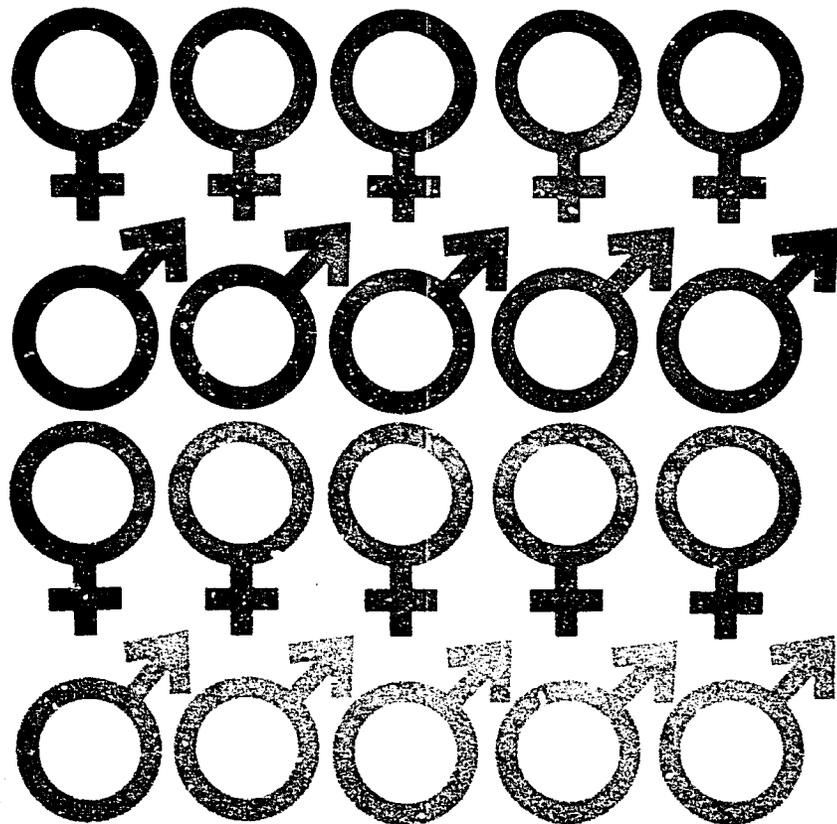

LATIN AMERICA/CARIBBEAN

Colombia

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 (BuGen) 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.

BuGen 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 BuGen 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 BuGen. Requests should be addressed to Chief, Center For International Research, U. S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C. 20233 (for order form 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, 1964. COLOMBIA

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	17484508	8614652	8869856	9093094	4265867	4827227	8391414	4348785	4042629
UNDER 1	630494	318769	311725	317464	160247	157217	313030	158522	154508
1-4	3085747	1562257	1523490	1521033	767663	753370	1564714	794594	770120
5-9	2800739	1418522	1382217	1374990	687279	687711	1425749	731243	694506
10-14	2269043	1148494	1120549	1168129	566398	601731	1100914	582096	518818
15-19	1766040	836284	929756	984598	424053	560545	781442	412231	369211
20-24	1417375	671272	746103	781846	345248	436598	635529	326024	309505
25-29	1165820	549667	616153	635795	284514	351281	530025	265153	264872
30-34	1030298	500217	530081	564230	262181	302049	466068	238036	228032
35-39	924416	443163	481253	484035	218644	265391	440381	224519	215862
40-44	718678	359936	358742	374428	176877	197551	344250	183059	161191
45-49	592224	291251	300973	306326	139082	167244	285898	152169	133729
50-54	518298	262251	256047	267943	124159	143784	250355	138092	112263
55-59	331602	167127	164475	177742	81863	95879	153860	85264	68596
60-64	339967	163818	176149	174076	74268	99808	165891	89550	76341
65 AND OVER	524261	240393	283868	277923	113638	164285	246338	126755	119583
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

01 SOURCE: DEPARTAMENTO ADMINISTRATIVO NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA, 1965, XIII CENSO NACIONAL DE POBLACION, 15 DE JULIO DE 1964, RESUMEN NACIONAL, BOGOTA, TABLE 1.

02 DE FACTO POPULATION.

03 URBAN REFERS TO 'CABECERAS MUNICIPALES' WHICH ARE DEFINED AS THE LOCALITIES WHERE THE ADMINISTRATIVE CENTERS OF THE MUNICIPIOS ARE LOCATED. THE REST OF THE COUNTRY CONSISTS OF OTHER POPULATED AREAS (SMALL TOWNS, VILLAGES) AND AREAS WITH DISPERSED POPULATION. THESE CONCEPTS CAN BE COMPARED, WITH CERTAIN RESERVATIONS, WITH THE URBAN AND RURAL CONCEPTS USED IN THE 1964 CENSUS, WHEREIN URBAN AREAS ARE DEFINED AS LOCALITIES WITH 1,500 OR MORE INHABITANTS (9,239,626 URBAN INHABITANTS REPRESENTING 53 PERCENT OF THE TOTAL POPULATION IN 1964).

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, 1973. COLOMBIA

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	20666920	10124394	10542526	12607849	5904613	6703236	8059071	4219781	3839290
UNDER 1	520489	264911	255578	285147	144913	140234	235342	119998	115344
1-4	2956465	1497027	1459438	1607898	811910	795988	1348567	685117	663450
5-9	3197189	1611705	1585484	1810886	902920	907966	1386303	708785	677518
10-14	2978960	1502338	1476622	1817121	887211	929910	1161839	615127	546712
15-19	2439783	1162866	1276917	1613583	712005	901578	826200	450861	375339
20-24	1854507	869064	985743	1234119	542651	691468	620688	326413	294275
25-29	1390715	661124	729591	906362	410313	496049	484353	250811	233542
30-34	1139617	553351	586266	727470	338486	388984	412147	214865	197282
35-39	1048402	489395	559007	643709	284740	358969	404693	204655	200038
40-44	887686	435506	452180	546911	254049	292862	340775	181457	159318
45-49	707994	339022	368972	436843	195366	241477	271151	143656	127495
50-54	608886	300842	308044	365997	168897	197100	242889	131945	110944
55-59	418121	207794	210327	260604	119720	140884	157517	88074	69443
60-64	388126	191075	197051	231188	103863	127325	156938	87212	69726
65 AND OVER	656169	303285	346884	405158	172482	232676	245011	130803	114208
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

01 SOURCE: DEPARTAMENTO ADMINISTRATIVO NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA, 1980, XIV CENSO NACIONAL DE POBLACION Y III DE VIVIENDA, OCTUBRE 24 DE 1973, RESUMEN NACIONAL, BOGOTA, TABLE 2 AND P. 329.

02 DE FACTO POPULATION.

03 URBAN REFERS TO 'CABECERAS MUNICIPALES' WHICH ARE DEFINED AS THE LOCALITIES WHERE THE ADMINISTRATIVE CENTERS OF THE MUNICIPIOS ARE LOCATED. THE REST OF THE COUNTRY CONSISTS OF OTHER POPULATED AREAS (SMALL TOWNS, VILLAGES) AND AREAS WITH DISPERSED POPULATION. THESE CONCEPTS CAN BE COMPARED, WITH CERTAIN RESERVATIONS, WITH THE URBAN AND RURAL CONCEPTS USED IN THE 1973 CENSUS, WHEREIN URBAN AREAS ARE DEFINED AS LOCALITIES WITH 1,500 OR MORE INHABITANTS (12,550,441 URBAN INHABITANTS REPRESENTING 64 PERCENT OF THE TOTAL POPULATION IN 1973).

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

TABLE 3. ADJUSTED POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX, 1964. COLOMBIA

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE
TOTAL	18090000	9009000	9081000
0-4	3374000	1708000	1666000
5-9	2814000	1424000	1390000
10-14	2271000	1148000	1123000
15-19	1805000	885000	920000
20-24	1475000	723000	752000
25-29	1251000	615000	636000
30-34	1076000	531000	545000
35-39	924000	456000	468000
40-44	767000	382000	385000
45-49	622000	312000	310000
50-54	505000	251000	254000
55-59	389000	194000	195000
60-64	295000	143000	152000
65 AND OVER	522000	237000	285000

- 01 SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, 1979, COUNTRY DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILES-COLOMBIA, WASHINGTON D.C., TABLE 4-A.
02 BASED ON AREVALO'S ADJUSTMENT OF THE 1964 CENSUS VIA INTERCENSAL COHORT ANALYSIS. SEE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, 1979, COUNTRY DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILES-COLOMBIA, WASHINGTON, D.C., P. 25, FOR A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE ADJUSTMENT.

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

TABLE 4. ADJUSTED POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX, 1973. COLOMBIA

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE
TOTAL	23228000	11511000	11717000
0-4	3798000	1934000	1864000
5-9	3570000	1811000	1759000
10-14	3139000	1586000	1553000
15-19	2649000	1331000	1318000
20-24	2070000	1019000	1051000
25-29	1584000	739000	845000
30-34	1291000	608000	683000
35-39	1110000	534000	576000
40-44	963000	468000	495000
45-49	821000	400000	421000
50-54	669000	330000	338000
55-59	525000	260000	264000
60-64	399000	195000	204000
65 AND OVER	640000	295000	345000

- 01 SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, 1979, COUNTRY DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILES-COLOMBIA, WASHINGTON D.C., TABLE 2.
- 02 THE 1973 CENSUS ADJUSTMENT FOR 9.4 PERCENT NET UNDERENUMERATION WAS BASED ON THE ADJUSTED 1964 CENSUS POPULATION AND ESTIMATED FERTILITY, MORTALITY AND MIGRATION DATA. SEE COUNTRY DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILES-COLOMBIA (P.28) FOR A MORE DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE.

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

TABLE 5. POPULATION BY DEPARTMENT OR TERRITORY, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1973. COLOMBIA

DEPARTMENT OR TERRITORY	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	20666920	10124394	10542526	12607849	5904613	6703236	8059071	4219781	3839290
DEPARTMENT									
ANTIOQUIA	2965116	1439355	1525761	1863341	867662	995679	1101775	571693	530082
ATLANTICO	964087	463307	500780	905232	432103	473129	58855	31204	27651
BOGOTA, D.E.	2571548	1202742	1368806	2557461	1195314	1362147	14087	7428	6659
BOLIVAR	817838	402380	415458	520616	247541	273075	297222	154839	142383
BOYACA	1077361	530513	546848	318709	147487	171222	758652	383026	375626
CALDAS	698042	344847	353195	387710	176205	211505	310332	168642	141690
CALCA	582709	289123	293586	188623	88634	99989	394086	200489	193597
CESAR	340657	171050	169607	184759	89427	95332	155898	81623	74275
CORDOBA	649462	323343	326119	249820	116122	133698	399642	207221	192421
CUNDINAMARCA	1125642	569794	555848	409300	193521	215779	716342	376273	340069
CHOCO	203635	99911	103724	58279	26729	31550	145356	73182	72174
HUILA	467651	233485	234166	232494	108175	124319	235157	125310	109847
LA GUAJIRA	181771	89738	92033	75708	35806	39902	106063	53932	52131
MAGDALENA	540258	271865	268393	270706	129151	141555	269552	142714	126838
META	242664	125538	117126	139927	68459	71468	102737	57079	45658
NARINO	809178	390798	418380	299795	138212	161583	509383	252586	256797
NORTE SANTANDER	703041	349187	353854	372071	174667	197404	330970	174520	156450
QUINDIO	322815	164401	158414	226003	103311	122692	96812	61090	35722
RISARALDA	455667	221933	233734	296344	135336	161008	159323	86597	72726
SANTANDER	1127999	551426	576573	603799	278410	325389	524200	273016	251184
SUCRE	352369	173043	179326	183042	84856	98186	169327	88187	81140
TOLIMA	905609	452665	452944	455285	212319	242966	450324	240346	209978
VALLE	2186801	1068318	1118483	1690185	797899	892286	496616	270419	226197
TERRITORY									
ARAUCA	46605	24328	22277	18887	9068	9819	27718	15260	12458
CAQUETA	180297	94311	85986	50677	23950	26727	129620	70361	59259
PUTUMAYO	67336	34309	33027	24703	11831	12872	42633	22478	20155
SAN ANDRES PROV.	22983	11491	11492	14731	7396	7335	8252	4095	4157
AMAZONAS	15677	8098	7579	5849	2954	2895	9828	5144	4684
GUAJINIA	6637	3614	3023	1493	808	685	5144	2806	2338
VAUPES	23250	12826	10424	2080	1140	940	21170	11686	9484
VICHADA	12215	6655	5560	220	120	100	11995	6535	5460

01 SOURCE: DEPARTAMENTO ADMINISTRATIVO NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA, 1980, XIV CENSO NACIONAL DE POBLACION Y III DE VIVIENDA, OCTUBRE 24 DE 1973, RESUMEN NACIONAL, BOGOTA, TABLE 1.

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, 1973. COLOMBIA

- 01 SEARCH CONDUCTED BUT NO DETAILED DATA FOUND.
- 02 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE (1980, BACKGROUND NOTES: COLOMBIA, WASHINGTON, D.C.) GIVES AN ETHNIC DISTRIBUTION OF 58 PERCENT MESTIZO, 20 PERCENT CAUCASIAN, 14 PERCENT MULATTO, 4 PERCENT NEGRO, 3 PERCENT NEGRO-AMERICAN INDIAN, AND 1 PERCENT AMERICAN INDIAN.
- 03 DEPARTAMENTO ADMINISTRATIVO NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA (1980, XIV CENSO NACIONAL DE POBLACION Y III DE VIVIENDA, OCTUBRE 24 DE 1973, P. 247) SHOWS 1.5 PERCENT OF THE POPULATION ENUMERATED IN INDIGENOUS AREAS

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,
1973. COLOMBIA

01 SEARCH CONDUCTED BUT NO DETAILED DATA FOUND. THE
U.S. DEPT. OF STATE (1980, BACKGROUND NOTES: COLOMBIA,
WASHINGTON, D.C.) STATES THAT THE POPULATION IS 95 PERCENT
CATHOLIC.

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,
1973. COLOMBIA**

NATIONALITY	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	20666920	10124394	10542526	12607849	5904613	6703236	8059071	4219781	3839290
NATIVE BORN	20046159	9787869	10258290	12366440	5778873	6587567	7679719	4008996	3670723
FOREIGN BORN	82848	42950	39898	72966	37780	35186	9882	5170	4712
UNKNOWN	537913	293575	244338	168443	87960	80483	369470	205615	163855

01 SOURCE: DEPARTAMENTO ADMINISTRATIVO NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA, 1980, XIV CENSO NACIONAL DE POBLACION Y III DE VIVIENDA, OCTUBRE 24 DE 1973, RESUMEN NACIONAL, BOGOTA, TABLE 4A.

02 NO DATA ARE PUBLISHED IN THE 1973 CENSUS ON THE COUNTRY OF BIRTH OF THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION.

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

TABLE 6D. POPULATION BY LANGUAGE, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE,
1973. COLOMBIA

01 SEARCH CONDUCTED BUT NO DETAILED DATA FOUND. SPANISH
IS THE PRIMARY LANGUAGE OF COLOMBIA, WITH ITS VERY SMALL
AMERICAN INDIAN GROUP AND NON-HISPANIC FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION
SPEAKING THEIR RESPECTIVE LANGUAGES.

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, 1973. COLOMBIA

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE
0	58.9	57.1	60.8
1	62.8	61.2	64.4
5	61.5	59.8	63.3
15	52.4	50.8	54.1
30	39.2	38.0	40.5
45	26.6	25.6	27.6
60	15.3	14.6	16.1

01 SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, 1979, COUNTRY DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILES-COLOMBIA, WASHINGTON D.C., TABLE 5.

02 DERIVED FROM LIFE TABLES CONSTRUCTED USING DATA FROM THE 1973 CENSUS, 1976 NATIONAL FERTILITY SURVEY, REGISTERED DEATHS, AND COALE-DEMENY SOUTH REGION MODEL LIFE TABLES.

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, 1975. COLOMBIA

AGE

0
1
5
15
30
45
60

- 01 SOURCE:** NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, COMMITTEE ON POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHY, 1982, LEVELS AND RECENT TRENDS IN FERTILITY AND MORTALITY IN COLOMBIA, BY HANIA ZLOTNIK, REPORT NO. 12, WASHINGTON, D.C., TABLE F.6.
- 02** BASED ON RESULTS FROM THE 1975 CENSUS, PREGNANCY HISTORIES FROM THE 1976 COLOMBIAN FERTILITY SURVEY, AND ADJUSTED REGISTERED DEATHS. LIFE EXPECTANCIES FOR BOTH SEXES WERE CALCULATED BASED ON A SEX RATIO AT BIRTH OF 1.03 (ZLOTNIK, 1982, TABLE 4).
- 03** OTHER LIFE EXPECTANCIES COMPUTED BY ZLOTNIK (NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, 1982, TABLE 2) FOR THE PERIOD 1976-1978 ARE:
1976 - MALE, 58.8, FEMALE, 62.4; 1977 - MALE, 58.9, FEMALE, 62.4;
AND 1978 - MALE, 60.7, FEMALE, 62.5.

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, 1973 TO 1978. COLOMBIA

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) 1973	9	10	9	A	A	A	A	A	A
IMR (PER 1000 LIVE BIRTHS)									
1975	65	69	60	A	A	A	A	A	A
1976	64	69	60	A	A	A	A	A	A
1977	64	68	60	A	A	A	A	A	A
1978	64	68	59	58	A	A	72	A	A

- 01 SOURCES: CRUDE DEATH RATES WERE CALCULATED AT THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS USING ADJUSTED REGISTERED DEATHS AND AN ESTIMATED MIDYEAR AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION. INFANT MORTALITY RATES FOR THE TOTAL POPULATION ARE FROM NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, 1982, LEVELS AND RECENT TRENDS IN FERTILITY AND MORTALITY IN COLOMBIA, BY HANIA ZLOTNIK, REPORT NO. 12, WASHINGTON, D.C., TABLE 1. INFANT MORTALITY RATES FOR URBAN/RURAL AREAS WERE CALCULATED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS.
- 02 INFANT MORTALITY RATES ARE BASED ON DIRECT ESTIMATES FROM THE 1976 COLOMBIAN FERTILITY SURVEY, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT RESULTS OF THE 1978 NATIONAL HOUSEHOLD SURVEY. RATES FOR BOTH SEXES ASSUME A SEX RATIO AT BIRTH OF 1.034. URBAN AND RURAL RATES ARE BASED ON DIFFERENTIALS FROM THE 1978 NATIONAL HOUSEHOLD SURVEY (SEE POPLABS, 1980, THE 1978 COLOMBIA NATIONAL HOUSEHOLD SURVEY: A SUMMARY OF RESULTS, CHAPEL HILL, N.C., TABLE 8) ADJUSTED FOR TOTAL COUNTRY LEVELS FROM ZLOTNIK (1982)

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
DEPARTMENT OF CURRENT RESIDENCE, BY AGE AND SEX, 1973.
COLOMBIA**

CURRENT RESIDENCE	TOTAL
TOTAL COUNTRY	20.6
MALE	19.7
FEMALE	21.5
ANTIOQUIA	7.8
MALE	7.8
FEMALE	7.8
ATLANTICO	26.6
MALE	23.7
FEMALE	29.1
BOGOTA, D. E.	49.3
MALE	46.2
FEMALE	52.0
BOLIVAR	13.6
MALE	12.8
FEMALE	14.3
BOYACA	6.9
MALE	7.0
FEMALE	6.8
CALDAS	17.5
MALE	17.2
FEMALE	17.9
CAUCA	12.0
MALE	12.2
FEMALE	11.8
CESAR	32.7
MALE	32.6
FEMALE	32.8
CORDOBA	7.6
MALE	7.7
FEMALE	7.6
CUNDINAMARCA	15.4
MALE	14.9
FEMALE	15.9
CHOCO	10.8
MALE	12.2
FEMALE	9.9
HUILA	14.0
MALE	14.8
FEMALE	13.3
LA GUAJIRA	19.4
MALE	19.8
FEMALE	18.9
MAGDALENA	13.1

TABLE 09 (CONTINUED)

MALE	12.9
FEMALE	13.3
META	47.8
MALE	47.9
FEMALE	47.5
NARINO	2.7
MALE	2.5
FEMALE	2.8
NORTE DE SANTANDER	11.1
MALE	10.9
FEMALE	11.2
QUINDIO	35.1
MALE	34.5
FEMALE	35.6
RISARALDA	34.2
MALE	33.0
FEMALE	35.4
SANTANDER	11.1
MALE	11.1
FEMALE	11.1
SUCRE	8.1
MALE	7.5
FEMALE	8.7
TOLIMA	14.2
MALE	14.1
FEMALE	14.3
VALLE DEL CAUCA	30.0
MALE	29.1
FEMALE	30.9

01 SOURCE: DEPARTAMENTO ADMINISTRATIVO NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA,
1975, XIV CENSO NACIONAL DE POBLACION Y III DE VIVIENDA,
MUESTRA DE AVANCE, BOGOTA, TABLE II.

02 EXCLUDED ARE PERSONS FOR WHOM PLACE OF BIRTH IS NOT STATED.

03 DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR TERRITORIES.

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

**TABLE 10A. TOTAL POPULATION BY MARITAL STATUS, AGE, AND SEX, 1973.
COLOMBIA**

SEX AND AGE	TOTAL	SINGLE	MARRIED	CONSENSUAL	WIDOWED	SEP/DIV.	NOT STATED
TOTAL COUNTRY	20666920	13871183	4791325	1072814	575451	199984	156163
TOTAL MALES	10124394	7060434	2324792	485130	119937	53961	89140
UNDER 12	3725983	3725983	0	0	0	0	0
12-14	885087	885087	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	1162866	1094469	24874	15405	1109	929	26080
20-24	869064	639729	147756	57550	1974	3245	18810
25-29	661124	281754	286726	76483	2324	4721	9116
30-34	553351	135802	327012	75439	3229	5559	6310
35-39	489395	86283	319930	68495	4556	6024	4107
40-44	435506	60289	301197	56747	7245	6229	3799
45-49	339022	41063	240496	41267	8136	5707	2353
50-54	300842	34752	212246	33802	11529	5832	2681
55-59	207794	22158	148293	20524	11016	4434	1369
60-64	191075	21256	130475	17544	15754	4332	1714
65 AND OVER	303285	31809	185787	21874	53065	6949	3801
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL FEMALES	10542526	6810749	2466533	587684	455514	146023	76023
UNDER 12	3649088	3649053	0	6	0	0	29
12-14	872456	856443	2315	2775	374	251	10298
15-19	1276917	1078846	111702	59470	2359	4657	19883
20-24	985743	496119	345505	112582	5326	13322	12889
25-29	729591	212924	386283	98804	8558	16471	6551
30-34	586266	115986	352860	80945	13587	17833	5055
35-39	559007	93509	342459	75801	22884	20556	3798
40-44	452180	70797	273309	53520	32143	18854	3557
45-49	368972	56370	216004	37512	40072	16406	2608
50-54	308044	50524	163564	25915	52015	13179	2847
55-59	210327	34670	102903	14363	48041	8691	1659
60-64	197051	34636	78734	11199	63085	7312	2085
65 AND OVER	346884	60872	90895	14792	167070	8491	4764
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

01 SOURCE: DEPARTAMENTO ADMINISTRATIVO NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA,
1980, XIV CENSO NACIONAL DE POBLACION Y III DE VIVIENDA,
OCTUBRE 24 DE 1973, RESUMEN NACIONAL, BOGOTA, TABLE 3.

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

TABLE 10B. URBAN POPULATION BY MARITAL STATUS, AGE, AND SEX, 1973.
COLOMBIA

SEX AND AGE	TOTAL	SINGLE	MARRIED	CONSENSUAL	WIDOWED	SEP/DIV.	NOT STATED
TOTAL URBAN	12607849	8439300	3012380	542605	377456	152357	83751
TOTAL MALES	5904613	4103015	1429824	234253	63773	34891	38857
UNDER 12	2079006	2079006	0	0	0	0	0
12-14	523035	523035	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	712005	673545	16808	8296	682	600	12074
20-24	542651	404787	95413	28805	1163	2224	10259
24-29	410313	174941	187850	38736	1194	3313	4279
30-34	338486	80792	211145	38150	1509	3865	3025
35-39	284740	47830	196494	32434	2109	4050	1823
40-44	254049	33706	184172	26991	3276	4115	1789
45-49	195366	23308	144209	19189	3922	3643	1075
50-54	168897	18936	124082	15451	5603	3615	1210
55-59	119720	12980	88085	9438	5856	2761	600
60-64	103863	11659	73432	7451	8022	2524	775
65 AND OVER	172482	18490	108134	9312	30437	4161	1948
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL FEMALES	6703236	4336285	1582556	308352	313683	117466	44894
UNDER 12	2075387	2075357	0	6	0	0	24
12-14	558477	549535	1294	1387	225	136	5900
15-19	901578	785930	68311	30310	1585	3382	12060
20-24	691468	383248	225968	60316	3494	10422	8020
25-29	496049	163127	256425	53221	5857	13505	3914
30-34	388984	86173	232126	43390	9396	14866	3033
35-39	358969	68837	216258	38956	15751	16999	2168
40-44	292862	51330	174507	27760	21718	15511	2036
45-49	241477	41721	137328	19558	27941	13460	1469
50-54	197100	36106	100928	12788	35275	10476	1527
55-59	140884	25763	65031	7522	34613	7006	949
60-64	127325	24542	48210	5537	42353	5556	1127
65 AND OVER	232676	44616	56170	7601	115475	6147	2667
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

01 SOURCE: DEPARTAMENTO ADMINISTRATIVO NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA, 1980, XIV CENSO NACIONAL DE POBLACION Y III DE VIVIENDA, OCTUBRE 24 DE 1973, RESUMEN NACIONAL, BOGOTA, TABLE 3.

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

TABLE 10C. RURAL POPULATION BY MARITAL STATUS, AGE, AND SEX, 1973.
COLOMBIA

SEX AND AGE	TOTAL	SINGLE	MARRIED	CONSENSUAL	WIDOWED	SEP/DIV.	NOT STATED
TOTAL RURAL	8059071	5431883	1778945	530209	197995	47627	72412
TOTAL MALES	4219781	2957419	894968	250877	56164	19070	41283
UNDER 12	1646977	1646977	0	0	0	0	0
12-14	362052	362052	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	450861	420924	8066	7109	427	329	14006
20-24	326413	234942	52343	28745	811	1021	8551
25-29	250811	106813	98876	37747	1130	1408	4837
30-34	214865	55010	115867	37289	1720	1694	3285
35-39	204655	38453	123436	36061	2447	1974	2284
40-44	181457	26583	117025	29756	3969	2114	2010
45-49	143656	17755	96287	22078	4214	2044	1278
50-54	131945	15816	88164	18351	5926	2217	1471
55-59	88074	9178	60208	11086	5160	1673	769
60-64	87212	9597	57043	10093	7732	1808	939
65 AND OVER	130803	13319	77653	12562	22628	2788	1853
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL FEMALES	3839290	2474464	883977	279332	141831	28557	31129
UNDER 12	1573701	1573696	0	0	0	0	5
12-14	313979	306908	1021	1388	149	115	4398
15-19	375339	292916	43391	29160	774	1275	7823
20-24	294275	112871	119537	52266	1832	2900	4869
25-29	233542	49797	129858	45583	2701	2966	2637
30-34	197282	29813	120734	37555	4191	2967	2022
35-39	200038	24672	126201	36845	7133	3557	1630
40-44	159318	19467	98802	25760	10425	3343	1521
45-49	127495	14649	78676	17954	12131	2946	1139
50-54	110944	14418	62636	13127	16740	2703	1320
54-59	69443	8907	37872	6841	13428	1685	710
60-64	69726	10094	30524	5662	20732	1756	958
65 AND OVER	114208	16256	34725	7191	51595	2344	2097
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

01 SOURCE: DEPARTAMENTO ADMINISTRATIVO NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA, 1980, XIV CENSO NACIONAL DE POBLACION Y III DE VIVIENDA, OCTUBRE 24 DE 1973, RESUMEN NACIONAL, BOGOTA, 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, 1973. COLOMBIA

ITEM	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
MINIMUM LEGAL AGE	21 ^B	18	A	A	A	A
AGE 25% EVER MARR.	22	19	22	20	22	18
AGE 50% EVER MARR.	26	22	26	23	26	21
AGE 75% EVER MARR.	32	29	31	31	32	26

01 SOURCES: LEGAL AGE AT MARRIAGE REPORTED IN REBECCA COOK AND KATHERINE PIEPMEIER, 1976, 'EQUITY UNDER THE LAW', WORLD HEALTH, AUGUST-SEPTEMBER. MARRIAGE QUANTILES WERE ESTIMATED AT THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS BY FITTING A MAKEHAM CURVE TO MARITAL-STATUS DATA REPORTED IN DEPARTAMENTO ADMINISTRATIVO NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA, 1980, XIV CENSO NACIONAL DE POBLACION Y III DE VIVIENDA, OCTUBRE 24 DE 1973, RESUMEN NACIONAL, BOGOTA, TABLE 3.

A DATA NOT AVAILABLE.

B THE MINIMUM LEGAL AGE AT MARRIAGE FOR MALES WAS CHANGED TO 18 YEARS IN 1974.

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, 1973. COLOMBIA**

NO. OF PERSONS/HH.	TOTAL	URBAN	RURAL
1	208814	147998	60816
2	319207	214729	104478
3	409901	272704	137197
4	447665	294276	153389
5	443624	286794	156830
6	416328	261045	155283
7	345051	210938	134113
8	283752	168910	114842
9-11	469921	273780	196141
12 AND OVER	157161	92735	64426
UNKNOWN	0	0	0
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	3501424	2223909	1277515
MEAN SIZE	5.7	5.6	6.0
MEDIAN SIZE	4.8	4.6	5.2

- 01 SOURCE: DEPARTAMENTO ADMINISTRATIVO NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA,
1980, XIV CENSO NACIONAL DE POBLACION Y III DE VIVIENDA,
OCTUBRE 24 DE 1973, RESUMEN NACIONAL, BOGOTA, TABLE 31.
- 02 A CENSUS HOUSEHOLD COMPRISES ONE OR MORE PERSONS WHO USUALLY
SHARE A LIVING SPACE AND MEALS.

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

TABLE 13. HEADS OF HOUSEHOLD 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY AGE, SEX
AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1973. COLOMBIA

01 SEARCH CONDUCTED BUT NO DATA FOUND.

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, 1975 TO 1980. COLOMBIA**

RESIDENCE AND YEAR	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
TOTAL							
1975	101	227	234	193	136	60	7
1978	89	204	209	170	118	51	6
1980	59	188	177	139	96	52	8
URBAN							
1975	47	194	200	167	85	50	12
1978	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
1980	57	163	154	120	67	41	4
RURAL							
1975	132	303	281	254	245	114	37
1978	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
1980	66	263	242	190	165	84	18

- 01 SOURCES: 1975 AND 1978 RATES FOR THE TOTAL COUNTRY ARE FROM NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, COMMITTEE ON POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHY, 1982, LEVELS AND RECENT TRENDS IN FERTILITY AND MORTALITY IN COLOMBIA, BY HANIA ZLOTNIK, REPORT NO. 12, WASHINGTON, D.C., TABLE 86. 1980 RATES FOR ALL AREAS ARE FROM LUIS H. OCHOA, 1981, 'PATTERNS OF FERTILITY DECLINE IN LATIN AMERICA WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO COLOMBIA,' PAPER PRESENTED AT THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE SCIENTIFIC STUDY OF POPULATION, MANILA, TABLE 3. 1975 RURAL AND URBAN RATES WERE CALCULATED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS BASED ON RESULTS FROM ZLOTNIK AND OCHOA.
- 02 1975 AND 1978 RATES, BASED ON RESULTS FROM THE 1976 COLOMBIAN FERTILITY SURVEY AND 1975 NATIONAL HOUSEHOLD SURVEY, WERE DERIVED BY FITTING A TREND LINE TO OWN-CHILDREN DATA, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT INTERSURVEY ESTIMATES. THE 1980 RATES ARE BASED ON RESULTS FROM THE 1980 CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE SURVEY USING THE P/F RATIO METHOD.
- 03 1975 RURAL-URBAN DIFFERENTIALS WERE OBTAINED BY ADJUSTING URBAN AND RURAL FERTILITY RATES REPORTED BY OCHOA TO ZLOTNIK'S LEVEL OF FERTILITY FOR THE TOTAL COUNTRY. THE 1978 LEVELS OF FERTILITY FOR THE TOTAL COUNTRY ESTIMATED BY ZLOTNIK AND OCHOA DIFFERED BY MORE THAN 10 PERCENT, SO AN ADJUSTMENT OF OCHOA'S URBAN/RURAL RATES WAS DEEMED INAPPROPRIATE.

A DATA NOT AVAILABLE.

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

**TABLE 14B. SELECTED FERTILITY MEASURES, BY URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE,
1975 TO 1980. COLOMBIA**

MEASURE AND YEAR	TOTAL	URBAN	RURAL
CBR (PER 1000 POP)			
1975	34	A	A
1976	33	A	A
1977	32	A	A
1978	31	A	A
1980	28	A	A
TFR (PER WOMAN)			
1975	4.78	3.80	6.83
1976	4.60	A	A
1977	4.42	A	A
1978	4.23	A	A
1980	3.60	3.03	5.14
GRR (PER WOMAN)			
1975	2.35	1.87	3.36
1976	2.26	A	A
1977	2.17	A	A
1978	2.08	A	A
1980	1.77	1.49	2.53
NRR (PER WOMAN)			
1975	2.01	A	A
1976	A	A	A
1977	A	A	A
1978	A	A	A
1980	A	A	A

- 01 SOURCES: CRUDE BIRTH RATES AND TOTAL FERTILITY RATES FOR 1975-78 ARE FROM NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, COMMITTEE ON POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHY, 1982, LEVELS AND RECENT TRENDS IN FERTILITY AND MORTALITY IN COLOMBIA, BY HANIA ZLOTNIK, REPORT NO. 12, WASHINGTON, D.C., TABLES 4 AND 5. 1980 RATES ARE FROM LUIS H. OCHOA, 1981, 'PATTERNS OF FERTILITY DECLINE IN LATIN AMERICA WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO COLOMBIA,' PAPER PRESENTED AT THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE SCIENTIFIC STUDY OF POPULATION, MANILA, TABLE 3.
- 02 GROSS AND NET REPRODUCTION RATES WERE CALCULATED AT THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS USING A SEX RATIO AT BIRTH OF 1.034 AND A 1975 LIFE TABLE (NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, 1982, TABLES 4 AND 5.6).
- 03 URBAN AND RURAL TOTAL FERTILITY RATES ARE BASED ON AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES AS ESTIMATED BY BOTH ZLOTNIK AND OCHOA.

A DATA NOT AVAILABLE.

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

TABLE 15A. NUMBER OF LITERATE PERSONS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY AGE, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1973. COLOMBIA

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	11931353	5801097	6130256	8270436	3828122	4442314	3660917	1972975	1687942
10-14	2535120	1255540	1279580	1674799	812724	862075	860321	442816	417505
15-24	3810967	1782957	2028010	2689050	1187513	1501537	1121917	595444	526473
25-34	2146353	1040951	1105402	1507101	701671	805430	639252	339280	299972
35-44	1513459	742031	771428	1043478	486894	556584	469981	255137	214844
45-54	977519	494163	483356	677566	320708	356858	299953	173455	126498
55 AND OVER	947935	485455	462480	678442	318612	359830	269493	166843	102650

01 SOURCE: DEPARTAMENTO ADMINISTRATIVO NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA, 1980, XIV CENSO NACIONAL DE POBLACION Y III DE VIVIENDA, OCTUBRE 24 DE 1973, RESUMEN NACIONAL, BOGOTA, TABLE 6.

02 EXCLUDES PERSONS OF UNKNOWN LITERACY STATUS.

03 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, 1973.
COLOMBIA

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	14499966	7006889	7493077	9182616	4185721	4996895	5317350	2821168	2496182
10-14	2977731	1501692	1476039	1816766	887026	929740	1160965	614666	546299
15-24	4287436	2026568	2260868	2844102	1252096	1592006	1443334	774472	668862
25-34	2528486	1213351	1315135	1633063	748332	884731	895423	465019	430404
35-44	1934907	924240	1010667	1190068	538484	651584	744839	385756	359083
45-54	1316155	639412	676743	802508	364052	438456	513647	275360	238287
55 AND OVER	1455251	701626	753625	896109	395731	500378	559142	305895	253247

01 SOURCE: DEPARTAMENTO ADMINISTRATIVO NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA, 1980, XIV CENSO NACIONAL DE POBLACION Y III DE VIVIENDA, OCTUBRE 24 DE 1973, RESUMEN NACIONAL, BOGOTA, TABLE 6.

02 EXCLUDES 10,701 MALES AND 6,475 FEMALES OF UNKNOWN LITERACY.

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, 1973. COLOMBIA**

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	82.3	82.8	81.8	90.1	91.5	88.9	68.8	69.9	67.6
10-14	85.1	83.6	86.7	92.2	91.6	92.7	74.1	72.0	76.4
15-24	88.9	88.0	89.7	94.5	94.8	94.3	77.7	76.9	78.7
25-34	84.9	85.8	84.1	92.3	93.8	91.0	71.4	73.0	69.7
35-44	78.2	80.3	76.3	87.7	90.4	85.4	63.1	66.1	59.8
45-54	74.3	77.3	71.4	84.4	88.1	81.4	58.4	63.0	53.1
55 AND OVER	65.1	69.2	61.4	75.7	80.5	71.9	48.2	54.5	40.5

01 SOURCE: DEPARTAMENTO ADMINISTRATIVO NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA, 1980, XIV CENSO NACIONAL DE POBLACION Y III DE VIVIENDA, OCTUBRE 24 DE 1973, RESUMEN NACIONAL, BOGOTA, TABLE 6.

02 EXCLUDES PERSONS OF UNKNOWN LITERACY STATUS.

03 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, 1973. COLOMBIA

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	4173572	2074171	2099401	3162772	1556238	1606534	1010798	517931	492867
5-9	1000628	491661	508967	722913	355006	367907	277715	136655	141060
10-14	2005293	996029	1009264	1429187	700374	728813	576106	295655	280451
15-19	912909	445810	467099	779327	373063	406264	133582	72747	60835
20-24	254742	140671	114071	231345	127795	103550	23395	12874	10521

01 SOURCE: DEPARTAMENTO ADMINISTRATIVO NACIONAL DE
ESTADISTICA, 1980, XIV CENSO NACIONAL DE POBLACION Y III DE
VIVIENDA, OCTUBRE 24 DE 1973, RESUMEN NACIONAL, BOGOTA,
TABLE 6.

02 EXCLUDES PERSONS OF UNKNOWN SCHOOL ENROLLMENT STATUS.

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

**TABLE 16B. POPULATION BASES FOR PERCENTAGES IN TABLE 16C, 1973.
COLOMBIA**

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	9811089	4821130	4989959	6074943	2855993	3218950	3736146	1965137	1771009
5-9	2874917	1449134	1425783	1624793	809977	814816	1250124	639157	610967
10-14	2884704	1453960	1430744	1763217	860565	902652	1121487	593395	528052
15-19	2315585	1103262	1212323	1535351	677997	857354	780234	425265	354969
20-24	1735883	814774	921109	1151582	507454	644120	584301	307329	276981

01 SOURCE: DEPARTAMENTO ADMINISTRATIVO NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA, 1980, XIV CENSO NACIONAL DE POBLACION Y III DE VIVIENDA, OCTUBRE 24 DE 1973, RESUMEN NACIONAL, BOGOTA, TABLES 2 AND 6.

02 EXCLUDES 495,095 MALES AND 556,047 FEMALES OF UNKNOWN SCHOOL ENROLLMENT STATUS.

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, 1973. COLOMBIA

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	42.5	43.0	42.1	52.1	54.5	49.9	27.1	26.4	27.8
5-9	34.8	33.9	35.7	44.5	43.8	45.2	22.2	21.4	23.1
10-14	69.5	68.5	70.5	81.1	81.4	80.7	51.4	49.8	53.1
15-19	39.4	40.4	38.5	50.8	55.0	47.4	17.1	17.1	17.1
20-24	14.7	17.3	12.4	20.1	25.2	16.1	4.0	4.2	3.8

01 SOURCE: CALCULATED AT THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS BASED ON DATA FROM DEPARTAMENTO ADMINISTRATIVO NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA, 1980, XIV CENSO NACIONAL DE POBLACION Y III DE VIVIENDA, OCTUBRE 24 DE 1973, RESUMEN NACIONAL, BOGOTA, TABLES 2 AND 6.
02 EXCLUDES PERSONS OF UNKNOWN SCHOOL ENROLLMENT STATUS.

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, 1973. COLOMBIA

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	6318606	4668067	1650539	3936925	2608417	1328508	2381681	2059650	322031
10-11	159991	96160	63831	69755	37310	32445	90236	58850	31386
12-14	340105	226457	113648	158118	85035	73083	181987	141422	40565
15-19	1020871	672013	348858	617906	332521	285385	402965	339492	63473
20-24	1057718	715247	342471	719560	424602	294958	338158	290645	47513
25-29	817096	602994	214102	559098	375136	183962	257998	227858	30140
30-34	650689	506429	144260	433527	312344	121183	217162	194085	23077
35-39	571656	445542	126114	365473	261574	103899	206183	183968	22215
40-44	487432	393570	93862	308011	231535	76476	179421	162035	17386
45-49	372944	303402	69542	231385	175475	55910	141559	127927	13632
50-54	308900	257162	51738	182697	142718	39979	126203	114444	11759
55-59	197880	167065	30815	116202	92244	23958	81678	74821	6857
60-64	160120	136136	23984	85679	68159	17520	74441	67977	6464
65 AND OVER	173204	145890	27314	89514	69764	19750	83690	76126	7564
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

01 SOURCE: DEPARTAMENTO ADMINISTRATIVO NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA, 1980, XIV CENSO NACIONAL DE POBLACION Y III DE VIVIENDA, OCTUBRE 24 DE 1973, RESUMEN NACIONAL, BOGOTA, TABLE 8.

02 THE DEFINITION OF ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE CONFORMS TO THE ILO STANDARD.

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

TABLE 17A. NUMBER OF ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE PERSONS 12 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY AGE, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1980. COLOMBIA

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	A	A	A	3523040	2139408	1383632	A	A	A
12-14	A	A	A	42647	24069	18578	A	A	A
15-19	A	A	A	449909	238046	211863	A	A	A
20-29	A	A	A	1269066	705438	563628	A	A	A
30-39	A	A	A	797106	496793	300313	A	A	A
40-49	A	A	A	512719	345666	167053	A	A	A
50-59	A	A	A	304096	218140	85956	A	A	A
60-69	A	A	A	116178	87976	28202	A	A	A
70 AND OVER	A	A	A	31319	23280	8039	A	A	A

01 SOURCE: DEPARTAMENTO ADMINISTRATIVO NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA, 1980, 'PRINCIPALES RESULTADOS DE LAS ENCUESTAS REALIZADAS ENTRE SEPTIEMBRE DE 1979 Y SEPTIEMBRE DE 1980,' BOLETIN MENSUAL DE ESTADISTICA, NO. 353, BOGOTA, TABLE 1.

02 THESE DATA REPRESENT RESULTS FROM QUARTERLY HOUSEHOLD SURVEYS OF COLOMBIA'S MAJOR CITIES OF BARRANQUILLA, BOGOTA, CALI, MEDELLIN, BUCARAMANGA, MANIZALES AND PASTO.

A DATA NOT AVAILABLE.

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

**TABLE 17B. POPULATION BASES FOR PERCENTAGES IN TABLE 17C, 1973.
COLOMBIA**

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	14266417	6888717	7377700	9171215	4182324	4988891	5095202	2706393	2388809
10-11	1199919	605781	594138	733369	362992	370377	466550	242789	223761
12-14	1729563	870176	859387	1079785	522178	557607	649778	347998	301780
15-19	2403253	1143979	1259274	1611769	711160	900609	791484	432819	358665
20-24	1825658	854566	971092	1233004	542255	690749	592654	312311	280343
25-29	1366696	649242	717454	905580	410024	495556	461116	239218	221898
30-34	1120261	543642	576619	726929	338271	388658	393332	205371	187961
35-39	1029445	480050	549395	643339	284611	358728	386106	195439	190667
40-44	872788	427545	445243	546562	253934	292628	326226	173611	152615
45-49	696952	333113	363839	436591	195284	241307	260361	137829	122532
50-54	598820	295317	303503	365769	168816	196953	233051	126501	106550
55-59	412472	204634	207838	260418	119650	140768	152054	84984	67070
60-64	379992	186650	193342	229662	103194	126468	150330	83456	66874
65 AND OVER	630598	294022	336576	398438	169955	228483	232160	124067	108093
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

01 SOURCE: DEPARTAMENTO ADMINISTRATIVO NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA, 1980, XIV CENSO NACIONAL DE POBLACION Y III DE VIVIENDA, OCTUBRE 24 DE 1973, RESUMEN NACIONAL, BOGOTA, TABLE 8.

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

TABLE 17B. POPULATION BASES FOR PERCENTAGES IN TABLE 17C, 1980.
COLOMBIA

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	A	A	A	6584420	2983415	3601005	A	A	A
12-14	A	A	A	651320	316277	335043	A	A	A
15-19	A	A	A	1201903	529894	672009	A	A	A
20-29	A	A	A	1858777	814958	1043819	A	A	A
30-39	A	A	A	1088903	505529	583374	A	A	A
40-49	A	A	A	760132	359617	400515	A	A	A
50-59	A	A	A	538995	251358	287637	A	A	A
60-69	A	A	A	303046	132552	170494	A	A	A
70 AND OVER	A	A	A	181344	73230	108114	A	A	A

01 SOURCE: DEPARTAMENTO ADMINISTRATIVO NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA, 1980, 'PRINCIPALES RESULTADOS DE LAS ENCUESTAS REALIZADAS ENTRE SEPTIEMBRE DE 1979 Y SEPTIEMBRE DE 1980,' BOLETIN MENSUAL DE ESTADISTICA, NO. 353, BOGOTA, TABLE 1.

02 THESE DATA REPRESENT RESULTS FROM QUARTERLY HOUSEHOLD SURVEYS OF COLOMBIA'S MAJOR CITIES OF BARRANQUILLA, BOGOTA, CALI, MEDELLIN, BUCARAMANGA, MANIZALES AND PASTO.

A DATA NOT AVAILABLE.

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, 1973. COLOMBIA

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	44.3	67.8	22.4	42.9	62.4	26.6	46.7	76.1	13.5
10-11	13.3	15.9	10.7	9.5	10.3	8.8	19.3	24.2	14.0
12-14	19.7	26.0	13.2	14.6	16.3	13.1	28.0	40.6	13.4
15-19	42.5	58.7	27.7	38.3	46.8	31.7	50.9	78.4	17.7
20-24	57.9	83.7	35.3	58.4	78.3	42.7	57.1	93.1	16.9
25-29	59.8	92.9	29.8	61.7	91.5	37.1	56.0	95.3	13.6
30-34	58.1	93.2	25.0	59.6	92.3	31.2	55.2	94.5	12.3
35-39	55.5	92.8	23.0	56.8	91.9	29.0	53.4	94.1	11.7
40-44	55.8	92.1	21.1	56.4	91.2	26.1	55.0	93.3	11.4
45-49	53.5	91.1	19.1	53.0	89.9	23.2	54.4	92.8	11.1
50-54	51.6	87.1	17.0	49.9	84.5	20.3	54.2	90.5	11.0
55-59	48.0	81.6	14.8	44.6	77.1	17.0	53.7	88.0	10.2
60-64	42.1	72.9	12.4	37.3	66.0	13.9	49.5	81.5	9.7
65 AND OVER	27.5	49.6	8.1	22.5	41.0	8.6	36.0	61.4	7.0

01 SOURCE: DEPARTAMENTO ADMINISTRATIVO NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA, 1980, XIV CENSO NACIONAL DE POBLACION Y III DE VIVIENDA, OCTUBRE 24 DE 1973, RESUMEN NACIONAL, BOGOTA, TABLE 8.

02 THE DEFINITION OF ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE CONFORMS TO THE ILO STANDARD.

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

TABLE 17C. PERCENTAGE ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE 12 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY AGE, SEX, AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1980. COLOMBIA

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	A	A	A	53.5	71.7	38.4	A	A	A
12-14	A	A	A	6.5	7.6	5.5	A	A	A
15-19	A	A	A	37.4	44.9	31.5	A	A	A
20-29	A	A	A	68.3	86.6	54.0	A	A	A
30-39	A	A	A	73.2	98.3	51.5	A	A	A
40-49	A	A	A	67.5	96.1	41.7	A	A	A
50-59	A	A	A	56.4	86.8	29.9	A	A	A
60-69	A	A	A	38.3	66.4	16.5	A	A	A
70 AND OVER	A	A	A	17.3	31.8	7.4	A	A	A

01 SOURCE: CALCULATED AT THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS USING DATA FROM DEPARTAMENTO ADMINISTRATIVO NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA, 1980, 'PRINCIPALES RESULTADOS DE LAS ENCUESTAS REALIZADAS ENTRE SEPTIEMBRE DE 1979 Y SEPTIEMBRE DE 1980,' BOLETIN MENSUAL DE ESTADISTICA, NO. 353, BOGOTA, TABLE 1.

02 THESE DATA REPRESENT RESULTS FROM QUARTERLY HOUSEHOLD SURVEYS OF COLOMBIA'S MAJOR CITIES OF BARRANQUILLA, BOGOTA, CALI, MEDELLIN, BUCARAMANGA, MANIZALES AND PASTO.

A DATA NOT AVAILABLE.

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, 1973. COLOMBIA**

STATUS	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	5118475	A	A	3247878	A	A	1870597	A	A
EMPLR. & SELF-EMP.	1144125	A	A	689592	A	A	454533	A	A
EMPLOYERS	366506	A	A	211404	A	A	155102	A	A
SELF-EMPLOYED	777619	A	A	478188	A	A	299431	A	A
EMPLOYEES	2976571	A	A	1990088	A	A	986483	A	A
UNPD. FAM. WORKERS	233878	A	A	42620	A	A	191258	A	A
OTHERS AND UNKNOWN	763901	A	A	525578	A	A	238323	A	A

01 SOURCE: DEPARTAMENTO ADMINISTRATIVO NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA,
1975, XIV CENSO NACIONAL DE POBLACION Y III DE VIVIENDA,
MUESTRA DE AVANCE, BOGOTA, TABLE 18.

02 THE DEFINITION OF ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE CONFORMS TO THE ILO
STANDARD.

A DATA NOT AVAILABLE.

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, 1980. COLOMBIA**

STATUS	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	A	A	A	3202241	A	A	A	A	A
EMPLR. & SELF-EMP.	A	A	A	904628	A	A	A	A	A
EMPLOYERS	A	A	A	127050	A	A	A	A	A
SELF-EMPLOYED	A	A	A	777578	A	A	A	A	A
EMPLOYEES	A	A	A	2227494	A	A	A	A	A
UNPD. FAM. WORKERS	A	A	A	66471	A	A	A	A	A
OTHERS AND UNKNOWN	A	A	A	3648	A	A	A	A	A

01 SOURCE: DEPARTAMENTO ADMINISTRATIVO NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA, 1980, 'PRINCIPALES RESULTADOS DE LAS ENCUESTAS REALIZADAS ENTRE SEPTIEMBRE DE 1979 Y SEPTIEMBRE DE 1980,' BOLETIN MENSUAL DE ESTADISTICA, NO, 353, BOGOTA, TABLE 5.

02 THESE DATA ARE RESULTS FROM QUARTERLY HOUSEHOLD SURVEYS OF THE MAJOR CITIES OF BARRANQUILLA, BOGOTA, CALI, MEDELLIN, BUCARAMANGA, MANIZALES, AND PASTO.

A DATA NOT AVAILABLE.

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

TABLE 19. INCOME DISTRIBUTION AND MEDIAN INCOME (IN PESOS PER MONTH), BY SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1973. COLOMBIA

INCOME PER MONTH	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	5118475	A	A	3247878	A	A	1870597	A	A
UNDER 250	668427	A	A	318731	A	A	349696	A	A
251-500	877043	A	A	459260	A	A	417783	A	A
501-1000	1183354	A	A	792305	A	A	391049	A	A
1001-1500	484670	A	A	421552	A	A	63118	A	A
1501-2000	319373	A	A	285917	A	A	33456	A	A
2001-2500	130797	A	A	124216	A	A	6581	A	A
2501-3000	123541	A	A	114113	A	A	9428	A	A
3001-4000	97746	A	A	92343	A	A	5403	A	A
4001-6000	104474	A	A	98271	A	A	6203	A	A
6001-10000	80021	A	A	76521	A	A	3500	A	A
10001-20000	43431	A	A	41856	A	A	1575	A	A
20001 AND OVER	787870	A	A	299793	A	A	488077	A	A
UNKNOWN	217728	A	A	123000	A	A	94728	A	A
MEDIAN INCOME	883	A	A	996	A	A	655	A	A

01 SOURCE: DEPARTAMENTO ADMINISTRATIVO NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA, 1975, XIV CENSO NACIONAL DE POBLACION Y III DE VIVIENDA, MUESTRA DE AVANCE, BOGOTA, TABLE 18.

02 MEDIAN INCOME EXCLUDES THOSE WITH NO INFORMATION.

A DATA NOT AVAILABLE.

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

TABLE 19. INCOME DISTRIBUTION AND MEDIAN INCOME (IN PESOS PER MONTH), BY SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1980. COLOMBIA

INCOME PER MONTH	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	A	A	A	3202241	A	A	A	A	A
UNDER 500	A	A	A	19805	A	A	A	A	A
501-1000	A	A	A	68646	A	A	A	A	A
1001-2000	A	A	A	214600	A	A	A	A	A
2001-3000	A	A	A	196885	A	A	A	A	A
3001-4000	A	A	A	138713	A	A	A	A	A
4001-5000	A	A	A	643118	A	A	A	A	A
5001-6000	A	A	A	290300	A	A	A	A	A
6001-7000	A	A	A	144692	A	A	A	A	A
7001-8500	A	A	A	216898	A	A	A	A	A
8501-10000	A	A	A	213157	A	A	A	A	A
10001-12000	A	A	A	104469	A	A	A	A	A
12001-15000	A	A	A	122592	A	A	A	A	A
15001-20000	A	A	A	125056	A	A	A	A	A
20000 AND OVER	A	A	A	232108	A	A	A	A	A
NO INCOME	A	A	A	66471	A	A	A	A	A
UNKNOWN	A	A	A	404733	A	A	A	A	A
MEDIAN INCOME	A	A	A	6202	A	A	A	A	A

01 SOURCE: DEPARTAMENTO ADMINISTRATIVO NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA, 1980, 'PRINCIPALES RESULTADOS DE LAS ENCUESTAS REALIZADAS ENTRE SEPTIEMBRE DE 1979 Y SEPTIEMBRE DE 1980,' BOLETIN MENSUAL DE ESTADISTICA, NO. 353, BOGOTA, TABLE 8.

02 THESE DATA ARE RESULTS FROM QUARTERLY HOUSEHOLD SURVEYS OF COLOMBIA'S MAJOR CITIES OF BARRANQUILLA, BOGOTA, CALI, MEDELLIN, BUCARAMANGA, MANIZALES, AND PASTO.

03 MEDIAN INCOME EXCLUDES THOSE WITH NO INFORMATION, BUT INCLUDES THOSE WITH NO INCOME.

A DATA NOT AVAILABLE.

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__
- 15b. Population Bases for Percentages in Table 15c, 19__
- 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 514--COLOMBIA

MAY 4, 1983

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

	YEAR	ROWS	COLUMNS	STANDARD	NONSTANDARD	BLANK
TABLE 01	1964	17	9	X		
TABLE 02	1973	17	9	X		
TABLE 03	1964	15	3		X	
TABLE 04	1973	15	3		X	
TABLE 05	1973	34	9	X		
TABLE 06A	1973	0	0			X
TABLE 06B	1973	0	0			X
TABLE 06C	1973	4	9	X		
TABLE 06D	1973	0	0			X
TABLE 07	1973	7	3		X	
TABLE 07	1975	7	3		X	
TABLE 08	1978	9	9		X	
TABLE 09	1973	72	1		X	
TABLE 10A	1973	31	7		X	
TABLE 10B	1973	31	7		X	
TABLE 10C	1973	31	7		X	
TABLE 11	1973	4	6	X		
TABLE 12	1973	14	3		X	
TABLE 13	1973	0	0			X
TABLE 14A	1980	14	7		X	
TABLE 14B	1980	27	3		X	
TABLE 15A	1973	7	9		X	
TABLE 15B	1973	7	9		X	
TABLE 15C	1973	7	9		X	
TABLE 16A	1973	5	9	X		
TABLE 16B	1973	5	9	X		
TABLE 16C	1973	5	9	X		
TABLE 17A	1973	15	9		X	
TABLE 17A	1980	9	9		X	
TABLE 17B	1973	15	9		X	
TABLE 17B	1980	9	9		X	
TABLE 17C	1973	14	9		X	
TABLE 17C	1980	9	9		X	
TABLE 18	1973	7	9	X		
TABLE 18	1980	7	9	X		
TABLE 19	1973	15	9		X	
TABLE 19	1980	18	9	X		

COUNTRY FILE CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING TABLE TYPES:

18 STANDARD TABLES
22 NONSTANDARD TABLES
4 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 BuCen 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 BuCen 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/}

Nadia H. Youssef
International Center for Research on Women
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 those 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: Data User Services Division Customer Services Bureau of the Census Washington, D.C. 20233 Phone: 301/763-4100			Date		T
	Organization					CHECK ONE <input type="checkbox"/> Enclosed is check or money order, payable to "Commerce-Census" <input type="checkbox"/> Charge to Census Bureau. Deposit Account No. <u> </u>		
	Address							
	City, State, ZIP							
	Telephone							
	Name of Data File, Documentation* or Microfiche		Order No.	No of Reels	No. of Microfiche	No. of Document copies	Cost	
*One copy of the Technical Documentation is sent at no extra charge With tape orders; additional copies are \$8.00 each.					TOTAL \$			
Characteristics of Tape (Check One): <input type="checkbox"/> 9 track, 1600 bpi, EBCDIC <input type="checkbox"/> 9 track, 6250 bpi, EBCDIC <input type="checkbox"/> 9 track, 1600 bpi, ASCII <input type="checkbox"/> 9 track, 6250 bpi, ASCII				Labeling (Check One): <input type="checkbox"/> Standard <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
PPC/E-DIU/ESDS
AID/Washington

Statistical Data by Sex
PPC/E-DIU/ESDS
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).

USER COMMENTS (continued)
