

# Statistical Appendix

The statistical tables in this Appendix have been prepared in accordance with United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) indicators. The information therein depicts human development and people's opportunities to apply Latvia's economic achievements to the improvement of their living conditions. The tables reflect the most such significant social indicators as health, education, the environment, employment, et al. Information from the Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia (CSB), as well as from various ministries, institutions and international organizations was used in the preparation of this Appendix.

The statistical information that appears in these tables has been obtained, for the most part, in accordance with internationally applied methodologies.

Data obtained from sample surveys conducted by the CSB and other institutions have also been used.

In some cases, the information in these tables may differ from that which was published in the 1999 **Human Development Report**, as a result of the use of new sources of information and the revision of certain data.

For example, the CSB has revised its data on Latvia's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in 1998, which in turn has affected other indicators connected with the country's GDP.

The calculation of some indicators has been effected with data from the previous census of 1989. These indicators will be revised once the final results of the census of 2000 are published in September 2001.

## Human development index: Latvia

	Life expectancy at birth (years)	Adult literacy rate (%)	Proportion of people (% aged 7-23) attending educational institutions (all levels)	Real GDP per capita (PPP\$)	Life expectancy index	Education index	GDP index	Human development index	Rank according to real GDP per capita (PPP\$), minus rank according to HDI index
1998	69.9	99.0	75.8	5,802	0.75	0.91	0.68	0.779	...

## Human development

	Life expectancy at birth (years)	Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	Number of inhabitants per physician	Number of people employed in scientific research (per 1000 inhabitants)	Enrolment at educational institutions (all levels, % of inhabitants aged 7-23)	Enrolment at tertiary educational institutions (% of inhabitants aged 19-23)		Real GDP per capita, in European currency units, according to standards of purchasing power parity <sup>1</sup>	GDP per capita (in USD)
						Total	Women		
1993	67.2	30	274	2	68.2	21.5	...	...	842
1994	66.4	58	296	2	69.5	22.2	...	...	1,432
1995	66.7	37	336	2	71.6	26.5	...	4,300	1,769
1996	69.3	40	348	2	71.6	37.6	44.8	4,700	2,061
1997	70.0	42	293	2	74.0	43.1	51.2	5,200	2,283
1998	69.9	43	306	2	75.8	50.5	62.8	5,500	2,484
1999	70.4	41	301	2	83.7	55.9	71.7	...	2,739

<sup>1</sup> Statistics in focus. Economy and Finance Theme 2-XX/1999. National Accounts. Gross Domestic product First results for 1998. Eurostat.

## Human distress

	Unemployment rate (% of economically active inhabitants)	Adults aged 15 and older with incomplete secondary education (%) <sup>1</sup>	Income ratio between the richest 20% and the poorest 20% of inhabitants	Annual inflation rate compared to the previous year (%)	Number of deaths in traffic accidents (per 100,000 inhabitants)	Divorces (% of consummated marriages)	Children born to unmarried mothers (%)	Number of suicides per 100,000 inhabitants		Sulphur and nitrogen emissions from stationary sources (kg of NO <sub>2</sub> and SO <sub>2</sub> per capita)
								Men	Women	
1993	5.8	39.6	4.0	209.2	26	70.4	23.0	72.2	16.8	20.1
1994	6.5	39.6	4.5	135.9	28	72.7	26.4	70.9	14.3	24.3
1995	6.6	39.6	...	125.0	24	70.6	29.9	70.8	14.7	18.3
1996	7.2	39.6	4.6	117.6	22	62.8	33.1	64.2	13.3	21.5
1997	7.0	39.6	4.7	108.4	21	63.0	34.8	61.6	13.7	17.6
1998	9.2	39.6	5.3	104.7	26	64.4	37.1	59.7	12.3	16.8
1999	9.1	39.6	5.4	102.4	25	63.9	39.1	52.6	13.1	13.0

<sup>1</sup> Latvian population census of 1989

## Gender differences: Ratio of women to men (%)

	Life expectancy at birth (years)	Number of inhabitants (at year's end)	Secondary education enrolment	Secondary education graduates	Tertiary education enrolment (students aged 19-23)	Employed		Salaries in the State sector
						Employed	Unemployed	
1993	119.8	115.5	100.2	100.4	106.7	96.3	113.5	77.0
1994	120.0	115.8	107.2	118.9	133.0	94.6	107.9	77.0
1995	120.3	115.9	108.0	120.1	118.0	95.7	109.7	73.3
1996	118.3	116.0	103.5	...	120.0	95.7	120.8	72.7
1997	118.2	115.9	101.8	132.1	141.5	96.4	146.2	74.1
1998	117.9	115.9	101.0	124.1	160.4	94.2	141.1	75.0
1999	117.4	115.9	99.7	122.3	173.3	94.0	134.6	79.7

### Status of women

	Life expectancy at birth (years)	Average age at first marriage	Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	Secondary education enrolment (% of females aged 11-18)	Secondary education graduates (% of women aged 18)	Tertiary education enrolment (% of females aged 19-23)	Proportion of women among the employed (%)	Proportion of women among managers and specialists (%) <sup>1</sup>	Proportion of women among deputies of the Saeima
1993	73.8	22.5	30	...	...	...	49.0	...	15
1994	72.9	22.5	58	...	...	...	48.6	...	15
1995	73.1	22.8	37	...	...	...	48.9	...	8
1996	75.6	23.2	40	85.8	...	44.8	48.9	59.9	8
1997	75.9	23.6	42	87.2	84.9	51.2	49.1	59.3	17
1998	75.5	24.0	43	87.4	85.9	62.8	48.5	58.3	17
1999	76.2	24.2	41	83.3	90.8	71.7	48.5	57.7	17

<sup>1</sup> Labour Force Survey

### Demographic profile

	Number of inhabitants, in millions (at year's end)	Annual population growth rate (%)	Total fertility rate (average number of children per woman)	Use of contraceptives among those aged 15-44 (%)	Proportion of dependents (%)	Proportion of inhabitants aged 60 and over (% at year's end)	Life expectancy at age 60 (years to live)	
							Men	Women
1993	2.6	-1.6	1.5	—	43.2	18.8	14.5	20.1
1994	2.5	-1.4	1.4	18.9	43.2	18.9	16.2	19.7
1995	2.5	-1.1	1.3	18.9	43.1	19.1	14.2	19.3
1996	2.5	-0.9	1.2	20.7	42.3	19.4	14.8	21.2
1997	2.5	-0.9	1.1	...	42.2	19.9	14.2	21.3
1998	2.4	-0.8	1.1	... <sup>1</sup>	41.0	20.3	14.3	20.9
1999	2.4	-0.8	1.2	...	40.6	20.5	14.1	21.5

### Health

	Death from circulatory system diseases (% of all deaths)	Death from malignant tumours and cancer (% of all deaths)	Registered alcohol consumption (litres per adult) <sup>1</sup>	Adults who smoke (%) <sup>2</sup>		Number of inhabitants per physician	State expenditures on health (% of total State expenditures)	Total expenditures on health (% of GDP)
				Men	Women			
1993	56.2	14.1	8.1	...	...	274	9.7	4.1
1994	55.9	13.6	9.5	55	17	296	13.4	4.1
1995	55.8	14.1	9.1	...	...	336	15.4	3.9
1996	55.5	16.2	8.3	...	...	348	9.9	3.9
1997	55.5	16.4	8.5	...	...	293	9.9	3.8
1998	55.5	16.6	8.8	62	27	306	9.4	4.1
1999	55.2	17.6	8.7	...	...	301	9.1	4.4

<sup>1</sup> Estimate.

<sup>2</sup> Study of Living Conditions in 1994 and 1999

## Education

	Enrolment at educational institutions (all levels, % of inhabitants aged 7-23)	Enrolment at primary schools (% of inhabitants aged 7-15)	Enrolment at secondary schools (% of inhabitants aged 16-18)	Enrolment at tertiary educational institutions (% of inhabitants aged 19-23)	Expenditures on tertiary education (% of all education expenditures)	Expenditures per tertiary student (LVL)	State expenditures on education (% of total State expenditures)	Total expenditures on education (% of GDP)
1993	68.2	93.6	82.4	21.5	14.1	...	16.9	6.1
1994	69.5	91.6	81.7	22.2	13.6	...	16.1	6.1
1995	71.6	87.6	82.0	26.5	12.0	...	17.0	6.9
1996	71.6	90.6	85.7	37.6	12.3	...	14.6	5.7
1997	74.0	91.1	90.5	43.1	16.1	...	14.6	5.6
1998	75.8	91.5	93.9	50.5	14.3	475	15.7	6.9
1999	83.7	92.3	99.6	55.9	14.4	449	15.1	7.2

## Human capital formation

	Scientists and technicians (per 1000 inhabitants)	Total expenditures on research and development (% of GDP)	Secondary education graduates (% of inhabitants aged 18)	Tertiary education graduates (% of inhabitants aged 23)	Science graduates (% of all graduates)
1993	2.6	0.49	...	...	...
1994	2.1	0.41	75.2	16.9	...
1995	2.1	0.51	74.9	21.7	...
1996	1.9	0.46	71.6	28.2	...
1997	1.8	0.42	73.5	30.4	0.3
1998	1.8	0.46	76.2	31.7	0.5
1999	1.8	0.42	81.0	38.0	0.4

## Employment

	Employed (% of inhabitants)	Percentage of employed working in			Income growth among employed inhabitants (%)	Proportion of unionized labour among the employed (%)	Length of work week (hours)	Expenditures on labour force market programmes (in thousands of LVL)
		Agriculture	Industry	Services				
1993	46.6	19	29	52	120	...	39.5	8219.3
1994	42.5	19	27	54	52	...	39.5	10184.6
1995	41.6	18	26	56	25	...	40.8	11856.6
1996	40.9	18	26	56	10	...	39.9	14860.2
1997	42.0	19	26	55	22	...	41.3	17434.2
1998	42.6	18	24	58	11	...	40.8	18801.6
1999	42.7	17	24	59	6	31.0 <sup>1</sup>	41.0	38154.8

<sup>1</sup> Association of Free Trade Unions

### Unemployment (at year's end)

	Number of unemployed (in thousands)	Unemployment rate (%)		Unemployed youth aged 15-24, (% of total unemployed persons)	Payment of unemployment benefits (% of total State expenditures)	Proportion of long-term unemployed	
		Total	Women			More than 6 months	More than 12 months
1993	76.7	5.8	...	17.4	2.0	32.9	3.5
1994	83.9	6.5	6.9	18.3	0.6	43.0	17.7
1995	83.2	6.6	7.0	20.2	1.7	45.0	25.5
1996	90.8	7.2	8.1	20.0	1.1	54.5	31.2
1997	84.9	7.0	8.5	18.1	1.1	62.0	38.1
1998	111.4	9.2	11.0	16.4	1.6	...	26.3
1999	109.5	9.1	10.7	14.8	1.6	...	31.1

### Defence expenditures and expenditure imbalances

	Expenditures on defence (% GDP)	Expenditures on defence (% of total expenditures on education and health)
1993	0.8	8.2
1994	0.8	9.1
1995	0.99	9.1
1996	0.7	7.7
1997	0.7	7.4
1998	1.0	9.4
1999	1.0	8.9

### Natural resources

	Area (thousands of sq. km.)	Population density (inhabitants per sq. km.)	Arable land (% of total area)	Forests (% of total area)	Reclaimed land (% of arable land)	Internal renewable water resources per capita (in thousands of cubic metres per year)	Annual water consumption per capita (in cubic metres)
1993	64.6	40.0	39.3	44.0	30.1	5.8	196.8
1994	64.6	39.4	39.3	44.0	...	7.2	187.1
1995	64.6	38.9	39.3	44.6	...	7.2	181.1
1996	64.6	38.6	39.0	44.3	62.0	4.1	172.4
1997	64.6	38.2	39.0	44.9	62.0	6.7	163.7
1998	64.6	37.9	38.7	44.2	62.8	10.0	149.7
1999	64.6	37.8	38.5	44.2	62.9	6.4	140.9

### National income indicators

	Gross Domes- tic Product (GDP, in mil- lions of LVL)	Agricul- tural pro- duction (% of GDP)	Industri- al pro- duction (% of GDP)	Servi- ces (% of GDP)	Private consump- tion (% of GDP)	Domes- tic invest- ments (% of GDP)	Tax revenues (% of GDP)	State expen- ditures (% of GDP)	Ex- ports (% of GDP)	Im- ports (% of GDP)
1993	1467.0	12	35	53	52.5	13.8	31.2	28.1	73.2	57.0
1994	2042.6	10	31	59	58.7	14.9	24.8	39.6	46.5	44.4
1995	2349.2	11	33	56	62.6	15.1	27.1	35.7	46.9	49.3
1996	2829.1	9	31	60	67.6	18.1	33.7	39.3	50.9	59.0
1997	3275.5	6	32	62	66.6	18.8	33.0	39.4	51.0	59.5
1998 <sup>1</sup>	3589.5	4	30	65	64.5	27.3	34.6	41.7	51.3	64.8
1999	3897.1	4	27	69	63.0	24.5	34.2	44.8	43.8	54.1

<sup>1</sup> Updated data.

### Economic development trends

	Annual GDP growth rate (%) <sup>1</sup>	Annual GDP growth rate per capita (%) <sup>1</sup>	Annual inflation rate (% compared to previous year)	Annual export growth rate (% of GDP)	Budget surplus or deficit (% of GDP)
1993	-14.9	-13.4	209.2	-6.7	-0.1
1994	0.6	2.3	135.9	-6.2	-1.98
1995	-0.8	0.5	125.0	6.9	-3.1
1996	3.3	4.4	117.6	11.2	-1.4
1997	8.6	9.6	108.4	7.0	1.2
1998	3.9	4.7	104.7	4.8	0.1
1999	1.1	1.8	102.4	-3.4	-4.0

<sup>1</sup> In comparative prices.

### Violence and crime

	Prison inmates (per 100,000 inhabitants)	Juveniles (% of convicted criminals)	Reported num- ber of rapes (per 100,000 inhabitants)	Drug-related crimes (per 100,000 inhabitants)	Premeditated homicides by men (per 100,000 males)	Reported number of rapes (per 100,000 females)
1993	208.7	10.8	5.0	8.4	12.7	9.3
1994	253.6	10.5	5.1	10.9	9.7	9.4
1995	256.9	10.9	6.3	10.8	13.7	11.7
1996	250.3	11.9	5.2	14.5	18.0	9.7
1997	252.6	13.1	4.8	17.3	15.7	9.0
1998	237.9	13.0	3.4	15.8	17.0	6.3
1999	212.8	14.0	2.9	21.0	17.3	7.7

### Prosperity, poverty and social expenditures

	Real GDP per capita, in European currency units, according to standards of purchasing power parity <sup>1</sup>	Industrial production (% of GDP)	Income ratio between the richest 20% and the poorest 20% of inhabitants	Total expenditures on social security (% of GDP)	Total expenditures on education (% of GDP)	Total expenditures on health (% of GDP)
1993	...	35	4.0	9.2	6.1	4.1
1994	...	31	4.5	11.8	6.1	4.1
1995	4300	33	—	11.6	6.9	3.9
1996	4700	31	4.6	14.7	5.7	3.9
1997	5200	32	4.7	14.0	5.8	3.8
1998	5500	30	5.3	14.3	6.9	4.1
1999	...	27	5.4	16.1	7.2	4.4

<sup>1</sup> Statistics in focus. Economy and Finance Theme 2-XX/1999. National Accounts. Gross Domestic product First results for 1998. Eurostat.

### Communications

	Radios (per 100 households)	Television sets (per 100 inhabitants)	Annual cinema attendances (per capita)	Annual museum attendances (per capita)	Daily news-papers (copies per 100 inhabitants)	Book titles published (per 100,000 inhabitants)	Number of letters posted (per capita)	Tele-phones (per 100 inhabitants)	Automobiles (per 100 inhabitants)
1993	...	42	0.7	0.5	35.6	61.9	10	27	14.3
1994	...	—	0.6	0.5	23.1	65.4	7	28	9.9
1995	...	—	0.4	0.5	12.4	78.2	7	29	13.3
1996	61	103 <sup>1</sup>	0.4	0.5	22.5	78.9	11	30	15.3
1997	59	102 <sup>1</sup>	0.5	0.6	16.0	94.0	12	31	17.6
1998	58	102 <sup>1</sup>	0.6	0.6	12.4	106.4	12	34	19.8
1999	58	102 <sup>1</sup>	0.7	0.6	12.2	109.1	15	34	21.7

<sup>1</sup> Per 100 households.

### Urbanization

	Urban inhabitants (% of total population at year's end)	Annual urban population growth rate	Population in largest city (Riga), (% of urban inhabitants at year's end)	Population in cities with more than 40,000 inhabitants (% of urban inhabitants at year's end)	Population in cities with more than 40,000 inhabitants (% of total population at year's end)
1993	69.2	-0.9	48.2	73.4	50.8
1994	69.1	-1.6	48.1	73.2	50.6
1995	69.0	-1.2	47.9	73.1	50.4
1996	69.1	-0.8	47.6	72.9	50.3
1997	69.1	-0.9	47.5	72.8	50.3
1998	69.0	-0.8	47.3	72.7	50.2
1999	68.9	-0.7	47.2	72.6	50.1