

Appendix tables

The appendix tables were prepared to correspond with indicators specified by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). In general, information available to the State Statistical Committee was used. When necessary, supplementary data were obtained from other ministries (the Ministry of Welfare, the Ministry of the Environment and Regional Development), institutions (the Academy of Sciences), and international organisations (the World Bank).

Unfortunately, the scope of statistical data on some issues related to human development is limited and all of the data suggested for inclusion by the UNDP were not available. For many indicators, the only available data were from the last census in 1989. In some cases, calculations do not fully correspond to internationally used methodologies and definitions. It was not possible to include data from specialised research, as such research has not been conducted in recent years. Currently, Latvia's State Statistical Committee is in the process of introducing international standards and methodologies.

1. Human Development Index: Latvia

	Life expectancy at birth	Adult literacy rate (%)	Mean years of schooling	Literacy index	Schooling index	Educational attainment	Real GDP per capita (PPP\$)	Adjusted real GDP per capita	Human development index	HDR rank (estimates)	GNP per capita rank minus HDI rank
UNDP est.											
1992*	71.0	99.0	9.0	0.99	0.60	2.58	7540	5218	0.865	30	15
1993	67.2	99.0	9.4	0.99	0.63	2.61	5170**	5134	0.841	-	-

*from HDR 1994, using 1991 income data

**The World Bank Atlas

2. Profile of Human Development

	Life expectancy at birth	Adult literacy rate	Mean years of schooling	Literacy index	Schooling index	Educational attainment	Income per capita (ppp\$)	Human Development Index	Rank of Gov.
1989	70.4	99	9.4	0.99	0.63	2.61	-	-	-
1993	67.2	99	9.4	0.99	0.63	2.61	5170	0.841	-

2.a Profile of Human Development

	Life expectancy at birth	Urban population with access to Safe water	Sanitation	Adult literacy rate	Mean years of schooling	Basic and secondary enrollment	Combined per capita (ppp\$)	Income with electricity ratio	Televisions per 100 people
1989	70.4	93	93	99	9.4	92.0	-	-	42.1
1993	67.2	91	89	99	9.4	86.4	-	-	42.2

3. Profile of Human Distress

Total	Unemployment rate (%)		Adults with less than upper secondary education (as % of age 15+)	Ratio of income of highest 20% of households to lowest	Female wages as % of male wages (in state sector)	Rate of inflation (December to December)	Years of life lost due to premature death	Deaths due to road accidents (per 100 000)	Intentional homicides by men	Reported rapes (per 100,000 women)	Sulphur and nitrogen emissions
		Youth (15-25)									
1989	-	-	39.6	-	-	362.4***	-	30.1	129	11.3	26.6
1993	5.8	15.5	39.6**	4.0	77.0*	134.9	-	25.7	399	9.3	20.1

*1st quarter 1994 data

census data *1991

4. Trends in Human Development

	Life expectancy at birth	Tertiary full-time equivalent gross enrolment ratio (%)	Real GDP per capita (PPP\$)	GNP per capita	State education expenditure (as % of GDP)	State health expenditure (as % of GDP)
1989	70.4	18.0	-	-	-	-
1992	67.2	15.3	5170	2030*	6.1	4.1

5. Female-Male Gaps

Females as Percentage of Males

	Life expectancy at birth	Population	Years of schooling	Secondary enrolment	Upper-secondary graduates	University full-time equivalent enrolment	Natural and applied sciences enrolment	Labour force	Unemployment	Wages in State sector
1989	115.2	115.3	98.9	96.9	-	124.8	-	121.9*	-	-
1993	119.8	115.2	98.9	100.2	-	106.7	-	96.4	113.5	77.0

*only in the state sector

6. Status of Women

	Life expectancy at birth	Average age of first marriage	Maternal mortality rate (per 100 000 live births)	Secondary net enrolment ratio	Upper-secondary graduates (as % of females of normal graduate age)	Tertiary full-time equivalent gross enrolment ratio	Tertiary natural and applied science enrolment (as % of female tertiary)	Women in labour force (as % of labour force)	Administrators and managers (% female)	Parliament (% of seats occupied by women)
1989	75.2	23.0	56.5	-	-	57.0	-	54.9*	-	34.8**
1993	73.8	22.5	29.8	51.0	-	56.3	-	49.1	-	15.0

*only in the state sector

**1980

7. Demographic Profile

	Estimated population (millions)	Annual population growth rate	Total fertility rate	Contraceptive prevalence rate (%)	Dependency ratio (%)	Population aged 60 and over (%)	Life expectancy at age 60	
							Male	Female
1989	2.7	1.0	2.1	-	76.8	17.4	15.3	20.1
1993	2.6	-1.9	1.5	-	76.1	18.8	14.5	20.1

8. Health Profile

	Years of life lost due to premature deaths	Deaths from circulatory system diseases (as % of all causes)	Deaths from malignant cancers (as % of all causes)	Registered alcohol consumption (litres per adult)	Tobacco consumption (kg per adult)	Population per doctor	Health bills paid by public insurance	State expenditures on health (as % of total State expenditures)	State expenditures on health (as % of GDP)
1989	-	60.2	17.1	5.7	-	199.4	-	-	-
1993	-	56.2	14.0	6.4	-	274.4	-	6.0	4.1

9. Education Profile

	Popula- tion cov- erage by all levels of educa- tion (% age 6-24)	Upper- secondary full-time equivalent gross enrolment ratio	Upper secondary technical enrolment (as % of total upper secondary)	19-year- olds still in full-time edu- cation	Tertiary full-time equiva- lent gross enrol- ment ratio	Tertiary natural and applied science enrol- ment	Expend- iture on tertiary educa- tion (as % of all levels)	Public expendi- ture per tertiary student	State expendi- ture on educa- tion (as % of GDP)
1989	68.3	-	-	-	18.0	-	-	-	-
1993	62.1	-	-	-	15.3	-	-	-	6.1

10. Human Capital Formation

	Mean years of schooling	Scientists and techni- cians (per 1000 people)	R & D Scientists and techni- cians (per 10000 peo- ple)	Expenditure on research and develop- ment (as % of GDP)	Upper-sec- ondary grad- uates (as % of popula- tion of nor- mal gradu- ate age)	Tertiary graduates (as % of pop- ulation of normal grad- uate age)	Science graduates (as % of total gradu- ates)
1989	9.4	6.7	665	-	-	-	-
1993	9.4	2.2	222	0.2	-	-	-

11. Employment

	Labour force (as % of total popula- tion)	Percentage of labour force in			Future labour force employ- ment ratio	Earnings per emp- loyee annual growth rate (%)	Earnings disparity ratio	Percent- age of labour force union- ised	Weekly hours of work	Expendi- tures on labour market pro- grammes
		Agriculture	Industry	Services						
1989	52.7	16	40	44	-	-	-	-	-	-
1993	50.7	19.5	28.5	52.0	-	-	-	39.5	-	-

12. Unemployment

	Unem- ployed per- sons (thou- sands)	Unemploy- ment rate	Unemploy- ment bene- fits expen- diture (thousands of lats)	Incidence of long-term unemploy- ment**	Regional unemploy- ment dis- parity (25% worst regions ver- sus 25% best)	Number of graduates from sec- ondary school ver- sus number of gradu- ates from higher lev- els (%)
1989	-	-	-	-	-	23.6
1993	76.7*	5.8*	6510.7	32.9	-	54.1

* officially registered

**for more than six months

13. Military Expenditures and Resource Use Imbalances

	Military expenditure (as % of GDP)	Military expenditure (as % of com- bined educa- tion and health expen- diture)	ODA dis- bursed (as % of Military expenditure)	Average annu- al exports of non-nuclear arms to devel- oping coun- tries	Armed forces (per 1000 peo- ple)
1993	0.8	8.2	-	-	-

14. Natural Resources Balance Sheet

	Land area (thousands of km ²)	Population density (people per km ²)	Arable land and perma- nent crop- land (as % of land area)	Forest and wooded land (as % of land area)	Irrigated land (as % of arable land area)	Internal renewable water re- sources per capita (1000 m ³ per year)	Annual fresh water with- drawals (per capita m ³)
1989	64.6	41.4	26.6	43.2	31.9	-	260.4*
1993	64.6	39.7	26.9	44.0	30.1	-	196.8

*1991

15. National Income Accounts*

	Total GDP (millions of lats)	Agricultural production (as % of GDP)	Industrial production (as % of GDP)	Private consumption (as % of GDP)	Gross domestic investment (as % of GDP)	Tax revenue (as % of GDP)**	Central government expenditure (as % of GDP)	Exports (as % of GDP)	Imports (as % of GDP)
1990	62.4	20.3	33.4	52.7	-	-	-	-	-
1993	1467.0	10.6	21.1	52.5	13.8	31.2	28.1	73.2	57.0

*current prices

**including the social tax

16. Trends in Economic Performance

	GDP annual growth rate*	GDP per capita annual growth rate*	Annual rate of inflation	Exports as % of GDP	Direct taxes (as % of total taxes)	Overall budget deficit (as % of GDP)
1990	2.9	-	110.5	-	-	-
1992	-34.9	-34.1	1051.2	-	-	-
1993	-14.9	-13.2	209.2	73.2	70.5	-

*in average lat prices

17. Weakening Social Fabric

	Prisoners (per 100,000 people)	Juveniles (as % of total convicted)*	Reported rapes (per 100,000 women)	Drug crimes (per 100,000 people)	Asylum applications received	Divorces (as % of marriages contracted)	Births outside marriage (%)	Single female parent homes (%)	Suicides by men (per 100 000)
1989	262.7	15.4	11.3	2.6	-	45.9	15.9	-	37.9
1993	208.7	10.8	9.3	8.4	-	70.4	23.0	-	71.6

*14-17 year-olds

18. Wealth, Poverty and Social Investment

	Share of industrial GDP	Income share (highest 20% to lowest 20%)	Social security benefits expenditure (as % of GDP)	Total education expenditure (as % of GDP)	Total health expenditure (as % of GDP)
1989	33.4	-	-	-	-
1993	21.1	4.0	2.1	-	-

19. Communication Profile

	Radios (per 100 people)	Televisions (per 100 people)	Annual cinema attendances (per person)	Annual museum attendances (per person)	Registered library users (%)	Daily newspapers (copies per 100 people)	Book titles published (per 100,000 people)	Letters posted (per capita)	Telephones per 100 households	International telephone calls (minutes per capita)	Motor vehicles (per 100 people**)
1989	46.5	42.1	9	1.6	-	104.0	72.3	42.4	62.9	-	9.5
1993	53.7	42.2	0.7	0.5	-	148.3	61.9	10.5	71.7*	-	13.5

* number of households according to 1989 data

**passenger automobiles

20. Energy Consumption

	Total energy consumption (billion kg of oil equivalent)	Per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	Share of world commercial energy consumption (%)	Annual rate of change in commercial energy consumption (%)	Commercial energy efficiency (energy consumption in kg of oil equivalent per \$100 GDP)
1993	-	-	-	-	-

21. Urbanization

	Urban population (as % of total)	Urban population annual growth rate	Population in largest city (as % of urban)	Population in cities of more than 1 million (as % of urban)	Population in cities of more than 1 million (as % of total)	Major city with highest population density	Population exposed to 60+ decibels of road traffic noise (%)
1989	69.2	1.1	52.1	-	-	-	-
1993	68.7	-1.9	51.1	-	-	-	-