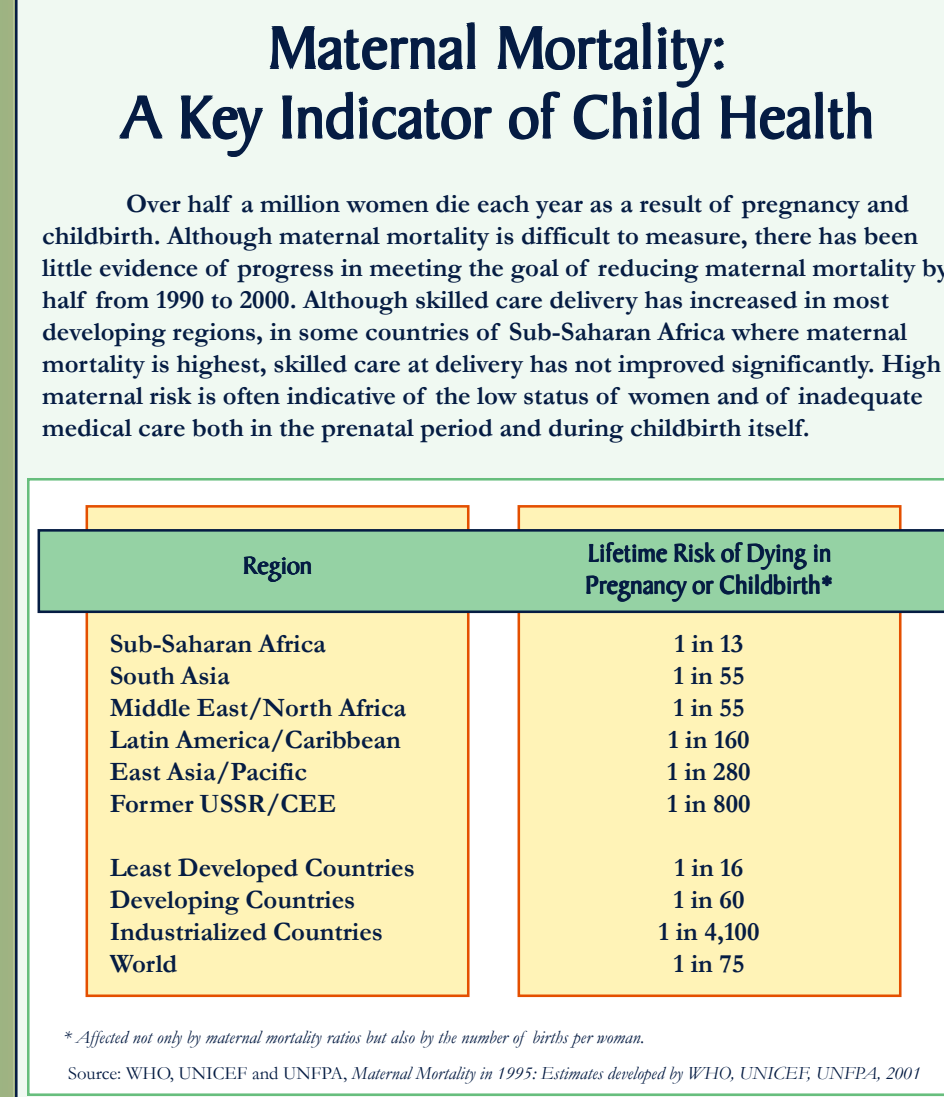


KIDS COUNT

International Data Sheet

This wallchart has been prepared to measure the progress made on a variety of goals for children's health and well-being set at the landmark 1990 World Summit for Children. In 2002, a Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly will meet to appraise the successes that have resulted since 1990 as well as consider the work that remains to be done. The goals set forth in 1990 at the World Summit included: improving living conditions for children and their chances for survival by increasing access to health services for women and children; reducing the spread of preventable diseases; creating more opportunities for education; providing better sanitation and greater food supply; and protecting children in danger. The wallchart was produced in hopes that better information about how children and families are faring will lead to even greater efforts by all nations to strengthen families and improve child welfare. Production of the wallchart was a collaborative effort of the Population Reference Bureau and Child Trends in Washington, DC, and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). Funding for the project was provided by the Annie E. Casey Foundation, Baltimore, MD as a part of its KIDS COUNT project to increase awareness of child and family well-being.



Copies of this publication are available on the World Wide Web at: www.kidscount.org, www.prb.org and www.childtrends.org

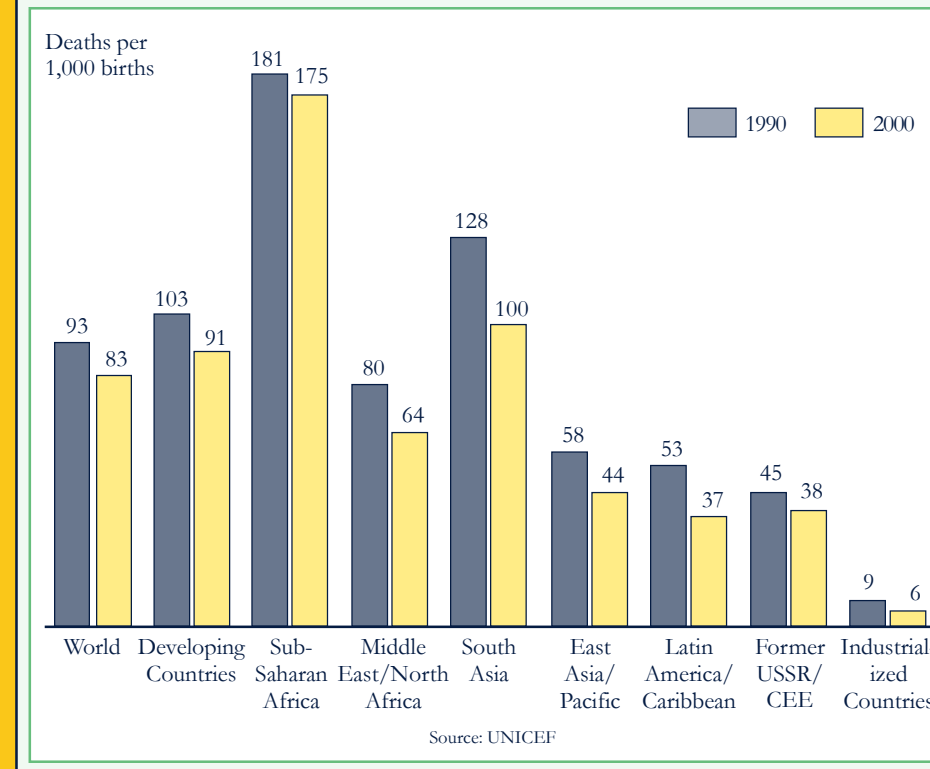
Wallchart prepared by Carl Haub, senior demographer, and Meighan Rogers, researcher, Population Reference Bureau. Graphic design and production by de Val Grafik Source.

For additional copies and information on data and sources, please contact:
Population Reference Bureau
1875 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Suite 520
Washington, DC 20009-5728 USA
Tel: 202-483-1100
Fax: 202-328-3937
E-mail: popref@prb.org
www.prb.org

Copyright © KIDS COUNT, January 2002

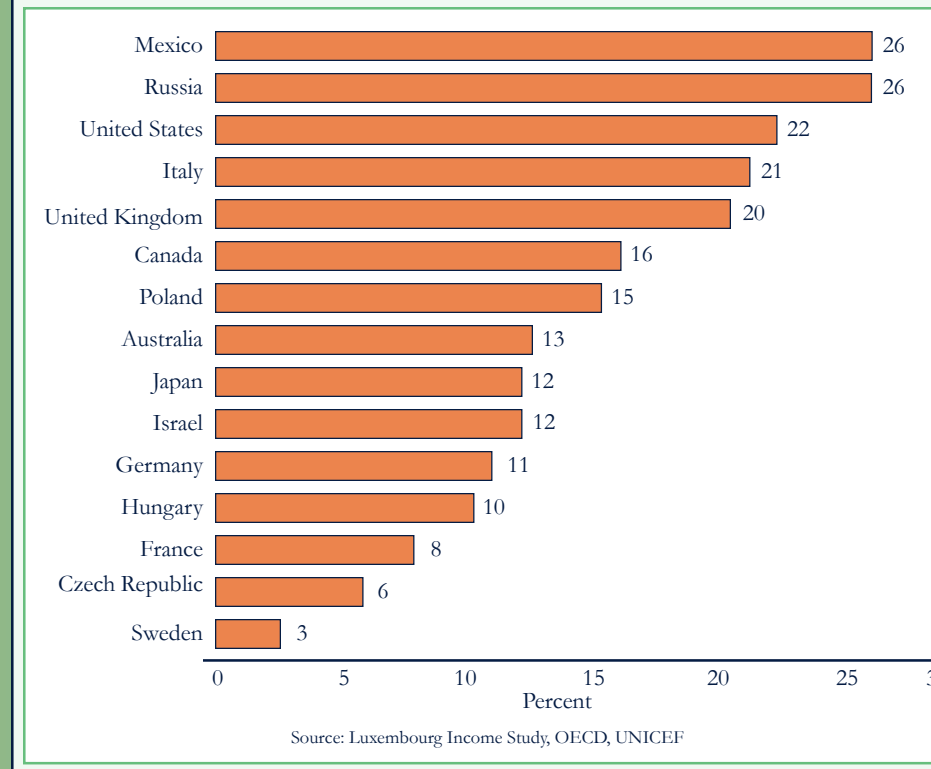
Under Age Five Mortality Rate¹, World Regions, 1990 and 2000

Infant and child mortality are key indicators of the health of children, with the level of the death rate under five (USMR) often a result of health care delivery from early pregnancy to the postnatal period. While many regions did make progress on lowering under-five mortality, the regions with the lowest rates showed the greatest progress.



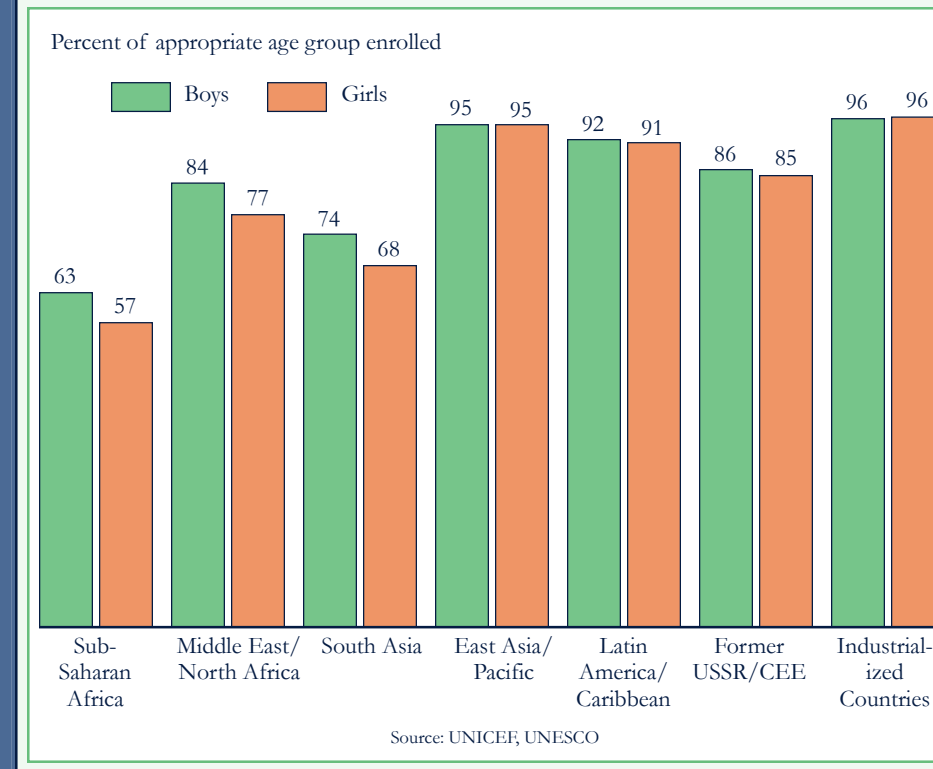
Percent of Children Living Below Poverty, Mid-1990s

The elimination of poverty is fundamental to the health and welfare of youth. Today, significant problems remain. Poverty (here defined as half the median national income) has increased in many countries of Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union and, even in industrialized countries, too many youth live below poverty.



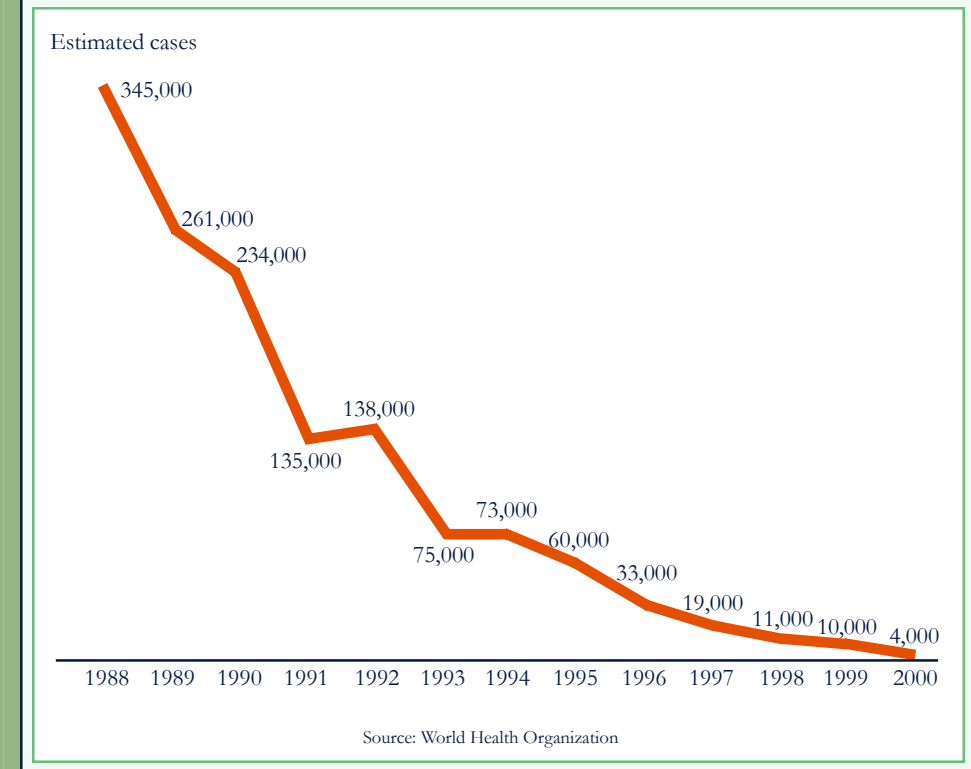
Percent of Primary School Children Enrolled in or Attending School, 1990s

Primary education provides the fundamental skills, such as literacy and numeracy, that are essential for everyday life. Girls, who once lagged far behind boys in school attendance, have now reached parity or near parity in many of the world's countries, thus providing them with some of the tools needed to make decisions about their own lives.



Polio Cases Drop by 99% from 1988 to 2000

The global campaign to eradicate polio by the year 2000 has reared its goal, with a 99 percent decrease in the estimated number of cases. National Immunization Days and "days of tranquility," when areas of conflict observe a truce to allow immunization teams to work, have facilitated the vaccination of hundreds of millions of children worldwide. Still, not until all are immunized and all countries are declared polio-free for three consecutive years can it be said that the disease has been fully conquered.



Country	Children Under Age 18 (millions) 2000	% of Population Under Age 18 2000	Mortality Rate Under Age 5 ¹		IS-19 Year-olds Giving Birth Each Year (%) late 1990s	Primary School Age Children in School ² (%) 1990s		Children Under Age 5 Malnourished ³ (%) 1995-2000	Children with All 3 DPT Immunizations ⁴ (%) 1990 1999		Births with Skilled Attendant at Delivery ⁵ (%)	Population with Access to Improved Water Source ⁶		AIDS Orphans ⁷ end-1999
			1990	2000		Male	Female		1990	1999		1990	2000	
World	2,147	35	93	83										
Developing Countries	1,880	39	103	91										
Sub-Saharan Africa	317	51	181	175										
Angola	7.1	54	283	295	15	52	48	—	24	22	23	—	38	98,000
Benin	3.3	53	185	154	12	75	50	—	74	79	60	—	63	22,000
Burkina Faso	6.4	56	210	198	13	32	22	—	66	42	31	—	42	320,000
Burundi	3.5	55	190	190	6	49	44	—	45	85	74	19	69	78
Cameroon	7.4	50	139	154	14	75	71	—	21	48	48	56	51	58
Chad	4.2	53	198	198	19	46	33	—	28	20	21	16	—	27
Congo, Democratic Republic	28.1	55	207	207	12	66	51	—	34	35	25	—	—	45
Côte d'Ivoire	7.9	49	155	173	13	61	52	—	21	54	62	47	80	81
Ethiopia	32.3	51	193	174	11	51	37	—	47	49	21	10	25	24
Ghana	9.3	48	126	102	8	75	74	—	25	58	72	44	53	73
Guinea	4.1	51	240	175	17	49	30	—	23	17	46	35	45	48
Kenya	15.6	51	97	120	10	73	75	—	23	84	79	44	45	57
Madagascar	8.1	51	168	139	18	57	58	—	33	46	55	46	44	47
Malawi	6.0	53	241	188	17	83	85	—	25	87	84	35	49	57
Mali	6.0	53	254	233	19	47	33	—	43	42	52	24	55	65
Mozambique	9.2	50	235	200	17	47	40	—	26	46	61	44	—	57
Niger	6.1	56	320	270	22	44	31	—	40	22	28	16	53	59
Nigeria	58.8	52	190	184	11	58	54	—	27	56	26	42	53	62
Rwanda	3.9	52	178	187	5	65	66	—	29	84	85	31	—	41
Senegal	4.8	51	148	139	10	54	45	—	18	51	60	51	72	78
Somalia	4.8	54	225	225	6	13	11	—	26	19	18	—	—	—
South Africa	17.6	41	60	70	6	88	86	—	72	76	84	86	86	420,000
Tanzania	18.2	52	163	165	14	51	55	—	29	78	76	36	38	68
Tanzania	13.0	56	165	127	20	92	83	—	26	45	55	38	45	52
Uganda	5.6	53	192	202	16	67	68	—	25	91	84	47	52	64
Zambia	3.4	56	142	117	11	84	86	—	13	88	81	73	78	83
Zimbabwe	6.6	52	80	117	11	84	86	—	13	88	81	73	78	83
Middle East and North Africa	153	45	80	64										
Algeria	12.6	42	53	65	3	98	96	—	6	82	83	77	—	89
Egypt	28.5	42	104	43	5	88	84	—	12	87	94	61	94	97
Iran	31.7	45	72	44	4	99	96	—	11	91	99	86	—	92
Iraq	11.1	48	50	130	5	98	88	—	16	83	76	54	—	85
Morocco	12.3	41	85	46	3	77	64	—	—	81	91	40	75	80
Saudi Arabia	10.0	49	44	29	10	81	73	—	14	95	96	91	—	95
Sudan	14.4	46	123	108	9	43	37	—	17	62	50	86	67	75
Syria	7.8	48	44	29	6	99	98	—	6	99	94	76	—	80
Tunisia	3.4	56	52	28	2	95	93	—	4	93	96	90	75	80
Yemen	10.3	56	142	117	10	75	40	—	46	84	72	22	—	69
Latin America and the Caribbean	195	38	53	37										
Argentina	12.2	33	28	21	6	96	96	—	—	86	88	98	94	—
Bolivia	3.8	46	122	80	8	88	87	—	10	41	78	59	71	83
Brazil	59.5	35	60	38	9	95	95	—	6	66	90	92	83	87
Chile	5.1	34	20	12	7	90	89	—	1	99	94	100	90	93
Colombia	16.3	39	35	30	9	90	90	—	7	88	74	86	94	91
Cuba	2.8	25	13	9	7	93	95	—	4	92	94	100	—	91
Dominican Republic	3.3	40	65	48	11	94	94	—	5	69	73	99	83	86
Ecuador	5.1	40	57	32	9	90	90	—	15	75	80	99	71	85
El Salvador	2.6	42	60	40	11	78	78	—	12	80	94	90	66	77
Guatemala	5.7	50	82	59	10	80	75	—	24	66	78	41	76	92
Haiti	3.9	48	150	125	8	42	43	—	28	41	43	27	53	46
Honduras	3.1	49	61	40	12	85	86	—	25	84	95	55	83	88
Mexico	38.8	39	46	30	5	97	97	—	8	66	96	86	80	88
Paraguay	2.5	46	37	31	9	92	80	—	5	67	66	71	63	78
Peru	10.2	40	75	50	8	87	87	—	8	72	93	56	74	80
Venezuela	9.7	40	27	23	9	83	85	—	5	61	77	95	—	83

Country	Children Under Age 18 (millions) 2000	% of Population Under Age 18 2000	Mortality Rate Under Age 5 ¹		IS-19 Year-olds Giving Birth Each Year (%) late 1990s	Primary School Age Children in School ² (%) 1990s		Children Under Age 5 Malnourished ³ (%) 1995-2000	Children with All 3 DPT Immunizations ⁴ (%) 1990 1999		Births with Skilled Attendant at Delivery ⁵ (%)	Population with Access to Improved Water Source ⁶		AIDS Orphans ⁷ end-1999
			1990	2000		Male	Female		1990	1999		1990	2000	
South Asia	558	41	128	100										
Afghanistan	10.8	50	260	257	10	36	11	—	48	25	35	—	13	—
Bangladesh	62.2	45	144	82	14	81	83	—	48	69	72	13	94	97
India	398.5	40	123	96	11	79								