



REGIONAL OFFICE FOR THE WESTERN PACIFIC  
BUREAU RÉGIONAL DU PACIFIQUE OCCIDENTAL

REGIONAL COMMITTEE

Twenty-second Session  
Manila  
21-29 September 1971

WPR/RC22/8 Corr.2  
21 September 1971

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Provisional agenda item 15

TRAINING OF NATIONAL HEALTH PERSONNEL:  
REPORT ON THE INVENTORY OF NATIONAL  
HEALTH MANPOWER AND TRAINING IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC REGION  
(RESOLUTION WPR/RC21.R11)

Corrigendum

Please destroy pages 15/16 and replace by the attached revised  
pages.

TABLE 1. CRITERIA AND NORMS FOR CLASSIFICATION OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC GROUPS

Criteria Grouping	*G.N.P. (U.S. dollars per capita)	**Life expectancy at birth (years old)	**Infant mortality rate (per 1000 livebirths)	**Proportional death at 55 years and over (%)	*Energy consump- tion per capita (coal equivalent in kg.)	*Number of hospital beds per 10 000 population	*Daily newspaper copies per 1000 population	*Number of motor vehicles per 1000 population	***Number of population per physician
A	over 1000	over 70	less than 20	over 60%	over 2000	over 100	over 100	over 100	less than 1000
B	300 - 1000	60 - 70	20 - 40	40% - 60%	200 - 2000	50 - 100	50 - 100	50 - 100	1000 - 5000
C	less than 300	less than 60	over 40	less than 40%	less than 200	less than 50	less than 50	less than 50	over 5000

Source of data: \*U.N. Statistical Yearbook, 1969.  
 \*\*U.N. Demographic Yearbook, 1969.  
 \*\*\*Report on the Inventory of National Health Manpower and  
 Training 1971 (This text).

Method of classifying individual countries or territories into three groups

Each country and territory is graded into Group A, B, and C for each criterion according to the norms set in the table. A point system is used to calculate the average point for Group A, B and C. For example, a country gets 3A, 3B, and 3C, in grading its socio-economic conditions by using those norms for nine criteria. Assuming A=3, B=2, and C=1, the total point of the country is 18. The average point of the country would be 2 (total point divided by the number of criteria used). As a result, the socio-economic condition of the country would belong to Group B. When the average point has a decimal fraction which is smaller than 0.6, the decimal figures are disregarded. If the decimal fraction is equal to or greater than 0.6, the average point is increased by 1. Thus, 1.6 and 2.6 are increased to 2 and 3, respectively, while 1.5 and 2.5 are lowered to 1 and 2, respectively.