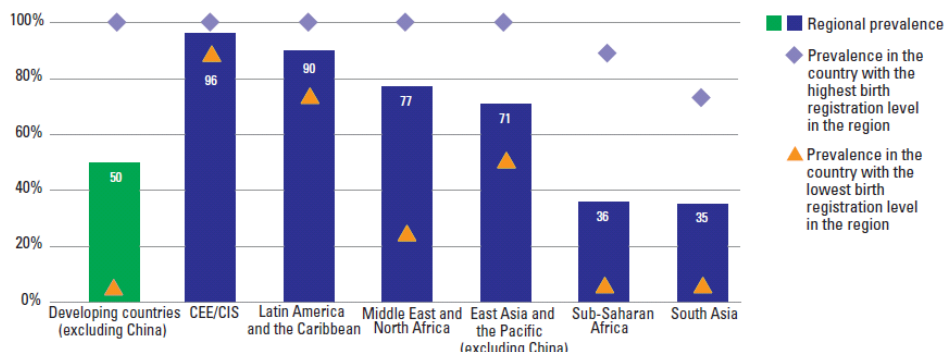


BIRTH REGISTRATION

Significant differences in the prevalence of birth registration exist across regions and among countries within the same region

Percentage of children under 5 years old who are registered, by region, and in countries with the highest and lowest birth registration levels within each region

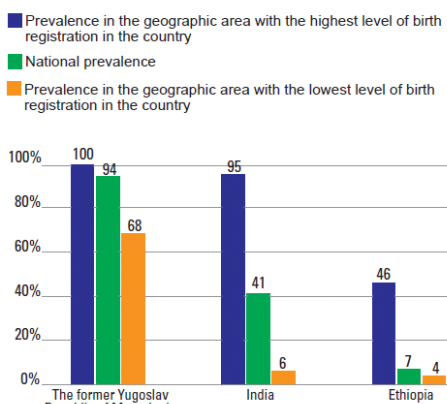


Note: Estimates are based on 100 countries, covering 70% of the world population (2000–2009). Estimates for developing countries and East Asia and the Pacific do not include China, as data on birth registration are not available for China in UNICEF databases.

Source: UNICEF global databases, 2010.

National birth registration levels may hide geographic disparities

Percentage of children under 5 years old who are registered

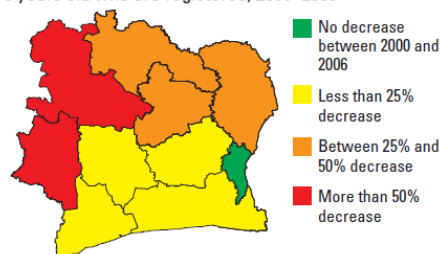


Note: Selected countries are illustrative and based on availability of data for this indicator.

Source: The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia: MICS, 2005; India: National Family Health Survey (NFHS), 2005–2006; Ethiopia: DHS, 2005 (reanalysed by UNICEF, 2010).

In Côte d'Ivoire, the civil conflict has disrupted birth registration, particularly in the northern regions

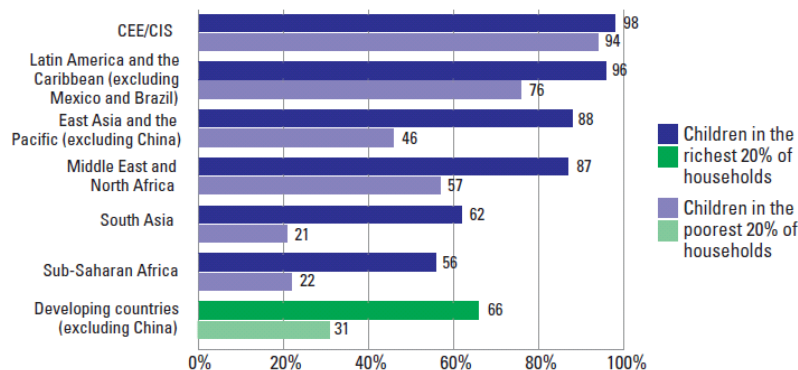
Percentage decrease in the proportion of children under 5 years old who are registered, 2000–2006



Source: MICS, 2000 and 2006 (reanalysed by UNICEF, 2010).

Children from the richest households are twice as likely to be registered as children from the poorest households

Percentage of children under 5 years old who are registered, by household wealth quintile

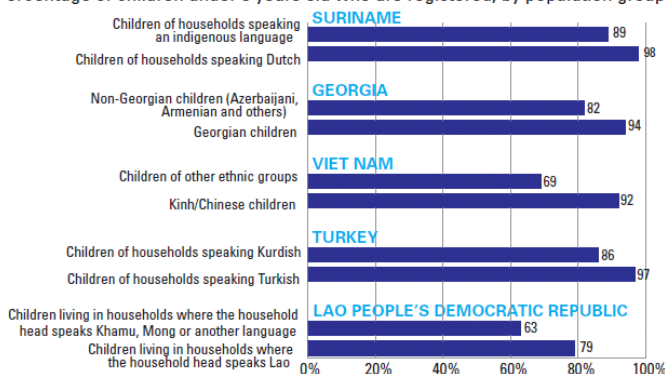


Note: Estimates are based on a subset of 80 countries, covering 60% of the world population (2000–2009). Because they are based on a subset of countries, these estimates cannot be compared with estimates presented elsewhere in this publication. Their sole purpose is to illustrate differentials by wealth quintile. Estimates for the Middle East and North Africa cover 47% of the population of this region.

Source: UNICEF global databases, 2010.

Birth registration levels may vary across ethnic groups

Percentage of children under 5 years old who are registered, by population group



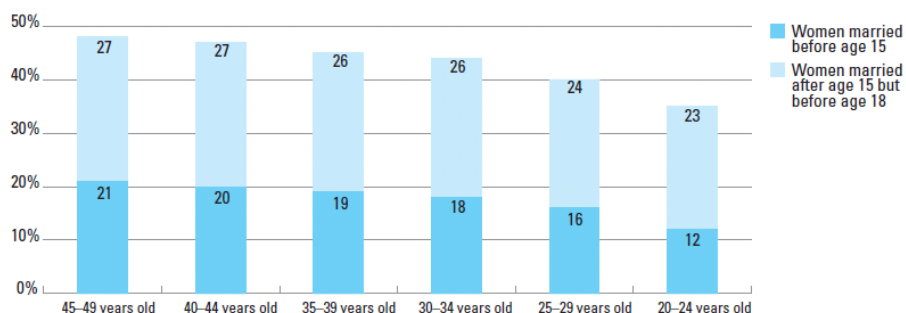
Note: Selected countries are illustrative and based on availability of data for this indicator.

Source: MICS and DHS, 2005–2008 (reanalysed by UNICEF, 2010).

CHILD MARRIAGE

The prevalence of child marriage is declining, particularly marriages below age 15

Percentage of women 20–49 years old who were first married or in union before ages 15 and 18, by their current age



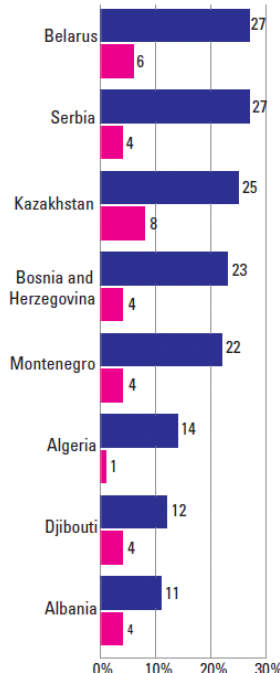
Note: Estimates are based on a subset of 92 countries with available data (2000–2008), corresponding to 58% of the world population. Because they are based on a subset of countries, these estimates cannot be compared with estimates presented elsewhere in this publication. Their only purpose is to illustrate trends. The estimates do not include China, as data on child marriage are not available for China in UNICEF databases.

Source: UNICEF global databases, 2010.

Overall, women with little education are more likely to get married as children, even in countries where the prevalence of child marriage is low

Percentage of women 20–49 years old who were first married or in union before age 18, by level of education

■ No education or primary education
■ Secondary or higher education

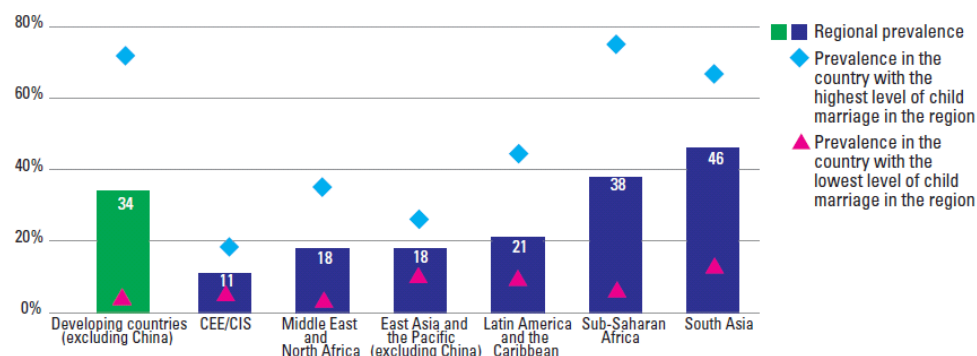


Note: Selected countries have a total prevalence of child marriage among women 20–49 years old that is equal to or below 10%.

Source: MICS, 2005–2006 (reanalysed by UNICEF, 2010).

Significant differences in the prevalence of child marriage exist across regions and among countries within the same region

Percentage of women 20–24 years old who were first married or in union before age 18, by region, and in countries with the highest and lowest prevalence of child marriage within each region

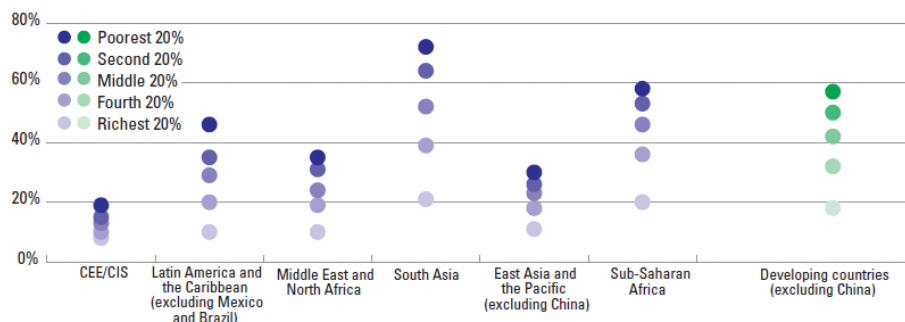


Note: Estimates are based on a subset of 97 countries with available data (2000–2008), covering 61% of the world population. These estimates do not include China, as data on child marriage are not available for China in UNICEF databases.

Source: UNICEF global databases, 2010.

In developing countries, girls from the poorest households are three times as likely to get married before age 18 as girls from the richest households, and disparities across wealth quintiles exist in all regions

Percentage of women 20–24 years old who were first married or in union before age 18, by region and household wealth quintile



Note: Estimates are based on a subset of 80 countries with available data (2000–2008), covering 52% of the world population. Because they are based on a subset of countries, these estimates cannot be compared with estimates presented elsewhere in this publication. Their only purpose is to illustrate disparities by wealth.

Source: UNICEF global databases, 2010.