 2010.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	--	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	..	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	..	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	--	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Minor concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	..	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	--	No support	Indirect support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	Neither
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Minor concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,4	1,2,4,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	--	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	--
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	-- ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	--	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	--	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Policy on permanent settlement	--	..	Lower	Lower ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	Lower	Lower ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--
Policy on family reunification	-- ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	No	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	--	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	--	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	-- ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	--	Not a concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	--	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,5	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	--	--	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	--	--	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	--	--	.. ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	--	--	.. ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	--	..
Policy on family reunification	--	--	--	.. ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	--	--	..
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	Maintain	Raise	Raise
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	--	--	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	9	9	10	10
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	1.43	0.49	0.58	0.18
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15
Percentage of population aged 60 or over
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males
Females
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	10 ^a	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	31 ^a	..
Modern methods	22 ^a	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	24 ^a	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	34 ^b	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*
Males*
Females*
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	52	87	93	97 ^c
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	10 ^a	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	99 ^d	98 ^a	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****
Females****
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	73	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	333	355	373	380
Urban population (percentage)	34	44	48	51
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	4.20	2.05	1.41	1.04
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	0.13	-0.66	-0.17	-0.61
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	0	0	0
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	44	45	45
Net migration rate (per thousand)*
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 2007.^d For 1997.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2004.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2012.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3	1,2,3	1,2,3,4,5
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	No intervention
Policy on permanent settlement	--	No intervention	..	No intervention ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Maintain	..	No intervention ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	..	No intervention
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	..	No intervention ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	No	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	..	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	4,5

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	14 661	20 741	28 725	37 579
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	3.11	3.36	3.37	3.33
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	48	49	49	48
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	4	4	4	4
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	55
Females	..	..	..	55
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	7.1	7.1	6.7	5.9
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	182	201	173	127
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	54	46 ^a	40 ^b
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	5 ^c	15	20 ^d	30 ^b
Modern methods	3 ^c	8	16 ^d	26 ^b
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	30	38 ^a	34 ^b
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	17.1	44.2	43.0	50.4
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	..	31 ^e	35 ^f
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	49.4	46.5	50.5	59.0
Males*	47.9	45.3	50.2	57.8
Females*	51.0	47.7	50.8	60.2
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	111	105	79	57
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	183	168	124	86
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	14	59	64	78 ^g
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	48 ^h	45	39 ^a	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	590	420	310
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	38 ^h	38	42 ^a	57 ^b
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	3.8	..
Females****	..	..	4.7	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	25	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	10.3	6.4	7.2 ^b
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	1 200	1 000	1 400 ^b
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	61	86	119	156
Urban population (percentage)	9	12	13	16
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	7.01	4.29	5.05	5.74
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	2.77	3.13	2.94	2.64
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	44	38	35	31 ^f
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	558	635	531
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	48	50	51
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-1.70	1.25	-0.04	-0.81
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	..	233 ⁱ	322	949 ^b

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 2006.

^d For 2004/2005.

^g For 2012.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2011.

^e For 2003.

^h For 1989.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 1988/1989.

^f For 2010.

ⁱ For 1999.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on growth	Maintain	Raise	Raise	Raise
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Not a concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1,2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	Maintain	Raise	Raise	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Not a concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	No
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Indirect support	Indirect support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Lower	Lower	Maintain	No intervention
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Lower	Lower	No intervention	No intervention ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	No intervention	Maintain	Raise
Policy on permanent settlement	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	No	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	Yes ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	No	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	2

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	50 944	51 147	47 136	45 239
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	0.39	-0.20	-0.80	-0.62
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	22	20	15	14
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	16	18	20	21
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	60
Females	..	..	..	55
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	2.0	1.6	1.2	1.5
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	55	59	29	26
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	14 ^a	6	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	68 ^a	66	..
Modern methods	..	38 ^a	58	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	18 ^a	10 ^b	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	47.9
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	21.2 ^c
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	51	50	50 ^c
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	69.2	68.7	67.5	68.5
Males*	64.1	63.6	61.9	62.8
Females*	73.7	73.7	73.4	74.3
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	20	17	15	12
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	25	21	18	14
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	..	98	96	76 ^d
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	..	4 ^e	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	45	25	32
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	100 ^f	100	100	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	15.9	..
Females****	..	..	25.7	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	86	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	0.1	1.0	0.8 ^g
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	34	300	230 ^g
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	84	85	78	75
Urban population (percentage)	65	67	68	69
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	1.30	-0.15	-0.63	-0.26
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	-1.27	-0.32	-1.22	-1.19
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	27	26	27	28 ^c
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	6 893	5 527	5 151
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	57	57	54
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	0.75	0.29	-0.69	-0.18
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	..	6 ^h	2 408	7 822 ^g

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1999.^d For 2012.^g For 2011.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2007.^e For 2002.^h For 1996.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2010.^f For 1989.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	Raise	No intervention	Lower	Maintain
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Minor concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	Raise	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Not a concern	Not a concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	No	No
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	No support	No support	No support	No support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1,2,3
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Acceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,4,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	..	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	No intervention	..	No intervention	No intervention ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on immigration	Lower	Lower	Lower	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	..	..	Lower ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	Lower	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Lower	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	..	Lower	Lower ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	..	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	No
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	Yes ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	..	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	No ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	1 347	2 346	4 149	9 346
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	5.67	5.23	6.31	2.52
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	32	27	20	15
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	2	2	1	1
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	..
Females	..	..	..	..
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	5.2	3.9	2.4	1.8
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	117	42	26	28
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	28	..	..
Modern methods	..	24	..	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	..	20 ^a	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	68.7	72.2	74.8	76.7
Males*	67.6	71.3	74.0	76.1
Females*	70.6	73.6	76.1	78.1
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	30	16	9	6
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	36	19	11	7
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	76	90	94	94 ^b
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	16	13	12
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	99	100 ^c	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	30.0	..
Females****	..	..	39.9	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	67	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	..	..	<0.2 ^d
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	..	..	..
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	16	28	50	112
Urban population (percentage)	80	78	82	85
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	5.44	5.04	6.37	2.52
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	6.58	5.91	3.71	0.27
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	74	74	75	57 ^e
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	1 307	2 447	7 827
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	29	28	25
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	29.54	31.55	48.15	11.41
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	..	..	..	..

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 2008.^d For 2011.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2012.^e For 2010.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2003.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	1,2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Indirect support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,5,6	1,2,3,5,6	1,2,3,5,6
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Satisfactory	Major change desired	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Lower	No intervention	Raise	No intervention
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	No intervention	Raise	Raise	No intervention ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Too high ^a
Policy on immigration	Lower	Lower	Maintain	Lower
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	Maintain	Lower ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Raise	Lower
Policy on family reunification	--	Lower	Maintain	Lower ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	Yes ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	No	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	No ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Minor concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3	1,2,3	1,2,3
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on permanent settlement	--	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Lower	No intervention	No intervention ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	--	--
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	No	No
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	No	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	No	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Restricted
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	241 870	268 040	298 166	320 051
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	0.99	1.04	0.93	0.81
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	22	22	21	20
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	16	16	17	20
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	66
Females	..	..	..	66
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	52	60	43	31
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	74 ^a	76	77 ^b	..
Modern methods	69 ^a	71	72 ^b	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	6 ^c	6 ^b	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	19.6 ^d	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	47	47	48 ^e
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	74.3	75.6	77.1	78.9
Males*	70.7	72.2	74.5	76.4
Females*	77.9	79.0	79.7	81.2
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	12	9	7	6
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	14	11	8	7
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	96	95	96	95 ^f
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	3 ^g	4 ^h	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	12	18	21
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	99 ⁱ	99 ^j	99 ^k	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	31.1	..
Females****	..	..	34.8	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	87	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	0.5	0.6	0.7 ^e
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	830	1 100	1 300 ^e
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	25	28	31	33
Urban population (percentage)	74	77	81	83
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	1.16	1.51	1.40	1.14
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	0.37	-0.64	-0.65	-0.55
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	60	60	61	62 ^l
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	23 251	34 814	45 785
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	51	50	51
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	3.08	3.41	3.65	3.14
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	80	2 179	4 795	5 810 ^e

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1988.^d For 2008.^g For 1994.ⁱ For 1997.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2006/2008.^e For 2011.^h For 2004.^k For 2003.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 1990.^f For 2012.^j For 1989.^l For 2010.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too low	Too low	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	Raise	No intervention	Raise
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too low	Too low	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	Raise	No intervention	Raise
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Acceptable	Acceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Acceptable	Acceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Not a concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	No intervention	..	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	No intervention	..	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Too low	Too low	Satisfactory	Too low ^a
Policy on immigration	Raise	Raise	Maintain	Raise
Policy on permanent settlement	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	No	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	Lower	Lower	No intervention	Lower
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	Yes	No	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	3 012	3 224	3 325	3 407
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	0.65	0.72	0.03	0.34
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	27	25	24	22
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	16	17	18	19
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	60
Females	..	..	..	60
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.1
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	63	71	64	58
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	83 ^a	..	77 ^b	..
Modern methods	72 ^a	..	75 ^b	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	44 ^c	49	49 ^d
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	71.0	73.0	75.3	77.1
Males*	67.6	69.2	71.6	73.6
Females*	74.5	76.9	78.9	80.5
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	34	20	14	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	37	23	17	14
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	63	91	96	95 ^e
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	..	14 ^b	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	35	31	29
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	100 ^f	99 ^b	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	21.1	..
Females****	..	..	28.1	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	87	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	0.4	0.6	0.6 ^g
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	6.3	12	12 ^g
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	17	18	19	19
Urban population (percentage)	87	91	92	93
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	1.07	1.07	0.15	0.45
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	-1.98	-2.35	-1.41	-0.89
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	57	54	53	53 ^d
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	98	89	74
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	53	54	55
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-2.02	-1.26	-6.26	-1.76
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	..	..	77	102 ^g

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^a For 1986.^b For 2004.^c For 1994.^d For 2010.^e For 2012.^f For 1997.^g For 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	--	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Minor concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	--	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	--	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Minor concern	Minor concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	--	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	--	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	--	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	--	No intervention ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	--	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	-- ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	--	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	--	No intervention	Maintain	Raise
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

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^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	18 231	22 951	26 044	28 934
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.58	2.21	0.96	1.35
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	41	40	33	29
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	6	6	6	7
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	60
Females	..	..	..	55
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	4.7	3.9	2.6	2.3
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	33	66	50	39
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	15 ^a	7 ^b	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	56 ^a	65 ^b	..
Modern methods	..	51 ^a	59 ^b	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	14 ^a	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	60.2
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	5.6 ^c
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	36	40	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	66.2	66.2	67.2	68.2
Males*	62.6	63.0	63.9	64.9
Females*	69.6	69.4	70.5	71.6
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	71	59	50	44
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	86	71	60	53
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	..	87	99	99 ^d
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	..	39 ^a	20 ^b	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	36	32	28
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	98 ^a	100 ^b	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	12.8	..
Females****	..	..	17.4	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	79	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	..	..	0.1 ^e
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	..	..	28 ^e
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	41	51	58	65
Urban population (percentage)	41	38	37	36
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	2.58	1.33	0.52	1.27
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	2.63	2.79	1.16	1.07
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	26	24	23	22 ^c
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	1 653	1 367	1 266
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	56	57	54
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-1.35	-2.53	-6.13	-1.39
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	..	..	..	..

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^a For 1996.^b For 2006.^c For 2010.^d For 2012.^e For 2009.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	--	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	--	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2	1,2,3	1,2,3
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	--	1,2,3,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Satisfactory	Minor change desired	Minor change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	No intervention	--	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	No intervention	--	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	--	--	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	--	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	--	--	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	--	--	--
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	Maintain
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	--	--	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	--

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	130	168	209	253
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.35	2.75	2.47	2.21
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	44	43	40	37
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	5	5	5	6
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	55
Females	..	..	..	55
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	5.4	4.8	4.1	3.4
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	84	70	55	45
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	27 ^a	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	39	38 ^a	..
Modern methods	..	32	37 ^a	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	..	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	..	38	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	59.8	64.2	68.4	71.5
Males*	58.2	62.9	66.7	69.6
Females*	61.8	65.8	70.3	73.6
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	71	52	35	24
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	98	68	43	28
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	30	73	68	68 ^b
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	25 ^c	26 ^d	26 ^a	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	180	110	110
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	89	74 ^a	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	21.0	..
Females****	..	..	34.2	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	70	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	..	..	..
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	..	..	..
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	11	14	17	21
Urban population (percentage)	17	20	23	26
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	4.87	4.24	3.91	3.64
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	1.88	2.39	2.27	1.99
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	..	..	..	..
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	2	3	3
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	45	47	50
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	-5.39	-0.38	-0.51	0.00
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	9	14	5	22 ^e

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 2007.^d For 1996.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2012.^e For 2011.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 1983.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	Lower	Lower	No intervention
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Acceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Minor concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	No intervention	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Lower	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	..	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	No intervention	No intervention
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	No	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	.. ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	17 323	22 092	26 726	30 405
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	2.75	2.25	1.82	1.49
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	39	36	31	29
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	5	6	7	9
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	60
Females	..	..	..	55
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	4.0	3.3	2.7	2.4
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	101	98	92	83
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	..	..	..
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	..	58 ^a	..	..
Modern methods	..	55 ^a	..	..
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	19 ^b	..	..
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	..	..	..	..
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	37	42	43 ^c
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	68.7	71.5	72.8	74.5
Males*	65.9	68.7	69.9	71.7
Females*	71.8	74.5	75.8	77.6
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	34	23	19	15
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	43	29	24	19
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	49	68	87	81 ^d
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	7 ^e	19	16 ^f	..
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	98	94	92
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	..	95 ^g	95 ^h	..
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	26.6	..
Females****	..	..	33.9	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	66	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	0.3	0.5	0.6 ⁱ
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	37	74	99 ⁱ
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	19	24	29	33
Urban population (percentage)	82	87	92	94
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	3.45	2.96	2.26	1.70
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	-0.05	-2.04	-2.64	-1.59
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	44	40	38	38 ^c
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	1 023	1 014	1 171
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	50	50	58
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	0.93	0.38	0.31	0.27
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	1	2	148	138 ⁱ

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1993.^d For 2012.^g For 1997.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 1998.^e For 1987.^h For 2003.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 2010.^f For 2007.ⁱ For 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	2
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Lower	Maintain	Maintain
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Minor concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	Lower	No intervention	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	Lower	Maintain	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Lower	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	No intervention	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	Lower	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Yes
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too low	Too low ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	Raise	Raise
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Yes
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	5

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

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^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	..	Not a concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1	1	1
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Minor concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	..	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	..	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	..	..^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Lower	Lower	Lower ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	Maintain	..	..^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	No	..	..
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on emigration	Lower	Raise	Raise	Raise
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	..	No ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Restricted
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	..

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

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^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	No intervention	Lower	Maintain	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Minor concern	Minor concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	No intervention	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	..	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,3,5,6	1,2,3,5,6	1,2,3,5,6
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	..	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	..	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Lower	..	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Lower	..	No intervention	No intervention ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Satisfactory	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Maintain	Lower	Raise	Maintain
Policy on permanent settlement	--	..	No intervention	Maintain ^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	..	Maintain	Maintain ^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Maintain	Maintain
Policy on family reunification	--	..	No intervention	Maintain ^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	..	Yes	Yes
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	.. ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	..	Yes	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	Restricted
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

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^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Government Views and Policies

Population policy variable	1986	1996	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
View on growth	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on growth	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Population age structure				
Level of concern about working-age population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about ageing of the population	--	--	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address population ageing*	--	--	--	Neither
Fertility				
View on fertility level	Too high	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on fertility level	Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower
Level of concern about adolescent fertility	--	Minor concern	Minor concern	Major concern
Policies to reduce adolescent fertility	--	Yes	No	Yes
Reproductive health and family planning				
Government support for family planning	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support	Direct support
Grounds on which abortion is permitted**	--	1,2,4,5	1,2,4,5	1,2,4,5
Level of concern about violence against women	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Policies to prevent domestic violence***	--	--	--	1,2
Health and mortality				
View on life expectancy at birth	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable ^a
View on under-five mortality	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
View on undernutrition in children	--	--	--	Unacceptable ^a
View on maternal mortality	--	--	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Level of concern about overweight and obesity	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about non-communicable diseases	--	--	--	Minor concern ^a
Level of concern about tuberculosis	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about malaria	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Level of concern about HIV/AIDS	--	Major concern	Major concern	Major concern
Measures to address HIV/AIDS****	--	--	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5,6
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
View on spatial distribution	Minor change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired	Major change desired
Policy on migration from rural to urban areas	Lower	No intervention	Lower	Lower
Policy on migration into urban agglomerations	Lower	No intervention	Lower	Lower ^a
International migration				
View on immigration	Too high	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ^a
Policy on immigration	Lower	Lower	No intervention	No intervention
Policy on permanent settlement	--	Lower	..	..^a
Policy on temporary workers	--	Lower	..	..^a
Policy on highly-skilled workers	--	--	Raise	Raise
Policy on family reunification	--	Lower	..	..^a
Policy on integration of non-nationals	--	Yes	..	..
Policy on naturalization	--	--	--	Restricted
Level of concern about irregular migration	--	--	--	Major concern ^a
Prgms. to facilitate migrants' return to home countries	--	--	--	.. ^a
View on emigration	Satisfactory	Too high	Too high	Too high ^a
Policy on emigration	Maintain	Lower	Lower	Lower
Policy to encourage the return of citizens	--	No	..	Yes ^a
Acceptance of dual citizenship	--	--	--	No
Special governmental unit dealing with diaspora	--	--	--	Yes ^a
Measures to attract investment by diaspora*****	--	--	--	None of these

-- Data not collected; .. Data not available or not separately reported.

* Measures to address population ageing: (1) change in statutory retirement age in the last 5 years; (2) pension system reform in the last 5 years.

** Grounds on which abortion is permitted: (1) to save a woman's life; (2) to preserve a woman's physical health; (3) to preserve a woman's mental health; (4) in case of rape or incest; (5) because of foetal impairment; (6) for economic or social reasons; (7) on request.

*** Policies to prevent domestic violence: (1) legal provision; (2) policy.

**** Measures to address HIV/AIDS: (1) blood screening; (2) information/education campaigns; (3) antiretroviral treatment; (4) non-discrimination policies (legal measures); (5) distribution of condoms; (6) prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT).

***** Measures to attract investment by diaspora: (1) tax exceptions or breaks; (2) reduction of tariffs on goods or import duties for diaspora companies; (3) preferential treatment in providing credit; (4) preferential treatment in allotment of licenses; (5) streamlined bureaucratic procedures for investment; (6) diaspora bond/mutual fund.

^a Not collected for the 2013 revision. Code refers to 2011.

Population Indicators

Indicator	1985	1995	2005	2013
Population size and growth				
Population size (thousands)	8 860	11 639	12 711	14 150
Annual growth rate (percentage)*	3.9	2.13	0.33	2.81
Population age structure				
Percentage of population under age 15	48	44	41	39
Percentage of population aged 60 or over	5	5	5	6
Statutory age at retirement (years): Males	..	..	..	60
Females	..	..	..	60
Fertility				
Total fertility (children per woman)*	6.7	4.8	4.0	3.5
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)*	129	111	81	60
Percentage of women aged 20-24 married by age 18	..	31 ^a	34	31 ^b
Reproductive health and family planning				
Percentage of married women using contraception: All methods	38 ^c	48 ^a	60 ^d	59 ^e
Modern methods	27 ^c	42 ^a	58 ^d	57 ^e
Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning	..	19 ^a	16 ^f	15 ^e
Index of family planning effort (percentage of maximum score)**	27.3	67.5	61.6	59.9
Induced abortion rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	..	..	..	..
Percentage of women in non-agricultural wage employment	..	17	22 ^g	..
Health and mortality				
Life expectancy at birth (years): Both sexes*	60.7	56.0	43.1	59.8
Males*	58.8	54.5	43.4	58.8
Females*	62.5	57.5	42.7	60.8
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	63	62	67	37
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)*	97	85	97	53
Percentage of children 12-23 months with 3 doses of DPT vaccine	63	88	68	89 ^h
Prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months (percentage)	31 ⁱ	29 ^a	36 ^f	32 ^j
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)***	..	540	690	570
Percentage of births attended by trained health professional	70 ^j	69 ^a	69 ^f	66 ^j
Percent obese among adults aged 20 or over: Males****	..	..	2.4	..
Females****	..	..	11.6	..
Percentage of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases****	..	..	21	..
HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 (percentage)	..	25.0	19.3	14.9 ^j
Number of people living with HIV (thousands)	..	1 600	1 500	1 200 ^j
Spatial distribution and internal migration				
Population density (per sq. km.)	23	30	33	36
Urban population (percentage)	25	32	36	40
Annual urban population growth rate (percentage)*	6.44	4.01	1.31	3.40
Annual rural population growth rate (percentage)*	3.09	1.41	-0.55	1.34
Percentage of urban population in urban agglomerations	35	34	33	32 ^b
International migration				
International migrant stock (thousands)*****	..	627	409	361
Percentage of females among international migrants*****	..	44	43	43
Net migration rate (per thousand)*	3.51	-3.47	-11.11	5.69
Annual inflow of remittances in US\$ (millions)	1	44 ^a	..	..

* For the periods 1980-1985, 1990-1995, 2000-2005, 2010-2015.

*** 2013 data refer to 2010.

^a For 1994.^d For 2005/2006.^g For 2002.^j For 2011.

** 1985 data refer to 1982; 1995 to 1994; 2005 to 2004; 2013 to 2009.

**** 2005 data refer to 2008.

^b For 2010.^e For 2010/2011.^h For 2012.

***** 1995 data refer to 1990; 2005 to 2000.

^c For 1984.^f For 2006.ⁱ For 1988.



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