

JORDAN - SOCIAL INDICATORS DATA SHEET

AREA (THOUSAND SQ. KM.)	JORDAN			REFERENCE GROUPS (WEIGHTED AVERAGES - MOST RECENT ESTIMATE)	
	1960 /b	1970 /b	MOST RECENT ESTIMATE /b	MIDDLE INCOME NORTH AFRICA & MIDDLE EAST	MIDDLE INCOME LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN
TOTAL	97.7				
AGRICULTURAL	14.7				
GNP PER CAPITA (US\$)	..	380.0	1420.0/c	1253.6	1902.0
ENERGY CONSUMPTION PER CAPITA (KILOGRAMS OF COAL EQUIVALENT)	185.7	269.2	522.3	713.5	1259.4
POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS					
POPULATION, MID-YEAR (THOUSANDS)	1695.0	2299.0	3244.0	..	..
URBAN POPULATION (PERCENT OF TOTAL)	42.7	49.6	56.3	47.3	65.7
POPULATION PROJECTIONS					
POPULATION IN YEAR 2000 (MILLIONS)			5.8	.	.
STATIONARY POPULATION (MILLIONS)			12.6	.	.
YEAR STATIONARY POPULATION IS REACHED			2085	.	.
POPULATION DENSITY					
PER SQ. KM.	17.3	23.5	32.0	35.8	35.2
PER SQ. KM. AGRICULTURAL LAND	132.4	163.6	212.7	420.9	92.5
POPULATION AGE STRUCTURE (PERCENT)					
0-14 YRS.	44.4	45.8	46.5	44.3	39.7
15-64 YRS.	51.5	51.0	50.8	52.4	56.1
65 YRS. AND ABOVE	4.1	3.1	2.7	3.3	4.2
POPULATION GROWTH RATE (PERCENT)					
TOTAL	3.1	3.0	3.4	2.8	2.4
URBAN	5.2/c	4.5	4.7	4.6	3.8
CRUDE BIRTH RATE (PER THOUSAND)	47.4	47.6	44.4	41.2	31.4
CRUDE DEATH RATE (PER THOUSAND)	19.9	15.5	9.7	12.2	8.4
GROSS REPRODUCTION RATE	3.5	3.6	3.4	2.9	2.1
FAMILY PLANNING					
ACCEPTORS, ANNUAL (THOUSANDS)	..	..	..	.	..
USERS (PERCENT OF MARRIED WOMEN)	..	..	..	..	..
FOOD AND NUTRITION					
INDEX OF FOOD PRODUCTION PER CAPITA (1969-71=100)	220.0	79.0	106.0	100.4	110.0
PER CAPITA SUPPLY OF CALORIES (PERCENT OF REQUIREMENTS)	93.2	67.3	61.6/d	108.5	108.4
PROTEINS (GRAMS PER DAY)	60.9	40.2	40.3/d	71.9	66.0
OF WHICH ANIMAL AND PULSE	14.6	10.7	11.0/d	18.0	34.0
CHILD (AGES 1-4) MORTALITY RATE	26.3	12.4	5.8	15.1	5.6
HEALTH					
LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (YEARS)	47.0	54.1	61.2	56.9	64.2
INFANT MORTALITY RATE (PER THOUSAND)	135.5	97.5	69.3	104.3	64.2
ACCESS TO SAFE WATER (PERCENT OF POPULATION)					
TOTAL	21.3	..	61.0/c	59.1	65.6
URBAN	48.6	..	66.0/c	83.1	78.9
RURAL	2.1	..	50.0/c	39.8	43.5
ACCESS TO EXCRETA DISPOSAL (PERCENT OF POPULATION)					
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	59.3
URBAN	..	..	..	..	75.3
RURAL	..	..	..	..	30.0
POPULATION PER PHYSICIAN	5804.7	3775.0	1956.4	4015.5	1617.3
POPULATION PER NURSING PERSON	1930.2/e	1477.5	821.0	1802.2	1065.5
POPULATION PER HOSPITAL BED					
TOTAL	557.0	1351.5	1186.8/d	641.7	477.4
URBAN	..	1097.6	687.2/d	538.3	679.8
RURAL	..	5543.6	..	2403.3	1903.4
ADMISSIONS PER HOSPITAL BED	..	36.5	45.7/d	25.5	27.3
HOUSING					
AVERAGE SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD					
TOTAL	5.3	6.1	6.7/c	..	..
URBAN	5.5	..	..	..	..
RURAL	5.1	..	..	..	..
AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS PER ROOM					
TOTAL	..	..	6.5/c	..	..
URBAN	..	..	..	..	..
RURAL	..	..	..	..	..
ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY (PERCENT OF DWELLINGS)					
TOTAL	17.0	..	66.0/c
URBAN	39.2	..	90.0/c
RURAL	1.4	..	30.0/c

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EDUCATION					
ADJUSTED ENROLLMENT RATIOS					
PRIMARY: TOTAL	77.0	72.0/c	102.0/c	88.7	104.3
MALE	94.0	79.0/c	106.0/c	104.5	106.4
FEMALE	59.0	65.0/c	99.0/c	72.0	103.3
SECONDARY: TOTAL	25.0	33.0/c	74.0/c, f	39.7	41.3
MALE	36.0	41.0/c	81.0/c, f	49.3	40.4
FEMALE	13.0	24.0/c	66.0/c, f	29.0	41.8
VOCATIONAL ENROL. (% OF SECONDARY)	2.7	3.0/c	12.0/c	10.1	33.7
PUPIL-TEACHER RATIO					
PRIMARY	34.1	38.8/c	32.2/c	34.1	29.9
SECONDARY	20.0	23.0/c	20.6/c	23.7	16.7
ADULT LITERACY RATE (PERCENT)	32.4	..	70.0	43.3	79.1
CONSUMPTION					
PASSENGER CARS PER THOUSAND POPULATION	3.7	6.7	19.6/d	17.8	42.8
RADIO RECEIVERS PER THOUSAND POPULATION	37.8	160.9	171.5	131.3	270.5
TV RECEIVERS PER THOUSAND POPULATION	..	20.0	52.8	44.1	107.7
NEWSPAPER ("DAILY GENERAL INTEREST") CIRCULATION PER THOUSAND POPULATION	18.3	24.4	29.3/d	31.5	63.7
CINEMA ANNUAL ATTENDANCE PER CAPITA	3.0	0.9	4.0	1.7	2.7
LABOR FORCE					
TOTAL LABOR FORCE (THOUSANDS)	432.3	568.6	768.9	.	.
FEMALE (PERCENT)	5.0	5.6	6.5	10.6	24.4
AGRICULTURE (PERCENT)	44.0	34.0	20.0	42.4	31.3
INDUSTRY (PERCENT)	26.0	9.0	20.0	27.8	23.9
PARTICIPATION RATE (PERCENT)					
TOTAL	25.5	24.7	23.7	26.0	33.6
MALE	46.7	45.5	43.4	46.2	50.4
FEMALE	2.7	2.8	3.1	5.6	16.8
ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY RATIO	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.3
INCOME DISTRIBUTION					
PERCENT OF PRIVATE INCOME RECEIVED BY					
HIGHEST 5 PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS	..	..	..	..	..
HIGHEST 20 PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS	..	..	..	..	..
LOWEST 20 PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS	..	..	..	..	..
LOWEST 40 PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS	..	..	..	..	..
POVERTY TARGET GROUPS					
ESTIMATED ABSOLUTE POVERTY INCOME LEVEL (US\$ PER CAPITA)					
URBAN	..	..	230.0/d	279.2	..
RURAL	..	..	100.0/d	178.6	184.1
ESTIMATED RELATIVE POVERTY INCOME LEVEL (US\$ PER CAPITA)					
URBAN	..	..	206.0/d	403.6	518.0
RURAL	..	..	135.0/d	285.6	371.1
ESTIMATED POPULATION BELOW ABSOLUTE POVERTY INCOME LEVEL (PERCENT)					
URBAN	..	..	14.0	22.1	..
RURAL	..	..	17.0	30.9	..

.. Not available
 . Not applicable.

NOTES

/a The group averages for each indicator are population-weighted arithmetic means. Coverage of countries among the indicators depends on availability of data and is not uniform.

/b Unless otherwise noted, data for 1960 refer to any year between 1959 and 1961; for 1970, between 1969 and 1971; and for Most Recent Estimate, between 1978 and 1980.

/c East Bank only; /d 1977; /e 1962; /f Includes preparatory education ages 12-14 years.

DEFINITIONS OF SOCIAL INDICATORS

Notes: Although the data are drawn from sources generally judged the most authoritative and reliable, it should also be noted that they may not be internationally comparable because of the lack of standardized definitions and concepts used by different countries in collecting the data. The data are, nonetheless, useful to describe orders of magnitude, indicate trends, and characterize certain major differences between countries.

The reference groups are (1) the same country group of the subject country and (2) a country group with somewhat higher average income than the country group of the subject country (except for "High Income Oil Exporters" group where "Middle Income North Africa and Middle East" is chosen because of stronger socio-cultural affinities). In the reference group data the averages are population weighted arithmetic means for each indicator and shown only when majority of the countries in a group has data for that indicator. Since the coverage of countries among the indicators depends on the availability of data and is not uniform, caution must be exercised in relating averages of one indicator to another. These averages are only useful in comparing the value of one indicator at a time among the country and reference groups.

AREA (thousand sq. km.)

Total - Total surface area comprising land area and inland waters; 1979 data.
Agricultural - Estimate of agricultural area used temporarily or permanently for crops, pastures, market and kitchen gardens or to lie fallow; 1979 data.

GDP PER CAPITA (US\$) - GDP per capita estimates at current market prices, calculated by same conversion method as World Bank Atlas (1978-80 basis); 1960, 1970, and 1980 data.

ENERGY CONSUMPTION PER CAPITA - Annual consumption of commercial energy (coal and lignite, petroleum, natural gas and hydro-, nuclear and geothermal electricity) in kilograms of coal equivalent per capita; 1960, 1970, and 1979 data.

POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS

Total Population, Mid-Year (thousands) - As of July 1; 1960, 1970, and 1980 data.

Urban Population (percent of total) - Ratio of urban to total population; different definitions of urban areas may affect comparability of data among countries; 1960, 1970, and 1980 data.

Population Projections

Population in year 2000 - Current population projections are based on 1980 total population by age and sex and their mortality and fertility rates. Projection parameters for mortality rates comprise of three levels assuming life expectancy at birth increasing with country's per capita income level, and female life expectancy stabilizing at 77.5 years. The parameters for fertility rate also have three levels assuming decline in fertility according to income level and past family planning performance. Each country is then assigned one of these nine combinations of mortality and fertility trends for projection purposes.

Stationary population - In a stationary population there is no growth since the birth rate is equal to the death rate, and also the age structure remains constant. This is achieved only after fertility rates decline to the replacement level of unit net reproduction rate when each generation of women replaces itself exactly. The stationary population size was estimated on the basis of the projected characteristics of the population in the year 2000, and the rate of decline of fertility rate to replacement level.

Year stationary population is reached - The year when stationary population size will be reached.

Population Density

Per sq. km. - Mid-year population per square kilometer (100 hectares) of total area; 1960, 1970 and 1979 data.

Per sq. km. agricultural land - Computed as above for agricultural land only; 1960, 1970 and 1979 data.

Population Age Structure (percent) - Children (0-14 years), working-age (15-64 years), and retired (65 years and over) as percentages of mid-year population; 1960, 1970, and 1980 data.

Population Growth Rate (percent) - total - Annual growth rates of total mid-year population for 1950-60, 1960-70, and 1970-80.

Population Growth Rate (percent) - urban - Annual growth rates of urban populations for 1950-60, 1960-70, and 1970-80.

Crude Birth Rate (per thousand) - Annual live births per thousand of mid-year population; 1960, 1970, and 1980 data.

Crude Death Rate (per thousand) - Annual deaths per thousand of mid-year population; 1960, 1970, and 1980 data.

Gross Reproduction Rate - Average number of daughters a woman will bear in her normal reproductive period if she experiences present age-specific fertility rates; usually five-year averages ending in 1960, 1970, and 1980.

Family Planning - Acceptors, Annual (thousands) - Annual number of acceptors of birth-control devices under auspices of national family planning program.

Family Planning - Users (percent of married women) - Percentage of married women of child-bearing age (15-44 years) who use birth-control devices to all married women in same age group.

FOOD AND NUTRITION

Index of Food Production per Capita (1969-71=100) - Index of per capita annual production of all food commodities. Production excludes seed and feed and is on calendar year basis. Commodities cover primary goods (e.g. sugarcane instead of sugar) which are edible and contain nutrients (e.g. coffee and tea are excluded). Aggregate production of each country is based on national average producer price weights; 1961-65, 1970, and 1980 data.

Per capita supply of calories (percent of requirements) - Computed from energy equivalent of net food supplies available in country per capita per day. Available supplies comprise domestic production, imports less exports, and changes in stock. Net supplies exclude animal feed, seeds, quantities used in food processing, and losses in distribution. Requirements were estimated by FAO based on physiological needs for normal activity and health considering environmental temperature, body weights, age and sex distribution of population, and allowing 10 percent for waste at household level; 1961-65, 1970 and 1977 data.

Per capita supply of protein (grams per day) - Protein content of per capita net supply of food per day. Net supply of food is defined as above. Requirements for all countries established by USDA provide for minimum allowances of 60 grams of total protein per day and 20 grams of animal and pulse protein, of which 10 grams should be animal protein. These standards are lower than those of 75 grams of total protein and 23 grams of animal protein as an average for the world, proposed by FAO in the Third World Food Survey; 1961-65, 1970 and 1977 data.

Per capita protein supply from animal and pulse - Protein supply of food derived from animals and pulses in grams per day; 1961-65, 1970 and 1977 data.
Child (ages 1-4) Death Rate (per thousand) - Annual deaths per thousand in age group 1-4 years, to children in this age group, for most developing countries data derived from life tables; 1960, 1970 and 1980 data.

HEALTH

Life Expectancy at Birth (years) - Average number of years of life remaining at birth; 1960, 1970 and 1980 data.

Infant Mortality Rate (per thousand) - Annual deaths of infants under one year of age per thousand live births; 1960, 1970 and 1980 data.

Access to Safe Water (percent of population) - total, urban, and rural - Number of people (total, urban, and rural) with reasonable access to safe water supply (includes treated surface waters or untreated but uncontaminated water such as that from protected boreholes, springs, and sanitary wells) as percentages of their respective populations. In an urban area a public fountain or standpost located not more than 200 meters from a house may be considered as being within reasonable access of that house. In rural areas reasonable access would imply that the housewife or members of the household do not have to spend a disproportionate part of the day in fetching the family's water needs.

Access to Excrete Disposal (percent of population) - total, urban, and rural - Number of people (total, urban, and rural) served by excrete disposal as percentages of their respective populations. Excrete disposal may include the collection and disposal, with or without treatment, of human excreta and waste-water by water-borne systems or the use of pit privies and similar installations.

Population per Physician - Population divided by number of practising physicians qualified from a medical school at university level.

Population per Nursing Person - Population divided by number of practising male and female graduate nurses, assistant nurses, practical nurses and nursing auxiliaries.

Population per Hospital Bed - total, urban, and rural - Population (total, urban, and rural) divided by their respective number of hospital beds available in public and private general and specialized hospital and rehabilitation centers. Hospitals are establishments permanently staffed by at least one physician. Establishments providing principally custodial care are not included. Rural hospitals, however, include health and medical centers not permanently staffed by a physician (but by a medical assistant, nurse, midwife, etc.) which offer in-patient accommodation and provide a limited range of medical facilities. For statistical purposes urban hospitals include WHO's principal/general hospitals, and rural hospitals, local or rural hospitals and medical and maternity centers. Specialized hospitals are included only under total.
Admissions per Hospital Bed - Total number of admissions to or discharges from hospitals divided by the number of beds.

HOUSING

Average Size of Household (persons per household) - total, urban, and rural - A household consists of a group of individuals who share living quarters and their main meals. A boarder or lodger may or may not be included in the household for statistical purposes.

Average number of persons per room - total, urban, and rural - average number of persons per room in all urban, and rural occupied conventional dwellings, respectively. Dwellings exclude non-permanent structures and unoccupied parts.

Access to Electricity (percent of dwellings) - total, urban, and rural - Conventional dwellings with electricity in living quarters as percentage of total, urban, and rural dwellings respectively.

EDUCATION**Adjusted Enrollment Ratios**

Primary school - total, male and female - Gross total, male and female enrollment of all ages at the primary level as percentages of respective primary school-age populations; normally includes children aged 6-11 years but adjusted for different lengths of primary education; for countries with universal education enrollment may exceed 100 percent since some pupils are below or above the official school age.
Secondary school - total, male and female - Computed as above; secondary education requires at least four years of approved primary instruction; provides general, vocational, or teacher training instructions for pupils usually of 12 to 17 years of age; correspondence courses are generally excluded.

Vocational enrollment (percent of secondary) - Vocational institutions include technical, industrial, or other programs which operate independently or as departments of secondary institutions.

Pupil-teacher ratio - primary, and secondary - Total students enrolled in primary and secondary levels divided by numbers of teachers in the corresponding levels.

Adult literacy rate (percent) - Literate adults (able to read and write) as a percentage of total adult population aged 15 years and over.

CONSUMPTION

Passenger Cars (per thousand population) - Passenger cars comprise motor cars seating less than eight persons; excludes ambulances, hearses and military vehicles.

Radio Receivers (per thousand population) - All types of receivers for radio broadcasts to general public per thousand of population; excludes unlicensed receivers in countries and in years when registration of radio sets was in effect; data for recent years may not be comparable since most countries abolished licensing.

TV Receivers (per thousand population) - TV receivers for broadcast to general public per thousand population; excludes unlicensed TV receivers in countries and in years when registration of TV sets was in effect.

Newspaper Circulation (per thousand population) - Shows the average circulation of "daily general interest newspaper", defined as a periodical publication devoted primarily to recording general news. It is considered to be "daily" if it appears at least four times a week.

Cinema Annual Attendance per Capita per Year - Based on the number of tickets sold during the year, including admissions to drive-in cinemas and mobile units.

LABOR FORCE

Total Labor Force (thousands) - Economically active persons, including armed forces and unemployed but excluding housewives, students, etc., covering population of all ages. Definitions in various countries are not comparable; 1960, 1970 and 1980 data.

Female (percent) - Female labor force as percentage of total labor force.

Agriculture (percent) - Labor force in farming, forestry, hunting and fishing as percentage of total labor force; 1960, 1970 and 1980 data.

Industry (percent) - Labor force in mining, construction, manufacturing and electricity, water and gas as percentage of total labor force; 1960, 1970 and 1980 data.

Participation Rate (percent) - total, male, and female - Participation or activity rates are computed as total, male, and female labor force as percentages of total, male and female population of all ages respectively; 1960, 1970, and 1980 data. These are based on ILO's participation rates reflecting age-sex structure of the population, and long time trend. A few estimates are from national sources.

Economic Dependency Ratio - Ratio of population under 15 and 65 and over to the total labor force.

INCOME DISTRIBUTION

Percentage of Private Income (both in cash and kind) - Received by richest 5 percent, richest 20 percent, poorest 20 percent, and poorest 40 percent of households.

POVERTY TARGET GROUPS

The following estimates are very approximate measures of poverty levels, and should be interpreted with considerable caution.

Estimated Absolute Poverty Income Level (US\$ per capita) - urban and rural - Absolute poverty income level is that income level below which a minimal nutritionally adequate diet plus essential non-food requirements is not affordable.

Estimated Relative Poverty Income Level (US\$ per capita) - urban and rural - Rural relative poverty income level is one-third of average per capita personal income of the country. Urban level is derived from the rural level with adjustment for higher cost of living in urban areas.

Estimated Population Below Absolute Poverty Income Level (percent) - urban and rural - Percent of population (urban and rural) who are "absolute poor".