

Estimating Poverty Rates

The World Bank is the principal source of information on poverty estimates. Its preferred method for preparing such estimates involves the following two initial steps: first, obtain real (1993 prices) data from nominal, local currency household *survey* data on mean consumption; and second, convert these data into PPP terms using the 1993 *consumption* (rather than *income*) PPP exchange rates.¹ Given data on distribution of expenditures, there are at least four steps for obtaining basic poverty and inequality statistics for a country at a particular point in time: (a) establish the poverty line in real terms for the base year, (b) obtain distribution data from surveys, (c) count the number/fraction of people below the poverty line for each region, and (d) aggregate upward for the country by weighting for different regions.

The above steps are taken when household survey data are available. If such data are not available, the following steps are involved:

- When a survey has not been conducted in a particular year, the distribution is taken from the *last* survey year; that is, it is assumed that the distribution remains unchanged from the last survey year.
- To update survey means, *growth* rates from national accounts data are used; that is, the survey mean from the last household survey is employed, along with the growth observed in per capita consumption from national accounts to obtain the mean estimate in the “new” non-survey year.

In some cases, even when a survey has been conducted, its results may not always be published or shared with the World Bank at an adequate level of disaggregation. This raises another methodological challenge for poverty analysts. How is a distribution to be obtained when unit record data (at the household level) are not available? Income distribution data sets like those of Deininger-Squire (1996) or the World Institute for De-

velopment Economics Research only present quintile shares of consumption (or income). One approach in using quintile data is to assume that all the persons within that quintile (20 percent of the population) obtain the *average* expenditure of that quintile. For poverty calculations, or for calculations of aggregate inequality, this assumption can sometimes be quite inaccurate. A procedure is needed to convert quintile expenditure shares into a lower level of aggregation, such as shares (and therefore mean expenditure levels) for each percentile of the population. When such unit record data are not available, the World Bank uses a Lorenz curve approximation.

Notes

1. Because data on income are thought to be less reliable than those on consumption, most poverty estimates actually work off consumption distributions. As long as income and consumption are related in a stable fashion over time, this should not affect assessments of the direction and scale of welfare changes.

APPENDIX 2

GDP Per Capita (PPP) for the Middle East and North Africa Region and Comparator Countries, Selected Years, 1960–2000

	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000
<i>Comparator country</i>					
Angola	—	—	2,328	2,010	3,094
Bolivia	1,458	2,110	2,417	1,985	2,129
Brazil	2,759	3,764	6,667	6,046	6,695
Cameroon	1,974	1,970	2,352	1,871	1,584
Chile	3,384	4,229	4,516	5,415	8,268
Colombia	2,772	3,522	4,602	5,222	4,923
Costa Rica	3,640	5,043	6,359	5,750	7,595
Côte d'Ivoire	1,307	1,884	2,130	1,687	1,431
Dominican Republic	1,949	2,506	3,648	3,709	5,433
Ecuador	1,459	1,786	3,196	3,024	2,812
El Salvador	3,139	3,981	3,954	3,237	3,949
Ghana	1,825	2,162	1,752	1,487	1,724
Guatemala	2,447	2,989	3,735	3,070	3,355
Guinea	1,208	1,009	1,765	1,652	1,740
Haiti	1,709	1,395	1,564	1,322	979
Honduras	1,695	2,018	2,510	2,255	2,154
Indonesia	736	824	1,437	2,122	2,672
Jamaica	2,218	3,310	3,166	3,545	3,195
Republic of Korea	1,558	2,880	5,021	9,654	15,274
Malaysia	1,597	2,423	3,974	5,152	7,962
Nicaragua	2,913	4,279	3,063	1,871	2,078
Papua New Guinea	1,503	2,308	2,021	1,718	2,002
Paraguay	2,396	2,838	4,673	4,263	3,886
Peru	3,262	4,420	5,092	3,535	4,214
Philippines	2,407	2,981	4,054	3,661	3,622
Sri Lanka	1,482	1,462	1,758	2,214	3,099
Thailand	1,061	1,718	2,436	4,170	5,621
Turkey	2,320	3,150	4,163	5,259	6,127
República Bolivariana de Venezuela	6,083	7,442	6,633	5,490	5,088
Zimbabwe	1,990	2,178	2,431	2,540	2,313
<i>Middle East and North Africa</i>					
Algeria	3,312	3,510	5,213	4,894	4,660
Arab Republic of Egypt	966	1,388	2,246	2,728	3,191
Islamic Republic of Iran	—	—	5,418	4,722	5,455
Jordan	1,353	1,655	4,211	3,592	3,482
Lebanon	4,529	5,521	6,696	2,033	3,783
Libya	2,809	3,572	4,317	3,800	3,625
Morocco	1,248	2,054	2,757	3,140	3,114
Syria	2,088	2,641	4,784	2,647	3,252
Tunisia	1,830	2,397	4,008	4,240	5,587
Republic of Yemen	773	856	1,392	1,944	859

Source: Staff calculations.

Note: — Not available.

APPENDIX 3

Human Development Statistics: Selected Years

TABLE A.1

Population in the Middle East and North Africa, Selected Years, 1960–2004

(Millions)

Country	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2004
Algeria	10.8	11.9	13.7	16.0	18.7	21.9	25.0	28.1	30.4	32.4
Arab Republic of Egypt	25.9	29.4	33.1	36.3	40.9	46.5	52.4	58.2	64.0	68.7
Islamic Republic of Iran	21.6	24.7	28.4	33.2	39.1	47.1	54.4	59.0	63.7	66.9
Jordan	0.8	1.1	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.6	3.2	4.2	4.9	5.4
Lebanon	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.6	4.0	4.3	4.6
Libya	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.4	3.0	3.8	4.3	4.8	5.2	5.7
Morocco	11.6	13.3	15.3	17.3	19.4	21.6	24.0	26.4	28.7	30.6
Syria	4.6	5.3	6.3	7.4	8.7	10.4	12.1	14.2	16.2	17.8
Tunisia	4.2	4.6	5.1	5.6	6.4	7.3	8.2	9.0	9.6	10.0
Republic of Yemen	5.2	5.8	6.3	7.0	8.5	10.1	11.9	15.2	17.5	19.8

Source: World Development Indicators 2004.

Note: —Not available.

TABLE A.2

Life Expectancy at Birth, Total Population, Selected Years, 1960–2003

(Years)

Country	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2003
Algeria	47.3	50.2	53.3	56.3	59.3	63.6	67.4	69.5	70.5	70.9
Arab Republic of Egypt	46.4	48.8	51.1	53.3	55.5	59.3	62.8	65.3	67.8	69.1
Islamic Republic of Iran	47.8	50.2	52.8	55.5	58.1	61.5	64.7	67.1	68.8	69.4
Jordan	54.3	56.6	58.9	61.2	63.5	65.8	68.5	70.4	71.5	72.1
Lebanon	59.8	62.0	64.2	65.0	65.0	66.2	67.9	69.3	70.4	70.9
Libya	46.9	49.4	51.9	55.7	60.5	65.2	68.5	69.9	71.5	72.7
Morocco	46.9	49.4	51.9	54.6	58.0	61.0	63.5	65.7	67.7	68.6
Syria	50.0	52.8	55.8	58.8	61.6	64.0	66.4	68.3	69.7	70.5
Tunisia	48.6	51.1	54.2	58.6	62.4	65.2	70.3	71.4	72.1	73.2
Republic of Yemen	36.3	38.6	41.3	45.0	48.5	50.8	52.2	54.1	56.5	57.7

Source: World Development Indicators 2004.

Note: —Not available.

TABLE A.3

Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Selected Years, 1960–2003

(Years)

Country	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2003
Algeria	48.4	51.3	54.3	57.3	60.3	64.8	68.8	70.9	71.9	72.3
Arab Republic of Egypt	47.6	50.0	52.4	54.5	56.8	60.5	64.3	67.0	69.5	70.8
Islamic Republic of Iran	47.7	50.0	52.5	55.6	59.4	62.7	65.4	67.9	69.7	70.5
Jordan	55.9	58.2	60.5	62.8	65.1	67.4	70.3	72.2	73.2	73.8
Lebanon	61.7	63.9	66.1	67.0	67.0	68.2	69.9	71.2	72.2	72.7
Libya	48.2	50.8	53.4	57.4	62.2	67.1	70.4	71.8	73.8	75.3
Morocco	48.2	50.8	53.4	56.3	59.8	62.8	65.3	67.6	69.6	70.7
Syria	51.3	54.3	57.4	60.6	63.4	65.9	68.5	70.6	72.1	72.9
Tunisia	49.1	51.6	54.7	59.3	63.5	66.4	72.1	73.3	74.2	75.3
Republic of Yemen	36.5	38.8	41.6	46.2	49.7	51.4	52.6	54.5	57.1	58.4

Source: World Development Indicators 2004.

Note: —Not available.

TABLE A.4

Mortality Rate for Children under 5 Years of Age, Selected Years, 1960–2003

(Per 1,000 live births)

Country	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2003
Algeria	280	257	234	184	134	102	69	55	45	41
Arab Republic of Egypt	278	257	235	204	173	139	104	71	49	39
Islamic Republic of Iran	281	236	191	161	130	101	72	55	44	39
Jordan	139	123	107	87	65	55	40	35	30	28
Lebanon	85	70	54	49	44	41	37	34	32	31
Libya	270	215	160	115	70	56	42	29	20	16
Morocco	211	198	184	164	144	115	85	61	46	39
Syria	201	165	129	101	74	59	44	31	22	18
Tunisia	254	228	201	151	100	76	52	37	28	24
Republic of Yemen	340	322	303	254	205	174	142	126	117	113

Source: World Development Indicators 2004.

Note: —Not available.

TABLE A.5

Adult Male and Female Literacy, Selected Years, 1970–2002

(Percentage of people age 15 years and older)

Country	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2002
Algeria	21.5	28.4	36.6	44.9	52.9	60.3	66.7	69.8
Arab Republic of Egypt	31.6	35.4	39.3	43.2	47.1	55.6	—	—
Islamic Republic of Iran	34.3	42.0	49.7	55.9	63.2	70.0	76.0	77.0
Jordan	55.1	62.3	69.2	75.6	81.5	86.5	89.8	89.9
Lebanon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Libya	35.4	44.7	52.7	60.8	68.1	74.5	79.9	81.7
Morocco	19.8	24.5	28.6	33.5	38.7	43.9	48.8	50.7
Syria	41.1	47.7	53.3	59.4	64.8	69.9	74.4	82.9
Tunisia	27.4	36.3	44.9	52.6	59.1	64.7	71.0	74.3
Republic of Yemen	14.2	14.9	20.0	25.9	32.7	40.1	46.4	49.0

Source: World Bank EdStats, www.worldbank.org/education/edstats.

Note: —Not available. Italic type indicates data taken from closest available year. The most recent literacy data for the Islamic Republic of Iran is from 2001.

TABLE A.6

Adult Female Literacy, Selected Years, 1970–2002

(Percentage of females age 15 years and older)

Country	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2002
Algeria	11.6	17.2	24.5	33.1	41.3	49.5	57.0	60.1
Arab Republic of Egypt	16.8	20.5	24.7	29.1	33.6	43.6	—	—
Islamic Republic of Iran	22.9	30.3	38.2	45.9	54.0	61.9	68.9	70.4
Jordan	36.8	45.7	55.4	64.4	72.1	79.4	84.3	84.7
Lebanon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Libya	12.2	20.6	30.5	41.0	51.1	60.2	68.1	70.7
Morocco	8.2	11.7	15.5	20.0	25.0	30.5	36.1	38.3
Syria	21.0	27.2	33.8	40.8	47.5	54.1	60.5	74.2
Tunisia	14.8	22.9	31.2	39.0	46.5	53.3	60.6	65.4
Republic of Yemen	2.3	3.6	5.5	8.5	12.9	18.5	25.3	28.5

Source: World Bank EdStats, www.worldbank.org/education/edstats.

Note: —Not available. Italic type indicates data taken from closest available year.

TABLE A.7

Average Years of Schooling, Total Population Age 15 Years and Older, Selected Years 1960–2000

Country	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
Algeria	0.98	1.04	1.56	2.01	2.68	3.46	4.25	4.83	5.37
Arab Republic of Egypt	—	—	—	1.55	2.34	3.56	4.26	4.98	5.51
Islamic Republic of Iran	0.80	1.34	1.61	2.21	2.82	3.37	3.96	4.73	5.31
Jordan	2.33	2.74	3.25	3.77	4.28	5.23	5.95	6.47	6.91
Lebanon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Libya	—	0.97	—	2.03	—	3.87	—	—	—
Morocco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syria	1.35	1.77	2.15	2.84	3.65	4.47	5.11	5.48	5.78
Tunisia	0.61	0.94	1.48	2.27	2.94	3.34	3.94	4.53	5.01
Republic of Yemen	—	—	—	0.09	0.34	0.84	1.49	—	—

Source: World Bank EdStats, www.worldbank.org/education/edstats.

Note: —Not available.

TABLE A.8

Average Years of Schooling, Females Age 15 Years and Older, Selected Years 1960–2000

Country	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
Algeria	0.78	0.94	0.77	1.16	1.77	2.51	3.27	3.94	4.53
Arab Republic of Egypt	—	—	—	0.93	1.56	2.42	3.15	3.91	4.48
Islamic Republic of Iran	0.41	0.81	1.04	1.50	2.00	2.57	3.15	3.93	4.54
Jordan	1.21	1.57	2.07	2.45	3.26	4.40	5.24	5.68	6.05
Lebanon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Libya	—	0.18	—	0.73	—	2.79	—	—	—
Morocco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syria	0.58	0.83	1.06	1.62	2.37	3.19	3.89	4.38	4.77
Tunisia	0.25	0.49	0.91	1.49	1.99	2.34	3.00	3.67	4.23
Republic of Yemen	—	—	—	0.01	0.07	0.17	0.48	—	—

Source: World Bank EdStats, www.worldbank.org/education/edstats.

Note: —Not available.

TABLE A.9

Public Expenditure on Education, Selected Years, 1970–2002

(Percent of GDP)

Country	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2002
Algeria	7.72	6.64	7.60	8.32	5.31	5.43	—	—
Arab Republic of Egypt	4.74	5.03	5.30	5.67	3.89	4.67	—	—
Islamic Republic of Iran	—	—	7.51	3.65	4.08	4.08	4.64	4.94
Jordan	3.81	3.83	6.79	6.79	8.06	8.23	4.95	—
Lebanon	—	—	—	—	3.24	2.73	2.04	2.68
Libya	3.94	5.95	3.38	7.09	—	—	2.67	—
Morocco	3.47	5.21	5.89	5.94	5.27	5.60	6.40	6.49
Syria	3.85	3.95	4.58	6.08	4.00	3.18	—	—
Tunisia	6.81	5.03	5.24	5.54	5.99	6.48	6.84	6.37
Republic of Yemen	—	—	—	—	—	4.49	9.89	9.55

Source: World Bank EdStats, www.worldbank.org/education/edstats.

Note: —Not available. Italic type indicates data taken from closest available year.

TABLE A.10

Gross Primary School Enrollment, Total Population, Selected Years, 1970–2002

(Percent of relevant age group)

Country	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2002
Algeria	76.1	92.7	94.5	93.6	100.5	106.6	107.4	108.7
Arab Republic of Egypt	67.6	70.0	73.1	85.4	91.5	99.8	96.6	97.4
Islamic Republic of Iran	72.8	93.2	87.3	98.2	109.3	101.0	93.0	91.9
Jordan	72.1	86.6	81.7	71.8	73.3	71.3	97.0	99.1
Lebanon	121.4	—	111.4	111.8	113.2	109.4	102.5	103.4
Libya	110.5	137.3	124.6	108.6	104.7	118.0	114.6	114.2
Morocco	51.5	62.0	83.0	77.2	65.2	83.8	101.2	109.6
Syria	77.5	95.6	99.6	109.6	102.2	100.8	108.6	114.9
Tunisia	100.4	96.5	102.1	115.1	113.7	116.8	112.9	110.7
Republic of Yemen	—	—	—	—	65.4	73.1	79.2	83.5

Source: World Bank EdStats, www.worldbank.org/education/edstats.

Note: —Not available. Italic type indicates data taken from closest available year.

TABLE A.11

Gross Female Primary School Enrollment, Selected Years, 1970–2002

(Percent of relevant age group)

Country	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2002
Algeria	58.2	75.5	80.7	83.5	92.0	100.4	102.9	104.5
Arab Republic of Egypt	52.8	55.8	61.0	76.2	82.8	93.1	93.1	94.7
Islamic Republic of Iran	52.1	71.4	—	87.1	103.4	97.6	90.9	90.4
Jordan	64.9	81.7	81.2	72.2	<i>74.1</i>	71.8	97.2	99.5
Lebanon	111.9	—	—	—	110.9	107.7	100.7	101.7
Libya	83.7	129.7	120.5	103.8	101.3	118.3	115.5	114.1
Morocco	36.1	45.2	62.9	60.2	52.9	71.6	94.1	103.7
Syria	58.9	78.3	87.7	102.3	96.6	95.5	104.7	111.6
Tunisia	79.5	77.3	86.8	105.2	106.8	112.6	110.4	108.6
Republic of Yemen	—	—	—	—	33.6	41.5	61.0	68.0

Source: World Bank EdStats, www.worldbank.org/education/edstats.

Note: —Not available. Italic type indicates data taken from closest available year.

TABLE A.12

Gross Secondary School Enrollment, Total Population, Selected Years 1970–2002

(Percent of relevant age group)

Country	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2002
Algeria	11.2	20.0	33.0	51.4	60.9	62.5	77.7	80.0
Arab Republic of Egypt	28.4	40.3	50.5	61.4	70.8	76.5	85.3	85.3
Islamic Republic of Iran	27.1	45.0	41.9	45.0	57.5	75.0	77.3	77.9
Jordan	32.8	47.5	59.1	52.2	63.3	55.3	<i>86.1</i>	86.0
Lebanon	41.5	46.9	59.1	60.6	73.9	80.6	75.5	79.4
Libya	20.8	54.7	75.9	58.8	95.2	101.5	<i>104.8</i>	104.7
Morocco	12.6	16.5	26.0	35.4	35.5	38.5	40.9	45.0
Syria	38.1	43.0	46.4	58.2	48.8	43.3	42.8	48.4
Tunisia	22.7	21.1	27.0	38.9	44.4	60.4	77.6	77.6
Republic of Yemen	—	—	—	—	45.4	30.6	46.3	47.3

Source: World Bank EdStats, www.worldbank.org/education/edstats.

Note: —Not available. Italic type indicates data taken from closest available year.

TABLE A.13

Gross Female Secondary School Enrollment, Selected Years, 1970–2002

(Percent of relevant age group)

Country	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2002
Algeria	6.5	13.7	25.9	43.6	54.2	59.1	79.6	82.7
Arab Republic of Egypt	18.7	28.6	38.8	50.4	62.4	70.5	82.4	82.4
Islamic Republic of Iran	18.1	32.5	31.8	35.8	49.0	68.7	75.0	75.4
Jordan	23.4	39.8	56.1	54.3	64.8	57.4	87.3	86.9
Lebanon	33.5	46.5	57.0	60.0	76.3	84.3	79.3	82.8
Libya	7.8	37.8	62.6	56.8	95.6	98.1	108.0	108.0
Morocco	7.4	11.8	19.7	28.3	29.9	32.9	36.5	40.8
Syria	20.8	28.1	35.1	47.5	41.1	40.1	40.4	46.2
Tunisia	12.6	14.6	20.2	31.8	39.0	79.7	79.7	80.7
Republic of Yemen	—	—	—	—	15.5	12.8	26.9	29.2

Source: World Bank EdStats, www.worldbank.org/education/edstats.

Note: —Not available. Italic type indicates data taken from closest available year.

Millennium Development Goals and Performance

TABLE A.14

Goal 1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger

Country	Prevalence of underweight in children under five years of age			Share of population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption (%)	
	1990	2000	2003	1997	2001
Algeria	9.2	6.0	—	6.0	5.0
Arab Republic of Egypt	10.4	4.0	8.6	3.0	4.0
Islamic Republic of Iran	15.7	10.9	—	3.0	4.0
Jordan	6.4	5.1	4.4	7.0	8.0
Lebanon	—	3.0	—	3.0	3.0
Libya	—	4.7	—	2.5	2.5
Morocco	9.5	9.0	—	6.0	7.0
Syria	12.1	6.9	—	4.0	4.0
Tunisia	10.3	4.0	—	2.5	2.5
Republic of Yemen	30.0	46.1	—	36.0	36.0

Source: World Development Indicators 2004.

Note: —Not available. Italic type indicates data taken from closest available year.

TABLE A.15

Goal 2: Achieve Universal Primary Education

Country	Net primary enrollment rate (% of relevant age group)			Primary completion rate, total (% of relevant age group)		
	1990	2000	2002	1990	2000	2003
Algeria	93.2	94.2	94.9	80.4	95.5	95.5
Arab Republic of Egypt	83.7	89.9	91.4	—	99.6	90.8
Islamic Republic of Iran	92.3	79.2	86.3	100.5	104.6	107.3
Jordan	94.1	91.3	92.0	103.6	102.7	98.2
Lebanon	77.8	89.7	90.6	—	71.1	67.9
Libya	96.1	—	—	—	—	—
Morocco	56.8	83.7	89.6	47.2	61.1	75.0
Syria	92.3	95.9	97.9	98.6	86.5	87.5
Tunisia	93.9	95.4	97.3	74.5	91.1	101.2
Republic of Yemen	51.7	67.1	71.8	—	57.9	65.5

Source: World Development Indicators 2004.

Note: —Not available. Italic type indicates data taken from closest available year.

TABLE A.16

Goal 3: Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women

Country	Ratio of girls to boys in primary and secondary education (%)			Ratio of young literate females to males, ages 15–24 (%)		
	1990	2000	2002	1990	2000	2002
Algeria	83.3	97.7	98.6	79.1	89.6	91.1
Arab Republic of Egypt	81.3	93.4	94.2	72.0	84.7	—
Islamic Republic of Iran	84.5	94.9	95.2	88.1	94.9	95.6
Jordan	101.4	101.1	101.3	97.3	100.2	100.3
Lebanon	—	102.0	101.9	92.8	95.7	96.1
Libya	—	103.2	103.2	83.5	93.2	94.2
Morocco	70.1	85.1	87.8	61.8	76.5	79.2
Syria	84.8	92.0	93.5	72.5	82.6	84.2
Tunisia	85.6	100.0	101.7	81.0	91.5	82.5
Republic of Yemen	—	55.6	60.8	34.1	55.7	60.3

Source: World Development Indicators 2004.

Note: —Not available. Italic type indicates data taken from closest available year.

TABLE A.17

Goal 4: Reduce Child Mortality

Country	Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)			Under 5 mortality rate (per 1,000 children)		
	1990	2000	2002	1990	2000	2003
Algeria	54	37	35	69	45	41
Arab Republic of Egypt	76	40	33	104	49	39
Islamic Republic of Iran	54	36	33	72	44	39
Jordan	33	25	23	40	30	28
Lebanon	32	28	27	37	32	31
Libya	34	17	13	42	20	16
Morocco	66	41	36	85	46	39
Syria	35	19	16	44	22	18
Tunisia	41	22	19	52	28	24
Republic of Yemen	98	84	82	142	117	113

Source: World Development Indicators 2004.

TABLE A.18

Goal 5: Improve Maternal Health

Country	Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births			Births attended by skilled health professional (%)
	1990	1995	2000	Most recent
Algeria	160	150	140	92
Arab Republic of Egypt	<i>170</i>	<i>170</i>	<i>84</i>	69
Islamic Republic of Iran	<i>120</i>	<i>130</i>	<i>76</i>	90
Jordan	150	<i>41</i>	<i>41</i>	100
Lebanon	300	130	150	89
Libya	220	120	97	94
Morocco	<i>610</i>	<i>390</i>	<i>220</i>	40
Syrian Arab Republic	<i>180</i>	200	160	76
Tunisia	170	70	120	90
Republic of Yemen	1,400	<i>850</i>	<i>570</i>	22

Source: UN Statistics Division and World Development Indicators, 2004.

Note: Maternal mortality ratios are modeled estimates, except those in italics which are from country survey or registration data. Attended births data range from 1995-2000.

TABLE A.19

Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria, and Tuberculosis

Country	Contraceptive prevalence rate of women, ages 15–49			Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)		
	1990	2000	2002	1990	2000	2003
Algeria	50.8	—	57.0	36.4	48.4	52.8
Arab Republic of Egypt	47.6	56.1	60.0	41.8	30.8	28.1
Islamic Republic of Iran	49.0	74.0	—	40.9	30.7	28.2
Jordan	35.0	50.3	56.0	12.5	6.1	4.9
Lebanon	—	63.0	—	42.7	16.4	12.3
Libya	—	45.0	—	31.0	22.8	20.8
Morocco	41.5	59.0	—	134.2	117.0	112.3
Syria	40.0	45.3	48.0	68.2	47.3	42.4
Tunisia	49.8	66.0	—	38.0	25.0	22.1
Republic of Yemen	9.7	20.8	23.0	137.6	101.4	92.5

Source: World Development Indicators 2004.

Note: —Not available. Italic type indicates data taken from closest available year.

TABLE A.20

Goal 7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability

Country	Access to improved water source (% of population)		Access to improved sanitation (% of population)		CO2 emissions (metric tons per capita)	
	1990	2002	1990	2002	1990	2002
Algeria	95	87	88	92	3.2	2.9
Arab Republic of Egypt	94	98	54	68	1.4	2.2
Islamic Republic of Iran	91	93	83	84	3.9	4.9
Jordan	98	91	—	93	3.2	3.2
Lebanon	100	100	—	98	2.5	3.5
Libya	71	72	97	97	8.8	10.9
Morocco	75	80	57	61	1.0	1.3
Syria	79	79	76	77	3.0	3.3
Tunisia	77	82	75	80	1.6	1.9
Republic of Yemen	69	69	21	30	0.7	0.5

Source: World Development Indicators 2004.

Note: —Not available. Italic type indicates data taken from closest available year.

TABLE A.21

Goal 8: Develop a Global Partnership for Development

Country	Personal computers per 100 population			Internet users per 100 population		
	1995	2000	2003	1995	2000	2003
Algeria	0.30	0.66	0.83	0.00	0.49	1.60
Arab Republic of Egypt	0.43	1.26	2.91	0.03	0.71	4.37
Islamic Republic of Iran	2.53	6.28	9.05	0.00	0.98	7.24
Jordan	0.82	2.98	4.47	0.02	2.45	8.11
Lebanon	1.66	5.32	10.00	0.08	9.13	14.29
Libya	—	—	2.34	—	0.18	2.89
Morocco	0.32	1.22	1.99	0.00	0.70	3.32
Syrian Arab Republic	0.71	1.54	<i>1.94</i>	0.00	0.19	<i>1.29</i>
Tunisia	0.67	2.29	4.05	0.01	2.72	6.37
Republic of Yemen	<i>0.09</i>	0.19	<i>0.74</i>	0.00	0.08	<i>0.51</i>

Source: World Development Indicators, 2004

Note: —Not available. Computer data in italics are from the closest available year.

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