

CHAPTER IV

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS AND LOCATIONS

Information on the gender, age and location of refugees is essential for planning, implementing, monitoring and evaluating refugee programmes. In particular, UNHCR policy priorities of gender equity, children and adolescents and older refugees require the establishment of accurate gender and age profiles. In 2002, demographic data was available for 128 countries covering about 10 million persons, about half the total population of concern to UNHCR.

Most demographic information is available from countries where UNHCR has an operational role. The 27 countries for which no gender or age breakdown are available are virtually all industrialized countries, where Governments are solely responsible for data collection. As will be noted below, the absence of gender and age data for many industrialized countries not only affects data quality in these regions, but also hampers the representativeness of the global demographic data. It is strongly recommended, therefore, that industrialized countries implement relevant international statistical recommendations by tabulating key characteristics of refugees, including age and gender.

Many UNHCR activities target beneficiaries at the level of specific locations, regions or sites within countries. Given that districts, camps and urban areas are the main focus for UNHCR's operations, a particular effort has been made in this Yearbook to disaggregate statistical information by location. The section on education in 66 camps illustrates the importance of information for monitoring the quality of operations and the provision of services at the point of programme delivery.

Gender and age

Of the more than 10 million persons of concern to UNHCR for whom information by gender was available, 5.1 million (49%) are women of all ages. The proportion of females is around 50 per cent across most age groups. Girls constitute 50 per cent of the children under 5 and 49 per cent of the children aged 5 to 17. Among the population aged 18 to 59, 51 per cent are women. The overrepresentation of women among older refugees (54%) is a reflection of a more general demographic phenomenon of women having a higher life expectancy than men. The 6 million persons for whom age information was available tend to be young. Some 46 per cent are under the age of 18, of whom 13 per cent are under five years of age. Seven per cent are aged 60 and over (see *Table IV.1*).

In 14 of the 17 UNHCR regions, women constitute between 45 and 55 per cent of the population of concern to UNHCR. Regions hosting large displaced populations generally show a rather equal gender distribution, including Central Africa and Great Lakes (52%), East and Horn of Africa (48%), North Africa (50%), West Africa (50%), Central Asia (51%), South-West Asia (49%) and South-Eastern Europe (52%). The relatively high proportion of women in Eastern Europe (54%) is the result of the ageing population in this region and the related overrepresentation of older women. Central Europe and the Baltic States, Western Europe and North America and the Caribbean are the only regions where the women represented 41 per cent or less of the refugee population. In these regions, young, male asylum-seekers constitute a high proportion of the population of concern to UNHCR.

2002 UNHCR STATISTICAL YEARBOOK

The relatively high birth rates in developing countries are clearly reflected in the population of concern to UNHCR. The proportion of minor children is the highest in East and Horn of Africa (52%), North Africa (52%), West Africa (49%) and Central Africa and Great Lakes (43%). In Asia, the proportion of minor children is generally between 30 and 40 per cent, in Central America and Mexico it reaches 24 per cent, whereas the lowest number of minors are reported in Eastern Europe (7%) and Western Europe (2%). The regional variations in the percentage of minor children are not only the result of differential birth rates, but also of age-selective asylum migration, mainly to industrialized countries.

Distribution of the population of concern to UNHCR by region, gender and age, end-2002													
UNHCR region of asylum (residence)	Age group (female)						Age group (male)						
	0-4	5-17	18-59	60+>	Var.	Total	0-4	5-17	18-59	60+>	Var.	Total	
Central Africa and Great Lakes	7%	14%	16%	1%	14%	52%	7%	14%	15%	1%	10%	48%	
East and Horn of Africa	8%	16%	20%	1%	2%	48%	8%	19%	22%	1%	2%	52%	
North Africa	8%	17%	21%	0%	4%	50%	8%	19%	21%	1%	2%	50%	
Southern Africa	8%	17%	19%	1%	2%	47%	8%	18%	25%	1%	3%	53%	
West Africa	8%	17%	21%	2%	2%	50%	8%	17%	21%	2%	3%	50%	
Central America and Mexico	3%	9%	23%	2%	11%	47%	3%	9%	27%	2%	13%	53%	
North America and the Caribbean	0%	1%	1%	0%	38%	41%	0%	1%	3%	0%	56%	59%	
South America	3%	9%	23%	2%	11%	47%	3%	9%	27%	2%	13%	53%	
Central Asia	10%	9%	15%	3%	14%	51%	9%	9%	15%	3%	14%	49%	
East Asia and the Pacific	4%	12%	26%	5%	2%	47%	4%	13%	29%	4%	2%	53%	
South Asia	2%	8%	11%	1%	24%	47%	2%	8%	12%	1%	30%	53%	
South-West Asia	3%	9%	9%	1%	28%	49%	3%	9%	6%	1%	32%	51%	
The Middle East	2%	12%	22%	1%	9%	46%	3%	12%	26%	1%	11%	54%	
Central Europe and the Baltic States	3%	8%	17%	1%	6%	35%	4%	11%	42%	1%	8%	65%	
Eastern Europe	1%	3%	7%	2%	40%	54%	1%	3%	6%	1%	35%	46%	
South-Eastern Europe	1%	9%	31%	10%	0%	52%	2%	10%	29%	8%	0%	48%	
Western Europe	0%	1%	1%	0%	38%	41%	0%	1%	3%	0%	56%	59%	
Total	4%	9%	14%	2%	20%	49%	4%	10%	14%	2%	23%	51%	

The proportion of older refugees in South-Eastern Europe (18%) is by far the highest of all regions, but the refugee population is also ageing in East Asia and the Pacific (9%). The low proportion of older refugees in Africa (5% or less) is a reflection of high birth rates combined with a low life expectancy in the region. While the above information is generally representative for developing regions, the proportions provided for more developed regions are sometimes based on only a few observations and therefore less reliable.

Location

In 2002, the detailed location was reported for some 14.7 million persons of concern to UNHCR in 128 countries. Of these, 4.4 million persons were residing in camps or centres (30%), 2.4 million persons (16%) were living in urban areas, whereas 8 million persons (54%) were either living dispersed in rural areas or their type of settlement was unknown.

Almost half of all camp residents live in Africa (47%), more than one third lives in Asia (38%), whereas Europe hosts 14 per cent of all camp residents. Asylum-seekers in reception or detention centres are generally not included in these data. In 30 countries, more than 50 per cent of the population of concern to UNHCR was reported to be living in camps or centres. In Africa, the population of concern to UNHCR is more than twice as likely to live in camps (49%) than in Asia (22%).

The precise number of refugee camps is difficult to establish, because there is no international definition. Should it have a minimum size or population density? Should camps have a clearly marked perimeter? Should detention centres, transit centres, collective centres and settlements be considered as camps? With numerous camps being

constructed, closed and consolidated each year, the number of camps continues to change. Up-to-date or reliable information may not always be available due to a lack of UNHCR access, presence or monitoring capacity.

Although an official camp definition is unlikely to be adopted in the near future, elements of a more systematic approach towards identifying and classifying refugee locations and settlement patterns could include the following. First, for all locations, including camps, it should be indicated whether they are located in rural or urban areas according to standard United Nation definitions. Generally, the number of inhabitants is the defining element in labelling settlements as either urban or rural. Second, for each location it should be clear whether the refugees are living in a concentrated area or dispersed among the local population. Third, a more detailed distinction can be made in the type of location, including camps, collective centres (such as schools) and settlements (refugees having access to land). Fourth, for all refugee locations, the name of the detailed and higher administrative entity should be recorded (e.g. camp name, district, province, etc.). Fifth, it may be useful to consider a minimum duration of residence. Although transit centres are actual locations, they are not designed to host populations for a longer period.

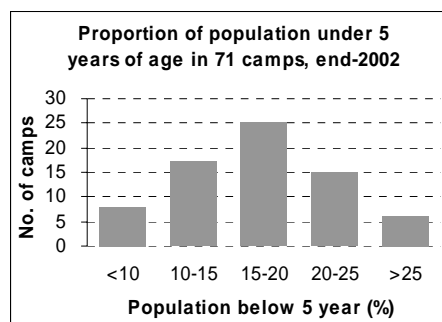
The UNHCR 2002 Statistical Yearbook received population data for 731 different locations. Of these locations, 295 are individual camps or centres with an average population size of 8,700 persons.¹² Of these 295 locations, 104 (35%) hosted less than 1,000 persons, whereas 78 camps (26%) had a population of more than 10,000 people.

Urban locations host considerably fewer persons of concern to UNHCR than the more concentrated settlements. The 270 urban locations represented in the 2002 statistics hosted an average of 3,950 persons per location. Of these, 185 (68%) hosted fewer than 1,000 persons, while 100 urban locations (40%) hosted fewer than 100 persons.

The 181 locations which were indicated as hosting dispersed populations are generally larger administrative units. These locations hosted 11,700 persons on average. Some 46 per cent of these locations hosted fewer than 1,000 persons, however.

Most refugee camps have a very balanced demographic structure. In 44 of the 73 camps listed in Table IV.2, the proportion of women of all ages was between 48 and 52 per cent. In nine out of ten of camps, the proportion of women varied between 45 and 55 per cent.

Camp residents tend to be young. The proportion of children under five years of age ranges between 15 and 20 per cent in most camps. This is a reflection of the fact that most camps are located in developing countries, characterized by high birth rates.

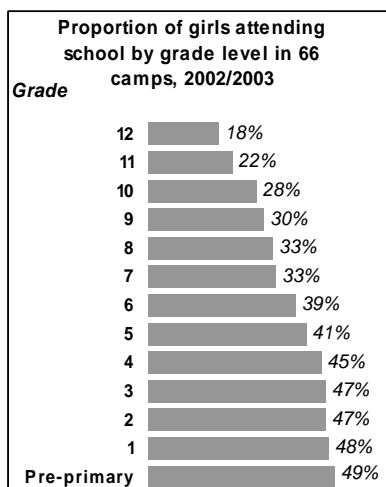


Education

Ensuring full enrolment of refugee children, with a particular emphasis on removing obstacles to the education of girls, is a UNHCR priority. By comparing indicators with available standards or “benchmarks”, gaps can be identified in the delivery of education to

¹² This does not include more than 100 refugee camps in Pakistan for which no reliable data are available. Moreover, the many collective centres in Serbia and Montenegro are also not included.

refugee girls and boys. This information forms an essential element for evidence-based programming of educational activities.



Data on 600,000 school children in 66 major refugee camps covering 22 asylum countries indicate that girls constituted 44 per cent of the school population during the academic year 2002-2003.¹³ While the overall proportion of girls is thus close to the target of 50 per cent, the proportion of girls dropping out of school increases with the grade level. While gender parity is almost fully achieved in pre-primary school up to grade eight, much work remains to be done in grades nine to twelve, where girl participation drops to 20 per cent or less. From grade six onwards, the participation of girls falls below 40 per cent. In most refugee locations, girls constitute between 40 and 50 per cent of the children enrolled in primary education, but their share falls below 30 per cent in secondary education. The enrolment of girls in pre-primary school up to grade eight is

particularly low in camps located in Eritrea (23%), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (35%), Ethiopia (30-33%), Kenya (33-40%), Pakistan (31%) and Sudan (36%).

Some 58 per cent of the camps reported that more than 80 per cent of the children were enrolled in school. Some of the lowest enrolment rates were reported by selected refugee camps in Pakistan (19%), Sudan (32%), and Yemen (32%), the Republic of the Congo (34%), Burundi (51%), Bangladesh (57%) and Ethiopia (67%).

The number of students per teacher is a key indicator for the quality of education programmes. According to UNHCR guidelines, the number of pupils per teacher should not exceed 40. During 2002-2003, the average number of students per teacher was found to be 50. Although almost half (44%) of the camps reported an adequate student teacher ratio, these camps covered only a minority of the number of refugee children. More than 80 per cent of the students did not have access to an adequate number of teachers. Reducing the student to teacher ratio to 40 in the camps which exceeded the benchmark would require an increase in the number of teachers from the current 7,000 to 11,600.

UNHCR recommends that 50 per cent of refugee teachers be women. Of the 10,800 teachers included in this survey, only 36 per cent were female, however. Among Government school teachers, the proportion of women was significantly higher (70%) than among teachers employed in schools funded by UNHCR (25%) and other agencies (46%). The proportion of female teachers varies from less than 20 per cent in refugee camps in Yemen (7%), Bangladesh (11%) and Pakistan (18%) to half or more in Sudan (50%) and Botswana (67%).

This section has indicated the importance of collecting and analysing operational information at the field level. By comparing indicators with established benchmarks, gaps in programme delivery can be better identified and addressed. Indicators for all operational sectors will progressively be introduced to underpin evidence-based planning and budgeting as well as to report progress achieved in the context of the UN Millennium Development Goals.

¹³ See *Refugee education: indicators and standards for 66 camp locations, 2002/03*, UNHCR Geneva, 9 October 2003 (<http://www.unhcr.org/statistics>, Special reports).

2002 UNHCR STATISTICAL YEARBOOK

IV.1 Population of concern to UNHCR by gender and age, end-2002

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Country or territory of asylum (residence)	Distribution of population of concern to UNHCR by age group*					Percentage female by age group of population of concern to UNHCR							Pop. coverage** (thousands)		Tot. pop. of concern (x1,000)***
	0-4	5-17	<18	18-59	60 >	0-4	5-17	<18	18-59	60+>	Var.	Total	sex+age	sex	
Afghanistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47%	47%	..	1,802.0	3,376.5
Albania	12%	26%	38%	61%	1%	50%	53%	52%	41%	0%	..	45%	0.1	0.1	0.1
Algeria	17%	39%	56%	43%	1%	50%	48%	49%	50%	17%	0%	49%	155.4	155.4	169.2
Angola	15%	46%	61%	38%	2%	46%	50%	49%	56%	41%	0%	52%	13.2	13.2	302.7
Argentina	3%	9%	12%	86%	2%	42%	46%	45%	34%	38%	..	36%	4.0	4.0	4.0
Armenia	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	13%	..	54%	54%	0.0	247.6	247.6
Australia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66.7
Austria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43.6
Azerbaijan	5%	36%	40%	58%	2%	52%	51%	51%	48%	53%	53%	53%	8.6	588.2	588.2
Bahrain	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	0%	..	..	0%	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bangladesh	20%	38%	59%	39%	3%	50%	51%	50%	52%	52%	14%	51%	22.0	22.0	22.0
Belarus	6%	28%	33%	62%	4%	44%	51%	50%	31%	67%	..	39%	0.9	0.9	20.5
Belgium	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43%	43%	..	12.6	32.4
Belize	13%	28%	41%	53%	7%	50%	50%	50%	49%	51%	..	49%	1.1	1.1	1.1
Benin	9%	22%	32%	68%	0%	51%	49%	50%	37%	75%	..	41%	5.3	5.3	5.3
Bolivia	8%	21%	29%	68%	3%	50%	45%	46%	40%	71%	48%	45%	0.2	0.4	0.4
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2%	18%	20%	61%	19%	49%	49%	49%	51%	56%	..	52%	396.0	396.0	508.5
Botswana	16%	28%	44%	53%	3%	52%	47%	49%	31%	42%	34%	38%	2.8	3.8	3.8
Brazil	5%	17%	22%	78%	0%	43%	52%	50%	22%	56%	..	28%	3.7	3.7	3.7
Bulgaria	0%	10%	10%	90%	0%	..	46%	46%	12%	..	..	16%	2.9	2.9	4.8
Burkina Faso	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.8
Burundi	23%	32%	55%	43%	2%	51%	53%	52%	52%	53%	60%	56%	93.9	202.6	202.6
Cambodia	9%	19%	28%	71%	1%	63%	43%	49%	33%	0%	..	37%	0.3	0.3	0.3
Cameroon	9%	13%	22%	78%	..	40%	47%	44%	26%	0%	..	30%	2.9	2.9	63.6
Canada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	182.7
Central African Rep.	18%	36%	54%	46%	..	49%	45%	46%	43%	22%	28%	43%	50.7	56.1	56.1
Chad	14%	36%	50%	50%	..	56%	49%	51%	45%	25%	..	48%	33.5	33.5	34.5
Chile	13%	11%	24%	73%	3%	50%	29%	40%	33%	0%	..	34%	0.1	0.1	0.4
China	6%	22%	29%	60%	12%	42%	46%	45%	48%	51%	..	47%	297.3	297.3	297.3
Colombia	4%	14%	18%	64%	19%	50%	43%	45%	40%	54%	..	43%	0.2	0.2	950.2
Congo	17%	39%	56%	41%	3%	51%	50%	50%	50%	61%	..	51%	112.0	112.0	112.6
Costa Rica	3%	16%	19%	79%	2%	51%	48%	49%	45%	46%	45%	45%	6.1	12.5	12.5
Côte d'Ivoire	13%	33%	46%	50%	4%	51%	51%	51%	55%	56%	100%	53%	45.9	45.9	145.9
Croatia	5%	19%	24%	51%	25%	49%	49%	49%	52%	60%	..	53%	42.9	42.9	49.1
Cuba	0%	38%	39%	61%	0%	0%	3%	3%	6%	..	..	5%	1.0	1.0	1.0
Cyprus	10%	19%	29%	71%	0%	44%	36%	39%	39%	..	..	39%	0.2	0.2	2.2
Czech Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37%	37%	..	1.3	9.0
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	20%	39%	58%	39%	3%	48%	49%	48%	50%	54%	59%	50%	143.7	152.7	355.9
Denmark	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	78.3
Djibouti	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22.2
Ecuador	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.9
Egypt	11%	25%	36%	61%	3%	46%	47%	47%	38%	61%	43%	43%	10.5	80.5	92.6
El Salvador	24%	20%	44%	50%	6%	40%	38%	39%	49%	0%	..	41%	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eritrea	15%	29%	44%	49%	7%	52%	49%	50%	49%	40%	..	49%	22.7	22.7	23.4
Estonia	6%	25%	31%	69%	0%	0%	50%	40%	18%	..	..	25%	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ethiopia	19%	37%	56%	42%	2%	49%	45%	46%	49%	46%	..	47%	125.1	125.1	133.2
Finland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.4
France	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42%	42%	..	102.2	166.8
FYR Macedonia	8%	26%	35%	55%	10%	47%	48%	48%	50%	53%	..	50%	12.3	12.3	32.1
Gabon	13%	29%	42%	56%	2%	50%	52%	51%	40%	47%	..	45%	19.1	19.1	19.1
Gambia	10%	37%	46%	52%	2%	48%	45%	46%	40%	48%	..	43%	1.4	1.4	12.1
Georgia	5%	23%	29%	55%	16%	48%	50%	50%	56%	62%	51%	55%	254.7	255.3	265.9
Germany	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41%	41%	..	980.0	1,030.0
Ghana	4%	39%	43%	57%	0%	50%	50%	50%	45%	53%	..	47%	30.2	30.2	42.3
Greece	2%	12%	14%	85%	1%	39%	23%	26%	13%	29%	..	15%	4.3	4.3	4.5
Guatemala	0%	1%	1%	89%	9%	33%	17%	22%	51%	50%	..	51%	0.7	0.7	0.7
Guinea	17%	39%	55%	37%	7%	44%	47%	46%	56%	53%	..	50%	147.2	147.2	182.5
Guinea-Bissau	13%	35%	48%	45%	7%	49%	48%	48%	56%	46%	..	52%	7.7	7.7	7.7
Honduras	0%	3%	3%	94%	3%	..	100%	100%	22%	0%	..	24%	0.0	0.0	0.0

2002 UNHCR STATISTICAL YEARBOOK

IV.1 Population of concern to UNHCR by gender and age, end-2002

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Country or territory of asylum (residence)	Distribution of population of concern to UNHCR by age group*					Percentage female by age group of population of concern to UNHCR							Pop. coverage** (thousands)		Tot. pop. of concern (x1,000)***
	0-4	5-17	<18	18-59	60 >	0-4	5-17	<18	18-59	60+>	Var.	Total	sex+age	sex	
Hong Kong SAR, China	7%	6%	13%	87%	1%	27%	53%	38%	17%	0%	..	20%	0.3	0.3	1.7
Hungary	5%	17%	21%	76%	2%	42%	25%	29%	14%	47%	..	18%	0.7	0.7	7.1
Iceland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.2
India	4%	34%	38%	56%	5%	46%	49%	49%	52%	47%	44%	45%	12.7	168.9	169.4
Indonesia	9%	25%	34%	65%	1%	38%	43%	42%	27%	29%	..	32%	0.7	0.7	28.8
Iraq	14%	41%	55%	38%	7%	49%	49%	49%	50%	48%	..	49%	34.2	34.2	135.9
Ireland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.3
Islamic Rep. of Iran	50%	0%	50%	50%	0%	50%	..	50%	50%	..	100%	100%	0.0	1.2	1,307.8
Israel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.9
Italy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.3
Japan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42%	42%	..	3.0	3.0
Jordan	5%	31%	36%	61%	2%	46%	48%	48%	39%	40%	..	42%	5.0	5.0	5.0
Kazakhstan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	..	20.6	103.8
Kenya	16%	34%	51%	47%	2%	48%	44%	46%	45%	48%	..	46%	233.7	233.7	236.1
Kuwait	4%	28%	32%	65%	2%	46%	49%	49%	48%	54%	..	49%	139.7	139.7	139.7
Kyrgyzstan	18%	21%	39%	58%	3%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	35%	47%	7.7	8.4	8.4
Latvia	0%	22%	22%	78%	0%	..	75%	75%	14%	..	..	28%	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lebanon	7%	21%	28%	69%	3%	46%	48%	47%	30%	48%	..	36%	2.8	2.8	3.0
Liberia	25%	35%	60%	36%	4%	53%	49%	51%	55%	55%	51%	52%	45.7	67.6	391.0
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	13%	26%	39%	43%	18%	51%	54%	53%	58%	44%	63%	62%	1.7	11.7	11.7
Liechtenstein	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.2
Lithuania	15%	27%	42%	57%	1%	45%	44%	44%	36%	25%	..	39%	0.6	0.6	0.6
Luxembourg	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.2
Malawi	22%	42%	64%	36%	0%	53%	49%	50%	49%	19%	..	50%	13.2	13.2	13.2
Malaysia	11%	18%	28%	70%	1%	34%	52%	45%	26%	67%	39%	38%	0.4	7.1	52.2
Mali	15%	41%	56%	41%	3%	63%	43%	48%	36%	43%	..	43%	9.6	9.6	9.8
Malta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.2
Mauritania	6%	12%	19%	77%	5%	62%	54%	57%	37%	47%	..	41%	0.4	0.4	29.9
Mexico	9%	30%	39%	57%	5%	49%	50%	50%	46%	54%	..	48%	12.7	12.7	13.0
Morocco	0%	3%	4%	80%	17%	50%	32%	33%	36%	66%	..	41%	2.2	2.2	2.2
Mozambique	14%	22%	36%	64%	0%	49%	45%	46%	21%	0%	42%	38%	1.0	3.1	7.2
Myanmar	17%	44%	61%	38%	1%	48%	50%	49%	53%	45%	..	50%	0.8	0.8	0.8
Namibia	17%	44%	61%	36%	3%	51%	47%	48%	49%	56%	..	49%	17.4	17.4	23.4
Nepal	9%	33%	42%	53%	5%	48%	49%	49%	49%	44%	50%	49%	102.3	112.3	132.4
Netherlands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	206.5
New Zealand	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.1
Nicaragua	0%	0%	0%	91%	9%	..	..	..	48%	0%	..	44%	0.3	0.3	0.3
Niger	14%	30%	44%	54%	2%	51%	48%	49%	38%	50%	..	43%	0.3	0.3	0.3
Nigeria	6%	14%	20%	79%	1%	49%	47%	48%	51%	38%	39%	50%	4.4	4.5	7.5
Norway	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50.4
Oman	0%	8%	8%	88%	4%	..	50%	50%	5%	0%	..	8%	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pakistan	16%	43%	59%	37%	3%	51%	50%	50%	58%	46%	..	53%	1,227.4	1,227.4	1,229.0
Panama	6%	32%	39%	57%	4%	48%	47%	48%	45%	49%	..	46%	1.6	1.6	1.8
Papua New Guinea	13%	29%	42%	57%	1%	56%	47%	50%	44%	25%	45%	45%	0.3	5.3	5.3
Paraguay	0%	24%	24%	72%	4%	..	83%	83%	33%	100%	..	48%	0.0	0.0	0.0
Peru	1%	13%	14%	59%	27%	17%	51%	49%	43%	29%	..	40%	0.7	0.7	0.8
Philippines	3%	8%	11%	88%	2%	67%	22%	33%	10%	0%	11%	12%	0.1	0.2	2.1
Poland	12%	24%	36%	63%	1%	45%	41%	43%	35%	55%	..	38%	5.4	5.4	1.6
Portugal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.5
Qatar	0%	16%	16%	78%	6%	..	36%	36%	13%	25%	..	17%	0.1	0.1	0.1
Rep. of Korea	2%	0%	2%	98%	0%	0%	..	0%	13%	..	..	12%	0.1	0.1	0.1
Rep. of Moldova	15%	23%	38%	58%	3%	51%	60%	57%	33%	56%	50%	48%	0.3	1.3	1.3
Romania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.9
Russian Federation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	971.9
Rwanda	20%	40%	61%	34%	5%	55%	54%	54%	60%	58%	..	56%	32.4	32.4	71.1
Saudi Arabia	11%	32%	43%	55%	2%	48%	50%	50%	22%	53%	..	34%	5.3	5.3	245.4
Senegal	18%	43%	61%	34%	5%	59%	60%	60%	53%	55%	..	57%	22.3	22.3	22.7
Serbia and Montenegro	3%	19%	23%	59%	18%	48%	49%	49%	51%	58%	..	52%	589.3	589.3	715.5
Sierra Leone	15%	30%	45%	45%	11%	51%	52%	52%	51%	46%	..	51%	51.4	51.4	139.7

2002 UNHCR STATISTICAL YEARBOOK

IV.1 Population of concern to UNHCR by gender and age, end-2002

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Country or territory of asylum (residence)	Distribution of population of concern to UNHCR by age group*					Percentage female by age group of population of concern to UNHCR							Pop. coverage** (thousands)		Tot. pop. of concern (x1,000)***
	0-4	5-17	<18	18-59	60 >	0-4	5-17	<18	18-59	60+>	Var.	Total	sex+age	sex	
Singapore	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	25%	..	..	25%	0.0	0.0	0.0
Slovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.0
Slovenia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	..	0.8	1.9
Somalia	18%	25%	42%	58%	..	49%	45%	46%	48%	..	50%	50%	0.2	30.1	32.5
South Africa	7%	27%	34%	66%	0%	41%	48%	47%	35%	58%	..	39%	19.9	19.9	75.8
Spain	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.8
Sri Lanka	12%	32%	44%	56%	0%	60%	62%	61%	17%	..	..	37%	0.0	0.0	683.8
Sudan	14%	39%	54%	42%	5%	51%	49%	49%	47%	46%	..	48%	111.3	111.3	352.0
Suriname	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.0
Swaziland	11%	31%	42%	58%	0%	54%	46%	48%	41%	100%	..	44%	1.0	1.0	1.0
Sweden	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	142.2
Switzerland	8%	22%	30%	68%	2%	48%	47%	48%	34%	65%	45%	41%	66.8	93.4	82.1
Syrian Arab Rep.	9%	36%	45%	52%	3%	51%	45%	46%	47%	44%	42%	45%	2.9	4.3	3.4
Tajikistan	9%	38%	47%	51%	2%	46%	56%	55%	46%	50%	53%	53%	0.3	3.5	5.2
Thailand	14%	35%	48%	49%	3%	49%	48%	49%	48%	49%	..	48%	112.6	112.6	113.7
Timor-Leste	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	0%	..	..	0%	0.0	0.0	31.9
Togo	25%	37%	62%	37%	1%	50%	60%	56%	62%	44%	..	58%	12.4	12.4	12.4
Tunisia	6%	9%	15%	71%	15%	17%	33%	27%	43%	53%	..	42%	0.1	0.1	0.1
Turkey	7%	26%	33%	62%	5%	52%	42%	44%	42%	48%	..	43%	3.3	3.3	5.9
Turkmenistan	10%	33%	42%	52%	6%	39%	51%	48%	49%	18%	0%	47%	13.7	13.7	13.7
Uganda	18%	40%	59%	39%	2%	51%	47%	48%	50%	54%	48%	49%	217.5	217.8	218.1
Ukraine	5%	26%	30%	67%	3%	50%	46%	47%	23%	56%	..	31%	3.2	3.2	17.7
United Arab Emirates	2%	31%	33%	65%	2%	30%	47%	46%	42%	22%	..	43%	0.4	0.4	0.4
United Kingdom	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	302.0
United Rep. of Tanzania	20%	37%	56%	41%	2%	50%	49%	50%	50%	51%	55%	51%	519.4	691.5	689.5
United States	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	878.3
Uruguay	3%	13%	16%	77%	7%	67%	38%	44%	36%	57%	..	39%	0.1	0.1	0.1
Uzbekistan	33%	23%	56%	35%	9%	54%	53%	54%	53%	54%	..	53%	42.9	42.9	46.0
Venezuela	13%	30%	42%	54%	4%	45%	45%	45%	43%	40%	..	44%	1.1	1.1	51.1
Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54%	54%	..	2.1	15.9
Yemen	5%	30%	34%	63%	3%	49%	49%	49%	44%	54%	..	46%	84.9	84.9	85.6
Zambia	19%	38%	57%	41%	2%	50%	51%	51%	49%	47%	51%	50%	66.8	71.3	247.7
Zimbabwe	10%	17%	28%	72%	..	60%	36%	44%	25%	..	..	30%	10.0	10.0	10.0
Total	13%	33%	46%	48%	7%	50%	49%	49%	51%	54%	47%	49%	5,961.2	10,366.8	20,690.9

* In a few countries the breakdown of the population aged 60 and more is not separately available but is included in the age group 18-59.

** Coverage: The total population of concern in the country for which demographic information is available. In a few cases, the population for which the gender and age is available is larger than the population of concern to UNHCR.

*** Total population of concern in the country. See Table I.1 for a breakdown by category.

2002 UNHCR STATISTICAL YEARBOOK

IV.2 Refugee population in camps by gender and age, 2000-2002

Camps or centres with a population of 5,000 or more in 2002 and with demographic information available for at least two years.

* As provided by UNHCR offices. District or province name provided in parenthesis.

Country of asylum	Name of location*	Total pop. (thousands)			Percentage < 5 years			Percentage 5-17 years			Percentage female		
		2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
Angola	Viana (Luanda)	6.0	6.6	6.6	17.6	16.5	16.5	52.5	50.8	50.8	55.2	53.3	53.3
Bangladesh	Cox Bazaar	21.5	22.1	21.9	24.6	18.5	20.3	35.1	40.6	38.5	51.0	51.3	51.2
Central African Rep.	Mboki	35.5	35.7	36.4	18.7	19.2	19.5	34.4	34.1	34.1	43.9	43.9	44.1
DR of Congo	Rudu 2 (Aba)	17.2	17.9	14.2	14.3	15.3	15.6	45.6	44.5	43.2	47.7	47.4	48.5
DR of Congo	Divuma	17.2	16.6	14.7	..	19.4	22.0	..	34.5	33.4	52.5	52.2	47.9
DR of Congo	Kilueka (Kimpese)	10.8	11.7	11.6	17.7	20.1	22.3	43.2	42.6	41.8	52.9	53.1	53.1
DR of Congo	Kisenge	18.5	16.4	12.4	..	15.8	18.2	..	38.1	38.5	53.7	53.7	47.0
DR of Congo	Nkondo (Kimpese)	9.3	11.7	11.3	21.8	25.8	28.3	39.0	36.6	36.0	53.3	53.9	54.0
DR of Congo	Tshimbumbulu	16.2	15.3	12.0	..	21.3	24.5	..	29.6	28.0	53.3	53.2	45.9
Djibouti	Ali-Adde	12.1	12.0	11.7	8.9	9.1	..	42.3	42.3	..	56.2	56.3	..
Djibouti	Hol-Hol	9.0	9.0	9.6	9.3	9.6	..	48.5	48.4	..	55.2	55.2	..
Ethiopia	Assosa	15.6	12.9	16.0	18.9	19.6	22.7	37.4	34.4	33.5	41.5	46.0	46.4
Ethiopia	Gambella	51.8	59.7	65.6	22.0	24.4	27.0	33.4	33.2	32.2	46.8	46.2	46.3
Ethiopia	Jijiga	120.9	37.3	37.3	7.1	6.4	5.5	46.0	44.6	48.7	53.5	51.6	50.0
Ghana	Buduburam	9.3	8.7	27.0	3.3	3.6	3.6	40.8	40.2	40.2	47.7	47.5	47.5
Iraq	Al-Tash	13.6	12.2	12.0	12.3	14.0	13.0	46.6	43.7	43.6	47.6	48.0	48.2
Iraq	Makhmour	9.1	9.3	9.4	20.9	10.9	14.1	35.0	45.8	43.2	52.7	50.3	50.9
Kenya	Dagahaley (Dadaab)	34.6	36.4	33.9	17.0	15.2	17.1	38.4	36.8	35.6	49.2	49.2	49.1
Kenya	Hagadera (Dadaab)	46.3	48.3	51.8	14.9	13.3	15.6	39.2	37.2	36.0	49.6	49.5	49.0
Kenya	Ifo (Dadaab)	47.1	49.3	50.7	14.2	12.7	15.3	38.1	36.0	35.0	48.3	48.5	48.3
Kenya	Kakuma	69.7	84.6	82.2	15.8	17.4	19.1	34.6	34.3	32.5	38.5	38.8	40.6
Liberia	Grand Cape Mount	15.3	15.3	9.9	19.2	18.9	25.2	26.1	26.1	36.8	50.0	50.4	52.3
Liberia	Montserrado	18.5	18.5	26.5	23.2	23.1	27.3	30.3	30.2	32.2	52.7	52.2	53.0
Malawi	Dzaleka	3.9	6.2	13.2	17.2	25.0	22.0	32.1	33.4	41.7	42.0	47.4	49.8
Mexico	Chiapas	12.4	9.7	7.9	15.2	13.5	11.5	46.3	46.5	34.4	50.6	49.0	49.0
Namibia	Osire	17.5	20.6	16.0	20.3	21.3	16.7	34.9	37.1	44.5	46.2	48.2	48.8
Nepal	Beldangi 1	17.0	17.3	17.7	11.0	10.0	10.3	33.0	33.0	32.4	48.0	48.9	48.9
Nepal	Beldangi 2	21.2	21.5	21.8	9.0	8.0	8.8	34.0	33.0	31.8	49.0	49.2	49.2
Nepal	Beldangi 2 extension	10.8	10.9	11.1	11.0	9.1	8.4	32.0	32.3	31.5	49.0	48.7	48.9
Nepal	Goldhap	8.8	9.0	9.1	8.0	8.0	8.2	33.0	33.0	30.9	48.0	48.2	48.2
Nepal	Khudunabari	12.4	12.6	12.8	10.0	8.0	8.2	35.0	35.0	33.5	50.0	49.6	49.8
Nepal	Sanischare	19.3	19.8	20.1	16.0	9.9	9.8	33.0	37.6	36.3	49.0	48.9	48.9
Nepal	Timai	9.4	9.6	9.7	10.0	10.0	8.8	34.0	34.0	33.0	49.0	48.7	48.8
Rwanda	Byumba	15.0	16.8	13.3	26.6	23.7	21.7	37.5	39.0	41.0	53.5	53.8	62.1
Rwanda	Kibuye	12.4	15.2	15.0	17.3	21.2	21.2	42.5	40.5	40.3	55.6	54.9	54.5
Saudi Arabia	Rafha	5.3	5.2	5.2	11.5	11.5	11.0	29.3	30.5	31.8	32.9	33.6	34.2
Sudan	Girba	11.4	10.2	9.4	18.9	18.9	10.6	43.2	43.2	41.2	50.8	50.8	49.6
Sudan	Karkora	5.8	5.2	5.7	19.0	19.0	15.9	37.0	37.0	37.6	47.6	47.6	50.0
Sudan	Kilo 26	9.6	10.3	9.4	16.6	16.6	12.0	42.5	42.5	39.9	50.7	50.7	49.7
Sudan	Shagarab	40.0	25.5	21.0	24.2	24.2	18.1	36.6	36.6	33.9	49.1	49.1	41.2
Sudan	Wad El Hileau	9.6	4.4	7.3	18.5	18.5	12.8	43.9	43.9	39.9	51.3	51.3	44.0
Sudan	Wad Sharife	40.3	36.6	32.0	20.9	20.9	10.3	40.3	40.3	44.4	53.7	53.7	52.2
Thailand	Mae Kong Kha (Mae Sariang)	10.8	13.6	13.9	11.4	12.7	14.2	36.1	36.2	35.0	48.2	47.4	47.6
Thailand	Mae La (Thasongyang)	30.8	31.8	32.1	14.0	13.9	13.5	35.5	34.8	34.2	48.9	48.9	49.0
Thailand	Mae Ra Ma Luang (Sob Moei)	7.6	8.9	9.1	12.3	14.3	13.3	36.0	35.4	35.1	47.3	47.3	47.3
Thailand	Nu Po (Umphang)	8.0	8.3	8.4	14.4	14.2	14.1	36.4	36.3	36.0	49.1	49.2	49.4
Thailand	Ban Pang Kwai (Mae Hong Son)	11.6	12.0	12.2	11.3	14.7	13.7	34.4	33.2	33.0	48.2	48.2	48.2
Thailand	Tham Hin	8.2	8.5	8.9	15.9	15.8	15.1	38.3	38.3	38.3	50.4	50.3	50.4
Thailand	Um Pium (Pob Phra)	15.3	15.1	15.2	12.8	12.2	12.3	36.1	36.1	35.3	48.7	48.6	48.6
Uganda	Adjumani	73.5	57.6	60.7	14.6	13.0	14.6	38.9	40.5	39.5	48.9	48.5	48.7
Uganda	Hoima	6.5	6.5	16.2	25.6	19.3	24.7	33.0	36.4	35.3	45.5	51.4	48.2
Uganda	Imvepi	15.9	12.6	14.5	14.0	11.8	12.9	44.2	46.3	46.1	47.6	45.7	45.4
Uganda	Kitgum	25.7	23.4	15.4	27.3	21.0	25.8	35.8	41.1	38.4	48.9	46.6	58.7
Uganda	Masindi	11.8	13.3	13.8	12.5	16.5	19.6	38.8	38.2	36.9	51.2	49.6	49.8
Uganda	Moyo	31.2	23.9	28.2	18.9	14.2	16.6	36.3	40.9	40.3	49.5	48.9	48.3
Uganda	Nakivale	10.7	10.2	14.8	22.7	21.9	32.1	31.1	30.6	31.8	48.1	47.7	47.5
Uganda	Rhino	33.1	24.6	25.5	15.4	13.9	15.2	43.1	47.6	46.7	46.9	47.8	48.0
UR of Tanzania	Kanembwa (Kikondo)	18.3	18.6	19.1	17.1	23.9	23.5	38.9	34.2	33.5	50.2	49.5	49.0
UR of Tanzania	Karago (Kibondo)	49.5	37.6	35.8	13.6	23.0	23.0	38.8	35.1	35.5	49.3	50.8	51.0

2002 UNHCR STATISTICAL YEARBOOK

IV.2 Refugee population in camps by gender and age, 2000-2002

Camps or centres with a population of 5,000 or more in 2002 and with demographic information available for at least two years.

* As provided by UNHCR offices. District or province name provided in parenthesis.

Country of asylum	Name of location*	Total pop. (thousands)			Percentage < 5 years			Percentage 5-17 years			Percentage female		
		2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
UR of Tanzania	Kitali Hill (Ngara)	10.9	14.0	5.1	15.3	17.8	17.6	37.4	33.1	34.0	44.9	45.9	47.7
UR of Tanzania	Lugufu (Lugufu)	57.4	65.4	84.5	18.0	17.3	17.0	40.2	39.8	40.0	49.4	50.6	51.0
UR of Tanzania	Lukole (Ngara)	132.5	122.1	110.9	17.7	19.1	18.5	35.6	36.1	36.4	49.1	49.2	49.0
UR of Tanzania	Mtambira-1 (Kasulu)	16.2	15.9	17.4	18.3	18.1	18.0	40.9	40.0	40.0	48.9	50.0	49.9
UR of Tanzania	Mtambira-2 (Kasulu)	41.5	39.9	43.7	17.5	18.3	18.5	40.4	37.8	38.0	49.1	49.5	49.0
UR of Tanzania	Mtendeli (Kibondo)	42.2	41.7	52.2	17.0	23.8	23.5	35.9	33.5	33.5	48.7	49.4	50.0
UR of Tanzania	Myovosi (Kasulu)	35.8	37.6	38.9	17.5	18.4	18.5	37.2	35.2	35.0	48.3	48.6	49.0
UR of Tanzania	Nduta (Kibondo)	49.0	47.8	50.2	16.5	23.6	23.5	38.1	33.1	33.0	51.2	49.1	49.0
UR of Tanzania	Nyarugusu (Kasulu)	53.0	52.1	55.8	17.7	17.6	17.5	41.6	39.1	39.0	50.0	51.3	51.0
Yemen	Al-Kharaz	0.8	9.4	10.3	18.5	20.5	22.7	24.5	41.6	39.9	48.5	52.2	52.2
Zambia	Mayukwayukwa	49.8	47.2	47.8	18.5	..	18.0	34.7	..	34.0	50.3	42.7	51.0
Zambia	Meheba	18.2	24.7	21.5	18.0	..	16.0	32.7	..	37.0	53.1	46.0	52.0
Zambia	Mwange	22.0	23.1	23.0	25.7	..	20.1	35.8	..	35.4	49.9	45.3	51.2
Zambia	Nangweshi	12.9	22.5	25.5	22.5	..	17.4	36.7	..	41.7	46.8	44.0	47.7