



HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

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Note on statistics in the Human Development Report

This Report's primary purpose is to assess the state of human development across the globe and provide a critical analysis of a specific theme each year. It combines thematic policy analysis with detailed country data that focus on human well-being, not just economic trends.

The indicators in the Report reflect the rich body of information available internationally. As a user of data, the Report presents statistical information that has been built up through the collective effort of many people and organizations. The Human Development Report Office gratefully acknowledges the collaboration of the many agencies that made publication of the latest data on human development possible (box 1).

To allow comparisons across countries and over time, where possible the indicator tables in the Report are based on internationally standardized data, collected and processed by sister agencies in the international system or, in a few cases, by other bodies. These organizations, whether collecting data from national sources or through their own surveys, harmonize definitions and collection methods to make their data as internationally comparable as possible. The data produced by these agencies may sometimes differ from data produced by national sources, often because of adjustments to harmonize data. In a few cases where data are not available from international organizations—particularly for the human development indices—other sources have been used. These sources are clearly referenced in the tables.

The text of the Report draws on a much wider variety of sources—commissioned papers, government documents, national human development reports, reports of international organizations, reports of non-governmental organizations and journal articles and other scholarly publications. Where infor-

mation from such sources is used in boxes or tables in the text, the source is shown and the full citation is given in the references. In addition, for each chapter a bibliographic note outlines the major sources for the chapter, and endnotes specify the sources of statistical information not drawn from the Report's indicator tables.

THE INDICATOR TABLES

The indicator tables in this year's Report reflect the continual efforts over the years to publish the best available data and to improve their presentation and transparency. As part of this effort the indicator tables have been streamlined in recent years to focus on indicators that are most reliable, meaningful and comparable across countries.

While many of the indicator tables present conventional indicators, where possible recent innovations in measuring human development are reflected. One example is in the measurement of crime. In previous years the Report relied on data based on crimes reported to the police, information that depended heavily on a country's law enforcement and reporting system. Increasingly, however, data based directly on individuals' experience with crime are available. The Report also recognizes recent efforts in time use and functional literacy statistics. While the Report has featured time use surveys in previous years, recent improvements in survey methods and country coverage have provided a wealth of new information, stepping beyond traditional economic measurement and into the lives and livelihoods of the world's people. This year's Report presents the initial round of results from these new time use surveys. It also presents results from surveys of functional literacy, which allow a

Major sources of data used in the *Human Development Report*

By generously sharing data, the following organizations made it possible for the *Human Development Report* to publish the important human development statistics appearing in the indicator tables.

Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center (CDIAC) The CDIAC, a data and analysis centre of the US Department of Energy, focuses on the greenhouse effect and global climate change. It is the source of data on carbon dioxide emissions.

Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) The FAO collects, analyses and disseminates information and data on food and agriculture. It is the source of data on food insecurity indicators.

International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS) An independent centre for research, information and debate on the problems of conflict, the IISS maintains an extensive military database. The data on armed forces are from its publication *The Military Balance*.

International Labour Organization (ILO) The ILO maintains an extensive statistical publication programme, with the *Yearbook of Labour Statistics* its most comprehensive collection of labour force data. The ILO is the source of data on wages, employment and occupations and information on the ratification status of labour rights conventions.

International Monetary Fund (IMF) The IMF has an extensive programme for developing and compiling statistics on international financial transactions and balance of payments. Much of the financial data provided to the Human Development Report Office through other agencies originates from the IMF.

International Telecommunication Union (ITU) This specialized UN agency maintains an extensive collection of statistics on information and communications. The data on trends in telecommunications come from its database *World Telecommunication Indicators*.

Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) This organization provides data on trends in political participation and structures of democracy. The Human Development Report Office relies on the IPU for election-related data and information on women's political representation.

Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) This joint UN programme monitors the spread of HIV/AIDS and provides regular updates. Its *Report on the Global HIV/AIDS Epidemic* is the primary source of data on HIV/AIDS.

Luxembourg Income Study (LIS) A cooperative research project with 25 member countries, the LIS focuses on poverty and policy issues. It is the source of income poverty estimates for many OECD countries.

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) The OECD publishes data on a variety of social and economic trends in its member countries as well as on flows of aid. This year's Report presents data from the OECD on aid, employment and education.

Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) SIPRI conducts research on international peace and security. The *SIPRI Year-*

book: Armaments, Disarmament and International Security is the source of data on military expenditure and arms transfers.

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) UNICEF monitors the well-being of children and provides a wide array of data. Its *State of the World's Children* is an important source of data for the Report.

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) UNCTAD provides trade and economic statistics through a number of publications, including the *World Investment Report*. It is the original source of data on investment flows that the Human Development Report Office receives from other agencies.

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) This specialized UN agency is the source of data on education-related matters. The Human Development Report Office relies on data published in UNESCO's *Statistical Yearbook* as well as data received directly from its Institute for Statistics.

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) This UN organization provides data on refugees through its publication *Refugees and Others of Concern to UNHCR: Statistical Overview*.

United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI) This UN institute carries out international comparative research in support of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme. It is the source of data on crime victims.

United Nations Multilateral Treaties Deposited with the Secretary General (UN Treaty Section) The Human Development Report Office compiles information on the status of major international human rights instruments and environmental treaties based on the database maintained by this UN office.

United Nations Population Division (UNPOP) This specialized UN office produces international data on population trends. The Human Development Report Office relies on *World Population Prospects* and *World Urbanization Prospects*, two of the main data products of UNPOP, for demographic estimates and projections.

United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) The UNSD provides a wide range of statistical outputs and services. Much of the national accounts data provided to the Human Development Report Office by other agencies originates from the UNSD.

World Bank The World Bank produces and compiles data on economic trends as well as a broad array of other indicators. Its *World Development Indicators* is the primary source for a number of indicators in the Report.

World Health Organization (WHO) This specialized agency maintains a large array of data series on health issues, the source for the health-related indicators in the Report.

World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) As a specialized UN agency, WIPO promotes the protection of intellectual property rights throughout the world through different kinds of cooperative efforts. The Human Development Report Office relies on WIPO for patent-related data.

more in-depth look at a vital area of human development than conventional literacy surveys have offered (box 2).

While the Report incorporates innovations in many vital areas of human development, in many other areas the challenges of measurement are just beginning to be tackled. In employment, for example, only limited information is provided for developing countries because of the difficulties of measuring the true employment situation (box 3). The environment also poses measurement difficulties, though much new work is being done in this area. One important initiative is the System of Integrated Environmental and Economic Accounting, designed to aid the design and implementation of strategies for sustainable development (box 4).

GAPS IN THE DATA

Despite these strides in measuring human development, many gaps and problems remain. Sufficient and reliable data are still lacking in many areas of human development. Gaps throughout the tables demonstrate the pressing need for improvements in both the quantity and the quality of human development statistics.

Perhaps the starkest demonstration of these data problems is the large number of countries excluded from the human development index (HDI). The intent is to include all UN member countries, along with Hong Kong, China (SAR) and Switzerland, in the HDI exercise. But because of a lack of reliable data, this year 18 countries are excluded from the HDI and

BOX 2

Assessing adult literacy on a continuum

The traditional definition of literacy has long been used to classify people into two categories—the literate and the illiterate—based on a simple question asked during a census or survey or on the percentage of adults with a minimum of four years of schooling. By contrast, the International Adult Literacy Survey (IALS) defines literacy on a continuum, according to the ability to understand and use printed information in daily activities at home, at work and in the community.

In the first international comparative assessment of adult literacy skills, the IALS study has combined household survey methods and educational assessment to provide comparable estimates of literacy skills for 24 countries. The survey tests representative samples of adults (aged 16–65) in their homes, asking them to undertake a range of common tasks using authentic materials from a wide range of social and cultural contexts. The cross-country data are compiled so as to ensure that the results are comparable across countries with different languages and cultures and that any known sources of bias are corrected. The IALS study is jointly sponsored by Statistics Canada, the US Center for Education Statistics and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

The IALS reports on three areas of literacy:

- *Prose literacy*—the knowledge and skills needed to understand and use information from texts, including editorials, news stories, poems and fiction.
- *Document literacy*—the knowledge and skills required to locate and use information in different formats, including maps, graphs, tables, payroll forms, job applications and transportation schedules.

- *Quantitative literacy*—the knowledge and skills required to apply arithmetic operations to numbers in printed materials, such as balancing a cheque book, figuring out a tip, completing an order form or determining the amount of interest on a loan from an advertisement.

Analysis of IALS data reveals several important facts. First, countries differ greatly in the level and social distribution of literacy skills. Second, these differences can be attributed to a handful of underlying factors, including differences among countries in the quantity and quality of initial education. The evidence also suggests, however, that several aspects of adult life, including the use of literacy skills at home and at work, transform skills after formal education. Finally, in many countries literacy skills play an important part in allocating economic opportunity, rewarding the skilled and penalizing the relatively unskilled. A full analysis of the currently available data can be found in OECD and Statistics Canada (2000).

The IALS has begun a new cycle of data collection in 2002 to better understand the role of literacy skills in determining economic outcomes for individuals. Participating countries are Argentina, Belgium (French and Flemish communities), Bermuda, Bolivia, Canada, Costa Rica, Italy, the Republic of Korea, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Switzerland and the United States (for more detailed information see <http://nces.ed.gov/surveys/all/index.asp>).

This Report uses the percentage of adults lacking prose literacy skills in the human poverty index for selected OECD countries, presented in table 4.

Source: Based on Murray 2001.

Measuring unemployment in developing countries— the limitations of labour statistics

The performance of labour markets has conventionally been assessed on the basis of the unemployment rate. But the relevance and usefulness of the unemployment rate for this purpose differ across countries and over time. As currently defined and measured, the unemployment rate in many developing countries is lower than rates in OECD countries. That does not mean that labour markets are more effective in those developing countries. Unemployment, defined as a complete lack of work, is only one manifestation of the employment problems these countries face.

The concept of unemployment is not always meaningful in developing countries, for several reasons. First, most developing countries lack unemployment relief programmes, leaving those who find themselves without formal employment to engage in informal sector activities to survive. Often this work will not employ them full time or generate sufficient income for a decent living. Second, a large share of people are self-employed. When these workers face periods of no work, they tend not to seek formal employment but to engage in alternative self-employment activities instead, even though these may generate a lower income than their usual activ-

ities. Third, work in rural communities is often organized according to traditional arrangements, with the available labour distributed among all workers at the cost of lowering their average hours. Thus the problem in developing countries is often summarized as underemployment—a partial lack of work, low employment income and underutilization of skills or low productivity—rather than unemployment as normally measured.

Underemployment has recently come to be recognized as an important phenomenon in OECD countries and Central and Eastern Europe and the CIS as well, as workers experience downsizings and reorganizations. Many workers in these economies lack opportunities to perform the type of work that they could and would like to do. As a result, they may work less productively or fewer hours than they could and would like to work, experience unemployment or drop out of the labour force permanently.

Although measuring these aspects of employment is difficult, statistics on underemployment are being gathered in more than 50 countries around the world. The next step is to compile these data and work towards an international database of underemployment statistics.

Source: ILO 2002a.

therefore from the main indicator tables. What key indicators are available for these countries are presented in table 30.

There are many links in the chain from measuring a concept to verifying statistics at the international level—and no easy ways to reinforce those links where they are weak. But improving the statistical capacity of countries is widely recognized as vital, and so is the need for both financial and political commitment at the national and international levels. Also vital is a stronger relationship between national and international statistics—often data are available nationally but not internationally. Steps are being taken to strengthen this link. In education, for example, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) is conducting workshops to help train national statisticians from around the world in the rigours of international data collection. Clearly, however, further efforts are needed at both the national and the international level.

DATA USED IN THE HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX

The human development index is calculated using international data available at the time the Report is prepared. For a country to be included in the index, data ideally should be available from the relevant international statistical agency for all four components of the index. However, a country will still be included if reasonable estimates can be found from another source.

As a result of revisions in data and in the methodology of the HDI over time, HDI values and ranks are not comparable across editions of the Report. Table 2, however, presents comparable HDI trends based on a consistent methodology and consistent data.

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH

The life expectancy estimates used in the Report are from the 2000 revision of the United Nations

Accounting for the environment

Strategies for sustainable development rely on information about the interaction between the economy and the environment. This information is needed to monitor progress towards meeting environmental goals, to assess alternative development strategies and to design environmental policy instruments.

In response to these needs, the System of Integrated Environmental and Economic Accounting (commonly referred to as the SEEA) was developed. Based on the revised UN System of National Accounts (UN 1993), the SEEA brings together economic and environmental information in a common framework to measure the contribution of the environment to the economy and the impact of the economy on the environment. In the early 1990s several developing and developed countries began experimenting with the compilation of the SEEA, and in 1994 the London Group on Environmental Accounting was created to provide practitioners a forum for sharing their experience in developing and implementing environmental accounts.

The SEEA provides policy-makers with indicators and descriptive statistics to monitor the interactions between the environment and the economy as well as a database for strategic planning and policy analysis to identify more sustainable paths of development. The SEEA thus enables governments to formulate and monitor economic policies more effectively, enact more effective environmental regulations and resource management strategies and use taxes and subsidies more efficiently. It also offers a way to improve policy dialogue among different stakeholders by providing a transparent system of information about the relationship between human activities and the environment.

The SEEA, which aims to systematically measure the interaction between the economy and the environment, represents a major step towards standardizing and harmonizing concepts, definitions and methods. The system has four components:

- *Natural resource asset accounts.* These accounts record stocks and changes in stocks of natural resources such as land, fish, forest, water and minerals, allowing more effective monitoring of a nation's wealth. They also allow the calculation of such indi-

cators as the total value of natural capital and the economic costs of natural resource depletion.

- *Flow accounts for pollution, energy and materials.* These accounts provide information at the industry level about the use of energy and materials as inputs to production and the generation of pollutants and solid waste. They produce eco-efficiency and pollution and material intensity indicators that can be used to assess the pressure on the environment and to evaluate alternative options for reducing this pressure.

- *Environmental protection and resource management expenditure accounts.* These accounts identify expenditures incurred by industry, government and households to protect the environment or to manage natural resources. They can be used to assess the economic impact of environmental regulation and taxes and their effect in reducing pollution.

- *Valuation of non-market flow and environmentally adjusted aggregates.* This component presents non-market valuation techniques and their applicability in answering specific policy questions. It discusses the calculation of several macroeconomic aggregates adjusted for depletion and degradation costs and their advantages and disadvantages.

An increasing number of OECD and developing countries have introduced environmental accounts, compiling different components according to their environmental concerns and priorities. Resource-rich countries have usually developed asset accounts in order to design policies for better natural resource management. Countries in which pollution is a main concern have implemented physical flow accounts, often linked to environmental protection accounts so as to analyse the impact of consumption and production patterns on the environment and the impact of environmental expenditure in reducing emissions.

Pilot projects have shown that some of the components of the SEEA can be compiled using existing information from various data sources. These exercises have identified data gaps and inconsistencies, helping to improve both environmental and economic data. The results have already been used by government planning agencies in designing policies and by non-governmental organizations and academia in advocacy efforts.

Source: Prepared by the United Nations Statistics Division based on London Group on Environmental Accounting (2002) and UNSD and UNEP (2000).

Population Division's database *World Population Prospects* (UN 2001). The United Nations Population Division derives global demographic estimates and projections biannually. In the 2000 revision it made significant adjustments to

further incorporate the demographic impact of HIV/AIDS, which has led to substantial changes in life expectancy estimates and projections for a number of countries, particularly in Sub-Saharan Africa.

The life expectancy estimates published by the United Nations Population Division are five-year averages. The life expectancy estimates for 2000 shown in table 1 (on the HDI) were obtained through linear interpolation based on these five-year averages. While the human development index requires yearly estimates, other tables showing data of this type, such as table 8 (on survival), present the unaltered five-year averages. Estimates for years after 2000 refer to medium-variant projections.

ADULT LITERACY

The adult literacy rates presented in the Report are estimates and projections from UNESCO's January 2002 literacy assessment. These estimates and projections are based on population data from the 1998 revision of the *World Population Prospects* database (UN 1998) and literacy statistics collected through national population censuses, as well as refined estimation procedures.

COMBINED PRIMARY, SECONDARY AND TERTIARY GROSS ENROLMENT

The 1999 gross enrolment ratios presented in the Report are preliminary estimates from UNESCO based on the 1998 revision of population estimates and projections. Gross enrolment ratios are calculated by dividing the number of children enrolled in each level of schooling by the number of children in the age group corresponding to that level. Thus the ratios are affected by the age- and sex-specific population estimates published by the United Nations Population Division and by the timing and methods of surveys by administrative registries, of population censuses and of national education surveys. Moreover, UNESCO periodically revises its methodology for estimating and projecting enrolment.

Gross enrolment ratios can hide important differences among countries because of differences in the age range corresponding to a level of education and in the duration of education programmes. Such factors as grade repetition can also lead to distortions in the data. For the HDI a preferred indicator of access to education as a proxy of knowledge would be net enrolment,

for which data are collected for single years of age. Because this indicator measures enrolments only of a particular age group, the data could be more easily and reliably aggregated and used for international comparisons. But net enrolment data are available for too few countries to be used in the HDI.

GDP PER CAPITA (PPP US\$)

The GDP per capita (PPP US\$) data used in calculating the HDI are based on purchasing power parity (PPP) rates of exchange. The data are provided by the World Bank based on the latest International Comparison Programme (ICP) surveys. This most recent round of ICP surveys covers 118 countries, the largest number ever. The World Bank has also provided estimates based on these surveys for another 44 countries and areas.

The surveys were carried out separately in different world regions. Because regional data are expressed in different currencies and may be based on different classification schemes or aggregation formulas, the data are not strictly comparable across regions. Price and expenditure data from the regional surveys were linked using a standard classification scheme to compile internationally comparable PPP data (box 5). The base year for the PPP data is 1996; data for the reference year, 2000, were extrapolated using relative price movements over time between each country and the United States, the base country. For countries not covered by the World Bank, PPP estimates are from the Penn World Tables 6.0 (Aten, Heston and Summers 2001).

DATA, METHODOLOGY AND PRESENTATION OF THE HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

This year's Report presents data for most key indicators with only a two-year lag between the reference date for the indicators and the date of the Report's release. All sources of data used in the indicator tables have been clearly referenced. When an agency provides data it has collected from another source, both sources are credited in the table notes. But when an international statistical organization has built on the work of many other contributors, only the ultimate source is given. The source notes also

The why's and wherefore's of purchasing power parities

To compare economic statistics across countries, the data must first be converted into a common currency. Unlike conventional exchange rates, purchasing power parity (PPP) rates of exchange allow this conversion to take account of price differences between countries. By eliminating differences in national price levels, the method aids comparisons of real values for income, poverty, inequality and expenditure patterns.

While the conceptual case for using PPP rates of exchange is clear, practical issues remain. The World Bank has compiled PPPs directly for 118 of the world's approximately 220 distinct national political entities. For countries for which it does not directly compile PPPs, it produces estimates using econometric regression. This approach assumes that the economic characteristics and relationships commonly observed in surveyed countries also apply to the non-surveyed countries. While this assumption may not necessarily hold, fundamental eco-

nommic relationships are thought to have general relevance and can be associated with independently observed variables in the non-surveyed countries.

The intricacies of the survey procedure and the need to link countries globally and regionally have raised a number of issues relating to data reporting. In the past they have also led to significant delays in generating PPP results. As a result of these concerns, some governments and international institutions still refrain from using PPPs in regular operational policy decisions, but use the method extensively in analyses.

The importance of PPPs in economic analysis underlines the need to improve PPP data. That effort requires both institutional and financial support. In collaboration with Eurostat and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, the World Bank has set up an initiative to further improve the quality and availability of PPPs.

Source: Ward 2001.

show the original data components used in any calculations by the Human Development Report Office to ensure that all calculations can be easily replicated. Indicators for which short, meaningful definitions can be given are included in the definitions of statistical terms.

COUNTRY CLASSIFICATIONS

The indicator tables cover UN member countries, along with Hong Kong, China (SAR) and Switzerland. Countries are classified in four ways: in major world aggregates, by region, by human development level and by income (see the classification of countries). These designations do not necessarily express a judgement about the development stage of a particular country or area. Instead, they are classifications used by different organizations for operational purposes. The term *country* as used in the text and tables refers, as appropriate, to territories or areas.

Major world classifications. The three global groups are *developing countries*, *Central and Eastern Europe and the CIS* and *OECD*. These groups are not mutually exclusive. (Replacing the OECD group with the high-income OECD group would produce mutually exclusive groups; see country classifications.) Unless otherwise specified, the classification

world represents the universe of 173 countries covered in the main indicator tables.

Regional classifications. Developing countries are further classified into the following regions: Arab States, East Asia and the Pacific, Latin America and the Caribbean (including Mexico), South Asia, Southern Europe and Sub-Saharan Africa. These regional classifications are consistent with the Regional Bureaux of UNDP. An additional classification is *least developed countries*, as defined by the United Nations (UNCTAD 2001).

Human development classifications. All countries are classified into three clusters by achievement in human development: high human development (with an HDI of 0.800 or above), medium human development (0.500–0.799) and low human development (less than 0.500).

Income classifications. All countries are grouped by income using World Bank classifications: high income (GNP per capita of \$9,266 or more in 2000), middle income (\$756–9,265) and low income (\$755 or less).

AGGREGATES AND GROWTH RATES

Aggregates. Aggregates for the classifications described above are presented at the end of most tables. Aggregates that are the total for the classification (such as for population) are indicated

by a T. As a result of rounding, world totals may not always equal the sum of the totals for sub-groups. All other aggregates are weighted averages.

In general, an aggregate is shown for a classification only when data are available for half the countries and represent two-thirds of the available weight in that classification. The Human Development Report Office does not fill in missing data for the purpose of aggregation. Therefore, unless otherwise specified, aggregates for each classification represent only the countries for which data are shown in the tables, refer to the year or period specified and refer only to data from the primary sources listed. Aggregates are not shown where appropriate weighting procedures were unavailable.

Aggregates for indices, for growth rates and for indicators covering more than one point in time are based only on countries for which data exist for all necessary points in time. For the world classification, which refers only to the universe of 173 countries (unless otherwise specified), aggregates are not always shown where no aggregate is shown for one or more regions.

Aggregates in the *Human Development Report* will not always conform to those in other publications because of differences in country classifications and methodology. Where indicated, aggregates are calculated by the statistical agency that provides the indicator itself.

Growth rates. Multiyear growth rates are expressed as average annual rates of change. In calculations of rates by the Human Development Report Office, only the beginning and end points

are used. Year-to-year growth rates are expressed as annual percentage changes.

PRESENTATION

In the indicator tables countries and areas are ranked in descending order by their HDI value. To locate a country in the tables, refer to the key to countries on the back cover flap, which lists countries alphabetically with their HDI rank.

Short citations of sources are given at the end of each table. These correspond to full references in the statistical references, which follow the indicator tables and technical notes. Where appropriate, definitions of indicators appear in the definitions of statistical terms. All other relevant information appears in the notes at the end of each table.

Owing to a lack of comparable data, not all countries have been included in the indicator tables. For UN member countries not included in the main indicator tables, basic human development indicators are presented in a separate table (table 30).

In the absence of the words *annual*, *annual rate* or *growth rate*, a hyphen between two years indicates that the data were collected during one of the years shown, such as 1995-2000. A slash between two years indicates an average for the years shown, such as 1997/99. The following signs have been used:

- .. Data not available.
- (.) Less than half the unit shown.
- < Less than.
- Not applicable.
- T Total.

1 Human development index

MONITORING HUMAN DEVELOPMENT: ENLARGING PEOPLE'S CHOICES . . .

HDI rank ^a	Life expectancy at birth (years) 2000	Adult literacy rate (% age 15 and above) 2000	Combined primary, secondary and tertiary gross enrolment ratio (%) ^b 1999	GDP per capita (PPP US\$) 2000	Life expectancy index	Education index	GDP index	Human development index (HDI) value 2000	GDP per capita rank (PPP US\$) minus HDI rank ^c	
High human development										
1	Norway	78.5	.. ^d	97	29,918	0.89	0.98	0.95	0.942	2
2	Sweden	79.7	.. ^d	101 ^e	24,277	0.91	0.99	0.92	0.941	15
3	Canada	78.8	.. ^d	97	27,840	0.90	0.98	0.94	0.940	4
4	Belgium	78.4	.. ^d	109 ^e	27,178	0.89	0.99	0.94	0.939	5
5	Australia	78.9	.. ^d	116 ^e	25,693	0.90	0.99	0.93	0.939	7
6	United States	77.0	.. ^d	95	34,142	0.87	0.98	0.97	0.939	-4
7	Iceland	79.2	.. ^d	89	29,581	0.90	0.96	0.95	0.936	-2
8	Netherlands	78.1	.. ^d	102 ^e	25,657	0.89	0.99	0.93	0.935	5
9	Japan	81.0	.. ^d	82	26,755	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.933	2
10	Finland	77.6	.. ^d	103 ^e	24,996	0.88	0.99	0.92	0.930	6
11	Switzerland	78.9	.. ^d	84	28,769	0.90	0.94	0.94	0.928	-5
12	France	78.6	.. ^d	94	24,223	0.89	0.97	0.92	0.928	6
13	United Kingdom	77.7	.. ^d	106 ^e	23,509	0.88	0.99	0.91	0.928	7
14	Denmark	76.2	.. ^d	97	27,627	0.85	0.98	0.94	0.926	-6
15	Austria	78.1	.. ^d	90	26,765	0.89	0.96	0.93	0.926	-5
16	Luxembourg	77.4	.. ^d	72 ^f	50,061 ^g	0.87	0.90	1.00	0.925	-15
17	Germany	77.7	.. ^d	94	25,103	0.88	0.97	0.92	0.925	-2
18	Ireland	76.6	.. ^d	91	29,866	0.86	0.96	0.95	0.925	-14
19	New Zealand	77.6	.. ^d	99	20,070	0.88	0.99	0.88	0.917	5
20	Italy	78.5	98.4	84	23,626	0.89	0.94	0.91	0.913	-1
21	Spain	78.5	97.6	95	19,472	0.89	0.97	0.88	0.913	4
22	Israel	78.7	94.6	83	20,131	0.90	0.91	0.89	0.896	1
23	Hong Kong, China (SAR)	79.5	93.5	63	25,153	0.91	0.83	0.92	0.888	-9
24	Greece	78.2	97.2	81	16,501	0.89	0.92	0.85	0.885	10
25	Singapore	77.6	92.3	75	23,356	0.88	0.87	0.91	0.885	-4
26	Cyprus	78.0	97.1	68 ^h	20,824	0.88	0.88	0.89	0.883	-4
27	Korea, Rep. of	74.9	97.8	90	17,380	0.83	0.95	0.86	0.882	1
28	Portugal	75.7	92.2	96	17,290	0.84	0.94	0.86	0.880	2
29	Slovenia	75.5	99.6 ^d	83	17,367	0.84	0.94	0.86	0.879	0
30	Malta	78.0	92.0	80	17,273	0.88	0.88	0.86	0.875	1
31	Barbados	76.8	98.0 ^{i,j}	77	15,494	0.86	0.91	0.84	0.871	5
32	Brunei Darussalam	75.9	91.5	76	16,779 ^k	0.85	0.86	0.86	0.856	1
33	Czech Republic	74.9	.. ^d	70	13,991	0.83	0.89	0.82	0.849	6
34	Argentina	73.4	96.8	83	12,377	0.81	0.92	0.80	0.844	10
35	Hungary	71.3	99.3 ^d	81	12,416	0.77	0.93	0.80	0.835	8
36	Slovakia	73.3	100.0 ^{d,i,j}	76	11,243	0.80	0.91	0.79	0.835	10
37	Poland	73.3	99.7 ^d	84	9,051	0.81	0.94	0.75	0.833	16
38	Chile	75.3	95.8	78	9,417	0.84	0.90	0.76	0.831	12
39	Bahrain	73.3	87.6	80	15,084 ^l	0.81	0.85	0.84	0.831	-2
40	Uruguay	74.4	97.7	79	9,035	0.82	0.92	0.75	0.831	14
41	Bahamas	69.2	95.4	74	17,012	0.74	0.88	0.86	0.826	-9
42	Estonia	70.6	99.8 ^{d,m}	86	10,066	0.76	0.95	0.77	0.826	6
43	Costa Rica	76.4	95.6	67	8,650	0.86	0.86	0.74	0.820	14
44	Saint Kitts and Nevis	70.0 ⁿ	97.8 ⁿ	70 ⁿ	12,510	0.75	0.89	0.81	0.814	-3
45	Kuwait	76.2	82.0	59	15,799	0.85	0.74	0.84	0.813	-10
46	United Arab Emirates	75.0	76.3	68	17,935 ^k	0.83	0.74	0.87	0.812	-19
47	Seychelles	72.7 ^o	88.0 ^{i,j}	.. ^p	12,508 ^{k,q}	0.80	0.83	0.81	0.811	-5
48	Croatia	73.8	98.3	68	8,091	0.81	0.88	0.73	0.809	11
49	Lithuania	72.1	99.6 ^d	80	7,106	0.78	0.93	0.71	0.808	16
50	Trinidad and Tobago	74.3	93.8	65	8,964	0.82	0.84	0.75	0.805	6

1 Human development index

HDI rank ^a	Life expectancy at birth (years) 2000	Adult literacy rate (% age 15 and above) 2000	Combined primary, secondary and tertiary gross enrolment ratio (%) ^b 1999	GDP per capita (PPP US\$) 2000	Life expectancy index	Education index	GDP index	Human development index (HDI) value 2000	GDP per capita (PPP US\$) rank minus HDI rank ^c	
51	Qatar	69.6	81.2	75	18,789 ^{q,r}	0.74	0.79	0.87	0.803	-25
52	Antigua and Barbuda	73.9 ⁿ	86.6 ⁿ	69 ⁿ	10,541	0.82	0.81	0.78	0.800	-5
53	Latvia	70.4	99.8 ^d	82	7,045	0.76	0.93	0.71	0.800	13
Medium human development										
54	Mexico	72.6	91.4	71	9,023	0.79	0.84	0.75	0.796	1
55	Cuba	76.0	96.7	76	.. ^s	0.85	0.90	0.64	0.795	35
56	Belarus	68.5	99.6 ^d	77	7,544	0.73	0.92	0.72	0.788	7
57	Panama	74.0	91.9	74	6,000	0.82	0.86	0.68	0.787	18
58	Belize	74.0	93.2	73	5,606	0.82	0.86	0.67	0.784	24
59	Malaysia	72.5	87.5	66	9,068	0.79	0.80	0.75	0.782	-7
60	Russian Federation	66.1	99.6 ^d	78	8,377	0.68	0.92	0.74	0.781	-2
61	Dominica	72.9 ⁿ	96.4 ⁿ	65 ⁿ	5,880	0.80	0.86	0.68	0.779	16
62	Bulgaria	70.8	98.4	72	5,710	0.76	0.90	0.68	0.779	18
63	Romania	69.8	98.1	69	6,423	0.75	0.88	0.69	0.775	6
64	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	70.5	80.0	92	7,570 ^{q,r}	0.76	0.84	0.72	0.773	-2
65	Macedonia, TFYR	73.1	94.0 ^{i,t}	70	5,086	0.80	0.86	0.66	0.772	20
66	Saint Lucia	73.4	90.2 ⁿ	70 ⁿ	5,703	0.81	0.83	0.67	0.772	15
67	Mauritius	71.3	84.5	63	10,017	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.772	-18
68	Colombia	71.2	91.7	73	6,248	0.77	0.85	0.69	0.772	4
69	Venezuela	72.9	92.6	65	5,794	0.80	0.83	0.68	0.770	10
70	Thailand	70.2	95.5	60	6,402	0.75	0.84	0.69	0.762	0
71	Saudi Arabia	71.6	76.3	61	11,367	0.78	0.71	0.79	0.759	-26
72	Fiji	69.1	92.9	83	4,668	0.73	0.90	0.64	0.758	17
73	Brazil	67.7	85.2	80	7,625	0.71	0.83	0.72	0.757	-13
74	Suriname	70.6	94.0 ^{k,j}	82	3,799	0.76	0.90	0.61	0.756	29
75	Lebanon	73.1	86.0	78	4,308	0.80	0.83	0.63	0.755	20
76	Armenia	72.9	98.4	80	2,559	0.80	0.92	0.54	0.754	41
77	Philippines	69.3	95.3	82	3,971	0.74	0.91	0.61	0.754	20
78	Oman	71.0	71.7	58	13,356 ^{q,r}	0.77	0.67	0.82	0.751	-38
79	Kazakhstan	64.6	98.0 ^{k,j}	77	5,871	0.66	0.91	0.68	0.750	-1
80	Ukraine	68.1	99.6 ^d	77	3,816	0.72	0.92	0.61	0.748	22
81	Georgia	73.2	100.0 ^{d,i,j}	70	2,664	0.80	0.89	0.55	0.748	34
82	Peru	68.8	89.9	80	4,799	0.73	0.87	0.65	0.747	6
83	Grenada	65.3 ⁿ	94.4 ⁿ	65 ⁿ	7,580	0.67	0.85	0.72	0.747	-22
84	Maldives	66.5	96.7	77	4,485	0.69	0.90	0.63	0.743	9
85	Turkey	69.8	85.1	62	6,974	0.75	0.77	0.71	0.742	-18
86	Jamaica	75.3	86.9	62	3,639	0.84	0.79	0.60	0.742	18
87	Turkmenistan	66.2	98.0 ^{i,t}	81	3,956	0.69	0.92	0.61	0.741	13
88	Azerbaijan	71.6	97.0 ^{i,j}	71	2,936	0.78	0.88	0.56	0.741	24
89	Sri Lanka	72.1	91.6	70	3,530	0.79	0.84	0.59	0.741	19
90	Paraguay	70.1	93.3	64	4,426	0.75	0.83	0.63	0.740	4
91	St. Vincent & the Grenadines	69.6 ⁿ	88.9 ⁿ	58 ⁿ	5,555	0.74	0.79	0.67	0.733	-8
92	Albania	73.2	84.7	71	3,506	0.80	0.80	0.59	0.733	17
93	Ecuador	70.0	91.6	77	3,203	0.75	0.87	0.58	0.732	17
94	Dominican Republic	67.1	83.6	72	6,033	0.70	0.80	0.68	0.727	-20
95	Uzbekistan	69.0	99.2 ^d	76	2,441	0.73	0.91	0.53	0.727	24
96	China	70.5	84.1	73	3,976	0.76	0.80	0.61	0.726	0
97	Tunisia	70.2	71.0	74	6,363	0.75	0.72	0.69	0.722	-26
98	Iran, Islamic Rep. of	68.9	76.3	73	5,884	0.73	0.75	0.68	0.721	-22
99	Jordan	70.3	89.7	55	3,966	0.76	0.78	0.61	0.717	-1
100	Cape Verde	69.7	73.8	77	4,863	0.75	0.75	0.65	0.715	-13

1 Human development index

HDI rank ^a	Life expectancy at birth (years) 2000	Adult literacy rate (% age 15 and above) 2000	Combined primary, secondary and tertiary gross enrolment ratio (%) ^b 1999	GDP per capita (PPP US\$) 2000	Life expectancy index	Education index	GDP index	Human development index (HDI) value 2000	GDP per capita rank minus HDI rank ^c	
101	Samoa (Western)	69.2	80.2	65	5,041	0.74	0.75	0.65	0.715	-15
102	Kyrgyzstan	67.8	97.0 ^{ij}	68	2,711	0.71	0.87	0.55	0.712	12
103	Guyana	63.0	98.5	66	3,963	0.63	0.88	0.61	0.708	-4
104	El Salvador	69.7	78.7	63	4,497	0.75	0.74	0.64	0.706	-13
105	Moldova, Rep. of	66.6	98.9	72	2,109	0.69	0.90	0.51	0.701	21
106	Algeria	69.6	66.7	72	5,308	0.74	0.69	0.66	0.697	-22
107	South Africa	52.1	85.3	93	9,401	0.45	0.88	0.76	0.695	-56
108	Syrian Arab Republic	71.2	74.4	63	3,556	0.77	0.71	0.60	0.691	-2
109	Viet Nam	68.2	93.4	67	1,996	0.72	0.84	0.50	0.688	19
110	Indonesia	66.2	86.9	65	3,043	0.69	0.79	0.57	0.684	1
111	Equatorial Guinea	51.0	83.2	64	15,073	0.43	0.77	0.84	0.679	-73
112	Tajikistan	67.6	99.2 ^d	67	1,152	0.71	0.88	0.41	0.667	39
113	Mongolia	62.9	98.9	58	1,783	0.63	0.85	0.48	0.655	21
114	Bolivia	62.4	85.5	70	2,424	0.62	0.80	0.53	0.653	6
115	Egypt	67.3	55.3	76	3,635	0.70	0.62	0.60	0.642	-10
116	Honduras	65.7	74.6	61	2,453	0.68	0.70	0.53	0.638	2
117	Gabon	52.7	71.0 ^{ij}	86	6,237	0.46	0.76	0.69	0.637	-44
118	Nicaragua	68.4	66.5	63	2,366	0.72	0.65	0.53	0.635	4
119	São Tomé and Príncipe	65.1 ^u	83.1 ^o	58 ^o	1,792 ^{q,v}	0.67	0.75	0.48	0.632	14
120	Guatemala	64.8	68.6	49	3,821	0.66	0.62	0.61	0.631	-19
121	Solomon Islands	68.3	76.6 ^o	50 ^o	1,648	0.72	0.68	0.47	0.622	17
122	Namibia	44.7	82.0	78	6,431	0.33	0.81	0.69	0.610	-54
123	Morocco	67.6	48.9	52	3,546	0.71	0.50	0.60	0.602	-16
124	India	63.3	57.2	55	2,358	0.64	0.57	0.53	0.577	-1
125	Swaziland	44.4	79.6	72	4,492	0.32	0.77	0.64	0.577	-33
126	Botswana	40.3	77.2	70	7,184	0.25	0.75	0.71	0.572	-62
127	Myanmar	56.0	84.7	55	1,027 ^{q,r}	0.52	0.75	0.39	0.552	25
128	Zimbabwe	42.9	88.7	65	2,635	0.30	0.81	0.55	0.551	-12
129	Ghana	56.8	71.5	42	1,964	0.53	0.62	0.50	0.548	1
130	Cambodia	56.4	67.8	62	1,446	0.52	0.66	0.45	0.543	15
131	Vanuatu	68.0	34.0 ^o	.. ^p	2,802	0.72	0.35	0.56	0.542	-18
132	Lesotho	45.7	83.4	61	2,031	0.34	0.76	0.50	0.535	-5
133	Papua New Guinea	56.7	63.9	38	2,280	0.53	0.55	0.52	0.535	-9
134	Kenya	50.8	82.4	51	1,022	0.43	0.72	0.39	0.513	19
135	Cameroon	50.0	75.8	43	1,703	0.42	0.65	0.47	0.512	0
136	Congo	51.3	80.7	63	825	0.44	0.75	0.35	0.512	27
137	Comoros	59.8	55.9	35	1,588	0.58	0.49	0.46	0.511	4
Low human development										
138	Pakistan	60.0	43.2	40	1,928	0.58	0.42	0.49	0.499	-7
139	Sudan	56.0	57.8	34	1,797	0.52	0.50	0.48	0.499	-7
140	Bhutan	62.0	47.0 ^{ij}	33 ^w	1,412	0.62	0.42	0.44	0.494	7
141	Togo	51.8	57.1	62	1,442	0.45	0.59	0.45	0.493	5
142	Nepal	58.6	41.8	60	1,327	0.56	0.48	0.43	0.490	6
143	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	53.5	48.7	58	1,575	0.47	0.52	0.46	0.485	-1
144	Yemen	60.6	46.3	51	893	0.59	0.48	0.37	0.479	14
145	Bangladesh	59.4	41.3	37	1,602	0.57	0.40	0.46	0.478	-5
146	Haiti	52.6	49.8	52	1,467	0.46	0.50	0.45	0.471	-2
147	Madagascar	52.6	66.5	44	840	0.46	0.59	0.36	0.469	14
148	Nigeria	51.7	63.9	45	896	0.44	0.58	0.37	0.462	9
149	Djibouti	43.1	64.6	22	2,377 ^{q,r}	0.30	0.50	0.53	0.445	-28
150	Uganda	44.0	67.1	45	1,208	0.32	0.60	0.42	0.444	-1

1 Human development index

HDI rank ^a	Life expectancy	Adult literacy rate	Combined primary, secondary and tertiary gross enrolment ratio	GDP per capita	Life expectancy index	Education index	GDP index	Human development index (HDI) value	GDP per capita rank minus HDI rank ^c	
	at birth (years) 2000	(% age 15 and above) 2000	(%) ^b 1999	(PPP US\$) 2000				2000		
151	Tanzania, U. Rep. of	51.1	75.1	32	523	0.43	0.61	0.28	0.440	21
152	Mauritania	51.5	40.2	40	1,677	0.44	0.40	0.47	0.438	-16
153	Zambia	41.4	78.1	49	780	0.27	0.68	0.34	0.433	12
154	Senegal	53.3	37.3	36	1,510	0.47	0.37	0.45	0.431	-11
155	Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	51.3	61.4	31	765 ^k	0.44	0.51	0.34	0.431	11
156	Côte d'Ivoire	47.8	46.8	38	1,630	0.38	0.44	0.47	0.428	-17
157	Eritrea	52.0	55.7	26	837	0.45	0.46	0.35	0.421	5
158	Benin	53.8	37.4	45	990	0.48	0.40	0.38	0.420	-4
159	Guinea	47.5	41.0 ^{i,j}	28	1,982	0.38	0.37	0.50	0.414	-30
160	Gambia	46.2	36.6	45	1,649	0.35	0.39	0.47	0.405	-23
161	Angola	45.2	42.0 ^{i,t}	23	2,187	0.34	0.36	0.51	0.403	-36
162	Rwanda	40.2	66.8	40	943	0.25	0.58	0.37	0.403	-6
163	Malawi	40.0	60.1	73	615	0.25	0.65	0.30	0.400	7
164	Mali	51.5	41.5	28	797	0.44	0.37	0.35	0.386	0
165	Central African Republic	44.3	46.7	24	1,172	0.32	0.39	0.41	0.375	-15
166	Chad	45.7	42.6	31	871	0.35	0.39	0.36	0.365	-7
167	Guinea-Bissau	44.8	38.5	37	755	0.33	0.38	0.34	0.349	0
168	Ethiopia	43.9	39.1	27	668	0.31	0.35	0.32	0.327	1
169	Burkina Faso	46.7	23.9	23	976	0.36	0.23	0.38	0.325	-14
170	Mozambique	39.3	44.0	23	854	0.24	0.37	0.36	0.322	-10
171	Burundi	40.6	48.0	18	591	0.26	0.38	0.30	0.313	0
172	Niger	45.2	15.9	16	746	0.34	0.16	0.34	0.277	-4
173	Sierra Leone	38.9	36.0 ^{i,j}	27	490	0.23	0.33	0.27	0.275	0
Aggregates										
	Developing countries	64.7	73.7	61	3,783	0.66	0.69	0.61	0.654	-
	Least developed countries	51.9	52.8	38	1,216	0.45	0.48	0.41	0.445	-
	Arab States	66.8	62.0	62	4,793	0.70	0.62	0.64	0.653	-
	East Asia and the Pacific	69.5	85.9	71	4,290	0.74	0.81	0.63	0.726	-
	Latin America and the Caribbean	70.0	88.3	74	7,234	0.75	0.84	0.72	0.767	-
	South Asia	62.9	55.6	53	2,404	0.63	0.55	0.53	0.570	-
	Sub-Saharan Africa	48.7	61.5	42	1,690	0.40	0.55	0.47	0.471	-
	Central and Eastern Europe and the CIS	68.6	99.3	77	6,930	0.73	0.91	0.71	0.783	-
	OECD	76.8	..	87	23,569	0.86	0.94	0.91	0.905	-
	High-income OECD	78.2	..	94	27,848	0.89	0.97	0.94	0.932	-
	High human development	77.4	..	91	24,973	0.87	0.96	0.92	0.918	-
	Medium human development	67.1	78.9	67	4,141	0.70	0.75	0.62	0.691	-
	Low human development	52.9	49.7	38	1,251	0.46	0.46	0.42	0.448	-
	High income	78.2	..	93	27,639	0.89	0.97	0.94	0.930	-
	Middle income	69.7	86.0	73	5,734	0.75	0.82	0.68	0.747	-
	Low income	59.7	62.4	51	2,002	0.58	0.59	0.50	0.554	-
	World	66.9	..	65	7,446	0.70	0.75	0.72	0.722	-

Note: As a result of revisions to data and methodology, human development index values are not strictly comparable with those in earlier *Human Development Reports*. The index has been calculated for UN member countries with reliable data in each of its components as well as for Hong Kong, China (SAR) and Switzerland. For data on the remaining 18 UN member countries see table 30. Aggregates for columns 5-8 are based on all data in the table.

a. The HDI rank is determined using HDI values to the sixth decimal point. *b.* Preliminary UNESCO estimates subject to further revision. *c.* A positive figure indicates that the HDI rank is higher than the GDP per capita (PPP US\$) rank, a negative the opposite. *d.* For purposes of calculating the HDI a value of 99.0% was applied. *e.* For purposes of calculating the HDI a value of 100% was applied. *f.* The ratio is an underestimate, as many secondary and tertiary students pursue their studies in nearby countries. *g.* For purposes of calculating the HDI a value of \$40,000 (PPP US\$) was applied. *h.* Excludes Turkish students and population. *i.* UNICEF 2002b. *j.* Data refer to a year or period other than that specified, differ from the standard definition or refer to only part of a country. *k.* Data refer to 1998. *l.* Data refer to 1999. *m.* UNESCO 1997b. Data refer to 1995. *n.* Data are from the Secretariat of the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States, based on national sources. *o.* Data are from national sources. *p.* Because the combined gross enrolment ratio was unavailable, Human Development Report Office estimates were used for Seychelles (73%) and Vanuatu (38%). *q.* Aten, Heston and Summers 2001. Data differ from the standard definition. *r.* Data refer to 1996. *s.* Pending the outcome of ongoing efforts to calculate GDP per capita (PPP US\$) for Cuba, the Human Development Report Office estimate of the subregional weighted average for the Caribbean of \$4,519 (PPP US\$) was used. *t.* UNICEF 2000. *u.* World Bank 2002b. *v.* Data refer to 1997. *w.* Human Development Report Office estimate based on national sources.

Source: *Column 1:* calculated on the basis of data on life expectancy from UN (2001); *column 2:* unless otherwise noted, UNESCO (2002a); *column 3:* unless otherwise noted, UNESCO (2001a); *column 4:* unless otherwise noted, World Bank (2002b); aggregates calculated for the Human Development Report Office by the World Bank; *column 5:* calculated on the basis of data in column 1; *column 6:* calculated on the basis of data in columns 2 and 3; *column 7:* calculated on the basis of data in column 4; *column 8:* calculated on the basis of data in columns 5-7; see technical note 1 for details; *column 9:* calculated on the basis of data in columns 4 and 8.

2 Human development index trends

HDI rank	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
High human development						
1 Norway	0.859	0.877	0.888	0.901	0.925	0.942
2 Sweden	0.863	0.872	0.883	0.894	0.925	0.941
3 Canada	0.868	0.883	0.906	0.926	0.932	0.940
4 Belgium	0.844	0.861	0.875	0.896	0.927	0.939
5 Australia	0.844	0.861	0.873	0.888	0.927	0.939
6 United States	0.863	0.884	0.898	0.914	0.925	0.939
7 Iceland	0.863	0.885	0.894	0.913	0.918	0.936
8 Netherlands	0.861	0.873	0.888	0.902	0.922	0.935
9 Japan	0.854	0.878	0.893	0.909	0.923	0.933
10 Finland	0.836	0.856	0.873	0.896	0.908	0.930
11 Switzerland	0.874	0.886	0.892	0.905	0.914	0.928
12 France	0.848	0.863	0.875	0.897	0.914	0.928
13 United Kingdom	0.841	0.848	0.858	0.878	0.916	0.928
14 Denmark	0.868	0.876	0.883	0.891	0.907	0.926
15 Austria	0.840	0.854	0.867	0.890	0.909	0.926
16 Luxembourg	0.831	0.846	0.860	0.884	0.912	0.925
17 Germany	..	0.859	0.868	0.885	0.907	0.925
18 Ireland	0.818	0.831	0.846	0.870	0.894	0.925
19 New Zealand	0.849	0.855	0.866	0.875	0.902	0.917
20 Italy	0.828	0.846	0.856	0.879	0.897	0.913
21 Spain	0.819	0.838	0.855	0.876	0.895	0.913
22 Israel	0.790	0.814	0.836	0.855	0.877	0.896
23 Hong Kong, China (SAR)	0.756	0.795	0.823	0.859	0.877	0.888
24 Greece	0.808	0.829	0.845	0.859	0.868	0.885
25 Singapore	0.722	0.755	0.782	0.818	0.857	0.885
26 Cyprus	..	0.801	0.821	0.845	0.866	0.883
27 Korea, Rep. of	0.691	0.732	0.774	0.815	0.852	0.882
28 Portugal	0.737	0.760	0.787	0.819	0.855	0.880
29 Slovenia	..	..	..	0.845	0.852	0.879
30 Malta	0.731	0.766	0.793	0.826	0.850	0.875
31 Barbados	..	..	..	..	..	0.871
32 Brunei Darussalam	..	..	..	..	..	0.856
33 Czech Republic	..	..	..	0.835	0.843	0.849
34 Argentina	0.785	0.799	0.805	0.808	0.830	0.844
35 Hungary	0.777	0.793	0.805	0.804	0.809	0.835
36 Slovakia	..	..	0.813	0.820	0.817	0.835
37 Poland	..	..	..	0.792	0.808	0.833
38 Chile	0.702	0.737	0.754	0.782	0.811	0.831
39 Bahrain	..	..	..	..	..	0.831
40 Uruguay	0.757	0.777	0.781	0.801	0.815	0.831
41 Bahamas	..	0.805	0.817	0.822	0.816	0.826
42 Estonia	..	..	..	..	..	0.826
43 Costa Rica	0.745	0.769	0.770	0.787	0.805	0.820
44 Saint Kitts and Nevis	..	..	..	..	..	0.814
45 Kuwait	0.753	0.773	0.777	..	0.812	0.813
46 United Arab Emirates	..	..	..	..	..	0.812
47 Seychelles	..	..	..	..	..	0.811
48 Croatia	..	..	..	0.797	0.789	0.809
49 Lithuania	..	..	..	0.816	0.781	0.808
50 Trinidad and Tobago	0.722	0.755	0.774	0.781	0.787	0.805

2 Human development index trends

HDI rank	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
51 Qatar	..	..	..	..	..	0.803
52 Antigua and Barbuda	..	..	..	..	..	0.800
53 Latvia	..	0.790	0.802	0.804	0.763	0.800
Medium human development						
54 Mexico	0.689	0.734	0.752	0.761	0.774	0.796
55 Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	0.795
56 Belarus	..	..	..	0.809	0.776	0.788
57 Panama	0.712	0.731	0.745	0.747	0.770	0.787
58 Belize	..	0.710	0.718	0.750	0.772	0.784
59 Malaysia	0.616	0.659	0.693	0.722	0.760	0.782
60 Russian Federation	..	0.809	0.827	0.824	0.779	0.781
61 Dominica	..	..	..	..	..	0.779
62 Bulgaria	..	0.763	0.784	0.786	0.778	0.779
63 Romania	0.755	0.788	0.794	0.777	0.772	0.775
64 Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	..	..	..	..	..	0.773
65 Macedonia, TFYR	..	..	..	..	..	0.772
66 Saint Lucia	..	..	..	..	..	0.772
67 Mauritius	0.630	0.656	0.686	0.723	0.746	0.772
68 Colombia	0.660	0.690	0.704	0.724	0.750	0.772
69 Venezuela	0.716	0.731	0.738	0.757	0.766	0.770
70 Thailand	0.604	0.645	0.676	0.713	0.749	0.762
71 Saudi Arabia	0.587	0.646	0.670	0.706	0.737	0.759
72 Fiji	0.660	0.683	0.697	0.723	0.743	0.758
73 Brazil	0.644	0.679	0.692	0.713	0.737	0.757
74 Suriname	..	..	..	..	..	0.756
75 Lebanon	..	..	..	0.680	0.730	0.755
76 Armenia	..	..	..	0.759	0.715	0.754
77 Philippines	0.652	0.684	0.688	0.716	0.733	0.754
78 Oman	..	..	..	..	..	0.751
79 Kazakhstan	..	..	..	..	..	0.750
80 Ukraine	..	..	..	0.795	0.745	0.748
81 Georgia	..	..	..	..	..	0.748
82 Peru	0.641	0.669	0.692	0.704	0.730	0.747
83 Grenada	..	..	..	..	..	0.747
84 Maldives	..	..	0.629	0.676	0.707	0.743
85 Turkey	0.593	0.617	0.654	0.686	0.717	0.742
86 Jamaica	0.687	0.690	0.692	0.720	0.736	0.742
87 Turkmenistan	..	..	..	..	..	0.741
88 Azerbaijan	..	..	..	..	..	0.741
89 Sri Lanka	0.616	0.650	0.676	0.697	0.719	0.741
90 Paraguay	0.665	0.699	0.705	0.717	0.735	0.740
91 St. Vincent & the Grenadines	..	..	..	..	..	0.733
92 Albania	..	0.673	0.691	0.702	0.702	0.733
93 Ecuador	0.627	0.673	0.694	0.705	0.719	0.732
94 Dominican Republic	0.617	0.646	0.667	0.677	0.698	0.727
95 Uzbekistan	..	..	..	0.731	0.714	0.727
96 China	0.523	0.554	0.591	0.625	0.681	0.726
97 Tunisia	0.514	0.566	0.613	0.646	0.682	0.722
98 Iran, Islamic Rep. of	0.556	0.563	0.607	0.645	0.688	0.721
99 Jordan	..	0.636	0.658	0.677	0.703	0.717
100 Cape Verde	..	..	0.587	0.626	0.678	0.715

2 Human development index trends

HDI rank	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	
101	Samoa (Western)	..	..	0.650	0.666	0.689	0.715
102	Kyrgyzstan	..	..	..	..	..	0.712
103	Guyana	0.676	0.679	0.671	0.680	0.703	0.708
104	El Salvador	0.586	0.586	0.606	0.644	0.682	0.706
105	Moldova, Rep. of	..	0.720	0.741	0.759	0.704	0.701
106	Algeria	0.501	0.550	0.600	0.639	0.663	0.697
107	South Africa	0.649	0.663	0.683	0.714	0.724	0.695
108	Syrian Arab Republic	0.538	0.580	0.614	0.634	0.665	0.691
109	Viet Nam	..	..	0.583	0.605	0.649	0.688
110	Indonesia	0.469	0.530	0.582	0.623	0.664	0.684
111	Equatorial Guinea	..	..	0.533	0.553	0.582	0.679
112	Tajikistan	..	..	0.740	0.740	0.669	0.667
113	Mongolia	..	..	0.650	0.657	0.636	0.655
114	Bolivia	0.514	0.548	0.573	0.597	0.630	0.653
115	Egypt	0.435	0.482	0.532	0.574	0.605	0.642
116	Honduras	0.518	0.566	0.597	0.615	0.628	0.638
117	Gabon	..	..	..	..	..	0.637
118	Nicaragua	0.565	0.576	0.584	0.592	0.615	0.635
119	São Tomé and Príncipe	..	..	..	..	..	0.632
120	Guatemala	0.506	0.543	0.555	0.579	0.609	0.631
121	Solomon Islands	..	..	..	..	..	0.622
122	Namibia	..	..	..	..	0.629	0.610
123	Morocco	0.429	0.474	0.508	0.540	0.569	0.602
124	India	0.407	0.434	0.473	0.511	0.545	0.577
125	Swaziland	0.512	0.543	0.569	0.615	0.620	0.577
126	Botswana	0.494	0.556	0.613	0.653	0.620	0.572
127	Myanmar	..	..	..	..	..	0.552
128	Zimbabwe	0.547	0.572	0.621	0.597	0.563	0.551
129	Ghana	0.438	0.468	0.481	0.506	0.525	0.548
130	Cambodia	..	..	..	0.501	0.531	0.543
131	Vanuatu	..	..	..	..	..	0.542
132	Lesotho	0.478	0.518	0.547	0.574	0.572	0.535
133	Papua New Guinea	0.420	0.441	0.462	0.479	0.519	0.535
134	Kenya	0.443	0.489	0.512	0.533	0.523	0.513
135	Cameroon	0.410	0.455	0.505	0.513	0.499	0.512
136	Congo	0.417	0.467	0.517	0.510	0.511	0.512
137	Comoros	..	0.480	0.498	0.502	0.506	0.511
Low human development							
138	Pakistan	0.345	0.372	0.404	0.442	0.473	0.499
139	Sudan	0.346	0.374	0.395	0.419	0.462	0.499
140	Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	0.494
141	Togo	0.394	0.443	0.440	0.465	0.476	0.493
142	Nepal	0.289	0.328	0.370	0.416	0.453	0.490
143	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	..	..	0.374	0.404	0.445	0.485
144	Yemen	..	..	..	0.399	0.439	0.479
145	Bangladesh	0.335	0.353	0.386	0.416	0.445	0.478
146	Haiti	..	0.430	0.445	0.447	0.457	0.471
147	Madagascar	0.399	0.433	0.427	0.434	0.441	0.469
148	Nigeria	0.328	0.388	0.403	0.425	0.448	0.462
149	Djibouti	..	..	..	..	..	0.445
150	Uganda	..	..	0.386	0.388	0.404	0.444

2 Human development index trends

HDI rank	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
151 Tanzania, U. Rep. of	..	..	..	0.422	0.427	0.440
152 Mauritania	0.337	0.360	0.379	0.390	0.418	0.438
153 Zambia	0.449	0.463	0.480	0.468	0.432	0.433
154 Senegal	0.313	0.330	0.356	0.380	0.400	0.431
155 Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	..	..	..	..	..	0.431
156 Côte d'Ivoire	0.369	0.403	0.412	0.415	0.416	0.428
157 Eritrea	..	..	..	..	0.408	0.421
158 Benin	0.288	0.324	0.350	0.358	0.388	0.420
159 Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	0.414
160 Gambia	0.272	..	..	..	0.375	0.405
161 Angola	..	..	..	..	..	0.403
162 Rwanda	0.336	0.380	0.396	0.346	0.335	0.403
163 Malawi	0.316	0.341	0.354	0.362	0.403	0.400
164 Mali	0.252	0.279	0.292	0.312	0.346	0.386
165 Central African Republic	0.333	0.351	0.371	0.372	0.369	0.375
166 Chad	0.256	0.257	0.298	0.322	0.335	0.365
167 Guinea-Bissau	0.248	0.253	0.283	0.304	0.331	0.349
168 Ethiopia	..	..	0.275	0.297	0.308	0.327
169 Burkina Faso	0.232	0.259	0.282	0.290	0.300	0.325
170 Mozambique	..	0.302	0.290	0.310	0.313	0.322
171 Burundi	0.280	0.307	0.338	0.344	0.316	0.313
172 Niger	0.234	0.254	0.246	0.256	0.262	0.277
173 Sierra Leone	..	..	..	..	..	0.275

Note: The human development index values in this table were calculated using a consistent methodology and consistent data series. They are not strictly comparable with those in earlier *Human Development Reports*.
Source: Columns 1-5: calculated on the basis of data on life expectancy from UN (2001), data on adult literacy rates from UNESCO (2002a), data on combined primary, secondary and tertiary gross enrolment ratios from UNESCO (2001a) and data on GDP at market prices (constant 1995 US\$), population and GDP per capita (PPP US\$) from World Bank (2002b); column 6: column 8 of table 1.

3 Human and income poverty

Developing countries

MONITORING HUMAN DEVELOPMENT: ENLARGING PEOPLE'S CHOICES . . .

HDI rank	Human poverty index (HPI-1)		Probability at birth of not surviving to age 40 [†] (% of cohort) 1995-2000 ^a	Adult illiteracy rate [†] (% age 15 and above) 2000	Population not using improved water sources [†] (%) 2000	Underweight children under age five [†] (%) 1995-2000 ^b	Population below income poverty line (%)			HPI-1 rank minus income poverty rank ^c
	Rank	Value (%)					\$1 a day	\$2 a day	National poverty line	
							(1993 PPP US\$) 1983-2000 ^b	(1993 PPP US\$) 1983-2000 ^b			1987-2000^{b}
High human development										
23	Hong Kong, China (SAR)	..	2.0	6.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Singapore	5	6.5	2.3	7.7	0	14 ^d	..	..	..
26	Cyprus	..	..	3.1	2.9	0	..	..	..	..
27	Korea, Rep. of	..	..	4.0	2.2	8	..	<2	<2	..
31	Barbados	..	..	3.0	..	0	5 ^d	..	..	..
32	Brunei Darussalam	..	..	3.2	8.5	..	..	..	..	..
34	Argentina	..	..	5.6	3.2	21	..	..	..	17.6
38	Chile	3	4.1	4.5	4.2	6	1	<2	8.7	21.2
39	Bahrain	..	..	4.7	12.4	..	9	..	..	..
40	Uruguay	1	3.9	5.1	2.3	2	5	<2	6.6	..
41	Bahamas	..	..	11.8	4.6	4	..	..	..	..
43	Costa Rica	2	4.0	4.0	4.4	2	5	12.6	26.0	22.0
44	Saint Kitts and Nevis	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
45	Kuwait	..	..	3.0	18.0	..	10	..	..	..
46	United Arab Emirates	..	..	5.4	23.7	..	14	..	..	..
47	Seychelles	..	..	..	..	..	6 ^d	..	..	..
50	Trinidad and Tobago	6	7.9	4.1	6.2	14	7 ^d	12.4	39.0	21.0
51	Qatar	..	..	4.8	18.8	..	6	..	..	..
52	Antigua and Barbuda	..	..	..	..	9	10 ^d	..	..	..
Medium human development										
54	Mexico	11	9.4	8.3	8.6	14	8	15.9	37.7	10.1
55	Cuba	4	4.1	4.4	3.3	5	4	..	..	..
57	Panama	8	8.4	6.4	8.1	13	7	14.0	29.0	37.3
58	Belize	14	11.0	6.8	6.8	24	6 ^d	..	..	..
59	Malaysia	..	..	5.0	12.5	..	18	..	..	15.5
61	Dominica	..	..	..	..	3	5 ^d	..	..	..
64	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	27	16.2	6.4	20.0	28	5	..	..	..
66	Saint Lucia	..	..	5.3	..	2	14 ^d	..	..	..
67	Mauritius	15	11.3	5.4	15.5	0	16	..	..	10.6
68	Colombia	10	8.9	10.1	8.3	9	7	19.7	36.0	17.7
69	Venezuela	9	8.5	6.5	7.4	16	5	23.0	47.0	31.3
70	Thailand	21	14.0	9.0	4.5	20	19 ^d	<2	28.2	13.1
71	Saudi Arabia	29	16.9	6.4	23.7	5	14	..	..	..
72	Fiji	38	21.3	6.3	7.1	53	8 ^d	..	..	..
73	Brazil	17	12.2	11.3	14.8	13	6	11.6	26.5	17.4
74	Suriname	..	..	7.4	..	5	..	..	..	..
75	Lebanon	12	9.9	5.0	14.0	0	3	..	..	..
77	Philippines	23	14.6	8.9	4.7	13	28	..	..	36.8
78	Oman	52	32.1	6.8	28.3	61	24	..	..	..
82	Peru	19	12.8	11.6	10.1	23	8	15.5	41.4	49.0
83	Grenada	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..
84	Maldives	25	15.8	12.5	3.3	0	43	..	..	..
85	Turkey	18	12.7	9.6	14.9	17	8	2.4	18.0	..
86	Jamaica	20	13.2	5.4	13.1	29	4	3.2	25.2	18.7
89	Sri Lanka	31	17.6	5.8	8.4	17	33	6.6	45.4	25.0
90	Paraguay	13	10.2	8.7	6.7	21	5	19.5	49.3	21.8
91	St. Vincent & the Grenadines	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..
93	Ecuador	26	16.1	11.1	8.4	29	15	20.2	52.3	35.0
94	Dominican Republic	22	14.0	11.9	16.4	21	5	3.2	16.0	20.6
96	China	24	14.9	7.9	15.9	25	10	18.8	52.6	4.6

3 Human and income poverty

Developing countries

HDI rank	Human poverty index (HPI-1)		Probability at birth of not surviving to age 40 [†] (% of cohort 1995-2000 ^a)	Adult illiteracy rate [†] (% age 15 and above) 2000	Population not using improved water sources [†] (%) 2000	Underweight children under age five [†] (%) 1995-2000 ^b	Population below income poverty line (%)			HPI-1 rank minus income poverty rank ^c
	Rank	Value (%)					\$1 a day (1993 PPP US\$) 1983-2000 ^b	\$2 a day (1993 PPP US\$) 1983-2000 ^b	National poverty line 1987-2000 ^b	
97	Tunisia	..	7.8	29.0	..	4	<2	10.0	14.1	..
98	Iran, Islamic Rep. of	30	17.0	9.3	23.7	5	11	..	..	..
99	Jordan	7	8.2	7.9	10.3	4	5	<2	7.4	11.7
100	Cape Verde	37	20.8	10.4	26.2	26	14 ^d	..	..	..
101	Samoa (Western)	..	..	7.8	19.8	1	..	..	..	..
103	Guyana	16	11.4	15.4	1.5	6	12	..	..	43.2
104	El Salvador	32	18.1	10.9	21.3	26	12	21.0	44.5	48.3
106	Algeria	39	23.4	10.5	33.3	6	6	<2	15.1	22.6
107	South Africa	..	..	24.4	14.7	14	..	11.5	35.8	..
108	Syrian Arab Republic	34	19.3	6.9	25.6	20	13	..	..	..
109	Viet Nam	43	27.1	12.8	6.6	44	33	..	..	50.9
110	Indonesia	33	18.8	12.8	13.1	24	26	7.7	55.3	27.1
111	Equatorial Guinea	..	..	33.7	16.8	57	..	..	..	..
113	Mongolia	35	19.4	15.0	1.1	40	13	13.9	50.0	36.3
114	Bolivia	28	16.3	18.4	14.5	21	10	14.4	34.3	..
115	Egypt	48	31.2	10.3	44.7	5	12	3.1	52.7	22.9
116	Honduras	36	20.5	16.0	25.4	10	25	24.3	45.1	53.0
117	Gabon	..	..	32.0	..	30	..	..	..	..
118	Nicaragua	41	24.4	11.5	33.5	21	12	..	..	50.3
119	São Tomé and Príncipe	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..
120	Guatemala	40	23.5	15.6	31.4	8	24	10.0	33.8	57.9
121	Solomon Islands	..	..	8.2	..	29	21 ^d	..	..	..
122	Namibia	57	34.5	46.7	18.0	23	26 ^d	34.9	55.8	..
123	Morocco	59	35.8	11.8	51.1	18	9 ^d	<2	7.5	19.0
124	India	55	33.1	16.7	42.8	12	47	44.2	86.2	35.0
125	Swaziland	..	..	36.3	20.4	..	10 ^d	..	..	40.0
126	Botswana	..	..	49.5	22.8	..	13	33.3	61.4	..
127	Myanmar	44	27.2	26.0	15.3	32	36	..	..	..
128	Zimbabwe	60	36.1	51.6	11.3	15	13	36.0	64.2	25.5
129	Ghana	45	28.7	27.0	28.5	36	25	44.8	78.5	31.4
130	Cambodia	75	43.3	24.4	32.2	70	46	..	..	36.1
131	Vanuatu	..	..	8.6	..	12	20 ^d	..	..	..
132	Lesotho	42	25.7	35.4	16.6	9	16	43.1	65.7	49.2
133	Papua New Guinea	62	37.5	21.6	36.1	58	35 ^d	..	..	..
134	Kenya	49	31.9	34.6	17.6	51	23	26.5	62.3	42.0
135	Cameroon	47	30.7	36.2	24.2	38	21	33.4	64.4	40.0
136	Congo	46	30.0	34.8	19.3	49	14	..	..	..
137	Comoros	51	31.9	20.6	44.1	4	25	..	..	..
Low human development										
138	Pakistan	68	41.0	20.1	56.8	12	38	31.0	84.6	34.0
139	Sudan	53	32.7	27.3	42.2	25	17	..	..	..
140	Bhutan	..	..	20.2	..	38	19	..	..	..
141	Togo	63	37.9	34.1	42.9	46	25	..	..	32.3
142	Nepal	76	43.4	22.5	58.2	19	47	37.7	82.5	42.0
143	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	64	39.1	30.5	51.3	10	40	26.3	73.2	46.1
144	Yemen	69	41.8	20.0	53.7	31	46	15.7	45.2	19.1
145	Bangladesh	72	42.4	21.4	58.7	3	48	29.1	77.8	35.6
146	Haiti	71	42.3	31.6	50.2	54	28	..	..	65.0
147	Madagascar	61	36.7	31.6	33.5	53	33	49.1	83.3	70.0

3 Human and income poverty Developing countries

HDI rank	Country	Human poverty index (HPI-1)		Probability at birth of not surviving to age 40 [†] (% of cohort 1995-2000 ^a)	Adult illiteracy rate [†] (% age 15 and above) 2000	Population not using improved water sources [†] (%) 2000	Underweight children under age five [†] (%) 1995-2000 ^b	Population below income poverty line (%)			HPI-1 rank minus income poverty rank ^c
		Rank	Value (%)					\$1 a day (1993 PPP US\$) 1983-2000 ^b	\$2 a day (1993 PPP US\$) 1983-2000 ^b	National poverty line 1987-2000 ^b	
148	Nigeria	58	34.9	33.7	36.1	43	27	70.2	90.8	34.1	-18
149	Djibouti	56	34.3	42.3	35.4	0	18	..	..	45.1	..
150	Uganda	67	40.8	48.4	32.9	50	26	..	..	55.0	..
151	Tanzania, U. Rep. of	54	32.7	33.3	24.9	46	29	19.9	59.6	41.6	5
152	Mauritania	82	47.9	33.1	59.8	63	23	28.6	68.7	57.0	15
153	Zambia	66	40.0	53.6	21.9	36	25	63.6	87.4	86.0	-11
154	Senegal	79	45.2	28.5	62.7	22	18	26.3	67.8	33.4	16
155	Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	65	39.7	34.7	38.6	55	34	..	..	..	..
156	Côte d'Ivoire	70	42.3	40.2	53.2	23	21	12.3	49.4	36.8	28
157	Eritrea	74	42.9	31.7	44.3	54	44	..	..	53.0	..
158	Benin	80	46.8	29.7	62.6	37	29	..	..	33.0	..
159	Guinea	..	..	38.3	..	52	23	..	..	40.0	..
160	Gambia	84	48.5	40.5	63.4	38	17	59.3	82.9	64.0	3
161	Angola	..	..	41.6	..	62	..	..	..	..	..
162	Rwanda	77	44.3	51.9	33.2	59	29	35.7	84.6	51.2	5
163	Malawi	73	42.5	50.4	39.9	43	25	..	..	54.0	..
164	Mali	81	47.3	38.5	58.5	35	43	72.8	90.6	..	-5
165	Central African Republic	78	45.2	45.3	53.3	40	24	66.6	84.0	..	-5
166	Chad	86	50.5	41.0	57.4	73	28	..	..	64.0	..
167	Guinea-Bissau	85	49.3	42.2	61.5	51	23	..	..	48.7	..
168	Ethiopia	87	56.5	43.6	60.9	76	47	31.2	76.4	..	15
169	Burkina Faso	..	..	43.0	76.1	..	34	61.2	85.8	..	..
170	Mozambique	83	47.9	49.2	56.0	40	26	37.8	78.4	..	7
171	Burundi	..	..	50.1	52.0	..	45	..	..	36.2	..
172	Niger	88	62.5	41.4	84.1	41	40	61.4	85.3	63.0	4
173	Sierra Leone	..	..	51.6	..	72	27	57.0	74.5	68.0	..

[†] Denotes indicators used to calculate the human poverty index (HPI-1). For further details see technical note 1.

a. Data refer to the probability at birth of not surviving to age 40, times 100. They are estimates for the period specified. **b.** Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified.

c. Income poverty refers to the percentage of the population living on less than \$1 (PPP US\$) a day. The rankings are based on countries with data available for both indicators. A positive figure indicates that the country performs better in income poverty than in human poverty, a negative the opposite. **d.** Data refer to a year or period other than that specified, differ from the standard definition or refer to only part of a country.

Source: Column 1: determined on the basis of the HPI-1 values in column 2; column 2: calculated on the basis of data in columns 3-6; see technical note 1 for details; column 3: UN 2001; column 4: UNESCO 2002a; column 5: calculated on the basis of data on population using improved water sources from WHO, UNICEF and WSSCC (2000); column 6: UNICEF 2002b; columns 7-9: World Bank 2002b; column 10: calculated on the basis of data in columns 1 and 7.

HPI-1 ranks for 88 developing countries

1	Uruguay	17	Brazil	36	Honduras	55	India	74	Eritrea
2	Costa Rica	18	Turkey	37	Cape Verde	56	Djibouti	75	Cambodia
3	Chile	19	Peru	38	Fiji	57	Namibia	76	Nepal
4	Cuba	20	Jamaica	39	Algeria	58	Nigeria	77	Rwanda
5	Singapore	21	Thailand	40	Guatemala	59	Morocco	78	Central African Republic
6	Trinidad and Tobago	22	Dominican Republic	41	Nicaragua	60	Zimbabwe	79	Senegal
7	Jordan	23	Philippines	42	Lesotho	61	Madagascar	80	Benin
8	Panama	24	China	43	Viet Nam	62	Papua New Guinea	81	Mali
9	Venezuela	25	Maldives	44	Myanmar	63	Togo	82	Mauritania
10	Colombia	26	Ecuador	45	Ghana	64	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	83	Mozambique
11	Mexico	27	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	46	Congo	65	Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	84	Gambia
12	Lebanon	28	Bolivia	47	Cameroon	66	Zambia	85	Guinea-Bissau
13	Paraguay	29	Saudi Arabia	48	Egypt	67	Uganda	86	Chad
14	Belize	30	Iran, Islamic Rep. of	49	Kenya	68	Pakistan	87	Ethiopia
15	Mauritius	31	Sri Lanka	50	Iraq	69	Yemen	88	Niger
16	Guyana	32	El Salvador	51	Comoros	70	Côte d'Ivoire		
		33	Indonesia	52	Oman	71	Haiti		
		34	Syrian Arab Republic	53	Sudan	72	Bangladesh		
		35	Mongolia	54	Tanzania, U. Rep. of	73	Malawi		

4 Human and income poverty
OECD, Central & Eastern Europe & CIS

MONITORING HUMAN DEVELOPMENT: ENLARGING PEOPLE'S CHOICES . . .

HDI rank	Human poverty index (HPI-2)		Probability at birth of not surviving to age 60 [†] (% of cohort) 1995-2000 ^a	People lacking functional literacy skills [†] (% age 16-65) 1994-98 ^b	Long-term unemployment [†] (as % of labour force) ^c 2000	Population below income poverty line (%)			HPI-2 rank minus income poverty rank ^g	
	Rank	Value (%)				50% of median income ^{d, †} 1987-98 ^e	\$11 a day (1994 PPP US\$) ^f 1994-95 ^e	\$4 a day (1990 PPP US\$) 1996-99 ^e		
High human development										
1	Norway	2	7.5	9.1	8.5	0.2	6.9	4.3	..	-2
2	Sweden	1	6.7	8.0	7.5	1.4	6.6	6.3	..	-2
3	Canada	12	12.3	9.5	16.6	0.8	12.8	7.4	..	0
4	Belgium	13	12.6	10.5	18.4 ^h	4.0	8.2	..	..	5
5	Australia	14	12.9	9.1	17.0	1.8	14.3	17.6	..	-1
6	United States	17	15.8	12.8	20.7	0.2	16.9	13.6	..	1
7	Iceland	..	..	8.7	..	0.2	..	..	..	..
8	Netherlands	3	8.5	9.2	10.5	0.9	8.1	7.1	..	-4
9	Japan	9	11.2	8.2	.. ⁱ	1.2	11.8 ^j	..	..	-8
10	Finland	4	8.8	11.3	10.4	2.4	5.1	4.8	..	2
11	Switzerland	..	..	9.6	..	0.6	9.3	..	..	..
12	France	8	11.1	11.4	.. ⁱ	3.8	8.0	9.9	..	2
13	United Kingdom	15	15.1	9.9	21.8	1.5	13.4	15.7	..	2
14	Denmark	5	9.5	12.0	9.6	0.9	9.2	..	..	-4
15	Austria	..	..	10.6	..	1.3	10.6	..	..	..
16	Luxembourg	7	10.8	11.4	.. ⁱ	0.6	3.9	0.3	..	6
17	Germany	6	10.5	10.6	14.4	3.9	7.5	7.3	..	1
18	Ireland	16	15.3	10.4	22.6	5.6 ^k	11.1	..	..	5
19	New Zealand	..	..	10.7	18.4	1.2	..	..	..	..
20	Italy	11	12.2	9.1	.. ⁱ	6.5	14.2	..	..	-3
21	Spain	10	11.3	10.3	.. ⁱ	6.0	10.1	..	..	0
22	Israel	..	..	8.0	..	..	13.5	..	..	..
24	Greece	..	..	9.4	..	6.4	..	..	..	..
28	Portugal	..	..	13.1	48.0	1.7	..	..	..	..
29	Slovenia	..	..	13.8	42.2	..	..	..	<1	..
30	Malta	..	..	8.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	Czech Republic	..	..	13.7	15.7	4.4	4.9	..	<1	..
35	Hungary	..	..	21.9	33.8	3.1	10.1	..	<1	..
36	Slovakia	..	..	16.6	..	10.2	2.1	..	8	..
37	Poland	..	..	17.5	42.6	6.1	11.6	..	10	..
42	Estonia	..	..	23.8	..	..	..	..	18	..
48	Croatia	..	..	15.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	Lithuania	..	..	21.6	..	..	..	..	17	..
53	Latvia	..	..	23.7	..	..	..	..	28	..
Medium human development										
56	Belarus	..	..	26.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
60	Russian Federation	..	..	30.1	..	..	20.1	..	53	..
62	Bulgaria	..	..	18.8	..	..	..	..	22	..
63	Romania	..	..	21.6	..	..	..	..	23	..
65	Macedonia, TFYR	..	..	14.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
76	Armenia	..	..	14.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
79	Kazakhstan	..	..	31.6	..	..	..	..	62	..
80	Ukraine	..	..	26.3	..	..	..	..	25	..
81	Georgia	..	..	17.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
87	Turkmenistan	..	..	27.6	..	..	..	..	..	..

4 Human and income poverty

OECD, Central & Eastern Europe & CIS

HDI rank	Human poverty index (HPI-2)		Probability at birth of not surviving to age 60 [†] (% of cohort) 1995-2000 ^a	People lacking functional literacy skills [†] (% age 16-65) 1994-98 ^b	Long-term unemployment [†] (as % of labour force) ^c 2000	Population below income poverty line (%)			HPI-2 rank minus income poverty rank ^g
	Rank	Value (%)				50% of median income ^{d, †} 1987-98 ^e	\$11 a day (1994 PPP US\$) ^f 1994-95 ^e	\$4 a day (1990 PPP US\$) 1996-99 ^e	
88	Azerbaijan	..	..	20.4	..	..	..	..	..
92	Albania	..	..	12.4	..	..	..	..	..
95	Uzbekistan	..	..	23.9	..	..	..	..	..
102	Kyrgyzstan	..	..	26.4	..	..	..	88	..
105	Moldova, Rep. of	..	..	27.4	..	..	..	82	..
112	Tajikistan	..	..	25.3	..	..	..	..	..

[†] Denotes indicators used to calculate the human poverty index (HPI-2). For further details see technical note 1.

Note: This table includes Israel and Malta, which are not OECD member countries, but excludes the Republic of Korea, Mexico and Turkey, which are. For the human poverty index and related indicators for these countries see table 3.

a. Data refer to the probability at birth of not surviving to age 60, times 100. They are estimates for the period specified. **b.** Based on scoring at level 1 on the prose literacy scale of the International Adult Literacy Survey. Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified. **c.** Data refer to unemployment lasting 12 months or longer. **d.** Poverty line is measured at 50% of equivalent median disposable household income. **e.** Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified. **f.** Based on the US poverty line, \$11 (1994 PPP US\$) a day per person for a family of three. **g.** Income poverty refers to the percentage of the population living on less than 50% of the median disposable household income. A positive figure indicates that the country performs better in income poverty than in human poverty, a negative the opposite. **h.** Data refer to Flanders. **i.** For purposes of calculating the HPI-2 an estimate of 15.1%, the unweighted average for countries with available data, was applied. **j.** Data refer to an estimate for 2001 (LIS 2001). **k.** Data refer to 1999.

Source: *Column 1:* determined on the basis of the HPI-2 values in column 2; *column 2:* calculated on the basis of data in columns 3-6; see technical note 1 for details; *column 3:* calculated on the basis of survival data from UN (2001); *column 4:* unless otherwise noted, OECD and Statistics Canada (2000); *column 5:* OECD 2001b; *column 6:* LIS 2002; *column 7:* Smeeding, Rainwater and Burtless 2000; *column 8:* Milanovic 2002; *column 9:* calculated on the basis of data in columns 1 and 6.

HPI-2 ranks for 17 selected OECD countries

1 Sweden	6 Germany	13 Belgium
2 Norway	7 Luxembourg	14 Australia
3 Netherlands	8 France	15 United Kingdom
4 Finland	9 Japan	16 Ireland
5 Denmark	10 Spain	17 United States
	11 Italy	
	12 Canada	

5 Demographic trends

... TO LEAD A LONG AND HEALTHY LIFE ...

HDI rank	Total population (millions)			Annual population growth rate (%)		Urban population (as % of total) ^a			Population under age 15 (as % of total)		Population aged 65 and above (as % of total)		Total fertility rate (per woman)		
	1975	2000	2015 ^b	1975-2000	2000-15	1975	2000	2015 ^b	2000	2015 ^b	2000	2015 ^b	1970-75 ^c	1995-2000 ^c	
High human development															
1	Norway	4.0	4.5	4.7	0.4	0.3	68.2	74.7	78.9	19.8	15.8	15.4	18.2	2.2	1.8
2	Sweden	8.2	8.8	8.6	0.3	-0.2	82.7	83.3	84.2	18.2	12.4	17.4	22.3	1.9	1.5
3	Canada	23.1	30.8	34.4	1.1	0.8	75.6	78.7	81.9	19.1	15.9	12.6	16.1	2.0	1.6
4	Belgium	9.8	10.2	10.3	0.2	(.)	94.9	97.3	98.0	17.3	13.9	17.0	19.9	1.9	1.5
5	Australia	13.9	19.1	21.9	1.3	0.9	85.9	90.7	94.8	20.5	18.0	12.3	15.2	2.5	1.8
6	United States	220.2	283.2	321.2	1.0	0.8	73.7	77.2	81.0	21.7	18.7	12.3	14.4	2.0	2.0
7	Iceland	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.6	86.6	92.5	94.3	23.3	18.7	11.7	14.0	2.8	2.0
8	Netherlands	13.7	15.9	16.4	0.6	0.2	88.4	89.5	91.0	18.3	14.7	13.6	17.8	2.1	1.5
9	Japan	111.5	127.1	127.5	0.5	(.)	75.7	78.8	81.5	14.7	13.3	17.2	25.8	2.1	1.4
10	Finland	4.7	5.2	5.2	0.4	(.)	58.3	59.0	59.0	18.0	14.2	14.9	20.7	1.6	1.7
11	Switzerland	6.3	7.2	7.0	0.5	-0.2	55.7	67.4	69.5	16.7	12.1	16.0	22.1	1.8	1.5
12	France	52.7	59.2	61.9	0.5	0.3	73.0	75.4	78.4	18.7	17.4	16.0	18.6	2.3	1.7
13	United Kingdom	56.2	59.4	60.6	0.2	0.1	88.7	89.5	90.8	19.0	15.1	15.8	18.9	2.0	1.7
14	Denmark	5.1	5.3	5.4	0.2	0.1	81.8	85.1	85.7	18.3	15.1	15.0	19.5	2.0	1.7
15	Austria	7.6	8.1	7.8	0.3	-0.2	67.4	67.3	71.0	16.6	11.8	15.6	20.0	2.0	1.4
16	Luxembourg	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.1	73.7	91.5	95.0	18.7	17.3	14.4	16.0	2.0	1.7
17	Germany	78.7	82.0	80.7	0.2	-0.1	81.2	87.5	89.9	15.5	12.1	16.4	21.0	1.6	1.3
18	Ireland	3.2	3.8	4.4	0.7	1.0	53.6	59.0	64.0	21.6	21.8	11.3	13.1	3.8	1.9
19	New Zealand	3.1	3.8	4.1	0.8	0.6	82.8	85.8	87.5	23.0	18.8	11.7	14.5	2.8	2.0
20	Italy	55.4	57.5	55.2	0.1	-0.3	65.6	66.9	70.6	14.3	12.0	18.1	22.4	2.3	1.2
21	Spain	35.6	39.9	39.0	0.5	-0.2	69.6	77.6	81.1	14.7	12.5	17.0	19.8	2.9	1.2
22	Israel	3.4	6.0	7.7	2.3	1.6	86.6	91.6	93.5	28.3	24.3	9.9	11.5	3.8	2.9
23	Hong Kong, China (SAR)	4.4	6.9	8.0	1.8	1.0	89.7	100.0	100.0	16.3	13.9	10.6	13.4	2.9	1.2
24	Greece	9.0	10.6	10.5	0.6	-0.1	55.3	60.1	65.1	15.1	12.7	17.6	21.2	2.3	1.3
25	Singapore	2.3	4.0	4.8	2.3	1.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	21.9	14.0	7.2	12.9	2.6	1.6
26	Cyprus	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.7	45.2	69.9	74.6	23.1	19.2	11.5	14.8	2.5	2.0
27	Korea, Rep. of	35.3	46.7	50.6	1.1	0.5	48.0	81.9	88.2	20.8	17.2	7.1	11.6	4.3	1.5
28	Portugal	9.1	10.0	10.0	0.4	(.)	27.7	64.4	77.5	16.7	15.3	15.6	18.0	2.7	1.5
29	Slovenia	1.7	2.0	1.9	0.5	-0.2	42.4	49.2	51.6	15.9	12.0	13.9	18.5	2.2	1.2
30	Malta	0.3	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.4	80.4	90.9	93.7	20.2	16.9	12.4	18.1	2.1	1.9
31	Barbados	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	38.6	50.0	58.4	20.7	16.7	10.4	11.4	2.7	1.5
32	Brunei Darussalam	0.2	0.3	0.4	2.9	1.6	62.0	72.2	78.7	31.9	23.0	3.2	6.4	5.4	2.8
33	Czech Republic	10.0	10.3	10.0	0.1	-0.2	63.7	74.5	76.4	16.4	12.8	13.8	18.7	2.2	1.2
34	Argentina	26.0	37.0	43.5	1.4	1.1	80.7	88.2	90.2	27.7	24.5	9.7	10.7	3.1	2.6
35	Hungary	10.5	10.0	9.3	-0.2	-0.5	52.8	64.5	69.4	16.9	13.3	14.6	17.4	2.1	1.4
36	Slovakia	4.7	5.4	5.4	0.5	(.)	46.3	57.4	62.0	19.5	14.9	11.4	13.7	2.5	1.4
37	Poland	34.0	38.6	38.0	0.5	-0.1	55.4	62.3	66.5	19.2	14.6	12.1	14.8	2.2	1.5
38	Chile	10.3	15.2	17.9	1.5	1.1	78.4	85.8	89.1	28.5	23.7	7.2	9.7	3.6	2.4
39	Bahrain	0.3	0.6	0.8	3.4	1.4	79.2	92.2	95.0	28.2	20.2	2.9	6.1	5.9	2.6
40	Uruguay	2.8	3.3	3.7	0.7	0.6	83.1	91.9	94.4	24.8	22.6	12.9	13.4	3.0	2.4
41	Bahamas	0.2	0.3	0.4	1.9	1.1	73.4	88.5	91.5	29.6	24.5	5.4	7.7	3.4	2.4
42	Estonia	1.4	1.4	1.2	-0.1	-1.1	67.6	69.4	71.3	17.7	13.7	14.4	16.9	2.1	1.2
43	Costa Rica	2.0	4.0	5.2	2.9	1.8	42.5	59.0	66.5	32.4	27.1	5.1	7.1	4.3	2.8
44	Saint Kitts and Nevis	(.)	(.)	(.)	-0.7	-0.6	35.0	34.1	39.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
45	Kuwait	1.0	1.9	2.8	2.6	2.5	83.8	96.0	96.9	31.3	25.9	2.2	6.6	6.9	2.9
46	United Arab Emirates	0.5	2.6	3.2	6.6	1.4	65.4	86.7	91.6	26.0	21.1	2.7	9.2	6.4	3.2
47	Seychelles	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.2	1.3	33.3	63.8	72.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
48	Croatia	4.3	4.7	4.6	0.4	(.)	45.1	57.7	64.4	18.0	16.8	14.1	16.9	2.0	1.7
49	Lithuania	3.3	3.7	3.5	0.5	-0.3	55.7	68.5	71.6	19.5	13.0	13.4	16.6	2.3	1.4
50	Trinidad and Tobago	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.0	0.5	63.0	74.1	79.3	25.0	19.4	6.7	9.6	3.4	1.6

5 Demographic trends

HDI rank	Total population (millions)			Annual population growth rate (%)		Urban population (as % of total) ^a			Population under age 15 (as % of total)		Population aged 65 and above (as % of total)		Total fertility rate (per woman)		
	1975	2000	2015 ^b	1975-2000	2000-15	1975	2000	2015 ^b	2000	2015 ^b	2000	2015 ^b	1970-75 ^c	1995-2000 ^c	
51	Qatar	0.2	0.6	0.7	4.8	1.4	82.9	92.7	95.0	26.7	22.7	1.5	5.7	6.8	3.7
52	Antigua and Barbuda	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	34.2	36.8	43.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	Latvia	2.5	2.4	2.2	-0.1	-0.6	65.4	60.4	60.4	17.4	12.6	14.8	17.8	2.0	1.1
Medium human development															
54	Mexico	59.1	98.9	119.2	2.1	1.2	62.8	74.4	77.9	33.1	26.3	4.7	6.8	6.5	2.8
55	Cuba	9.3	11.2	11.6	0.7	0.3	64.2	75.3	78.5	21.2	16.4	9.6	14.1	3.6	1.6
56	Belarus	9.4	10.2	9.7	0.3	-0.4	50.3	69.4	72.6	18.7	14.3	13.3	14.0	2.2	1.3
57	Panama	1.7	2.9	3.5	2.0	1.3	49.0	56.3	61.7	31.3	24.9	5.5	7.8	4.9	2.6
58	Belize	0.1	0.2	0.3	2.1	1.6	50.2	48.0	51.7	38.4	27.9	4.2	4.9	6.2	3.4
59	Malaysia	12.3	22.2	27.9	2.4	1.5	37.7	57.4	66.4	34.1	26.7	4.1	6.2	5.2	3.3
60	Russian Federation	134.2	145.5	133.3	0.3	-0.6	66.4	72.9	74.0	18.0	13.6	12.5	13.8	2.0	1.2
61	Dominica	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1	(.)	55.3	71.0	76.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
62	Bulgaria	8.7	7.9	6.8	-0.4	-1.0	57.5	67.5	69.3	15.7	12.2	16.1	17.9	2.2	1.1
63	Romania	21.2	22.4	21.4	0.2	-0.3	46.2	55.1	59.3	18.3	15.2	13.3	14.6	2.6	1.3
64	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	2.4	5.3	7.1	3.1	1.9	60.9	87.6	90.3	33.9	30.4	3.4	5.1	7.6	3.8
65	Macedonia, TFYR	1.7	2.0	2.1	0.8	0.1	50.6	59.4	62.0	22.6	15.1	10.0	13.0	3.0	1.9
66	Saint Lucia	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.4	0.9	38.6	37.8	43.6	32.1	27.2	5.7	6.0	5.7	2.7
67	Mauritius	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	0.8	43.4	41.3	48.6	25.6	21.1	6.2	8.3	3.2	2.0
68	Colombia	25.4	42.1	52.6	2.0	1.5	60.0	75.0	81.3	32.8	27.0	4.7	6.4	5.0	2.8
69	Venezuela	12.7	24.2	30.9	2.6	1.6	75.8	86.9	90.0	34.0	27.6	4.4	6.5	4.9	3.0
70	Thailand	41.1	62.8	72.5	1.7	1.0	15.1	19.8	24.2	26.7	22.0	5.2	7.8	5.0	2.1
71	Saudi Arabia	7.3	20.3	31.7	4.1	3.0	58.4	86.2	91.0	42.9	38.6	3.0	4.4	7.3	6.2
72	Fiji	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.4	0.9	36.7	49.4	59.9	33.3	28.2	3.4	5.7	4.2	3.2
73	Brazil	108.1	170.4	201.4	1.8	1.1	61.8	81.2	87.7	28.8	24.3	5.1	7.3	4.7	2.3
74	Suriname	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	49.5	74.1	81.3	30.5	23.1	5.6	6.3	5.3	2.2
75	Lebanon	2.8	3.5	4.2	0.9	1.3	67.0	89.7	92.6	31.1	23.8	6.1	6.5	4.9	2.3
76	Armenia	2.8	3.8	3.8	1.2	(.)	63.0	67.2	69.8	23.7	14.0	8.6	10.3	3.0	1.4
77	Philippines	42.0	75.7	95.9	2.4	1.6	35.6	58.6	69.0	37.5	29.6	3.5	4.9	6.0	3.6
78	Oman	0.9	2.5	4.1	4.2	3.2	19.6	76.0	82.6	44.1	41.5	2.5	3.7	7.2	5.8
79	Kazakhstan	14.1	16.2	16.0	0.5	-0.1	52.2	55.8	58.2	27.0	22.2	6.9	8.1	3.5	2.1
80	Ukraine	49.0	49.6	43.3	(.)	-0.9	58.3	67.9	70.4	17.8	12.8	13.8	15.7	2.2	1.3
81	Georgia	4.9	5.3	4.8	0.3	-0.6	49.5	56.3	61.4	20.5	14.8	12.9	15.0	2.6	1.6
82	Peru	15.2	25.7	31.9	2.1	1.4	61.5	72.8	77.9	33.4	26.7	4.8	6.5	6.0	3.0
83	Grenada	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	32.6	37.9	47.2	..	..	..	..	..	..
84	Maldives	0.1	0.3	0.5	3.0	2.9	18.1	27.6	35.2	43.7	40.5	3.5	3.2	7.0	5.8
85	Turkey	40.0	66.7	79.0	2.0	1.1	41.6	65.8	71.8	30.0	24.1	5.8	7.2	5.2	2.7
86	Jamaica	2.0	2.6	3.0	1.0	0.9	44.1	56.1	63.5	31.5	25.4	7.2	7.8	5.0	2.5
87	Turkmenistan	2.5	4.7	6.1	2.5	1.6	47.6	44.8	49.9	37.6	28.4	4.3	4.5	6.2	3.6
88	Azerbaijan	5.7	8.0	8.7	1.4	0.5	51.5	51.9	53.9	29.0	17.5	6.8	8.1	4.3	1.9
89	Sri Lanka	13.5	18.9	21.5	1.3	0.8	22.0	22.8	29.9	26.3	22.5	6.3	8.8	4.1	2.1
90	Paraguay	2.7	5.5	7.8	2.9	2.3	39.0	56.0	65.0	39.5	34.1	3.5	4.3	5.7	4.2
91	St. Vincent & the Grenadines	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.6	27.0	54.8	68.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
92	Albania	2.4	3.1	3.4	1.1	0.6	32.7	42.3	51.9	30.0	22.7	5.9	8.0	4.7	2.6
93	Ecuador	6.9	12.6	15.9	2.4	1.5	42.4	63.0	69.4	33.8	27.1	4.7	6.2	6.0	3.1
94	Dominican Republic	5.0	8.4	10.1	2.0	1.3	45.3	65.4	73.0	33.5	28.4	4.3	6.2	5.6	2.9
95	Uzbekistan	14.0	24.9	30.6	2.3	1.4	39.1	36.7	38.4	36.3	25.9	4.7	5.0	6.3	2.8
96	China	927.8 ^d	1,275.1 ^d	1,410.2 ^d	1.3 ^d	0.7 ^d	17.4	35.8	49.5	24.8	19.4	6.9	9.3	4.9	1.8
97	Tunisia	5.7	9.5	11.3	2.0	1.2	49.8	65.5	73.5	29.7	24.8	5.9	6.2	6.2	2.3
98	Iran, Islamic Rep. of	33.5	70.3	87.1	3.0	1.4	45.8	64.0	73.2	37.4	27.2	3.4	5.0	6.4	3.2
99	Jordan	1.9	4.9	7.2	3.7	2.5	57.8	78.7	81.1	40.0	36.4	2.8	3.7	7.8	4.7
100	Cape Verde	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.7	1.9	21.4	62.2	73.5	39.3	31.9	4.6	3.3	7.0	3.6

5 Demographic trends

HDI rank	Total population (millions)			Annual population growth rate (%)		Urban population (as % of total) ^a			Population under age 15 (as % of total)		Population aged 65 and above (as % of total)		Total fertility rate (per woman)		
	1975	2000	2015 ^b	1975-2000	2000-15	1975	2000	2015 ^b	2000	2015 ^b	2000	2015 ^b	1970-75 ^c	1995-2000 ^c	
101	Samoa (Western)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	21.1	22.1	27.6	41.2	36.6	4.6	4.7	5.7	4.5
102	Kyrgyzstan	3.3	4.9	5.8	1.6	1.1	37.9	34.4	36.0	33.9	25.0	6.0	6.0	4.7	2.9
103	Guyana	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.1	-0.1	30.0	36.3	44.0	30.6	25.7	5.0	6.5	4.9	2.4
104	El Salvador	4.1	6.3	8.0	1.7	1.6	41.5	60.3	73.2	35.6	29.5	5.0	6.1	6.1	3.2
105	Moldova, Rep. of	3.8	4.3	4.2	0.4	-0.2	35.8	41.6	45.2	23.1	16.7	9.3	10.2	2.6	1.6
106	Algeria	16.0	30.3	38.0	2.5	1.5	40.3	57.1	65.2	34.8	26.8	4.1	4.9	7.4	3.2
107	South Africa	25.8	43.3	44.6	2.1	0.2	48.0	56.9	67.2	34.0	30.5	3.6	5.4	5.4	3.1
108	Syrian Arab Republic	7.4	16.2	23.2	3.1	2.4	45.1	51.4	57.9	40.8	34.3	3.1	3.4	7.7	4.0
109	Viet Nam	48.0	78.1	94.4	2.0	1.3	18.8	24.1	31.6	33.4	25.1	5.3	5.5	6.7	2.5
110	Indonesia	134.6	212.1	250.1	1.8	1.1	19.4	41.0	55.0	30.8	24.7	4.8	6.4	5.2	2.6
111	Equatorial Guinea	0.2	0.5	0.7	2.8	2.8	27.1	48.2	61.4	43.7	43.4	3.9	3.5	5.7	5.9
112	Tajikistan	3.4	6.1	7.1	2.3	1.0	35.5	27.6	29.6	39.4	27.1	4.6	4.6	6.8	3.7
113	Mongolia	1.4	2.5	3.1	2.2	1.3	48.7	56.6	59.5	35.2	25.9	3.8	4.2	7.3	2.7
114	Bolivia	4.8	8.3	11.2	2.2	2.0	41.3	62.4	69.9	39.6	33.7	4.0	4.9	6.5	4.4
115	Egypt	38.8	67.9	84.4	2.2	1.5	43.5	42.7	45.8	35.4	26.9	4.1	5.2	5.5	3.4
116	Honduras	3.0	6.4	8.7	3.0	2.0	32.1	52.7	64.3	41.8	33.7	3.4	4.1	7.0	4.3
117	Gabon	0.6	1.2	1.8	2.9	2.4	40.0	81.4	88.9	40.2	40.8	5.8	5.5	4.3	5.4
118	Nicaragua	2.5	5.1	7.2	2.8	2.4	48.9	56.1	62.6	42.6	35.2	3.0	3.7	6.8	4.3
119	São Tomé and Príncipe	0.1	0.1	0.2	2.1	1.7	27.0	47.0	56.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
120	Guatemala	6.0	11.4	16.3	2.6	2.4	36.7	39.7	46.2	43.6	37.3	3.5	3.8	6.4	4.9
121	Solomon Islands	0.2	0.4	0.7	3.4	3.2	9.1	19.7	28.6	44.8	41.6	2.6	2.9	7.2	5.6
122	Namibia	0.9	1.8	2.3	2.7	1.8	20.6	30.9	39.4	43.7	39.0	3.8	3.9	6.5	5.3
123	Morocco	17.3	29.9	37.7	2.2	1.5	37.8	55.5	64.4	34.7	28.1	4.1	4.9	6.9	3.4
124	India	620.7	1,008.9	1,230.5	1.9	1.3	21.3	27.7	32.2	33.5	26.9	5.0	6.4	5.4	3.3
125	Swaziland	0.5	0.9	1.0	2.6	0.7	14.0	26.4	32.7	41.6	38.7	3.5	4.3	6.5	4.8
126	Botswana	0.8	1.5	1.7	2.8	0.6	12.8	49.0	56.0	42.1	36.8	2.8	3.9	6.6	4.4
127	Myanmar	30.2	47.7	55.3	1.8	1.0	23.9	27.7	36.7	33.1	25.3	4.6	6.0	5.8	3.3
128	Zimbabwe	6.1	12.6	16.4	2.9	1.7	19.6	35.3	45.9	45.2	39.9	3.2	3.1	7.4	5.0
129	Ghana	9.9	19.3	26.4	2.7	2.1	30.1	36.1	42.4	40.9	36.0	3.2	4.0	6.9	4.6
130	Cambodia	7.1	13.1	18.6	2.5	2.3	10.3	16.9	26.1	43.9	38.6	2.8	3.4	5.5	5.2
131	Vanuatu	0.1	0.2	0.3	2.7	2.4	15.7	21.7	28.6	42.0	36.2	3.2	3.7	6.1	4.6
132	Lesotho	1.2	2.0	2.1	2.0	0.3	10.8	28.0	38.9	39.3	36.6	4.2	5.6	5.7	4.8
133	Papua New Guinea	2.6	4.8	6.6	2.5	2.2	11.9	17.4	22.3	40.1	36.0	2.4	2.9	6.1	4.6
134	Kenya	13.6	30.7	40.0	3.3	1.8	12.9	33.4	47.2	43.5	38.3	2.8	3.0	8.1	4.6
135	Cameroon	7.5	14.9	20.2	2.7	2.0	26.9	48.9	58.9	43.1	39.5	3.7	3.8	6.3	5.1
136	Congo	1.4	3.0	4.7	2.9	3.0	35.0	65.4	72.6	46.3	46.0	3.3	3.1	6.3	6.3
137	Comoros	0.3	0.7	1.1	3.2	2.8	21.2	33.2	42.6	43.0	39.8	2.6	3.0	7.0	5.4
Low human development															
138	Pakistan	70.3	141.3	204.3	2.8	2.5	26.4	33.1	39.5	41.8	38.4	3.7	4.0	6.3	5.5
139	Sudan	16.7	31.1	42.4	2.5	2.1	18.9	36.1	48.7	40.1	35.4	3.4	4.3	6.7	4.9
140	Bhutan	1.2	2.1	3.1	2.3	2.6	3.4	7.1	11.6	42.7	38.8	4.2	4.5	5.9	5.5
141	Togo	2.3	4.5	6.6	2.8	2.5	16.3	33.4	42.7	44.3	41.2	3.1	3.3	7.1	5.8
142	Nepal	13.1	23.0	32.1	2.2	2.2	5.0	11.8	17.9	41.0	37.2	3.7	4.2	5.8	4.8
143	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	3.0	5.3	7.3	2.2	2.2	11.1	19.3	27.1	42.7	37.3	3.5	3.7	6.2	5.3
144	Yemen	7.0	18.3	33.1	3.9	3.9	16.6	24.7	31.2	50.1	48.9	2.3	2.0	7.6	7.6
145	Bangladesh	75.6	137.4	183.2	2.4	1.9	9.9	25.0	34.4	38.7	32.9	3.1	3.7	6.4	3.8
146	Haiti	4.9	8.1	10.2	2.0	1.5	21.7	35.7	45.6	40.6	35.1	3.7	4.1	5.8	4.4
147	Madagascar	7.9	16.0	24.1	2.8	2.7	16.3	29.5	39.4	44.7	41.9	3.0	3.1	6.6	6.1
148	Nigeria	54.9	113.9	165.3	2.9	2.5	23.4	44.1	55.5	45.1	41.4	3.0	3.3	6.9	5.9
149	Djibouti	0.2	0.6	0.7	4.4	0.7	68.9	84.0	86.9	43.2	41.5	3.2	5.2	6.7	6.1
150	Uganda	10.8	23.3	38.7	3.1	3.4	8.3	14.2	20.7	49.2	49.3	2.5	2.2	7.1	7.1

5 Demographic trends

HDI rank	Total population (millions)			Annual population growth rate (%)		Urban population (as % of total) ^a			Population under age 15 (as % of total)		Population aged 65 and above (as % of total)		Total fertility rate (per woman)		
	1975	2000	2015 ^b	1975-2000	2000-15	1975	2000	2015 ^b	2000	2015 ^b	2000	2015 ^b	1970-75 ^c	1995-2000 ^c	
151	Tanzania, U. Rep. of	16.2	35.1	49.3	3.1	2.3	10.1	32.3	46.2	45.0	40.4	2.4	3.0	6.8	5.5
152	Mauritania	1.4	2.7	4.1	2.7	2.9	20.3	57.7	73.8	44.1	43.5	3.2	3.0	6.5	6.0
153	Zambia	5.0	10.4	14.8	2.9	2.3	34.8	39.6	45.2	46.5	44.2	2.9	2.9	7.8	6.0
154	Senegal	4.8	9.4	13.5	2.7	2.4	34.2	47.4	57.4	44.3	40.1	2.5	2.7	7.0	5.6
155	Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	23.1	50.9	84.0	3.2	3.3	29.5	30.3	39.3	48.8	48.0	2.9	2.8	6.3	6.7
156	Côte d'Ivoire	6.8	16.0	21.5	3.5	2.0	32.1	43.6	50.9	42.1	38.4	3.1	3.8	7.4	5.1
157	Eritrea	2.1	3.7	5.7	2.2	3.0	12.7	18.7	26.2	43.9	40.4	2.9	3.5	6.5	5.7
158	Benin	3.0	6.3	9.4	2.9	2.7	21.9	42.3	53.0	46.4	42.8	2.7	2.8	7.1	6.1
159	Guinea	4.1	8.2	11.3	2.8	2.2	16.3	27.5	35.5	44.1	41.6	2.8	3.0	7.0	6.3
160	Gambia	0.5	1.3	1.8	3.5	2.1	17.0	30.7	40.5	40.3	36.7	3.1	4.0	6.5	5.2
161	Angola	6.2	13.1	20.8	3.0	3.1	17.8	34.2	44.1	48.2	48.5	2.8	2.6	6.6	7.2
162	Rwanda	4.4	7.6	10.5	2.2	2.1	4.0	6.2	8.9	44.3	42.8	2.6	2.8	8.3	6.2
163	Malawi	5.2	11.3	15.7	3.1	2.2	7.7	14.7	21.3	46.3	44.2	2.9	3.2	7.4	6.8
164	Mali	6.2	11.4	17.7	2.4	2.9	16.2	30.2	40.7	46.1	46.3	4.0	3.8	7.1	7.0
165	Central African Republic	2.1	3.7	4.9	2.4	1.8	33.7	41.2	49.7	43.0	40.5	4.0	4.0	5.7	5.3
166	Chad	4.1	7.9	12.4	2.6	3.0	15.6	23.8	30.9	46.5	46.4	3.1	2.8	6.7	6.6
167	Guinea-Bissau	0.6	1.2	1.7	2.5	2.4	16.0	31.5	43.0	43.5	43.6	3.6	3.3	6.0	6.0
168	Ethiopia	32.8	62.9	89.8	2.6	2.4	9.5	15.5	22.0	45.2	44.4	3.0	3.2	6.8	6.8
169	Burkina Faso	6.2	11.5	18.5	2.5	3.2	6.3	16.5	23.1	48.7	47.7	3.2	2.6	7.8	6.9
170	Mozambique	10.3	18.3	23.5	2.3	1.7	8.7	32.1	48.2	43.9	41.8	3.2	3.4	6.6	6.3
171	Burundi	3.7	6.4	9.8	2.2	2.9	3.2	9.0	14.5	47.6	45.0	2.9	2.4	6.8	6.8
172	Niger	4.8	10.8	18.5	3.2	3.6	10.6	20.6	29.1	49.9	49.7	2.0	1.9	8.1	8.0
173	Sierra Leone	2.9	4.4	7.1	1.6	3.2	21.4	36.6	46.7	44.2	45.0	2.9	2.9	6.5	6.5
	Developing countries	2,908 T	4,695 T	5,773 T	1.9	1.4	26.1	40.0	48.5	32.7	28.1	5.1	6.4	5.4	3.1
	Least developed countries	332 T	634 T	907 T	2.6	2.4	14.6	25.7	34.5	43.1	40.4	3.1	3.4	6.6	5.4
	Arab States	126 T	246 T	333 T	2.7	2.0	40.3	52.8	59.0	37.6	32.2	3.7	4.6	6.5	4.1
	East Asia and the Pacific	1,293 T	1,859 T	2,108 T	1.5	0.8	19.7	37.7	50.1	26.9	21.3	6.2	8.4	5.0	2.1
	Latin America and the Caribbean	318 T	513 T	624 T	1.9	1.3	61.4	75.4	80.5	31.6	26.3	5.4	7.2	5.1	2.7
	South Asia	828 T	1,402 T	1,762 T	2.1	1.5	21.4	29.4	35.0	35.1	29.0	4.6	5.7	5.6	3.6
	Sub-Saharan Africa	303 T	606 T	866 T	2.8	2.4	20.9	33.9	42.7	44.6	42.4	3.0	3.2	6.8	5.8
	Central and Eastern Europe and the CIS	354 T	397 T	383 T	0.5	-0.2	57.7	63.4	64.8	20.8	15.9	11.6	12.9	2.5	1.5
	OECD	925 T	1,129 T	1,209 T	0.8	0.5	70.4	76.9	80.4	20.4	17.3	13.0	16.2	2.5	1.8
	High-income OECD	732 T	852 T	898 T	0.6	0.3	74.9	78.7	81.9	18.3	15.7	14.9	18.5	2.1	1.7
	High human development	895 T	1,063 T	1,127 T	0.7	0.4	72.6	78.5	82.0	19.1	16.3	13.9	17.3	2.3	1.7
	Medium human development	2,678 T	4,048 T	4,717 T	1.7	1.0	29.5	42.6	50.9	29.8	24.2	5.9	7.5	4.9	2.6
	Low human development	424 T	839 T	1,218 T	2.7	2.5	17.4	29.7	38.5	43.7	40.9	3.1	3.4	6.7	5.6
	High income	747 T	878 T	929 T	0.7	0.4	75.0	79.1	82.3	18.4	15.8	14.7	18.3	2.1	1.7
	Middle income	1,855 T	2,675 T	3,037 T	1.5	0.8	35.0	51.2	60.9	27.4	22.2	6.6	8.5	4.6	2.2
	Low income	1,396 T	2,397 T	3,096 T	2.2	1.7	21.8	31.0	38.0	36.9	32.4	4.5	5.2	5.7	4.0
	World	4,066 T ^e	6,057 T ^e	7,207 T ^e	1.6	1.2	37.9	47.2	53.7	29.9	25.8	6.9	8.3	4.5	2.8

a. Because data are based on national definitions of what constitutes a city or metropolitan area, cross-country comparisons should be made with caution. b. Data refer to medium-variant projections. c. Data refer to estimates for the period specified. d. Population estimates include Taiwan, province of China. e. Data refer to the total world population according to UN (2001). The total population of the 173 countries included in the main indicator tables was estimated to be 3,998 million in 1975 and 5,951 million in 2000 and is projected to be 7,061 million in 2015.

Source: Columns 1-3, 13 and 14: UN 2001; column 4: calculated on the basis of data in columns 1 and 2; column 5: calculated on the basis of data in columns 2 and 3; columns 6-8: UN 2002d; columns 9 and 10: calculated on the basis of data on population under age 15 and total population from UN (2001); columns 11 and 12: calculated on the basis of data on population aged 65 and above and total population from UN (2001).

6 Commitment to health: access, services and resources

... TO LEAD A LONG AND HEALTHY LIFE ...

HDI rank	Population using adequate sanitation facilities	Population using improved water sources	Population with access to essential drugs	One-year-olds fully immunized		Oral rehydration therapy		Births attended by skilled health staff	Physicians (per 100,000 people)	Health expenditure			
	(%)	(%)	(%) ^a	Against tuberculosis	Against measles	therapy use rate (%)	Contraceptive prevalence (%) ^c	(%)	(per 100,000 people)	Public (as % of GDP)	Private (as % of GDP)	Per capita (PPP US\$)	
	2000	2000	1999	1999	1999	1994-2000 ^b	1995-2000 ^b	1995-2000 ^d	1990-99 ^b	1998	1998	1998	
High human development													
1	Norway	..	100	95-100	98	93	..	..	..	413	7.0 ^e	2.2 ^e	3,182 ^e
2	Sweden	100	100	95-100	13	96	..	..	..	311	6.6	1.3	2,145
3	Canada	100	100	95-100	..	96	..	75	98	229	6.6 ^e	2.7 ^e	1,939 ^e
4	Belgium	..	..	95-100	..	83	..	..	..	395	6.3 ^e	2.5 ^e	2,137 ^e
5	Australia	100	100	95-100	..	89	..	..	100	240	6.0	2.6	1,714
6	United States	100	100	95-100	..	92	..	76	99	279	5.7 ^e	7.1 ^e	4,271 ^e
7	Iceland	..	..	95-100	..	99	..	..	..	326	7.4 ^e	1.3 ^e	2,701 ^e
8	Netherlands	100	100	95-100	..	96	..	..	100	251	6.0 ^e	2.8 ^e	2,173 ^e
9	Japan	..	..	95-100	..	94	..	..	100	193	5.7	1.6	2,243
10	Finland	100	100	95-100	99	96	..	..	..	299	5.2 ^e	1.7 ^e	1,704 ^e
11	Switzerland	100	100	95-100	..	81	..	82 ^f	..	323	7.6	2.8	3,857
12	France	..	..	95-100	84	84	..	..	..	303	7.3 ^e	2.0 ^e	2,288 ^e
13	United Kingdom	100	100	95-100	..	91	..	..	99	164	5.8 ^e	1.2 ^e	1,675 ^e
14	Denmark	..	100	95-100	..	92	..	..	..	290	6.9 ^e	1.5 ^e	2,785 ^e
15	Austria	100	100	95-100	..	90	..	..	51	302	5.9 ^e	2.3 ^e	2,121 ^e
16	Luxembourg	..	..	95-100	59	91	..	..	..	272	5.7 ^e	0.4 ^e	2,731 ^e
17	Germany	..	..	95-100	..	75	..	..	..	350	7.9 ^e	2.6 ^e	2,697 ^e
18	Ireland	..	..	95-100	90	77	..	..	..	219	5.2	1.6 ^e	1,569
19	New Zealand	..	..	95-100	..	83	..	75	100 ^g	218	6.3 ^e	1.8 ^e	1,163 ^e
20	Italy	..	..	95-100	81	70	..	60	..	554	5.6 ^e	2.6 ^e	1,676 ^e
21	Spain	..	..	95-100	..	93	..	81	..	424	5.4	1.6	1,043
22	Israel	..	..	95-100	..	94	..	..	..	385	6.0	3.6	1,607
23	Hong Kong, China (SAR)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	..	..	..
24	Greece	..	..	95-100	88	88	..	..	..	392	4.7	3.6	965
25	Singapore	100	100	95-100	98	93	..	..	100 ^g	163	1.1	2.1	678
26	Cyprus	100	100	95-100	..	..	..	..	..	255	..	..	..
27	Korea, Rep. of	63	92	95-100	75	85	..	80	100 ^g	136	2.4 ^e	3.0 ^e	470 ^e
28	Portugal	..	..	95-100	88	96	..	..	100	312	5.1	2.5	859
29	Slovenia	..	100	95-100	96	98	..	..	..	228	6.7	0.9	746
30	Malta	100	100	95-100	91	60	..	..	..	261	..	..	..
31	Barbados	100	100	95-100	..	86	..	..	91	125	4.5	2.2	601
32	Brunei Darussalam	..	..	95-100	98	94	..	..	99 ^g	85	..	..	..
33	Czech Republic	..	..	80-94	98	95	..	..	..	303	6.6 ^e	0.6 ^e	380 ^e
34	Argentina	85	79	50-79	99	99	..	..	98	268	2.4 ^e	6.1 ^e	654 ^e
35	Hungary	99	99	95-100	99	99	..	..	..	357	5.2	1.6	318
36	Slovakia	100	100	95-100	96	99	..	..	..	353	5.7	1.5	285
37	Poland	..	..	80-94	96	97	..	..	..	236	4.7 ^e	1.5 ^e	248 ^e
38	Chile	97	94	80-94	94	96	..	..	100	110	2.7	3.1	289
39	Bahrain	..	..	95-100	..	94	..	62	98	100	2.6	1.6	358
40	Uruguay	95	98	50-79	99	93	..	..	99	370	1.9	7.3	621
41	Bahamas	93	96	80-94	..	86	..	..	..	152	2.5	1.8	612
42	Estonia	..	..	95-100	99	92	..	..	..	297	5.1 ^e	1.3 ^e	243 ^e
43	Costa Rica	96	98	95-100	89	88	..	..	98	141	5.2	1.5	257
44	Saint Kitts and Nevis	96	98	50-79	99	99	..	..	100	117	3.1	2.7	408
45	Kuwait	..	..	95-100	..	96	..	50	98	189	..	..	..
46	United Arab Emirates	..	..	95-100	98	95	..	28	99	181	0.8	7.6	1,428
47	Seychelles	..	..	80-94	99	99	..	..	..	132	4.8	..	..
48	Croatia	..	..	95-100	96	92	..	..	..	229	9.5 ^e	2.0 ^e	..
49	Lithuania	..	..	80-94	99	97	..	58 ^f	..	395	4.7 ^e	1.5	183
50	Trinidad and Tobago	88	86	50-79	..	91	..	..	99	79	2.5	1.8	204

6 Commitment to health: access, services and resources

HDI rank	Population using adequate sanitation facilities (%)	Population using improved water sources (%)	Population with access to essential drugs (%) ^a	One-year-olds fully immunized		Oral rehydration therapy use rate (%)		Births attended by skilled health staff (%)		Health expenditure			
				Against tuberculosis (%)	Against measles (%)	1994-2000 ^b	1995-2000 ^b	1995-2000 ^d	Physicians (per 100,000 people)	Public (as % of GDP)	Private (as % of GDP)	Per capita (PPP US\$)	
				1999	1999	1994-2000 ^b	1995-2000 ^b	1995-2000 ^d	1990-99 ^b	1998	1998	1998	
51	Qatar	..	..	95-100	99	87	..	43	..	126	..	..	..
52	Antigua and Barbuda	96	91	50-79	..	99	..	..	..	114	0.4	1.6	179
53	Latvia	..	..	80-94	99	97	..	48	100	282	4.0 ^e	2.6	166
Medium human development													
54	Mexico	73	86	80-94	99	95	..	66	86	186	2.6	2.8	236
55	Cuba	95	95	95-100	99	96	..	..	100	530	..	..	..
56	Belarus	..	100	50-79	99	98	..	50	..	443	4.6	1.0	85
57	Panama	94	87	80-94	99	90	7	..	90	167	4.9	2.3	246
58	Belize	42	76	80-94	96	82	..	..	..	55	2.3	0.5	82
59	Malaysia	..	..	50-79	99	88	..	..	96	66	1.4	1.0	81
60	Russian Federation	..	99	50-79	96	97	..	..	..	421	..	1.2	..
61	Dominica	..	97	80-94	99	99	..	..	100	49	3.8	2.2	208
62	Bulgaria	100	100	80-94	98	96	..	86	..	345	3.9 ^e	0.2 ^e	62 ^e
63	Romania	53	58	80-94	99	98	..	64	98	184	3.8 ^e	1.5	86
64	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	97	72	95-100	97	92	..	40	94	128	..	..	..
65	Macedonia, TFYR	..	..	50-79	97	98	..	..	..	204	5.3	1.0	90 ^e
66	Saint Lucia	..	98	50-79	99	95	..	..	100	47	2.4	1.2	151
67	Mauritius	99	100	95-100	86	79	..	..	..	85	1.8	1.6	120
68	Colombia	85	91	80-94	93	75	..	77	86	116	5.2	4.2	227
69	Venezuela	74	84	80-94	97	82	..	..	95	236	2.6	1.6	171
70	Thailand	96	80	95-100	98	96	..	72	85	24	1.9	4.1	112
71	Saudi Arabia	100	95	95-100	99	94	..	32	91	166	..	..	..
72	Fiji	43	47	95-100	95	75	..	..	100 ^g	48	2.9	1.4	86
73	Brazil	77	87	0-49	93	99	18	77	88	127	2.9 ^e	3.6	308
74	Suriname	83	95	95-100	..	85	24	..	84	25	..	..	..
75	Lebanon	99	100	80-94	..	88	30	61	88	210	2.2	9.7	469
76	Armenia	..	..	0-49	93	91	30	60	97	316	4.0 ^e	4.2	..
77	Philippines	83	87	50-79	87	79	28	46	56	123	1.6 ^e	2.1 ^e	37 ^e
78	Oman	92	39	80-94	98	99	88	24	91	133	2.9	0.6	..
79	Kazakhstan	99	91	50-79	99	99	20	66	99	353	2.7 ^e	2.9 ^e	62 ^e
80	Ukraine	..	..	50-79	99	99	..	68	99	299	2.9 ^e	1.5 ^e	28 ^e
81	Georgia	..	..	0-49	94	80	33	40	96	436	0.8 ^e	2.0 ^e	16 ^e
82	Peru	76	77	50-79	97	93	29	64	56	93	2.4	3.8	141
83	Grenada	97	94	95-100	..	94	..	..	..	50	2.9	2.5	193
84	Maldives	56	100	50-79	98	86	..	..	..	40	3.7	4.0	150
85	Turkey	91	83	95-100	89	80	15	64	81	121	3.3 ^e	1.4	153
86	Jamaica	84	71	95-100	88	96	..	66	95	140	3.0	2.5	157
87	Turkmenistan	..	..	50-79	99	97	31	62	97	300	4.1	1.1	30
88	Azerbaijan	..	..	50-79	99	99	27	..	88	360	1.0 ^e	0.6	..
89	Sri Lanka	83	83	95-100	97	95	..	..	..	36	1.7 ^e	1.8 ^e	29 ^e
90	Paraguay	95	79	0-49	72	92	..	57	58	110	1.7	3.6	86
91	St. Vincent & the Grenadines	96	93	80-94	99	87	..	..	..	88	4.2	2.1	175
92	Albania	..	..	50-79	93	85	48	..	99	129	2.0 ^e	0.9 ^e	36 ^e
93	Ecuador	59	71	0-49	99	99	..	66	69	170	1.7	2.0	59
94	Dominican Republic	71	79	50-79	90	96	22	64	96	216	1.9	3.0	95
95	Uzbekistan	100	85	50-79	98	96	19	56	96	309	3.4	0.6	25
96	China	38	75	80-94	92	90	29	84	89 ^g	162	2.1 ^e	3.0 ^e	40 ^e
97	Tunisia	..	..	50-79	97	84	..	..	90	70	2.2	2.9	108
98	Iran, Islamic Rep. of	81	95	80-94	99	99	..	73	..	85	1.7	2.5	128
99	Jordan	99	96	95-100	..	94	..	53	97	166	3.6	3.8	139
100	Cape Verde	71	74	80-94	..	..	..	53	53	17	1.8	1.0	37

6 Commitment to health: access, services and resources

HDI rank	Population using adequate sanitation facilities	Population using improved water sources	Population with access to essential drugs	One-year-olds fully immunized		Oral rehydration therapy		Births attended by skilled health staff		Health expenditure		
	(%)	(%)	(%) ^a	Against tuberculosis	Against measles	use rate	Contraceptive prevalence	Physicians (per 100,000 people)	Public (as % of GDP)	Private (as % of GDP)	Per capita (PPP US\$)	
	2000	2000	1999	1999	1999	1994-2000 ^b	1995-2000 ^b	1995-2000 ^d	1990-99 ^b	1998	1998	1998
101	Samoa (Western)	99	99	95-100	..	..	..	100 ^g	34	4.8 ^e	1.3 ^e	85 ^e
102	Kyrgyzstan	100	77	50-79	98	97	13	60	98	301	2.2 ^e	11 ^e
103	Guyana	87	94	0-49	91	87	..	..	95	18	4.5	51
104	El Salvador	83	74	80-94	99	99	..	60	51	107	2.6	143
105	Moldova, Rep. of	..	100	50-79	99	99	19	74	99	350	2.9 ^e	25
106	Algeria	73	94	95-100	97	83	24	57	92	85	2.6	..
107	South Africa	86	86	80-94	97	82	..	56	84	56	3.3	230
108	Syrian Arab Republic	90	80	80-94	95	97	..	..	..	144	0.9	116
109	Viet Nam	73	56	80-94	95	93	20	75	70	48	0.8	17
110	Indonesia	66	76	80-94	85	71	28	57	56	16	0.8 ^e	8
111	Equatorial Guinea	53	43	0-49	48	24	..	..	..	25	..	..
112	Tajikistan	..	..	0-49	98	79	20	..	77	201	5.2	13
113	Mongolia	30	60	50-79	97	93	32	60	97	243	..	..
114	Bolivia	66	79	50-79	96	79	40	48	59	130	4.1	69
115	Egypt	94	95	80-94	99	95	..	56	61	202	..	..
116	Honduras	77	90	0-49	93	98	..	50	54	83	3.9	74
117	Gabon	21	70	0-49	89	55	..	33	86	..	2.1	122
118	Nicaragua	84	79	0-49	99	99	18	60	65	86	8.5	54
119	São Tomé and Príncipe	..	..	0-49	..	..	25	..	..	47	..	..
120	Guatemala	85	92	50-79	91	83	15	38	41	93	2.1	78
121	Solomon Islands	34	71	80-94	..	..	..	..	85 ^g	14	..	..
122	Namibia	41	77	80-94	80	66	..	..	76	30	3.3 ^e	142
123	Morocco	75	82	50-79	93	90	..	50	40	46	1.2	..
124	India	31	88	0-49	68	50	..	48	42	48	..	..
125	Swaziland	..	..	95-100	97	82	7	..	..	15	2.5	46
126	Botswana	..	..	80-94	97	86	..	..	98	24	2.5	127
127	Myanmar	46	68	50-79	88	85	24	33	..	30	0.2	97
128	Zimbabwe	68	85	50-79	88	79	50	54	72	14	3.0 ^e	36 ^e
129	Ghana	63	64	0-49	88	73	22	22	44	6	1.7 ^e	19
130	Cambodia	18	30	0-49	71	55	..	24	34	30	0.6	17
131	Vanuatu	100	88	..	..	..	..	..	89 ^g	12	..	..
132	Lesotho	92	91	80-94	95	77	..	..	60	5	..	..
133	Papua New Guinea	82	42	80-94	70	58	..	26	53	7	2.5	25
134	Kenya	86	49	0-49	96	79	30	39	44	13	2.4	31
135	Cameroon	92	62	50-79	77	62	23	19	56	7	1.0	..
136	Congo	..	51	50-79	39	23	13	..	..	25	2.0	40
137	Comoros	98	96	80-94	..	..	22	21	62	7	..	..
Low human development												
138	Pakistan	61	88	50-79	78	54	19	24	20	57	0.7 ^e	18
139	Sudan	62	75	0-49	65	53	..	..	..	9	..	..
140	Bhutan	69	62	80-94	90	76	..	..	..	16	3.2	36
141	Togo	34	54	50-79	76	43	23	24	50	8	1.3	9
142	Nepal	27	81	0-49	86	73	11	28	12	4	1.3	11
143	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	46	90	50-79	63	71	20	..	21	24	1.2	6
144	Yemen	45	69	50-79	78	74	..	21	22	23	..	..
145	Bangladesh	53	97	50-79	91	71	..	54	12	20	1.7	12
146	Haiti	28	46	0-49	71	54	..	28	24	8	1.4	21
147	Madagascar	42	47	50-79	72	55	16	19	47	11	1.1	5
148	Nigeria	63	57	0-49	54	41	24	15	42	18	0.8	30
149	Djibouti	91	100	80-94	26	21	..	..	..	14	5.4	..
150	Uganda	75	50	50-79	83	53	..	15	38	..	1.9	18

6 Commitment to health: access, services and resources

HDI rank	Population using adequate sanitation facilities	Population using improved water sources	Population with access to essential drugs	One-year-olds fully immunized		Oral rehydration therapy use rate		Births attended by skilled health staff		Health expenditure			
	(%)	(%)	(%) ^a	Against tuberculosis	Against measles	therapy use rate	Contraceptive prevalence	Physicians (per 100,000 people)	Public (as % of GDP)	Private (as % of GDP)	Per capita (PPP US\$)		
	2000	2000	1999	1999	1999	1994-2000 ^b	1995-2000 ^b	1995-2000 ^d	1990-99 ^b	1998	1998	1998	
151	Tanzania, U. Rep. of	90	54	50-79	87	72	21	24	36	4	1.3	1.8	8
152	Mauritania	33	37	50-79	75	62	..	..	..	14	1.4	3.4	19
153	Zambia	78	64	50-79	94	90	36	25	46	7	3.6	3.4	23
154	Senegal	70	78	50-79	90	60	..	13	50	8	2.6	1.9	23
155	Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	20	45	..	30	15	..	..	70	7	..	..	..
156	Côte d'Ivoire	..	77	80-94	84	62	25	15	47	9	1.2	2.5	28
157	Eritrea	13	46	50-79	98	88	..	5	21	3	..	..	..
158	Benin	23	63	50-79	90	79	18	16	60	6	1.6	1.6	12
159	Guinea	58	48	80-94	72	52	21	6	35	13	2.3	1.5	19
160	Gambia	37	62	80-94	96	88	26	..	51	4	2.3 ^e	1.9	13
161	Angola	44	38	0-49	52	46	..	..	22	8	..	..	..
162	Rwanda	8	41	0-49	94	87	..	13	31	..	2.0	2.1	10
163	Malawi	77	57	0-49	84	83	..	31	56	..	2.8	3.5	11
164	Mali	69	65	50-79	84	57	22	7	24	5	2.1	2.2	11
165	Central African Republic	31	60	50-79	62	39	39	15 ^f	44	4	2.0	1.0	9
166	Chad	29	27	0-49	45	30	36	4	16	3	2.3	0.6	7
167	Guinea-Bissau	47	49	0-49	74	70	13	..	35	17	..	..	..
168	Ethiopia	15	24	50-79	46	27	..	8	10	..	1.2 ^e	2.4	4
169	Burkina Faso	29	..	50-79	76	53	37	12	31	3	1.5 ^e	2.8	9
170	Mozambique	43	60	50-79	84	57	27	6	44	..	2.8	0.7	8
171	Burundi	..	..	0-49	84	75	..	..	25	..	0.6	3.0	5
172	Niger	20	59	50-79	47	36	38	8	16	4	1.2	1.4	5
173	Sierra Leone	28	28	0-49	73	62	28	..	42	7	0.9	4.4	8
Developing countries													
Least developed countries													
Arab States													
East Asia and the Pacific													
Latin America and the Caribbean													
South Asia													
Sub-Saharan Africa													
Central and Eastern Europe and the CIS													
OECD													
High-income OECD													
High human development													
Medium human development													
Low human development													
High income													
Middle income													
Low income													
World													

a. The data on access to essential drugs are based on statistical estimates received from World Health Organization (WHO) country and regional offices and regional advisers and through the World Drug Situation Survey carried out in 1998-99. These estimates represent the best information available to the WHO Department of Essential Drugs and Medicines Policy to date and are currently being validated by WHO member states. The department assigns the estimates to four groupings: very low access (0-49%), low access (50-79%), medium access (80-94%) and good access (95-100%). These groupings, used here in presenting the data, are often employed by the WHO in interpreting the data, as the actual estimates may suggest a higher level of accuracy than the data afford. b. Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified. c. Data refer to married women aged 15-49, but the actual age range covered may vary across countries. d. Definitions of skilled health staff may vary across countries. Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified or to a running average for a series of years surrounding that period. e. Data refer to 1999. f. Data refer to the survey period 1994-95. g. Preliminary estimate subject to further revision. Source: Columns 1 and 2: WHO, UNICEF and WSSCC 2000; column 3: WHO 2001a; columns 4-6: UNICEF 2002b; column 7: UN 2002c; column 8: WHO 2002a; column 9: WHO 2002d; columns 10-12: World Bank 2002b.

7 Leading global health crises and challenges

... TO LEAD A LONG AND HEALTHY LIFE ...

HDI rank	Under-nourished people (as % of total population) 1997/99	Children under weight for age (% under age 5) 1995-2000 ^a	Children under height for age (% under age 5) 1995-2000 ^a	Infants with low birth-weight (%) 1995-2000 ^a	People living with HIV/AIDS			Malaria cases (per 100,000 people) ^c 2000	Tuberculosis cases (per 100,000 people) ^d 1999	Cigarette consumption per adult (annual average) 1992-2000 ^e	
					Adults (% age 15-49) 2001 ^b	Women (age 15-49) 2001 ^b	Children (age 0-14) 2001 ^b				
High human development											
1	Norway	..	..	..	5	0.08	400	<100	..	5	763
2	Sweden	..	..	..	4	0.08	880	<100	..	5	1,060
3	Canada	..	..	..	6	0.31	14,000	<500	..	7 ^f	1,980
4	Belgium	..	..	..	8	0.16	2,900	330	..	11	1,910 ^g
5	Australia	..	..	..	7	0.07	800	140	..	6	1,906
6	United States	..	1 ^h	2 ^h	8	0.61	180,000	10,000	..	6	2,193
7	Iceland	..	..	..	4	0.15	<100	<100	..	4	2,035
8	Netherlands	..	..	..	..	0.21	3,300	160	..	9	2,377
9	Japan	..	..	..	7 ^h	<0.10	6,600	110	..	32	3,076
10	Finland	..	..	..	6	<0.10	330	<100	..	11	1,222
11	Switzerland	..	..	..	6	0.50	6,000	300	..	10	2,871
12	France	..	..	..	6	0.33	27,000	1,000	..	10	1,772
13	United Kingdom	..	..	..	8	0.10	7,400	550	..	11	1,790
14	Denmark	..	..	..	6	0.15	770	<100	..	11	1,963
15	Austria	..	..	..	7	0.24	2,200	<100	..	13	1,709
16	Luxembourg	..	..	..	4	0.16	..	..	..	9	..
17	Germany	..	..	..	7	0.10	8,100	550	..	12	1,803
18	Ireland	..	..	..	4 ^h	0.11	660	190	..	12	2,246
19	New Zealand	..	..	..	6	0.06	180	<100	..	12	1,235
20	Italy	..	..	..	6	0.37	33,000	770	..	8	1,960
21	Spain	..	..	..	6	0.50	26,000	1,300	..	21	2,572
22	Israel	..	..	..	8	0.10	..	..	..	8	2,223
23	Hong Kong, China (SAR)	..	..	..	..	0.08	660	<100	..	113	952
24	Greece	..	..	..	7	0.17	1,800	<100	..	9	3,571
25	Singapore	..	14 ^h	11 ^h	8	0.20	860	<100	..	47	1,156
26	Cyprus	..	..	..	..	0.25	150	..	..	5	..
27	Korea, Rep. of	..	..	..	..	<0.10	960	<100	9	52	2,778
28	Portugal	..	..	..	7	0.52	5,100	350	..	47	2,071
29	Slovenia	..	..	..	6	<0.10	<100	<100	..	21	2,944
30	Malta	..	..	..	7	0.13	..	..	..	6	..
31	Barbados	..	5 ^h	7 ^h	10	1.20 ⁱ	..	..	..	1	512
32	Brunei Darussalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52 ^f	..
33	Czech Republic	..	1 ^h	2 ^h	6	<0.10	<100	<10	..	16	2,498
34	Argentina	..	..	..	7	0.69	30,000	3,000	1	31	1,524
35	Hungary	..	2 ^h	3 ^h	9	0.06	300	<100	..	35	2,742
36	Slovakia	..	..	..	7	<0.10	<100	..	..	20	2,166
37	Poland	..	..	..	6	0.10 ⁱ	..	..	..	31	2,631
38	Chile	4	1	2	5	0.30	4,300	<500	..	23	1,185
39	Bahrain	..	9	10	10	0.26	150	..	..	33	1,785
40	Uruguay	3	5	8	..	0.30	1,400	100	..	19	1,562
41	Bahamas	..	..	..	..	3.50	2,700	<100	..	25	370
42	Estonia	4	..	..	5	1.00	1,500	..	..	52	2,009
43	Costa Rica	5	5	6	6	0.55	2,800	320	38	22	..
44	Saint Kitts and Nevis	..	..	..	13 ^h	..	..	..	..	8	..
45	Kuwait	4	10	24	7	..	..	..	..	31 ⁱ	3,080
46	United Arab Emirates	..	14	17	..	..	..	..	..	33 ^j	..
47	Seychelles	..	6 ^h	5 ^h	10 ^h	..	..	..	..	14 ⁱ	..
48	Croatia	15	1	1	6	<0.10	<100	<10	..	39	2,303
49	Lithuania	3	..	..	4	0.07	260	<100	..	76	..
50	Trinidad and Tobago	13	7 ^h	4 ^h	..	2.50	5,600	300	..	12	2,015

7 Leading global health crises and challenges

HDI rank	Under-nourished people (as % of total population) 1997/99	Children under weight for age (% under age 5) 1995-2000 ^a	Children under height for age (% under age 5) 1995-2000 ^a	Infants with low birth-weight (%) 1995-2000 ^a	People living with HIV/AIDS			Malaria cases (per 100,000 people) ^c 2000	Tuberculosis cases (per 100,000 people) ^d 1999	Cigarette consumption per adult (annual average) ^e 1992-2000 ^e	
					Adults (% age 15-49) 2001 ^b	Women (age 15-49) 2001 ^b	Children (age 0-14) 2001 ^b				
51	Qatar	..	6	8	10	..	..	..	44	..	
52	Antigua and Barbuda	..	10 ^h	7 ^h	8	..	..	..	4	..	
53	Latvia	4	..	..	5	0.40	1,000	<100	79	..	
Medium human development											
54	Mexico	5	8	18	9	0.28	32,000	3,600	6 ^h	16	794
55	Cuba	17	4	5	6	<0.10	830	<100	..	10	..
56	Belarus	..	..	..	5	0.27	3,700	..	..	71	2,043
57	Panama	16	7	14	10	1.50	8,700	800	36	51	271
58	Belize	..	6 ^h	..	4	2.00	1,000	180	856 ^h	40 ^f	582
59	Malaysia	..	18	..	9	0.35	11,000	770	57	68	844
60	Russian Federation	6	3	13	7	0.90	180,000	..	1	91	2,081
61	Dominica	..	5 ^h	6 ^h	8 ^h	..	..	..	..	7 ^j	..
62	Bulgaria	11	..	..	9	<0.10 ⁱ	..	..	..	43	3,458
63	Romania	..	6 ^h	8 ^h	9	<0.10	..	4,000	..	117	1,726
64	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	..	5	15	7 ^h	0.24	1,100	..	2	30	..
65	Macedonia, TFYR	5	6	7	6	<0.10	<100	<100	..	28	..
66	Saint Lucia	..	14 ^h	11 ^h	8 ^h	..	..	..	..	10	..
67	Mauritius	6	16	10	13	0.10	350	<100	1 ^h	15	1,401
68	Colombia	13	7	14	7	0.40	20,000	4,000	250	26	517
69	Venezuela	21	5	14	6	0.50 ⁱ	..	..	94	28	1,185
70	Thailand	21	19 ^h	16 ^h	7	1.79	220,000	21,000	130	48	1,014
71	Saudi Arabia	..	14	20	3	..	..	..	33	17	..
72	Fiji	..	8 ^h	3 ^h	12 ^h	0.07	<100	..	..	24	1,107
73	Brazil	10	6	11	9	0.65	220,000	13,000	344	47	813
74	Suriname	11	..	..	11	1.20	1,800	190	3,485 ^h	22	2,081
75	Lebanon	..	3	12	6	..	..	..	1	21	..
76	Armenia	35	3	14	9	0.15	480	<100	4	42	925
77	Philippines	24	28	30	18	<0.10	2,500	<10	15	196	1,587
78	Oman	..	24	23	8	0.11	200	..	28	10	..
79	Kazakhstan	11	4	10	6	0.07	1,200	<100	<1	154	1,880
80	Ukraine	5	3	15	6	0.99	76,000	..	..	65	1,405
81	Georgia	18	3	12	6	<0.10	180	..	5	96	..
82	Peru	13	8	26	10	0.35	13,000	1,500	257	160	189
83	Grenada	..	..	..	11 ^h	..	..	..	..	2 ^j	..
84	Maldives	..	43	27	12	0.06	..	..	..	55	..
85	Turkey	..	8	16	15	<0.10 ⁱ	..	..	17	34	2,068
86	Jamaica	8	4	3	11	1.22	7,200	800	..	4	766
87	Turkmenistan	9	..	..	5	<0.10	<100	..	1	93	..
88	Azerbaijan	37	17	20	10	<0.10	280	..	19	60	600
89	Sri Lanka	23	33	17	17	<0.10	1,400	<100	1,111	38	392
90	Paraguay	13	5	11	9	..	..	..	124	40	..
91	St. Vincent & the Grenadines	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	4 ^j	..
92	Albania	10	14	32	5	..	..	..	..	24	..
93	Ecuador	5	15	27	16	0.30	5,100	660	686	50	272
94	Dominican Republic	25	5	6	13	2.50	61,000	4,700	6	72	800
95	Uzbekistan	4	19	31	6	<0.10	150	<100	1	63	1,234
96	China	9	10	17	6	0.11	220,000	2,000	1	36	1,790
97	Tunisia	..	4	12	5	..	..	..	..	23	1,436
98	Iran, Islamic Rep. of	5	11	15	7	<0.10	5,000	<200	27	18	789
99	Jordan	5	5	8	10	<0.10	150	..	..	6	1,725
100	Cape Verde	..	14 ^h	16 ^h	13	..	..	..	..	50 ⁱ	..

7 Leading global health crises and challenges

HDI rank	Under-nourished people (as % of total population) 1997/99	Children under weight for age (% under age 5) 1995-2000 ^a	Children under height for age (% under age 5) 1995-2000 ^a	Infants with low birth-weight (%) 1995-2000 ^a	People living with HIV/AIDS			Malaria cases (per 100,000 people) ^c 2000	Tuberculosis cases (per 100,000 people) ^d 1999	Cigarette consumption per adult (annual average) 1992-2000 ^e	
					Adults (% age 15-49) 2001 ^b	Women (age 15-49) 2001 ^b	Children (age 0-14) 2001 ^b				
101	Samoa (Western)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	
102	Kyrgyzstan	10	11	25	6	<0.10	<100	..	<1	137	..
103	Guyana	14	12	10	14	2.70	8,500	800	3,340	37 ⁱ	1,565
104	El Salvador	12	12	23	13	0.60	6,300	830	..	26	524
105	Moldova, Rep. of	10	3	10	7	0.24	1,200	..	..	62	..
106	Algeria	6	6	18	7	0.10 ⁱ	..	..	..	48	930
107	South Africa	..	..	25 ^h	..	20.10	2,700,000	250,000	143	323	1,088
108	Syrian Arab Republic	..	13	21	6	..	..	..	<1	35	1,255
109	Viet Nam	19	33	36	9	0.30	35,000	2,500	95	113	1,085
110	Indonesia	6	26	..	9	0.10	27,000	1,300	48	33	1,504
111	Equatorial Guinea	..	..	..	..	3.38	3,000	420	2,506 ^h	97 ⁱ	..
112	Tajikistan	47	..	..	13	<0.10	<100	..	302	42	..
113	Mongolia	42	13	25	6	<0.10	..	..	..	128	..
114	Bolivia	22	10	26	8	0.10	1,200	160	379	121	279
115	Egypt	4	12	25	10	<0.10	780	..	..	18	1,221
116	Honduras	21	25	39	6	1.60	27,000	3,000	543	72	912
117	Gabon	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,202 ^h	134	532
118	Nicaragua	29	12	25	13	0.20	1,500	210	400	52	..
119	São Tomé and Príncipe	..	16	26	7 ^h	..	..	..	31,614 ^h	67	..
120	Guatemala	22	24	46	12	1.00	27,000	4,800	350	28	442
121	Solomon Islands	..	21 ^h	27 ^h	..	..	..	..	16,971	67	638
122	Namibia	33	26 ^h	28 ^h	15 ^h	22.50	110,000	30,000	1,466	469	..
123	Morocco	6	9 ^h	23 ^h	9 ^h	0.08	2,000	..	<1	107	817
124	India	23	47	46	26	0.79	1,500,000	170,000	193	123	119
125	Swaziland	12	10 ^h	30 ^h	..	33.44	89,000	14,000	2,913	..	..
126	Botswana	23	13	23	11	38.80	170,000	28,000	4,760	513	..
127	Myanmar	7	36	37	16	..	..	..	225	44	..
128	Zimbabwe	39	13	27	10	33.73	1,200,000	240,000	5,422	435	309
129	Ghana	15	25	26	9	3.00	170,000	34,000	15,348	53	174
130	Cambodia	37	46	46	9	2.70	74,000	12,000	477	176	..
131	Vanuatu	..	20 ^h	19 ^h	7 ^h	..	..	..	3,208	63	..
132	Lesotho	25	16	44	..	31.00	180,000	27,000	..	291 ⁱ	..
133	Papua New Guinea	26	35 ^h	..	..	0.65	4,100	500	1,692	278	..
134	Kenya	46	23	37	9	15.01	1,400,000	220,000	545	194	329
135	Cameroon	25	21	35	10	11.83	500,000	69,000	3,423 ^h	52	..
136	Congo	32	14	19	..	7.15	59,000	15,000	5,916	175	422
137	Comoros	..	25	42	18	..	..	..	1,946	20 ⁱ	..
Low human development											
138	Pakistan	18	38	..	21 ^h	0.11	16,000	2,200	58	14	620
139	Sudan	21	17	..	..	2.60	230,000	30,000	13,932	80	..
140	Bhutan	..	19	40	15	<0.10	..	..	283	57	..
141	Togo	17	25	22	13	6.00	76,000	15,000	8,939 ^h	28 ⁱ	390
142	Nepal	23	47	54	21	0.49	14,000	1,500	33	117	604
143	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	28	40	41	..	<0.10	350	<100	755	42 ⁱ	..
144	Yemen	34	46	52	26	0.12	1,500	..	15,200 ^h	73 ⁱ	797
145	Bangladesh	33	48	45	30	<0.10	3,100	310	40	62	232
146	Haiti	56	28	32	28 ^h	6.10	120,000	12,000	15 ^h	113	231
147	Madagascar	40	33	49	15	0.29	12,000	1,000	2,363 ^h	97 ⁱ	308
148	Nigeria	7	27	46	9	5.80	1,700,000	270,000	30	22	188
149	Djibouti	..	18	26	..	..	..	..	753 ^h	694	..
150	Uganda	28	26	38	13	5.00	280,000	110,000	46	166	155

7 Leading global health crises and challenges

HDI rank	Under-nourished people (as % of total population) 1997/99	Children under weight for age (% under age 5) 1995-2000 ^a	Children under height for age (% under age 5) 1995-2000 ^a	Infants with low birth-weight (%) 1995-2000 ^a	People living with HIV/AIDS			Malaria cases (per 100,000 people) ^c 2000	Tuberculosis cases (per 100,000 people) ^d 1999	Cigarette consumption per adult (annual average) 1992-2000 ^e	
					Adults (% age 15-49) 2001 ^b	Women (age 15-49) 2001 ^b	Children (age 0-14) 2001 ^b				
151	Tanzania, U. Rep. of	46	29	44	11	7.83	750,000	170,000	1,208 ^h	160	188
152	Mauritania	11	23	44	..	..	..	..	..	140	..
153	Zambia	47	25	59	11	21.52	590,000	150,000	34,274	..	..
154	Senegal	24	18	19	12	0.50	14,000	2,900	553	79	374
155	Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	64	34	45	15	4.90	670,000	170,000	2,963 ^h	118	139
156	Côte d'Ivoire	16	21	22	17	9.65	400,000	84,000	12,162	104	313
157	Eritrea	57	44	38	14	2.80	30,000	4,000	3,440	162	..
158	Benin	15	29	25	15	3.61	67,000	12,000	11,915	46	..
159	Guinea	34	23	26	10	..	..	..	11,161	69	..
160	Gambia	15	17	19	14	1.60	4,400	460	17,376 ^h	127 ^j	..
161	Angola	51	..	..	..	5.50	190,000	37,000	8,796	129	..
162	Rwanda	40	29	43	12 ^h	8.88	250,000	65,000	6,518	90	..
163	Malawi	35	25	49	13 ^h	15.00	440,000	65,000	27,682	229	194
164	Mali	28	43	..	16	1.65	54,000	13,000	4,505 ^h	41	..
165	Central African Republic	43	24	39	13 ^h	12.90	130,000	25,000	2,487 ^h	141	..
166	Chad	34	28	28	24	3.61	76,000	18,000	196 ^h	63	157
167	Guinea-Bissau	..	23	28	20	2.81	9,300	1,500	16,454 ^h	..	107
168	Ethiopia	49	47	51	12	6.41	1,100,000	230,000	635 ^h	118	62
169	Burkina Faso	24	34	37	18	6.50	220,000	61,000	6,061 ^h	18	194
170	Mozambique	54	26	36	13	13.00	630,000	80,000	18,108	104 ^j	..
171	Burundi	66	45	57	16 ^h	8.30	190,000	55,000	48,528	97	113
172	Niger	41	40	40	12	..	..	..	2,132 ^h	34 ^j	..
173	Sierra Leone	41	27	34	22	7.00	90,000	16,000	9,311 ^h	72 ⁱ	..
Developing countries											
17	..	..	..	..	..	1.32	18,000,000 T	2,900,000 T	..	72	..
Least developed countries											
36	..	..	..	..	..	3.55	6,500,000 T	1,400,000 T	..	95	..
Arab States											
..	..	..	..	..	..	0.35	250,000 T	35,000 T	..	48	..
East Asia and the Pacific											
10	..	..	..	..	..	0.20	600,000 T	40,000 T	..	49	..
Latin America and the Caribbean											
12	..	..	..	..	..	0.61	640,000 T	60,000 T	..	43	..
South Asia											
23	..	..	..	..	..	0.55	1,500,000 T	170,000 T	..	99	..
Sub-Saharan Africa											
34	..	..	..	..	..	9.00	15,000,000 T	2,600,000 T	..	121	..
Central and Eastern Europe and the CIS											
9	..	..	..	..	..	0.48	270,000 T	15,000 T	..	75	..
OECD											
..	..	..	..	..	..	0.28	360,000 T	19,000 T	..	17	..
High-income OECD											
..	..	..	..	..	..	0.36	330,000 T	16,000 T	..	13	..
High human development											
..	..	..	..	..	..	0.31	380,000 T	19,000 T	..	18	..
Medium human development											
14	..	..	..	..	..	0.86	9,400,000 T	1,200,000 T	..	74	..
Low human development											
31	..	..	..	..	..	3.75	8,400,000 T	1,700,000 T	..	73	..
High income											
..	..	..	..	..	..	0.34	330,000 T	16,000 T	..	14	..
Middle income											
10	..	..	..	..	..	0.61	4,200,000 T	390,000 T	..	53	..
Low income											
24	..	..	..	..	..	2.08	14,000,000 T	2,500,000 T	..	95	..
World											
..	..	..	..	..	..	1.20	18,500,000 T	3,000,000 T	..	64	..

a. Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified. b. Data refer to the end of 2001. Aggregates are rounded estimates; regional totals may not sum to the world total. c. Data refer to malaria cases reported to the World Health Organization and may represent only a fraction of the true number in a country because of incomplete reporting systems or incomplete coverage by health services, or both. Because of the diversity of case detection and reporting systems, country comparisons should be made with caution. d. Data refer to tuberculosis cases reported to the World Health Organization and may represent only a fraction of the true number in a country because of incomplete coverage by health services, inaccurate diagnosis or deficient recording and reporting. e. Data refer to estimates of apparent consumption based on data on cigarette production, imports and exports. Such estimates may under- or overstate true consumption in countries where tobacco products are illegally imported or exported, where there is significant stockpiling of cigarettes or where there are large transient populations. Estimates of apparent consumption cannot provide insights into smoking patterns in a population. Data refer to the most recent three-year moving average available during the period specified. f. Data refer to 1997. g. Includes Luxembourg. h. Data refer to a year or period other than that specified, differ from the standard definition or refer to only part of a country. i. Data refer to the end of 1999. j. Data refer to 1998.

Source: Column 1: FAO 2001; columns 2-4: UNICEF 2002b; columns 5-7: UNAIDS and WHO 2002; aggregates calculated for the Human Development Report Office by UNAIDS; column 8: WHO 2002c; column 9: WHO 2001b; column 10: WHO 2002b.

8 Survival: progress and setbacks

... TO LEAD A LONG AND HEALTHY LIFE ...

HDI rank	Life expectancy at birth (years)		Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		Probability at birth of surviving to age 65 ^a		Maternal mortality ratio reported (per 100,000 live births) ^c
	1970-75 ^b	1995-2000 ^b	1970	2000	1970	2000	Female (% of cohort) 1995-2000 ^b	Male (% of cohort) 1995-2000 ^b	
	High human development								
1 Norway	74.4	78.1	13	4	15	4	90.0	82.2	6
2 Sweden	74.7	79.3	11	3	14	4	90.8	84.8	5
3 Canada	73.2	78.5	19	6	23	6	89.3	82.3	..
4 Belgium	71.4	77.9	21	6	29	6	89.5	80.7	..
5 Australia	71.7	78.7	17	6	20	6	90.2	83.1	..
6 United States	71.5	76.5	20	7	26	8	85.7	77.4	8
7 Iceland	74.3	78.9	12	4	14	4	90.0	84.4	..
8 Netherlands	74.0	77.9	13	5	15	5	89.1	82.7	7
9 Japan	73.3	80.5	14	4	21	4	92.1	84.0	8
10 Finland	70.7	77.2	13	4	16	4	90.3	77.9	6
11 Switzerland	73.8	78.6	15	3	18	4	90.5	82.2	5
12 France	72.4	78.1	18	4	24	5	90.1	78.0	10
13 United Kingdom	72.0	77.2	18	6	23	6	88.3	81.5	7
14 Denmark	73.6	75.9	14	4	19	4	85.5	78.3	10
15 Austria	70.6	77.7	26	5	33	5	89.9	79.7	..
16 Luxembourg	70.7	77.0	19	5	26	5	88.4	80.1	(.)
17 Germany	71.0	77.3	22	4	26	5	89.3	79.2	8
18 Ireland	71.3	76.1	20	6	26	6	87.7	80.0	6
19 New Zealand	71.7	77.2	17	6	20	6	87.6	80.9	15
20 Italy	72.1	78.2	30	6	33	6	90.9	81.6	7
21 Spain	72.8	78.1	27	5	34	5	91.4	79.8	6
22 Israel	71.6	78.3	24	6	27	6	89.7	85.1	5
23 Hong Kong, China (SAR)	72.0	79.1	..	..	..	..	91.6	83.1	..
24 Greece	72.3	78.0	38	5	54	6	91.4	81.6	1
25 Singapore	69.5	77.1	22	4	26	4	86.6	79.6	6
26 Cyprus	71.4	77.8	29	6	33	7	90.3	83.2	(.)
27 Korea, Rep. of	62.6	74.3	43	5	54	5	87.5	72.1	20
28 Portugal	68.0	75.2	53	6	62	6	88.4	75.3	8
29 Slovenia	69.8	75.0	25	4	29	5	87.3	72.8	11
30 Malta	70.6	77.6	25	5	32	6	89.7	84.2	..
31 Barbados	69.4	76.4	40	12	54	14	88.1	80.6	(.)
32 Brunei Darussalam	68.3	75.5	58	6	78	6	87.8	79.4	(.)
33 Czech Republic	70.1	74.3	21	5	24	5	87.0	72.0	9
34 Argentina	67.1	72.9	59	18	71	21	84.1	70.6	41
35 Hungary	69.3	70.7	36	8	39	9	81.1	59.0	15
36 Slovakia	70.0	72.8	25	8	29	9	85.4	66.4	9
37 Poland	70.4	72.8	32	9	36	10	85.1	65.8	8
38 Chile	63.4	74.9	76	10	96	12	85.4	75.6	23
39 Bahrain	63.5	72.9	55	13	75	16	84.0	75.5	46
40 Uruguay	68.7	73.9	48	14	57	16	84.7	71.4	26
41 Bahamas	66.5	69.0	38	15	49	18	76.0	57.4	..
42 Estonia	70.5	70.0	21	17	26	21	81.9	54.8	50
43 Costa Rica	67.9	76.0	58	10	76	12	87.2	80.1	29
44 Saint Kitts and Nevis	..	..	..	21	..	25	..	..	130
45 Kuwait	67.2	75.9	49	9	59	10	86.2	80.7	5
46 United Arab Emirates	62.5	74.6	61	8	83	9	83.6	75.8	3
47 Seychelles	..	..	..	13	..	17	..	..	..
48 Croatia	69.6	73.3	34	8	42	8	85.3	69.5	6
49 Lithuania	71.3	71.4	23	17	28	21	83.6	59.7	18
50 Trinidad and Tobago	65.9	73.8	48	17	57	20	82.4	73.9	70

8 Survival: progress and setbacks

HDI rank	Life expectancy at birth (years)		Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		Probability at birth of surviving to age 65 ^a		Maternal mortality ratio reported (per 100,000 live births) ^c
	1970-75 ^b	1995-2000 ^b	1970	2000	1970	2000	Female (% of cohort) 1995-2000 ^b	Male (% of cohort) 1995-2000 ^b	
	51 Qatar	62.6	68.9	45	12	65	16	75.7	69.4	10
52 Antigua and Barbuda	..	..	..	13	..	15	..	..	150
53 Latvia	70.1	69.6	21	17	26	21	79.8	56.9	45
Medium human development									
54 Mexico	62.4	72.2	79	25	110	30	80.8	69.9	55
55 Cuba	70.6	75.7	34	7	43	9	84.1	78.1	33
56 Belarus	71.5	68.5	22	17	27	20	80.0	51.3	20
57 Panama	66.2	73.6	46	20	68	26	83.5	76.0	70
58 Belize	67.6	73.6	56	34	77	41	82.1	77.4	140
59 Malaysia	63.0	71.9	46	8	63	9	82.0	70.8	41
60 Russian Federation	69.7	66.1	29	18	36	22	77.0	46.4	44
61 Dominica	..	..	..	14	..	16	..	..	65
62 Bulgaria	71.0	70.8	28	14	32	16	83.5	64.2	15
63 Romania	69.2	69.8	46	19	56	22	79.9	62.5	42
64 Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	52.9	70.0	105	17	160	20	76.0	68.3	75
65 Macedonia, TFYR	67.5	72.7	85	22	120	26	82.5	74.2	7
66 Saint Lucia	65.3	73.0	..	17	..	19	80.4	70.1	30
67 Mauritius	62.9	70.7	64	17	86	20	80.6	63.0	21
68 Colombia	61.6	70.4	70	25	113	30	79.1	67.6	80
69 Venezuela	65.7	72.4	47	20	61	23	82.3	71.6	60
70 Thailand	59.5	69.6	74	25	102	29	78.8	66.5	44
71 Saudi Arabia	53.9	70.9	118	24	185	29	78.4	73.4	..
72 Fiji	60.6	68.4	50	18	61	22	72.8	63.7	38
73 Brazil	59.5	67.2	95	32	135	38	75.4	59.3	160
74 Suriname	64.0	70.1	51	27	68	33	77.7	66.4	110
75 Lebanon	65.0	72.6	45	28	54	32	81.8	75.7	100
76 Armenia	72.5	72.4	24	25	30	30	85.1	70.8	35
77 Philippines	58.1	68.6	60	30	90	40	75.7	67.2	170
78 Oman	49.0	70.5	126	12	200	14	78.1	72.1	14
79 Kazakhstan	64.4	64.1	..	60	..	75	72.7	47.6	65
80 Ukraine	70.1	68.1	22	17	27	21	79.0	51.8	25
81 Georgia	69.2	72.7	36	24	46	29	84.5	67.1	50
82 Peru	55.4	68.0	115	40	178	50	75.2	66.2	270
83 Grenada	..	..	..	21	..	26	..	..	1
84 Maldives	51.4	65.4	157	59	255	80	65.4	66.8	350
85 Turkey	57.9	69.0	150	38	201	45	78.6	68.7	130 ^d
86 Jamaica	69.0	74.8	49	17	64	20	84.1	77.5	95
87 Turkmenistan	60.6	65.4	82	52	120	70	71.7	56.9	65
88 Azerbaijan	69.0	71.0	..	74	..	105	79.8	65.0	80
89 Sri Lanka	65.1	71.6	65	17	100	19	82.8	71.8	60
90 Paraguay	65.9	69.6	56	26	76	31	78.2	69.4	190
91 St. Vincent & the Grenadines	..	..	..	21	..	24	..	..	43
92 Albania	67.7	72.8	68	27	82	31	87.0	78.6	..
93 Ecuador	58.8	69.5	87	25	140	32	77.3	69.0	160
94 Dominican Republic	59.7	67.3	91	42	128	48	74.5	64.9	230 ^d
95 Uzbekistan	64.2	68.3	..	51	..	67	75.0	62.9	21
96 China	63.2	69.8	85	32	120	40	79.4	70.9	55
97 Tunisia	55.6	69.5	135	22	201	28	75.8	70.6	70
98 Iran, Islamic Rep. of	53.9	68.0	122	36	191	44	74.3	68.9	37
99 Jordan	56.6	69.7	77	28	107	34	74.4	68.9	41
100 Cape Verde	57.5	68.9	..	30	..	40	76.2	64.6	35

8 Survival: progress and setbacks

HDI rank	Life expectancy at birth (years)		Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		Probability at birth of surviving to age 65 ^a		Maternal mortality ratio reported (per 100,000 live births)	
	1970-75 ^b	1995-2000 ^b	1970	2000	1970	2000	Female (% of cohort)	Male (% of cohort)	1985-99 ^c	
							1995-2000 ^b	1995-2000 ^b		
101	Samoa (Western)	56.1	68.5	106	21	160	26	75.8	62.0	..
102	Kyrgyzstan	63.1	66.9	111	53	146	63	75.3	57.8	65
103	Guyana	60.0	63.7	80	55	101	74	70.2	54.1	110
104	El Salvador	58.2	69.1	111	34	162	40	75.9	65.6	120
105	Moldova, Rep. of	64.8	66.6	46	27	61	33	72.5	53.6	28
106	Algeria	54.5	68.9	143	50	234	65	75.4	72.2	220 ^d
107	South Africa	53.7	56.7	80	55	115	70	53.7	40.2	..
108	Syrian Arab Republic	57.0	70.5	90	24	128	29	77.4	72.5	110 ^d
109	Viet Nam	50.3	67.2	112	30	157	39	74.1	65.6	95
110	Indonesia	49.2	65.1	104	35	172	48	69.5	61.7	380
111	Equatorial Guinea	40.5	50.0	165	103	281	156	47.0	41.0	..
112	Tajikistan	63.4	67.2	78	54	111	73	73.6	62.7	65
113	Mongolia	53.8	61.9	..	62	..	78	64.0	53.9	150
114	Bolivia	46.7	61.4	144	62	243	80	63.9	57.0	390
115	Egypt	52.1	66.3	157	37	235	43	72.8	63.9	170
116	Honduras	53.8	65.6	116	32	170	40	70.5	59.3	110
117	Gabon	45.0	52.4	..	60	..	90	48.7	43.5	520
118	Nicaragua	55.1	67.7	113	37	165	45	72.7	63.9	150
119	São Tomé and Príncipe	..	..	..	58	..	75	..	..	..
120	Guatemala	53.7	64.0	115	44	168	59	67.9	56.2	190
121	Solomon Islands	55.6	67.4	70	21	99	25	72.5	67.4	550 ^d
122	Namibia	49.4	45.1	104	56	155	69	31.3	28.0	230
123	Morocco	52.9	66.6	119	41	184	46	74.1	66.3	230
124	India	50.3	62.3	127	69	202	96	64.7	59.9	540
125	Swaziland	47.3	50.8	132	101	196	142	45.1	39.2	230
126	Botswana	53.2	44.4	99	74	142	101	29.6	24.5	330
127	Myanmar	49.3	55.8	122	78	179	110	55.9	46.6	230
128	Zimbabwe	56.0	42.9	86	73	138	117	23.7	22.1	700
129	Ghana	49.9	56.3	112	58	190	102	53.8	48.3	210 ^d
130	Cambodia	40.3	56.5	..	95	..	135	55.8	46.3	440
131	Vanuatu	54.0	67.2	107	35	160	44	70.4	63.1	..
132	Lesotho	49.5	51.2	125	92	190	133	46.9	42.5	..
133	Papua New Guinea	44.7	55.6	90	79	130	112	48.0	41.4	370
134	Kenya	51.0	52.2	96	77	156	120	43.6	38.5	590
135	Cameroon	45.7	50.0	127	95	215	154	42.6	38.4	430
136	Congo	46.7	50.9	100	81	160	108	45.4	37.9	..
137	Comoros	48.9	58.8	159	61	215	82	58.6	52.1	..
Low human development										
138	Pakistan	49.0	59.0	117	85	181	110	58.8	56.9	..
139	Sudan	43.7	55.0	104	66	172	108	53.9	48.3	550
140	Bhutan	43.2	60.7	156	77	267	100	62.3	57.2	380
141	Togo	45.5	51.3	128	80	216	142	45.3	40.1	480
142	Nepal	43.3	57.3	165	72	250	100	53.7	52.4	540
143	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	40.4	52.5	145	90	218	105	50.0	44.9	650
144	Yemen	42.1	59.4	194	85	303	117	58.9	53.4	350
145	Bangladesh	44.9	58.1	145	54	239	82	55.4	53.2	350
146	Haiti	48.5	52.0	148	81	221	125	46.3	34.2	520
147	Madagascar	44.9	51.6	109	86	180	139	48.7	43.8	490
148	Nigeria	44.0	51.3	120	110	201	184	44.6	42.1	..
149	Djibouti	41.0	45.5	160	102	241	146	39.1	32.9	..
150	Uganda	46.4	41.9	110	81	185	127	28.1	24.9	510

8 Survival: progress and setbacks

HDI rank	Life expectancy at birth (years)		Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		Probability at birth of surviving to age 65 ^a		Maternal mortality ratio reported (per 100,000 live births)	
	1970-75 ^b	1995-2000 ^b	1970	2000	1970	2000	Female (% of cohort) 1995-2000 ^b	Male (% of cohort) 1995-2000 ^b	1985-99 ^c	
	151	Tanzania, U. Rep. of	46.5	51.1	129	104	218	165	43.2	37.9	530
152	Mauritania	43.5	50.5	150	120	250	183	47.7	41.6	550 ^d
153	Zambia	47.2	40.5	109	112	181	202	22.8	21.7	650
154	Senegal	41.8	52.3	164	80	279	139	51.0	39.4	560
155	Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	46.0	50.5	147	128	245	207	44.9	39.4	..
156	Côte d'Ivoire	45.4	47.7	158	102	239	173	37.3	35.4	600
157	Eritrea	44.3	51.5	..	73	..	114	47.1	40.7	1,000
158	Benin	44.0	53.5	149	98	252	154	51.4	44.8	500
159	Guinea	37.3	46.5	197	112	345	175	40.6	37.7	530
160	Gambia	37.0	45.4	183	92	319	128	39.6	34.2	..
161	Angola	38.0	44.6	180	172	300	295	38.1	32.9	..
162	Rwanda	44.6	39.4	124	100	209	187	26.3	22.9	..
163	Malawi	41.0	40.7	189	117	330	188	30.4	28.2	1,100
164	Mali	42.9	50.9	221	142	391	233	48.5	45.5	580
165	Central African Republic	43.0	44.3	149	115	248	180	34.4	28.5	1,100
166	Chad	39.0	45.2	149	118	252	198	38.6	33.6	830
167	Guinea-Bissau	36.5	44.1	..	132	..	215	37.8	32.5	910
168	Ethiopia	41.8	44.5	160	117	239	174	35.6	31.4	..
169	Burkina Faso	41.5	45.3	163	105	290	198	34.8	29.7	480
170	Mozambique	42.5	40.6	163	126	278	200	31.0	26.3	1,100
171	Burundi	44.0	40.6	138	114	233	190	28.5	23.5	..
172	Niger	38.2	44.2	197	159	330	270	37.1	34.9	590
173	Sierra Leone	35.0	37.3	206	180	363	316	28.2	23.4	..
Developing countries		55.6	64.1	108	61	166	89	68.4	61.3	..
Least developed countries		44.2	51.3	148	98	240	155	46.1	41.7	..
Arab States		51.9	65.9	132	46	204	61	71.1	64.9	..
East Asia and the Pacific		60.4	68.8	87	33	126	43	77.2	68.5	..
Latin America and the Caribbean		61.1	69.4	86	30	123	37	77.6	65.2	..
South Asia		49.9	61.9	128	68	203	94	63.8	59.4	..
Sub-Saharan Africa		45.3	48.8	135	107	223	174	41.4	36.6	..
Central and Eastern Europe and the CIS		69.2	68.4	34	20	42	25	79.0	55.3	..
OECD		70.4	76.4	40	12	53	14	87.2	77.3	..
High-income OECD		72.1	77.8	20	6	26	6	88.8	80.0	..
High human development		71.3	77.0	25	7	32	7	88.2	78.1	..
Medium human development		58.4	66.5	100	46	150	62	72.9	63.8	..
Low human development		44.6	52.2	141	99	230	154	47.0	43.8	..
High income		72.0	77.8	21	6	26	6	88.8	80.0	..
Middle income		62.6	69.2	85	31	121	38	78.2	67.1	..
Low income		49.5	59.0	126	80	202	120	59.0	53.6	..
World		59.9	66.4	96	56	146	81	72.2	63.6	..

a. Data refer to the probability at birth of surviving to age 65, times 100. b. Data refer to estimates for the period specified. c. The maternal mortality data are those reported by national authorities. UNICEF and the World Health Organization periodically evaluate these data and make adjustments to account for the well-documented problems of underreporting and misclassification of maternal deaths and to develop estimates for countries with no data (for details on the most recent estimates see Hill, AbouZahr and Wardlaw 2001). Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified. d. Data refer to a year or period other than that specified, differ from the standard definition or refer to only part of a country.

Source: Columns 1, 2, 7 and 8: UN 2001; columns 3 and 5: UNICEF 2002a; columns 4, 6 and 9: UNICEF 2002b.

9 Commitment to education: public spending

... TO ACQUIRE KNOWLEDGE ...

HDI rank	Public education expenditure ^a				Public education expenditure by level (as % of all levels) ^b					
	As % of GNP		As % of total government expenditure		Pre-primary and primary		Secondary		Tertiary	
	1985-87 ^c	1995-97 ^c	1985-87 ^c	1995-97 ^c	1985-86 ^c	1995-97 ^c	1985-86 ^c	1995-97 ^c	1985-86 ^c	1995-97 ^c
High human development										
1 Norway	6.5	7.7 ^d	14.7	16.8 ^d	45.2	38.7 ^e	28.3	23.0 ^e	13.5	27.9 ^e
2 Sweden	7.3	8.3 ^d	12.8	12.2 ^d	48.0	34.1 ^{e,f}	20.1	38.7 ^{e,f}	13.1	27.2 ^{e,f}
3 Canada	6.7	6.9 ^{d,g}	14.1	12.9 ^{d,g}	..	..	63.6 ^h	64.7 ^{e,f,g,h}	28.7	35.3 ^{e,f,g}
4 Belgium	5.1 ⁱ	3.1 ^{d,j}	14.3 ⁱ	6.0 ^{d,j}	24.7 ⁱ	29.9 ^{e,j}	46.4 ⁱ	45.5 ^{e,j}	16.7 ⁱ	21.5 ^{e,j}
5 Australia	5.1	5.5 ^d	12.5	13.5 ^d	..	30.6 ^e	61.9 ^h	38.9 ^e	30.5	30.5 ^e
6 United States	5.0	5.4 ^{d,g}	11.9	14.4 ^{d,g}	44.7	38.7 ^{e,f,g}	30.3	36.1 ^{e,f,g}	25.1	25.2 ^{e,f,g}
7 Iceland	4.8	5.4 ^d	14.0	13.6 ^d	..	35.9 ^e	..	41.9 ^e	..	17.7 ^e
8 Netherlands	6.9	5.1 ^d	..	9.8 ^d	22.6	30.9 ^e	35.9	39.8 ^e	26.4	29.3 ^e
9 Japan ^g	..	3.6	..	9.9 ^d	..	39.3 ^{e,f}	..	41.8 ^{e,f}	..	12.1 ^{e,f}
10 Finland	5.5	7.5 ^d	11.6	12.2 ^d	30.8	33.0 ^e	41.6	36.2 ^e	18.7	28.9 ^e
11 Switzerland	4.7	5.4 ^d	18.8	15.4 ^d	..	30.6 ^e	73.6	48.1 ^e	18.1	19.3 ^e
12 France	5.5	6.0 ^d	18.0 ^g	10.9 ^d	29.4	31.4 ^e	40.8	49.5 ^e	12.9	17.9 ^e
13 United Kingdom	4.8	5.3 ^d	11.3 ^g	11.6 ^d	26.7	32.3 ^{e,f}	45.9	44.0 ^{e,f}	19.8	23.7 ^{e,f}
14 Denmark	7.2	8.1 ^d	13.7	13.1 ^d	..	33.6 ^e	..	39.3 ^e	..	22.0 ^e
15 Austria	5.9	5.4 ^d	7.8	10.4 ^d	23.1	28.1 ^e	46.9	49.0 ^e	16.6	21.2 ^e
16 Luxembourg	4.1	4.0 ^d	9.5 ⁱ	11.5 ^{g,i}	43.5	51.9 ^e	42.7	43.4 ^e	3.3	4.7 ^e
17 Germany	..	4.8 ^d	..	9.6 ^d	..	..	..	72.2 ^{e,h}	..	22.5 ^e
18 Ireland	6.7	6.0 ^d	9.5	13.5 ^d	39.4	32.2 ^e	39.7	41.5 ^e	17.7	23.8 ^e
19 New Zealand	5.4	7.3 ^d	20.9	17.1 ^{d,g}	38.3	28.7 ^e	28.5	40.3 ^e	28.3	29.1 ^e
20 Italy	5.0	4.9 ^d	8.3	9.1 ^d	30.1	32.0 ^e	35.5	49.2 ^e	10.2	15.1 ^e
21 Spain	3.7	5.0 ^d	8.8	11.0 ^d	..	33.3 ^e	..	47.9 ^e	..	16.6 ^e
22 Israel	6.7	7.6 ^{d,g}	10.0	12.3 ^{d,g}	42.8	42.3 ^{e,g}	30.8	31.2 ^{e,g}	18.9	18.2 ^{e,g}
23 Hong Kong, China (SAR)	2.5	2.9	19.8	17.0 ^g	31.5 ^g	21.9	37.9 ^g	35.0	25.1 ^g	37.1
24 Greece	2.2	3.1 ^d	6.1	8.2 ^d	37.6	35.3 ^{e,f}	41.3	38.0 ^{e,f}	20.1	25.0 ^{e,f}
25 Singapore	3.9	3.0	11.5	23.3	30.5	25.7	36.9	34.6	27.9	34.8
26 Cyprus ^k	3.6	4.5	11.9	13.2	37.6	36.7	50.7	50.8	4.2	6.5
27 Korea, Rep. of	3.8	3.7 ^d	..	17.5 ^d	47.0	45.3 ^{e,f}	36.7	36.6 ^{e,f}	10.9	8.0 ^{e,f}
28 Portugal	3.8 ⁱ	5.8 ^d	..	11.7 ^d	51.0	34.2 ^e	30.6	41.6 ^e	12.7	16.4 ^e
29 Slovenia	..	5.7	..	12.6	..	29.9	..	48.4	..	16.9
30 Malta	3.4	5.1	7.4	10.8	31.0	22.6 ^g	43.3	32.0 ^g	8.2	10.9 ^g
31 Barbados ^g	6.2	7.2	17.2	19.0	31.0	..	32.5	..	22.3	..
32 Brunei Darussalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33 Czech Republic	..	5.1 ^d	..	13.6 ^d	..	31.3 ^e	..	50.2 ^e	..	15.8 ^e
34 Argentina	1.4 ⁱ	3.5	8.9 ⁱ	12.6	37.7 ^g	45.7	27.4 ^g	34.8	19.2 ^g	19.5
35 Hungary	5.6	4.6 ^d	6.3	6.9 ^g	51.1	36.8 ^e	19.9	46.3 ^e	16.9	15.5 ^e
36 Slovakia	..	4.7	..	14.6	..	40.5	..	28.0	..	12.7
37 Poland	4.6	7.5 ^d	12.5	24.8 ^d	44.2	37.6 ^{e,f}	17.9	15.1 ^{e,f}	18.2	11.1 ^{e,f}
38 Chile	3.3	3.6	15.3	15.5	57.0	58.3	19.5	18.8	20.3	16.1
39 Bahrain	5.2	4.4	12.3	12.0	..	30.1 ^f	..	34.5 ^f	..	..
40 Uruguay	3.2	3.3	15.0	15.5	37.7	32.6	28.4	29.0	22.4	19.6
41 Bahamas	4.0	..	18.9	13.2	..	..	..	..	..	..
42 Estonia	..	7.2	..	25.5	..	18.5	..	50.7	..	17.9
43 Costa Rica	4.5	5.4	21.6	22.8	35.1	40.2	22.3	24.3	41.4	28.3
44 Saint Kitts and Nevis	3.7 ^l	3.8	14.6 ^l	8.8	50.3	38.1	40.1	42.5	2.1	11.4
45 Kuwait	4.8	5.0	13.4	14.0	..	..	..	69.8 ^{f,h}	..	30.2 ^f
46 United Arab Emirates	2.1	1.7	13.2	20.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
47 Seychelles	10.2	7.9	16.0	16.3	29.5	27.0	54.3	38.7	..	16.2
48 Croatia	..	5.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49 Lithuania	5.3 ^g	5.9	12.9	22.8	..	15.1	..	50.9	..	18.3
50 Trinidad and Tobago	6.3	4.4 ^g	14.0	..	47.5	40.5 ^g	36.8	33.1 ^g	8.9	13.3 ^g

9 Commitment to education: public spending

HDI rank	Public education expenditure ^a				Public education expenditure by level (as % of all levels) ^b					
	As % of GNP		As % of total government expenditure		Pre-primary and primary		Secondary		Tertiary	
	1985-87 ^c	1995-97 ^c	1985-87 ^c	1995-97 ^c	1985-86 ^c	1995-97 ^c	1985-86 ^c	1995-97 ^c	1985-86 ^c	1995-97 ^c
51 Qatar	4.7	3.4 ^g	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
52 Antigua and Barbuda ^g	2.7	..	7.6	..	36.6	..	30.6	..	12.7	..
53 Latvia	3.4	6.5	12.4	16.5	15.8	12.1	56.2	58.9	10.3	12.2
Medium human development										
54 Mexico	3.5	4.9 ^d	..	23.0 ^d	31.5 ⁱ	50.3 ^e	26.8 ⁱ	32.5 ^e	17.6 ⁱ	17.2 ^e
55 Cuba	6.8	6.7	18.4	12.6	26.3	31.9	42.0	33.0	12.9	14.9
56 Belarus	5.0	5.9	..	17.8	..	..	74.8 ^h	72.5 ^h	14.0	11.1
57 Panama	4.8	5.1	14.3	16.3	38.3	31.1	25.2	19.8	20.4	26.1
58 Belize	4.7	5.0	15.4	19.5	55.7	62.8	27.7	25.8	2.3	6.9
59 Malaysia	6.9	4.9	18.8	15.4	37.8	32.7	37.1	30.6	14.6	25.5
60 Russian Federation	3.4	3.5 ^d	..	9.6 ^g	..	23.2 ^{e,f}	..	57.4 ^{e,f}	..	19.3 ^{e,f}
61 Dominica	5.6	..	14.1	..	62.4	..	26.2	..	2.6	..
62 Bulgaria	5.4	3.2	..	7.0	..	..	65.3 ^h	73.8 ^h	12.4	18.0
63 Romania	2.2	3.6	7.5 ^g	10.5	..	42.7 ^f	..	23.8 ^f	..	16.0 ^f
64 Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	9.6	..	20.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65 Macedonia, TFYR	..	5.1	..	20.0	..	54.4	..	23.6	..	22.0
66 Saint Lucia	5.5	9.8 ^g	..	22.2 ^g	..	..	..	..	..	..
67 Mauritius	3.3	4.6	10.0	17.4	45.2	31.0	37.6	36.3	5.6	24.7
68 Colombia ⁱ	2.6	4.1	22.4	16.6	42.0	40.5	32.5	31.5	21.2	19.2
69 Venezuela	5.0	5.2 ^g	19.6	22.4 ^g	..	..	..	29.5 ^{g,h}	..	34.7 ^g
70 Thailand	3.4	4.8	17.9	20.1	58.4	50.4	21.1	20.0	13.2	16.4
71 Saudi Arabia	7.4	7.5	13.6	22.8	..	..	72.9 ^h	84.4 ^h	27.1	15.6
72 Fiji	6.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
73 Brazil	4.7	5.1	17.7	..	45.9 ^f	53.5	7.7 ^f	20.3	19.6 ^f	26.2
74 Suriname	10.2	3.5 ^g	22.8	..	63.7	..	13.5	..	7.7	..
75 Lebanon ⁱ	..	2.5	11.7	8.2	..	..	..	68.9 ^{f,h}	..	16.2 ^f
76 Armenia	..	2.0	..	10.3	..	15.8	..	63.0	..	13.2
77 Philippines	2.1	3.4	11.2	15.7	63.9	56.1	10.1	23.3	22.5	18.0
78 Oman	4.1	4.5	15.0	16.4	..	40.9	..	51.3	..	7.0
79 Kazakhstan	3.4	4.4	19.8	17.6	..	7.2 ^f	..	63.0 ^f	..	13.9 ^f
80 Ukraine	5.3	5.6	21.2	14.8	..	..	74.2 ^h	73.5 ^h	13.5	10.7
81 Georgia ^g	..	5.2	..	6.9	..	22.0	..	45.1	..	18.5
82 Peru	3.6	2.9	15.7	19.2	39.5	35.2	20.5	21.2	2.7	16.0
83 Grenada	4.5	4.7	8.6	10.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
84 Maldives	5.2	6.4	8.5	10.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
85 Turkey	1.2 ⁱ	2.2 ^d	..	14.7 ^{d,g}	45.9	43.3 ^{e,f}	22.4	22.0 ^{e,f}	23.9	34.7 ^{e,f}
86 Jamaica	4.9	7.5	11.0	12.9	31.9	31.3	34.0	37.4	19.4	22.4
87 Turkmenistan	4.1	..	29.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
88 Azerbaijan	5.8	3.0	29.3	18.8	..	14.6	..	63.9	..	7.5
89 Sri Lanka	2.7	3.4	7.8	8.9	..	..	90.2 ^h	74.8 ^h	9.8	9.3
90 Paraguay	1.1 ⁱ	4.0 ⁱ	14.3 ⁱ	19.8 ⁱ	36.6	50.0 ^{f,i}	29.7	18.1 ^{f,i}	23.8	19.7 ^{f,i}
91 St. Vincent & the Grenadines	6.0	6.3 ^g	11.6	13.8 ^g	73.3	..	26.6	..	..	..
92 Albania	..	..	11.2	..	..	63.9 ^g	..	20.6 ^g	..	10.3 ^g
93 Ecuador	3.5	3.5	21.3	13.0	45.5	38.4	35.8	36.0	17.8	21.3
94 Dominican Republic	1.3	2.3	10.0	13.8	47.3	49.5	19.7	12.5	20.8	13.0
95 Uzbekistan	9.2 ^g	7.7	25.1	21.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
96 China	2.3	2.3	11.1	12.2 ^g	29.5 ^m	37.4	33.2 ^m	32.2	21.8 ^m	15.6
97 Tunisia	6.2	7.7	14.8	19.9	44.0 ⁱ	42.5	37.0 ⁱ	37.2	18.2 ⁱ	18.5
98 Iran, Islamic Rep. of	3.7	4.0	18.1	17.8	42.0	29.0	37.9	33.9	10.7	22.9
99 Jordan	6.8	7.9	15.8	19.8	..	..	62.9 ^h	64.5 ^h	34.1	33.0
100 Cape Verde	2.9	..	14.8	..	61.5	..	15.9	..	..	..

9 Commitment to education: public spending

HDI rank	Public education expenditure ^a				Public education expenditure by level (as % of all levels) ^b						
	As % of GNP		As % of total government expenditure		Pre-primary and primary		Secondary		Tertiary		
	1985-87 ^c	1995-97 ^c	1985-87 ^c	1995-97 ^c	1985-86 ^c	1995-97 ^c	1985-86 ^c	1995-97 ^c	1985-86 ^c	1995-97 ^c	
101	Samoa (Western)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
102	Kyrgyzstan	9.7	5.3	22.4	23.5	10.9	6.6	60.4	68.0	8.8	14.1
103	Guyana	8.5	5.0	7.3	10.0	38.8	..	23.8	71.3 ^h	17.8	7.7
104	El Salvador	3.1 ^g	2.5	12.5 ^g	16.0	..	63.5	..	6.5	..	7.2
105	Moldova, Rep. of	3.6	10.6	..	28.1	..	24.5	..	52.9	..	13.3
106	Algeria	9.8	5.1 ^l	27.8	16.4 ^l	..	..	..	95.3 ^{h,l}	..	..
107	South Africa	6.1	7.6	..	22.0	..	43.5	73.1 ^h	29.5	24.8	14.3
108	Syrian Arab Republic	4.8	4.2	14.0	13.6	38.4	41.9	25.3	29.8	33.6 ^f	25.9 ^f
109	Viet Nam	..	3.0	..	7.4 ^g	..	43.0	..	26.0	..	22.0
110	Indonesia	0.9 ^{g,i}	1.4 ⁿ	4.3 ^{g,i}	7.9 ⁿ	..	..	..	73.5 ^{h,i}	..	24.4 ⁱ
111	Equatorial Guinea ^g	1.7	1.7	3.9	5.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
112	Tajikistan	..	2.2	29.5	11.5	9.2	14.9	55.7	71.2	7.7	7.1
113	Mongolia	11.7	5.7	17.1	15.1	10.7 ^f	19.9 ^f	51.2 ^f	56.0 ^f	17.3 ^f	14.3 ^f
114	Bolivia	2.1	4.9	20.1 ^g	11.1	..	50.7	..	9.8	..	27.7
115	Egypt	4.5	4.8	..	14.9	..	..	..	66.7 ^h	..	33.3
116	Honduras	4.8	3.6	19.5	16.5	49.1	52.5	16.7	21.5	21.3	16.6
117	Gabon	5.8	2.9 ^l	9.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
118	Nicaragua	5.4	3.9 ^l	12.0	8.8 ^l	45.6	68.6 ^l	16.7	13.9 ^l	23.2	..
119	São Tomé and Príncipe	3.8	..	18.8	..	55.7	..	27.0	..	..	..
120	Guatemala ⁱ	1.9	1.7	13.8	15.8	..	63.0	..	12.1	..	15.2
121	Solomon Islands	4.7 ^g	3.8 ^g	12.4 ^g	7.9 ^g	..	..	..	..	..	..
122	Namibia	..	9.1	..	25.6	..	58.0	..	28.9	..	13.1
123	Morocco ⁱ	6.2	5.3	21.5	24.9	35.3	34.6	47.6	48.8	17.1	16.5
124	India	3.2	3.2	8.5	11.6	38.0	39.5	25.3	26.5	15.3	13.7
125	Swaziland	5.6	5.7	20.6	18.1	39.4	35.8	29.6	27.1	19.5	26.6
126	Botswana	7.3	8.6	15.9	20.6	36.3	..	40.7	..	17.2	..
127	Myanmar ⁱ	1.9	1.2 ^g	..	14.4 ^g	..	47.7 ^g	..	40.3 ^g	..	11.7 ^g
128	Zimbabwe	7.7	7.1 ^g	15.0	..	..	51.7 ^g	..	26.4 ^g	..	17.3 ^g
129	Ghana	3.4	4.2	24.3	19.9	24.5 ^g	..	29.5 ^g	..	12.5 ^g	..
130	Cambodia	..	2.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
131	Vanuatu	7.4	4.8	24.6	18.8 ^g	..	..	..	..	..	..
132	Lesotho	4.1	8.4	13.4	..	39.1 ^g	41.2	32.7 ^g	29.2	22.3 ^g	28.7
133	Papua New Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
134	Kenya	7.1	6.5	14.8 ^g	16.7	59.9	..	17.7	..	12.4	..
135	Cameroon	2.8	..	16.4	16.9 ^g	..	..	72.6 ^h	86.8 ^h	27.4	13.2
136	Congo	4.9 ^g	6.1	9.8 ^g	14.7	30.0 ^g	50.4	35.6 ^g	11.6	34.4 ^g	28.0
137	Comoros	..	..	..	..	..	36.6 ⁱ	..	35.1 ⁱ	..	17.2 ⁱ
Low human development											
138	Pakistan	3.1	2.7	8.8	7.1	36.0	51.8	33.3	27.9	18.2	13.0
139	Sudan	..	1.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
140	Bhutan	3.7	4.1	..	7.0	..	44.0	..	35.6	..	20.4
141	Togo	4.9	4.5	19.7	24.6	34.0	45.9	29.1	26.9	22.8	24.7
142	Nepal	2.2	3.2	10.4	13.5	35.7	45.1	19.9	19.0	33.4	19.0
143	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	0.5	2.1	6.6	8.7	..	48.3	..	30.7	..	7.4
144	Yemen	..	7.0	..	21.6 ^g	..	..	..	..	..	..
145	Bangladesh ⁱ	1.4	2.2	9.9	13.8	46.1	44.8	34.7	43.8	10.4	7.9
146	Haiti	1.9	..	20.6	..	51.0	..	18.1	..	10.8	..
147	Madagascar	1.9 ^l	1.9	..	16.1 ^g	42.3	30.0	26.5	33.4	27.2	21.1
148	Nigeria ⁿ	1.7	0.7	12.0	11.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
149	Djibouti	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
150	Uganda	3.5 ^{g,i}	2.6	..	..	44.5 ^{g,i}	..	33.4 ^{g,i}	..	13.2 ^{g,i}	..

9 Commitment to education: public spending

HDI rank	Public education expenditure ^a				Public education expenditure by level (as % of all levels) ^b						
	As % of GNP		As % of total government expenditure		Pre-primary and primary		Secondary		Tertiary		
	1985-87 ^c	1995-97 ^c	1985-87 ^c	1995-97 ^c	1985-86 ^c	1995-97 ^c	1985-86 ^c	1995-97 ^c	1985-86 ^c	1995-97 ^c	
151	Tanzania, U. Rep. of	..	..	9.9	..	57.5	..	20.5	..	12.7	..
152	Mauritania ⁱ	..	5.1	..	16.2	32.6	39.4	36.2	35.3	27.4	21.2
153	Zambia	3.1	2.2	9.8	7.1	43.9	41.5	26.9	18.4	18.3	23.2
154	Senegal	..	3.7	..	33.1	50.1	34.2	25.1	42.5	19.0	23.2
155	Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	1.0	..	8.2	..	..	..	71.3 ^h	..	28.7	..
156	Côte d'Ivoire	..	5.0	..	24.9	40.2	45.2	42.7	36.2	17.1	18.6
157	Eritrea ^l	..	1.8	..	..	..	44.5	..	17.6	..	..
158	Benin	..	3.2	..	15.2	..	59.1	..	21.7	..	18.8
159	Guinea	1.8	1.9	13.0	26.8	30.8 ^g	35.1 ^f	36.9 ^g	29.6 ^f	23.5 ^g	26.1 ^f
160	Gambia	3.7	4.9	8.8 ^g	21.2	49.0	48.9	21.3	31.6	13.8	12.9
161	Angola	6.2	..	13.8	..	..	..	86.8 ^{h,i}	..	5.0 ⁱ	..
162	Rwanda	3.5	..	22.9	..	67.6	..	15.3	..	11.5	..
163	Malawi	3.5	5.4	9.0	18.3 ^g	41.3	58.8	15.2	8.9	23.3	20.5
164	Mali	3.2	2.2	17.3	..	48.4	45.9	22.6	21.6	13.4	17.7
165	Central African Republic	2.6	..	16.8	..	55.2 ⁱ	53.2 ⁱ	17.6 ⁱ	16.5 ⁱ	18.8 ⁱ	24.0 ⁱ
166	Chad	..	2.2	..	..	..	43.5	..	24.2	..	9.0
167	Guinea-Bissau	1.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
168	Ethiopia	3.1	4.0	9.3	13.7	51.5	46.2 ^f	28.3	23.7 ^f	14.4	15.9 ^f
169	Burkina Faso	2.3	3.6 ^g	14.9	11.1 ^g	38.1	56.6	20.3	25.1	30.7	18.3
170	Mozambique	2.1	..	5.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
171	Burundi	3.1	4.0	18.1	18.3	45.0	42.7	32.2	36.7	19.8	17.1
172	Niger ^l	..	2.3	..	12.8	..	59.7 ^f	..	32.3 ^f	..	..
173	Sierra Leone	1.7	..	12.4	..	33.2	..	29.3	..	24.2	..

Note: As a result of a number of limitations in the data, comparisons of education expenditure data over time and across countries should be made with caution. For detailed notes on the data see UNESCO (1999b).

a. Data refer to total public expenditure on education, including current and capital expenditure. See the definitions of statistical terms. *b.* Data refer to current public expenditure on education. Expenditures by level may not sum to 100 as a result of rounding or the omission of the categories "other types" and "not distributed". *c.* Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified. *d.* Data may not be strictly comparable with those for earlier years as a result of methodological changes. *e.* Expenditures previously classified as "other types" have been distributed across the different education levels. *f.* Data include capital expenditure. *g.* Data refer to a year or period other than that specified. *h.* Data refer to combined expenditures for pre-primary, primary and secondary levels. *i.* Data refer to the ministry of education only. *j.* Data refer to the Flemish community only. *k.* Data refer to the Office of Greek Education only. *l.* Data do not include expenditure on tertiary education. *m.* Data do not include expenditure on mid-level specialized colleges and technical schools. *n.* Data refer to the central government only.

Source: Columns 1-4: UNESCO 2000; columns 5-10: UNESCO 1999b.

10 Literacy and enrolment

... TO ACQUIRE KNOWLEDGE ...

HDI rank	Adult literacy rate (% age 15 and above)		Youth literacy rate (% age 15-24)		Net primary enrolment ratio (%)		Net secondary enrolment ratio (%)		Children reaching grade 5 (%)	Tertiary students in science, math and engineering (as % of all tertiary students)	
	1985	2000	1985	2000	1985-87 ^a	1998 ^b	1985-87 ^a	1998 ^b	1995-97 ^a	1994-97 ^a	
High human development											
1	Norway	..	..	..	..	97	100	85	96	..	18
2	Sweden	..	..	..	..	98	100	..	100	97	31
3	Canada	..	..	..	..	94	96	89	94	..	..
4	Belgium	..	..	..	..	96	100	89	95	..	..
5	Australia	..	..	..	..	97	..	79	..	..	32
6	United States	..	..	..	..	94	95	91	90	..	..
7	Iceland	..	..	..	..	..	99	..	85	..	20
8	Netherlands	..	..	..	..	95	100	86	93	..	20
9	Japan	..	..	..	..	99	100	97	..	..	23
10	Finland	..	..	..	..	..	99	..	95	100	37
11	Switzerland	..	..	..	..	..	94	..	83	..	31
12	France	..	..	..	..	100	100	82	94	..	25
13	United Kingdom	..	..	..	..	98	100	79	94	..	29
14	Denmark	..	..	..	..	99	100	85	89	..	21
15	Austria	..	..	..	..	..	88	..	..	..	28
16	Luxembourg	..	..	..	..	85	100	60	..	..	..
17	Germany	..	..	..	..	..	87	..	88	..	31
18	Ireland	..	..	..	..	90	100	81	77	..	30
19	New Zealand	..	..	..	..	100	100	84	..	..	21
20	Italy	97.1	98.4	99.8	99.8	96 ^c	100	68 ^c	88	99	28
21	Spain	95.3	97.6	99.4	99.8	100	100	..	92	..	30
22	Israel	88.0	94.6	98.2	99.4	..	95	..	85	..	..
23	Hong Kong, China (SAR)	87.8	93.5	97.7	99.2	96 ^c	..	65 ^c	..	..	..
24	Greece	93.2	97.2	99.4	99.8	98	95	82	86	..	..
25	Singapore	85.6	92.3	98.2	99.7	99 ^c	..	..	..	..	..
26	Cyprus	92.5	97.1	99.6	99.8	96	81	76	73	100	17
27	Korea, Rep. of	94.5	97.8	99.8	99.8	96	97	85	..	98	34
28	Portugal	84.4	92.2	98.8	99.8	100	100	..	88	..	31
29	Slovenia	99.5	99.6	99.7	99.8	..	94	..	89	..	29
30	Malta	86.1	92.0	96.7	98.6	95	100	74	81	100	13
31	Barbados	..	..	..	..	..	..	77 ^c	100	..	21
32	Brunei Darussalam	80.9	91.5	96.4	99.4	80	..	51 ^c	..	..	6
33	Czech Republic	..	..	..	..	..	90	..	79	..	34
34	Argentina	95.1	96.8	97.8	98.6	96	100	..	74	..	30
35	Hungary	98.8	99.3	99.7	99.8	97	82	66	85	..	32
36	Slovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43
37	Poland	99.4	99.7	99.8	99.8	99	96	75	57	..	..
38	Chile	93.0	95.8	97.5	98.8	89 ^c	88	..	70	100	43
39	Bahrain	76.8	87.6	93.2	98.4	97	97	82	80	95	..
40	Uruguay	95.8	97.7	98.7	99.3	89	92	56 ^c	66	98	24
41	Bahamas	93.8	95.4	96.0	97.2	100	87	83	100	..	..
42	Estonia	..	..	..	..	..	96	..	77	..	32
43	Costa Rica	92.9	95.6	97.1	98.3	86	..	35	..	90	18
44	Saint Kitts and Nevis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45	Kuwait	72.2	82.0	84.2	92.4	82	67	..	57	..	23
46	United Arab Emirates	69.0	76.3	79.7	90.7	89	83	..	70	..	27
47	Seychelles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	99	..
48	Croatia	95.8	98.3	99.5	99.8	..	77	..	81	..	38
49	Lithuania	99.1	99.6	99.8	99.8	..	94	..	85	..	38
50	Trinidad and Tobago	90.2	93.8	95.5	97.5	93	93	73	72	97	41

10 Literacy and enrolment

HDI rank	Adult literacy rate (% age 15 and above)		Youth literacy rate (% age 15-24)		Net primary enrolment ratio (%)		Net secondary enrolment ratio (%)		Children reaching grade 5 (%)	Tertiary students in science, math and engineering (as % of all tertiary students)	
	1985	2000	1985	2000	1985-87 ^a	1998 ^b	1985-87 ^a	1998 ^b	1995-97 ^a	1994-97 ^a	
51	Qatar	74.4	81.2	86.8	94.8	92	86	66	67	..	..
52	Antigua and Barbuda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	Latvia	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	..	94	..	83	..	29
Medium human development											
54	Mexico	85.3	91.4	93.9	97.0	99	100	46	56	86	31
55	Cuba	94.0	96.7	98.8	99.8	88	97	69	75	..	21
56	Belarus	99.0	99.6	99.8	99.8	..	..	..	..	..	33
57	Panama	87.1	91.9	94.4	96.8	91	..	49	..	..	26
58	Belize	86.4	93.2	94.9	98.0	..	99	..	39	..	..
59	Malaysia	76.4	87.5	92.7	97.6	..	98	..	93	..	..
60	Russian Federation	99.0	99.6	99.8	99.8	..	73	..	..	..	48
61	Dominica	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
62	Bulgaria	96.3	98.4	99.4	99.7	97 ^c	93	79 ^c	81	..	25
63	Romania	96.3	98.1	99.2	99.6	..	94	..	76	..	32
64	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	60.8	80.0	86.7	96.5	..	..	..	71	..	..
65	Macedonia, TFYR	..	..	..	..	..	96	..	79	95	38
66	Saint Lucia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
67	Mauritius	77.2	84.5	89.3	93.9	100	93	..	63	99	17
68	Colombia	86.6	91.7	94.0	96.9	65	87	32	..	73	31
69	Venezuela	86.7	92.6	94.9	98.0	86	..	18	..	89	..
70	Thailand	90.3	95.5	97.4	98.9	..	77	..	55	..	21
71	Saudi Arabia	59.4	76.3	80.0	92.7	53	59	29	..	89	18
72	Fiji	86.1	92.9	96.8	99.1	98	100	..	76	..	..
73	Brazil	78.4	85.2	88.8	92.5	82	98	15	..	..	22
74	Suriname	..	..	..	..	84	..	43	..	..	..
75	Lebanon	76.3	86.0	90.0	95.2	..	78	..	76	..	17
76	Armenia	96.8	98.4	99.4	99.7	..	..	..	..	..	33
77	Philippines	90.9	95.3	96.4	98.7	98	..	51	..	..	..
78	Oman	45.5	71.7	74.0	97.9	69	66	..	58	96	30
79	Kazakhstan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	74	..	42
80	Ukraine	99.3	99.6	99.8	99.9	..	..	..	..	..	..
81	Georgia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48
82	Peru	82.7	89.9	93.0	96.8	96	100	49	61	..	..
83	Grenada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
84	Maldives	93.2	96.7	97.3	99.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
85	Turkey	73.9	85.1	90.7	96.5	95	100	38	..	..	22
86	Jamaica	79.5	86.9	89.6	94.0	91	92	62	79	..	20
87	Turkmenistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
88	Azerbaijan	..	..	..	..	..	96	..	82	..	..
89	Sri Lanka	87.1	91.6	93.9	96.8	..	100	60	..	..	28
90	Paraguay	88.4	93.3	94.7	97.1	89	92	25	42	78	22
91	St. Vincent & the Grenadines	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
92	Albania	71.7	84.7	93.1	97.8	..	..	..	..	..	22
93	Ecuador	85.1	91.6	94.3	97.3	..	97	..	46	85	..
94	Dominican Republic	76.9	83.6	85.2	91.1	..	87	..	53	..	25
95	Uzbekistan	98.3	99.2	99.6	99.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
96	China	71.9	84.1	93.1	97.8	94	91	..	50	94	53
97	Tunisia	52.6	71.0	78.3	93.4	94	98	32 ^c	55	91	27
98	Iran, Islamic Rep. of	56.2	76.3	80.7	94.0	85	..	..	..	..	36
99	Jordan	74.8	89.7	94.6	99.3	..	64	..	60	..	27
100	Cape Verde	57.3	73.8	77.0	88.1	100	99	12	..	..	..

10 Literacy and enrolment

HDI rank	Adult literacy rate (% age 15 and above)		Youth literacy rate (% age 15-24)		Net primary enrolment ratio (%)		Net secondary enrolment ratio (%)		Children reaching grade 5 (%)	Tertiary students in science, math and engineering (as % of all tertiary students)	
	1985	2000	1985	2000	1985-87 ^a	1998 ^b	1985-87 ^a	1998 ^b	1995-97 ^a	1994-97 ^a	
101	Samoa (Western)	73.5	80.2	81.2	87.1	..	96	..	65	85	..
102	Kyrgyzstan	..	..	..	..	..	85	..	..	..	..
103	Guyana	96.1	98.5	99.7	99.8	..	85	..	..	91	25
104	El Salvador	69.1	78.7	81.4	88.2	74	81	15 ^c	37	77	20
105	Moldova, Rep. of	96.3	98.9	99.8	99.8	..	..	..	..	..	44
106	Algeria	44.5	66.7	69.5	89.0	89	94	50	58	94	50
107	South Africa	78.9	85.3	86.8	91.3	..	100	..	..	..	18
108	Syrian Arab Republic	59.4	74.4	75.5	87.2	100	93	52	38	94	31
109	Viet Nam	88.9	93.4	94.5	97.0	..	97	..	49	..	..
110	Indonesia	74.7	86.9	92.6	97.7	98	..	42	..	88	28
111	Equatorial Guinea	66.7	83.2	89.1	96.9	..	83	..	26	..	..
112	Tajikistan	97.2	99.2	99.7	99.8	..	..	..	..	..	23
113	Mongolia	97.8	98.9	99.1	99.6	94	85	..	53	..	25
114	Bolivia	73.6	85.5	89.9	95.9	92	97	28	..	..	..
115	Egypt	43.2	55.3	57.0	69.8	..	92	..	..	..	15
116	Honduras	65.1	74.6	75.8	83.4	92	..	23	..	..	26
117	Gabon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
118	Nicaragua	60.8	66.5	66.5	71.7	72	..	22	..	51	31
119	São Tomé and Príncipe	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
120	Guatemala	57.1	68.6	69.6	79.3	..	83	..	..	50	..
121	Solomon Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122	Namibia	70.8	82.0	84.7	91.6	..	86	..	31	86	4
123	Morocco	33.5	48.9	48.3	67.4	58	79	..	..	75	29
124	India	45.2	57.2	60.0	72.6	..	..	..	39	..	25
125	Swaziland	66.1	79.6	81.5	90.4	81	77	..	35	76	22
126	Botswana	63.3	77.2	78.2	88.3	92	81	24	57	90	27
127	Myanmar	78.2	84.7	86.5	90.9	..	..	..	..	..	37
128	Zimbabwe	75.8	88.7	90.2	97.2	..	..	..	..	79	23
129	Ghana	51.1	71.5	74.8	91.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
130	Cambodia	57.9	67.8	69.9	78.9	..	100	..	20	49	23
131	Vanuatu	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	..	..	..
132	Lesotho	74.8	83.4	85.1	90.5	73	60	14	14	..	13
133	Papua New Guinea	52.7	63.9	65.1	75.7	..	85	..	22	..	..
134	Kenya	63.8	82.4	85.0	95.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
135	Cameroon	54.8	75.8	81.7	93.7	76	..	..	..	..	..
136	Congo	58.9	80.7	87.6	97.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
137	Comoros	52.7	55.9	55.8	58.7	55	50	..	..	..	..
Low human development											
138	Pakistan	31.4	43.2	41.4	57.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
139	Sudan	40.0	57.8	57.7	77.2	..	46	..	..	..	..
140	Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	5	..	..
141	Togo	38.3	57.1	56.9	75.4	72	88	..	23	..	11
142	Nepal	26.5	41.8	39.5	60.5	58 ^c	..	19 ^c	..	..	14
143	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	30.7	48.7	47.5	70.5	71	76	..	27	55	..
144	Yemen	25.9	46.3	40.7	64.9	..	61	..	35	..	6
145	Bangladesh	32.0	41.3	40.2	50.7	54	100	19 ^c	..	..	..
146	Haiti	35.1	49.8	50.2	64.4	25	80	..	..	..	..
147	Madagascar	52.8	66.5	67.7	80.1	..	63	..	13	..	20
148	Nigeria	40.7	63.9	64.7	86.8	..	..	..	..	..	41
149	Djibouti	46.7	64.6	66.6	84.0	32	32	11	..	79	..
150	Uganda	50.8	67.1	65.3	78.8	57	100	..	9	..	15

10 Literacy and enrolment

HDI rank	Adult literacy rate (% age 15 and above)		Youth literacy rate (% age 15-24)		Net primary enrolment ratio (%)		Net secondary enrolment ratio (%)		Children reaching grade 5 (%)	Tertiary students in science, math and engineering (as % of all tertiary students)	
	1985	2000	1985	2000	1985-87 ^a	1998 ^b	1985-87 ^a	1998 ^b	1995-97 ^a	1994-97 ^a	
151	Tanzania, U. Rep. of	56.2	75.1	77.4	90.6	54	48	..	4	81	39
152	Mauritania	31.9	40.2	37.9	48.9	33 ^c	60	..	..	64	..
153	Zambia	63.3	78.1	77.2	88.2	88	73	..	22	..	..
154	Senegal	24.5	37.3	34.9	50.7	49	59	12	..	85	..
155	Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	40.6	61.4	61.4	81.7	58	32	17	12	..	..
156	Côte d'Ivoire	27.7	46.8	42.9	65.0	..	59	..	..	75	..
157	Eritrea	41.9	55.7	55.9	70.2	..	34	..	19	70	..
158	Benin	22.0	37.4	33.9	53.1	51	..	13	16	..	18
159	Guinea	..	..	..	..	27	46	9	13	..	42
160	Gambia	20.5	36.6	35.2	57.1	62	61	14	23	..	..
161	Angola	..	..	..	..	..	57	..	..	..	..
162	Rwanda	46.5	66.8	65.9	83.3	62	91	..	..	..	..
163	Malawi	48.2	60.1	59.3	71.1	45	..	..	7	..	..
164	Mali	19.2	41.5	34.9	66.3	18	42	..	..	84	..
165	Central African Republic	27.8	46.7	45.1	67.2	48	53	..	..	..	..
166	Chad	21.8	42.6	39.0	66.6	37	55	..	7	59	14
167	Guinea-Bissau	22.7	38.5	38.0	58.2	45	..	..	..	..	..
168	Ethiopia	24.2	39.1	37.5	54.8	31	35	..	16	51	36
169	Burkina Faso	13.4	23.9	20.9	34.6	25	34	3	9	..	18
170	Mozambique	28.9	44.0	43.2	60.6	48	41	..	7	..	46
171	Burundi	32.3	48.0	45.5	63.9	50	38	3	..	..	..
172	Niger	9.6	15.9	14.2	23.0	25	26	..	6	73	..
173	Sierra Leone	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Developing countries		62.7	73.7	78.4	84.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Least developed countries		39.4	52.8	52.3	66.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arab States		45.8	62.0	63.1	79.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
East Asia and the Pacific		74.7	85.9	93.1	97.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Latin America and the Caribbean		82.4	88.3	90.8	94.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Asia		43.7	55.6	57.4	69.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sub-Saharan Africa		44.4	61.5	61.7	77.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Central and Eastern Europe and the CIS		98.5	99.3	99.6	99.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
OECD		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High-income OECD		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High human development		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medium human development		69.2	78.9	83.9	89.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Low human development		34.5	49.7	48.8	65.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
High income		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle income		77.1	86.0	91.5	95.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Low income		50.8	62.4	64.0	75.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
World		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified. b. Enrolment ratios are based on the new International Standard Classification of Education, adopted in 1997 (UNESCO 1997a), and so may not be strictly comparable with those for earlier years. c. Data refer to 1984.

Source: Columns 1-4: UNESCO 2002a; columns 5-8: UNESCO 2002c; column 9: UNESCO 1999b; column 10: calculated on the basis of data on tertiary students from UNESCO (1999b).

11 Technology: diffusion and creation

... TO ACQUIRE KNOWLEDGE ...

HDI rank	Telephone mainlines (per 1,000 people)		Cellular mobile subscribers (per 1,000 people)		Internet hosts (per 1,000 people)		Patents granted to residents (per million people)	Receipts of royalties and licence fees (US\$ per person)	Research and development (R&D) expenditures (as % of GNP)	Scientists and engineers in R&D (per million people)	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1998	2000	1990-2000 ^a	1990-2000 ^a	
High human development											
1	Norway	502	532	46	751	19.3	101.1	103	29.3	1.7	4,095
2	Sweden	681	682	54	717	16.4	67.3	271	144.2	3.8	4,507
3	Canada	565	677	22	285	12.7	77.4	31	44.7	1.7	3,009
4	Belgium	393	498	4	525	3.0	29.4	72	76.4	1.6	2,307
5	Australia	456	525	11	447	17.1	85.7	75	17.9	1.7	3,320
6	United States	545	700	21	398	23.0	295.2	289	134.3	2.5	4,103
7	Iceland	510	701	39	783	31.0	143.0	15	0.0	2.1	5,686
8	Netherlands	464	618	5	670	11.1	101.9	189	137.1	2.0	2,490
9	Japan	441	586	7	526	2.1	36.5	994	80.5	2.8	4,960
10	Finland	534	550	52	720	41.7	102.3	187	219.9	..	..
11	Switzerland	574	727	18	644	11.3	36.7	183	..	2.6	3,058
12	France	495	579	5	493	2.6	19.1	205	39.0	2.2	2,686
13	United Kingdom	441	589	19	727	7.5	28.2	82	123.9	1.8	2,678
14	Denmark	567	720	29	631	9.7	62.9	52	..	1.9	3,240
15	Austria	418	467	10	762	6.6	59.0	165	20.0	1.6	1,605
16	Luxembourg	478	750	2	861	4.6	27.1	202	307.0	..	..
17	Germany	441	611	4	586	5.8	24.8	235	34.4	2.3	2,873
18	Ireland	281	420	7	658	3.7	29.7	106	132.5	1.5	2,132
19	New Zealand	434	500	16	563	14.8	90.6	103	12.9	1.2	2,197
20	Italy	388	474	5	737	1.3	17.8	13	9.8	1.0	1,322
21	Spain	316	421	1	609	1.3	11.3	42	10.1	0.8	1,562
22	Israel	343	482	3	702	4.9	29.5	74	82.8	3.7	1,570
23	Hong Kong, China (SAR)	450	583	24	809	2.9	34.3	6	..	..	93
24	Greece	389	532	0	557	0.7	10.5	(.)	0.5	0.5	1,045
25	Singapore	349	484	17	684	6.6	45.2	8	..	1.1	2,182
26	Cyprus	419	647	5	321	0.6	11.9	..	..	0.2	369
27	Korea, Rep. of	310	464	2	567	0.6	8.5	779	14.7	2.7	2,139
28	Portugal	243	430	1	665	1.2	6.2	6	2.1	0.6	1,583
29	Slovenia	211	386	0	612	2.8	11.0	105	5.9	1.5	2,161
30	Malta	360	522	0	292	0.2	17.1	18	0.0 ^b	(.) ^c	96 ^c
31	Barbados	281	437	0	111 ^b	(.)	0.4	..	0.9	..	..
32	Brunei Darussalam	136	245	7	289	0.5	14.4	..	..	..	..
33	Czech Republic	158	378	0	424	2.1	15.4	28	4.3	1.3	1,317
34	Argentina	93	213	(.)	163	0.2	7.4	8	0.4	0.5	711
35	Hungary	96	372	(.)	302	1.5	10.4	26	11.2	0.7	1,249
36	Slovakia	135	314	0	205	0.5	7.0	24	3.0	1.0	1,706
37	Poland	86	282	0	174	0.6	8.8	30	0.9	0.7	1,460
38	Chile	66	221	1	222	0.6	4.9	..	6.7	0.6	370
39	Bahrain	192	250	10	300	0.2	1.7	..	..	..	..
40	Uruguay	134	278	0	132	0.2	16.3	2	0.0	..	..
41	Bahamas	274	376	8	104	1.0	0.1	..	..	..	..
42	Estonia	204	363	0	387	2.4	28.4	1	1.1	0.8	2,164
43	Costa Rica	101	249	0	52	0.5	1.9	..	0.3 ^b	0.1	533
44	Saint Kitts and Nevis	237	569	..	31	0.0	0.1	..	0.0	..	..
45	Kuwait	247	244	15	249	0.7	1.8	..	0.0	..	214
46	United Arab Emirates	206	391	17	548	0.2	14.3	..	..	..	..
47	Seychelles	124	235	0	320	0.0	0.1	..	..	..	..
48	Croatia	172	365 ^b	(.)	231	0.5	3.7	9	..	1.2	1,494
49	Lithuania	212	321	0	142	0.1	4.8	27	(.)	..	2,031
50	Trinidad and Tobago	141	231	0	103	(.)	5.1	..	..	0.1	145

11 Technology: diffusion and creation

HDI rank	Telephone mainlines (per 1,000 people)		Cellular mobile subscribers (per 1,000 people)		Internet hosts (per 1,000 people)		Patents granted to residents (per million people)	Receipts of royalties and licence fees (US\$ per person)	Research and development (R&D) expenditures (as % of GNP)	Scientists and engineers in R&D (per million people)	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1998	2000	1990-2000 ^a	1990-2000 ^a	
51	Qatar	190	268	8	202	0.0	0.1	..	..	..	..
52	Antigua and Barbuda	253	499	..	287	2.4	4.2	..	0.0	..	..
53	Latvia	234	303	0	166	0.5	10.7	71	1.0	0.4	1,090
Medium human development											
54	Mexico	65	125	1	142	0.1	5.7	1	0.4	0.4	213
55	Cuba	31	44	0	0	(.)	0.1	..	..	..	1,611
56	Belarus	153	269	0	5	(.)	0.2	50	0.1	0.6	2,296
57	Panama	93	151	0	145	0.1	5.4	..	0.0 ^b	..	..
58	Belize	92	149	0	70	(.)	1.2	..	..	..	..
59	Malaysia	89	199	5	213	0.2	3.1	..	0.0 ^b	0.4	154
60	Russian Federation	140	218	0	22	0.1	2.2	131	0.6	1.1	3,397
61	Dominica	164	294	0	16	0.0	2.4	..	0.4	..	..
62	Bulgaria	242	350	0	90	0.1	2.2	23	0.4	(.)	1,289
63	Romania	102	175	0	112	0.1	1.9	71	0.1	0.8	1,393
64	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	48	108	0	7	0.0	(.)	..	..	..	361
65	Macedonia, TFYR	148	255	0	57	(.)	0.8	19	1.4	0.3	387
66	Saint Lucia	127	313	..	16	0.0	0.2	..	0.0	..	..
67	Mauritius	52	235	2	151	0.0	2.8	..	(.)	0.2 ^c	360
68	Colombia	69	169	0	53	0.1	1.1	1	0.1	..	..
69	Venezuela	76	108	(.)	217	0.1	0.7	..	0.0	0.3	194
70	Thailand	24	92	1	50	0.1	1.1	1	0.1	0.1	102
71	Saudi Arabia	77	137	1	64	(.)	0.2	(.)	0.0	..	..
72	Fiji	57	106	0	68	0.1	0.7	..	..	..	..
73	Brazil	65	182	(.)	136	0.1	5.2	2	0.7	0.8	168
74	Suriname	92	174	0	94	(.)	(.)	..	0.0 ^b	..	..
75	Lebanon	118	195	0	212	(.)	1.7	..	..	..	..
76	Armenia	157	152	0	5	(.)	0.8	8	..	0.2	1,308
77	Philippines	10	40	0	84	(.)	0.3	(.)	0.1	0.2	156
78	Oman	60	89	2	65	0.0	0.3	..	..	..	..
79	Kazakhstan	80	113	0	12	(.)	0.5	55	0.0	0.3	..
80	Ukraine	136	206	0	16	(.)	0.7	84	(.)	1.0	2,121
81	Georgia	99	139	0	34	(.)	0.3	67	..	..	..
82	Peru	26	67	(.)	50	(.)	0.4	..	0.0	(.) ^c	229
83	Grenada	177	332	2	46	0.0	(.)	..	0.0	..	..
84	Maldives	29	91	0	28	0.0	1.0	..	12.7	..	..
85	Turkey	121	280	0	246	0.1	1.1	(.)	..	0.5	303
86	Jamaica	45	199	0	142	0.1	0.6	..	2.5	..	..
87	Turkmenistan	60	82	0	2	0.0	0.3	10	..	..	..
88	Azerbaijan	86	104	0	56	(.)	0.2	..	..	..	2,735
89	Sri Lanka	7	40	(.)	23	(.)	0.1	..	..	..	188
90	Paraguay	27	50 ^b	0	149	0.0	0.2	..	36.9	..	..
91	St. Vincent & the Grenadines	124	220	0	21	0.0	(.)	..	0.0	..	..
92	Albania	12	39	0	8	(.)	0.1	..	..	..	..
93	Ecuador	48	100	0	38	(.)	(.)	..	..	..	140
94	Dominican Republic	48	105	(.)	82	(.)	0.9	..	..	..	..
95	Uzbekistan	69	67	0	2	(.)	(.)	25	..	..	1,754
96	China	6	112	(.)	66	(.)	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	459
97	Tunisia	38	90 ^b	(.)	6 ^b	(.)	(.)	..	0.9	0.3	124
98	Iran, Islamic Rep. of	40	149	0	15	(.)	(.)	1	0.0	0.5	590
99	Jordan	58	92	(.)	58	(.)	0.1	..	..	..	..
100	Cape Verde	24	126	0	45	0.0	0.1	..	..	..	..

11 Technology: diffusion and creation

HDI rank	Telephone mainlines (per 1,000 people)		Cellular mobile subscribers (per 1,000 people)		Internet hosts (per 1,000 people)		Patents granted to residents (per million people)	Receipts of royalties and licence fees (US\$ per person)	Research and development (R&D) expenditures (as % of GNP)	Scientists and engineers in R&D (per million people)	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1998	2000	1990-2000 ^a	1990-2000 ^a	
101	Samoa (Western)	26	47	0	17 ^b	0.0	14.2	..	..	..	..
102	Kyrgyzstan	72	77	0	2	0.0	0.4	14	0.1	0.2	574
103	Guyana	20	79	0	46	0.0	0.1	..	..	..	..
104	El Salvador	24	100	0	118	(.)	0.1	..	0.4	2.2	19
105	Moldova, Rep. of	106	133	0	32	(.)	0.4	42	0.2	0.8	334
106	Algeria	32	57	(.)	3	(.)	(.)	..	..	..	..
107	South Africa	93	114	(.)	190	1.2	4.4	..	1.4	0.6	992
108	Syrian Arab Republic	41	103	0	2	0.0	(.)	..	..	..	29
109	Viet Nam	1	32	0	10	0.0	(.)	..	..	..	274
110	Indonesia	6	31	(.)	17	(.)	0.1	..	..	0.1	..
111	Equatorial Guinea	4	13	0	..	0.0	0.0	..	..	..	..
112	Tajikistan	45	36	0	(.)	0.0	(.)	2	..	..	660
113	Mongolia	32	56	0	45	0.0	0.1	56	0.4 ^b	0.1	468
114	Bolivia	28	60	0	70	(.)	0.2	..	0.2	..	171
115	Egypt	30	86	(.)	21	(.)	(.)	(.)	0.9	1.9	493
116	Honduras	17	46	0	24	0.0	(.)	..	0.0	..	..
117	Gabon	22	32	0	98	0.0	(.)	..	..	..	..
118	Nicaragua	13	31	0	18	(.)	0.3	..	..	..	203 ^c
119	São Tomé and Príncipe	19	31	0	0	0.0	5.4	..	..	..	..
120	Guatemala	21	57	(.)	61	(.)	0.5	(.)	..	0.2 ^c	103 ^c
121	Solomon Islands	15	18	0	3	(.)	0.8	..	0.1 ^b	..	..
122	Namibia	39	63	0	47	(.)	1.9	..	..	..	..
123	Morocco	16	50	(.)	83	(.)	0.1	3	1.3	..	..
124	India	6	32	0	4	(.)	(.)	1	0.1	0.6	158
125	Swaziland	17	32	0	33	(.)	1.0	..	0.2	..	..
126	Botswana	21	93	0	123	(.)	1.5	1	(.) ^b	..	..
127	Myanmar	2	6	0	(.)	0.0	(.)	..	(.)	..	..
128	Zimbabwe	12	18	0	23	(.)	0.3	(.)	..	..	..
129	Ghana	3	12	0	6	(.)	(.)	(.)	..	..	..
130	Cambodia	(.)	2	0	10	0.0	(.)	..	..	..	..
131	Vanuatu	18	34	0	2	0.0	1.1	..	..	..	..
132	Lesotho	7	10	0	10	0.0	(.)	..	5.7	..	..
133	Papua New Guinea	8	13	0	2 ^b	0.0	0.1	..	..	..	..
134	Kenya	8	10	0	4	(.)	0.1	(.)	0.2	..	..
135	Cameroon	3	6 ^b	0	10	0.0	(.)	..	..	..	..
136	Congo	7	7	0	24	0.0	(.)	..	..	..	34
137	Comoros	8	10	0	0	0.0	0.1	..	..	..	..
Low human development											
138	Pakistan	8	22	(.)	2	(.)	(.)	..	(.) ^b	..	78
139	Sudan	2	12	0	1	0.0	0.0	..	0.0	..	..
140	Bhutan	4	20	0	0	0.0	1.2	..	..	..	..
141	Togo	3	9	0	11	0.0	(.)	..	0.0 ^b	8.4	102
142	Nepal	3	12	0	(.)	(.)	(.)	..	..	..	..
143	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	2	8	0	2	0.0	(.)	..	..	..	..
144	Yemen	11	19	0	2	0.0	(.)	..	..	..	..
145	Bangladesh	2	4	0	1	0.0	(.)	(.)	(.)	..	51
146	Haiti	7	9	0	3 ^b	0.0	(.)	..	..	..	..
147	Madagascar	2	3	0	4	0.0	(.)	..	(.)	0.2	12
148	Nigeria	3	4	0	(.)	0.0	(.)	..	..	0.1 ^c	15 ^c
149	Djibouti	11	15	0	(.)	0.0	(.)	..	..	..	..
150	Uganda	2	3	0	8	(.)	(.)	..	..	0.8	25

11 Technology: diffusion and creation

HDI rank	Telephone mainlines (per 1,000 people)		Cellular mobile subscribers (per 1,000 people)		Internet hosts (per 1,000 people)		Patents granted to residents (per million people)	Receipts of royalties and licence fees (US\$ per person)	Research and development (R&D) expenditures (as % of GNP)	Scientists and engineers in R&D (per million people)	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1998	2000	1990-2000 ^a	1990-2000 ^a	
151	Tanzania, U. Rep. of	3	5	0	5	0.0	(.)	..	(.)	..	..
152	Mauritania	3	7	0	3	0.0	(.)	..	..	..	..
153	Zambia	9	8	0	9	(.)	0.1	(.)	..	..	..
154	Senegal	6	22	0	26	(.)	0.2	..	0.2 ^b	..	2
155	Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	1	(.)	0	(.)	0.0	(.)	..	..	..	..
156	Côte d'Ivoire	6	18	0	30	(.)	(.)	..	(.)	..	..
157	Eritrea	..	8	..	0	0.0	(.)	..	..	..	..
158	Benin	3	8	0	9	0.0	0.0	..	..	..	174 ^c
159	Guinea	2	8	0	5	(.)	(.)	..	..	..	..
160	Gambia	7	26	0	4	0.0	(.)	1	..	..	..
161	Angola	8	5	0	2	0.0	(.)	..	0.2 ^b	..	..
162	Rwanda	2	2	0	5	0.0	0.1	..	0.0	..	..
163	Malawi	3	4	0	5	0.0	(.)	..	..	..	..
164	Mali	1	3	0	1	0.0	(.)	..	..	..	..
165	Central African Republic	2	3	0	1	0.0	(.)	..	..	(.)	47
166	Chad	1	1 ^b	0	1	0.0	(.)	..	..	..	..
167	Guinea-Bissau	6	9	0	0	0.0	(.)	..	..	..	..
168	Ethiopia	3	4	0	(.)	(.)	(.)	..	..	..	..
169	Burkina Faso	2	4	0	2	0.0	(.)	..	..	..	17
170	Mozambique	3	4	0	2	0.0	(.)	..	..	..	..
171	Burundi	2	3	0	2	0.0	0.0	..	0.0 ^b	0.3 ^c	21 ^c
172	Niger	1	2	0	(.)	0.0	(.)	..	..	..	..
173	Sierra Leone	3	4	0	2	0.0	(.)	..	..	..	..
<hr/>											
Developing countries		21	78	(.)	52	(.)	0.7	..	1.0	..	..
Least developed countries		3	6	0	3	(.)	(.)	..	16.0	..	..
Arab States		35	77	(.)	38	(.)	0.2	..	106.0	..	..
East Asia and the Pacific		17	104	(.)	74	(.)	0.6	..	784.0	0.9	496
Latin America and the Caribbean		62	147	(.)	121	0.1	3.9	..	501.0	0.6	287
South Asia		7	33	(.)	4	(.)	(.)	..	86.0	..	158
Sub-Saharan Africa		11	15	(.)	19	0.1	0.4	..	81.0	..	..
Central and Eastern Europe and the CIS		124	210	(.)	69	0.3	3.0	78	325.0	0.9	2,544
OECD		392	524	10	459	8.5	92.0	266	70.0	2.2	2,973
High-income OECD		473	609	13	524	11.1	120.0	306	69.0	2.3	3,369
High human development		416	556	11	487	9.1	98.1	290	71.0	2.3	2,989
Medium human development		28	92	(.)	50	(.)	0.6	..	859.0	..	584
Low human development		4	8	(.)	3	(.)	(.)	..	1.0	..	..
High income		470	605	13	527	10.9	117.2	300	70.0	2.3	3,344
Middle income		45	139	(.)	92	0.1	1.5	..	1.0	..	818
Low income		10	27	(.)	5	(.)	0.1	..	105.0	..	..
World		99	163	2	121	1.7	17.8	..	72.0	..	..

a. Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified. b. Data refer to 1999. c. Data refer to a year before 1990.

Source: Columns 1-6: ITU 2002; column 7: WIPO 2001; columns 8-10: World Bank 2002b; aggregates calculated for the Human Development Report Office by the World Bank.

12 Economic performance

... TO HAVE ACCESS TO THE RESOURCES NEEDED FOR A DECENT STANDARD OF LIVING ...

HDI rank	GDP		GDP per capita (PPP US\$)	GDP per capita annual growth rate (%)		GDP per capita		Average annual change in consumer price index (%)		
	US\$ billions	PPP US\$ billions		1975-2000	1990-2000	Highest value during 1975-2000 (PPP US\$)	Year of highest value	1990-2000	1999-2000	
	2000	2000	2000							
High human development										
1	Norway	161.8	134.4	29,918	2.6	3.1	29,918	2000	2.2	3.1
2	Sweden	227.3	215.3	24,277	1.4	1.6	24,277	2000	1.9	1.0
3	Canada	687.9	856.1	27,840	1.5	1.9	27,840	2000	1.7	2.7
4	Belgium	226.6	278.6	27,178	1.9	1.8	27,178	2000	1.6	1.6
5	Australia	390.1	492.8	25,693	1.9	2.9	25,693	2000	2.1	4.5
6	United States	9,837.4	9,612.7 ^a	34,142	2.0	2.2	34,142	2000	2.7	3.4
7	Iceland	8.5	8.3	29,581	1.7	1.8	29,581	2000	2.7	5.2
8	Netherlands	364.8	408.4	25,657	1.8	2.2	25,657	2000	2.4	2.5
9	Japan	4,841.6	3,394.4	26,755	2.7	1.1	26,755	2000	0.7	-0.7
10	Finland	121.5	129.4	24,996	2.0	2.4	24,996	2000	1.5	3.4
11	Switzerland	239.8	206.6	28,769	1.0	0.2	28,769	2000	1.6	1.6
12	France	1,294.2	1,426.6	24,223	1.7	1.3	24,223	2000	1.6	1.7
13	United Kingdom	1,414.6	1,404.4	23,509	2.0	2.2	23,509	2000	2.9	2.9
14	Denmark	162.3	147.4	27,627	1.6	2.1	27,627	2000	2.1	2.9
15	Austria	189.0	217.1	26,765	2.0	1.7	26,765	2000	2.2	2.4
16	Luxembourg	18.9	21.9	50,061	3.9	4.1	50,061	2000	2.0	3.1
17	Germany	1,873.0	2,062.2	25,103	1.9	1.2	25,103	2000	2.2	1.9
18	Ireland	93.9	113.3	29,866	4.0	6.5	29,866	2000	2.3	5.6
19	New Zealand	49.9	76.9	20,070	0.8	1.8	20,070	2000	1.8	2.6
20	Italy	1,074.0	1,363.0	23,626	2.1	1.4	23,626	2000	3.7	2.5
21	Spain	558.6	768.5	19,472	2.2	2.3	19,472	2000	3.8	3.4
22	Israel	110.4	125.5	20,131	2.0	2.2	20,131	2000	9.7	1.1
23	Hong Kong, China (SAR)	162.6	171.0	25,153	4.6	1.9	25,153	2000	5.8	-3.7
24	Greece	112.6	174.3	16,501	0.9	1.8	16,501	2000	9.0	3.2
25	Singapore	92.3	93.8	23,356	5.2	4.7	23,356	2000	1.7	1.4
26	Cyprus	8.7	15.8	20,824	4.8	3.1	20,824	2000	3.7	4.1
27	Korea, Rep. of	457.2	821.7	17,380	6.2	4.7	17,380	2000	5.1	2.3
28	Portugal	105.1	173.0	17,290	2.9	2.5	17,290	2000	4.5	2.9
29	Slovenia	18.1	34.5	17,367	..	2.8	17,367 ^b	2000	24.6 ^b	10.8
30	Malta	3.6	6.7	17,273	4.6	4.0	17,273	2000	3.0	2.4
31	Barbados	2.6	4.1	15,494	1.3	1.7	15,494	2000	2.5	2.4
32	Brunei Darussalam	4.8 ^c	5.4 ^c	16,779 ^c	-2.2 ^b	-0.7 ^b	..	..	..	..
33	Czech Republic	50.8	143.7	13,991	..	1.0	13,991 ^b	2000	7.8 ^b	3.9
34	Argentina	285.0	458.3	12,377	0.4	3.0	13,204	1998	8.9	-0.9
35	Hungary	45.6	124.4	12,416	0.9	1.9	12,416	2000	20.3	9.8
36	Slovakia	19.1	60.7	11,243	-0.1 ^b	1.9	11,243 ^b	2000	8.4 ^b	12.0
37	Poland	157.7	349.8	9,051	..	4.5	9,051 ^b	2000	25.3	10.1
38	Chile	70.5	143.2	9,417	4.1	5.2	9,417	2000	8.9	3.8
39	Bahrain	8.0	10.1 ^d	15,084 ^d	0.9 ^b	1.7 ^b	..	..	1.2 ^b	..
40	Uruguay	19.7	30.1	9,035	1.4	2.6	9,557	1998	33.9	4.8
41	Bahamas	4.8	5.2	17,012	1.5	0.1	17,103	1989	2.1	1.6
42	Estonia	5.0	13.8	10,066	-0.9 ^b	1.0	10,982 ^b	1989	21.6 ^b	4.0
43	Costa Rica	15.9	33.0	8,650	1.1	3.0	8,691	1999	15.6	11.0
44	Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.3	0.5	12,510	5.7 ^b	4.7	12,510 ^b	2000	3.4 ^b	..
45	Kuwait	37.8	31.4	15,799	-0.9 ^b	-1.4 ^b	25,382 ^b	1979	2.0	1.8
46	United Arab Emirates	46.5 ^c	48.9 ^c	17,935 ^c	-3.7 ^b	-1.6 ^b	..	..	..	..
47	Seychelles	0.6	..	..	2.8	1.1	..	..	1.7	6.3
48	Croatia	19.0	35.4	8,091	..	1.8	8,551 ^b	1990	86.3	5.4
49	Lithuania	11.3	26.3	7,106	-3.1 ^b	-2.9	10,320 ^b	1990	32.6 ^b	1.0
50	Trinidad and Tobago	7.3	11.7	8,964	0.5	2.3	9,005	1982	5.7	3.6

12 Economic performance

HDI rank	GDP		GDP per capita (PPP US\$)	GDP per capita annual growth rate (%)		GDP per capita Highest value during 1975-2000 (PPP US\$)		Average annual change in consumer price index (%)	
	US\$ billions	PPP US\$ billions		1975-2000	1990-2000	Year of highest value	1990-2000	1999-2000	
	2000	2000	2000						
51 Qatar	14.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.7	-1.0
52 Antigua and Barbuda	0.7	0.7	10,541	4.6 ^b	2.8	10,541 ^b	2000	..	..
53 Latvia	7.2	16.7	7,045	-0.9	-2.3	10,121	1989	29.2 ^b	2.7
Medium human development									
54 Mexico	574.5	884.0	9,023	0.9	1.4	9,023	2000	19.4	9.5
55 Cuba	..	..	..	..	3.7 ^b	..	..	..	..
56 Belarus	29.9	75.5	7,544	-1.8 ^b	-1.4	8,486 ^b	1989	336.7 ^b	168.6
57 Panama	9.9	17.1	6,000	0.8	2.3	6,000	2000	1.1	1.4
58 Belize	0.8	1.3	5,606	2.9	1.6	5,606	2000	2.0	0.6
59 Malaysia	89.7	211.0	9,068	4.1	4.4	9,151	1997	3.6	1.5
60 Russian Federation	251.1	1,219.4	8,377	-1.2	-4.6	12,947	1989	99.1 ^b	20.8
61 Dominica	0.3	0.4	5,880	..	..	..	..	1.8	0.8
62 Bulgaria	12.0	46.6	5,710	-0.2 ^b	-1.5	7,200 ^b	1988	117.5	10.3
63 Romania	36.7	144.1	6,423	-0.5	-0.4	9,073	1986	100.5	45.7
64 Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	..	..	..	-6.7 ^b	..	..	..	..	..
65 Macedonia, TFYR	3.6	10.3	5,086	..	-1.5	5,965 ^b	1990	13.0 ^b	..
66 Saint Lucia	0.7	0.9	5,703	4.4 ^b	0.9	5,703 ^b	2000	2.9 ^b	..
67 Mauritius	4.4	11.9	10,017	4.1	4.0	10,017	2000	6.9	4.2
68 Colombia	81.3	264.3	6,248	1.6	1.1	6,653	1997	20.6	9.5
69 Venezuela	120.5	140.0	5,794	-0.9	-0.6	7,845	1977	20.9	-98.8
70 Thailand	122.2	388.8	6,402	5.5	3.3	6,896	1996	4.9	1.5
71 Saudi Arabia	173.3	235.6	11,367	-2.2	-1.2	19,525	1980	1.0	-0.9
72 Fiji	1.5	3.8	4,668	0.7	0.7	5,143	1999	3.3	1.1
73 Brazil	595.5	1,299.4	7,625	0.8	1.5	7,625	2000	199.5	7.0
74 Suriname	0.8	1.6	3,799	-0.1	3.0	4,298	1998	88.0 ^b	..
75 Lebanon	16.5	18.6	4,308	..	4.2	4,385 ^b	1998	..	..
76 Armenia	1.9	9.7	2,559	..	-2.5	4,044 ^b	1990	72.0 ^b	-0.8
77 Philippines	74.7	300.1	3,971	0.1	1.1	4,072	1982	8.2	4.4
78 Oman	15.0 ^c	..	..	2.8 ^b	0.3 ^b	..	..	0.1	-1.1
79 Kazakhstan	18.2	87.3	5,871	..	-3.1	8,127 ^b	1989	67.8 ^b	13.2
80 Ukraine	31.8	188.9	3,816	-8.4 ^b	-8.8	8,977 ^b	1989	200.4 ^b	..
81 Georgia	3.0	13.4	2,664	-7.6	-12.4	14,328	1985	24.7 ^b	4.1
82 Peru	53.5	123.2	4,799	-0.7	2.9	5,442	1981	27.3	3.8
83 Grenada	0.4	0.7	7,580	3.9 ^b	2.9	7,580 ^b	2000	2.3 ^b	..
84 Maldives	0.6	1.2	4,485	5.8 ^b	5.4	4,485 ^b	2000	7.1	-1.1
85 Turkey	199.9	455.3	6,974	2.1	2.1	7,063	1998	79.9	54.9
86 Jamaica	7.4	9.6	3,639	0.5	-0.4	3,981	1975	23.5	8.2
87 Turkmenistan	4.4	20.6	3,956	-7.9 ^b	-8.0	8,049 ^b	1988	..	..
88 Azerbaijan	5.3	23.6	2,936	-9.6 ^b	-7.3	8,435 ^b	1986	170.8 ^b	1.8
89 Sri Lanka	16.3	68.3	3,530	3.2	3.9	3,530	2000	9.9	6.2
90 Paraguay	7.5	24.3	4,426	0.7	-0.4	5,149	1981	13.1	9.0
91 St. Vincent & the Grenadines	0.3	0.6	5,555	3.9 ^b	2.6	5,555 ^b	2000	2.3	0.2
92 Albania	3.8	12.0	3,506	-1.3 ^b	2.7	3,710 ^b	1982	27.8 ^b	(.)
93 Ecuador	13.6	40.5	3,203	0.2	-0.3	3,561	1997	37.1	96.1
94 Dominican Republic	19.7	50.5	6,033	1.7	4.2	6,033	2000	8.7	7.7
95 Uzbekistan	7.7	60.4	2,441	-2.6 ^b	-2.4	3,091 ^b	1989	..	..
96 China	1,080.0	5,019.4	3,976	8.1	9.2	3,976	2000	8.6	0.3
97 Tunisia	19.5	60.8	6,363	2.0	3.0	6,363	2000	4.4	2.9
98 Iran, Islamic Rep. of	104.9	374.6	5,884	-0.7	1.9	7,959	1976	26.0	14.5
99 Jordan	8.3	19.4	3,966	0.4	1.0	4,881	1986	3.5	0.7
100 Cape Verde	0.6	2.1	4,863	3.0 ^b	3.3	4,863 ^b	2000	6.0 ^b	..

12 Economic performance

HDI rank	GDP		GDP per capita (PPP US\$)	GDP per capita annual growth rate (%)		GDP per capita		Average annual change in consumer price index (%)		
	US\$ billions	PPP US\$ billions		1975-2000	1990-2000	Highest value during 1975-2000 (PPP US\$)	Year of highest value	1990-2000	1999-2000	
	2000	2000	2000							
101	Samoa (Western)	0.2	0.9	5,041	0.4 ^b	1.9	5,041 ^b	2000	3.8	1.0
102	Kyrgyzstan	1.3	13.3	2,711	-4.7 ^b	-5.1	4,570 ^b	1990	23.1 ^b	18.7
103	Guyana	0.7	3.0	3,963	0.3	5.0	4,016	1999	6.3 ^b	6.1
104	El Salvador	13.2	28.2	4,497	-0.1	2.6	5,018	1978	8.5	2.3
105	Moldova, Rep. of	1.3	9.0	2,109	-5.7 ^b	-9.5	6,030 ^b	1989	18.9 ^b	31.3
106	Algeria	53.3	161.3	5,308	-0.3	-0.1	5,997	1985	19.5 ^b	..
107	South Africa	125.9	402.4	9,401	-0.7	(.)	11,484	1981	8.7	5.3
108	Syrian Arab Republic	17.0	57.6	3,556	1.0	2.8	3,714	1998	6.7	-0.5
109	Viet Nam	31.3	156.8	1,996	4.8 ^b	6.0	1,996 ^b	2000	4.1 ^b	-1.7
110	Indonesia	153.3	640.3	3,043	4.4	2.5	3,481	1997	13.7	3.7
111	Equatorial Guinea	1.3	6.9	15,073	10.4 ^b	18.9	15,073 ^b	2000	..	..
112	Tajikistan	1.0	7.1	1,152	-10.8 ^b	-11.8	3,999 ^b	1988	..	..
113	Mongolia	1.0	4.3	1,783	-0.4 ^b	-0.3	2,127 ^b	1989	53.7 ^b	..
114	Bolivia	8.3	20.2	2,424	-0.5	1.6	2,721	1978	8.7	4.6
115	Egypt	98.7	232.5	3,635	2.9	2.5	3,635	2000	8.8	2.7
116	Honduras	5.9	15.7	2,453	0.1	0.4	2,601	1979	17.3	-15.1
117	Gabon	4.9	7.7	6,237	-1.5	0.1	12,112	1976	5.7 ^b	..
118	Nicaragua	2.4	12.0	2,366	-3.5	0.6	5,284	1977	35.1 ^b	..
119	São Tomé and Príncipe	(.)	..	..	-0.9 ^b	-0.8	..	..	..	..
120	Guatemala	19.0	43.5	3,821	(.)	1.4	3,917	1980	10.1	6.0
121	Solomon Islands	0.3	0.7	1,648	2.2	-1.0	2,226	1996	10.8 ^b	..
122	Namibia	3.5	11.3	6,431	-0.1 ^b	1.8	6,596 ^b	1980	9.9 ^b	..
123	Morocco	33.3	101.8	3,546	1.3	0.6	3,632	1998	3.8	1.9
124	India	457.0	2,395.4	2,358	3.2	4.1	2,358	2000	9.1	4.0
125	Swaziland	1.5	4.7	4,492	1.9	0.2	4,492	2000	9.4	12.2
126	Botswana	5.3	11.5	7,184	5.1	2.3	7,184	2000	10.4	8.6
127	Myanmar	..	..	..	1.3 ^b	4.8 ^b	..	..	25.9	-0.1
128	Zimbabwe	7.4	33.3	2,635	0.3	0.4	2,898	1998	27.0 ^b	..
129	Ghana	5.2	37.9	1,964	0.1	1.8	1,989	1978	28.4	25.2
130	Cambodia	3.2	17.4	1,446	1.9 ^b	2.0	1,446 ^b	2000	6.3 ^b	-0.8
131	Vanuatu	0.2	0.6	2,802	0.1 ^b	-0.9	3,189 ^b	1991	2.8 ^b	..
132	Lesotho	0.9	4.1	2,031	2.6	2.1	2,101	1997	9.8 ^b	6.1
133	Papua New Guinea	3.8	11.7	2,280	0.5	1.4	2,666	1994	9.3	15.6
134	Kenya	10.4	30.8	1,022	0.4	-0.5	1,115	1990	15.1	5.9
135	Cameroon	8.9	25.3	1,703	-0.6	-0.8	2,574	1986	6.5	1.2
136	Congo	3.2	2.5	825	(.)	-3.4	1,326	1984	9.2 ^b	-0.9
137	Comoros	0.2	0.9	1,588	-1.4 ^b	-2.4	2,147 ^b	1984	..	..
Low human development										
138	Pakistan	61.6	266.2	1,928	2.8	1.2	1,928	2000	9.7	4.4
139	Sudan	11.5	55.9	1,797	0.6	5.6	1,797	2000	81.1 ^b	..
140	Bhutan	0.5	1.1	1,412	4.0 ^b	3.4	1,412 ^b	2000	9.6 ^b	..
141	Togo	1.2	6.5	1,442	-1.2	-0.4	2,059	1980	8.5	1.9
142	Nepal	5.5	30.6	1,327	2.1	2.4	1,327	2000	8.6	1.5
143	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	1.7	8.3	1,575	3.2 ^b	3.9	1,575 ^b	2000	28.2	25.1
144	Yemen	8.5	15.6	893	..	2.3	893 ^b	2000	32.6 ^b	..
145	Bangladesh	47.1	209.9	1,602	2.2	3.0	1,602	2000	5.5	2.4
146	Haiti	4.0	11.7	1,467	-2.0	-2.7	2,423	1980	21.9	13.7
147	Madagascar	3.9	13.0	840	-1.7	-0.9	1,246	1975	18.7	12.0
148	Nigeria	41.1	113.7	896	-0.7	-0.4	1,160	1977	32.5	6.9
149	Djibouti	0.6	..	..	-5.0 ^b	-3.9	..	..	..	..
150	Uganda	6.2	26.8	1,208	2.5 ^b	3.8	1,208 ^b	2000	10.5	2.8

12 Economic performance

HDI rank	GDP		GDP per capita (PPP US\$)	GDP per capita annual growth rate (%)		GDP per capita		Average annual change in consumer price index (%)		
	US\$ billions	PPP US\$ billions		1975-2000	1990-2000	Highest value during 1975-2000 (PPP US\$)	Year of highest value	1990-2000	1999-2000	
	2000	2000								2000
151	Tanzania, U. Rep. of	9.0	17.6	523	..	0.1	523 ^b	2000	20.9	5.9
152	Mauritania	0.9	4.5	1,677	-0.1	1.2	1,715	1976	6.1	3.3
153	Zambia	2.9	7.9	780	-2.3	-2.1	1,389	1976	80.8 ^b	..
154	Senegal	4.4	14.4	1,510	-0.2	0.9	1,584	1976	5.4	0.7
155	Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	5.6 ^c	36.9 ^c	765 ^c	-4.7 ^b	-8.2 ^b	..	..	2,089.0 ^b	..
156	Côte d'Ivoire	9.4	26.1	1,630	-2.1	0.4	2,717	1978	7.2	2.5
157	Eritrea	0.6	3.4	837	..	1.1 ^b	..	..	..	..
158	Benin	2.2	6.2	990	0.5	1.8	990	2000	8.7 ^b	4.2
159	Guinea	3.0	14.7	1,982	1.4 ^b	1.7	1,987 ^b	1999	..	..
160	Gambia	0.4	2.1	1,649	-0.3	-0.3	1,744	1984	4.0	0.8
161	Angola	8.8	28.7	2,187	-1.9 ^b	-1.8	3,016 ^b	1980	708.7	325.0
162	Rwanda	1.8	8.0	943	-1.3	-2.1	1,298	1983	16.2 ^b	3.9
163	Malawi	1.7	6.3	615	0.2	1.8	618	1999	33.8	29.5
164	Mali	2.3	8.6	797	-0.5	1.3	904	1979	5.2	-0.7
165	Central African Republic	1.0	4.4	1,172	-1.6	-0.5	1,646	1977	5.9 ^b	..
166	Chad	1.4	6.7	871	(.)	-0.8	1,025	1977	8.1	3.8
167	Guinea-Bissau	0.2	0.9	755	0.4	-1.1	965	1997	34.0	8.6
168	Ethiopia	6.4	43.0	668	-0.1 ^b	2.4	696 ^b	1983	5.3	(.)
169	Burkina Faso	2.2	11.0	976	1.4	2.4	980	1999	5.5	-0.3
170	Mozambique	3.8	15.1	854	1.5 ^b	3.9	860 ^b	1999	34.9 ^b	..
171	Burundi	0.7	4.0	591	-0.7	-4.7	886	1991	16.1	24.3
172	Niger	1.8	8.1	746	-2.1	-1.0	1,267	1979	6.1	2.9
173	Sierra Leone	0.6	2.5	490	-2.6	-6.5	1,002	1982	29.3	-0.8
Developing countries										
Least developed countries										
Arab States										
East Asia and the Pacific										
Latin America and the Caribbean										
South Asia										
Sub-Saharan Africa										
Central and Eastern Europe and the CIS										
OECD										
High-income OECD										
High human development										
Medium human development										
Low human development										
High income										
Middle income										
Low income										
World										

a. In theory, for the United States the value of GDP in PPP US dollars should be the same as that in US dollars, but practical issues arising in the calculation of the PPP US dollar prevent this. b. Data refer to a period shorter than that specified. c. Data refer to 1998. d. Data refer to 1999.

Source: Columns 1-3: World Bank 2002b; aggregates calculated for the Human Development Report Office by the World Bank; columns 4 and 5: World Bank 2002a; aggregates calculated for the Human Development Report Office by the World Bank; columns 6 and 7: calculated on the basis of data on GDP at market prices (constant 1995 US\$), population and GDP per capita (PPP US\$) from World Bank (2002b); column 8: calculated for the Human Development Report Office by the World Bank on the basis of data on the consumer price index from World Bank (2002b); column 9: calculated on the basis of data on the consumer price index from World Bank (2002b).

13 Inequality in income or consumption

... TO HAVE ACCESS TO THE RESOURCES NEEDED FOR A DECENT STANDARD OF LIVING ...

HDI rank	Survey year	Share of income or consumption (%) ^a				Inequality measures			
		Poorest 10%	Poorest 20%	Richest 20%	Richest 10%	Richest 10% to poorest 10% ^b	Richest 20% to poorest 20% ^b	Gini index ^c	
		High human development							
1	Norway	1995 ^d	4.1	9.7	35.8	21.8	5.3	3.7	25.8
2	Sweden	1992 ^d	3.7	9.6	34.5	20.1	5.4	3.6	25.0
3	Canada	1994 ^d	2.8	7.5	39.3	23.8	8.5	5.2	31.5
4	Belgium	1996 ^d	3.2	8.3	37.3	23.0	7.3	4.5	28.7
5	Australia	1994 ^d	2.0	5.9	41.3	25.4	12.5	7.0	35.2
6	United States	1997 ^d	1.8	5.2	46.4	30.5	16.6	9.0	40.8
7	Iceland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Netherlands	1994 ^d	2.8	7.2	40.1	25.1	9.0	5.5	32.6
9	Japan	1993 ^d	4.8	10.6	35.6	21.7	4.5	3.4	24.8
10	Finland	1991 ^d	4.2	10.0	35.8	21.6	5.1	3.6	25.6
11	Switzerland	1992 ^d	2.6	6.9	40.3	25.2	9.9	5.8	33.1
12	France	1995 ^d	2.8	7.2	40.2	25.1	9.1	5.6	32.7
13	United Kingdom	1995 ^d	2.2	6.1	43.2	27.7	12.3	7.1	36.8
14	Denmark	1992 ^d	3.6	9.6	34.5	20.5	5.7	3.6	24.7
15	Austria	1995 ^d	2.5	6.9	38.0	22.5	9.1	5.5	31.0
16	Luxembourg	1994 ^d	4.0	9.4	36.5	22.0	5.4	3.9	26.9
17	Germany	1994 ^d	3.3	8.2	38.5	23.7	7.1	4.7	30.0
18	Ireland	1987 ^d	2.5	6.7	42.9	27.4	11.0	6.4	35.9
19	New Zealand	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Italy	1995 ^d	3.5	8.7	36.3	21.8	6.2	4.2	27.3
21	Spain	1990 ^d	2.8	7.5	40.3	25.2	9.0	5.4	32.5
22	Israel	1997 ^d	2.4	6.1	44.2	28.3	11.6	7.3	38.1
23	Hong Kong, China (SAR)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Greece	1993 ^d	3.0	7.5	40.3	25.3	8.5	5.3	32.7
25	Singapore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Cyprus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	Korea, Rep. of	1993 ^e	2.9	7.5	39.3	24.3	8.4	5.3	31.6
28	Portugal	1994-95 ^d	3.1	7.3	43.4	28.4	9.3	5.9	35.6
29	Slovenia	1998 ^d	3.9	9.1	37.7	23.0	5.8	4.1	28.4
30	Malta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Barbados	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	Brunei Darussalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	Czech Republic	1996 ^d	4.3	10.3	35.9	22.4	5.2	3.5	25.4
34	Argentina	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	Hungary	1998 ^e	4.1	10.0	34.4	20.5	5.0	3.5	24.4
36	Slovakia	1992 ^d	5.1	11.9	31.4	18.2	3.6	2.6	19.5
37	Poland	1998 ^e	3.2	7.8	39.7	24.7	7.8	5.1	31.6
38	Chile	1998 ^d	1.3	3.3	61.0	45.6	35.6	18.6	56.6
39	Bahrain	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	Uruguay	1989 ^d	2.1	5.4	48.3	32.7	15.4	8.9	42.3
41	Bahamas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	Estonia	1998 ^d	3.0	7.0	45.1	29.8	10.0	6.5	37.6
43	Costa Rica	1997 ^d	1.7	4.4	51.0	34.6	20.7	11.5	45.9
44	Saint Kitts and Nevis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45	Kuwait	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
46	United Arab Emirates	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47	Seychelles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48	Croatia	1998 ^d	3.7	8.8	38.0	23.3	6.3	4.3	29.0
49	Lithuania	1996 ^e	3.1	7.8	40.3	25.6	8.3	5.2	32.4
50	Trinidad and Tobago	1992 ^d	2.1	5.5	45.9	29.9	14.4	8.3	40.3

13 Inequality in income or consumption

HDI rank	Survey year	Share of income or consumption (%) ^a				Inequality measures			
		Poorest 10%	Poorest 20%	Richest 20%	Richest 10%	Richest 10% to poorest 10% ^b	Richest 20% to poorest 20% ^b	Gini index ^c	
		51	Qatar
52	Antigua and Barbuda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	Latvia	1998 ^d	2.9	7.6	40.3	25.9	8.9	5.3	32.4
Medium human development									
54	Mexico	1998 ^d	1.3	3.5	57.4	41.7	32.6	16.5	53.1
55	Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
56	Belarus	1998 ^e	5.1	11.4	33.3	20.0	3.9	2.9	21.7
57	Panama	1997 ^e	1.2	3.6	52.8	35.6	29.0	14.8	48.5
58	Belize	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59	Malaysia	1997 ^d	1.7	4.4	54.3	38.4	22.1	12.4	49.2
60	Russian Federation	1998 ^e	1.7	4.4	53.7	38.7	23.3	12.2	48.7
61	Dominica	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
62	Bulgaria	1997 ^d	4.5	10.1	36.8	22.8	5.0	3.6	26.4
63	Romania	1998 ^e	3.2	8.0	39.4	25.0	7.8	4.9	31.1
64	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65	Macedonia, TFYR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
66	Saint Lucia	1995 ^d	2.0	5.2	48.3	32.5	16.2	9.2	42.6
67	Mauritius	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
68	Colombia	1996 ^d	1.1	3.0	60.9	46.1	42.7	20.3	57.1
69	Venezuela	1998 ^d	0.8	3.0	53.2	36.5	44.0	17.7	49.5
70	Thailand	1998 ^e	2.8	6.4	48.4	32.4	11.6	7.6	41.4
71	Saudi Arabia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
72	Fiji	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
73	Brazil	1998 ^d	0.7	2.2	64.1	48.0	65.8	29.7	60.7
74	Suriname	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75	Lebanon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
76	Armenia	1996 ^e	2.3	5.5	50.6	35.2	15.3	9.2	44.4
77	Philippines	1997 ^e	2.3	5.4	52.3	36.6	16.1	9.8	46.2
78	Oman	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
79	Kazakhstan	1996 ^e	2.7	6.7	42.3	26.3	9.8	6.3	35.4
80	Ukraine	1999 ^e	3.6	8.8	37.8	23.2	6.4	4.3	29.0
81	Georgia	1996 ^d	2.3	6.1	43.6	27.9	12.0	7.1	37.1
82	Peru	1996 ^d	1.6	4.4	51.2	35.4	22.3	11.7	46.2
83	Grenada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
84	Maldives	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
85	Turkey	1994 ^e	2.3	5.8	47.7	32.3	14.2	8.2	41.5
86	Jamaica	2000 ^e	2.7	6.7	46.0	30.3	11.2	6.9	37.9
87	Turkmenistan	1998 ^e	2.6	6.1	47.5	31.7	12.3	7.7	40.8
88	Azerbaijan	1995 ^d	2.8	6.9	43.3	27.8	9.8	6.3	36.0
89	Sri Lanka	1995 ^e	3.5	8.0	42.8	28.0	7.9	5.3	34.4
90	Paraguay	1998 ^d	0.5	1.9	60.7	43.8	91.1	31.8	57.7
91	St. Vincent & the Grenadines	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
92	Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
93	Ecuador	1995 ^e	2.2	5.4	49.7	33.8	15.4	9.2	43.7
94	Dominican Republic	1998 ^d	2.1	5.1	53.3	37.8	17.7	10.5	47.4
95	Uzbekistan	1998 ^e	1.2	4.0	49.1	32.8	26.9	12.4	44.6
96	China	1998 ^d	2.4	5.9	46.6	30.4	12.7	8.0	40.3
97	Tunisia	1995 ^e	2.3	5.7	47.9	31.8	13.8	8.5	41.7
98	Iran, Islamic Rep. of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
99	Jordan	1997 ^e	3.3	7.6	44.4	29.8	9.1	5.9	36.4
100	Cape Verde	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

13 Inequality in income or consumption

HDI rank	Survey year	Share of income or consumption (%) ^a				Inequality measures			
		Poorest 10%	Poorest 20%	Richest 20%	Richest 10%	Richest 10% to poorest 10% ^b	Richest 20% to poorest 20% ^b	Gini index ^c	
101	Samoa (Western)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
102	Kyrgyzstan	1999 ^e	3.2	7.6	42.5	27.2	8.4	5.6	34.6
103	Guyana	1993 ^e	2.4	6.3	46.9	32.0	13.3	7.4	40.2
104	El Salvador	1998 ^d	1.2	3.3	56.4	39.5	33.5	17.2	52.2
105	Moldova, Rep. of	1997 ^d	2.2	5.6	46.8	30.7	13.7	8.3	40.6
106	Algeria	1995 ^e	2.8	7.0	42.6	26.8	9.6	6.1	35.3
107	South Africa	1993-94 ^e	1.1	2.9	64.8	45.9	42.5	22.6	59.3
108	Syrian Arab Republic	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
109	Viet Nam	1998 ^e	3.6	8.0	44.5	29.9	8.4	5.6	36.1
110	Indonesia	1999 ^e	4.0	9.0	41.1	26.7	6.6	4.6	31.7
111	Equatorial Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
112	Tajikistan	1998 ^e	3.2	8.0	40.0	25.2	7.9	5.0	34.7
113	Mongolia	1995 ^e	2.9	7.3	40.9	24.5	8.4	5.6	33.2
114	Bolivia	1999 ^e	1.3	4.0	49.1	32.0	24.2	12.4	44.7
115	Egypt	1995 ^e	4.4	9.8	39.0	25.0	5.7	4.0	28.9
116	Honduras	1998 ^d	0.6	2.2	59.4	42.7	72.3	27.4	56.3
117	Gabon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
118	Nicaragua	1998 ^e	0.7	2.3	63.6	48.8	70.7	27.9	60.3
119	São Tomé and Príncipe	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
120	Guatemala	1998 ^d	1.6	3.8	60.6	46.0	29.1	15.8	55.8
121	Solomon Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122	Namibia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123	Morocco	1998-99 ^e	2.6	6.5	46.6	30.9	11.7	7.2	39.5
124	India	1997 ^e	3.5	8.1	46.1	33.5	9.5	5.7	37.8
125	Swaziland	1994 ^d	1.0	2.7	64.4	50.2	49.7	23.8	60.9
126	Botswana	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
127	Myanmar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
128	Zimbabwe	1995 ^e	2.0	4.7	55.7	40.4	20.5	11.9	50.1
129	Ghana	1999 ^e	2.2	5.6	46.7	30.1	13.4	8.4	40.7
130	Cambodia	1997 ^e	2.9	6.9	47.6	33.8	11.6	6.9	40.4
131	Vanuatu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
132	Lesotho	1986-87 ^e	0.9	2.8	60.1	43.4	48.2	21.5	56.0
133	Papua New Guinea	1996 ^e	1.7	4.5	56.5	40.5	23.8	12.6	50.9
134	Kenya	1997 ^e	2.4	5.6	51.2	36.1	15.2	9.1	44.9
135	Cameroon	1996 ^e	1.9	4.6	53.1	36.6	19.5	11.6	47.7
136	Congo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
137	Comoros	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Low human development									
138	Pakistan	1996-97 ^e	4.1	9.4	41.1	27.6	6.7	4.3	31.2
139	Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
140	Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
141	Togo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
142	Nepal	1995-96 ^e	3.2	7.6	44.8	29.8	9.3	5.9	36.7
143	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	1997 ^e	3.2	7.6	45.0	30.6	9.7	6.0	37.0
144	Yemen	1998 ^e	3.0	7.4	41.2	25.9	8.6	5.6	33.4
145	Bangladesh	1995-96 ^e	3.9	8.7	42.8	28.6	7.3	4.9	33.6
146	Haiti	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
147	Madagascar	1999 ^e	2.6	6.4	44.8	28.6	10.9	7.1	38.1
148	Nigeria	1996-97 ^e	1.6	4.4	55.7	40.8	24.9	12.8	50.6
149	Djibouti	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
150	Uganda	1996 ^e	3.0	7.1	44.9	29.8	9.9	6.4	37.4

13 Inequality in income or consumption

HDI rank	Survey year	Share of income or consumption (%) ^a				Inequality measures			
		Poorest 10%	Poorest 20%	Richest 20%	Richest 10%	Richest 10% to poorest 10% ^b	Richest 20% to poorest 20% ^b	Gini index ^c	
151	Tanzania, U. Rep. of	1993 ^e	2.8	6.8	45.5	30.0	10.8	6.7	38.2
152	Mauritania	1995 ^e	2.5	6.4	44.1	28.4	11.2	6.9	37.3
153	Zambia	1998 ^e	1.1	3.3	56.6	41.0	36.6	17.3	52.6
154	Senegal	1995 ^e	2.6	6.4	48.2	33.5	12.8	7.5	41.3
155	Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
156	Côte d'Ivoire	1995 ^e	3.0	7.1	44.2	28.8	9.4	6.2	36.7
157	Eritrea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
158	Benin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
159	Guinea	1994 ^e	2.6	6.4	47.2	32.0	12.3	7.3	40.3
160	Gambia	1998 ^e	1.6	4.0	55.2	38.2	23.6	13.7	50.2
161	Angola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
162	Rwanda	1983-85 ^e	4.2	9.7	39.1	24.2	5.8	4.0	28.9
163	Malawi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
164	Mali	1994 ^e	1.8	4.6	56.2	40.4	23.1	12.2	50.5
165	Central African Republic	1993 ^e	0.7	2.0	65.0	47.7	69.2	32.7	61.3
166	Chad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
167	Guinea-Bissau	1991 ^e	0.5	2.1	58.9	42.4	84.8	28.0	56.2
168	Ethiopia	1995 ^e	3.0	7.1	47.7	33.7	11.4	6.7	40.0
169	Burkina Faso	1998 ^e	2.0	4.6	60.4	46.8	23.5	13.2	55.1
170	Mozambique	1996-97 ^e	2.5	6.5	46.5	31.7	12.5	7.2	39.6
171	Burundi	1998 ^e	1.8	5.1	48.0	32.9	18.3	9.5	42.5
172	Niger	1995 ^e	0.8	2.6	53.3	35.4	46.0	20.7	50.5
173	Sierra Leone	1989 ^e	0.5	1.1	63.4	43.6	87.2	57.6	62.9

Note: Because data come from surveys covering different years and using different methodologies, comparisons between countries must be made with caution.

a. The distribution of income is typically more unequal than the distribution of consumption. *b.* Data show the ratio of the income or consumption share of the richest group to that of the poorest. Because of rounding, results may differ from ratios calculated using the income or consumption shares in columns 2-5. *c.* The Gini index measures inequality over the entire distribution of income or consumption. A value of 0 represents perfect equality, and a value of 100 perfect inequality. *d.* Survey based on income. *e.* Survey based on consumption.

Source: Columns 1-5 and 8: World Bank 2002b; columns 6 and 7: calculated on the basis of income or consumption data from World Bank (2002b).

14 The structure of trade

... TO HAVE ACCESS TO THE RESOURCES NEEDED FOR A DECENT STANDARD OF LIVING ...

HDI rank	Imports of goods and services (as % of GDP)		Exports of goods and services (as % of GDP)		Primary exports (as % of merchandise exports)		Manufactured exports (as % of merchandise exports)		High-technology exports (as % of manufactured exports)		Terms of trade (1980 = 100) ^a	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1999	
High human development												
1	Norway	34	30	41	47	67	77	33	18	12	17	86
2	Sweden	29	42	30	47	16	9	83	85	13	22	110
3	Canada	26	41 ^b	26	44 ^b	36	30	59	64	14	19	..
4	Belgium	69	85	71	88	..	18	..	78	5	10	..
5	Australia	17	22 ^b	17	20 ^b	64	65	16	29	12	15	79
6	United States	11	13 ^b	10	11 ^b	22	13	74	83	33	34	116
7	Iceland	33	39 ^b	34	34 ^b	91	86	8	13	10	12	..
8	Netherlands	55	56 ^b	59	61 ^b	37	30	59	70	16	35	102
9	Japan	9	8 ^b	10	10 ^b	3	3	96	94	24	28	196
10	Finland	24	32	23	42	17	15	83	85	8	27	116
11	Switzerland	36	37 ^b	36	42 ^b	6	9	94	91	12	19	..
12	France	22	27	21	29	23	17	77	81	16	24	116
13	United Kingdom	27	29	24	27	19	17	79	82	24	32	101
14	Denmark	31	37	36	42	35	30	60	64	15	21	..
15	Austria	38	46 ^b	40	45 ^b	12	12	88	83	8	14	..
16	Luxembourg	105	99	109	120	..	13	..	86	..	17	..
17	Germany	25	33	29	33	10	9	89	85	11	18	112
18	Ireland	52	74 ^b	57	88 ^b	26	9	70	86	41	48	96
19	New Zealand	27	33 ^b	28	32 ^b	75	67	23	28	4	10	109
20	Italy	20	27	20	28	11	10	88	88	8	9	132
21	Spain	20	32	16	30	24	21	75	78	6	8	126
22	Israel	45	47	35	40	13	6	87	94	10	25	129
23	Hong Kong, China (SAR)	126	145	134	150	4	4	95	95	..	23	101
24	Greece	28	29 ^b	18	20 ^b	46	49 ^b	54	50 ^b	2	9 ^b	72
25	Singapore	195	161	202	180	27	14	72	86	40	63	81
26	Cyprus	57	48 ^b	52	45 ^b	45	48	55	52	6	2	79
27	Korea, Rep. of	30	42	29	45	6	9	94	91	18	35	99
28	Portugal	40	43	33	31	19	14	80	85	4	5 ^b	..
29	Slovenia	..	63	..	59	..	10	..	90	..	5	..
30	Malta	99	114	85	103	4	3	96	97	45	72	..
31	Barbados	52	56	49	51	55	46	43	52	..	23	80
32	Brunei Darussalam	..	..	..	..	100	89 ^c	(.)	11 ^c	..	9 ^c	68
33	Czech Republic	43	75	45	71	..	11	..	88	..	8	..
34	Argentina	5	11	10	11	71	66	29	32	..	9	74
35	Hungary	29	67	31	63	35	12	63	86	..	26	102
36	Slovakia	36	76	27	74	..	15 ^b	..	85 ^b	..	4 ^b	..
37	Poland	22	34	29	27	36	20	59	80	..	3	285
38	Chile	31	31	35	32	87	81	11	16	5	3	41
39	Bahrain	95	63	116	82	91	89	9	11	..	(.)	..
40	Uruguay	18	21	24	19	61	58	39	42	0	2	112
41	Bahamas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	Estonia	..	88	..	84	..	27	..	73	..	30	..
43	Costa Rica	41	46	35	48	66	34	27	66	..	..	131
44	Saint Kitts and Nevis	83	79	52	52	..	27	..	73	..	1	..
45	Kuwait	58	31	45	57	94	80 ^b	6	20 ^b	3	1 ^b	73
46	United Arab Emirates	40	..	65	..	54	..	46	..	..	..	40
47	Seychelles	67	86	62	78	..	..	(.)	..	0	..	..
48	Croatia	..	51	..	45	..	27	..	73	..	8	..
49	Lithuania	61	52	52	45	..	40	..	60	..	4	..
50	Trinidad and Tobago	29	52	45	65	73	71	27	29	0	1	60

14 The structure of trade

HDI rank	Imports of goods and services (as % of GDP)		Exports of goods and services (as % of GDP)		Primary exports (as % of merchandise exports)		Manufactured exports (as % of merchandise exports)		High-technology exports (as % of manufactured exports)		Terms of trade (1980 = 100) ^a
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	
	51	84	90 ^b	16	10 ^b	..		..	53
52	87	80	89	71	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	49	54	48	46	..	44	..	56	..	4	..
Medium human development											
54	20	33	19	31	56	16	43	83	8	22	31
55	..	18	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	74
56	44	69	46	68	..	31	..	67	..	4	..
57	34	39	38	33	78	84	21	16	..	(.) ^b	91
58	62	64	64	47	..	..	15	13 ^b	..	(.) ^c	..
59	72	104	75	125	46	19	54	80	38	59 ^b	47
60	18	25	18	46	..	65	..	22	..	14	..
61	81	64	55	51	..	..	32	56	..	7	..
62	37	64	33	58	..	37	..	57	..	..	..
63	26	40	17	34	26	22	73	77	2	6	..
64	..	..	..	..	95	..	5	..	..	..	50
65	36	62	26	45	..	31 ^b	..	66 ^b	..	1 ^b	..
66	84	66	73	56	..	81	28	19	..	8	..
67	72	67	65	64	34	19	66	81	1	1	97
68	15	20	21	22	74	66	25	34	..	7	78
69	20	17	39	29	90	91	10	9	4	3	45
70	42	59	34	67	36	22	63	76	21	32 ^b	72
71	36	26	46	50	93	93	7	7	..	(.)	45
72	66	63	64	69	63	..	36	52	12	..	80
73	7	12	8	11	47	40	52	59	7	19	142
74	27	17	28	17	26	22	74	78	0	1 ^c	67
75	100	38	18	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	82
76	46	51	35	23	..	52	..	43	..	5	..
77	33	50	28	56	31	8	38	92	..	59 ^b	119
78	31	..	53	..	94	87	5	12	2	4 ^b	79
79	..	47	..	59	..	80	..	20	..	10	..
80	29	57	28	61	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
81	46	47	40	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
82	14	18	16	16	82	80	18	20	..	3 ^b	42
83	63	75	42	61	..	..	20	13 ^b	..	(.) ^b	..
84	70	86	27	104	..	..	..	46	..	..	..
85	18	31	13	24	32	18	68	81	1	5	..
86	56	55	52	44	31	27	69	73	..	(.)	73
87	..	53	..	63	..	92	..	7	..	5	..
88	..	38	..	41	..	92	..	8	..	4	..
89	38	51	29	40	42	23 ^b	54	75 ^b	1	3 ^b	95
90	39	35	33	20	..	81	10	19	(.)	3	154
91	77	70	66	59	..	..	..	13	..	0	..
92	23	40	15	19	..	18	..	82	..	1	..
93	27	31	33	42	98	90	2	10	(.)	6	40
94	44	39	34	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	58
95	48	39	29	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
96	14	23	18	26	27	12	72	88	..	19	105
97	51	48	44	44	31	23	69	77	2	3 ^b	84
98	24	21	22	35	..	93	..	7	..	2	35
99	93	69	62	42	..	31	51	69	1	8	120
100	44	62	13	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	100

14 The structure of trade

HDI rank	Imports of goods and services (as % of GDP)		Exports of goods and services (as % of GDP)		Primary exports (as % of merchandise exports)		Manufactured exports (as % of merchandise exports)		High-technology exports (as % of manufactured exports)		Terms of trade (1980=100) ^a
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1999
	101	..	82	..	33	4	..	0	..
102	50	55	29	43	..	40 ^b	..	20 ^b	..	5 ^b	..
103	80	111	63	97	..	..	..	..	..	..	70
104	31	43	19	28	62	50	38	48	0	6	112
105	51	77	49	50	..	66	..	33	..	3	..
106	25	22	23	42	97	98	3	2	..	4 ^b	36
107	19	26	24	29	30 ^d	33 ^d	22 ^d	54 ^d	0	1	..
108	28	35	28	38	64	90	36	8	0	1	57
109	33	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
110	24	31	25	39	65	43	35	57	1	16	56
111	70	58	32	95	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
112	35	85	28	81	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
113	53	82	24	65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
114	24	25	23	18	95	71	5	29	..	..	52
115	33	23	20	16	57	58 ^b	42	37 ^b	..	(.) ^b	49
116	40	56	36	42	91	67	9	33	..	2 ^b	95
117	31	35	46	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	49
118	46	81	25	40	92	92	8	8	..	5	64
119	72	82	14	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
120	25	28	21	20	76	68	24	32	..	8	77
121	73	..	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122	56	56 ^b	47	49 ^b	.. ^e	.. ^e	.. ^e	.. ^e	..	..	..
123	32	37	26	31	48	36	52	64	..	12 ^b	116
124	10	17	7	14	28	19 ^b	71	79 ^b	2	4 ^b	148
125	76	81	76	66	.. ^e	.. ^e	.. ^e	.. ^e	..	..	70
126	50	33 ^b	55	28 ^b	.. ^e	.. ^e	.. ^e	.. ^e	..	..	..
127	5	1 ^b	3	(.) ^b	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
128	23	31	23	30	68	72	31	28	2	2	115
129	26	70	17	49	..	85	..	15	..	14 ^b	47
130	13	47	6	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
131	77	..	46	..	..	..	13	..	20	..	..
132	122	88	17	28	.. ^e	.. ^e	.. ^e	.. ^e	..	..	73
133	49	42 ^b	41	45 ^b	89	98	10	2	..	42 ^c	..
134	31	36	26	26	71	79	29	21	4	4	110
135	17	27	20	31	91	92 ^b	9	5 ^b	3	1 ^b	84
136	46	42	54	79	..	..	..	..	..	..	71
137	37	32	14	26	..	..	..	8	..	1	57
Low human development											
138	23	19	16	16	21	15	79	85	(.)	(.)	107
139	..	16	..	17	..	..	..	3 ^c	..	(.) ^c	61
140	32	60	28	30	..	60 ^b	..	40 ^b	..	..	..
141	45	50	33	36	89	69	9	31	0	0	109
142	21	32	11	24	..	23 ^b	83	77 ^b	..	(.) ^c	..
143	..	48 ^c	..	36 ^c	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
144	20	41	14	50	..	99 ^c	..	1 ^c	..	0 ^c	..
145	14	19	6	14	..	9 ^c	77	91 ^c	(.)	(.) ^c	97
146	29	27	16	12	15	..	85	..	14	..	48
147	27	35	17	25	85	48 ^b	14	50 ^b	8	3 ^b	101
148	29	41	43	52	..	100	..	(.)	..	13 ^b	33
149	..	63	..	45	44	..	8	..	..	..	..
150	19	26	7	10	..	94	..	6	..	10 ^b	20

14 The structure of trade

HDI rank	Imports of goods and services (as % of GDP)		Exports of goods and services (as % of GDP)		Primary exports (as % of merchandise exports)		Manufactured exports (as % of merchandise exports)		High-technology exports (as % of manufactured exports)		Terms of trade (1980=100) ^a	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1999	
	151	Tanzania, U. Rep. of	37	23	13	15	..	84 ^b	..	15 ^b	..	6 ^b	41
152	Mauritania	61	57	46	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	144
153	Zambia	37	46	36	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	40
154	Senegal	30	40	25	31	77	69	23	30	..	13 ^b	102
155	Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	29	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	74
156	Côte d'Ivoire	27	39	32	46	..	85	..	14	..	..	82
157	Eritrea	..	86	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
158	Benin	26	29	14	15	..	97 ^c	..	3 ^c	..	(.) ^c	101
159	Guinea	31	31	31	26	..	70	..	30	..	..	..
160	Gambia	72	61	60	48	..	94 ^c	..	5 ^c	..	17 ^c	..
161	Angola	21	74	39	90	100	..	(.)	..	..	..	71
162	Rwanda	14	24	6	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	160
163	Malawi	33	38	24	26	95	..	5	..	(.)	..	65
164	Mali	34	40	17	25	..	..	2	..	..	..	85
165	Central African Republic	28	16	15	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	41
166	Chad	29	32	13	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	85
167	Guinea-Bissau	37	58	10	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	83
168	Ethiopia	12	31	8	15	..	..	..	10	..	(.)	..
169	Burkina Faso	26	30	13	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	170
170	Mozambique	36	39	8	15	..	90 ^b	..	10 ^b	..	2 ^b	34
171	Burundi	28	24	8	9	..	..	..	(.)	..	..	51
172	Niger	22	23	15	15	..	97 ^c	..	2 ^c	..	5 ^c	41
173	Sierra Leone	25	33	24	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	105
	Developing countries	26	32	26	34	38	28	60	71	..	23	..
	Least developed countries	23	31	14	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Arab States	39	29	40	40	81	81	20	19	..	2	..
	East Asia and the Pacific	40	51	41	56	24	13	75	86	..	31	..
	Latin America and the Caribbean	12	18	14	17	66	51	34	48	6	16	..
	South Asia	15	19	11	18	..	40	71	58	..	3	..
	Sub-Saharan Africa	26	33	27	32	..	57	..	36	..	8	..
	Central and Eastern Europe and the CIS	25	41	25	49	..	42	..	52	..	11	..
	OECD	18	21 ^b	18	21 ^b	20	15	78	81	17	20	..
	High-income OECD	18	20 ^b	18	20 ^b	19	16	78	81	18	19	..
	High human development	20	22 ^b	20	22 ^b	20	16	78	82	18	22	..
	Medium human development	19	27	20	30	49	40	48	58	..	13	..
	Low human development	24	28	20	24	..	69	..	32	..	1	..
	High income	19	21 ^b	19	22 ^b	19	15	78	82	18	22	..
	Middle income	20	29	21	32	43	35	54	63	..	16	..
	Low income	20	28	17	28	..	45	..	53	..	7	..
	World	20	22 ^b	20	23 ^b	24	20	73	77	..	20	..

a. The ratio of the export price index to the import price index measured relative to the base year 1980. A value of more than 100 implies that the price of exports has risen relative to the price of imports.
b. Data refer to 1999. c. Data refer to 1998. d. Data refer to the South African Customs Union, which comprises Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia, South Africa and Swaziland. e. Included in the data for South Africa.

Source: Columns 1-4 and 7-10: World Bank 2002b; aggregates calculated for the Human Development Report Office by the World Bank; columns 5 and 6: calculated on the basis of data on merchandise trade and exports of food, agricultural raw materials, fuels, ores and metals from World Bank (2002b); column 11: calculated on the basis of data on terms of trade from World Bank (2002b).

15 Flows of aid from DAC member countries

... TO HAVE ACCESS TO THE RESOURCES NEEDED FOR A DECENT STANDARD OF LIVING ...

HDI rank	Net official development assistance (ODA) disbursed			ODA per capita of donor country (2000 US\$)		ODA to least developed countries (as % of total) ^b		Net grants by NGOs (as % of GNP) ^c	
	Total (US\$ millions) ^a	As % of GNP		1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
	2000	1990 ^d	2000						
1 Norway	1,264	1.17	0.80	277	276	43	33	0.13	0.11
2 Sweden	1,799	0.91	0.80	207	223	38	29	0.06	0.01
3 Canada	1,744	0.44	0.25	79	55	28	17	0.05	0.02
4 Belgium	820	0.46	0.36	95	91	40	25	0.03	0.03
5 Australia	987	0.34	0.27	52	56	18	21	0.02	0.04
6 United States	9,955	0.21	0.10	55	35	18	20	0.05	0.04
8 Netherlands	3,135	0.92	0.84	178	221	32	25	0.09	0.08
9 Japan	13,508	0.31	0.28	96	102	18	15	(.)	(.)
10 Finland	371	0.65	0.31	137	80	37	29	0.03	(.)
11 Switzerland	890	0.32	0.34	120	137	41	30	0.05	0.06
12 France	4,105	0.60	0.32	129	80	28	24	0.02	..
13 United Kingdom	4,501	0.27	0.32	55	79	31	31	0.03	0.04
14 Denmark	1,664	0.94	1.06	246	348	39	32	0.02	0.02
15 Austria	423	0.25	0.23	55	60	26	23	0.02	0.03
16 Luxembourg	127	0.21	0.71	71	320	31	32	..	0.04
17 Germany	5,030	0.42	0.27	108	71	26	23	0.05	0.05
18 Ireland	235	0.16	0.30	18	68	36	48	0.07	0.11
19 New Zealand	113	0.23	0.25	29	34	19	24	0.03	0.03
20 Italy	1,376	0.31	0.13	56	27	39	27	..	(.)
21 Spain	1,195	0.20	0.22	23	34	19	12	0.01	..
24 Greece	226	..	0.20	..	25	..	8	..	..
28 Portugal	271	0.24	0.26	18	30	70	43	(.)	..
DAC	53,737 T	0.33	0.22	78	67	26	22	0.03	0.03

Note: DAC is the Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

a. Some non-DAC countries and areas also provide ODA. According to OECD, Development Assistance Committee (2002c), net ODA disbursed in 2000 by the Czech Republic, Estonia, Israel, the Republic of Korea, Kuwait, Poland, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Turkey and the United Arab Emirates totalled \$1,120 million. China also provides aid but does not disclose the amount. b. Includes imputed multilateral flows that make allowance for contributions through multilateral organizations. These are calculated using the geographic distribution of disbursements for the year of reference. c. Does not include disbursements from non-governmental organizations (NGOs) that originate from official sources and are already included in ODA. d. Data for individual countries (but not the DAC average) include forgiveness of non-ODA claims.

Source: Columns 1-7: OECD, Development Assistance Committee 2002b; aggregates calculated for the Human Development Report Office by the OECD; columns 8 and 9: OECD, Development Assistance Committee 2002a; aggregates calculated for the Human Development Report Office by the OECD.

16 Flows of aid, private capital and debt

... TO HAVE ACCESS TO THE RESOURCES NEEDED FOR A DECENT STANDARD OF LIVING ...

HDI rank	Official development assistance (ODA) received (net disbursements) ^a				Net foreign direct investment inflows (as % of GDP) ^b				Total debt service As % of exports of goods and services				
	Total (US\$ millions)	Per capita (US\$)	As % of GDP		1990	2000	Other private flows (as % of GDP) ^{b, c}		As % of GDP		As % of exports of goods and services		
			1990	2000			1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	
High human development													
22	Israel	800.0 ^d	132.4 ^d	2.6	0.7 ^d	0.3	4.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Hong Kong, China (SAR)	4.3 ^d	0.6 ^d	0.1	(.) ^d	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Singapore	1.1 ^d	0.3 ^d	(.)	(.) ^d	15.2	6.9	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Cyprus	54.5 ^d	69.5 ^d	0.7	0.6 ^d	2.3	1.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	Korea, Rep. of	-198.0 ^d	-4.2 ^d	(.)	(.) ^d	0.3	2.0	0.1	0.9	3.3	5.1	10.8	10.9
29	Slovenia	60.9	30.6	..	0.3	..	1.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Malta	21.2	54.5	0.2	0.6	2.0	17.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Barbados	0.2	0.9	0.2	(.)	0.7	0.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	Brunei Darussalam	0.6 ^d	1.9 ^d	0.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	Czech Republic	438.2 ^d	42.7 ^d	(.) ^d	0.9 ^d	0.6	9.0	1.9	-2.5	3.0	9.4	..	12.7
34	Argentina	76.3	2.1	0.1	(.)	1.3	4.1	-1.4	1.7	4.4	9.6	37.0	71.3
35	Hungary	252.2 ^d	25.3 ^d	0.2 ^d	0.6 ^d	0.0	3.7	-0.9	0.1	12.8	17.4	34.3	24.4
36	Slovakia	113.1 ^d	20.9 ^d	(.) ^d	0.6 ^d	0.0	10.7	1.8	0.7	2.1	13.5	..	18.0
37	Poland	1,396.2 ^d	36.2 ^d	2.2 ^d	0.9 ^d	0.2	5.9	(.)	2.4	1.6	6.5	4.9	20.9
38	Chile	49.3	3.2	0.3	0.1	1.9	5.2	5.0	1.6	9.1	8.7	25.9	26.0
39	Bahrain	49.1	76.7	3.2	0.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	Uruguay	17.4	5.2	0.6	0.1	0.0	1.5	-2.1	1.4	10.6	6.7	40.8	29.2
41	Bahamas	5.5 ^d	18.1 ^d	0.1	0.1 ^d	-0.6	5.2	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	Estonia	63.8 ^d	45.8 ^d	..	1.3 ^d	..	7.8	..	2.0	..	8.6	..	8.7
43	Costa Rica	11.8	2.9	4.0	0.1	2.9	2.6	-2.5	1.3	8.8	4.1	23.9	8.2
44	Saint Kitts and Nevis	3.9	101.6	5.1	1.2	30.8	30.6	-0.3	-0.3	1.9	6.2	2.9	12.5
45	Kuwait	2.8 ^d	1.5 ^d	(.)	(.) ^d	..	(.)	..	..	..	..	..	..
46	United Arab Emirates	4.0 ^d	1.5 ^d	(.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47	Seychelles	18.3	227.3	9.8	3.0	5.4	9.1	-1.7	-0.7	5.9	2.8	9.0	3.4
48	Croatia	65.5	14.1	..	0.3	..	4.9	..	8.0	..	12.8	..	25.5
49	Lithuania	99.0 ^d	26.8 ^d	..	0.9 ^d	..	3.3	..	3.7	..	8.0	..	17.1
50	Trinidad and Tobago	-1.5	-1.2	0.4	(.)	2.2	8.9	-3.5	0.3	8.9	6.8	19.3	10.3
51	Qatar	0.5 ^d	0.9 ^d	(.)	(.) ^d	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
52	Antigua and Barbuda	9.8	151.0	1.2	1.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	Latvia	91.1 ^d	37.6 ^d	..	1.3 ^d	..	5.7	..	2.5	..	7.9	..	15.8
Medium human development													
54	Mexico	-54.1	-0.5	0.1	(.)	1.0	2.3	2.1	-0.3	4.3	10.1	20.7	30.2
55	Cuba	44.0	3.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
56	Belarus	39.6 ^d	3.9 ^d	..	0.1 ^d	..	0.3	..	0.1	..	0.8	..	2.9
57	Panama	16.5	5.8	1.9	0.2	2.5	6.1	-0.1	3.5	6.5	9.4	6.2	10.0
58	Belize	14.7	64.8	7.6	1.8	4.2	2.2	1.4	17.6	5.0	8.1	7.5	16.1
59	Malaysia	45.4	2.0	1.1	0.1	5.3	1.9	-3.6	1.7	9.8	6.7	12.6	5.3
60	Russian Federation	1,564.6 ^d	10.8 ^d	(.) ^d	0.6 ^d	0.0	1.1	1.0	-0.2	2.0	4.6	..	10.1
61	Dominica	15.5	219.4	11.9	5.7	7.8	3.9	-0.1	0.0	3.5	3.8	5.6	7.1
62	Bulgaria	311.1 ^d	39.1 ^d	0.1 ^d	2.6 ^d	(.)	8.3	-0.2	0.9	6.6	9.9	19.4	16.2
63	Romania	432.0 ^d	19.3 ^d	0.6 ^d	1.2 ^d	0.0	2.8	(.)	2.4	(.)	6.4	0.3	18.8
64	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	15.4 ^d	2.9 ^d	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65	Macedonia, TFYR	251.9	123.8	..	7.0	..	4.9	..	0.3	..	4.5	..	9.3
66	Saint Lucia	11.0	74.3	3.1	1.6	11.3	6.9	-0.2	3.5	1.6	5.7	2.1	11.0
67	Mauritius	20.4	17.6	3.4	0.5	1.6	6.1	1.7	-6.2	5.9	12.6	8.8	20.8
68	Colombia	186.9	4.4	0.2	0.2	1.2	2.9	-0.4	0.9	9.7	6.4	40.9	28.6
69	Venezuela	76.6	3.2	0.2	0.1	0.9	3.7	-1.2	0.8	10.3	4.9	23.2	15.7
70	Thailand	640.7	10.2	0.9	0.5	2.9	2.8	2.3	-3.9	6.2	11.5	16.9	16.3
71	Saudi Arabia	31.0	1.5	(.)	(.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
72	Fiji	29.1	35.8	3.7	1.9	6.7	0.0	-1.1	-0.4	7.7	2.0	12.0	2.5
73	Brazil	322.4	1.9	(.)	0.1	0.2	5.5	-0.1	2.2	1.8	10.5	22.2	90.7

16 Flows of aid, private capital and debt

HDI rank	Official development assistance (ODA) received (net disbursements) ^a				Net foreign direct investment inflows (as % of GDP) ^b				Total debt service As % of exports of goods and services			
	Total (US\$ millions)	Per capita (US\$)	As % of GDP		1990	2000	Other private flows (as % of GDP) ^{b, c}		As % of GDP		As % of exports of goods and services	
			1990	2000			1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
74	Suriname	34.4	82.4	19.4	4.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75	Lebanon	196.5	56.2	9.1	1.2	0.2	1.8	0.2	10.5	3.5	11.0	3.3
76	Armenia	215.9	57.0	..	11.3	..	7.3	..	1.0	..	2.2	..
77	Philippines	577.7	7.6	2.9	0.8	1.2	2.7	0.2	0.6	8.1	9.0	27.0
78	Oman	45.6	18.0	0.6	..	1.3	0.7 ^e	-3.8	-2.1	7.0	7.7 ^e	12.3
79	Kazakhstan	189.1	11.7	..	1.0	..	6.9	..	3.6	..	10.1	..
80	Ukraine	541.0 ^d	10.9 ^d	0.3 ^d	1.7 ^d	..	1.9	..	1.0	..	11.5	..
81	Georgia	169.5	32.2	..	5.6	..	4.3	..	0.8	..	3.9	..
82	Peru	401.1	15.6	1.5	0.8	0.2	1.3	0.1	1.6	1.8	8.1	10.8
83	Grenada	16.5	176.6	6.3	4.0	5.9	9.0	0.1	7.3	1.9	2.9	4.0
84	Maldives	19.3	66.2	10.7	3.5	3.0	2.3	0.6	0.1	4.4	3.6	4.8
85	Turkey	324.9	4.9	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.7	5.2	4.9	10.6	29.4
86	Jamaica	10.0	3.9	6.4	0.1	3.3	6.2	-1.1	6.0	15.6	8.7	26.9
87	Turkmenistan	31.5	6.7	..	0.7	..	4.5 ^e	..	12.0	..	10.9 ^e	..
88	Azerbaijan	139.4	17.3	..	2.6	..	2.5	..	0.9	..	3.4	..
89	Sri Lanka	276.3	14.6	9.1	1.7	0.5	1.1	0.1	0.5	4.8	4.5	13.8
90	Paraguay	81.8	14.9	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.1	-0.2	-1.3	6.2	4.4	12.2
91	St. Vincent & the Grenadines	6.2	54.8	7.8	1.9	4.0	8.4	0.0	-0.1	2.2	4.6	2.9
92	Albania	318.5	101.6	0.5	8.5	0.0	3.8	1.5	(.)	0.1	0.7	0.9
93	Ecuador	146.8	11.6	1.5	1.1	1.2	5.2	0.5	1.4	10.1	9.4	32.5
94	Dominican Republic	62.4	7.5	1.4	0.3	1.9	4.8	(.)	1.0	3.3	2.6	10.4
95	Uzbekistan	185.9	7.5	..	2.4	..	1.3	..	-1.1	..	11.7	..
96	China	1,735.0	1.4	0.6	0.2	1.0	3.6	1.3	1.8	2.0	2.0	11.7
97	Tunisia	222.8	23.5	3.2	1.1	0.6	3.9	-1.6	1.1	11.6	9.8	24.5
98	Iran, Islamic Rep. of	130.1	1.9	0.1	0.1	-0.3	(.)	(.)	-0.6	0.5	3.3	3.2
99	Jordan	552.4	112.4	22.1	6.6	0.9	6.7	5.4	-1.2	15.5	8.0	20.3
100	Cape Verde	94.1	220.3	31.8	16.9	0.0	1.8	(.)	-0.3	1.7	2.9	4.8
101	Samoa (Western)	27.4	172.5	23.7	11.6	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	3.6	5.8
102	Kyrgyzstan	215.0	43.7	..	16.5	..	-0.2	..	-4.8	..	13.3	..
103	Guyana	108.3	142.4	42.6	15.2	0.0	9.4	-4.1	-0.1	74.5	16.2	..
104	El Salvador	180.0	28.7	7.2	1.4	(.)	1.4	0.1	1.2	4.3	2.8	15.3
105	Moldova, Rep. of	122.6	28.5	..	9.5	..	10.0	..	6.3	..	10.5	..
106	Algeria	162.4	5.4	0.4	0.3	0.0	(.)	-0.7	-2.3	14.2	8.4	63.4
107	South Africa	487.5	11.3	..	0.4	..	0.8	..	1.4	..	3.1	..
108	Syrian Arab Republic	158.4	9.8	5.6	0.9	0.6	0.7	-0.1	(.)	9.7	2.0	21.8
109	Viet Nam	1,699.5	21.8	2.9	5.4	0.2	4.1	0.0	-2.3	2.7	4.2	8.9
110	Indonesia	1,731.0	8.2	1.5	1.1	1.0	-3.0	1.9	-4.3	8.7	12.2	33.3
111	Equatorial Guinea	21.3	46.6	46.0	1.6	8.3	8.9	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.4	12.1
112	Tajikistan	142.3	23.4	..	14.4	..	2.4	..	4.0	..	8.8	..
113	Mongolia	217.5	85.8	..	22.4	..	3.1	..	-0.4	..	3.0	..
114	Bolivia	476.6	57.2	11.2	5.8	0.6	8.9	-0.5	2.3	7.9	8.0	38.6
115	Egypt	1,328.4	19.6	12.6	1.3	1.7	1.3	-0.2	0.7	7.1	1.8	22.5
116	Honduras	449.1	70.0	14.7	7.6	1.4	4.8	1.0	0.3	12.8	9.7	35.3
117	Gabon	11.8	9.6	2.2	0.2	1.2	3.0	0.5	-0.2	3.0	9.5	6.4
118	Nicaragua	561.7	110.8	32.9	23.4	0.0	10.6	2.0	5.9	1.6	12.5	3.9
119	São Tomé and Príncipe	35.0	253.9	95.0	75.2	0.0	21.5	-0.2	0.0	4.9	9.5	34.0
120	Guatemala	263.6	23.2	2.6	1.4	0.6	1.2	-0.1	-0.3	2.8	2.3	12.6
121	Solomon Islands	68.4	152.9	21.7	24.9	4.7	3.6	-1.5	-1.3	5.5	3.3	11.9
122	Namibia	151.7	86.3	4.8	4.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123	Morocco	419.3	14.0	4.1	1.3	0.6	(.)	0.7	-0.9	6.9	10.0	21.5

16 Flows of aid, private capital and debt

HDI rank	Official development assistance (ODA) received (net disbursements) ^a				Net foreign direct investment inflows				Total debt service				
	Total (US\$ millions)	Per capita (US\$)	As % of GDP		Net foreign direct investment inflows (as % of GDP) ^b		Other private flows (as % of GDP) ^{b, c}		As % of GDP		As % of exports of goods and services		
			1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	
124	India	1,487.2	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.5	1.4	2.6	2.2	32.4	12.8
125	Swaziland	13.2	14.3	6.4	0.9	3.6	-3.0	-0.2	0.0	5.6	1.6	5.7	2.3
126	Botswana	30.7	19.9	3.9	0.6	2.5	0.6	-0.5	-0.1	2.8	1.3	4.4	1.8
127	Myanmar	106.8	2.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.0	4.7
128	Zimbabwe	178.1	14.1	3.9	2.4	-0.1	1.1	1.1	-0.7	5.4	6.4	23.1	22.1
129	Ghana	609.4	31.6	9.6	11.7	0.3	2.1	-0.3	-0.8	6.3	9.1	36.9	19.3
130	Cambodia	398.5	30.4	3.7	12.5	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	2.7	1.0	..	2.0
131	Vanuatu	45.8	232.7	32.6	21.6	8.5	9.4	-0.1	0.0	1.6	1.0	2.1	1.4
132	Lesotho	41.5	20.4	23.0	4.6	2.8	13.1	(.)	-0.7	3.8	7.3	4.2	12.1
133	Papua New Guinea	275.4	57.3	12.8	7.2	4.8	3.4	1.5	-0.1	17.2	8.0	37.2	13.5
134	Kenya	512.3	16.7	13.9	4.9	0.7	1.1	0.8	-0.6	9.3	4.6	35.4	17.3
135	Cameroon	379.9	25.5	4.0	4.3	-1.0	0.4	-0.1	-0.6	4.7	6.3	22.5	20.5
136	Congo	32.5	10.8	7.8	1.0	0.0	0.4	-3.6	0.0	19.0	1.3	35.3	1.6
137	Comoros	18.7	26.4	18.1	9.2	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.3	2.3	5.0
Low human development													
138	Pakistan	702.8	5.0	2.8	1.1	0.6	0.5	-0.2	-0.6	4.8	4.6	23.0	26.8
139	Sudan	225.4	7.2	6.2	2.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.5	7.5	3.2
140	Bhutan	53.3	25.5	16.5	10.9	0.0	0.0	-0.9	0.0	1.8	1.4	5.5	4.2
141	Togo	69.8	15.4	16.0	5.7	0.0	2.5	(.)	0.0	5.3	2.4	11.9	6.1
142	Nepal	389.8	16.9	11.7	7.1	0.2	0.1	-0.4	-0.1	1.9	1.8	13.4	6.5
143	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	281.2	53.3	17.3	16.4	0.7	4.2	0.0	0.0	1.1	2.5	8.7	8.1
144	Yemen	265.0	14.4	8.4	3.1	-2.7	-2.4	3.3	0.0	3.5	2.6	5.6	3.8
145	Bangladesh	1,171.5	8.5	7.0	2.5	(.)	0.6	0.2	(.)	2.5	1.7	27.4	9.1
146	Haiti	208.3	25.6	5.7	5.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.0	11.0	8.0
147	Madagascar	322.3	20.2	12.9	8.3	0.7	2.1	-0.5	(.)	7.2	2.4	45.5	7.7
148	Nigeria	184.8	1.6	0.9	0.4	2.1	2.6	-0.4	-0.4	11.7	2.5	22.6	4.3
149	Djibouti	71.4	112.9	46.4	12.9	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	3.6	2.4	..	5.5
150	Uganda	819.4	35.2	15.5	13.3	0.0	3.6	0.4	0.2	3.4	2.6	58.9	23.7
151	Tanzania, U. Rep. of	1,044.6	29.7	27.5	11.6	0.0	2.1	0.1	-0.1	4.2	2.4	32.9	16.2
152	Mauritania	211.9	79.5	23.3	22.7	0.7	0.5	-0.1	-0.3	14.3	10.7	29.9	25.9
153	Zambia	795.1	76.3	14.6	27.3	6.2	6.9	-0.3	-0.3	6.2	6.4	14.9	18.7
154	Senegal	423.5	45.0	14.4	9.7	1.0	2.4	-0.3	(.)	5.7	5.2	20.0	14.4
155	Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	183.5	3.6	9.6	..	-0.1	(.) ^e	-0.1	0.0	3.7	0.3 ^e	13.5	1.2 ^e
156	Côte d'Ivoire	351.8	22.0	6.4	3.8	0.4	1.1	0.1	-1.6	11.7	10.9	35.4	22.4
157	Eritrea	176.0	48.1	..	29.0	..	5.8	..	0.0	..	0.5	..	1.1
158	Benin	238.6	38.0	14.5	11.0	0.1	1.4	(.)	0.0	2.1	3.5	8.2	12.6
159	Guinea	152.7	18.7	10.4	5.1	0.6	2.1	-0.7	(.)	6.0	4.4	20.0	15.3
160	Gambia	49.1	37.7	31.3	11.6	0.0	3.3	-2.4	(.)	11.9	4.4	22.2	7.0
161	Angola	306.7	23.3	2.6	3.5	-3.3	19.2	5.6	-5.6	3.2	13.6	8.1	15.1
162	Rwanda	322.0	42.3	11.3	17.9	0.3	0.8	-0.1	0.0	0.8	2.0	14.0	24.7
163	Malawi	445.3	39.4	26.8	26.2	0.0	2.7	0.1	0.0	7.1	3.5	29.3	11.7
164	Mali	359.7	31.7	19.9	15.7	-0.3	3.3	(.)	0.0	2.8	4.2	12.3	12.1
165	Central African Republic	75.9	20.4	16.8	7.9	0.1	0.5	(.)	0.0	2.0	1.5	13.2	12.9
166	Chad	131.1	16.6	18.0	9.3	0.0	1.1	(.)	(.)	0.7	1.9	4.4	9.3
167	Guinea-Bissau	80.4	67.1	52.7	37.3	0.8	0.0	(.)	0.0	3.4	2.9	31.0	8.6
168	Ethiopia	693.0	11.0	14.8	10.8	0.2	0.8	-0.8	-0.1	3.4	2.2	34.9	13.9
169	Burkina Faso	336.0	29.1	12.0	15.3	0.0	0.5	(.)	0.0	1.2	2.5	6.8	17.3
170	Mozambique	876.2	47.9	40.7	23.3	0.4	3.7	1.0	(.)	3.2	2.3	26.2	11.4
171	Burundi	92.7	14.6	23.3	13.5	0.1	1.7	-0.5	0.0	3.7	3.1	43.4	37.2
172	Niger	211.0	19.5	16.0	11.6	(.)	0.8	0.4	-0.1	4.0	1.6	17.4	9.4
173	Sierra Leone	182.4	41.4	6.8	28.7	3.6	0.2	0.4	0.0	2.4	6.7	10.1	48.0

16 Flows of aid, private capital and debt

	Official development assistance (ODA) received (net disbursements) ^a				Net foreign direct investment inflows (as % of GDP) ^b		Other private flows (as % of GDP) ^{b, c}		Total debt service			
	Total (US\$ millions)	Per capita (US\$)	As % of GDP		1990	2000	1990	2000	As % of GDP		As % of exports of goods and services	
			1990	2000					1990	2000	1990	2000
	2000	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Developing countries	31,652.5T	6.7	1.4	0.5	0.9	2.5	0.5	1.0	4.3	6.3	18.6	18.6
Least developed countries	12,141.2T	19.1	11.9	7.6	(.)	2.6	0.6	-0.4	3.1	2.9	15.6	9.6
Arab States	3,750.4T	15.2	3.4	0.7	0.9	0.3	..	..	..	..	14.7	8.7
East Asia and the Pacific	7,687.5T	4.1	0.7	0.3	1.7	2.8	0.8	0.7	4.3	4.6	15.7	10.8
Latin America and the Caribbean	3,813.0T	7.4	0.4	0.2	0.7	3.9	0.3	1.1	4.0	9.2	23.5	38.7
South Asia	4,230.3T	3.0	1.1	0.6	(.)	0.5	0.3	0.8	2.3	2.6	19.9	13.0
Sub-Saharan Africa	11,791.8T	19.4	..	6.2	..	2.1	..	..	..	..	19.6	10.5
Central and Eastern Europe and the CIS	7,449.8T	18.7	..	..	(.)	3.7	..	..	..	..	14.3	15.3
OECD	..	..	..	..	1.0 ^f	4.0 ^f	..	..	..	..	..	..
High-income OECD	..	..	..	..	1.0 ^f	4.1 ^f	..	..	..	..	..	..
High human development	..	..	..	..	1.0 ^f	4.1 ^f	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medium human development	23,908.3T	5.9	0.9	0.5	0.6	2.4	0.7	1.0	3.8	6.2	18.8	18.0
Low human development	12,504.2T	14.9	8.2	4.7	0.4	2.0	0.3	-0.5	5.1	3.6	20.5	11.7
High income	..	..	..	..	1.0 ^f	4.1 ^f	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle income	16,725.5T	6.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	3.0	0.5	1.2	3.8	6.7	16.9	18.4
Low income	22,242.3T	9.3	3.0	2.1	0.3	0.6	0.7	-0.2	4.6	4.4	26.5	15.9
World	39,923.5T	7.8	..	..	1.0 ^f	3.8 ^f	..	..	..	..	..	..

Note: This table presents data for countries included in Parts I and II of the Development Assistance Committee's (DAC) list of aid recipients (OECD, Development Assistance Committee 2002c). The denominator conventionally used when comparing official development assistance and total debt service to the size of the economy is GNP, not GDP (see the definitions of statistical terms). GDP is used here, however, to allow comparability throughout the table. With few exceptions the denominators produce similar results.

a. ODA receipts are total net ODA flows from DAC countries, other OECD countries, multilateral organizations and Arab countries as well as Estonia and Israel. A negative value indicates that the repayment of ODA loans exceeds the amount of ODA received. Aggregates include net official aid. See the definitions of statistical terms. **b.** A negative value indicates that the capital flowing out of the country exceeds that flowing in. **c.** Other private flows combine non-debt-creating portfolio equity investment flows, portfolio debt flows and bank and trade-related lending. See the definitions of statistical terms. **d.** Data refer to net official aid. See the definitions of statistical terms. **e.** Data refer to 1998. **f.** Data used to calculate the aggregate include countries not shown in the table.

Source: *Column 1:* OECD, Development Assistance Committee 2002d; *column 2:* calculated on the basis of data on ODA from OECD, Development Assistance Committee (2002d) and data on population from UN (2001); *columns 3 and 4:* calculated on the basis of data on ODA from OECD, Development Assistance Committee (2002d) and data on GDP from World Bank (2002b); *columns 5 and 6:* calculated on the basis of data on foreign direct investment and GDP from World Bank (2002b); aggregates calculated for the Human Development Report Office by the World Bank; *columns 7 and 8:* calculated on the basis of data on portfolio investment (bonds and equity), bank and trade-related lending and GDP from World Bank (2002b); *columns 9 and 10:* calculated on the basis of data on total debt service and GDP from World Bank (2002b); *columns 11 and 12:* World Bank 2002b; aggregates calculated for the Human Development Report Office by the World Bank.

17 Priorities in public spending

... TO HAVE ACCESS TO THE RESOURCES NEEDED FOR A DECENT STANDARD OF LIVING ...

HDI rank	Public expenditure on education (as % of GNP)		Public expenditure on health (as % of GDP)		Military expenditure (as % of GDP) ^a		Total debt service (as % of GDP) ^b		
	1985-87 ^c	1995-97 ^c	1990	1998	1990	2000	1990	2000	
High human development									
1	Norway	6.5	7.7 ^d	6.4	7.0 ^e	2.9	1.8	..	..
2	Sweden	7.3	8.3 ^d	7.6	6.6	2.6	2.1	..	..
3	Canada	6.7	6.9 ^{d,f}	6.8	6.6 ^e	2.0	1.2	..	..
4	Belgium	5.1 ^g	3.1 ^{d,h}	6.6	6.3 ^e	2.4	1.4	..	..
5	Australia	5.1	5.5 ^d	5.3	6.0	2.2	1.7	..	..
6	United States	5.0	5.4 ^{d,f}	4.7	5.7 ^e	5.3	3.1	..	..
7	Iceland	4.8	5.4 ^d	6.8	7.4 ^e	0.0	0.0	..	..
8	Netherlands	6.9	5.1 ^d	5.7	6.0 ^e	2.5	1.6	..	..
9	Japan	..	3.6 ^f	4.6	5.7	0.9	1.0	..	..
10	Finland	5.5	7.5 ^d	6.4	5.2 ^e	1.6	1.3	..	..
11	Switzerland	4.7	5.4 ^d	5.7	7.6	1.8	1.1	..	..
12	France	5.5	6.0 ^d	6.7	7.3 ^e	3.5	2.6	..	..
13	United Kingdom	4.8	5.3 ^d	5.1	5.8 ^e	3.9	2.5	..	..
14	Denmark	7.2	8.1 ^d	7.0	6.9 ^e	2.0	1.5	..	..
15	Austria	5.9	5.4 ^d	5.2	5.9 ^e	1.0	0.8	..	..
16	Luxembourg	4.1	4.0 ^d	5.7	5.7 ^e	0.9	0.7	..	..
17	Germany	..	4.8 ^d	5.9	7.9 ^e	2.8 ⁱ	1.5	..	..
18	Ireland	6.7	6.0 ^d	4.8	5.2	1.2	0.7	..	..
19	New Zealand	5.4	7.3 ^d	5.8	6.3 ^e	1.8	1.0	..	..
20	Italy	5.0	4.9 ^d	6.3	5.6 ^e	2.1	2.1	..	..
21	Spain	3.7	5.0 ^d	5.2	5.4	1.8	1.3	..	..
22	Israel	6.7	7.6 ^{d,f}	3.8	6.0	12.2	8.0	..	..
23	Hong Kong, China (SAR)	2.5	2.9	1.6	..	..	..	..	..
24	Greece	2.2	3.1 ^d	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.9	..	..
25	Singapore	3.9	3.0	1.0	1.1	4.8	4.8	..	..
26	Cyprus	3.6 ⁱ	4.5 ^j	..	..	5.0	3.2	..	..
27	Korea, Rep. of	3.8	3.7 ^d	1.8	2.4 ^e	3.7	2.8	3.3	5.1
28	Portugal	3.8 ^g	5.8 ^d	4.1	5.1	2.7	2.1	..	..
29	Slovenia	..	5.7	..	6.7	..	1.2	..	..
30	Malta	3.4	5.1	..	..	0.9	0.8	..	..
31	Barbados	6.2 ^f	7.2 ^f	5.0	4.5	..	..	..	..
32	Brunei Darussalam	..	..	1.6	..	6.7 ^k	7.6 ^l	..	..
33	Czech Republic	..	5.1 ^d	4.8	6.6 ^e	..	2.0	3.0	9.4
34	Argentina	1.4 ^g	3.5	4.2	2.4 ^e	1.3	1.3	4.4	9.6
35	Hungary	5.6	4.6 ^d	..	5.2	2.5	1.5	12.8	17.4
36	Slovakia	..	4.7	5.0	5.7	..	1.8	2.1	13.5
37	Poland	4.6	7.5 ^d	4.8	4.7 ^e	2.7	1.9	1.6	6.5
38	Chile	3.3	3.6	2.2	2.7	3.6	3.3	9.1	8.7
39	Bahrain	5.2	4.4	..	2.6	5.1	4.0	..	..
40	Uruguay	3.2	3.3	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.1	10.6	6.7
41	Bahamas	4.0	..	2.8	2.5	..	..	..	..
42	Estonia	..	7.2	1.9	5.1 ^e	..	1.6	..	8.6
43	Costa Rica	4.5	5.4	6.7	5.2	0.0	0.0	8.8	4.1
44	Saint Kitts and Nevis	3.7 ^m	3.8	2.7	3.1	..	..	1.9	6.2
45	Kuwait	4.8	5.0	4.0	..	48.5	8.2	..	..
46	United Arab Emirates	2.1	1.7	0.8	0.8	..	..	..	..
47	Seychelles	10.2	7.9	3.6	4.8	4.0	1.8	5.9	2.8
48	Croatia	..	5.3	9.5	9.5 ^e	..	3.0	..	12.8
49	Lithuania	5.3 ^f	5.9	3.0	4.7 ^e	..	1.8	..	8.0
50	Trinidad and Tobago	6.3	4.4 ^f	2.5	2.5	..	..	8.9	6.8

17 Priorities in public spending

HDI rank	Public expenditure on education (as % of GNP)		Public expenditure on health (as % of GDP)		Military expenditure (as % of GDP) ^a		Total debt service (as % of GDP) ^b	
	1985-87 ^c	1995-97 ^c	1990	1998	1990	2000	1990	2000
51 Qatar	4.7	3.4 ^f	..	..	..	..	..	..
52 Antigua and Barbuda	2.7 ^f	..	2.8	0.4	..	..	..	..
53 Latvia	3.4	6.5	2.7	4.0 ^e	..	1.0	..	7.9
Medium human development								
54 Mexico	3.5	4.9 ^d	1.8	2.6	0.4	0.5	4.3	10.1
55 Cuba	6.8	6.7	4.9	..	..	..	..	..
56 Belarus	5.0	5.9	2.5	4.6	..	1.3	..	0.8
57 Panama	4.8	5.1	4.6	4.9	1.4	1.2 ^e	6.5	9.4
58 Belize	4.7	5.0	2.2	2.3	1.2	..	5.0	8.1
59 Malaysia	6.9	4.9	1.5	1.4	2.6	1.9	9.8	6.7
60 Russian Federation	3.4	3.5 ^d	2.5	..	12.3 ⁿ	4.0	2.0	4.6
61 Dominica	5.6	..	3.9	3.8	..	..	3.5	3.8
62 Bulgaria	5.4	3.2	4.1	3.9 ^e	4.2	3.0	6.6	9.9
63 Romania	2.2	3.6	2.8	3.8 ^e	3.5	2.1	(.)	6.4
64 Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	9.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65 Macedonia, TFYR	..	5.1	9.2	5.3	..	2.1	..	4.5
66 Saint Lucia	5.5	9.8 ^f	2.1	2.4	..	..	1.6	5.7
67 Mauritius	3.3	4.6	..	1.8	0.3	0.2	5.9	12.6
68 Colombia	2.6 ^g	4.1 ^g	1.2	5.2	2.6	2.3	9.7	6.4
69 Venezuela	5.0	5.2 ^f	2.5	2.6	2.0	1.2	10.3	4.9
70 Thailand	3.4	4.8	0.9	1.9	2.2	1.6	6.2	11.5
71 Saudi Arabia	7.4	7.5	..	..	12.8	11.6	..	..
72 Fiji	6.0	..	2.0	2.9	2.3	1.5 ^e	7.7	2.0
73 Brazil	4.7	5.1	3.0	2.9 ^e	1.9	1.3	1.8	10.5
74 Suriname	10.2	3.5 ^f	3.5	..	..	..	..	..
75 Lebanon	..	2.5 ^g	..	2.2	5.0	3.6	3.5	11.0
76 Armenia	..	2.0	..	4.0 ^e	..	4.4	..	2.2
77 Philippines	2.1	3.4	1.5	1.6 ^e	1.4	1.2	8.1	9.0
78 Oman	4.1	4.5	2.0	2.9	18.3	9.7	7.0	7.7 ^l
79 Kazakhstan	3.4	4.4	3.2	2.7 ^e	..	0.7	..	10.1
80 Ukraine	5.3	5.6	3.0	2.9 ^e	..	3.6	..	11.5
81 Georgia	..	5.2 ^f	3.0	0.8 ^e	..	0.9	..	3.9
82 Peru	3.6	2.9	1.3	2.4	2.4	..	1.8	8.1
83 Grenada	4.5	4.7	3.3	2.9	..	..	1.9	2.9
84 Maldives	5.2	6.4	3.6	3.7	..	..	4.4	3.6
85 Turkey	1.2 ^m	2.2 ^d	2.2	3.3 ^e	3.5	4.9	4.9	10.6
86 Jamaica	4.9	7.5	2.6	3.0	..	..	15.6	8.7
87 Turkmenistan	4.1	..	4.0	4.1	..	3.8	..	10.9 ^l
88 Azerbaijan	5.8	3.0	2.7	1.0 ^e	..	2.7	..	3.4
89 Sri Lanka	2.7	3.4	1.5	1.7 ^e	2.1	4.5	4.8	4.5
90 Paraguay	1.1 ^g	4.0 ^g	0.7	1.7	1.2	1.0	6.2	4.4
91 St. Vincent & the Grenadines	6.0	6.3 ^f	4.4	4.2	..	..	2.2	4.6
92 Albania	..	..	3.3	2.0 ^e	..	1.2	0.1	0.7
93 Ecuador	3.5	3.5	1.5	1.7	1.9	..	10.1	9.4
94 Dominican Republic	1.3	2.3	1.6	1.9	..	..	3.3	2.6
95 Uzbekistan	9.2 ^f	7.7	4.6	3.4	..	1.7 ^e	..	11.7
96 China	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1 ^e	2.7	2.1	2.0	2.0
97 Tunisia	6.2	7.7	3.0	2.2	2.0	1.7	11.6	9.8
98 Iran, Islamic Rep. of	3.7	4.0	1.5	1.7	2.7	3.8	0.5	3.3
99 Jordan	6.8	7.9	3.6	3.6	11.1	9.5	15.5	8.0
100 Cape Verde	2.9	..	..	1.8	..	1.3	1.7	2.9

17 Priorities in public spending

HDI rank	Public expenditure on education (as % of GNP)		Public expenditure on health (as % of GDP)		Military expenditure (as % of GDP) ^a		Total debt service (as % of GDP) ^b		
	1985-87 ^c	1995-97 ^c	1990	1998	1990	2000	1990	2000	
101	Samoa (Western)	..	..	2.8	4.8 ^e	..	..	2.7	3.6
102	Kyrgyzstan	9.7	5.3	4.7	2.2 ^e	..	1.9	..	13.3
103	Guyana	8.5	5.0	2.9	4.5	0.9	..	74.5	16.2
104	El Salvador	3.1 ^f	2.5	1.4	2.6	2.7	0.7	4.3	2.8
105	Moldova, Rep. of	3.6	10.6	4.4	2.9 ^e	..	0.4	..	10.5
106	Algeria	9.8	5.1 ^m	3.0	2.6	1.5	3.5	14.2	8.4
107	South Africa	6.1	7.6	3.1	3.3	3.8	1.5	..	3.1
108	Syrian Arab Republic	4.8	4.2	0.4	0.9	6.9	5.5	9.7	2.0
109	Viet Nam	..	3.0	0.9	0.8	7.9	..	2.7	4.2
110	Indonesia	0.9 ^{f,g}	1.4 ^o	0.6	0.8 ^e	1.3	1.1	8.7	12.2
111	Equatorial Guinea	1.7 ^f	1.7 ^f	1.0	..	..	..	3.9	0.4
112	Tajikistan	..	2.2	4.9	5.2	..	1.2	..	8.8
113	Mongolia	11.7	5.7	6.4	..	5.7	2.5	..	3.0
114	Bolivia	2.1	4.9	2.1	4.1	2.4	1.5	7.9	8.0
115	Egypt	4.5	4.8	1.8	..	3.5	2.3	7.1	1.8
116	Honduras	4.8	3.6	3.2	3.9	..	0.6 ^e	12.8	9.7
117	Gabon	5.8	2.9 ^m	2.0	2.1	..	0.3 ^l	3.0	9.5
118	Nicaragua	5.4	3.9 ^m	7.0	8.5	2.1	1.1	1.6	12.5
119	São Tomé and Príncipe	3.8	..	..	..	..	..	4.9	9.5
120	Guatemala	1.9 ^g	1.7 ^g	1.8	2.1	1.5	0.8	2.8	2.3
121	Solomon Islands	4.7 ^f	3.8 ^f	5.0	..	..	..	5.5	3.3
122	Namibia	..	9.1	3.7	3.3 ^e	5.7 ^k	3.3	..	..
123	Morocco	6.2 ^g	5.3 ^g	0.9	1.2	4.1	4.2	6.9	10.0
124	India	3.2	3.2	0.9	..	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.2
125	Swaziland	5.6	5.7	1.9	2.5	1.5	1.6	5.6	1.6
126	Botswana	7.3	8.6	1.7	2.5	4.1	3.7	2.8	1.3
127	Myanmar	1.9 ^g	1.2 ^{f,g}	1.0	0.2	3.4	1.7	..	..
128	Zimbabwe	7.7	7.1 ^f	3.2	3.0 ^e	4.5	4.8	5.4	6.4
129	Ghana	3.4	4.2	1.3	1.7 ^e	0.4	1.0	6.3	9.1
130	Cambodia	..	2.9	..	0.6	2.4	2.4	2.7	1.0
131	Vanuatu	7.4	4.8	2.6	..	..	..	1.6	1.0
132	Lesotho	4.1	8.4	2.6	..	3.9	3.1 ^e	3.8	7.3
133	Papua New Guinea	..	..	3.1	2.5	2.1	0.8	17.2	8.0
134	Kenya	7.1	6.5	2.4	2.4	2.9	1.8	9.3	4.6
135	Cameroon	2.8	..	0.9	1.0	1.5	1.3	4.7	6.3
136	Congo	4.9 ^f	6.1	1.5	2.0	..	..	19.0	1.3
137	Comoros	..	..	2.9	..	..	..	0.4	1.3
Low human development									
138	Pakistan	3.1	2.7	1.1	0.7 ^e	5.8	4.5	4.8	4.6
139	Sudan	..	1.4	0.7	..	3.6	3.0	0.4	0.5
140	Bhutan	3.7	4.1	1.7	3.2	..	..	1.8	1.4
141	Togo	4.9	4.5	1.4	1.3	3.2	..	5.3	2.4
142	Nepal	2.2	3.2	0.8	1.3	0.9	0.9	1.9	1.8
143	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	0.5	2.1	0.0	1.2	..	..	1.1	2.5
144	Yemen	..	7.0	1.1	..	8.5	5.2	3.5	2.6
145	Bangladesh	1.4 ^g	2.2 ^g	0.7	1.7	1.0	1.3	2.5	1.7
146	Haiti	1.9	..	1.2	1.4	..	..	1.2	1.0
147	Madagascar	1.9 ^m	1.9	..	1.1	1.2	1.2	7.2	2.4
148	Nigeria	1.7 ^o	0.7 ^o	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.9	11.7	2.5
149	Djibouti	..	..	..	5.4	6.3	4.4 ^l	3.6	2.4
150	Uganda	3.5 ^{f,g}	2.6	..	1.9	2.5	1.8	3.4	2.6

17 Priorities in public spending

HDI rank	Public expenditure on education (as % of GNP)		Public expenditure on health (as % of GDP)		Military expenditure (as % of GDP) ^a		Total debt service (as % of GDP) ^b		
	1985-87 ^c	1995-97 ^c	1990	1998	1990	2000	1990	2000	
151	Tanzania, U. Rep. of	..	..	1.6	1.3	2.0 ^k	1.3 ^e	4.2	2.4
152	Mauritania	..	5.1 ^g	..	1.4	3.8	..	14.3	10.7
153	Zambia	3.1	2.2	2.6	3.6	3.7	0.6	6.2	6.4
154	Senegal	..	3.7	0.7	2.6	2.0	1.4	5.7	5.2
155	Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	1.0	..	..	..	..	..	3.7	0.3 ^l
156	Côte d'Ivoire	..	5.0	1.5	1.2	1.5	..	11.7	10.9
157	Eritrea	..	1.8 ^m	..	..	..	22.9 ^e	..	0.5
158	Benin	..	3.2	1.6	1.6	1.8	..	2.1	3.5
159	Guinea	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.4 ^k	1.5	6.0	4.4
160	Gambia	3.7	4.9	2.2	2.3 ^e	1.1	1.1	11.9	4.4
161	Angola	6.2	..	1.4	..	5.8	21.2 ^e	3.2	13.6
162	Rwanda	3.5	..	1.7	2.0	3.7	3.0	0.8	2.0
163	Malawi	3.5	5.4	..	2.8	1.3	0.8	7.1	3.5
164	Mali	3.2	2.2	1.6	2.1	2.1	2.5	2.8	4.2
165	Central African Republic	2.6	..	..	2.0	1.6 ^k	..	2.0	1.5
166	Chad	..	2.2	..	2.3	..	1.0 ^l	0.7	1.9
167	Guinea-Bissau	1.8	..	1.1	..	..	1.3 ^l	3.4	2.9
168	Ethiopia	3.1	4.0	0.9	1.2 ^e	8.5	9.4 ^e	3.4	2.2
169	Burkina Faso	2.3	3.6 ^f	1.0	1.5 ^e	3.0	1.6	1.2	2.5
170	Mozambique	2.1	..	3.6	2.8	10.1	2.5	3.2	2.3
171	Burundi	3.1	4.0	1.1	0.6	3.4	5.4	3.7	3.1
172	Niger	..	2.3 ^m	..	1.2	..	1.4 ^e	4.0	1.6
173	Sierra Leone	1.7	..	..	0.9	0.9	1.4	2.4	6.7

Note: The denominator conventionally used when comparing expenditures and debt with the size of the economy is GNP, not GDP (see the definitions of statistical terms). GDP is used here whenever possible, however, to allow comparability throughout the table. With few exceptions the denominators produce similar results.

a. As a result of a number of limitations in the data, comparisons of military expenditure data over time and across countries should be made with caution. For detailed notes on the data see SIPRI (2001). *b.* For aggregates see table 16. *c.* Data refer to total public expenditure on education, including current and capital expenditures. See the definitions of statistical terms. Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified. *d.* Data may not be strictly comparable with those for earlier years as a result of methodological changes. *e.* Data refer to 1999. *f.* Data refer to a year or period other than that specified. *g.* Data refer to the ministry of education only. *h.* Data refer to the Flemish community only. *i.* Data refer to the Federal Republic of Germany before reunification. *j.* Data refer to the Office of Greek Education only. *k.* Data refer to 1991. *l.* Data refer to 1998. *m.* Data do not include expenditure on tertiary education. *n.* Data refer to the Soviet Union. *o.* Data refer to the central government only.

Source: Columns 1 and 2: UNESCO 2000; columns 3 and 4: World Bank 2002b; columns 5 and 6: SIPRI 2002a; columns 7 and 8: calculated on the basis of data on total debt service and GDP from World Bank (2002b).

18 Unemployment in OECD countries

... TO HAVE ACCESS TO THE RESOURCES NEEDED FOR A DECENT STANDARD OF LIVING ...

HDI rank	Unemployed people (thousands) 2000	Unemployment			Youth unemployment		Long-term unemployment (as % of total unemployment) ^a		
		Rate (% of labour force) 2000	Average annual rate (% of labour force) 1990-2000	Female rate as % of male rate 2000	Rate (% of labour force aged 15-24) ^b 2000	Female rate as % of male rate 2000	Female 2000	Male 2000	
High human development									
1	Norway	80.8	3.4	4.7	88	10.2	114	2.9	6.7
2	Sweden	203.5	4.7	6.1	87	11.9	93	27.7	33.1
3	Canada	1,091.2	6.8	9.3	96	12.6	81	10.0	12.2
4	Belgium	300.7	7.0	8.5	156	15.2	141	56.7	55.9
5	Australia	610.8	6.3	8.4	89	12.3	87	24.0	30.6
6	United States	5,651.6	4.0	5.6	105	9.3	92	5.3	6.7
7	Iceland	2.0	1.4	3.2	158	4.7	63	14.1	8.7
8	Netherlands	187.1	2.6	5.5	161	6.6	137	33.4	31.7
9	Japan	3,200.4	4.7	3.2	91	9.2	76	17.1	30.7
10	Finland	253.0	9.8	11.7	116	21.6	104	22.4	26.9
11	Switzerland	72.0	2.0	3.3	136	4.8	70	30.2	28.0
12	France	2,503.7	9.5	10.9	140	20.7	129	40.8	38.3
13	United Kingdom	1,634.1	5.5	7.7	79	11.8	77	19.0	33.7
14	Denmark	133.3	4.7	7.1	123	6.7	107	20.0	20.1
15	Austria	198.7	4.7	5.1	97	6.3	81	27.2	29.3
16	Luxembourg	5.0	2.6	2.5	173	6.4	129	18.8 ^c	26.4 ^c
17	Germany	3,133.2	7.5	7.7	113	7.7	89	53.1	50.1
18	Ireland	76.4	4.3	11.3	97	6.4	113	47.5 ^d	59.5 ^d
19	New Zealand	113.2	6.0	7.8	95	13.2	85	14.3	23.1
20	Italy	2,494.9	10.7	10.7	180	29.7	139	60.9	60.7
21	Spain	2,370.6	14.1	19.1	212	25.5	170	46.6	36.6
24	Greece	500.8	11.4	9.7	228	29.5	170	61.0	49.4
27	Korea, Rep. of	889.4	4.1	3.3	71	10.2	66	0.7	3.1
28	Portugal	204.7	4.0	5.5	159	8.6	187	40.0	46.7
33	Czech Republic	454.5	8.9	5.7 ^e	144	17.0	104	50.7	49.2
35	Hungary	262.5	6.5	9.3 ^f	81	12.1	84	43.6	50.6
36	Slovakia	485.2	18.8	14.0 ^g	100	35.2	93	55.1	54.1
37	Poland	2,785.0	16.1	13.2 ^e	126	35.2	112	41.3	34.1
Medium human development									
54	Mexico	440.5	2.2	3.6	117	4.4	111	2.0	0.5
85	Turkey	1,451.0	6.4	7.4	99	13.2	90	28.5	17.5
OECD ^h		31,789.9 T	6.2	6.7 ⁱ	119	11.8	103	33.0	30.1

a. Data refer to unemployment lasting 12 months or longer. b. The age range for the labour force may be 16-24 for some countries. c. Data are based on a small sample and must be treated with caution. d. Data refer to 1999. e. Data refer to the average annual rate between 1993 and 2000. f. Data refer to the average annual rate between 1992 and 2000. g. Data refer to the average annual rate between 1994 and 2000. h. Aggregates are from OECD (2001a and 2001b). i. OECD average does not include the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and Slovakia.

Source: Columns 1 and 2: OECD 2001a; column 3: calculated on the basis of data on unemployment rates from OECD (2001a); columns 4 and 6: calculated on the basis of data on male and female unemployment rates from OECD (2001b); columns 5, 7 and 8: OECD 2001b.

19 Energy and the environment

... WHILE PRESERVING IT FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS ...

HDI rank	Traditional fuel consumption (as % of total energy use)	Electricity consumption per capita (kilowatt-hours)		GDP per unit of energy use (PPP US\$ per kg of oil equivalent)		Carbon dioxide emissions			Ratification of environmental treaties ^a				
		1980	1999	1980	1999	Per capita (metric tons)	Share of world total (%)	Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety	Convention on Climate Change	Kyoto Protocol to the Framework Convention on Climate Change ^b		Convention on Biological Diversity	
										1980	1999		1980	1999
		1997	1980	1999	1980	1999	1980	1998	1998				
High human development													
1	Norway	1.1	18,289	24,248	2.4	4.8	9.5	7.6	0.1	●	●	○	●
2	Sweden	17.9	10,216	14,138	2.1	4.0	8.6	5.5	0.2	○	●	○	●
3	Canada	4.7	12,329	15,260	1.5	3.3	17.1	15.3	1.9	○	●	○	●
4	Belgium	1.6	4,402	7,286	2.4	4.5	13.4	10.0	0.4	○	●	○	●
5	Australia	4.4	5,393	8,884	2.1	4.4	13.9	17.9	1.4		●	○	●
6	United States	3.8	8,914	11,994	1.6	3.9	20.1	19.9	22.5		●	○	○
7	Iceland	..	12,553	23,110	1.9	2.4	8.2	7.6	(.)	○	●		●
8	Netherlands	1.1	4,057	5,993	2.2	5.2	10.8	10.5	0.7	●	●	○	●
9	Japan	1.6	4,395	7,443	3.4	6.3	7.9	9.0	4.7		●	○	●
10	Finland	6.5	7,779	14,366	1.8	3.6	11.9	10.3	0.2	○	●	○	●
11	Switzerland	6.0	5,579	7,291	4.4	7.3	6.5	5.7	0.2	○	●	○	●
12	France	5.7	3,881	6,392	2.9	5.3	9.0	6.3	1.5	○	●	○	●
13	United Kingdom	3.3	4,160	5,384	2.5	5.8	10.2	9.2	2.2	○	●	○	●
14	Denmark	5.9	4,222	6,030	3.0	6.9	12.3	10.1	0.2	○	●	○	●
15	Austria	4.7	4,371	6,176	3.5	7.2	6.9	7.9	0.3	○	●	○	●
16	Luxembourg	..	9,803	12,755	1.1	5.7	29.1	18.2	(.)	○	●	○	●
17	Germany	1.3	5,005	5,690	2.3	5.8	12.4	10.1	3.4	○	●	○	●
18	Ireland	0.2	2,528	5,011	2.3	7.0	7.4	10.4	0.2	○	●	○	●
19	New Zealand	0.8	6,269	8,426	2.9	4.0	5.7	7.9	0.1	○	●	○	●
20	Italy	1.0	2,831	4,535	3.9	7.7	6.6	7.2	1.7	○	●	○	●
21	Spain	1.3	2,401	4,497	3.8	6.1	5.3	6.2	1.0	○	●	○	●
22	Israel	0.0	2,826	5,689	3.6	6.1	5.5	10.1	0.2		●	○	●
23	Hong Kong, China (SAR)	0.7	2,167	5,178	6.4	8.4	3.2	5.4	0.1	-	-	-	-
24	Greece	4.5	2,064	3,854	4.8	6.0	5.4	8.0	0.4	○	●	○	●
25	Singapore	0.0	2,280	6,641	2.4	3.6	12.5	23.7	0.3		●		●
26	Cyprus	..	1,494	3,671	3.5	6.3	5.2	7.7	(.)		●	●	●
27	Korea, Rep. of	2.4	859	5,160	2.8	4.1	3.3	7.9	1.5	○	●	○	●
28	Portugal	0.9	1,469	3,616	5.6	6.9	2.8	5.5	0.2	○	●	○	●
29	Slovenia	1.5	..	5,218	..	4.9	..	7.3	0.1	○	●	○	●
30	Malta	..	1,363	3,763	3.7	6.0	3.0	4.7	(.)		●	●	●
31	Barbados	..	..	..	..	..	2.7	5.9	(.)		●	●	●
32	Brunei Darussalam	..	1,523	7,124	..	..	35.6	17.5	(.)		●	●	●
33	Czech Republic	1.6	3,701	4,682	..	3.5	..	11.5	0.5	●	●	●	●
34	Argentina	4.0	1,170	1,938	4.7	7.1	3.8	3.8	0.6	○	●	●	●
35	Hungary	1.6	2,389	2,874	2.0	4.6	7.7	5.8	0.2	○	●		●
36	Slovakia	0.5	3,817	4,216	..	3.2	..	7.1	0.2	○	●	○	●
37	Poland	0.8	2,390	2,388	..	3.5	12.8	8.3	1.3	○	●	○	●
38	Chile	11.3	876	2,309	3.2	5.2	2.5	4.1	0.2	○	●	○	●
39	Bahrain	..	4,970	8,205	0.9	1.7	22.6	31.5	0.1		●		●
40	Uruguay	21.0	948	1,871	5.0	9.2	2.0	1.8	(.)	○	●	●	●
41	Bahamas	..	..	..	..	..	38.1	6.1	(.)	○	●	●	●
42	Estonia	13.8	..	3,435	..	2.6	..	11.9	0.1	○	●	○	●
43	Costa Rica	54.2	860	1,426	5.8	10.8	1.1	1.3	(.)	○	●	○	●
44	Saint Kitts and Nevis	..	..	..	..	..	1.0	2.6	(.)		●		●
45	Kuwait	0.0	5,793	14,011	1.3	1.8	18.0	27.2	0.2		●		○
46	United Arab Emirates	..	5,320	10,643	4.4	..	35.8	37.5	0.4		●		●
47	Seychelles	..	..	..	..	..	1.5	2.6	(.)	○	●	○	●
48	Croatia	3.2	..	2,674	..	4.1	..	4.4	0.1	○	●	○	●
49	Lithuania	6.3	..	1,769	..	3.1	..	4.2	0.1	○	●	○	●
50	Trinidad and Tobago	0.8	1,584	3,527	1.3	1.3	15.5	17.5	0.1		●	●	●

19 Energy and the environment

HDI rank	Traditional fuel consumption (as % of total energy use)	Electricity consumption per capita (kilowatt-hours)		GDP per unit of energy use (PPP US\$ per kg of oil equivalent)		Carbon dioxide emissions			Ratification of environmental treaties ^a				
		1980	1999	1980	1999	Per capita (metric tons)	Share of world total (%)	Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety	Framework Convention on Climate Change	Kyoto Protocol to the Framework Convention on Climate Change ^b	Convention on Biological Diversity		
												1980	1998	1998
		1997	1980	1999	1980	1999	1980	1998	1998				
51	Qatar	..	9,489	14,871	..	..	56.4	80.9	0.2		●		●
52	Antigua and Barbuda	..	..	..	..	..	2.3	5.0	(.)	○	●	●	●
53	Latvia	26.2	..	1,851	..	4.1	..	3.2	(.)		●	○	●
Medium human development													
54	Mexico	4.5	846	1,570	3.1	5.4	3.7	3.9	1.5	○	●	●	●
55	Cuba	30.2	823	973	..	..	3.2	2.3	0.1	○	●	○	●
56	Belarus	0.8	..	2,704	..	2.9	..	5.9	0.2		●		●
57	Panama	14.4	820	1,310	3.3	7.1	1.8	2.1	(.)	○	●	●	●
58	Belize	..	..	..	..	..	1.3	1.7	(.)		●		●
59	Malaysia	5.5	631	2,474	2.7	4.3	2.0	5.7	0.5	○	●	○	●
60	Russian Federation	0.8	..	4,050	..	1.9	..	9.8	5.9		●	○	●
61	Dominica	..	..	..	..	..	0.5	1.2	(.)		●		●
62	Bulgaria	1.3	3,349	2,899	0.9	2.3	8.5	5.7	0.2	●	●	○	●
63	Romania	5.7	2,434	1,511	1.6	3.8	8.7	4.1	0.4	○	●	●	●
64	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0.9	1,588	3,876	..	..	8.8	6.8	0.2		●		●
65	Macedonia, TFYR	6.1	..	..	..	..	..	6.2	0.1	○	○		●
66	Saint Lucia	..	..	..	..	..	1.0	1.3	(.)		●	○	●
67	Mauritius	36.1	..	..	..	..	0.6	1.5	(.)		●	●	●
68	Colombia	17.7	561	772	12.0	9.3	1.4	1.7	0.3	○	●	●	●
69	Venezuela	0.7	1,823	2,493	1.7	2.5	6.0	6.7	0.6	○	●		●
70	Thailand	24.6	279	1,352	3.0	5.2	0.8	3.2	0.8		●	○	○
71	Saudi Arabia	0.0	1,356	4,710	3.0	2.5	13.7	14.1	1.2		●		●
72	Fiji	..	..	..	..	..	1.2	0.9	(.)	●	●	●	●
73	Brazil	28.7	975	1,811	4.4	6.7	1.5	1.8	1.2		●	○	●
74	Suriname	..	..	..	..	..	6.7	5.2	(.)		●		●
75	Lebanon	2.5	789	1,778	..	3.3	2.3	5.1	0.1		●		●
76	Armenia	0.0	..	957	..	4.9	..	1.0	(.)		●		●
77	Philippines	26.9	355	454	5.6	6.9	0.8	1.0	0.3	○	●	○	●
78	Oman	..	614	2,880	..	..	5.2	8.5	0.1		●		●
79	Kazakhstan	0.2	..	2,448	..	2.1	..	7.6	0.5		●	○	●
80	Ukraine	0.5	..	2,306	..	1.2	..	7.0	1.5		●	○	●
81	Georgia	1.0	..	1,312	..	4.8	..	1.0	(.)		●	●	●
82	Peru	24.6	502	654	4.6	8.9	1.4	1.1	0.1	○	●	○	●
83	Grenada	..	..	..	..	..	0.6	2.0	(.)	○	●		●
84	Maldives	..	..	..	..	..	0.3	1.2	(.)		●	●	●
85	Turkey	3.1	439	1,396	3.6	5.9	1.7	3.2	0.8	○			●
86	Jamaica	6.0	482	2,294	1.7	2.2	4.0	4.3	(.)	○	●	●	●
87	Turkmenistan	..	..	944	..	1.2	..	6.5	0.1		●	●	●
88	Azerbaijan	0.0	..	1,750	..	1.6	..	5.1	0.2		●	●	●
89	Sri Lanka	46.5	96	255	3.5	8.1	0.2	0.4	(.)	○	●		●
90	Paraguay	49.6	245	789	4.2	5.8	0.5	0.9	(.)	○	●	●	●
91	St. Vincent & the Grenadines	..	..	..	..	..	0.4	1.5	(.)		●	○	●
92	Albania	7.3	1,083	783	..	10.4	1.8	0.5	(.)		●		●
93	Ecuador	17.5	361	620	3.0	4.5	1.7	2.2	0.1	○	●	●	●
94	Dominican Republic	14.3	433	646	3.6	6.2	1.1	2.5	0.1		●	●	●
95	Uzbekistan	0.0	..	1,650	..	1.1	..	4.6	0.5		○	●	●
96	China	5.7	253	758	0.8	4.2	1.5	2.5	12.8	○	●	○	●
97	Tunisia	12.4	379	911	4.0	7.4	1.5	2.4	0.1	○	●		●
98	Iran, Islamic Rep. of	0.7	495	1,407	2.9	3.4	3.0	4.4	1.2	○	●		●
99	Jordan	0.0	387	1,207	3.2	3.8	1.6	2.2	0.1	○	●		●
100	Cape Verde	..	..	..	..	..	0.4	0.3	(.)		●		●

19 Energy and the environment

HDI rank	Traditional fuel consumption (as % of total energy use)	Electricity consumption per capita (kilowatt-hours)		GDP per unit of energy use (PPP US\$ per kg of oil equivalent)		Carbon dioxide emissions			Ratification of environmental treaties ^a			
		1980	1999	1980	1999	Per capita (metric tons)	Share of world total (%)	Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety	Framework Convention on Climate Change	Kyoto Protocol to the Framework Convention on Climate Change ^b	Convention on Biological Diversity	
												1997	1980	1999	1980	1998	1998
		1997	1980	1999	1980	1999	1980	1998	1998	1998	1998	1998
101	Samoa (Western)	..	..	..	..	..	..	(.)	○	●	●	●
102	Kyrgyzstan	0.0	..	1,512	..	5.0	..	1.4	(.)	●	●	●
103	Guyana	..	..	..	..	..	2.3	1.9	(.)	●	●	●
104	El Salvador	34.5	274	568	4.3	6.8	0.5	1.0	(.)	○	●	●
105	Moldova, Rep. of	0.5	..	620	..	3.2	..	2.2	(.)	○	●	●
106	Algeria	1.5	265	581	4.9	5.4	3.5	3.6	0.4	○	●	●
107	South Africa	43.4	3,213	3,776	2.7	3.5	7.7	8.7	1.4	●	●	●
108	Syrian Arab Republic	0.0	354	863	2.6	3.0	2.2	3.3	0.2	●	●	●
109	Viet Nam	37.8	50	252	..	4.1	0.3	0.6	0.2	●	○	●
110	Indonesia	29.3	44	345	2.2	4.4	0.6	1.1	1.0	○	●	●
111	Equatorial Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	0.3	0.6	(.)	●	●	●
112	Tajikistan	..	..	2,163	..	1.9	..	0.8	(.)	●	●	●
113	Mongolia	4.3	..	..	..	..	4.1	3.0	(.)	●	●	●
114	Bolivia	14.0	226	390	3.2	4.2	0.8	1.5	(.)	○	●	●
115	Egypt	3.2	380	900	3.5	4.9	1.0	1.6	0.4	○	●	●
116	Honduras	54.8	215	449	2.9	4.5	0.6	0.8	(.)	○	●	●
117	Gabon	32.9	617	700	1.9	4.5	9.0	2.4	(.)	●	●	●
118	Nicaragua	42.2	303	268	3.5	4.2	0.7	0.7	(.)	○	●	●
119	São Tomé and Príncipe	..	..	..	..	..	0.4	0.6	(.)	●	●	●
120	Guatemala	62.0	240	341	4.1	6.8	0.7	0.9	(.)	●	●	●
121	Solomon Islands	..	..	..	..	..	0.4	0.4	(.)	●	○	●
122	Namibia	..	..	..	..	9.6	..	0.0	(.)	○	●	●
123	Morocco	4.0	223	430	6.8	10.0	0.8	1.2	0.1	○	●	●
124	India	20.7	130	379	1.9	4.7	0.5	1.1	4.4	○	●	●
125	Swaziland	..	..	..	..	..	0.8	0.4	(.)	●	●	●
126	Botswana	..	..	..	..	..	1.1	2.4	(.)	○	●	●
127	Myanmar	60.5	31	71	..	..	0.1	0.2	(.)	○	●	●
128	Zimbabwe	25.2	973	894	1.6	3.5	1.4	1.2	0.1	○	●	●
129	Ghana	78.1	424	204	2.8	5.0	0.2	0.2	(.)	●	●	●
130	Cambodia	89.3	..	..	..	..	(.)	0.1	(.)	○	●	●
131	Vanuatu	..	..	..	..	..	0.5	0.3	(.)	●	●	●
132	Lesotho	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	●	●	●
133	Papua New Guinea	62.5	..	..	..	..	0.6	0.5	(.)	●	○	●
134	Kenya	80.3	92	126	1.1	2.1	0.4	0.3	(.)	●	●	●
135	Cameroon	69.2	154	184	2.8	3.8	0.4	0.1	(.)	○	●	●
136	Congo	53.0	83	48	0.8	2.8	0.2	0.7	(.)	○	●	●
137	Comoros	..	..	..	..	..	0.1	0.1	(.)	●	●	●
Low human development												
138	Pakistan	29.5	125	321	2.2	4.2	0.4	0.7	0.4	○	●	●
139	Sudan	75.1	34	46	1.4	3.2	0.2	0.1	(.)	●	●	●
140	Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	0.0	0.2	(.)	●	●	●
141	Togo	71.9	..	..	4.3	4.7	0.2	0.2	(.)	○	●	●
142	Nepal	89.6	12	47	1.5	3.5	(.)	0.1	(.)	○	●	●
143	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	88.7	..	..	..	..	0.1	0.1	(.)	●	●	●
144	Yemen	1.4	59	110	..	4.4	0.2	0.8	0.1	●	●	●
145	Bangladesh	46.0	16	89	5.7	10.8	0.1	0.2	0.1	○	●	●
146	Haiti	74.7	41	40	3.6	5.5	0.1	0.1	(.)	○	●	●
147	Madagascar	84.3	..	..	..	..	0.2	0.1	(.)	○	●	●
148	Nigeria	67.8	68	85	0.8	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.3	○	●	●
149	Djibouti	..	..	..	..	..	1.1	0.6	(.)	●	●	●
150	Uganda	89.7	..	..	..	..	(.)	0.1	(.)	●	●	●

19 Energy and the environment

HDI rank	Traditional fuel consumption (as % of total energy use)	Electricity consumption per capita (kilowatt-hours)		GDP per unit of energy use (PPP US\$ per kg of oil equivalent)		Carbon dioxide emissions			Ratification of environmental treaties ^a				
		1997	1980	1999	1980	1999	Per capita (metric tons)		Share of world total (%)	Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety	Framework Convention on Climate Change	Kyoto Protocol to the Framework Convention on Climate Change ^b	Convention on Biological Diversity
							1980	1998					
		1997	1980	1999	1980	1999	1980	1998	1998				
151	Tanzania, U. Rep. of	91.4	37	55	..	1.1	0.1	0.1	(.)		●		●
152	Mauritania	0.0	..	..	..	..	0.4	1.1	(.)		●		●
153	Zambia	72.7	1,016	540	0.9	1.2	0.6	0.2	(.)		●		●
154	Senegal	56.2	95	114	2.3	4.5	0.5	0.4	(.)	○	●	○	●
155	Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	91.7	148	43	3.3	..	0.1	(.)	(.)		●		●
156	Côte d'Ivoire	91.5	..	..	2.9	4.3	0.6	0.9	0.1		●		●
157	Eritrea	96.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		●		●
158	Benin	89.2	30	53	1.3	2.9	0.1	0.1	(.)	○	●		●
159	Guinea	74.2	..	..	..	..	0.2	0.2	(.)	○	●	●	●
160	Gambia	78.6	..	..	..	..	0.3	0.2	(.)	○	●	●	●
161	Angola	69.7	67	84	..	4.4	0.8	0.5	(.)		●		●
162	Rwanda	88.3	..	..	..	..	0.1	0.1	(.)	○	●		●
163	Malawi	88.6	..	..	..	..	0.1	0.1	(.)	○	●	●	●
164	Mali	88.9	..	..	..	..	0.1	(.)	(.)	○	●	○	●
165	Central African Republic	87.5	..	..	..	..	(.)	0.1	(.)	○	●		●
166	Chad	97.6	..	..	..	..	(.)	0.0	(.)	○	●		●
167	Guinea-Bissau	57.1	..	..	..	..	0.2	0.2	(.)		●		●
168	Ethiopia	95.9	16	21	..	2.2	(.)	(.)	(.)	○	●		●
169	Burkina Faso	87.1	..	..	..	..	0.1	0.1	(.)	○	●		●
170	Mozambique	91.4	34	53	0.6	2.1	0.3	0.1	(.)	○	●		●
171	Burundi	94.2	..	..	..	..	(.)	(.)	(.)		●	●	●
172	Niger	80.6	..	..	..	..	0.1	0.1	(.)	○	●	○	●
173	Sierra Leone	86.1	..	..	..	..	0.2	0.1	(.)		●		●
	Developing countries	16.7	316	745	2.2	4.5	1.3	1.9	35.8	–	–	–	–
	Least developed countries	75.1	59	69	..	4.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	–	–	–	–
	Arab States	5.6	489	1,303	3.2	3.8	2.8	3.8	3.7	–	–	–	–
	East Asia and the Pacific	9.4	253	804	1.3	4.4	1.4	2.4	17.7	–	–	–	–
	Latin America and the Caribbean	15.7	845	1,450	4.1	6.0	2.4	2.6	5.3	–	–	–	–
	South Asia	20.3	132	371	2.1	4.6	0.6	1.1	6.1	–	–	–	–
	Sub-Saharan Africa	62.9	463	469	1.9	2.6	1.0	0.9	2.1	–	–	–	–
	Central and Eastern Europe and the CIS	1.2	..	2,895	..	2.2	..	7.4	12.1	–	–	–	–
	OECD	3.3	4,916	7,001	2.2	4.8	11.0	10.9	49.6	–	–	–	–
	High-income OECD	3.4	5,932	8,481	2.2	4.8	12.6	12.6	43.5	–	–	–	–
	High human development	3.3	5,212	7,496	2.2	4.8	11.7	11.7	50.2	–	–	–	–
	Medium human development	10.8	349	928	..	3.9	1.4	2.5	40.5	–	–	–	–
	Low human development	63.3	76	127	1.8	3.1	0.3	0.3	1.1	–	–	–	–
	High income	3.4	5,873	8,431	2.2	4.8	12.6	12.7	45.2	–	–	–	–
	Middle income	7.3	583	1,358	..	4.0	2.3	3.5	37.6	–	–	–	–
	Low income	29.8	106	350	1.9	3.6	0.4	0.9	9.0	–	–	–	–
	World	8.2	1,444	2,066	2.2	4.4	4.3 ^c	4.1 ^c	100.0 ^c	–	–	–	–

● Ratification, acceptance, approval, accession or succession. ○ Signature.

a. Information is as of 20 February 2002. The Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety was signed in Cartagena in 2000, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in New York in 1992, the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in Kyoto in 1997 and the Convention on Biological Diversity in Rio de Janeiro in 1992. b. Has not yet entered into force. c. Aggregate from CDIAC (2001). Data refer to total carbon dioxide emissions, including those of countries not shown in the main indicator tables as well as emissions not included in national totals, such as those from bunker fuels and oxidation of non-fuel hydrocarbon products.

Source: Columns 1-5: World Bank 2002b; columns 6 and 7: calculated on the basis of data on carbon dioxide emissions from CDIAC (2001) and data on population from UN (2001); column 8: calculated on the basis of data on carbon dioxide emissions from CDIAC (2001); columns 9-12: UN 2002b.

HDI rank	Internally displaced people (thousands) 2000 ^{a, c}	Refugees ^a		Conventional arms transfers (1990 prices) ^b				Total armed forces	
		By country of asylum (thousands) 2000	By country of origin (thousands) ^d 2000	Imports (US\$ millions)		Exports		Thousands 2000	Index (1985 = 100) 2000
				1991	2001	US\$ millions 2001	Share (%) ^e 1995-2001		
		High human development							
1 Norway	-	48	..	383	109	156	0.2	27	72
2 Sweden	-	157	..	42	93	486	1.0	53	80
3 Canada	-	125	..	646	470	152	0.9	59	71
4 Belgium	-	19	..	86	33	72	0.5	39	43
5 Australia	-	58	..	130	687	(.)	0.5	51	72
6 United States	-	508	..	344	114	4,562	45.0	1,366	63
7 Iceland	-	(.)	..	..	..	(.)	(.)	..	..
8 Netherlands	-	146	(.)	189	153	225	1.8	52	49
9 Japan	-	4	..	1,502	206	(.)	(.)	237	97
10 Finland	-	13	..	56	10	3	(.)	32	87
11 Switzerland	-	58	..	283	33	36	0.3	28	138
12 France	-	103	..	1,018	(.)	1,288	8.6	294	63
13 United Kingdom	-	169	(.)	945	1,247	1,125	6.6	212	64
14 Denmark	-	71	..	119	116	(.)	(.)	22	74
15 Austria	-	17	..	2	15	61	0.1	40	74
16 Luxembourg	-	1	..	(.)	(.)	..	..	1	114
17 Germany	-	906	1	741	80	675	5.4	221	46
18 Ireland	-	3	..	10	46	(.)	(.)	12	84
19 New Zealand	-	5	..	33	60	(.)	(.)	9	74
20 Italy	-	23 ^f	..	92	428	358	1.7	251	65
21 Spain	-	7	..	90	90	4	0.7	166	33
22 Israel	-	4	(.)	1,234	45	203	0.9	172	121
23 Hong Kong, China (SAR)	-	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24 Greece	-	7	(.)	459	897	11	0.1	159	79
25 Singapore	-	..	..	257	141	(.)	0.1	60	110
26 Cyprus	-	(.)	..	104	15	(.)	(.)	10	100
27 Korea, Rep. of	-	(.)	..	832	401	150	0.2	683	114
28 Portugal	-	(.) ^f	..	995	38	(.)	(.)	45	61
29 Slovenia	-	3	3	(.)	53	..	..	9	..
30 Malta	-	(.)	..	(.)	(.)	..	..	2	262
31 Barbados	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	60
32 Brunei Darussalam	-	..	..	2	1	..	..	5	122
33 Czech Republic	-	1	1	(.)	27	95	0.4	58	28
34 Argentina	-	2	(.)	(.)	97	3	(.)	71	66
35 Hungary	-	5	1	28	14	(.)	(.)	44	41
36 Slovakia	-	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	21	0.4	39	..
37 Poland	-	1	1	148	63	44	0.3	217	68
38 Chile	-	(.)	1	103	16	(.)	(.)	87	86
39 Bahrain	-	(.)	(.)	64	30	2	(.)	11	393
40 Uruguay	-	(.)	..	69	(.)	(.)	(.)	24	74
41 Bahamas	-	(.)	..	2	(.)	..	..	1	180
42 Estonia	-	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	5	..
43 Costa Rica	-	6	..	(.)	(.)	..	..	..	..
44 Saint Kitts and Nevis	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45 Kuwait	-	3	1	595	34	(.)	0.1	15	128
46 United Arab Emirates	-	1	..	237	288	(.)	(.)	65	151
47 Seychelles	-	..	..	(.)	(.)	..	..	(.)	17
48 Croatia	34	22	331	(.)	59	(.)	(.)	61	..
49 Lithuania	-	(.)	(.)	(.)	19	..	..	13	..
50 Trinidad and Tobago	-	..	..	(.)	1	..	..	3	129

20 Refugees and armaments

HDI rank	Internally displaced people (thousands) 2000 ^{a, c}	Refugees ^a		Conventional arms transfers (1990 prices) ^b				Total armed forces		
		By country of asylum (thousands) 2000	By country of origin (thousands) ^d 2000	Imports (US\$ millions)		Exports		Thousands 2000	Index (1985 = 100) 2000	
				1991	2001	US\$ millions 2001	Share (%) ^e 1995-2001			
		2000	2000	1991	2001	2001	1995-2001	2000	2000	
51	Qatar	-	(.)	..	16	8	(.)	(.)	12	205
52	Antigua and Barbuda	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	(.)	200
53	Latvia	-	(.)	1	(.)	22	(.)	(.)	5	..
Medium human development										
54	Mexico	-	18	2	28	13	..	..	193	149
55	Cuba	-	1	20	96	(.)	..	..	58	36
56	Belarus	-	(.)	2	(.)	(.)	333	1.2	83	..
57	Panama	-	1	(.)	(.)	(.)	..	..	..	..
58	Belize	-	1	..	(.)	(.)	..	..	1	183
59	Malaysia	-	50	..	34	20	(.)	(.)	96	87
60	Russian Federation	491	26	39	(.)	(.)	4,979	17.0	1,520	29
61	Dominica	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
62	Bulgaria	-	1	2	335	(.)	4	0.2	80	54
63	Romania	-	2	7	39	110	(.)	(.)	207	109
64	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	-	12	1	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	76	104
65	Macedonia, TFYR	-	9	4	(.)	126	..	..	16	..
66	Saint Lucia	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
67	Mauritius	-	..	..	(.)	(.)	..	..	..	..
68	Colombia	525	(.)	9	51	222	..	..	152	230
69	Venezuela	-	(.)	(.)	262	116	..	..	56	114
70	Thailand	-	105	(.)	399	162	..	..	301	128
71	Saudi Arabia	-	5	(.)	1,142	143	(.)	(.)	202	322
72	Fiji	-	..	(.)	(.)	(.)	..	..	4	130
73	Brazil	-	3	(.)	118	597	55	0.1	288	104
74	Suriname	-	..	(.)	(.)	(.)	..	..	2	100
75	Lebanon	-	3	9	(.)	1	45	(.)	64	366
76	Armenia	-	281	6	(.)	(.)	..	..	41	..
77	Philippines	-	(.)	45	43	13	..	..	106	92
78	Oman	-	0	..	(.)	30	(.)	(.)	44	149
79	Kazakhstan	-	21	2	(.)	31	9	0.2	64	..
80	Ukraine	-	3	19	..	..	430	2.1	304	..
81	Georgia	272	8	22	(.)	80	(.)	0.2	27	..
82	Peru	-	1	7	95	178	..	..	115	90
83	Grenada	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
84	Maldives	-	..	..	(.)	(.)	..	..	..	..
85	Turkey	-	3	40	777	442	2	(.)	610	97
86	Jamaica	-	(.)	..	(.)	(.)	..	..	3	133
87	Turkmenistan	-	14	(.)	..	..	..	..	14	..
88	Azerbaijan	572	(.)	284	(.)	(.)	..	..	72	..
89	Sri Lanka	707	(.)	113	108	40	..	..	115	532
90	Paraguay	-	(.)	..	3	(.)	..	..	20	140
91	St. Vincent & the Grenadines	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
92	Albania	-	1	6	(.)	(.)	..	..	54	134
93	Ecuador	-	2	(.)	180	(.)	..	..	58	135
94	Dominican Republic	-	1	..	(.)	(.)	..	..	24	110
95	Uzbekistan	-	38	4	(.)	5	..	..	59	..
96	China	-	294	110	194	3,100	588	2.2	2,810	72
97	Tunisia	-	(.)	1	4	18	..	..	35	100
98	Iran, Islamic Rep. of	-	1,868	85	1,295	335	(.)	(.)	513	84
99	Jordan	-	1	1	35	280	(.)	(.)	104	148
100	Cape Verde	-	..	..	(.)	(.)	..	..	1	14

20 Refugees and armaments

HDI rank	Internally displaced people (thousands) 2000 ^{a, c}	Refugees ^a		Conventional arms transfers (1990 prices) ^b				Total armed forces		
		By country of asylum (thousands) 2000	By country of origin (thousands) ^d 2000	Imports (US\$ millions)		Exports		Thousands 2000	Index (1985=100) 2000	
				1991	2001	US\$ millions 2001	Share (%) ^e 1995-2001			
		
101	Samoa (Western)	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
102	Kyrgyzstan	-	11	1	..	..	(.)	9	..	
103	Guyana	-	..	..	..	..	..	2	24	
104	El Salvador	-	(.)	8	18	(.)	..	17	40	
105	Moldova, Rep. of	8	(.)	3	(.)	(.)	5	0.2	10	
106	Algeria	-	170	6	1,037	365	..	..	124	73
107	South Africa	-	15	(.)	20	17	20	0.1	63	60
108	Syrian Arab Republic	-	3	6	390	(.)	(.)	(.)	316	79
109	Viet Nam	-	16	371	(.)	(.)	74	..	484	47
110	Indonesia	-	123	9	8	38	20	0.1	297	107
111	Equatorial Guinea	-	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	59
112	Tajikistan	-	15	60	(.)	(.)	..	..	6	..
113	Mongolia	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	28
114	Bolivia	-	(.)	(.)	10	(.)	..	..	32	118
115	Egypt	-	7	4	866	486	(.)	(.)	448	101
116	Honduras	-	(.)	1	..	..	..	..	8	50
117	Gabon	-	18	..	(.)	(.)	..	..	5	196
118	Nicaragua	-	(.)	5	1	(.)	(.)	(.)	16	25
119	São Tomé and Príncipe	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
120	Guatemala	-	1	21	(.)	(.)	..	..	31	99
121	Solomon Islands	-	..	..	4	(.)	..	..	..	..
122	Namibia	-	27	2	(.)	(.)	25	..	9	..
123	Morocco	-	1	(.)	59	(.)	..	..	198	133
124	India	-	171	9	1,288	1,064	1	(.)	1,303	103
125	Swaziland	-	1	..	(.)	(.)	..	..	..	..
126	Botswana	-	4	(.)	3	32	..	..	9	225
127	Myanmar	-	0	137	185	(.)	..	..	344	185
128	Zimbabwe	-	4	..	36	7	..	..	40	98
129	Ghana	-	13	13	1	9	..	..	7	46
130	Cambodia	-	(.)	37	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	140	400
131	Vanuatu	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
132	Lesotho	-	..	..	4	2	..	..	2	100
133	Papua New Guinea	-	6	..	10	(.)	..	..	4	138
134	Kenya	-	206	1	13	(.)	..	..	22	162
135	Cameroon	-	44	2	(.)	1	..	..	13	179
136	Congo	-	123	28	(.)	(.)	..	..	10	115
137	Comoros	-	(.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Low human development										
138	Pakistan	-	2,001	9	492	759	(.)	(.)	612	127
139	Sudan	-	415	491	39	(.)	..	..	104	185
140	Bhutan	-	..	109	..	..	..	..	6	200
141	Togo	-	12	4	10	(.)	..	..	7	194
142	Nepal	-	129	(.)	(.)	(.)	10	..	50	200
143	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	-	0	16	(.)	(.)	..	..	29	54
144	Yemen	-	61	2	74	33	..	..	66	103
145	Bangladesh	-	22	4	47	180	..	..	137	150
146	Haiti	-	0	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
147	Madagascar	-	(.)	..	..	..	..	..	21	100
148	Nigeria	-	7	4	20	1	(.)	(.)	76	81
149	Djibouti	-	23	2	1	1	..	..	8	280
150	Uganda	-	237	29	(.)	(.)	..	..	50	250

20 Refugees and armaments

HDI rank	Internally displaced people (thousands) 2000 ^{a, c}	Refugees ^a		Conventional arms transfers (1990 prices) ^b				Total armed forces	
		By country of asylum (thousands)	By country of origin (thousands) ^d	Imports (US\$ millions)		Exports		Thousands	Index (1985 = 100)
				1991	2001	US\$ millions	Share (%) ^e		
		2000	2000	1991	2001	2001	1995-2001	2000	2000
151	Tanzania, U. Rep. of	–	681	(.)	(.)	..	..	34	84
152	Mauritania	–	(.)	30	17	(.)	(.)	16	185
153	Zambia	–	251	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	22	133
154	Senegal	–	21	11	(.)	(.)	..	9	93
155	Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	3	333	369	(.)	(.)	..	56	116
156	Côte d'Ivoire	–	121	(.)	(.)	(.)	..	8	64
157	Eritrea	1,100	2	377	(.)	60	..	200	..
158	Benin	–	4	..	..	..	..	5	107
159	Guinea	–	427	2	(.)	15	..	10	98
160	Gambia	–	12	1	..	..	..	1	160
161	Angola	258	12	433	(.)	255	(.)	108	217
162	Rwanda	–	28	118	(.)	(.)	..	70	1,346
163	Malawi	–	4	..	(.)	(.)	(.)	5	94
164	Mali	–	8	(.)	(.)	(.)	..	7	151
165	Central African Republic	–	56	(.)	(.)	(.)	..	3	135
166	Chad	–	18	55	(.)	(.)	..	30	247
167	Guinea-Bissau	–	8	1	6	(.)	..	7	85
168	Ethiopia	–	198	61	60	(.)	..	352	162
169	Burkina Faso	–	1	(.)	3	(.)	..	7	170
170	Mozambique	–	(.)	..	(.)	(.)	..	6	39
171	Burundi	56	27	568	..	..	..	40	769
172	Niger	–	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	..	5	241
173	Sierra Leone	300	7	401	(.)	(.)	..	3	97
Developing countries		..	8,460 T	..	..	..	..	13,226 T	97
Least developed countries		..	2,996 T	..	..	..	..	1,964 T	186
Arab States		..	704 T	..	..	..	..	1,893 T	115
East Asia and the Pacific		..	595 T	..	..	..	..	5,372 T	81
Latin America and the Caribbean		..	38 T	..	..	..	..	1,262 T	94
South Asia		..	4,191 T	..	..	..	..	2,736 T	110
Sub-Saharan Africa		..	2,929 T	..	..	..	..	1,342 T	160
Central and Eastern Europe and the CIS		..	463 T	..	..	..	..	..	..
OECD		..	2,476 T	..	..	..	..	5,217 T	72
High-income OECD		..	2,446 T	..	..	..	..	3,374 T	64
High human development		..	2,497 T	..	..	..	..	5,048 T	72
Medium human development		..	3,752 T	..	..	..	..	12,571 T	74
Low human development		..	5,125 T	..	..	..	..	2,172 T	154
High income		..	2,458 T	..	..	..	..	3,728 T	67
Middle income		..	2,759 T	..	..	..	..	10,684 T	69
Low income		..	6,157 T	..	..	..	..	5,379 T	123
World		..	11,374 T ^g	..	23,904 T ^h	16,231 T ^h	16,231 T ^h	19,791 T	78

a. Data refer to the end of 2000. They do not include Palestinian refugees. b. Figures are trend indicator values, which are an indicator only of the volume of international arms transfers, not of the actual financial value of such transfers. Published reports of arms transfers provide partial information, as not all transfers are fully reported. The estimates presented are conservative and may understate actual transfers of conventional weapons. Zero values are shown as (.). c. Includes only those to whom the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) extends assistance in pursuance to a special request by a competent organ of the United Nations. d. The country of origin for many refugees is unavailable or unreported. These data may therefore be underestimates. e. Calculated using the 1995-2001 totals for all countries and non-state actors with exports of major conventional weapons as defined in SIPRI (2002b). f. Data refer to the end of 1999. g. Aggregate from UNHCR (2002). h. Aggregate from SIPRI (2002b). It includes all countries and non-state actors with transfers of major conventional weapons as defined in SIPRI (2002b).

Source: Columns 1-3: UNHCR 2002; columns 4-6: SIPRI 2002b; column 7: calculated on the basis of data on weapons transfers from SIPRI (2002b); column 8: IISS 2001; column 9: calculated on the basis of data on armed forces from IISS (2001).

People victimized by crime
(as % of total population) ^a

	Year ^b	Total crime ^c	Property crime ^d	Robbery	Sexual assault ^e	Assault	Bribery (corruption) ^f
National							
Australia	1999	30.1	13.9	1.2	1.0	2.4	0.3
Austria	1995	18.8	3.1	0.2	1.2	0.8	0.7
Belgium	1999	21.4	7.7	1.0	0.3	1.2	0.3
Canada	1999	23.8	10.4	0.9	0.8	2.3	0.4
Denmark	1999	23.0	7.6	0.7	0.4	1.4	0.3
England and Wales	1999	26.4	12.2	1.2	0.9	2.8	0.1
Finland	1999	19.1	4.4	0.6	1.1	2.1	0.2
France	1999	21.4	8.7	1.1	0.7	1.4	1.3
Italy	1991	24.6	12.7	1.3	0.6	0.2	..
Japan	1999	15.2	3.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	(.)
Malta	1996	23.1	10.9	0.4	0.1	1.1	4.0
Netherlands	1999	25.2	7.4	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.4
New Zealand	1991	29.4	14.8	0.7	1.3	2.4	..
Northern Ireland	1999	15.0	6.2	0.1	0.1	2.1	0.2
Poland	1999	22.7	9.0	1.8	0.2	1.1	5.1
Portugal	1999	15.5	7.5	1.1	0.2	0.4	1.4
Scotland	1999	23.2	7.6	0.7	0.3	3.0	..
Slovenia	2000	21.2	7.7	1.1	0.8	1.1	2.1
Sweden	1999	24.7	8.4	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.1
Switzerland	1999	18.2	4.5	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.2 ^g
United States	1999	21.1	10.0	0.6	0.4	1.2	0.2
Major city							
Asunción (Paraguay)	1995	34.4	16.7	6.3	1.7	0.9	13.3
Baku (Azerbaijan)	1999	8.3	2.4	1.6	0.0	0.4	20.8
Beijing (China)	1991	19.0	2.2	0.5	0.6	0.6	..
Bishkek (Kyrgyzstan)	1995	27.8	11.3	1.6	2.2	2.1	19.3
Bogotá (Colombia)	1996	54.6	27.0	11.5	4.8	2.5	19.5
Bratislava (Slovakia)	1996	36.0	20.8	1.2	0.4	0.5	13.5
Bucharest (Romania)	1999	25.4	10.8	1.8	0.4	0.6	19.2
Budapest (Hungary)	1999	32.1	15.6	1.8	9.0	0.8	9.8
Buenos Aires (Argentina)	1995	61.1	30.8	6.4	6.4	2.3	30.2
Cairo (Egypt)	1991	28.7	12.1	2.2	1.8	1.1	..
Dar es Salaam (Tanzania, U. Rep. of)	1991	..	23.1	8.2	6.1	1.7	..
Gaborone (Botswana)	1996	31.7	19.7	2.0	0.7	3.2	2.8
Jakarta (Indonesia)	1995	20.9	9.4	0.7	1.3	0.5	29.9
Johannesburg (South Africa)	1995	38.0	18.3	4.7	2.7	4.6	6.9
Kampala (Uganda)	1995	40.9	20.6	2.3	5.1	1.7	19.5
Kiev (Ukraine)	1999	29.1	8.9	2.5	1.2	1.5	16.2
La Paz (Bolivia)	1995	39.8	18.1	5.8	1.5	2.0	24.4
Manila (Philippines)	1995	10.6	3.3	1.5	0.1	0.1	4.3
Minsk (Belarus)	1999	23.6	11.1	1.4	1.4	1.3	20.6
Moscow (Russian Federation)	1999	26.3	10.9	2.4	1.2	1.1	16.6
Mumbai (India)	1995	31.8	6.7	1.3	3.5	0.8	22.9
New Delhi (India)	1995	30.5	6.1	1.0	1.7	0.8	21.0
Prague (Czech Republic)	1999	34.1	21.6	0.5	0.9	1.1	5.7
Rīga (Latvia)	1999	26.5	9.4	2.8	0.5	1.9	14.3
Rio de Janeiro (Brazil)	1995	44.0	14.7	12.2	7.5	3.4	17.1
San José (Costa Rica)	1995	40.4	21.7	8.9	3.5	1.7	9.2
Skopje (Macedonia, TFYR)	1995	21.1	9.4	1.1	0.3	0.7	7.4
Sofia (Bulgaria)	1999	27.2	16.1	1.5	0.1	0.6	16.4
Tallinn (Estonia)	1999	41.2	22.5	6.3	3.3	3.7	9.3
Tbilisi (Georgia)	1999	23.6	11.1	1.8	0.4	0.9	16.6

21 Victims of crime

	Year ^b	People victimized by crime (as % of total population) ^a					
		Total crime ^c	Property crime ^d	Robbery	Sexual assault ^e	Assault	Bribery (corruption) ^f
Tirana (Albania)	1999	31.7	11.2	2.9	1.2	0.7	59.1
Tunis (Tunisia)	1991	37.5	20.1	5.4	1.5	0.4	..
Ulaanbaatar (Mongolia)	1999	41.8	20.0	4.5	1.4	2.1	21.3
Vilnius (Lithuania)	1999	31.0	17.8	3.2	2.0	1.4	22.9
Zagreb (Croatia)	1999	14.3	4.4	0.5	0.8	0.5	9.5

a. Data refer to victimization as reported in the International Crime Victims Survey. b. Surveys were conducted in 1992, 1995, 1996-97 and 2000-01. Data refer to the year preceding the survey. c. Data refer to people victimized by one or more of 11 crimes recorded in the survey: robbery, burglary, attempted burglary, car theft, car vandalism, bicycle theft, sexual assault, theft from car, theft of personal property, assault and threats and theft of motorcycle or moped. d. Includes car theft, theft from car, burglary with entry and attempted burglary. e. Data refer to female population only. f. Data refer to people who have been asked or expected to pay a bribe by a government official. g. Data refer to 1995.

Source: Columns 1-7: UNICRI 2002.

22 Gender-related development index

... AND ACHIEVING EQUALITY FOR ALL WOMEN AND MEN

HDI rank	Gender-related development index (GDI)		Life expectancy at birth (years) 2000		Adult literacy rate (% age 15 and above) 2000		Combined primary, secondary and tertiary gross enrolment ratio (%) ^a 1999		Estimated earned income (PPP US\$) 2000 ^b		HDI rank minus GDI rank ^c	
	Rank	Value	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male		
High human development												
1	Norway	3	0.941	81.5	75.6	.. ^d	.. ^d	99	95	23,454 ^e	36,510 ^e	-2
2	Sweden	4	0.940	82.2	77.2	.. ^d	.. ^d	107 ^f	95	19,690 ^e	28,961 ^e	-2
3	Canada	5	0.938	81.5	76.0	.. ^d	.. ^d	98	96	21,456 ^e	34,349 ^e	-2
4	Belgium	2	0.943	81.5	75.2	.. ^d	.. ^d	111 ^f	107 ^f	16,784	38,005	2
5	Australia	1	0.956	81.8	76.1	.. ^d	.. ^d	118 ^f	114 ^f	20,977	30,449	4
6	United States	6	0.937	79.9	74.1	.. ^d	.. ^d	99	91	26,259 ^e	42,246 ^e	0
7	Iceland	7	0.934	81.5	76.8	.. ^d	.. ^d	91	86	22,361	36,758	0
8	Netherlands	9	0.933	80.8	75.4	.. ^d	.. ^d	100	104 ^f	17,635	33,822	-1
9	Japan	11	0.927	84.4	77.4	.. ^d	.. ^d	81	83	16,601	37,345	-2
10	Finland	8	0.933	81.1	73.9	.. ^d	.. ^d	108 ^f	99	20,657	29,550	2
11	Switzerland	14	0.923	82.0	75.6	.. ^d	.. ^d	81	87	19,197	38,550	-3
12	France	12	0.926	82.4	74.7	.. ^d	.. ^d	96	93	18,715	30,022	0
13	United Kingdom	10	0.932	80.2	75.2	.. ^d	.. ^d	112 ^f	100	17,931	29,264	3
14	Denmark	13	0.925	78.7	73.8	.. ^d	.. ^d	101 ^f	94	22,835	32,518	1
15	Austria	15	0.921	81.1	74.9	.. ^d	.. ^d	89	90	17,914 ^e	36,057 ^e	0
16	Luxembourg	19	0.914	80.5	74.1	.. ^d	.. ^d	74 ^g	71 ^g	27,396	73,465 ^h	-3
17	Germany	16	0.920	80.7	74.5	.. ^d	.. ^d	93	95	16,904	33,653	1
18	Ireland	17	0.917	79.2	74.0	.. ^d	.. ^d	93	89	17,078 ^e	42,815 ^e	1
19	New Zealand	18	0.915	80.2	74.9	.. ^d	.. ^d	103 ^f	95	16,203	24,052	1
20	Italy	20	0.907	81.6	75.2	98.0	98.9	87	81	14,719 ^e	33,084 ^e	0
21	Spain	21	0.906	82.0	75.0	96.8	98.6	99	91	11,791 ^e	27,503 ^e	0
22	Israel	22	0.891	80.6	76.7	92.4	96.8	84	82	13,864 ^e	26,565 ^e	0
23	Hong Kong, China (SAR)	23	0.886	82.4	76.9	90.2	96.5	66	61	18,635	31,445	0
24	Greece	25	0.879	80.9	75.6	96.0	98.5	81	80	10,185 ^e	22,998 ^e	-1
25	Singapore	24	0.880	79.8	75.4	88.4	96.3	75	76	15,433	31,167	1
26	Cyprus	26	0.879	80.2	75.8	95.4	98.7	70 ⁱ	67 ⁱ	13,763	27,908	0
27	Korea, Rep. of	29	0.875	78.6	71.2	96.4	99.1 ^d	85	95	10,791	23,884	-2
28	Portugal	28	0.876	79.2	72.1	89.9	94.7	99	94	12,134	22,850	0
29	Slovenia	27	0.877	79.1	71.7	99.6 ^d	99.7 ^d	85	80	13,327 ^e	21,642 ^e	2
30	Malta	30	0.860	80.6	75.4	92.7	91.3	79	82	7,626 ^e	27,104 ^e	0
31	Barbados	..	..	79.1	74.1	..	..	77	77	..	..	..
32	Brunei Darussalam	31	0.851	78.5	73.8	88.1	94.6	77	76	10,296 ^{e,j}	22,613 ^{e,j}	0
33	Czech Republic	32	0.846	78.2	71.5	.. ^d	.. ^d	70	69	10,354	17,833	0
34	Argentina	33	0.836	77.2	70.1	96.8	96.8	86	80	6,556 ^e	18,424 ^e	0
35	Hungary	35	0.833	75.6	67.1	99.2 ^d	99.5 ^d	83	79	9,243	15,893	-1
36	Slovakia	34	0.833	77.2	69.3	.. ^d	.. ^d	77	74	8,903 ^e	13,715 ^e	1
37	Poland	36	0.831	77.5	69.2	99.7 ^d	99.7 ^d	86	83	6,936 ^e	11,288 ^e	0
38	Chile	39	0.824	78.6	72.6	95.6	96.0	77	78	5,133 ^e	13,786 ^e	-2
39	Bahrain	40	0.822	75.8	71.6	82.6	90.9	83	77	7,010 ^k	21,059 ^k	-2
40	Uruguay	37	0.828	78.5	71.0	98.1	97.3	83	76	6,178 ^e	12,068 ^e	2
41	Bahamas	38	0.825	73.7	65.0	96.3	94.5	77	72	13,344 ^e	20,779 ^e	2
42	Estonia	..	..	76.0	65.1	..	..	89	84	..	..	..
43	Costa Rica	41	0.814	79.3	74.6	95.7	95.5	66	67	4,609	12,577	0
44	Saint Kitts and Nevis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45	Kuwait	44	0.804	78.6	74.5	79.7	84.0	61	57	6,895 ^e	22,186 ^e	-2
46	United Arab Emirates	47	0.798	78.0	73.7	79.3	75.0	71	65	5,320 ^{e,j}	24,412 ^{e,j}	-4
47	Seychelles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48	Croatia	43	0.806	77.7	69.8	97.3	99.3 ^d	69	68	5,845 ^e	10,485 ^e	1
49	Lithuania	42	0.806	77.2	66.8	99.5 ^d	99.7 ^d	83	77	5,789	8,582	3
50	Trinidad and Tobago	45	0.798	76.7	72.0	92.1	95.5	65	65	5,532 ^e	12,432 ^e	1

22 Gender-related development index

HDI rank	Gender-related development index (GDI)		Life expectancy at birth (years) 2000		Adult literacy rate (% age 15 and above) 2000		Combined primary, secondary and tertiary gross enrolment ratio (%) ^a 1999		Estimated earned income (PPP US\$) 2000 ^b		HDI rank minus GDI rank ^c	
	Rank	Value	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male		
51	Qatar	48	0.794	71.3	68.7	83.1	80.4	75	75	6,864 ^{e, l}	25,277 ^{e, l}	-1
52	Antigua and Barbuda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	Latvia	46	0.798	75.8	64.7	99.8 ^d	99.8 ^d	83	80	5,992	8,276	2
Medium human development												
54	Mexico	49	0.789	76.0	70.0	89.5	93.4	70	71	4,978	13,152	0
55	Cuba	..	..	78.4	74.5	96.6	96.8	77	76	..	..	..
56	Belarus	50	0.786	74.4	62.8	99.4 ^d	99.7 ^d	79	75	5,978 ^e	9,340 ^e	0
57	Panama	51	0.784	76.8	72.2	91.3	92.5	76	73	3,960	8,004	0
58	Belize	58	0.764	75.4	72.7	93.2	93.3	72	73	2,141 ^e	8,975 ^e	-6
59	Malaysia	54	0.776	75.0	70.1	83.4	91.4	67	64	5,711 ^e	12,338 ^e	-1
60	Russian Federation	52	0.780	72.5	60.1	99.4 ^d	99.7 ^d	82	75	6,611 ^e	10,383 ^e	2
61	Dominica	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
62	Bulgaria	53	0.778	74.8	67.1	97.9	99.0	76	69	4,587	6,898	2
63	Romania	55	0.773	73.3	66.5	97.3	99.0 ^d	70	68	4,751 ^e	8,169 ^e	1
64	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	61	0.753	72.8	68.8	68.2	90.8	92	92	2,921 ^l	11,894 ^l	-4
65	Macedonia, TFYR	..	..	75.3	71.0	..	..	70	70	..	..	..
66	Saint Lucia	..	..	76.0	70.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
67	Mauritius	59	0.762	75.3	67.6	81.3	87.8	64	62	5,332 ^e	14,736 ^e	-1
68	Colombia	56	0.767	74.8	68.2	91.7	91.7	73	73	3,996 ^e	8,558 ^e	3
69	Venezuela	57	0.764	76.2	70.4	92.1	93.1	66	64	3,334 ^e	8,223 ^e	3
70	Thailand	60	0.760	73.2	67.3	93.9	97.1	61	60	4,907	7,928	1
71	Saudi Arabia	72	0.731	73.0	70.5	66.9	83.1	60	62	3,466 ^e	18,252 ^e	-10
72	Fiji	65	0.746	70.9	67.4	90.8	94.9	83	84	2,367 ^e	6,892 ^e	-2
73	Brazil	64	0.751	72.0	64.1	85.4	85.1	80	79	4,557	10,769	0
74	Suriname	..	..	73.2	68.0	..	..	86	80	..	..	..
75	Lebanon	69	0.739	74.6	71.5	80.3	92.1	81	76	2,013 ^e	6,704 ^e	-4
76	Armenia	62	0.751	75.8	69.8	97.6	99.3 ^d	77	82	2,087 ^e	3,061 ^e	4
77	Philippines	63	0.751	71.3	67.3	95.1	95.5	84	80	2,933	4,994	4
78	Oman	78	0.722	72.6	69.7	61.6	80.1	56	59	3,806 ^{e, l}	21,804 ^{e, l}	-10
79	Kazakhstan	..	..	70.3	59.1	..	..	81	73	..	..	..
80	Ukraine	66	0.744	73.5	62.7	99.5 ^d	99.7 ^d	78	77	2,716	5,085	3
81	Georgia	..	..	77.2	69.0	..	..	71	69	..	..	..
82	Peru	73	0.729	71.6	66.6	85.3	94.7	79	81	1,950	7,695	-3
83	Grenada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
84	Maldives	68	0.739	65.8	67.3	96.8	96.6	77	77	3,329 ^e	5,582 ^e	3
85	Turkey	71	0.734	72.4	67.3	76.5	93.5	55	68	4,379 ^e	9,516 ^e	1
86	Jamaica	67	0.739	77.3	73.3	90.7	82.9	62	63	2,900 ^e	4,400 ^e	6
87	Turkmenistan	..	..	69.6	62.9	..	..	81	81	..	..	..
88	Azerbaijan	..	..	75.0	68.0	..	..	72	70	..	..	..
89	Sri Lanka	70	0.737	75.3	69.5	89.0	94.4	71	68	2,270	4,724	4
90	Paraguay	75	0.727	72.6	68.0	92.2	94.4	64	64	2,155	6,658	0
91	St. Vincent & the Grenadines	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
92	Albania	74	0.729	76.2	70.4	77.0	92.1	71	71	2,478 ^e	4,488 ^e	2
93	Ecuador	80	0.718	73.0	67.8	90.0	93.3	74	80	1,455 ^e	4,936 ^e	-3
94	Dominican Republic	79	0.718	70.0	64.8	83.6	83.6	75	69	3,125 ^e	8,849 ^e	-1
95	Uzbekistan	76	0.725	71.9	66.0	98.8	99.6 ^d	74	79	1,931 ^e	2,958 ^e	3
96	China	77	0.724	72.8	68.5	76.3	91.7	73	73	3,132 ^e	4,773 ^e	3
97	Tunisia	81	0.709	71.4	69.0	60.6	81.4	72	75	3,347 ^e	9,320 ^e	0
98	Iran, Islamic Rep. of	83	0.703	69.8	68.0	69.3	83.2	69	76	2,524 ^e	9,088 ^e	-1
99	Jordan	84	0.701	71.8	69.1	83.9	95.1	57	53	1,749	6,014	-1
100	Cape Verde	82	0.704	72.0	66.2	65.7	84.5	76	79	3,043 ^e	6,945 ^e	2

22 Gender-related development index

HDI rank	Gender-related development index (GDI)		Life expectancy at birth (years) 2000		Adult literacy rate (% age 15 and above) 2000		Combined primary, secondary and tertiary gross enrolment ratio (%) ^a 1999		Estimated earned income (PPP US\$) 2000 ^b		HDI rank minus GDI rank ^c	
	Rank	Value	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male		
101	Samoa (Western)	..	..	72.8	66.2	79.0	81.2	67	63	..	..	..
102	Kyrgyzstan	..	..	71.7	63.8	..	..	70	65	..	..	..
103	Guyana	85	0.698	67.3	58.9	98.1	98.9	66	65	2,228 ^e	5,806 ^e	0
104	El Salvador	87	0.696	73.1	67.1	76.1	81.6	64	63	2,347	6,727	-1
105	Moldova, Rep. of	86	0.698	70.3	62.8	98.3	99.5 ^d	75	70	1,680 ^e	2,577 ^e	1
106	Algeria	90	0.679	71.0	68.1	57.1	76.2	69	75	2,389 ^e	8,150 ^e	-2
107	South Africa	88	0.689	53.9	50.2	84.6	86.0	96	89	5,888 ^e	13,024 ^e	1
108	Syrian Arab Republic	92	0.669	72.4	70.0	60.5	88.3	61	65	1,537 ^e	5,522 ^e	-2
109	Viet Nam	89	0.687	70.6	65.9	91.4	95.5	64	69	1,635 ^e	2,360 ^e	2
110	Indonesia	91	0.678	68.2	64.3	82.0	91.8	61	68	2,053 ^e	4,026 ^e	1
111	Equatorial Guinea	93	0.669	52.6	49.4	74.4	92.5	59	68	8,608 ^e	21,708 ^e	0
112	Tajikistan	94	0.664	70.5	64.7	98.8	99.6 ^d	63	72	872 ^e	1,434 ^e	0
113	Mongolia	95	0.653	64.9	60.9	98.8	99.1 ^d	64	51	1,430 ^e	2,135 ^e	0
114	Bolivia	96	0.645	64.2	60.8	79.3	92.0	67	73	1,499 ^e	3,358 ^e	0
115	Egypt	99	0.628	68.8	65.7	43.8	66.6	72	80	2,003	5,227	-2
116	Honduras	98	0.628	68.9	63.2	74.5	74.7	63	60	1,295 ^e	3,596 ^e	0
117	Gabon	..	..	53.9	51.5	..	..	87	85	..	..	..
118	Nicaragua	97	0.629	71.1	66.4	66.8	66.3	65	61	1,431 ^e	3,310 ^e	2
119	São Tomé and Príncipe	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
120	Guatemala	100	0.617	68.0	62.2	61.2	76.1	45	53	1,836 ^e	5,772 ^e	0
121	Solomon Islands	..	..	69.7	67.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122	Namibia	101	0.604	44.7	44.6	81.2	82.8	80	77	4,413 ^e	8,498 ^e	0
123	Morocco	102	0.585	69.5	65.8	36.1	61.8	46	58	2,019 ^e	5,068 ^e	0
124	India	105	0.560	63.8	62.8	45.4	68.4	49	62	1,267 ^e	3,383 ^e	-2
125	Swaziland	103	0.567	45.1	43.7	78.6	80.8	70	74	2,557 ^e	6,479 ^e	1
126	Botswana	104	0.566	40.1	40.2	79.8	74.5	70	70	5,418 ^e	9,025 ^e	1
127	Myanmar	106	0.548	58.5	53.7	80.5	89.0	55	55	747 ^l	1,311 ^l	0
128	Zimbabwe	107	0.545	42.5	43.2	84.7	92.8	63	67	1,946 ^e	3,324 ^e	0
129	Ghana	108	0.544	58.1	55.5	62.9	80.3	39	45	1,683 ^e	2,248 ^e	0
130	Cambodia	109	0.537	58.6	53.9	57.1	79.8	54	71	1,268 ^e	1,633 ^e	0
131	Vanuatu	..	..	69.8	66.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
132	Lesotho	111	0.521	45.6	45.8	93.6	72.5	65	57	1,223 ^e	2,853 ^e	-1
133	Papua New Guinea	110	0.530	57.7	55.8	56.8	70.6	35	42	1,670 ^e	2,840 ^e	1
134	Kenya	112	0.511	51.5	50.0	76.0	88.9	51	52	975	1,069	0
135	Cameroon	115	0.500	50.7	49.2	69.5	82.4	39	47	1,047 ^e	2,365 ^e	-2
136	Congo	113	0.506	53.4	49.2	74.4	87.5	56	69	586 ^e	1,074 ^e	1
137	Comoros	114	0.505	61.2	58.4	48.7	63.2	33	38	1,136 ^e	2,038 ^e	1
Low human development												
138	Pakistan	120	0.468	59.8	60.2	27.9	57.5	28	51	916 ^e	2,884 ^e	-4
139	Sudan	116	0.478	57.4	54.6	46.3	69.5	31	36	847 ^e	2,736 ^e	1
140	Bhutan	..	..	63.2	60.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
141	Togo	117	0.475	53.0	50.6	42.5	72.4	49	76	927 ^e	1,964 ^e	1
142	Nepal	119	0.470	58.3	58.8	24.0	59.6	52	67	880 ^e	1,752 ^e	0
143	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	118	0.472	54.8	52.2	33.2	64.1	52	65	1,242 ^e	1,909 ^e	2
144	Yemen	128	0.426	61.6	59.4	25.2	67.5	29	72	405 ^e	1,384 ^e	-7
145	Bangladesh	121	0.468	59.5	59.4	29.9	52.3	33	41	1,151 ^e	2,026 ^e	1
146	Haiti	122	0.467	55.7	49.7	47.8	52.0	51	53	1,049 ^e	1,902 ^e	1
147	Madagascar	123	0.463	53.8	51.5	59.7	73.6	43	46	624 ^e	1,059 ^e	1
148	Nigeria	124	0.449	51.9	51.5	55.7	72.4	41	49	532 ^e	1,254 ^e	1
149	Djibouti	..	..	44.2	41.6	54.4	75.6	18	26	..	..	..
150	Uganda	125	0.437	44.6	43.3	56.8	77.5	41	49	966 ^e	1,451 ^e	1

22 Gender-related development index

HDI rank	Gender-related development index (GDI)		Life expectancy at birth (years) 2000		Adult literacy rate (% age 15 and above) 2000		Combined primary, secondary and tertiary gross enrolment ratio (%) ^a 1999		Estimated earned income (PPP US\$) 2000 ^b		HDI rank minus GDI rank ^c	
	Rank	Value	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male		
151	Tanzania, U. Rep. of	126	0.436	52.1	50.0	66.5	83.9	32	33	436 ^e	611 ^e	1
152	Mauritania	127	0.429	53.1	49.9	30.1	50.7	37	44	1,212 ^e	2,150 ^e	1
153	Zambia	129	0.424	40.9	41.8	71.5	85.2	46	52	562 ^e	995 ^e	0
154	Senegal	130	0.421	55.2	51.5	27.6	47.3	31	40	1,074 ^e	1,949 ^e	0
155	Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	131	0.420	52.6	50.1	50.2	73.1	26	37	548 ^{e,i}	986 ^{e,i}	0
156	Côte d'Ivoire	132	0.411	48.1	47.5	38.6	54.5	30	46	868 ^e	2,355 ^e	0
157	Eritrea	133	0.410	53.3	50.6	44.5	67.3	24	29	571	1,107	0
158	Benin	134	0.404	55.5	52.1	23.6	52.1	34	57	813 ^e	1,172 ^e	0
159	Guinea	..	..	48.0	47.0	..	..	20	37	..	..	..
160	Gambia	136	0.397	47.7	44.9	29.4	44.0	37	53	1,230 ^e	2,078 ^e	-1
161	Angola	..	..	46.6	43.9	..	..	21	25	..	..	..
162	Rwanda	135	0.398	40.9	39.4	60.2	73.7	39	41	760 ^e	1,130 ^e	1
163	Malawi	137	0.389	39.8	40.2	46.5	74.5	69	78	506 ^e	726 ^e	0
164	Mali	138	0.378	52.4	50.4	34.4	48.9	22	34	606 ^e	992 ^e	0
165	Central African Republic	139	0.364	46.0	42.7	34.9	59.7	20	29	894 ^e	1,464 ^e	0
166	Chad	140	0.353	46.9	44.5	34.0	51.6	20	42	648 ^e	1,099 ^e	0
167	Guinea-Bissau	141	0.325	46.2	43.4	23.3	54.4	27	47	495 ^e	1,023 ^e	0
168	Ethiopia	142	0.313	44.6	43.2	30.9	47.2	19	34	454 ^e	885 ^e	0
169	Burkina Faso	143	0.312	47.6	45.6	14.1	33.9	18	28	801 ^e	1,164 ^e	0
170	Mozambique	144	0.307	40.2	38.4	28.7	60.1	19	26	705 ^e	1,007 ^e	0
171	Burundi	145	0.306	41.4	39.6	40.4	56.2	16	21	490 ^e	698 ^e	0
172	Niger	146	0.263	45.5	44.9	8.4	23.8	12	20	542 ^e	947 ^e	0
173	Sierra Leone	..	..	40.2	37.6	..	..	21	32	..	..	..

a. Preliminary UNESCO estimates subject to further revision. b. Because of the lack of gender-disaggregated income data, female and male earned income are crudely estimated on the basis of data on the ratio of the female non-agricultural wage to the male non-agricultural wage, the female and male shares of the economically active population, the total female and male population and GDP per capita (PPP US\$) (see technical note 1). Unless otherwise specified, estimates are based on data for the latest year available during 1991-2000. c. The HDI ranks used in this column are those recalculated for the 146 countries with a GDI value. A positive figure indicates that the GDI rank is higher than the HDI rank, a negative the opposite. d. For purposes of calculating the GDI a value of 99.0% was applied. e. No wage data available. For purposes of calculating the estimated female and male earned income an estimate of 75% was used for the ratio of the female non-agricultural wage to the male non-agricultural wage. f. For purposes of calculating the GDI a value of 100% was applied. g. The ratio is an underestimate, as many secondary and tertiary students pursue their studies in nearby countries. h. For purposes of calculating the GDI a value of \$40,000 (PPP US\$) was applied. i. Excludes Turkish students and population. j. Calculated on the basis of GDP per capita (PPP US\$) for 1998. k. Calculated on the basis of GDP per capita (PPP US\$) for 1999. l. Calculated on the basis of GDP per capita (PPP US\$) for 1996 using data from Aten, Heston and Summers (2001).

Source: Column 1: determined on the basis of the GDI values in column 2; column 2: calculated on the basis of data in columns 3-10; see technical note 1 for details; columns 3 and 4: UN 2001; columns 5 and 6: UNESCO 2002a; columns 7 and 8: UNESCO 2001a; columns 9 and 10: unless otherwise noted, calculated on the basis of data on GDP per capita (PPP US\$) from World Bank (2002b), data on wages from ILO (2002e), data on the economically active population from ILO (2002b) and data on population from UN (2001); column 11: determined on the basis of the recalculated HDI ranks and the GDI ranks in column 1.

GDI ranks for 146 countries	23 Hong Kong, China (SAR)	48 Qatar	73 Peru	98 Honduras	123 Madagascar
1 Australia	24 Singapore	49 Mexico	74 Albania	99 Egypt	124 Nigeria
2 Belgium	25 Greece	50 Belarus	75 Paraguay	100 Guatemala	125 Uganda
3 Norway	26 Cyprus	51 Panama	76 Uzbekistan	101 Namibia	126 Tanzania, U. Rep. of
4 Sweden	27 Slovenia	52 Russian Federation	77 China	102 Morocco	127 Mauritania
5 Canada	28 Portugal	53 Bulgaria	78 Oman	103 Swaziland	128 Yemen
6 United States	29 Korea, Rep. of	54 Malaysia	79 Dominican Republic	104 Botswana	129 Zambia
7 Iceland	30 Malta	55 Romania	80 Ecuador	105 India	130 Senegal
8 Finland	31 Brunei Darussalam	56 Colombia	81 Tunisia	106 Myanmar	131 Congo, Dem. Rep. of the
9 Netherlands	32 Czech Republic	57 Venezuela	82 Cape Verde	107 Zimbabwe	132 Côte d'Ivoire
10 United Kingdom	33 Argentina	58 Belize	83 Iran, Islamic Rep. of	108 Ghana	133 Eritrea
11 Japan	34 Slovakia	59 Mauritius	84 Jordan	109 Cambodia	134 Benin
12 France	35 Hungary	60 Thailand	85 Guyana	110 Papua New Guinea	135 Rwanda
13 Denmark	36 Poland	61 Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	86 Moldova, Rep. of	111 Lesotho	136 Gambia
14 Switzerland	37 Uruguay	62 Armenia	87 El Salvador	112 Kenya	137 Malawi
15 Austria	38 Bahamas	63 Philippines	88 South Africa	113 Congo	138 Mali
16 Germany	39 Chile	64 Brazil	89 Viet Nam	114 Comoros	139 Central African Republic
17 Ireland	40 Bahrain	65 Fiji	90 Algeria	115 Cameroon	140 Chad
18 New Zealand	41 Costa Rica	66 Ukraine	91 Indonesia	116 Sudan	141 Guinea-Bissau
19 Luxembourg	42 Lithuania	67 Jamaica	92 Syrian Arab Republic	117 Togo	142 Ethiopia
20 Italy	43 Croatia	68 Maldives	93 Equatorial Guinea	118 Lao People's Dem. Rep.	143 Burkina Faso
21 Spain	44 Kuwait	69 Lebanon	94 Tajikistan	119 Nepal	144 Mozambique
22 Israel	45 Trinidad and Tobago	70 Sri Lanka	95 Mongolia	120 Pakistan	145 Burundi
	46 Latvia	71 Turkey	96 Bolivia	121 Bangladesh	146 Niger
	47 United Arab Emirates	72 Saudi Arabia	97 Nicaragua	122 Haiti	

23 Gender empowerment measure

... AND ACHIEVING EQUALITY FOR ALL WOMEN AND MEN

HDI rank	Gender empowerment measure (GEM)		Seats in parliament held by women (as % of total) ^a	Female legislators, senior officials and managers (as % of total) ^b	Female professional and technical workers (as % of total) ^b	Ratio of estimated female to male earned income ^c	
	Rank	Value					
High human development							
1	Norway	1	0.837	36.4	25	49	0.64
2	Sweden	3	0.824	42.7	29	49	0.68
3	Canada	7	0.777	23.6	35	53	0.62
4	Belgium	14	0.706	24.9	19 ^d	50 ^d	0.44
5	Australia	10	0.759	26.5	26	48	0.69
6	United States	11	0.757	13.8	45 ^d	54 ^d	0.62
7	Iceland	2	0.833	34.9	27	53	0.61
8	Netherlands	6	0.781	32.9	27	46	0.52
9	Japan	32	0.527	10.0	9 ^d	45 ^d	0.44
10	Finland	5	0.803	36.5	27	56	0.70
11	Switzerland	13	0.718	22.4	22	42	0.50
12	France	..	..	10.9	..	..	..
13	United Kingdom	16	0.684	17.1	33	45	0.61
14	Denmark	4	0.821	38.0	23	50	0.70
15	Austria	12	0.745	25.1	28	49	0.50
16	Luxembourg	..	..	16.7	..	..	..
17	Germany	8	0.765	31.0	27	50	0.50
18	Ireland	17	0.675	13.7	34	50	0.40
19	New Zealand	9	0.765	30.8	38	54	0.67
20	Italy	31	0.539	9.1	19	44	0.44
21	Spain	15	0.702	26.6	32	45	0.43
22	Israel	22	0.596	13.3	26	55	0.52
23	Hong Kong, China (SAR)	..	..	..	25	38	..
24	Greece	41	0.512	8.7	25	47	0.44
25	Singapore	23	0.592	11.8	23	42	0.50
26	Cyprus	34	0.525	10.7	14	42	0.49
27	Korea, Rep. of	61	0.378	5.9	5	34	0.45
28	Portugal	20	0.638	18.7	32	50	0.53
29	Slovenia	25	0.585	12.2	31	51	0.62
30	Malta	..	..	9.2	..	..	..
31	Barbados	18	0.658	20.4	40 ^d	55 ^d	0.61
32	Brunei Darussalam	..	..	- ^e	..	..	..
33	Czech Republic	28	0.560	14.2	26	53	0.58
34	Argentina	..	..	31.3	..	..	..
35	Hungary	44	0.500	8.3	34	61	0.58
36	Slovakia	29	0.545	14.0	31	62	0.65
37	Poland	24	0.590	20.7	33	61	0.61
38	Chile	49	0.474	10.1	26 ^d	52 ^d	0.37
39	Bahrain	..	..	- ^f	..	..	..
40	Uruguay	36	0.519	11.5	36	54	0.51
41	Bahamas	19	0.652	19.6	31	51	0.64
42	Estonia	27	0.568	17.8	36	67	0.64
43	Costa Rica	26	0.579	19.3 ^g	33	46	0.37
44	Saint Kitts and Nevis	..	..	13.3	..	..	..
45	Kuwait	..	..	0.0	..	..	..
46	United Arab Emirates	..	..	0.0	8	25	..
47	Seychelles	..	..	23.5	..	..	..
48	Croatia	33	0.527	16.2	25	53	0.56
49	Lithuania	47	0.483	10.6	42	70	0.67
50	Trinidad and Tobago	21	0.611	20.9 ^g	42	53	0.44

23 Gender empowerment measure

HDI rank	Gender empowerment measure (GEM)		Seats in parliament held by women (as % of total) ^a	Female legislators, senior officials and managers (as % of total) ^b	Female professional and technical workers (as % of total) ^b	Ratio of estimated female to male earned income ^c	
	Rank	Value					
51	Qatar	..	..	..	..	..
52	Antigua and Barbuda	..	8.3	..	..	..
53	Latvia	30	0.539	17.0	37	67	0.72
Medium human development							
54	Mexico	38	0.517	15.9	24	41	0.38
55	Cuba	..	..	27.6	..	..	..
56	Belarus	..	..	18.4	..	..	..
57	Panama	48	0.475	9.9	33 ^d	46 ^d	0.49
58	Belize	45	0.499	13.5	37 ^d	39 ^d	0.24
59	Malaysia	43	0.505	14.5	20 ^d	45 ^d	0.46
60	Russian Federation	53	0.450	6.4	37	64	0.64
61	Dominica	..	..	18.8	..	..	..
62	Bulgaria	..	..	26.2	..	..	..
63	Romania	54	0.450	9.3	26	57	0.58
64	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	..	..	..	..	..	..
65	Macedonia, TFYR	..	..	6.7	..	..	..
66	Saint Lucia	..	..	13.8	..	..	..
67	Mauritius	58	0.410	5.7	23	38	0.36
68	Colombia	42	0.509	12.2	38 ^d	49 ^d	0.47
69	Venezuela	56	0.442	9.7	24 ^d	58 ^d	0.41
70	Thailand	50	0.458	9.6	27 ^d	55 ^d	0.62
71	Saudi Arabia	..	..	..^e	..	..	..
72	Fiji	..	..	..	..	..	..
73	Brazil	..	..	6.7	..	62 ^d	..
74	Suriname	37	0.518	17.6	28 ^d	51 ^d	0.37
75	Lebanon	..	..	2.3	..	..	..
76	Armenia	..	..	3.1	..	..	..
77	Philippines	35	0.523	17.2	35 ^d	66 ^d	0.59
78	Oman	..	..	..^e	..	..	..
79	Kazakhstan	..	..	11.2	..	..	..
80	Ukraine	57	0.428	7.8	36	63	0.53
81	Georgia	..	..	7.2	..	..	..
82	Peru	39	0.516	18.3	28	39	0.25
83	Grenada	..	..	17.9	..	..	..
84	Maldives	62	0.361	6.0	15	40	0.60
85	Turkey	63	0.312	4.2	9 ^d	36 ^d	0.46
86	Jamaica	..	..	16.0	..	..	..
87	Turkmenistan	..	..	26.0	..	..	..
88	Azerbaijan	..	..	10.5	..	..	..
89	Sri Lanka	64	0.274	4.4	4	49	0.48
90	Paraguay	59	0.408	8.0	23 ^d	54 ^d	0.32
91	St. Vincent & the Grenadines	..	..	22.7	..	..	..
92	Albania	..	..	5.7	..	..	..
93	Ecuador	46	0.484	14.6	28 ^d	47 ^d	0.29
94	Dominican Republic	40	0.514	14.5	31	49	0.35
95	Uzbekistan	..	..	7.2	..	..	..
96	China	..	..	21.8	..	..	..
97	Tunisia	..	..	11.5	..	..	..
98	Iran, Islamic Rep. of	..	..	3.4	..	..	..
99	Jordan	..	..	3.3	..	..	..
100	Cape Verde	..	..	11.1	..	..	..

23 Gender empowerment measure

HDI rank	Gender empowerment measure (GEM)		Seats in parliament held by women (as % of total) ^a	Female legislators, senior officials and managers (as % of total) ^b	Female professional and technical workers (as % of total) ^b	Ratio of estimated female to male earned income ^c	
	Rank	Value					
101	Samoa (Western)	..	6.1	..	..	..
102	Kyrgyzstan	..	6.7	..	..	..
103	Guyana	..	20.0	..	..	..
104	El Salvador	52	0.454	9.5	33	47	0.35
105	Moldova, Rep. of	51	0.456	12.9	33	67	0.65
106	Algeria	..	4.0	..	..	..
107	South Africa	..	29.8 ^h	..	..	..
108	Syrian Arab Republic	..	10.4	..	..	..
109	Viet Nam	..	26.0	..	..	..
110	Indonesia	..	8.0	..	..	..
111	Equatorial Guinea	..	5.0	..	..	..
112	Tajikistan	..	12.4	..	..	..
113	Mongolia	..	10.5	..	..	..
114	Bolivia	55	0.450	10.2	36	40	0.45
115	Egypt	65	0.260	2.4	10	31	0.38
116	Honduras	60	0.405	5.5	36 ^d	51 ^d	0.36
117	Gabon	..	11.0	..	..	..
118	Nicaragua	..	20.7	..	..	..
119	São Tomé and Príncipe	..	9.1	..	..	..
120	Guatemala	..	8.8	..	..	..
121	Solomon Islands	..	0.0	..	..	..
122	Namibia	..	20.4	..	..	..
123	Morocco	..	0.5	..	..	..
124	India	..	8.9	..	..	..
125	Swaziland	..	6.3	..	..	..
126	Botswana	..	17.0	..	..	..
127	Myanmar	..	– ⁱ	..	..	..
128	Zimbabwe	..	10.0	..	..	..
129	Ghana	..	9.0	..	..	..
130	Cambodia	..	9.3	..	..	..
131	Vanuatu	..	0.0	..	..	..
132	Lesotho	..	10.7	..	..	..
133	Papua New Guinea	..	1.8	..	..	..
134	Kenya	..	3.6	..	..	..
135	Cameroon	..	5.6	..	..	..
136	Congo	..	12.0	..	..	..
137	Comoros	..	– ^j	..	..	..
Low human development							
138	Pakistan	..	– ^j	9 ^d	26 ^d	..	
139	Sudan	..	9.7	..	..	..
140	Bhutan	..	9.3	..	..	..
141	Togo	..	4.9	..	..	..
142	Nepal	..	7.9 ^g	..	..	..
143	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	..	21.2 ^g	..	..	..
144	Yemen	..	0.7	..	..	..
145	Bangladesh	66	0.223	2.0	5 ^d	35 ^d	0.57
146	Haiti	..	9.1	..	..	..
147	Madagascar	..	8.0 ^g	..	..	..
148	Nigeria	..	3.3	..	..	..
149	Djibouti	..	0.0	..	..	..
150	Uganda	..	24.7	..	..	..

23 Gender empowerment measure

HDI rank	Gender empowerment measure (GEM)		Seats in parliament held by women (as % of total) ^a	Female legislators, senior officials and managers (as % of total) ^b	Female professional and technical workers (as % of total) ^b	Ratio of estimated female to male earned income ^c
	Rank	Value				
151	Tanzania, U. Rep. of	..	22.3	..	..	..
152	Mauritania	..	3.0 ^g	..	..	..
153	Zambia	..	12.0	..	..	..
154	Senegal	..	19.2	..	..	..
155	Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	..	– ⁱ	..	..	..
156	Côte d'Ivoire	..	8.5	..	..	..
157	Eritrea	..	14.7	..	..	..
158	Benin	..	6.0	..	..	..
159	Guinea	..	8.8	..	..	..
160	Gambia	..	2.0 ^g	..	..	..
161	Angola	..	15.5	..	..	..
162	Rwanda	..	25.7	..	..	..
163	Malawi	..	9.3	..	..	..
164	Mali	..	12.2	..	..	..
165	Central African Republic	..	7.3	..	..	..
166	Chad	..	2.4	..	..	..
167	Guinea-Bissau	..	7.8	..	..	..
168	Ethiopia	..	7.8	..	..	..
169	Burkina Faso	..	11.0	..	..	..
170	Mozambique	..	30.0	..	..	..
171	Burundi	..	14.4 ^g	..	..	..
172	Niger	..	1.2	..	..	..
173	Sierra Leone	..	8.8	..	..	..

a. Data are as of 8 March 2002. Where there are lower and upper houses, data refer to the weighted average of women's shares of seats in both houses. b. Data refer to the latest year available during the period 1991-2000. Those for countries that have implemented the recent International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO-88) are not strictly comparable with those for countries using the previous classification (ISCO-68). c. Calculated on the basis of data in columns 9 and 10 in table 22. Estimates are based on data for the latest year available during the period 1991-2000. d. Data are based on the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO-68) as defined in ILO (2001). e. The country has never had a parliament. f. The first legislature of Bahrain was dissolved by decree of the emir on 26 August 1975. g. Information for the most recent elections was not available in time for publication; data are based on previous elections. h. Calculated on the basis of the 54 permanent seats (that is, excluding the 36 special rotating delegates appointed on an ad hoc basis). i. The parliament elected in 1990 has never been convened nor authorized to sit, and many of its members were detained or forced into exile. j. Parliament has been dissolved or suspended for an indefinite period.

Source: *Column 1*: determined on the basis of the GEM values in column 2; *column 2*: calculated on the basis of data in columns 3-6; see technical note 1 for details; *column 3*: calculated on the basis of data on parliamentary seats from IPU (2002); *columns 4 and 5*: calculated on the basis of occupational data from ILO (2002e); *column 6*: calculated on the basis of data in columns 9 and 10 in table 22.

GEM ranks for 66 countries

1	Norway	16	United Kingdom	33	Croatia	50	Thailand
2	Iceland	17	Ireland	34	Cyprus	51	Moldova, Rep. of
3	Sweden	18	Barbados	35	Philippines	52	El Salvador
4	Denmark	19	Bahamas	36	Uruguay	53	Russian Federation
5	Finland	20	Portugal	37	Suriname	54	Romania
6	Netherlands	21	Trinidad and Tobago	38	Mexico	55	Bolivia
7	Canada	22	Israel	39	Peru	56	Venezuela
8	Germany	23	Singapore	40	Dominican Republic	57	Ukraine
9	New Zealand	24	Poland	41	Greece	58	Mauritius
10	Australia	25	Slovenia	42	Colombia	59	Paraguay
11	United States	26	Costa Rica	43	Malaysia	60	Honduras
12	Austria	27	Estonia	44	Hungary	61	Korea, Rep. of
13	Switzerland	28	Czech Republic	45	Belize	62	Maldives
14	Belgium	29	Slovakia	46	Ecuador	63	Turkey
15	Spain	30	Latvia	47	Lithuania	64	Sri Lanka
		31	Italy	48	Panama	65	Egypt
		32	Japan	49	Chile	66	Bangladesh

24 Gender inequality in education

... AND ACHIEVING EQUALITY FOR ALL WOMEN AND MEN

HDI rank	Adult literacy		Youth literacy		Net primary enrolment		Net secondary enrolment		Gross tertiary enrolment ^a			
	Female rate (% age 15 and above) 2000	Female rate as % of male rate 2000	Female rate (% age 15-24) 2000	Female rate as % of male rate 2000	Female ratio (%) 1998	Female ratio as % of male ratio 1998	Female ratio (%) 1998	Female ratio as % of male ratio 1998	Female ratio (%) 1998	Female ratio as % of male ratio 1998		
High human development												
1	Norway	..	..	..	..	..	100	100	97	101	76	140
2	Sweden	..	..	..	..	..	100	100	100	104	74	142
3	Canada	..	..	..	..	..	96	100	93	98	66	130
4	Belgium	..	..	..	..	..	100	100	96	102	..	..
5	Australia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	United States	..	..	..	..	..	95	100	76	73	83	116
7	Iceland	..	..	..	..	..	98	98	88	106	51	171
8	Netherlands	..	..	..	..	..	100	99	93	101	49	101
9	Japan	..	..	..	..	..	100	100	..	..	40	85
10	Finland	..	..	..	..	..	98	100	95	101	92	122
11	Switzerland	..	..	..	..	..	93	99	80	93	30	75
12	France	..	..	..	..	..	100	100	95	102	57	125
13	United Kingdom	..	..	..	..	..	100	101	95	103	64	122
14	Denmark	..	..	..	..	..	100	100	91	103	63	134
15	Austria	..	..	..	..	..	90	103	..	..	52	108
16	Luxembourg	..	..	..	..	..	100	102	..	..	10 ^b	113 ^b
17	Germany	..	..	..	..	..	88	102	88	101	45	96
18	Ireland	..	..	..	..	..	100	101	78	103	50	121
19	New Zealand	..	..	..	..	..	100	100	..	..	..	..
20	Italy	98.0	99	99.8	100	..	100	100	89	102	53	128
21	Spain	96.8	98	99.8	100	..	100	100	93	103	60	118
22	Israel	92.4	95	99.2	100	..	95	100	85	101	57	142
23	Hong Kong, China (SAR)	90.2	93	99.8	101	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Greece	96.0	97	99.8	100	..	95	100	88	103	52	107
25	Singapore	88.4	92	99.8	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Cyprus	95.4	97	99.8	100	..	81	101	79	117	22 ^c	133 ^c
27	Korea, Rep. of	96.4	97	99.8	100	..	98	101	..	..	..	..
28	Portugal	89.9	95	99.8	100	..	100	95	92	109	51	130
29	Slovenia	99.6	100	99.8	100	..	93	99	91	104	61	134
30	Malta	92.7	102	99.8	102	..	100	101	78	94	21	113
31	Barbados	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	105	45	228
32	Brunei Darussalam	88.1	93	99.8	101	..	..	..	..	..	15	193
33	Czech Republic	..	..	..	..	..	90	100	81	103	27	103
34	Argentina	96.8	100	98.8	100	..	100	100	76	107	56	144
35	Hungary	99.2	100	99.8	100	..	82	101	86	102	37	124
36	Slovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	111
37	Poland	99.7	100	99.8	100	..	96	100	59	108	..	..
38	Chile	95.6	100	99.1	100	..	87	99	72	105	32	88
39	Bahrain	82.6	91	98.6	100	..	98	102	85	112	32	156
40	Uruguay	98.1	101	99.5	100	..	93	101	76	136	45	184
41	Bahamas	96.3	102	98.3	102	..	87	100	100	97	..	..
42	Estonia	..	..	..	..	..	95	98	83	115	56	141
43	Costa Rica	95.7	100	98.6	101	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44	Seychelles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45	Saint Kitts and Nevis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
46	Kuwait	79.7	95	93.2	102	..	67	98	58	101	27	214
47	United Arab Emirates	79.3	106	94.4	108	..	82	98	73	106	..	..
48	Croatia	97.3	98	99.8	100	..	77	100	82	102	33	118
49	Lithuania	99.5	100	99.8	100	..	93	99	86	101	50	153
50	Trinidad and Tobago	92.1	96	97.2	99	..	93	100	75	107	7	138

24 Gender inequality in education

HDI rank	Adult literacy		Youth literacy		Net primary enrolment		Net secondary enrolment		Gross tertiary enrolment ^a		
	Female rate (% age 15 and above) 2000	Female rate as % of male rate 2000	Female rate (% age 15-24) 2000	Female rate as % of male rate 2000	Female ratio (%) 1998	Female ratio as % of male ratio 1998	Female ratio (%) 1998	Female ratio as % of male ratio 1998	Female ratio (%) 1998	Female ratio as % of male ratio 1998	
51	Qatar	83.1	103	97.1	105	85	99	69	107	39	280
52	Antigua and Barbuda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	Latvia	99.8	100	99.8	100	92	95	83	98	62	157
Medium human development											
54	Mexico	89.5	96	96.5	99	100	101	56	100	18	93
55	Cuba	96.6	100	99.8	100	97	101	79	111	22	142
56	Belarus	99.4	100	99.8	100	..	..	..	..	53	131
57	Panama	91.3	99	96.4	99	..	..	..	..	..	..
58	Belize	93.2	100	98.7	101	99	99	43	123	..	..
59	Malaysia	83.4	91	97.7	100	98	100	97	109	..	..
60	Russian Federation	99.4	100	99.8	100	69	90	..	..	65	129
61	Dominica	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
62	Bulgaria	97.9	99	99.5	100	92	98	80	98	52	153
63	Romania	97.3	98	99.7	100	94	99	76	102	..	..
64	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	68.2	75	93.1	93	..	..	76	113	57	103
65	Macedonia, TFYR	..	..	..	..	94	98	78	97	25	128
66	Saint Lucia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
67	Mauritius	81.3	93	94.4	101	93	100	63	101	7	88
68	Colombia	91.7	100	97.6	101	..	..	..	..	..	..
69	Venezuela	92.1	99	98.7	101	..	..	..	..	..	..
70	Thailand	93.9	97	98.4	99	76	97	57	105	33	118
71	Saudi Arabia	66.9	81	90.3	95	57	93	..	..	22	135
72	Fiji	90.8	96	99.1	100	100	99	76	100	..	..
73	Brazil	85.4	100	94.3	104	96	95	..	..	15	122
74	Suriname	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75	Lebanon	80.3	87	93.0	96	77	97	79	109	39	102
76	Armenia	97.6	98	99.7	100	..	..	..	..	..	..
77	Philippines	95.1	100	98.8	100	..	..	..	..	31	128
78	Oman	61.6	77	96.3	97	65	98	58	102	..	..
79	Kazakhstan	..	..	..	..	..	..	74	100	25	116
80	Ukraine	99.5	100	99.9	100	..	..	..	..	46	114
81	Georgia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	112
82	Peru	85.3	90	95.3	97	100	99	61	98	15	34
83	Grenada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
84	Maldives	96.8	100	99.4	101	..	..	..	..	..	..
85	Turkey	76.5	82	94.0	95	96	92	..	..	18	165
86	Jamaica	90.7	109	97.5	107	93	101	80	103	..	..
87	Turkmenistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
88	Azerbaijan	..	..	..	..	97	101	82	102	21	89
89	Sri Lanka	89.0	94	96.6	100	100	102	..	..	..	..
90	Paraguay	92.2	98	97.0	100	92	101	43	107	..	..
91	St. Vincent & the Grenadines	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
92	Albania	77.0	84	96.4	97	..	..	..	..	..	..
93	Ecuador	90.0	96	97.0	99	97	101	47	103	..	..
94	Dominican Republic	83.6	100	91.9	102	88	101	57	118	..	..
95	Uzbekistan	84.7	91	95.1	97	..	..	..	..	..	..
96	China	76.3	83	96.5	97	92	102	48	92	..	..
97	Tunisia	60.6	74	89.2	92	96	97	56	103	17	97
98	Iran, Islamic Rep. of	69.3	83	91.6	95	..	..	..	..	..	..
99	Jordan	83.9	88	99.3	100	65	102	62	107	..	..
100	Cape Verde	65.7	78	85.0	93	100	101	..	..	..	..

24 Gender inequality in education

HDI rank	Adult literacy		Youth literacy		Net primary enrolment		Net secondary enrolment		Gross tertiary enrolment ^a		
	Female rate (% age 15 and above) 2000	Female rate as % of male rate 2000	Female rate (% age 15-24) 2000	Female rate as % of male rate 2000	Female ratio (%) 1998	Female ratio as % of male ratio 1998	Female ratio (%) 1998	Female ratio as % of male ratio 1998	Female ratio (%) 1998	Female ratio as % of male ratio 1998	
101	Samoa (Western)	79.0	97	87.5	101	98	102	68	110	7	93
102	Kyrgyzstan	..	..	..	..	84	99	..	..	..	..
103	Guyana	98.1	99	99.8	100	82	93	..	..	..	..
104	El Salvador	76.1	93	87.4	98	87	117	38	101	20	123
105	Moldova, Rep. of	98.3	99	99.8	100	..	..	..	..	..	..
106	Algeria	57.1	75	84.2	90	92	95	59	101	..	..
107	South Africa	84.6	98	91.3	100	100	100	..	..	18	115
108	Syrian Arab Republic	60.5	68	78.8	83	89	92	36	92	..	..
109	Viet Nam	91.4	96	97.2	100	95	95	50	104	9	79
110	Indonesia	82.0	89	97.1	99	..	..	..	..	..	..
111	Equatorial Guinea	74.4	80	95.4	97	73	79	14	36	..	..
112	Tajikistan	98.8	99	99.8	100	..	..	..	..	..	..
113	Mongolia	..	..	..	..	87	104	59	127	32	189
114	Bolivia	79.3	86	93.7	96	97	99	..	..	..	..
115	Egypt	43.8	66	62.7	82	89	94	..	..	..	..
116	Honduras	74.5	100	84.6	103	..	..	..	..	..	..
117	Gabon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	55
118	Nicaragua	66.8	101	72.3	102	..	..	..	..	..	..
119	São Tomé and Príncipe	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
120	Guatemala	61.2	80	72.8	85	80	94	..	..	..	..
121	Solomon Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122	Namibia	81.2	98	93.3	104	90	108	38	148	8	115
123	Morocco	36.1	58	58.3	77	73	86	..	..	8	75
124	India	45.4	66	64.8	81	..	..	31	68	..	..
125	Swaziland	78.6	97	91.2	102	78	102	32	84	5	89
126	Botswana	79.8	107	92.1	109	82	104	61	118	3	79
127	Myanmar	80.5	91	90.5	99	..	..	..	..	..	..
128	Zimbabwe	84.7	91	95.7	97	..	..	..	..	..	..
129	Ghana	62.9	78	88.3	94	..	..	..	..	..	..
130	Cambodia	57.7	72	72.8	89	97	88	14	54	(.)	29
131	Vanuatu	..	..	..	..	100	98	..	..	(.)	63
132	Lesotho	93.6	129	98.5	119	64	115	19	194	3	178
133	Papua New Guinea	56.8	80	71.3	89	78	86	18	69	2	60
134	Kenya	76.0	86	94.2	98	..	..	..	..	1	47
135	Cameroon	69.5	84	93.0	99	..	..	..	..	..	..
136	Congo	74.4	85	96.8	99	..	..	..	..	..	..
137	Comoros	48.7	77	51.8	79	46	85	..	..	1	75
Low human development											
138	Pakistan	27.9	48	41.9	59	..	..	..	..	..	..
139	Sudan	46.3	67	71.5	86	42	83	..	..	7	89
140	Bhutan	..	..	..	..	15	89	5	101	..	..
141	Togo	42.5	59	63.7	73	78	79	14	44	1	21
142	Nepal	24.0	40	42.8	56	..	..	..	..	..	..
143	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	33.2	52	58.2	71	73	92	23	79	2	48
144	Yemen	25.2	37	45.9	55	44	58	20	40	5	29
145	Bangladesh	29.9	57	39.8	65	100	96	..	..	3	51
146	Haiti	47.8	92	64.5	100	82	106	..	..	..	..
147	Madagascar	59.7	81	76.6	92	63	102	13	107	2	85
148	Nigeria	55.7	77	83.8	93	..	..	..	..	..	..
149	Djibouti	54.4	72	79.4	90	27	72	..	..	(.)	100
150	Uganda	56.8	73	72.1	84	100	100	8	85	1	53

24 Gender inequality in education

HDI rank	Adult literacy		Youth literacy		Net primary enrolment		Net secondary enrolment		Gross tertiary enrolment ^a		
	Female rate (% age 15 and above) 2000	Female rate as % of male rate 2000	Female rate (% age 15-24) 2000	Female rate as % of male rate 2000	Female ratio (%) 1998	Female ratio as % of male ratio 1998	Female ratio (%) 1998	Female ratio as % of male ratio 1998	Female ratio (%) 1998	Female ratio as % of male ratio 1998	
151	Tanzania, U. Rep. of	66.5	79	87.9	94	49	103	3	74	(.)	26
152	Mauritania	30.1	59	40.6	71	58	94	..	..	..	..
153	Zambia	71.5	84	85.5	94	72	98	20	85	2	46
154	Senegal	27.6	58	41.7	70	54	84	..	..	..	..
155	Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	50.2	69	74.9	85	31	95	9	58	..	..
156	Côte d'Ivoire	38.6	71	59.7	85	51	75	..	..	4	36
157	Eritrea	44.5	66	60.4	75	31	86	17	80	(.)	16
158	Benin	23.6	45	36.0	51	..	..	10	46	1	25
159	Guinea	..	..	..	..	37	69	7	38	..	..
160	Gambia	29.4	67	48.8	74	57	89	20	72	..	..
161	Angola	..	..	..	..	53	87	..	..	1	69
162	Rwanda	60.2	82	81.4	95	92	102	..	..	..	..
163	Malawi	46.5	62	61.0	75	..	..	7	96	(.)	39
164	Mali	34.4	70	60.2	83	34	70	..	..	..	..
165	Central African Republic	34.9	58	58.8	77	43	68	..	..	1	18
166	Chad	34.0	66	59.9	82	42	62	3	29	..	..
167	Guinea-Bissau	23.3	43	43.4	59	..	..	..	..	..	..
168	Ethiopia	30.9	66	48.4	79	30	73	12	63	(.)	24
169	Burkina Faso	14.1	41	23.3	51	28	68	6	59	..	..
170	Mozambique	28.7	48	46.2	61	37	81	6	71	(.)	32
171	Burundi	40.4	72	62.0	94	34	84	..	..	1	41
172	Niger	8.4	35	13.7	42	20	64	5	63	..	..
173	Sierra Leone	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Developing countries		66.0	81	80.5	91	..	..	..	..	..	..
Least developed countries		42.8	68	58.1	79	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arab States		50.1	68	72.5	85	..	..	..	..	..	..
East Asia and the Pacific		79.4	86	96.4	98	..	..	..	..	..	..
Latin America and the Caribbean		87.4	98	94.4	101	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Asia		43.8	66	61.2	79	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sub-Saharan Africa		53.6	77	73.0	89	..	..	..	..	..	..
Central and Eastern Europe and the CIS		98.3	99	99.4	100	..	..	..	..	..	..
OECD		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High-income OECD		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High human development		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medium human development		72.2	85	86.6	94	..	..	..	..	..	..
Low human development		38.5	63	56.7	76	..	..	..	..	..	..
High income		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle income		80.9	89	94.3	98	..	..	..	..	..	..
Low income		52.8	74	68.8	84	..	..	..	..	..	..
World		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a. Tertiary enrolment is generally calculated as a gross ratio. b. The ratio is an underestimate, as many students pursue their studies in nearby countries. c. Excludes Turkish institutions.

Source: Columns 1 and 3: UNESCO 2002a; column 2: calculated on the basis of data on adult literacy rates from UNESCO (2002a); column 4: calculated on the basis of data on youth literacy rates from UNESCO (2002a); columns 5 and 7: UNESCO 2002c; column 6: calculated on the basis of data on net primary enrolment ratios from UNESCO (2002c); column 8: calculated on the basis of data on net secondary enrolment ratios from UNESCO (2002c); column 9: UNESCO 2002b; column 10: calculated on the basis of data on gross tertiary enrolment ratios from UNESCO (2002b).

25 Gender inequality in economic activity

... AND ACHIEVING EQUALITY FOR ALL WOMEN AND MEN

HDI rank	Female economic activity rate (age 15 and above)			Employment by economic activity (%)						Contributing family workers		
	Rate (%) 2000	Index (1990 = 100) 2000	As % of male rate 2000	Agriculture		Industry		Services		Female (as % of total) 1995-2000 ^a	Male (as % of total) 1995-2000 ^a	
				Female 1995-2001 ^a	Male 1995-2001 ^a	Female 1995-2001 ^a	Male 1995-2001 ^a	Female 1995-2001 ^a	Male 1995-2001 ^a			
High human development												
1	Norway	59.1	108	84	2	6	9	33	88	61	62	38
2	Sweden	62.5	101	89	1	4	12	38	87	59	64	36
3	Canada	60.1	104	82	2	5	11	32	86	63	69	31
4	Belgium	39.7	105	66	2	3	13	37	86	60	85	15
5	Australia	55.8	107	77	3	6	10	31	86	63	59	41
6	United States	58.8	106	81	1	4	12	32	86	64	62	38
7	Iceland	66.6	101	83	5	12	15	34	80	53	67	33
8	Netherlands	45.4	105	66	2	4	9	31	84	63	78	22
9	Japan	50.8	103	67	6	5	22	38	72	57	82	19
10	Finland	57.0	99	86	4	8	14	40	82	52	47	53
11	Switzerland	50.7	103	66	4	5	13	36	83	59	..	..
12	France	48.5	106	76	1	2	13	35	86	63	..	..
13	United Kingdom	52.8	105	74	1	2	12	36	87	61	65	35
14	Denmark	61.7	100	84	2	5	15	37	83	58	..	..
15	Austria	43.9	102	65	7	6	14	43	79	52	67	33
16	Luxembourg	37.9	104	57	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Germany	47.9	100	69	2	3	19	46	79	50	75	25
18	Ireland	37.1	115	52	2	12	15	38	82	50	56	44
19	New Zealand	57.2	108	79	6	11	12	32	81	56	68	32
20	Italy	38.3	106	58	4	6	21	39	74	55	55	45
21	Spain	37.5	111	56	5	8	14	41	81	51	64	36
22	Israel	48.4	113	67	1	3	12	35	86	61	77	23
23	Hong Kong, China (SAR)	50.7	104	65	(.)	(.)	12	28	88	71	..	..
24	Greece	38.0	107	58	20	16	12	29	67	54	69	31
25	Singapore	50.1	99	64	(.)	(.)	23	33	77	67	70	30
26	Cyprus	49.0	102	62	10	11	18	30	71	58	87	13
27	Korea, Rep. of	53.2	110	70	12	10	19	34	68	56	88	12
28	Portugal	51.2	104	71	14	11	24	44	62	44	66	34
29	Slovenia	54.6	98	80	11	11	28	46	61	42	58	40
30	Malta	25.8	111	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Barbados	61.7	106	79	3	5	11	30	85	64	..	..
32	Brunei Darussalam	50.0	111	62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	Czech Republic	61.2	100	83	4	6	28	49	69	48	78	22
34	Argentina	35.6	122	46	(.)	1	10	34	89	64	64	36
35	Hungary	48.5	102	71	4	9	25	42	71	48	67	33
36	Slovakia	62.7	99	84	5	10	26	49	69	42	70	33
37	Poland	57.1	100	80	19	19	21	41	60	39	60	40
38	Chile	37.6	118	49	5	19	14	31	82	49	..	..
39	Bahrain	33.5	118	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	Uruguay	48.0	108	66	1	6	14	34	85	61	..	..
41	Bahamas	66.6	103	83	1	6	5	24	93	69	..	..
42	Estonia	61.0	96	82	7	11	22	40	70	49	59	41
43	Costa Rica	37.1	112	46	4	22	17	27	79	51	41	59
44	Saint Kitts and Nevis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45	Kuwait	36.6	97	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
46	United Arab Emirates	31.7	108	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47	Seychelles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48	Croatia	48.7	102	73	17	16	22	38	60	46	76	24
49	Lithuania	57.8	97	80	16	24	40	33	63	43	61	39
50	Trinidad and Tobago	44.1	113	59	3	11	13	37	83	52	70	30

25 Gender inequality in economic activity

HDI rank	Female economic activity rate (age 15 and above)			Employment by economic activity (%)						Contributing family workers	
	Rate (%)	Index (1990 = 100)	As % of male rate	Agriculture		Industry		Services		Female (as % of total)	Male (as % of total)
				Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male		
	2000	2000	2000	1995-2001 ^a	1995-2001 ^a	1995-2001 ^a	1995-2001 ^a	1995-2001 ^a	1995-2001 ^a	1995-2000 ^a	1995-2000 ^a
51	Qatar	41.0	124	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
52	Antigua and Barbuda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	Latvia	60.0	95	80	14	17	18	35	69	49	52
Medium human development											
54	Mexico	39.4	116	47	7	23	22	29	71	47	49
55	Cuba	49.5	117	65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
56	Belarus	59.3	98	82	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	Panama	43.3	112	55	2	25	10	22	88	52	27
58	Belize	27.1	113	32	6	37	12	19	81	44	..
59	Malaysia	48.4	108	61	13	21	29	33	58	46	..
60	Russian Federation	59.3	99	82	8	15	23	36	69	49	41
61	Dominica	..	..	..	14	31	10	24	72	40	..
62	Bulgaria	56.8	95	86	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63	Romania	50.7	98	76	45	39	22	32	33	29	71
64	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	25.0	122	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65	Macedonia, TFYR	49.7	103	72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
66	Saint Lucia	..	..	..	16	27	14	24	70	49	..
67	Mauritius	37.9	109	48	13	15	43	39	45	46	54
68	Colombia	48.1	113	60	0	2	20	30	80	68	69
69	Venezuela	43.1	114	53	2	16	13	29	85	55	..
70	Thailand	73.3	98	85	47	50	17	20	36	31	66
71	Saudi Arabia	21.2	142	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
72	Fiji	37.0	140	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
73	Brazil	43.8	98	52	19	26	10	27	71	47	..
74	Suriname	36.0	121	48	3	7	10	32	86	56	..
75	Lebanon	29.6	122	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
76	Armenia	62.4	100	88	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
77	Philippines	49.5	106	61	27	47	12	18	61	36	..
78	Oman	19.2	151	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
79	Kazakhstan	61.1	101	81	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
80	Ukraine	55.6	98	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	64
81	Georgia	55.7	100	78	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
82	Peru	34.5	117	43	3	8	11	25	86	67	62
83	Grenada	..	..	..	10	16	12	32	77	46	..
84	Maldives	65.4	100	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	57
85	Turkey	49.9	114	61	72	34	10	25	18	41	..
86	Jamaica	67.1	101	85	10	30	9	26	81	45	66
87	Turkmenistan	62.1	105	81	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
88	Azerbaijan	54.6	105	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
89	Sri Lanka	42.9	107	55	49	38	22	23	27	37	56
90	Paraguay	36.8	109	43	3	7	10	31	87	62	..
91	St. Vincent & the Grenadines	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
92	Albania	59.7	103	73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
93	Ecuador	32.7	118	39	2	10	14	26	84	63	63
94	Dominican Republic	40.0	117	47	3	24	20	27	77	48	23
95	Uzbekistan	62.3	105	85	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
96	China	72.7	99	86	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
97	Tunisia	36.9	112	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
98	Iran, Islamic Rep. of	29.0	134	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
99	Jordan	26.6	157	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
100	Cape Verde	46.1	108	53	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

25 Gender inequality in economic activity

HDI rank	Female economic activity rate (age 15 and above)			Employment by economic activity (%)						Contributing family workers	
	Rate (%)	Index (1990 = 100)	As % of male rate	Agriculture		Industry		Services		Female (as % of total)	Male (as % of total)
				Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male		
	2000	2000	2000	1995-2001 ^a	1995-2001 ^a	1995-2001 ^a	1995-2001 ^a	1995-2001 ^a	1995-2001 ^a	1995-2000 ^a	1995-2000 ^a
101	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
102	60.8	104	84	53	52	8	14	38	34	..	..
103	40.7	113	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
104	45.8	123	54	6	37	25	24	69	38	42	58
105	60.4	99	84	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	38
106	29.5	154	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
107	47.2	101	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
108	28.6	121	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
109	73.8	97	91	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
110	55.2	110	67	42	41	16	21	42	39	..	..
111	45.7	101	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
112	57.6	111	79	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
113	73.5	102	88	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
114	48.0	106	58	2	2	16	40	82	58	63	37
115	35.0	115	44	35	28	9	25	56	46	36	64
116	40.3	119	47	9	50	25	21	66	30	40	60
117	63.2	101	76	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
118	47.2	117	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
119	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
120	36.0	128	42	14	36	18	26	68	38	..	..
121	81.2	97	92	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122	53.7	101	67	39	38	8	19	52	42	..	..
123	41.4	107	52	6	6	40	32	54	63	..	..
124	42.1	104	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
125	41.5	106	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
126	63.0	96	77	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
127	65.8	100	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
128	65.3	98	78	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
129	80.1	98	98	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
130	80.4	98	97	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
131	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
132	47.4	102	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
133	67.6	100	79	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
134	74.7	100	85	16	20	10	23	75	57	..	..
135	49.3	104	58	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
136	58.4	100	71	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
137	62.5	99	73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Low human development											
138	35.3	124	42	66	41	10	20	23	39	39	61
139	34.8	113	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
140	57.1	100	65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
141	53.4	101	62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
142	56.7	101	66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
143	74.4	101	84	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
144	30.5	108	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
145	66.3	101	76	78	54	8	11	11	34	74	26
146	56.0	97	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
147	69.1	99	78	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
148	47.6	102	56	2	4	11	30	87	66	..	..
149	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
150	79.5	98	88	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

25 Gender inequality in economic activity

HDI rank	Female economic activity rate (age 15 and above)			Employment by economic activity (%)						Contributing family workers	
	Rate (%)	Index (1990 = 100)	As % of male rate	Agriculture		Industry		Services		Female (as % of total)	Male (as % of total)
				Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male		
	2000	2000	2000	1995-2001 ^a	1995-2001 ^a	1995-2001 ^a	1995-2001 ^a	1995-2001 ^a	1995-2001 ^a	1995-2000 ^a	1995-2000 ^a
151	Tanzania, U. Rep. of	81.8	98	93	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
152	Mauritania	63.4	98	74	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
153	Zambia	64.2	98	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
154	Senegal	61.6	101	72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
155	Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	60.6	98	72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
156	Côte d'Ivoire	43.9	102	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
157	Eritrea	74.7	99	87	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
158	Benin	73.6	96	90	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
159	Guinea	77.3	98	89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
160	Gambia	69.7	101	78	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
161	Angola	72.8	98	82	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
162	Rwanda	82.6	99	89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
163	Malawi	77.9	98	90	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
164	Mali	70.1	97	79	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
165	Central African Republic	67.6	97	79	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
166	Chad	67.2	101	77	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
167	Guinea-Bissau	57.0	100	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
168	Ethiopia	57.3	99	67	88	89	2	2	11	9	..
169	Burkina Faso	75.0	97	85	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
170	Mozambique	82.8	99	92	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
171	Burundi	82.0	99	89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
172	Niger	69.4	99	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
173	Sierra Leone	44.6	105	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Developing countries	55.8	101	67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Least developed countries	64.8	100	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Arab States	32.9	117	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	East Asia and the Pacific	68.9	99	82	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Latin America and the Caribbean	42.0	108	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	South Asia	43.3	106	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sub-Saharan Africa	62.3	99	73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Central and Eastern Europe and the CIS	57.8	99	81	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	OECD	51.1	105	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	High-income OECD	51.7	105	73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	High human development	51.3	105	72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Medium human development	56.3	101	68	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Low human development	56.9	102	66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	High income	51.6	105	73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Middle income	59.5	100	73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Low income	51.6	103	61	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	World	55.3	102	68	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Note: As a result of a number of limitations in the data, comparisons of labour statistics over time and across countries should be made with caution. For detailed notes on the data see ILO (2002b, 2002d and 2002e). The percentage shares of employment by economic activity may not sum to 100 because of rounding or the omission of activities not classified.

a. Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified.

Source: *Columns 1-3:* calculated on the basis of data on the economically active population and total population from ILO (2002b); *columns 4-9:* ILO 2002d; *columns 10 and 11:* calculated on the basis of data on contributing family workers from ILO (2002e).

Year	Burden of work			Time allocation (%)						
	Total work time (minutes per day)		Females as % of males	Total work time		Market activities		Non-market activities		
	Females	Males		Market activities	Non-market activities	Females	Males	Females	Males	
Selected developing countries										
Urban areas										
Colombia	1983	399	356	112	49	51	24	77	76	23
Indonesia	1992	398	366	109	60	40	35	86	65	14
Kenya	1986	590	572	103	46	54	41	79	59	21
Nepal	1978	579	554	105	58	42	25	67	75	33
Venezuela	1983	440	416	106	59	41	30	87	70	13
Average ^a	–	481	453	107	54	46	31	79	69	21
Rural areas										
Bangladesh	1990	545	496	110	52	48	35	70	65	30
Guatemala	1977	678	579	117	59	41	37	84	63	16
Kenya	1988	676	500	135	56	44	42	76	58	24
Nepal	1978	641	547	117	56	44	46	67	54	33
Highlands	1978	692	586	118	59	41	52	66	48	34
Mountains	1978	649	534	122	56	44	48	65	52	35
Rural hills	1978	583	520	112	52	48	37	70	63	30
Philippines	1975-77	546	452	121	73	27	29	84	71	16
Average ^a	–	617	515	120	59	41	38	76	62	24
National^b										
India	2000	457	391	117	61	39	35	92	65	8
Mongolia	2000	545	501	109	61	39	49	75	51	25
South Africa	2000	332	273	122	51	49	35	70	65	30
Average ^a	–	445	388	116	58	42	40	79	60	21
Selected OECD countries^c										
Australia	1997	435	418	104	46	54	30	62	70	38
Austria ^d	1992	438	393	111	49	51	31	71	69	29
Canada	1998	420	429	98	53	47	41	65	59	35
Denmark ^d	1987	449	458	98	68	32	58	79	42	21
Finland ^d	1987-88	430	410	105	51	49	39	64	61	36
France	1999	391	363	108	46	54	33	60	67	40
Germany ^d	1991-92	440	441	100	44	56	30	61	70	39
Hungary	1999	432	445	97	51	49	41	60	59	40
Israel ^d	1991-92	375	377	99	51	49	29	74	71	26
Italy ^d	1988-89	470	367	128	45	55	22	77	78	23
Japan	1996	393	363	108	66	34	43	93	57	7
Korea, Rep. of	1999	431	373	116	64	36	45	88	55	12
Latvia	1996	535	481	111	46	54	35	58	65	42
Netherlands	1995	308	315	98	48	52	27	69	73	31
New Zealand	1999	420	417	101	46	54	32	60	68	40
Norway ^d	1990-91	445	412	108	50	50	38	64	62	36
United Kingdom ^d	1985	413	411	100	51	49	37	68	63	32
United States ^d	1985	453	428	106	50	50	37	63	63	37
Average ^e	–	423	403	105	52	48	37	69	64	31

Note: Data are estimates based on time use surveys available in time for publication. Time use data are also being collected in other countries, including Benin, Chad, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, the Philippines, Thailand and Viet Nam. Market activities refer to market-oriented production activities as defined by the 1993 revised UN System of National Accounts; surveys before 1993 are not strictly comparable with those for later years.

a. Refers to the unweighted average for the countries or areas shown above. b. Classifications of market and non-market activities are not strictly based on the 1993 revised UN System of National Accounts, so comparisons between countries and areas must be made with caution. c. Includes Israel and Latvia although they are not OECD countries. d. Harvey 1995. e. Refers to the unweighted average for the selected OECD countries above (that is, excluding Israel and Latvia).

Source: For urban and rural areas in selected developing countries, Goldschmidt-Clermont and Pagnossin Aligisakis (1995) and Harvey (1995); for national studies in selected developing countries, UN (2002a); for selected OECD countries and Latvia, unless otherwise noted, Harvey (2001).

27 Women's political participation

... AND ACHIEVING EQUALITY FOR ALL WOMEN AND MEN

HDI rank	Year women received right ^a		Year first woman elected (E) or appointed (A) to parliament	Women in government at ministerial level (as % of total) ^b	Seats in parliament held by women (as % of total) ^c		
	To vote	To stand for election			Lower house or single house	Upper house or senate	
High human development							
1	Norway	1907, 1913	1907, 1913	1911 A	42.1	36.4	–
2	Sweden	1861, 1921	1907, 1921	1921 E	55.0	42.7	–
3	Canada	1917, 1950	1920, 1960	1921 E	24.3	20.6	32.4
4	Belgium	1919, 1948	1921, 1948	1921 A	18.5	23.3	28.2
5	Australia	1902, 1962	1902, 1962	1943 E	19.5	25.3	28.9
6	United States	1920, 1960	1788 ^d	1917 E	31.8	14.0	13.0
7	Iceland	1915	1915	1922 E	33.3	34.9	–
8	Netherlands	1919	1917	1918 E	31.0	36.0	26.7
9	Japan	1945, 1947	1945, 1947	1946 E	5.7	7.3	15.4
10	Finland	1906	1906	1907 E	44.4	36.5	–
11	Switzerland	1971	1971	1971 E	28.6	23.0	19.6
12	France	1944	1944	1945 E	37.9	10.9	10.9
13	United Kingdom	1918, 1928	1918, 1928	1918 E	33.3	17.9	16.4
14	Denmark	1915	1915	1918 E	45.0	38.0	–
15	Austria	1918	1918	1919 E	31.3	26.8	20.3
16	Luxembourg	1919	1919	1919 E	28.6	16.7	–
17	Germany	1918	1918	1919 E	35.7	31.7	24.6
18	Ireland	1918, 1928	1918, 1928	1918 E	18.8	12.0	18.3
19	New Zealand	1893	1919	1933 E	44.0	30.8	–
20	Italy	1945	1945	1946 E	17.6	9.8	7.8
21	Spain	1931	1931	1931 E	17.6	28.3	24.3
22	Israel	1948	1948	1949 E	6.1	13.3	–
23	Hong Kong, China (SAR)	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Greece	1927, 1952	1927, 1952	1952 E	7.1	8.7	–
25	Singapore	1947	1947	1963 E	5.7	11.8	–
26	Cyprus	1960	1960	1963 E	..	10.7	–
27	Korea, Rep. of	1948	1948	1948 E	6.5	5.9	–
28	Portugal	1931, 1976	1931, 1976	1934 E + A	9.7	18.7	–
29	Slovenia	1945	1945	1992 E ^e	15.0	12.2	–
30	Malta	1947	1947	1966 E	5.3	9.2	–
31	Barbados	1950	1950	1966 A	14.3	10.7	33.3
32	Brunei Darussalam	– ^f	– ^f	– ^f	0.0	– ^f	– ^f
33	Czech Republic	1920	1920	1992 E ^e	..	15.0	12.3
34	Argentina	1947	1947	1951 E	7.3	30.7	33.3
35	Hungary	1918	1918	1920 E	35.9	8.3	–
36	Slovakia	1920	1920	1992 E ^e	19.0	14.0	–
37	Poland	1918	1918	1919 E	18.7	20.2	23.0
38	Chile	1931, 1949	1931, 1949	1951 E	25.6	12.5	4.1
39	Bahrain	1973 ^g	1973	– ^h	..	– ^h	– ^h
40	Uruguay	1932	1932	1942 E	..	12.1	9.7
41	Bahamas	1961, 1964	1961, 1964	1977 A	16.7	15.0	31.3
42	Estonia	1918	1918	1919 E	14.3	17.8	–
43	Costa Rica	1949	1949	1953 E	28.6	19.3 ⁱ	–
44	Saint Kitts and Nevis	1951	1951	1984 E	0.0	13.3	–
45	Kuwait	– ^f	– ^f	– ^f	0.0	0.0	–
46	United Arab Emirates	– ^f	– ^f	– ^f	..	0.0	–
47	Seychelles	1948	1948	1976 E + A	23.1	23.5	–
48	Croatia	1945	1945	1992 E ^e	16.2	20.5	6.2
49	Lithuania	1921	1921	1920 E	18.9	10.6	–
50	Trinidad and Tobago	1946	1946	1962 E + A	8.7	16.7	32.3 ⁱ

27 Women's political participation

HDI rank	Year women received right ^a		Year first woman elected (E) or appointed (A) to parliament	Women in government at ministerial level (as % of total) ^b	Seats in parliament held by women (as % of total) ^c		
	To vote	To stand for election			Lower house or single house	Upper house or senate	
51	Qatar	– ^f	– ^f	– ^f	0.0	– ^f	– ^f
52	Antigua and Barbuda	1951	1951	1984 A	0.0	5.3	11.8
53	Latvia	1918	1918	..	6.7	17.0	–
Medium human development							
54	Mexico	1947	1953	1952 A	11.1	16.0	15.6
55	Cuba	1934	1934	1940 E	10.7	27.6	–
56	Belarus	1919	1919	1990 E ^e	25.7	10.3	31.1
57	Panama	1941, 1946	1941, 1946	1946 E	20.0	9.9	–
58	Belize	1954	1954	1984 E + A	11.1	6.9	37.5
59	Malaysia	1957	1957	1959 E	..	10.4	26.1
60	Russian Federation	1918	1918	1993 E ^e	..	7.6	3.4
61	Dominica	1951	1951	1980 E	0.0	18.8	–
62	Bulgaria	1944	1944	1945 E	18.8	26.2	–
63	Romania	1929, 1946	1929, 1946	1946 E	20.0	10.7	5.7
64	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1964	1964	..	12.5	..	–
65	Macedonia, TFYR	1946	1946	1990 E ^e	10.9	6.7	–
66	Saint Lucia	1924	1924	1979 A	18.2	11.1	18.2
67	Mauritius	1956	1956	1976 E	9.1	5.7	–
68	Colombia	1954	1954	1954 A	47.4	11.8	12.7
69	Venezuela	1946	1946	1948 E	0.0	9.7	–
70	Thailand	1932	1932	1948 A	5.7	9.2	10.5
71	Saudi Arabia	– ^f	– ^f	– ^f	..	– ^f	– ^f
72	Fiji	1963	1963	1970 A	20.7	5.7	..
73	Brazil	1934	1934	1933 E	0.0	6.8	6.3
74	Suriname	1948	1948	1975 E	..	17.6	–
75	Lebanon	1952	1952	1991 A	0.0	2.3	–
76	Armenia	1921	1921	1990 E ^e	..	3.1	–
77	Philippines	1937	1937	1941 E	..	17.8	12.5
78	Oman	– ^f	– ^f	– ^f	..	– ^f	– ^f
79	Kazakhstan	1924, 1993	1924, 1993	1990 E ^e	17.5	10.4	12.8
80	Ukraine	1919	1919	1990 E ^e	..	7.8	–
81	Georgia	1918, 1921	1918, 1921	1992 E ^e	9.7	7.2	–
82	Peru	1955	1955	1956 E	16.2	17.5	–
83	Grenada	1951	1951	1976 E + A	25.0	26.7	7.7
84	Maldives	1932	1932	1979 E	..	6.0	–
85	Turkey	1930	1934	1935 A	0.0	4.2	–
86	Jamaica	1944	1944	1944 E	12.5	13.3	23.8
87	Turkmenistan	1927	1927	1990 E ^e	..	26.0	–
88	Azerbaijan	1921	1921	1990 E ^e	2.6	10.5	–
89	Sri Lanka	1931	1931	1947 E	..	4.4	–
90	Paraguay	1961	1961	1963 E	..	2.5	17.8
91	St. Vincent & the Grenadines	1951	1951	1979 E	0.0	23.0	–
92	Albania	1920	1920	1945 E	15.0	5.7	–
93	Ecuador	1929, 1967	1929, 1967	1956 E	20.0	14.6	–
94	Dominican Republic	1942	1942	1942 E	..	16.1	6.7
95	Uzbekistan	1938	1938	1990 E ^e	4.4	7.2	–
96	China	1949	1949	1954 E	5.1	21.8	–
97	Tunisia	1957, 1959	1957, 1959	1959 E	10.0	11.5	–
98	Iran, Islamic Rep. of	1963	1963	1963 E + A	9.4	3.4	–
99	Jordan	1974	1974	1989 A	0.0	1.3	7.5
100	Cape Verde	1975	1975	1975 E	35.0	11.1	–

27 Women's political participation

HDI rank	Year women received right ^a		Year first woman elected (E) or appointed (A) to parliament	Women in government at ministerial level (as % of total) ^b	Seats in parliament held by women (as % of total) ^c	
	To vote	To stand for election			Lower house or single house	Upper house or senate
101	1990	1990	1976 A	7.7	6.1	–
102	1918	1918	1990 E ^e	..	10.0	2.2
103	1953	1945	1968 E	..	20.0	–
104	1939	1961	1961 E	15.4	9.5	–
105	1978, 1993	1978, 1993	1990 E	..	12.9	–
106	1962	1962	1962 A	0.0	3.4	5.6
107	1930, 1994	1930, 1994	1933 E	38.1	29.8	31.5 ^j
108	1949, 1953	1953	1973 E	11.1	10.4	–
109	1946	1946	1976 E	..	26.0	–
110	1945	1945	1950 A	5.9	8.0	–
111	1963	1963	1968 E	..	5.0	–
112	1924	1924	1990 E ^e	..	12.7	11.8
113	1924	1924	1951 E	10.0	10.5	–
114	1938, 1952	1938, 1952	1966 E	..	11.5	3.7
115	1956	1956	1957 E	6.1	2.4	–
116	1955	1955	1957 ^k	33.3	5.5	–
117	1956	1956	1961 E	12.1	9.2	13.2
118	1955	1955	1972 E	23.1	20.7	–
119	1975	1975	1975 E	..	9.1	–
120	1946	1946	1956 E	7.1	8.8	–
121	1974	1974	1993 E	..	0.0	–
122	1989	1989	1989 E	16.3	25.0	7.7
123	1963	1963	1993 E	4.9	0.6	0.4
124	1950	1950	1952 E	10.1	8.8	9.1
125	1968	1968	1972 E + A	12.5	3.1	13.3
126	1965	1965	1979 E	26.7	17.0	–
127	1935	1946	1947 E	..	– ^l	– ^l
128	1957	1978	1980 E + A	36.0	10.0	–
129	1954	1954	1960 A ^k	8.6	9.0	–
130	1955	1955	1958 E	7.1	7.4	13.1
131	1975, 1980	1975, 1980	1987 E	..	0.0	–
132	1965	1965	1965 A	..	3.8	27.3
133	1964	1963	1977 E	0.0	1.8	–
134	1919, 1963	1919, 1963	1969 E + A	1.4	3.6	–
135	1946	1946	1960 E	5.8	5.6	–
136	1963	1963	1963 E	..	12.0	–
137	1956	1956	1993 E	..	– ^m	– ^m
Low human development						
138	1947	1947	1973 E	..	– ^m	– ^m
139	1964	1964	1964 E	5.1	9.7	–
140	1953	1953	1975 E	..	9.3	–
141	1945	1945	1961 E	7.4	4.9	–
142	1951	1951	1952 A	14.8	5.9	15.0 ⁱ
143	1958	1958	1958 E	10.2	21.2 ⁱ	–
144	1967 ⁿ	1967 ⁿ	1990 E ^k	..	0.7	–
145	1972	1972	1973 E	9.5	2.0	–
146	1950	1950	1961 E	18.2	3.6	25.9
147	1959	1959	1965 E	12.5	8.0	..
148	1958	1958	..	22.6	3.4	2.8
149	1946	1986	– ^o	5.0	0.0	–
150	1962	1962	1962 A	27.1	24.7	–

27 Women's political participation

HDI rank	Year women received right ^a		Year first woman elected (E) or appointed (A) to parliament	Women in government at ministerial level (as % of total) ^b	Seats in parliament held by women (as % of total) ^c		
	To vote	To stand for election			Lower house or single house	Upper house or senate	
151	Tanzania, U. Rep. of	1959	1959	..	..	22.3	–
152	Mauritania	1961	1961	1975 E	13.6	3.8 ⁱ	1.8
153	Zambia	1962	1962	1964 E + A	6.2	12.0	–
154	Senegal	1945	1945	1963 E	15.6	19.2	–
155	Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	1967	1970	1970 E	..	– ^m	– ^m
156	Côte d'Ivoire	1952	1952	1965 E	9.1	8.5	–
157	Eritrea	1955	1955	1994 E	11.8	14.7	–
158	Benin	1956	1956	1979 E	10.5	6.0	–
159	Guinea	1958	1958	1963 E	11.1	8.8	–
160	Gambia	1960	1960	1982 E	30.8	2.0 ⁱ	–
161	Angola	1975	1975	1980 E	14.7	15.5	–
162	Rwanda	1961	1961	1965 ^k	13.0	25.7	–
163	Malawi	1961	1961	1964 E	11.8	9.3	–
164	Mali	1956	1956	1964 E	33.3	12.2	–
165	Central African Republic	1986	1986	1987 E	..	7.3	–
166	Chad	1958	1958	1962 E	..	2.4	–
167	Guinea-Bissau	1977	1977	1972 A	8.3	7.8	–
168	Ethiopia	1955	1955	1957 E	22.2	7.7	8.3
169	Burkina Faso	1958	1958	1978 E	8.6	8.1	13.0
170	Mozambique	1975	1975	1977 E	..	30.0	–
171	Burundi	1961	1961	1982 E	4.5	19.5	..
172	Niger	1948	1948	1989 E	10.0	1.2	–
173	Sierra Leone	1961	1961	..	8.1	8.8	–

a. Data refer to the year in which the right to vote or stand for election on a universal and equal basis was recognized. Where two years are shown, the first refers to the first partial recognition of the right to vote or stand for election. b. Data were provided by states based on their definition of national executive and may therefore include women serving as ministers and vice ministers and those holding other ministerial positions, including parliamentary secretaries. c. Data are as of 18 March 2002. d. No information is available on the year all women received the right to stand for election. However, the constitution does not mention gender with regard to this right. e. Refers to the year women were elected to the current parliamentary system. f. Women's right to vote and to stand for election has not been recognized. Brunei Darussalam, Oman, Qatar and Saudi Arabia have never had a parliament. g. According to the constitution in force (1973), all citizens are equal before the law; however, women were not able to exercise electoral rights in the only legislative elections held in Bahrain, in 1973. Women were allowed to vote in the referendum of 14-15 February 2001, however, which approved the National Action Charter. h. The first legislature of Bahrain was dissolved by decree of the emir on 26 August 1975. i. Information for the most recent elections was not available in time for publication; data refer to previous elections. j. Calculated on the basis of the 54 permanent seats (that is, excluding the 36 special rotating delegates appointed on an ad hoc basis). k. No information or confirmation available. l. The parliament elected in 1990 has never been convened nor authorized to sit, and many of its members were detained or forced into exile. m. Parliament has been dissolved or suspended for an indefinite period. n. Refers to the former People's Democratic Republic of Yemen. o. The country has not yet elected or appointed a woman to the national parliament.

Source: Columns 1-3: IPU 1995 and 2001b; column 4: IPU 2001a; columns 5 and 6: calculated on the basis of data on parliamentary seats from IPU (2002).

28 Status of major international human rights instruments

HUMAN AND LABOUR RIGHTS INSTRUMENTS

HDI rank	International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination 1965	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights 1966	International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights 1966	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women 1979	Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment 1984	Convention on the Rights of the Child 1989
High human development						
1	●	●	●	●	●	●
2	●	●	●	●	●	●
3	●	●	●	●	●	●
4	●	●	●	●	●	●
5	●	●	●	●	●	●
6	●	●	○	○	●	○
7	●	●	●	●	●	●
8	●	●	●	●	●	●
9	●	●	●	●	●	●
10	●	●	●	●	●	●
11	●	●	●	●	●	●
12	●	●	●	●	●	●
13	●	●	●	●	●	●
14	●	●	●	●	●	●
15	●	●	●	●	●	●
16	●	●	●	●	●	●
17	●	●	●	●	●	●
18	●	●	●	●	○	●
19	●	●	●	●	●	●
20	●	●	●	●	●	●
21	●	●	●	●	●	●
22	●	●	●	●	●	●
23	–	–	–	–	–	–
24	●	●	●	●	●	●
25	●	●	●	●	●	●
26	●	●	●	●	●	●
27	●	●	●	●	●	●
28	●	●	●	●	●	●
29	●	●	●	●	●	●
30	●	●	●	●	●	●
31	●	●	●	●	●	●
32	●	●	●	●	●	●
33	●	●	●	●	●	●
34	●	●	●	●	●	●
35	●	●	●	●	●	●
36	●	●	●	●	●	●
37	●	●	●	●	●	●
38	●	●	●	●	●	●
39	●	●	●	●	●	●
40	●	●	●	●	●	●
41	●	●	●	●	●	●
42	●	●	●	●	●	●
43	●	●	●	●	●	●
44	●	●	●	●	●	●
45	●	●	●	●	●	●
46	●	●	●	●	●	●
47	●	●	●	●	●	●
48	●	●	●	●	●	●
49	●	●	●	●	●	●
50	●	●	●	●	●	●

28 Status of major international human rights instruments

HDI rank	International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination 1965	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights 1966	International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights 1966	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women 1979	Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment 1984	Convention on the Rights of the Child 1989
51	●				●	●
52	●			●	●	●
53	●	●	●	●	●	●
Medium human development						
54	●	●	●	●	●	●
55	●			●	●	●
56	●	●	●	●	●	●
57	●	●	●	●	●	●
58	●	●	○	●	●	●
59	●			●	●	●
60	●	●	●	●	●	●
61		●	●	●		●
62	●	●	●	●	●	●
63	●	●	●	●	●	●
64	●	●	●	●	●	●
65	●	●	●	●	●	●
66	●			●		●
67	●	●	●	●	●	●
68	●	●	●	●	●	●
69	●	●	●	●	●	●
70		●	●	●		●
71	●			●	●	●
72	●			●		●
73	●	●	●	●	●	●
74	●	●	●	●		●
75	●	●	●	●	●	●
76	●	●	●	●	●	●
77	●	●	●	●	●	●
78						●
79	●			●	●	●
80	●	●	●	●	●	●
81	●	●	●	●	●	●
82	●	●	●	●	●	●
83	○	●	●	●		●
84	●			●		●
85	○	○	○	●	●	●
86	●	●	●	●		●
87	●	●	●	●	●	●
88	●	●	●	●	●	●
89	●	●	●	●	●	●
90	○	●	●	●	●	●
91	●	●	●	●	●	●
92	●	●	●	●	●	●
93	●	●	●	●	●	●
94	●	●	●	●	○	●
95	●	●	●	●	●	●
96	●	○	●	●	●	●
97	●	●	●	●	●	●
98	●	●	●	●	●	●
99	●	●	●	●	●	●
100	●	●	●	●	●	●

28 Status of major international human rights instruments

HDI rank	International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination 1965	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights 1966	International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights 1966	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women 1979	Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment 1984	Convention on the Rights of the Child 1989
101				●		●
102	●	●	●	●	●	●
103	●	●	●	●	●	●
104	●	●	●	●	●	●
105	●	●	●	●	●	●
106	●	●	●	●	●	●
107	●	●	○	●	●	●
108	●	●	●			●
109	●	●	●	●		●
110	●			●	●	●
111		●	●	●		●
112	●	●	●	●	●	●
113	●	●	●	●	●	●
114	●	●	●	●	●	●
115	●	●	●	●	●	●
116		●	●	●	●	●
117	●	●	●	●	●	●
118	●	●	●	●	○	●
119	○	○	○	○	○	●
120	●	●	●	●	●	●
121	●		●			●
122	●	●	●	●	●	●
123	●	●	●	●	●	●
124	●	●	●	●	○	●
125	●					●
126	●	●		●	●	●
127				●		●
128	●	●	●	●		●
129	●	●	●	●	●	●
130	●	●	●	●	●	●
131				●		●
132	●	●	●	●	●	●
133	●			●		●
134	●	●	●	●	●	●
135	●	●	●	●	●	●
136	●	●	●	●		●
137	○			●	○	●
Low human development						
138	●			●		●
139	●	●	●		○	●
140	○			●		●
141	●	●	●	●	●	●
142	●	●	●	●	●	●
143	●	○	○	●		●
144	●	●	●	●	●	●
145	●	●	●	●	●	●
146	●	●		●		●
147	●	●	●	●	○	●
148	●	●	●	●	●	●
149		●		●		●
150	●	●	●	●	●	●

28 Status of major international human rights instruments

HDI rank	International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination 1965	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights 1966	International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights 1966	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women 1979	Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment 1984	Convention on the Rights of the Child 1989
151	Tanzania, U. Rep. of	●	●	●	●	●
152	Mauritania	●			●	●
153	Zambia	●	●	●	●	●
154	Senegal	●	●	●	●	●
155	Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	●	●	●	●	●
156	Côte d'Ivoire	●	●	●	●	●
157	Eritrea	●	●	●		●
158	Benin	●	●	●	●	●
159	Guinea	●	●	●	●	●
160	Gambia	●	●	●	○	●
161	Angola		●	●		●
162	Rwanda	●	●	●	●	●
163	Malawi	●	●	●	●	●
164	Mali	●	●	●	●	●
165	Central African Republic	●	●	●		●
166	Chad	●	●	●	●	●
167	Guinea-Bissau	○	○	●	○	●
168	Ethiopia	●	●	●	●	●
169	Burkina Faso	●	●	●	●	●
170	Mozambique	●	●		●	●
171	Burundi	●	●	●	●	●
172	Niger	●	●	●	●	●
173	Sierra Leone	●	●	●	●	●
Others ^a						
	Afghanistan	●	●	●	○	●
	Andorra			●		●
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	●	●	●	●	●
	Cook Islands					●
	Holy See	●				●
	Iraq	●	●	●		●
	Kiribati					●
	Korea, Dem. Rep. of		●	●		●
	Liberia	●	○	○	●	●
	Liechtenstein	●	●	●	●	●
	Marshall Islands					●
	Micronesia, Fed. Sts.					●
	Monaco	●	●	●	●	●
	Nauru	○	○		○	●
	Niue					●
	Palau					●
	San Marino	○	●	●		●
	Somalia	●	●	●	●	
	Tonga	●				●
	Tuvalu			●		●
	Yugoslavia	●	●	●	●	●
Total states parties ^b						
Signatures not yet followed by participation						
	161	148	145	168	128	191
	9	7	7	3	11	1

● Ratification, accession or succession. ○ Signature not yet followed by ratification.

Note: Information is as of 20 February 2002.

a. These are the countries or areas, in addition to the 173 countries or areas included in the main indicator tables, that have signed or ratified at least one of the six human rights instruments. b. Refers to ratification, accession or succession.

Source: Columns 1-6: UN 2002b.

29 Status of fundamental labour rights conventions

HUMAN AND LABOUR RIGHTS INSTRUMENTS

HDI rank	Freedom of association and collective bargaining		Elimination of forced and compulsory labour		Elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation		Abolition of child labour	
	Convention	Convention	Convention	Convention	Convention	Convention	Convention	Convention
	87 ^a	98 ^b	29 ^c	105 ^d	100 ^e	111 ^f	138 ^g	182 ^h
High human development								
1	Norway	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
2	Sweden	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
3	Canada	●			●	●		●
4	Belgium	●	●	●	●	●	●	
5	Australia	●	●	●	●	●		
6	United States				●			●
7	Iceland	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
8	Netherlands	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
9	Japan	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
10	Finland	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
11	Switzerland	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
12	France	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
13	United Kingdom	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
14	Denmark	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
15	Austria	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
16	Luxembourg	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
17	Germany	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
18	Ireland	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
19	New Zealand			●	●	●	●	●
20	Italy	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
21	Spain	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
22	Israel	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
23	Hong Kong, China (SAR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
24	Greece	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
25	Singapore		●	●	○	●	●	●
26	Cyprus	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
27	Korea, Rep. of				●	●	●	●
28	Portugal	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
29	Slovenia	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
30	Malta	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
31	Barbados	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
32	Brunei Darussalam							
33	Czech Republic	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
34	Argentina	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
35	Hungary	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
36	Slovakia	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
37	Poland	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
38	Chile	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
39	Bahrain			●	●	●	●	●
40	Uruguay	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
41	Bahamas	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
42	Estonia	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
43	Costa Rica	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
44	Saint Kitts and Nevis	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
45	Kuwait	●		●	●	●	●	●
46	United Arab Emirates			●	●	●	●	●
47	Seychelles	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
48	Croatia	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
49	Lithuania	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
50	Trinidad and Tobago	●	●	●	●	●		

29 Status of fundamental labour rights conventions

HDI rank	Freedom of association and collective bargaining		Elimination of forced and compulsory labour		Elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation		Abolition of child labour	
	Convention 87 ^a	Convention 98 ^b	Convention 29 ^c	Convention 105 ^d	Convention 100 ^e	Convention 111 ^f	Convention 138 ^g	Convention 182 ^h
		•	•	•	•	•	•	•
51 Qatar			•			•		•
52 Antigua and Barbuda	•	•	•	•		•	•	
53 Latvia	•	•		•	•	•		
Medium human development								
54 Mexico	•		•	•	•	•		•
55 Cuba	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
56 Belarus	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
57 Panama	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
58 Belize	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
59 Malaysia		•	•	○	•	•	•	•
60 Russian Federation	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
61 Dominica	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
62 Bulgaria	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
63 Romania	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
64 Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
65 Macedonia, TFYR	•	•	•		•	•	•	
66 Saint Lucia	•	•	•	•	•	•		•
67 Mauritius		•	•	•			•	•
68 Colombia	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
69 Venezuela	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
70 Thailand			•	•	•			•
71 Saudi Arabia			•	•	•	•		•
72 Fiji		•	•	•				
73 Brazil		•	•	•	•	•	•	•
74 Suriname	•	•	•	•				
75 Lebanon		•	•	•	•	•		•
76 Armenia					•	•		
77 Philippines	•	•		•	•	•	•	•
78 Oman			•					•
79 Kazakhstan	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
80 Ukraine	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
81 Georgia	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
82 Peru	•	•	•	•	•	•		•
83 Grenada	•	•	•	•	•			
84 Maldives								
85 Turkey	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
86 Jamaica	•	•	•	•	•	•		
87 Turkmenistan	•	•	•	•	•	•		
88 Azerbaijan	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
89 Sri Lanka	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
90 Paraguay	•	•	•	•	•	•		•
91 St. Vincent & the Grenadines	•	•	•	•	•	•		•
92 Albania	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
93 Ecuador	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
94 Dominican Republic	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
95 Uzbekistan		•	•	•	•	•		
96 China					•		•	
97 Tunisia	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
98 Iran, Islamic Rep. of			•	•	•	•		
99 Jordan		•	•	•	•	•	•	•
100 Cape Verde	•	•	•	•	•	•		•

29 Status of fundamental labour rights conventions

HDI rank	Freedom of association and collective bargaining		Elimination of forced and compulsory labour		Elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation		Abolition of child labour	
	Convention	Convention	Convention	Convention	Convention	Convention	Convention	Convention
	87 ^a	98 ^b	29 ^c	105 ^d	100 ^e	111 ^f	138 ^g	182 ^h
101								
102	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
103	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
104			•	•	•	•	•	•
105	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
106	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
107	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
108	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
109					•	•		•
110	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
111	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
112	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
113	•	•			•	•		•
114	•	•		•	•	•	•	
115	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
116	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
117	•	•	•	•	•	•		•
118	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
119	•	•			•	•		
120	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
121			•					
122	•	•	•	•		•	•	•
123		•	•	•	•	•	•	•
124			•	•	•	•		
125	•	•	•	•	•	•		
126	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
127	•		•					
128		•	•	•	•	•	•	•
129	•	•	•	•	•	•		•
130	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
131								
132	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
133	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
134		•	•	•	•	•	•	•
135	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
136	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
137	•	•	•	•	•			
Low human development								
138	•	•	•	•	•	•		•
139		•	•	•	•	•		
140								
141	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
142		•	•		•	•	•	•
143			•					
144	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
145	•	•	•	•	•	•		•
146	•	•	•	•	•	•		
147	•	•	•		•	•	•	•
148	•	•	•	•	•			
149	•	•	•	•	•			
150		•	•	•				•

29 Status of fundamental labour rights conventions

HDI rank	Freedom of association and collective bargaining		Elimination of forced and compulsory labour		Elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation		Abolition of child labour	
	Convention	Convention	Convention	Convention	Convention	Convention	Convention	Convention
	87 ^a	98 ^b	29 ^c	105 ^d	100 ^e	111 ^f	138 ^g	182 ^h
151	●	●	●	●			●	●
152	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
153	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
154	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
155	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
156	●	●	●	●	●	●		
157	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
158	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
159	●	●	●	●	●	●		
160	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
161	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
162	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
163	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
164	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
165	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
166	●	●	●	●	●	●		●
167		●	●	●	●	●		
168	●	●		●	●	●	●	
169	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
170	●	●		●	●	●		
171	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
172	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
173	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Other countries ⁱ								
Afghanistan				●	●	●		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Iraq		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Liberia	●	●	●	●		●		
San Marino	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Somalia			●	●		●		
Yugoslavia	●	●	●		●	●	●	
Total ratifications	139	151	160	155	156	154	116	116

● Convention ratified. ○ Ratification denounced.

Note: Information is as of 20 February 2002.

a. Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organize Convention (1948). b. Right to Organize and Collective Bargaining Convention (1949). c. Forced Labour Convention (1930). d. Abolition of Forced Labour Convention (1957). e. Equal Remuneration Convention (1951). f. Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention (1958). g. Minimum Age Convention (1973). h. Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention (1999). i. These are the countries or areas, in addition to the 173 countries or areas included in the main indicator tables, that have ratified at least one of the eight fundamental labour rights conventions.

Source: Columns 1-8: ILO 2002c.

30 Basic indicators for other UN member countries

Human development index components

	Life expectancy at birth (years) 1995-2000 ^a	Adult literacy rate (% age 15 and above) 2000	Combined primary, secondary and tertiary		Total population (thousands) 2000	Total fertility rate (per woman) 1995-2000 ^a	Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 2000	Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 2000	Adults living with HIV/AIDS (% age 15-49) 2001 ^b	Under-nourished people (as % of total population) 1997/99	Population using improved water sources (%) 2000
			gross enrolment ratio (%) 1999	GDP per capita (PPP US\$) 2000							
Afghanistan	42.5	..	30	..	21,765	6.9	165	257	..	58	13
Andorra	..	..	..	..	86	..	6	7	..	..	100
Bosnia and Herzegovina	73.3	..	..	..	3,977	1.4	15	18	<0.10 ^c	4	..
Iraq	58.7	55.9	49	..	22,946	5.2	105	130	<0.10	14	85
Kiribati	..	..	..	..	83	..	52	70	..	..	47
Korea, Dem. Rep. of	63.1	..	..	..	22,268	2.1	23	30	..	40	100
Liberia	48.1	54.0	16	..	2,913	6.8	157	235	..	42	..
Liechtenstein	..	..	..	..	33	..	10	11	..	..	..
Marshall Islands	..	..	..	..	51	..	55	68	..	..	..
Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	..	..	..	..	123	4.3	20	24	..	..	..
Monaco	..	..	..	..	33	..	4	5	..	..	100
Nauru	..	..	..	..	12	..	25	30	..	..	..
Palau	..	..	..	..	19	..	24	29	..	..	79
San Marino	..	..	..	..	27	..	6	6	..	..	..
Somalia	46.9	..	7	..	8,778	7.2	133	225	1.00	75	..
Tonga	..	..	..	..	99	..	17	21	..	..	100
Tuvalu	..	..	..	..	10	..	38	53	..	..	100
Yugoslavia	72.2	..	52	..	10,552	1.8	17	20	0.19	5	..

Note: The table presents data for UN member countries not included in the main indicator tables.

a. Data refer to estimates for the period specified. b. Data refer to the end of 2001. c. Data refer to the end of 1999.

Source: Columns 1, 5 and 6: UN 2001; column 2: UNESCO 2002a; column 3: UNESCO 2001a; column 4: World Bank 2002b; columns 7 and 8: UNICEF 2002b; column 9: UNAIDS and WHO 2002; column 10: FAO 2001; column 11: WHO, UNICEF and WSSCC 2000.