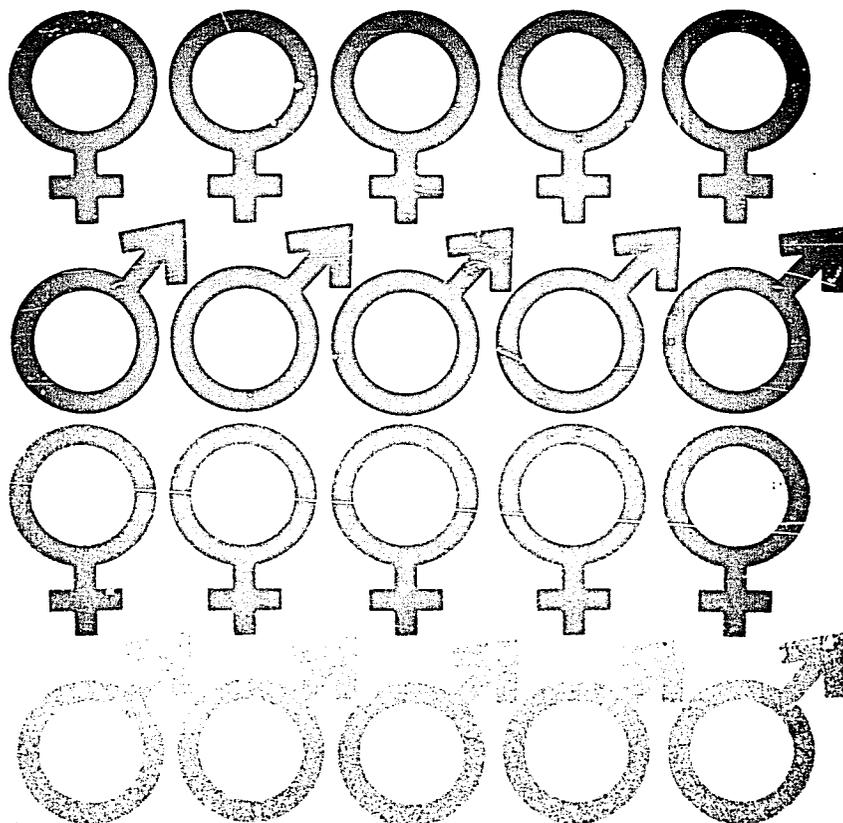

LATIN AMERICA/CARIBBEAN

Peru

Selected Statistical Data by Sex



Economic and Social Data Services Division
Development Information Utilization Service
Office of Evaluation
Bureau for Program and Policy Coordination
U.S. Agency for International Development
Washington, D.C. 20523

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INTRODUCTION TO THE DATA BASE IN THIS BOOKLET

The United States Bureau of the Census (BuCen) recently updated a data base project, sponsored by the AID Women in Development Office (PPC/WID), which, drawing on existing data sources, provides AID with data disaggregated by sex, age and urban-rural residence for a variety of variables including demographic, education, health, household, income and employment. The purpose of the project was to capture and make accessible, in a convenient single location, statistical data from existing sources relevant to a better understanding of the status and roles of women in AID-participating countries. The scope of work included a data search of 120 countries with a population of 5 million or more. A listing of the countries for which searches were conducted is provided in Appendix A. A listing of the variables searched is provided in Appendix B. Appendix C presents a summary of the table characteristics for the country under review. The most commonly used sources were national censuses and surveys, statistical abstracts, and international compendia (e.g., publications from the United Nations, the Latin American Demographic Center, the International Labor Organization, and so forth). Each table is in a format which permits the footnoting of sources and important definitions. Further annotation is often included to indicate instances where data availability deviates significantly from the standard table outline, or where concepts and definitions used in collection or tabulation differ from internationally recommended standards.

BuCen researchers were concerned with recording "hard", reliable data. Census data were generally accepted as valid. Survey data were used if they had been judged reliable by the country analysts in the BuCen Center for International Research. Projections were not used and estimates or questionable measures were generally avoided. If, of necessity, the latter were employed, caveats appear in the footnotes.

A major product of this effort is a computerized data file suitable for analysis using standard statistical packages, e.g., Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) and Statistical Analysis System (SAS). Data for all 120 countries are available on a single tape. A standard tape file format was prepared for all 19 tables. Information concerning the record layouts (formats) for the various types of data as well as information regarding data-file specifications is available. Beyond the basic tabular data, the tapes indicate source references, concept definitions, and any qualifying information which should be considered by the user. The computerized data file is available for use by Agency personnel on the AID computer. Arrangements for Agency users should be made through the Economic and Social Data Services Division, Development Information Utilization Service, Office of Evaluation (PPC/E-DIU-ESDS). The data file is also available on magnetic tape from the BuCen. Requests should be addressed to Chief, Center For International Research, U. S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C. 20233 (for order forms see Appendix F).

The Economic and Social Data Services Division of PPC/E is making updated copies of the data available in hard copy booklet form, on a country-specific basis. Each country booklet contains a complete set of computer printout tables for the variables searched for that country. In those cases where the data search failed to uncover data for a variable, the table(s) appears blank in the country booklet. Copies of these country-specific booklets are available upon request from the AID Development Information Utilization Service, Office of Evaluation (PPC/E-DIU/ESDS).

Census data on women exhibit certain limitations and biases which must be taken into account if the statistics are to be interpreted appropriately. Some of these biases are noted in the FOREWORD which follows. Appendix E, "A Cautionary Note Regarding Use of Employment Statistics for Women," by Nadia Youssef, expands on the difficulties surrounding the use of women's statistics in the important area of employment.

Finally, several tear-out copies of Reader Comments forms have been bound into this volume for use in submitting user reactions and suggestions to the PPC/E-DIU/ESDS in AID/Washington. We would appreciate hearing from you. Every effort will be made to improve upon the present volume so that succeeding editions become progressively more useful.

FOREWORDBackground(a) The International Context

The decade of the seventies witnessed a growing international movement directed towards improvement in the status and roles of women worldwide. Increasingly, it became widely recognized and accepted that, while class or social ranking is a general or basic factor in all people's fate in life, women face a special problem in that there are two systems of stratification in operation. The second system concerns women's position vis-a-vis men in public and private life. It is in this sense that women are confronted with problems of discrimination peculiar to them, and it is this universal problem that lay behind the designation of the International Women's Year in 1975, followed by the current United Nations Decade for Women (1975-1985). A more recent milestone in this international women's movement was reached when, on 18 December 1979, the United Nations General Assembly adopted by a vote of 130 in favor, none against, with 11 abstentions and 11 Member States non-voting, The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women. Eighty-one nations are now signatories to the Convention and ratification proceedings are underway in these countries.

(b) The Situation in AID

During this same time, within the Agency for International Development, awareness of women as they impacted on, and were affected by, the development process also grew. Reports depicting women as victims of the development process appeared with increasing frequency, as did reports that the contributions of women to the development process were being consistently overlooked.*

Special concern for the status and roles of women was initially provided explicit recognition in the Agency policy framework, in 1973, in Sec. 113 of the Foreign Assistance Act, otherwise known as the Percy Amendment.

*This perspective was also incorporated in the conceptual framework underlying the Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women which states, in part: "It can be argued that the predominant economic analyses of labor and capital insufficiently trace the linkages between production systems in world economics and women's work as producers and reproducers; nor is the subjection, exploitation, oppression and domination of women by men, sufficiently explained in history." (UN: A/Conf. 94/34, 13 August 1980, p. 6)

That amendment mandated that Foreign Assistance "shall be administered so as to give particular attention to those programs, projects and activities which tend to integrate women into the national economies of developing countries, thus improving their status and assisting the total development effort."

While the Percy Amendment dealt specifically with women, other broader changes occurring within the Agency (as well as within the development community generally) indirectly spotlighted the situation of women. First, the AID "new directions" mandate of 1973 focussed attention on issues of distribution and equity in the growth process. Secondly, the "new directions" approach was supplemented mid-decade with the "basic human needs" emphasis. Both orientations pushed toward greater concern for women in the process of societal change. This is the case because (1) women make up a disproportionately large portion of the poorest of the poor, and (2) women commonly bear the major responsibility for supplying themselves and their families with food, water, fuel, health care, sanitation, education, and so forth. Women are, in effect, simultaneously the group most in need and the "front line" providers of basic human needs. Development projects that overlook or misconstrue their capabilities and contributions run the serious risk of being ineffective or, even worse, counterproductive.*

(c) Data Needs on Women

Planners and administrators who have recognized the need to take women into account, both as contributors to, and/or beneficiaries of, the development process, are often frustrated by the lack of solid, accessible statistical evidence of women's situations. In the absence of reliable data, decisions must be made on the basis of impressions, hunches, or even prejudices. At stake are substantial investments of both human and financial resources. Data bases which fail to address the unique situations of women provide little guidance for policy planning, and little basis for judging the results of initiatives taken to further women's integration in development. Hence the crucial need for a reliable, up-to-date, accessible data base on women in development.

Within the Agency, it is now generally recognized that beginning with the policy stage and continuing through the project programming, implementation and evaluation cycle, data must be obtained which reflect the differential conditions of men and women. The assumption that when benefits and costs accrue to production aggregates (ranging from nations to households), they will be felt in some comparable way by the various units (ranging from subgroup to individuals) of which they are comprised, has proven patently false. Many projects now require the gathering of baseline socioeconomic data pertinent to women's status, e.g., the sexual division of labor, decision-making in the household, the pattern of expenditure of household cash earnings and so forth. Project evaluations and impact assessments increasingly focus on

*See, for example, The Nemow Case, Case Studies of the Impact of Large Scale Development Projects on Women: A Series for Planners, Working Paper No. 7, September 1979, Agency for International Development, Washington,

changes in the differential access of men and women to both the means and fruits of production.*

(d) Problems and Prospects

Problems with the statistical data base on women and women's situations in society emerge from two theoretically distinct sources. One set of problems arises from the concepts and indicators which have been used in the construction of the data base. For example, there are intrinsic limitations to operational definitions of concepts and measurements designed to capture employment trends in census practices. These combine with cultural biases against women's employment, and together result in the underreporting and undercounting of women's participation in the market place.** Too often the economic value of what women do in the home and subsistence production is given short shrift in census and many survey data. Necessary changes in the concepts and the operations of data gatherers represent a challenge extending into the future, although some measure of improvement is possible in the short run in some areas.

A second set of problems with the statistical data base on women arises from the lack of availability of data at appropriate levels of aggregation; i.e., data are not disaggregated by sex. Although census and survey data have frequently been collected in such a way as to allow the tabulation of responses separately for men and women, because of the past insensitivity to questions concerning differing conditions and responses by sex, separate tabulations have either not been made or have not been reported. This is an area where improvements can be made within relatively short time periods.

One of the goals adopted by the Office of Women in Development (WID) in AID*** is improvements in the collection, reporting and analysis of data concerning the status of women in society and their role in national development. In order to further the goal of reliable information on women in development issues, the WID Office has been supporting a variety of efforts to develop a reliable and internationally comparable data base in these areas. One of these efforts has been to examine existing data sources, and, where possible, provide tabulations of the information separately by sex. The data presented in this series of country booklets represent the product of that effort.

*Assessing the Impact of Development Projects on Women, A.I.D. Program Evaluation Discussion Paper No. 8, Bureau for Program and Policy Coordination, Agency for International Development, May, 1980.

**Limitations and biases regarding employment statistics for women are discussed in Appendix E, "A Cautionary Note Regarding Use of Employment Statistics for Women."

***The Women in Development Office was established within the Agency to help meet the objectives of the Percy Amendment.

It is clearly recognized that the data captured in this project do not represent an ideal or complete set of information on the status and role of women necessary for project and/or program needs.* Rather they reflect to a substantial degree what is currently accessible to the research team members. We do feel, however, that it may be useful to publicize basic data available to AID missions, generalists in the development community, and program planners who may be interested in comparisons within regions and comparisons between men and women. In addition we hope this kind of presentation will help create a demand for more detailed and sophisticated information on women in the future, especially if future publications point out current gaps in information.

An assumption underlying the project was that the availability of data on women in developing countries might remind planners of the importance of incorporating women in their programs, help suggest programs and speed up the orientation of more development programs toward women. In other words, the project was expected to have a "consciousness-raising" function.

A more specific concern however, was to build up a solid set of data on characteristics of women in developing countries which could be updated when new information became available. The 1980 round of censuses will provide more information as will the country specific studies now being done in many countries. The data base does provide a solid benchmark of what was available from the 1970s and can serve as a source for future comparisons.

*Because of their lack of detail, the data would not be very useful for project planning. It is possible some AID field missions, especially those with smaller staffs, will use the information in their annual Country Development Strategy Statement (CDSS) although many missions may be closer to the data for their own country than the compilers in Washington could be. Regional comparisons might re-emphasize the continued existence of certain problems, e.g., the relatively low life expectancy of females in South Asia.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 1. UNADJUSTED POPULATION BY AGE, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1961. PERU

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	9906766	4925518	4981228	4698178	2339603	2358575	5208568	2585915	2622653
UNDER 1	350051	175027	175024	156447	78687	77760	193604	96340	97264
1-4	1321475	665176	656299	580447	292329	288118	741028	372847	368181
5-9	1466363	738830	727533	647997	324954	323043	818366	413876	404490
10-14	1152195	594698	557497	554359	281362	272997	597836	313336	284500
15-19	973716	493977	479739	509802	251809	248993	472914	242168	230746
20-24	848199	420560	427630	437013	221953	215060	411177	198607	212570
25-29	741270	359851	381419	368665	181629	187036	372605	178222	194383
30-34	620013	311544	308469	314922	159705	155217	305091	151839	153252
35-39	539955	260501	279394	261504	127474	133830	278651	133087	145564
40-44	420329	209046	211283	202261	101815	100446	218068	107231	110837
45-49	364630	177315	187315	172881	83693	89188	191749	93622	98127
50-54	291866	142983	148883	139849	69506	70343	152017	73477	78540
55-59	225443	110092	115351	109366	53360	56006	116077	56732	59345
60-64	210981	98761	112220	94114	43699	50415	116867	55062	61805
65 AND OVER	375280	164631	210649	155560	66592	88968	219720	98039	121681
UNKNOWN	4989	2466	2523	2191	1036	1155	2798	1430	1368

01 SOURCE: INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE PLANIFICACION, 1965, VI CENSO NACIONAL DE POBLACION, LIMA, VOL. 1, TABLE 15.

02 DE FACTO POPULATION.

03 'URBAN' INCLUDES ALL DISTRICT CAPITALS, AS WELL AS OTHER POPULATED CENTERS WHICH HAVE AN EQUAL OR GREATER NUMBER OF INHABITANTS AS DO THEIR RESPECTIVE DISTRICT CAPITALS, AND WHICH ALSO EXHIBIT URBAN CHARACTERISTICS SUCH AS STREETS, PLAZAS, ELECTRIC LIGHTS, AND HOUSEHOLD WATER SERVICE.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 2. UNADJUSTED POPULATION BY AGE, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1972. PERU

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	13538208	6784530	6753678	8058495	4028169	4030326	5479713	2756361	2723352
UNDER 1	474919	239267	235652	260483	131232	129251	214436	108035	106401
1-4	1726095	868484	857611	958706	482058	476648	767389	386426	380963
5-9	2022740	1022565	1000175	1133643	570789	562854	889097	451776	437321
10-14	1713510	884417	829093	1014520	515004	499516	698990	369413	329577
15-19	1413312	715127	698185	928446	463493	464953	484866	251634	233232
20-24	1150589	571969	578620	768595	384617	383978	381994	187352	194642
25-29	929550	458049	471501	598729	294121	296608	338821	163928	174893
30-34	771727	390364	381363	476991	242940	234051	294736	147424	147312
35-39	729091	355814	373277	433146	212678	220468	295945	143136	152809
40-44	604999	307210	297789	364811	186245	178566	240188	120965	119223
45-49	487965	241742	246223	283094	140575	142519	204871	101167	103704
50-54	388618	195367	193251	224832	113018	111814	163786	82349	81437
55-59	299975	149321	150654	172295	84682	87607	127680	64633	63047
60-64	274570	133330	141240	150308	72459	77849	124262	60871	63391
65 AND OVER	522485	238375	284110	279564	125390	154174	242921	112985	129936
UNKNOWN	28063	13129	14934	18332	8862	9470	9731	4267	5464

01 SOURCE: OFICINA NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA Y CENSOS, 1974, CENSOS NACIONALES VII DE POBLACION II DE VIVIENDA, 1972 - RESULTADOS DEFINITIVOS, NIVEL NACIONAL, LIMA, VOL. 1, TABLE 1.

02 DE FACTO POPULATION.

03 'URBAN' INCLUDES ALL DISTRICT CAPITALS, AND OTHER AREAS OF CONGLOMERATION WITH A MINIMUM OF 100 CONTIGUOUS DWELLINGS.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 2. UNADJUSTED POPULATION BY AGE, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL
RESIDENCE, 1981. PERU

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	17031221	8513410	8517811	11085892	A	A	5945329	A	A

01 SOURCE: INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA, 1981, CENSOS NACIONALES
VIII DE POBLACION - III DE VIVIENDA, 12 DE JULIO DE 1981, RESULTADOS
PROVISIONALES DEL CENSO DE POBLACION, LIMA, TABLES 2 AND 3.
02 DATA ARE PRELIMINARY CENSUS RESULTS.

A DATA NOT AVAILABLE.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 3. ADJUSTED POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX, 1961. PERU

01 SEARCH CONDUCTED BUT NO DATA FOUND.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 4. ADJUSTED POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX, 1972. PERU

AGE	TOTAL
TOTAL	14 122 000

- 01 SOURCE: UNITED NATIONS, 1981, POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS REPORT - DATA AVAILABLE AS OF 1 JANUARY 1981, NEW YORK.
- 02 THIS ADJUSTED FIGURE IMPLIES A 4.1 PERCENT UNDERNUMERATION IN THE 1972 CENSUS, AND INCLUDES AN ESTIMATE OF 39,800 FOR THE INDIAN JUNGLE POPULATION.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 5. POPULATION BY PROVINCE, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE,
1972. PERU

PROVINCE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	13538208	6784539	6753678	8058495	4028169	4030326	5479713	2756361	2723352
AMAZONAS	194472	101382	93090	67357	33813	33544	127115	67569	59546
ANCASH	726215	358845	367370	342951	172723	170228	383264	186122	197142
APURIMAC	308613	149988	158625	75088	37129	37959	233525	112859	120666
AREQUIPA	529566	270313	259253	420801	212420	208381	108765	57893	50872
AYACUCHO	457441	221030	236411	150537	73810	76727	306904	147220	159684
CAJAMARCA	919161	455050	464111	160066	79301	80765	759095	375749	383346
CONST. CALLAO	321231	164611	156620	313316	159232	154084	7915	5379	2536
CUZCO	715237	361671	353566	262822	131821	131001	452415	229850	222565
HUANCAVELICA	331629	160680	170949	79628	39298	40330	252001	121382	130619
HUANUCO	414468	208615	205853	110083	55416	54667	304385	153199	151186
ICA	357247	182786	174461	255284	128412	126872	101963	54374	47589
JUNIN	696641	349036	347605	414751	204949	209802	281890	144087	137803
LA LIBERTAD	783728	388366	395362	470291	230526	239765	313437	157840	155597
LAMBAYEQUE	514602	257944	256658	373990	185888	188102	140612	72056	68556
LIMA	3472564	1739493	1733071	3241051	1617132	1623919	231513	122361	109152
LORETO	495508	254390	241118	246951	122084	124867	248557	132306	116251
MADRE DE DIOS	21304	12210	9094	8499	4661	3838	12805	7549	5256
MOQUEGUA	74470	39175	35295	52107	27612	24495	22363	11563	10800
PASCO	176580	90416	86164	102017	51578	50439	74563	38838	35725
PIURA	854972	431249	423723	462865	230316	232549	392107	200933	191174
PUNO	776173	381281	394892	186160	96300	89860	590013	284981	305032
SAN MARTIN	224427	114705	109722	131793	65718	66075	92634	48987	43647
TACNA	95444	50645	44799	77358	40552	36806	18086	10093	7993
TUMBES	76515	40649	35866	52729	27478	25251	23786	13171	10615

01 SOURCE: OFICINA NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA Y CENSOS, 1974, CENSOS
NACIONALES VII DE POBLACION II DE VIVIENDA, 1972 - RESULTADOS
DEFINITIVOS, NIVEL NACIONAL, LIMA, VOL. 1, TABLE 1.
VOL. 1, TABLE 1.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 5. POPULATION BY DEPARTMENTS, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE,
1981. PERU

DEPARTMENT	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	17031221	8513410	8517811	11085892	A	A	5945329	A	A
AMAZONAS	256460	133825	122635	83094	A	A	173366	A	A
ANCASH	815646	402634	413012	430915	A	A	384731	A	A
APURIMAC	321936	156620	165316	84198	A	A	237738	A	A
AREQUIPA	732308	357033	345275	583581	A	A	118727	A	A
AYACUCHO	500732	244226	256506	182195	A	A	318537	A	A
CAJAMARCA	1044689	518292	526397	211430	A	A	833259	A	A
CALLAO	446730	225440	221290	441374	A	A	5356	A	A
CUZCO	829294	418863	410431	342419	A	A	486875	A	A
HUANCAVELICA	346460	168362	178098	98577	A	A	247883	A	A
HUANUCO	481924	242100	239824	143223	A	A	338701	A	A
ICA	431442	216041	215401	338057	A	A	93385	A	A
JUNIN	848992	426808	422185	499774	A	A	349219	A	A
LA LIBERTAD	960537	473504	487033	628576	A	A	331961	A	A
LAMBAYEQUE	683425	338017	345408	526908	A	A	156517	A	A
LIMA	4738266	2354836	2383430	4535118	A	A	203148	A	A
LORETO	446316	229228	217088	241250	A	A	250066	A	A
MADRE DE DIOS	36555	22518	14037	16122	A	A	20433	A	A
MOQUEGUA	99287	51554	47733	76140	A	A	23147	A	A
PASCO	221219	113144	108175	132212	A	A	89007	A	A
PIURA	1168442	586287	582155	718421	A	A	450021	A	A
PUNO	893586	438144	455442	279517	A	A	614069	A	A
SAN MARTIN	319670	167343	152327	180464	A	A	139206	A	A
TACHA	133240	68747	64493	114049	A	A	19191	A	A
TUMBES	103979	55737	48242	82161	A	A	21818	A	A
UCAYALI	200085	104107	95978	116117	A	A	83968	A	A

01 SOURCE: INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA, 1981, CENSOS
NACIONALES VIII DE POBLACION - III DE VIVIENDA, 12 DE JULIO
DE 1981, RESULTADOS PROVISIONALES DEL CENSO DE POBLACION,
LIMA, TABLES 2 AND 3.

02 DATA ARE PRELIMINARY CENSUS RESULTS.

A DATA NOT AVAILABLE.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 6A. POPULATION BY ETHNIC GROUP, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL
RESIDENCE, 1972. PERU

01 SEARCH CONDUCTED BUT NO DATA FOUND.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 6B. POPULATION BY RELIGION, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE,
1972. PERU

01 SEARCH CONDUCTED BUT NO DATA FOUND.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 6C. POPULATION BY NATIONALITY, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL
RESIDENCE, 1972. PERU

01 SEARCH CONDUCTED BUT NO DATA FOUND.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 6D. POPULATION 5 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY LANGUAGE, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1972. PERU

LANGUAGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	11337194	5676779	5660415	6839306	3414679	3424627	4497888	2261906	2235988
QUECHUA	3015210	1481267	1533943	1094348	546782	547566	1920862	934485	986377
AYMARA	332593	167372	165221	83468	46446	37022	249125	120926	128199
OTHER NATIVE	119337	59068	60269	31216	14939	16277	88121	44129	43992
SPANISH	7740945	3900204	3840741	5528252	2752590	2775662	2212693	1147614	1065079
OTHER & NOT STATED	129109	68868	60241	102022	54122	47900	27087	14746	12341

- 01 SOURCE: OFICINA NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA Y CENSOS, 1974, CENSOS NACIONALES VII DE POBLACION II DE VIVIENDA, 1972 - RESULTADOS DEFINITIVOS, NIVEL NACIONAL, LIMA, VOL. 2, TABLE 22.
- 02 PERSONS ARE CLASSIFIED ON THE BASIS OF THE LANGUAGE OR DIALECT THEY LEARNED DURING THEIR CHILDHOOD, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THEY CURRENTLY SPEAK IT.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 7. LIFE EXPECTANCY AT SELECTED AGES, BY SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1970-1975. PERU

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
0	55.2	53.2	57.0	60.6	A	A	50.0	A	A
1	61.2	59.8	62.5	64.4	A	A	58.3	A	A
5	60.8	59.6	61.8	63.0	A	A	58.7	A	A
15	52.1	51.1	53.0	54.1	A	A	50.4	A	A
30	40.1	39.2	40.8	41.4	A	A	38.9	A	A
45	28.0	27.4	28.5	28.8	A	A	27.3	A	A
60	16.8	16.3	17.1	17.1	A	A	16.5	A	A

01 SOURCE: INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA. 1975, ENCUESTA DEMOGRAFICA NACIONAL DEL PERU, VOL. 2, LA MORTALIDAD EN EL PERU, LIMA, TABLES 20, 21 AND 22.

02 FROM 1974 TO 1976, THE PERUVIAN NATIONAL STATISTICAL INSTITUTE COLLABORATED WITH CELADE ON A NATIONAL DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEY. A DUAL APPROACH RESULTED IN A PROSPECTIVE SAMPLE COMPONENT OF 55,629 AND A RETROSPECTIVE COMPONENT OF 46,234.

A DATA NOT AVAILABLE.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 8. SELECTED MORTALITY MEASURES, BY SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1970 TO 1975. PERU

MEASURE AND YEAR	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
CDR (PER 1000 POP) 1975	13	A	A	9	A	A	20	A	A
IMR (PER 1000 LIVE BIRTHS 1970-75)	114	126	103	74	A	A	158	A	A

- 01 SOURCE: INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA, 1978, ENCUESTA DEMOGRAFICA NACIONAL DEL PERU, VOL. 2, LA MORTALIDAD EN EL PERU, LIMA, TABLES 6, 20, 21 AND 22.
- 02 FROM 1974 TO 1976, THE PERUVIAN NATIONAL STATISTICAL INSTITUTE COLLABORATED WITH THE U.N. CENTRO LATINOAMERICANO DE DEMOGRAFIA ON A NATIONAL DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEY. A DUAL APPROACH RESULTED IN A PROSPECTIVE SAMPLE COMPONENT OF 55,629 AND A RETROSPECTIVE COMPONENT OF 46,234.
- 03 A DIRECT ESTIMATE OF 102 INFANT DEATHS PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS CAN BE OBTAINED FROM DATA REPORTED IN THE 1977-78 NATIONAL FERTILITY SURVEY. (SEE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, 1982, 'A CRITICAL EXAMINATION OF INFANT MORTALITY ESTIMATION TECHNIQUES APPLIED TO PERUVIAN DATA', BY FRANK B. HOBBS AND EDUARDO E. ARRIAGA, TECHNIQUES FOR ESTIMATING INFANT MORTALITY, INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH DOCUMENT NO. 8, WASHINGTON, D.C.).

A DATA NOT AVAILABLE.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 9. PERCENT OF NATIVE-BORN POPULATION BORN OUTSIDE OF PROVINCE
OF CURRENT RESIDENCE, BY AGE AND SEX, 1972. PERU

CURRENT RESIDENCE	TOTAL	0-14	15-29	30-44	45-64	65+	UNK.
TOTAL	19.4	8.9	28.8	39.6	25.1	20.8	27.5
MALE	20.3	8.8	30.4	32.1	26.9	21.5	30.9
FEMALE	18.6	9.0	27.2	27.0	23.4	20.2	24.7
AMAZONAS	29.2	16.9	44.1	40.2	34.0	24.3	38.2
MALE	33.2	17.2	49.7	46.7	40.5	31.6	40.9
FEMALE	24.8	16.5	36.6	32.8	27.2	18.8	35.1
ANCASH	12.4	7.3	19.6	25.9	11.7	7.6	17.2
MALE	13.6	7.3	21.1	22.9	13.9	9.3	22.4
FEMALE	11.3	7.3	18.3	15.7	9.7	6.4	14.4
APURIMAC	5.1	4.9	4.6	3.5	2.6	1.8	2.9
MALE	4.6	5.0	5.2	4.4	3.3	2.2	4.7
FEMALE	3.7	4.8	4.2	2.7	2.0	1.5	1.9
AREQUIPA	25.4	12.5	38.9	37.5	26.0	18.8	35.4
MALE	27.6	12.5	42.0	41.4	29.4	21.2	38.9
FEMALE	23.2	12.4	35.5	33.4	22.5	16.9	32.5
AYACUCHO	5.3	5.6	7.4	4.5	3.2	2.4	5.4
MALE	5.9	5.7	8.5	5.3	4.0	3.0	4.8
FEMALE	4.8	5.5	6.3	3.8	2.5	2.0	5.8
CAJAMARCA	5.2	3.1	7.9	7.4	5.8	4.2	9.0
MALE	5.9	3.1	9.6	9.0	6.9	5.2	9.4
FEMALE	4.4	3.0	6.2	5.9	4.7	3.5	8.6
CONST. CALLAO	49.4	30.0	55.5	66.9	68.4	73.3	57.1
MALE	50.5	29.7	57.9	68.0	68.9	72.3	56.9
FEMALE	48.3	30.4	52.8	65.7	67.8	74.3	57.3
CUZCO	6.0	3.5	9.0	8.3	7.0	5.0	9.8
MALE	6.7	3.5	10.3	9.6	8.2	5.7	11.6
FEMALE	5.4	3.4	7.8	7.0	5.9	4.4	8.3
HUANCVELICA	5.3	5.4	7.0	5.8	3.9	2.7	3.9
MALE	6.1	5.4	8.2	7.6	4.8	3.2	5.8
FEMALE	4.8	5.4	5.9	4.1	3.1	2.3	3.0
HUANUCO	8.5	5.6	11.5	12.2	10.3	6.9	6.2
MALE	9.3	5.6	12.7	14.0	12.3	8.0	7.7
FEMALE	7.7	5.6	10.3	10.4	8.3	6.0	5.0
ICA	23.5	13.2	30.4	37.0	29.9	22.9	33.1
MALE	24.8	13.3	32.2	40.3	31.8	23.7	36.1
FEMALE	22.1	13.3	28.6	33.6	27.7	22.1	29.6
JUNIN	16.1	9.4	23.9	23.1	17.6	12.7	22.3
MALE	17.5	9.5	26.3	25.2	20.1	14.5	25.6
FEMALE	14.7	9.1	21.4	21.0	15.3	11.4	19.3
LA LIBERTAD	14.1	7.5	18.6	19.8	20.5	20.8	21.5
MALE	14.4	7.4	18.9	21.0	21.5	22.0	22.5
FEMALE	13.9	7.5	18.3	17.7	19.5	19.8	20.8
LAMBAYEQUE	19.0	9.6	24.8	20.3	30.6	31.2	32.2
MALE	19.5	9.3	25.5	30.9	30.3	31.1	32.3

TABLE 09 (CONTINUED)

FEMALE	18.5	9.4	24.2	27.4	29.1	31.2	32.2
LIMA	40.0	14.9	52.5	61.0	59.3	57.4	49.8
MALE	40.2	14.5	53.0	62.5	59.6	56.2	50.7
FEMALE	39.8	15.3	52.0	59.4	58.9	58.6	49.0
LORETO	7.7	3.6	10.1	13.0	13.6	22.0	8.7
MALE	9.0	3.6	12.0	16.3	16.7	23.1	12.5
FEMALE	6.4	3.6	8.1	9.4	10.0	20.8	5.1
MADRE DE DIOS	30.7	10.3	43.0	55.7	55.7	72.2	59.5
MALE	37.3	11.2	48.8	63.0	65.2	75.4	72.7
FEMALE	21.6	9.3	33.7	42.4	33.3	66.0	40.0
MOQUEGUA	31.5	18.6	47.7	45.2	27.6	19.9	35.4
MALE	34.9	18.7	51.7	51.7	32.0	23.0	45.6
FEMALE	27.7	18.4	43.1	36.9	21.8	17.2	26.0
PASCO	18.2	10.7	27.0	27.4	19.5	15.6	25.3
MALE	20.3	11.0	29.9	31.2	23.9	18.1	30.4
FEMALE	16.1	10.5	23.9	23.1	14.7	13.7	19.4
PIURA	4.2	2.8	5.2	5.7	4.9	4.0	6.3
MALE	4.7	2.9	6.8	6.6	5.9	4.5	7.8
FEMALE	3.7	2.8	4.8	4.7	3.9	3.5	4.9
PUNO	2.5	2.4	3.4	2.6	1.7	1.1	3.1
MALE	2.7	2.3	3.9	3.2	2.1	1.2	3.9
FEMALE	2.3	2.5	3.0	2.0	1.4	1.0	2.5
SAN MARTIN	9.2	5.2	12.6	14.0	15.0	12.7	16.7
MALE	10.8	5.3	15.2	18.2	17.8	15.8	21.3
FEMALE	7.6	5.1	9.8	9.7	12.2	18.0	12.0
TACNA	36.9	18.2	55.3	52.4	38.4	28.9	43.9
MALE	40.7	18.5	56.0	58.3	45.3	33.9	50.6
FEMALE	32.6	17.8	50.0	45.1	38.1	24.5	37.2
TUMBES	19.7	10.0	29.7	29.5	23.7	19.4	37.4
MALE	23.4	10.7	37.8	33.5	28.1	22.3	51.5
FEMALE	15.4	9.9	19.4	24.9	18.2	16.1	21.1

01 SOURCE: OFICINA NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA Y CENSOS, 1974, CENSOS NACIONALES VII DE POBLACION II DE VIVIENDA, 1972 - RESULTADOS DEFINITIVOS, NIVEL NACIONAL, LIMA, VOL. 1, TABLE 5.
 02 TABLE 5 EXCLUDES 54,484 PERSONS WHO DID NOT SPECIFY THEIR BIRTHPLACE.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 10A. TOTAL POPULATION 12 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY MARITAL STATUS, AGE, AND SEX, 1972. PERU

SEX AND AGE	TOTAL	SINGLE	MARRIED	CONSENSUAL	WIDOWED	SEP/DIV.	NOT STATED
TOTAL COUNTRY	862118	3582791	3188371	1196582	435553	115154	102667
TOTAL MALES	4297525	1958570	1579207	557675	118783	37003	47287
12-14	528728	528728	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	715127	661995	8531	29622	317	226	14436
20-24	571919	385423	92520	78656	1193	1805	12372
25-29	458042	157201	191531	98227	2337	3306	5447
30-34	390344	68736	227032	83705	3334	3997	3560
35-39	325811	42406	230925	71043	5392	4692	2256
40-44	307210	29539	208775	54413	7703	4903	1877
45-49	241742	20591	166221	40284	8894	4416	1426
50-54	195367	15816	132719	30773	10852	3918	1289
55-59	149321	10940	100919	21941	11525	3022	974
60-64	133330	9876	86152	18266	15273	2702	1061
65 AND OVER	238375	18545	134718	26572	51956	4016	2568
UNKNOWN	13129	8864	64	4173	7	0	21
TOTAL FEMALES	4322593	1624221	1609164	638907	316770	78151	55380
12-14	491446	454556	0	34562	0	0	2328
15-19	698185	562819	56276	56183	827	2318	19762
20-24	578620	253167	186720	119456	2525	6941	9811
25-29	471501	103972	242740	106551	4775	8949	4514
30-34	381363	53034	228997	79549	7382	9587	2714
35-39	373277	41237	232987	73669	12390	10595	2399
40-44	297789	31236	186012	50956	17627	9931	2027
45-49	246223	25052	149303	37749	23960	8457	1702
50-54	193251	20817	107602	26106	30261	6754	1711
55-59	150654	16102	78216	17315	32516	5064	1441
60-64	141240	16125	60181	13704	45128	4227	1875
65 AND OVER	284110	35798	80089	18502	139362	5327	5032
UNKNOWN	14934	10306	41	4505	17	1	64

01 SOURCE: OFICINA NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA Y CENSOS, 1974, CENSOS NACIONALES VII DE POBLACION II DE VIVIENDA, 1972 - RESULTADOS DEFINITIVOS, NIVEL NACIONAL, LIMA, VOL. 1, TABLE 3.

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WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 10B. URBAN POPULATION 12 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY MARITAL STATUS, AGE, AND SEX, 1972. PERU

SEX AND AGE	TOTAL	SINGLE	MARRIED	CONSENSUAL	WIDOWED	SEP/DIV.	NOT STATED
TOTAL URBAN	5301136	2414451	1934886	563751	231935	88979	67134
TOTAL MALES	2638947	1301198	960359	260519	58225	27504	31142
12-14	309861	309861	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	463493	435028	4360	14316	157	138	9494
20-24	384617	285013	54038	34828	603	1270	8795
25-29	294121	118066	121528	47138	1095	2488	3806
30-34	242940	49352	145863	40856	1492	3076	2301
35-39	212678	28670	143272	33248	2423	3649	1416
40-44	186245	19732	131552	26408	3625	3786	1142
45-49	140575	13507	100401	18398	4109	3304	856
50-54	113018	10419	79557	14097	5295	2915	735
55-59	84688	7255	58895	9925	5823	2235	555
60-64	72459	6384	48335	7811	7435	1906	590
65 AND OVER	125390	11539	72532	10972	26166	2739	1442
UNKNOWN	8862	6372	26	2452	2	0	10
TOTAL FEMALES	2662189	1113253	974527	303232	173710	61475	35992
12-14	300132	279232	0	19623	0	0	1277
15-19	464953	391780	33557	23985	461	1527	13643
20-24	383978	194043	118738	57859	1340	5067	6931
25-29	296608	77342	155410	51245	2526	7003	3082
30-34	234051	37426	144952	38389	3867	7692	1725
35-39	220468	28371	140720	34770	6610	8526	1471
40-44	178566	21690	113281	24637	9522	8180	1256
45-49	142519	17111	87095	17431	13004	6857	1021
50-54	111814	14196	62608	11844	16735	5433	998
55-59	87607	11164	44490	7955	19057	4064	877
60-64	77849	10545	32764	5741	24597	3224	978
65 AND OVER	154174	22975	40891	7730	75980	3901	2697
UNKNOWN	9470	7378	21	2023	11	1	36

01 SOURCE: OFICINA NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA Y CENSOS, 1974, CENSOS NACIONALES VII DE POBLACION II DE VIVIENDA, 1972 - RESULTADOS DEFINITIVOS, NIVEL NACIONAL, LIMA, VOL. 1, TABLE 3.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 10C. RURAL POPULATION 12 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY MARITAL STATUS, AGE, AND SEX, 1972. PERU

SEX AND AGE	TOTAL	SINGLE	MARRIED	CONSENSUAL	WIDOWED	SEP/DIV.	NOT STATED
TOTAL RURAL	3319982	1168340	1253485	632831	203618	26175	35533
TOTAL MALES	1659578	657372	618848	297156	60558	9499	16145
12-14	218867	218867	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	251634	226967	4171	15306	160	88	4942
20-24	187352	100410	38482	43758	590	535	3577
25-29	163922	39135	70003	51089	1242	818	1641
30-34	147424	19584	81169	42849	1842	921	1259
35-39	143136	13736	86753	37795	2969	1043	840
40-44	120965	9807	77223	28005	4078	1117	735
45-49	101167	6994	65820	21886	4785	1112	570
50-54	82349	5597	53162	16676	5557	1003	554
55-59	64633	3685	42024	12016	5702	787	419
60-64	60871	3492	37817	10455	7838	798	471
65 AND OVER	112985	7006	62186	15600	25790	1277	1126
UNKNOWN	4267	2492	38	1721	5	0	11
TOTAL FEMALES	1660404	510968	634637	335675	143060	16676	19388
12-14	191314	175324	0	14939	0	0	1051
15-19	233232	171039	22719	32198	366	791	6119
20-24	194642	59124	67982	61597	1185	1874	2880
25-29	174893	26630	87330	55306	2249	1946	1432
30-34	147312	15608	84045	41260	3515	1895	989
35-39	152809	12866	92267	38899	5780	2069	928
40-44	119223	9546	72731	26319	8105	1751	771
45-49	103704	7941	62208	20318	10956	1600	681
50-54	81437	6621	44994	14262	13526	1321	713
55-59	63047	4938	33726	9360	13459	1000	564
60-64	63391	5580	27417	7963	20531	1003	897
65 AND OVER	129936	12823	39198	10772	63382	1426	2335
UNKNOWN	5464	2928	20	2482	6	0	28

01 SOURCE: OFICINA NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA Y CENSOS, 1974, CENSOS NACIONALES VII DE POBLACION II DE VIVIENDA, 1972 - RESULTADOS DEFINITIVOS, NIVEL NACIONAL, LIMA, VOL. 1, TABLE 3.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 11. MINIMUM LEGAL AGE AT MARRIAGE AND AGE AT WHICH SPECIFIED PERCENT ARE EVER MARRIED, BY SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1972. PERU

ITEM	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
MINIMUM LEGAL AGE	16	14	16	14	16	14
AGE 25% EVER-MARR.	21	18	22	19	20	17
AGE 50% EVER-MARR.	25	21	26	22	23	20
AGE 75% EVER-MARR.	29	26	30	28	27	23

01 SOURCE: MINIMUM LEGAL AGE AS REPORTED IN UNITED NATIONS, 1978, DEMOGRAPHIC YEARBOOK 1977, NEW YORK, TABLE 24. AGES AT WHICH SPECIFIED PERCENTAGES ARE EVER MARRIED ARE DERIVED FROM 1972 CENSUS DATA AS REPORTED IN OFICINA NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA Y CENSOS, 1974, CENSOS NACIONALES VII DE POBLACION II DE VIVIENDA, 1972 - RESULTADOS DEFINITIVOS, NIVEL NACIONAL, LIMA, VOL. 1, TABLE 3.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 12. NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE, MEAN SIZE AND MEDIAN SIZE,
BY URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1972. PERU

NO. OF PERSONS/HH.	TOTAL	URBAN	RURAL
1	290047	175089	114958
2	324854	378072B	316334B
3	369552	B	B
4	394994	427599C	341274C
5	373879	C	C
6	330969	345746D	277045D
7	291822	D	D
8	150470	267590E	127846E
9	101325	E	E
10 AND OVER	143641	E	E
UNKNOWN	0	0	0
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	2771553	1594096	1177457
MEAN SIZE	4.8	4.9	4.6
MEDIAN SIZE	4.5	4.6	4.4

01 SOURCE: OFICINA NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA Y CENSOS, 1974, CENSOS NACIONALES VII DE POBLACION II DE VIVIENDA, 1972 - RESULTADOS DEFINITIVOS, NIVEL NACIONAL, LIMA, VOL. 2, TABLES 3 AND 46.

02 A HOUSEHOLD COMPRISES ALL THE PERSONS THAT OCCUPY A DWELLING (PARTIALLY OR TOTALLY) AND SHARE THEIR MEALS AND OTHER BASIC NECESSITIES.

B FIGURE FOR HOUSEHOLD SIZE '2' INCLUDES HOUSEHOLDS OF SIZE 2 AND 3.
C FIGURE FOR HOUSEHOLD SIZE '4' INCLUDES HOUSEHOLDS OF SIZE 4 AND 5.
D FIGURE FOR HOUSEHOLD SIZE '6' INCLUDES HOUSEHOLDS OF SIZE 6 AND 7.
E FIGURE FOR HOUSEHOLD SIZE '8' INCLUDES HOUSEHOLDS OF SIZE 8, 9, AND 10 AND OVER.

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TABLE 13. HEADS OF HOUSEHOLD BY AGE, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1972. PERU

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE
TOTAL	2771551	2152807	618744
UNDER 15	21797	14866	6931
15-29	573182	461572	111610
30-44	1035780	849115	186665
45-59	678107	515313	162794
60 AND OVER	453949	305737	148212
UNKNOWN	8736	6204	2532

01 SOURCE: OFICINA NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA Y CENSOS, 1974, CENSOS NACIONALES VII DE POBLACION II DE VIVIENDA, 1972 - RESULTADOS DEFINITIVOS, NIVEL NACIONAL, LIMA, VOL. 2, TABLE 47.
02 THE HOUSEHOLD HEAD IS THE PERSON THAT OTHER HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS RECOGNIZE AS SUCH.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 14A. AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES (PER 1,000 WOMEN), BY
URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1970 TO 1978. PERU

RESIDENCE AND YEAR	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
TOTAL							
1970	108	296	321	259	202	84	23
1974-76	87	237	279	242	194	71	6
1977-78	92	263	284	256	172	88	22

- 01 SOURCES: 1970 RATES FROM OFICINA NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA Y CENSOS, 1975, BOLETIN DE ANALISIS DEMOGRAFICO, NO. 16, 'PERSPECTIVAS DE CRECIMIENTO DE LA POBLACION DEL PERU 1960-2000', SECTION 2, LIMA, TABLE 1.
1974-76 RATES FROM D. FERROUNDO AND R. FERNANDEZ, 1979, ESTUDIO DEL PERU, PAPER PRESENTED TO THE LATIN AMERICA PANEL, U.N. CENTRO LATINOAMERICANO DE DEMOGRAFIA AND COMMITTEE ON POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHY, NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, SANTIAGO, TABLE A-19.
- 02 1970 RATES WERE DERIVED BY APPLYING THE BRASS TECHNIQUE TO DATA ON REGISTERED BIRTHS, BY AGE OF MOTHER, AND CHILDREN EVER BORN, BY AGE OF MOTHER, BASED ON 1972 CENSUS RESULTS.
1974-76 RATES WERE DERIVED USING THE BRASS TECHNIQUE APPLIED TO DATA ON REGISTERED BIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER AND CHILDREN-EVER-BORN DATA FROM THE 1974-76 NATIONAL DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEY.
- 03 1977-78 RATES WERE CALCULATED AT THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS USING BRASS TECHNIQUES APPLIED TO CHILDREN-EVER-BORN DATA FROM INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA, 1979, ENCUESTA NACIONAL DE FECUNDIDAD DEL PERU 1977-78, LIMA, AND RESULTS FROM THE 1972 CENSUS.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 14B. SELECTED FERTILITY MEASURES, BY URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE,
1970 TO 1978. PERU

MEASURE AND YEAR	TOTAL
CBR (PER 1000 POP)	
1970	45
1975	38
TFR (PER WOMAN)	
1970	6.46
1974-76	5.58
1977-78	5.88
GRR (PER WOMAN)	
1970	3.15
1974-76	2.72
1977-78	2.87
NRR (PER WOMAN)	
1970	2.48
1974-76	2.14
1977-78	2.25

01 SOURCES: RATES WERE CALCULATED AT THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS USING AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES (SEE TABLE 14A), PERU'S OFFICIAL PROJECTION OF AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTIONS (U.N. CENTRO LATINOAMERICANO DE DEMOGRAFIA, JANUARY 1981, BOLETIN DEMOGRAFICO, SANTIAGO, VOL. 14, NO. 27), AN ASSUMED SEX RATIO AT BIRTH OF 1.05, AND A 1970-75 LIFE TABLE CALCULATED FROM RESULTS OF THE 1974-76 NATIONAL DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEY (INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA, 1978, ENCUESTA DEMOGRAFICA NACIONAL DEL PERU, VOL. 2, LA MORTALIDAD EN EL PERU, LIMA).

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 15A. NUMBER OF LITERATE PERSONS AGES 10 AND OVER, BY AGE, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1972. PERU

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	6885368	3883256	3002112	5026726	2669700	2357026	1858642	1213556	645086
10-14	1444909	774466	670443	963377	494404	468973	481532	280062	201470
15-19	1240340	664902	575438	891002	453672	437330	349338	211230	132106
20-24	960904	522821	438083	722236	374806	347430	238668	148015	90653
25-29	719195	404342	314853	537449	284169	253280	181746	120173	61573
30-39	1056666	621331	435335	786882	429674	357208	269784	191657	78127
40-49	698837	427797	271040	529490	299022	230468	169347	128775	40572
50-59	392897	245154	147743	302007	172753	129254	90890	72401	18489
60 AND OVER	363234	217517	145717	283456	157987	130469	74778	59530	15248
UNKNOWN	8386	4926	3460	5827	3213	2614	2559	1713	846

01 SOURCE: OFICINA NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA Y CENSOS, 1974, CENSOS NACIONALES VII DE POBLACION II DE VIVIENDA, 1972 - RESULTADOS DEFINITIVOS, NIVEL NACIONAL, LIMA, VOL. 1, TABLE 15.
02 THE DEFINITION OF LITERACY CONFORMS TO THE UNESCO STANDARD.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 15B. POPULATION BASES FOR PERCENTAGES IN TABLE 15C, 1972.
PERU

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	9314454	4654214	4660240	5705663	2844090	2861573	3608791	1810124	1798667
10-14	1713510	884417	829093	1014520	515004	499516	698990	369413	329577
15-19	1413312	715127	698185	928446	463493	464953	484866	251634	233232
20-24	1150589	571969	578620	768595	384617	383978	381994	187352	194642
25-29	929550	458049	471501	590729	294121	296608	338821	163928	174893
30-39	1500818	746178	754640	910137	455618	454519	590681	290560	300121
40-49	1092964	548952	544012	647905	326820	321885	445059	222132	222927
50-59	668593	344688	343905	397127	197706	199421	291466	146982	144484
60 AND OVER	797055	371705	425350	429872	197849	232023	367183	173856	193327
UNKNOWN	28063	13129	14934	18332	8862	9470	9731	4267	5464

01 SOURCE: OFICINA NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA Y CENSOS, 1974, CENSOS NACIONALES VII DE POBLACION II DE VIVIENDA, 1972 - RESULTADOS DEFINITIVOS, NIVEL NACIONAL, LIMA, VOL. 1, TABLE 1.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 15C. PERCENTAGE LITERATE 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY AGE, SEX, AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1972. PERU

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	73.9	83.4	64.4	88.1	93.9	82.4	51.5	67.0	35.9
10-14	84.3	87.6	80.9	95.0	96.0	93.9	68.9	75.8	61.1
15-19	87.8	93.0	82.4	96.0	97.9	94.1	72.0	83.9	59.2
20-24	83.5	91.4	75.7	94.0	97.4	90.5	62.5	79.0	46.6
25-29	77.4	88.3	66.8	91.0	96.6	85.4	53.6	73.3	35.2
30-39	70.4	83.5	57.7	86.5	94.3	78.6	45.7	66.0	26.0
40-49	63.9	77.9	49.8	81.7	91.5	71.8	38.1	58.0	18.2
50-59	57.1	71.1	43.0	76.0	87.4	64.8	31.2	49.3	12.8
60 AND OVER	45.6	58.5	34.3	67.1	79.9	56.2	20.4	34.2	7.9
UNKNOWN	29.9	37.5	23.2	31.8	36.3	27.6	26.3	40.1	15.5

01 SOURCE: OFICINA NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA Y CENSOS, 1974, CENSOS NACIONALES VII DE POBLACION IX DE VIVIENDA, 1972 - RESULTADOS DEFINITIVOS, NIVEL NACIONAL, LIMA, VOL. 1, TABLES 1 AND 15.
02 THE DEFINITION OF LITERACY CONFORMS TO THE UNESCO STANDARD.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 16A. NUMBER OF PERSONS ENROLLED IN SCHOOL 5 TO 24 YEARS OLD,
BY AGE, SEX, AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1972. PERU.

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	3565288	1951329	1613959	2530629	1341887	1188742	1034659	609442	425217
5-9	1238246	644010	594236	856570	434434	422136	381676	209576	172100
10-14	1445883	784594	661289	936515	485413	451102	509368	299181	210187
15-19	691474	403149	288325	561362	312416	248946	130112	90733	39379
20-24	189685	119576	70109	176182	109624	66558	13503	9952	3551

01 SOURCE: OFICINA NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA Y CENSOS, 1974, CENSOS
NACIONALES VII DE POBLACION II DE VIVIENDA, 1972 - RESULTADOS
DEFINITIVOS, NIVEL NACIONAL, LIMA, VOL. 1, TABLE 1.
02 FIGURES REFER TO ENROLLMENT AT REGULAR TEACHING INSTITUTIONS.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 16B. POPULATION BASES FOR PERCENTAGES IN TABLE 16C, 1972.
PERU

01 FOR POPULATION BASES SEE TABLE 2.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 16C. PERCENTAGE ENROLLED IN SCHOOL 5 TO 24 YEARS OLD, BY AGE, SEX, AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1972. PERU

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	56.6	61.1	52.0	65.8	69.4	62.2	42.2	48.4	35.6
5-9	61.2	63.0	59.4	75.6	76.1	75.0	42.9	46.4	39.4
10-14	84.4	88.7	79.8	92.3	94.3	90.3	72.9	81.0	63.8
15-19	48.9	56.4	41.3	60.5	67.4	53.5	26.8	36.1	16.9
20-24	16.5	20.9	12.1	22.9	28.5	17.3	3.5	5.3	1.8

01 SOURCE: OFICINA NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA Y CENSOS, 1974, CENSOS NACIONALES VII DE POBLACION II DE VIVIENDA, 1972 - RESULTADOS DEFINITIVOS, NIVEL NACIONAL, LIMA, VOL. 1, TABLES 1 AND 16.
02 FIGURES REFER TO ENROLLMENT AT REGULAR TEACHING INSTITUTIONS.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 17A. NUMBER OF ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE PERSONS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY AGE, SEX, AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1972. PERU

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	3859037	3065093	793944	2386539	1792321	594218	1472498	1272772	199726
10-14	72877	42084	30793	33474	16822	16652	39403	25262	14141
15-19	408071	284678	123393	239098	147804	91294	168973	136874	32099
20-24	607918	458911	149007	410915	288001	122914	197903	170910	26993
25-29	545370	429782	115588	365483	271767	93716	179887	158015	21872
30-34	462479	378982	83497	300886	235300	65586	161593	143682	17911
35-39	424760	347667	77093	266110	207660	58450	158650	140007	18643
40-44	362531	299441	63090	228446	181252	47194	134085	118189	15896
45-49	282831	234733	48098	170167	135809	34358	112664	98924	13740
50-54	221300	186615	34685	130055	106505	23550	91243	80110	11135
55-59	162732	138552	24180	91833	75994	15839	70899	62558	8341
60-64	130762	111829	18933	67711	56383	11328	63051	55446	7605
65 AND OVER	170591	146486	24105	79661	66373	13288	90930	80113	10817
UNKNOWN	6815	5333	1482	3600	2651	949	3215	2682	533

01 SOURCE: OFICINA NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA Y CENSOS, 1974, CENSOS NACIONALES VII DE POBLACION II DE VIVIENDA, 1972 - RESULTADOS DEFINITIVOS, NIVEL NACIONAL, LIMA, VOL. 2, TABLE 24.
02 THE DEFINITION OF 'ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE' CONFORMS TO THE I.L.O. STANDARD.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 17B. POPULATION BASES FOR PERCENTAGES IN TABLE 17C, 1972.
PERU

01 FOR POPULATION BASES SEE TABLE 2.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 17C. PERCENTAGE ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER,
BY AGE, SEX, AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1972. PERU

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	41.4	65.9	17.0	41.8	63.0	20.8	40.8	70.3	11.1
10-14	4.3	4.8	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.3	5.6	6.8	4.3
15-19	28.9	39.8	17.7	25.8	31.9	19.6	34.8	54.4	13.8
20-24	52.8	80.2	25.8	53.3	74.9	31.8	51.8	91.2	13.9
25-29	58.7	93.8	24.5	61.9	92.4	31.6	53.1	96.4	12.5
30-34	59.9	97.1	21.9	63.1	96.9	28.0	54.8	97.5	12.2
35-39	58.3	97.7	20.7	61.4	97.6	26.5	53.6	97.8	12.2
40-44	59.9	97.5	21.2	62.6	97.3	26.4	55.8	97.7	13.3
45-49	58.0	97.1	19.5	60.1	96.6	24.1	55.0	97.8	13.2
50-54	56.9	95.5	17.9	57.8	94.2	21.1	55.7	97.3	13.7
55-59	54.2	92.8	16.1	53.3	89.7	18.1	55.5	96.8	13.2
60-64	47.6	83.9	13.4	45.0	77.8	14.6	50.7	91.1	12.0
65 AND OVER	32.6	61.5	8.5	28.5	52.9	8.6	37.4	70.9	8.5
UNKNOWN	24.3	40.6	9.9	19.6	29.9	10.0	33.0	62.9	9.8

- 01 SOURCE: OFICINA NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA Y CENSOS, 1974, CENSOS NACIONALES VII DE POBLACION II DE VIVIENDA, 1972 - RESULTADOS DEFINITIVOS, NIVEL NACIONAL, LIMA, VOL. 2, TABLES 1 AND 24.
- 02 THE DEFINITION OF 'ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE' CONFORMS TO THE I.L.O. STANDARD.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 18. ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION BY STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT,
SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1972. PERU

STATUS	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	3653036	2911450	741586	2202283	1659606	542677	1450753	1251844	198909
EMPLR. & SELF-EMP.	1581289	1343540	237749	677250	529781	147469	904039	813759	90280
EMPLOYERS	23397	20961	2436	13142	11620	1522	10255	9341	914
SELF-EMPLOYED	1557892	1322579	235313	664108	518161	145947	893784	804418	89366
EMPLOYEES	1784378	1369701	414677	1440228	1066895	373333	344150	302806	41344
UNPD. FAM. WORKERS	225109	149457	75652	41679	27692	13987	183430	121765	61665
OTHERS AND UNKNOWN	62260	48752	13508	43126	35238	7888	19134	13514	5620

- 01 SOURCE: OFICINA NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA Y CENSOS, 1974, CENSOS NACIONALES VII DE POBLACION II DE VIVIENDA, 1972 - RESULTADOS DEFINITIVOS, NIVEL NACIONAL, LIMA, VOL. 2, TABLE 32.
- 02 THE DEFINITION OF 'ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE' CONFORMS TO THE I.L.O. STANDARD.
- 03 FIGURES IN THIS TABLE INCLUDE THE TOTAL ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION AGES 6 AND OVER.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 19. INCOME DISTRIBUTION AND MEDIAN INCOME, BY SEX AND
URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1972. PERU

01 SEARCH CONDUCTED BUT NO DATA FOUND.

APPENDIX A

"Women in Development" Countries

AFRICA

Angola
Benin
Botswana
Burundi
Cameroon
Cape Verde
Chad
Djibouti
Ethiopia
The Gambia
Ghana
Guinea
Guinea Bissau
Ivory Coast
Kenya
Lesotho
Liberia
Madagascar
Malawi
Mali

Mauritania
Mauritius
Mozambique
Niger
Nigeria
Rwanda
Sao Tome and Principe
Senegal
Seychelles
Sierra Leone
Somalia
South Africa
Sudan
Swaziland
Tanzania
Togo
Uganda
Upper Volta
Zaire
Zambia
Zimbabwe

ASIA/OCEANIA

Australia
Bangladesh
Burma
People's Republic of China
Republic of China - Taiwan
Hong Kong
India
Indonesia
Japan
Kampuchea
North Korea
South Korea
Malaysia
Nepal
Pakistan
Philippines
Sri Lanka
Thailand
Vietnam

EUROPE

Austria
Belgium
Bulgaria
Czechoslovakia
Denmark
Finland
France
German Democratic Republic
Federal Republic of Germany
Greece
Hungary
Italy
Netherlands
Poland
Portugal
Romania
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
United Kingdom
Yugoslavia

APPENDIX A (continued)

Latin America/Caribbean

Argentina
 Bolivia
 Brazil
 Chile
 Colombia
 Costa Rica
 Cuba
 Dominican Republic
 Ecuador
 El Salvador
 Guatemala
 Guyana
 Haiti
 Honduras
 Jamaica
 Mexico
 Nicaragua
 Panama
 Paraguay
 Peru
 Venezuela

Near East/North Africa

Afghanistan
 Algeria
 Cyprus
 Egypt
 Iran
 Iraq
 Israel
 Jordan
 Lebanon
 Morocco
 Saudi Arabia
 Syria
 Tunisia
 Turkey
 Yemen Arab Republic

North America

Canada
 United States

Soviet Union

Soviet Union

APPENDIX B

A List of Variables Used in the "Women in Development" Tables

1. Unadjusted Population by Age, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence (earlier census), 19__
2. Unadjusted Population by Age, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence (latest census), 19__
3. Adjusted Population by Age and Sex (earlier census), 19__
4. Adjusted Population by Age and Sex (latest census), 19__
5. Population by Province, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19__
- 6a. Population by Ethnic Group, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19__
- 6b. Population by Religion, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19__
- 6c. Population by Nationality, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19__
- 6d. Population by Language, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19__
7. Life Expectancy at Selected Ages, by Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19__
8. Selected Mortality Measures, by Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19__ to 19__
9. Percent of Native-born Population Born Outside of Province of Current Residence, by Age and Sex, 19__
- 10a. Total Population 10 Years Old and Over, by Marital Status, Age and Sex, 19__
- 10b. Urban Population 10 Years Old and Over, by Marital Status, Age and Sex, 19__
- 10c. Rural Population 10 Years Old and Over, by Marital Status, Age and Sex, 19__
11. Minimum Legal Age at Marriage and Age at which Specified Percent are Ever Married, by sex and, 19__
Urban/Rural Residence, 19__
12. Number of Households by Size, Mean Size and Median Size, by Urban/Rural Residence, 19__
13. Heads of Household 10 Years Old and Over, by Age, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19__
- 14a. Age-Specific Fertility Rates (per 1,000 women), by Urban/Rural Residence, 19__ to 19__
- 14b. Selected Fertility Measures, by Urban/Rural Residence, 19__
- 15a. Number of Literate Persons 10 Years Old and Over, by Age, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19__
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- 15c. Percentage Literate 10 Years Old and Over, by Age, Sex, and Urban/Rural Residence, 19__
- 16a. Number of Persons Enrolled in School 5 to 24 Years Old, by Age, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19__
- 16b. Population Bases for Percentages in Table 16c, 19__
- 16c. Percentage Enrolled in School 5 to 24 Years Old, by Age, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19__
- 17a. Number of Economically Active Persons 10 Years Old and Over, by Age, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19__
- 17b. Population Bases for Percentages in Table 17c, 19__
- 17c. Percentage Economically Active 10 Years Old and Over, by Age, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19__
18. Economically Active Population by Status in employment, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19__
19. Income Distribution and Median Income (in _____), by Sex, and Urban/Rural Residence, 19__

APPENDIX C

TABLE CHARACTERISTICS

INTERNATIONAL DEMOGRAPHIC DATA CENTER, U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

COUNTRY 527--PERU

MAY 4, 1983

-----TABLE CHARACTERISTICS-----

	YEAR	ROWS	COLUMNS	STANDARD	NONSTANDARD	BLANK
TABLE 01	1961	17	9	X		
TABLE 02	1972	17	9	X		
TABLE 02	1981	1	9		X	
TABLE 03	1961	0	0			X
TABLE 04	1972	1	1		X	
TABLE 05	1972	25	9		X	
TABLE 05	1981	26	9		X	
TABLE 06A	1972	0	0			X
TABLE 06B	1972	0	0			X
TABLE 06C	1972	0	0			X
TABLE 06D	1972	6	9		X	
TABLE 07	1975	7	9	X		
TABLE 08	1975	6	9		X	
TABLE 09	1972	75	7		X	
TABLE 10A	1972	29	7		X	
TABLE 10B	1972	29	7		X	
TABLE 10C	1972	29	7		X	
TABLE 11	1972	4	6	X		
TABLE 12	1972	14	3	X		
TABLE 13	1972	7	3		X	
TABLE 14A	1976	4	7		X	
TABLE 14B	1976	18	1		X	
TABLE 15A	1972	10	9		X	
TABLE 15B	1972	10	9		X	
TABLE 15C	1972	10	9		X	
TABLE 16A	1972	5	9	X		
TABLE 16B	1972	0	0			X
TABLE 16C	1972	5	9	X		
TABLE 17A	1972	14	9	X		
TABLE 17B	1972	0	0			X
TABLE 17C	1972	14	9	X		
TABLE 18	1972	7	9	X		
TABLE 19	1972	0	0			X

COUNTRY FILE CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING TABLE TYPES:

10 STANDARD TABLES
16 NONSTANDARD TABLES
7 BLANK TABLES

APPENDIX D

"A. OBJECTIVE

"The objective of this contract is two-fold: (1) to develop and make accessible a body of reliable and internationally comparable data which will facilitate better understanding of the statuses and roles of women worldwide, and their participation in national development, and (2) to promote institutionalization of WID issues and concerns in national and international census and survey activities. Our purpose is to update, expand and make more relevant and accessible, both now and in the future, the census and survey data available to the Agency and AID participating countries pertinent to Women in Development (WID) issues and concerns.

"B. SCOPE OF WORK

"The contractor will pursue this goal through the accomplishment of a number of basic tasks: (1) expansion of the data base of social, economic and demographic information related to the status and roles of women worldwide; (2) preparation of a hard copy publication(s) providing a worldwide statistical portrait of women, accompanied by interpretative text and an analytical critique of the indicators and the data base as they relate to an understanding of the conditions of women; (3) encouraging through consultation and coordination ongoing and contemplated BuGen programs for statistical training and technical assistance to take into consideration the needs for the conceptualization, design, collection, tabulation and analysis of data pertinent to women in development issues; (4) function as a repository for international WID data and provide dissemination of assembled international WID data base in response to user requests (U. S. and international) utilizing specific transportable medium (tape, card, diskette, etc.) as appropriate, and to include documentation; (5) preparation of special tabulations from census samples and surveys to provide data concerning WID issues which have not previously been available, e.g., micro data from censuses and surveys may be exploited to prepare data on women migrants, women-headed households, male/female income differentials; and (6) compilation of data on subject areas less frequently included in population censuses and general purpose household surveys, e.g., access to credit, political participation.

"Under this new contract agreement BuGen will (1) assess the variables included in the previous stage of work to determine whether new variables should be added to the data base, (2) extend the data capture activities to include, in addition to the 69 AID-participating countries, all countries of 5 million or more population, (3) update the data presented under the previous contract to reflect most recent information available, and (4) drawing on the information presented in this expanded data base, prepare for hard copy publication a worldwide statistical portrait of women using the most recent data available, to include interpretive text and an analytical critique of the data base.

Dissemination and utilization of these data is a primary objective. As indicated above, the data will be made available in two forms: (1) in machine-readable form according to agreed-upon file specifications; and (2) a world handbook, or regional handbooks, which select and display data from the automated file in a maximally useful analytic mode and provide(s) a critique of the data base and indicators. The BuCen will function as repository for these data, and will create a reproductive capacity and disseminate the data in response to user requests, both U. S. and international, in a form consistent with user capabilities.

"An additional priority focus in the contract effort is the institutionalization of an integrated concern and capability for assessing the roles and status of women, in a manner which accurately reflects women's real social and economic contributions and conditions in society, in national and international census and survey data collection, reporting and analysis activities. To this end, BuCen will consult and coordinate with ongoing Census Bureau programs. Examples of these programs are the Census Bureau's regular training programs for population analysis, POPSTAN workshops, assistance to the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) program of national surveys on internal migration and the Survey and Evaluation Unit (SEU) Resource Support Services Agreement (RSSA) agreement with AID to assist AID-participating countries in data collection, processing and compilation efforts and to provide on-the-job training for host country nationals in data collection and information management."

APPENDIX E

A Cautionary Note Regarding the Use of Employment Statistics for Women^{1/}

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Washington, D.C.

The Agency's commitment to promoting productive employment as an integral component of its programmatic emphasis has important bearing on development efforts on behalf of women. The relationship between increasing the use of women's economic resources and improving the economic picture of underdevelopment is only now beginning to surface. AID projects have recently begun to address women in their productive role. However, fuller planning efforts are thwarted by the absence in the Third World of a system of statistics showing the reality of women's economic contribution. National censuses, which are the primary source of data for development planning, have up to now consistently undervalued the productive contribution of women to the national economy. Unless corrective action is introduced women will continue to be excluded from social and economic development planning.^{2/}

The perennial problem is that internationally adopted standards, the operational definitions of concepts, and measures of employment are grounded in a system of identification and evaluation of economic activity based on developed and industrialized economies. Methodologically, such an approach is inadequate for developing economies, because it focuses on stable wage-earners and thereby fails to capture the totality of men's and women's productive contributions. The census statistics for women, more than for men, are fraught with ambiguities and sex related biases. This tendency is due to the interaction between two factors: (a) the inappropriate conceptualization of female labor force activity and its underenumeration by means of censuses, and (b) the cultural bias against acknowledging the types and level of work that women perform that leads to distorted reporting and recording of women's contribution to total employment.

The following pages single out some of the limitations intrinsic to current operational definitions and measurement of work in standard census practices.

^{1/} This is a condensed version of a larger paper entitled "Sex-Related Biases in Census Counts" in the report Priorities in the Design of Development Programs: Women's Issues, Bureau of Development Support, AID, Washington, D. C.

^{2/} A basic critique of the situation can be found in the U.N. Secretariat "Sex Biases and National Data Systems," (ST/ESA/STAT/99), (June 1980).

MEASUREMENTS OF WORK: WOMEN'S PRODUCTIVITY

Standard census practices use the labor force approach in collecting data on economic characteristics and in classifying populations as economically "active" or "inactive". According to this approach, the economically active population is identified as 1) at work for pay or profit during a specified brief period, either one week or one day; 2) with a job but not at work, or 3) actively seeking employment. This measure, originally developed in the United States during the Depression to assess the extent of unemployment, fails to capture the reality of working conditions in developing economies for the following reasons: a) much of production is family-based and for home consumption; b) the agricultural cycle generates sharp seasonal variation in activity; c) the length of working days is not uniform; d) most wage work is for daily wages; and e) individuals engage in not one, but a variety of economic activities in the course of a single year.

The flaws intrinsic to this conventional measure are more acute for women than for men because of a deeply entrenched bias against female employment. This bias takes the form of failure to report on the productive contribution of women to economic life, not only through the self-reporting process (because women do not consider their work to be economically important), but also in instructing the interviewer to accept a married woman's designation of herself as a "housewife" (hence to be counted "economically inactive") without further probing into a possible distinction between the economic and non-economic value of the activities she performs.

THE LABOR FORCE APPROACH AND WOMEN WORKERS

A rigorous interpretation of the concept "economic activity", as utilized in the labor force approach, is disadvantageous to women because of the following:

Domestic Production: The concept excludes activities connected with family production which do not result in the actual production of market goods, such as personal services and home consumption goods.

Reference Periods: Women are more likely to be misclassified as economically inactive because the reference period or time frame in which women perform work is often not according to "standard" reference periods used in the census. To facilitate accurate recall, censuses and labor surveys inquire about work performed in the last week or month. Since most men work almost every week or month of the year, the short reference period will accurately reflect men's long-term labor force status. Many women however, work irregularly, since they either constitute a seasonal labor force used to meet agricultural peak labor demands, or in urban areas, they may engage intermittently in informal sector activities.

Subsistence Activities: Women who work in traditional subsistence activities tend to be excluded from the labor force count. Many agricultural societies are characterized by heavy reliance upon traditional subsistence activities, which remain outside the sphere of formal markets although supporting a high proportion of the rural population. Work activities in these traditional societies are family labor, in-kind exchange labor, and labor provided to meet social obligations at the village level. Such work is typically regarded by enumerators as having no economic significance, often because no form of cash is exchanged. Given that the subsistence economy is mostly in female hands, excluding such forms of labor operates to decrease further the number of women reported in the statistics as part of the labor force.

Unpaid Family Workers: The category of "unpaid family labor" is meant to exclude household work such as food preparation, childcare, and care of livestock used for family consumption, but may include any farm activities which result in the cash sale of products and services.

Follow ILO specifications, most surveys and censuses require that a person work at least one-third time during the short reference period (typically the past week or month) to qualify as an "unpaid family worker". This specification has proved to be disadvantageous to women, in that the uncertainty surrounding what constitutes "one-third" of cash producing work by "unpaid" female workers in particular, are misclassified by census enumerators as "economically inactive".

Informal Sector: Women's work in informal sectors of the economy is unrecognized in census statistics. A widespread phenomenon in Third World countries, particularly in the urban areas, is the build-up of an extensive shadow economy, developing as a necessary complement to the expanding formal sector wage labor. Most activities in the informal sector are on the periphery of the job market, and these jobs are not integrated into any industry coding, or detailed occupational breakdown, as exists for the formal sector.

Since informal sector jobs often fall outside taxation structures, lack a set location to transact business, or may even be quasi-legal, the tendency is to exclude informal sector activities from the labor force count. This has led to a considerable underestimation of the number of urban women who are actually economically active.

Multiple Roles: Multiple economic roles of women are not captured in census counts. According to the standard definitions, individuals are classified as economically active or inactive on the basis of a series of questions clustered around the concept of principal economic activity. In developing economies, however, the formulation of such a question does not reflect the totality of work involvement, for both sexes are engaged in a multiplicity of economic activities at different levels of productivity.

The rigidity of standard definitions leads to a distortion once more, and it is the women who go unreported, because their day--more so than that of men--is characterized by a constant and subtle alternation between numerous activities with both economic and non-economic significance. No statistical acknowledgement is made of women who intermittently engage in small-scale trade and in short duration income-earning activities, which are interspersed between housework.

The Underestimation of Unemployment: The standard labor force approach works to the disadvantage of including women in unemployment rates.

Many women who are unemployed are, in fact, not counted. First of all, there is a tendency among census takers to automatically attribute the status of "unemployed" housewife to a married woman who is not working at the time of the census, without probing whether or not she is currently in search of work. Further, the conventional practice of defining the actively unemployed as those who sought work in the previous week leaves out of the count the passively unemployed group of women: those wanting or needing work but who are discouraged, and the groups of women who wanted a job and would have accepted one had it been offered. Inclusion of the passively unemployed group (which may have more members among women than men) in the unemployment rate would reflect a more accurate measure of the proportion of women available for employment.

POLICY RELEVANCE OF SOUND STATISTICS ON WOMEN'S WORK

Women will continue to be dropped from the labor force count unless more categories of activity status (full-time, part-time, seasonal worker, and the like) are introduced, unless occupational classifications are set up to fit the specific types of work women pursue, and unless interviewers themselves are trained and sensitized to probe into the economic value and functions of the activities women perform.

Assigning a social and economic value to women's labor force participation has implications beyond the improvement of statistics. The development of sensitive measures which address the critical questions "What types of work do women perform?" and "What are the occupational characteristics and skill levels of women who are active in the labor force?" directly bears upon formulation of employment policies for women.

APPENDIX F

ORDER FORM FOR TAPE
(Includes 120 Countries)

SEND TO: Center for International Research
U. S. Bureau of the Census
Washington, D. C. 20233

Customer Services (Microfiche and Tapes)	Name				RETURN TO:		Date		T
	Organization				Data User Services Division		CHECK ONE		
	Address				Customer Services		<input type="checkbox"/> Enclosed is check or money order, payable to "Centimeters-Census"		
	City, State, ZIP				Bureau of the Census		<input type="checkbox"/> Charge to Census Bureau Deposit Account No.		
	Telephone				Washington, D.C. 20233		0		
	Phone: 201/703-4100								
				Order No.	No. of Reels	No. of Microfiche	No. of Document Copies	Cost	
* One copy of the Technical Documentation is part of no extra charge With tape orders additional copies are \$3.00 each.								TOTAL \$	
Characteristics of Tape (Check One):				Labeling (Check One):					
<input type="checkbox"/> 9 track, 1000 bpi, EBCDIC				<input type="checkbox"/> 9 track, 6200 bpi, EBCDIC		<input type="checkbox"/> Standard			
<input type="checkbox"/> 9 track, 1000 bpi, ASCII				<input type="checkbox"/> 9 track, 6200 bpi, ASCII		<input type="checkbox"/> Unlabeled			
Other characteristics are available by special arrangement.									

USER COMMENTS

If subsequent efforts in this data capture/dissemination activity are to be improved in a manner maximally responsive to user needs, the major ideas for such improvement must come from the persons who actually use the data to meet policy program and project needs. This tear-out form is placed here in multiple copies to make it easy for successive users to submit constructive comments.

It would be helpful if the reader would clearly identify on this form the features of the Data by Sex booklet considered particularly effective in contributing to its usefulness. Such supportive "feedback" is necessary to ensure that the strong points of this report will be retained in the future.

It is suggested that the Introduction and Foreword be read once more before this form is completed, in order that the reader may have a clear idea of just what the data base is meant to be, as well as what it is not meant to be.

AID field officers should air pouch the completed form to the address on the left, and others mail it to the address on the right:

Statistical Data by Sex
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AID/Washington

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Agency for International Development
Washington, D. C. 20523
U. S. A.

Please record your comments below, on the reverse side, and if necessary, on additional sheet(s).