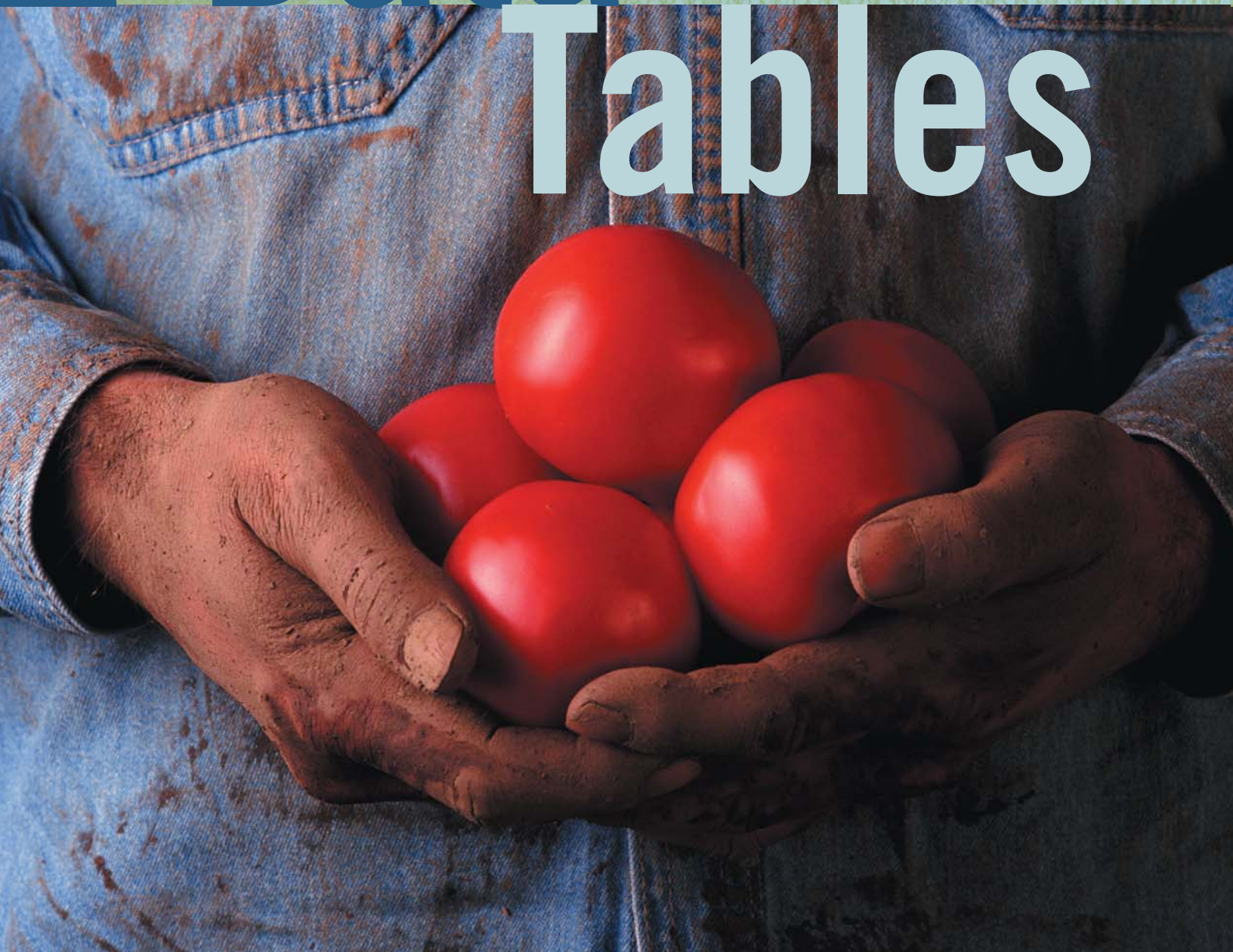




Data

Tables





II

PART

- 1 **Population and Education**
- 2 **Human Health**
- 3 **Gender and Development**
- 4 **Income and Poverty**
- 5 **Economics and Financial Flows**
- 6 **Institutions and Governance**
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WORLD RESOURCES 2005 Data Tables

Each edition of *World Resources* includes a statistical appendix, a compilation of country-level data culled from a variety of sources. This section presents some of the data required to build a basic picture of the state of the Earth in its human, economic, and environmental dimensions. In an increasingly interdependent, globalized world, a picture of the whole is needed to understand the interactions of human development, population growth, economic growth, and the environment. In addition, *World Resources 2005* provides a selection of data on global poverty and, in particular, on how the poor use natural resources.

The 12 data tables that follow are a subset of a larger online data collection: the *EarthTrends* database of the World Resources Institute. Based on the *World Resources* series, *EarthTrends* is a free, online resource that highlights the environmental, social, and economic trends that shape our world. The website offers the public a comprehensive collection of vital statistics, maps, and graphics viewable by watershed, district, country, region, or worldwide.



General Notes

The *World Resources 2005* data tables present information for 155 countries. These countries were selected from the 191 official member states of the United Nations based on their population levels, land area, and the availability of data. Many more countries are included in the *EarthTrends* online database. Country groupings are based on lists developed by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (for developed and developing countries), the World Bank (for low-, medium-, and high-income countries), and the World Resources Institute (for regional classifications). See pages 224-226 for a full listing.

Several general notes apply to all the data tables in the report (except where noted otherwise):

- “..” in a data column signifies that data are not available or are not relevant (for example, country status has changed, as with the former Soviet republics).
- Negative values are shown in parentheses.
- 0 appearing in a table indicates a value of either zero or less than one-half the unit of measure used in the table; (0) indicates a value less than zero and greater than negative one-half.
- Except where identified by a footnote, regional totals are calculated using regions designated by the World Resources Institute. Totals represent either a summation or a weighted average of available data. Weighted averages of ratios use the denominator of the ratio as the weight. Regional totals are published only if more than 85 percent of the relevant data are available for a particular region. Missing values are not imputed.
- The regional totals published here use data from all 222 countries and territories in the *World Resources/EarthTrends* database (some of these countries are omitted from the current tables). Regional summations and weighted averages calculated with only the 155 countries listed in these data tables will therefore not match the published totals.
- Except where identified with a footnote, world totals are presented as calculated by the original data source (which may include countries not listed in WRI’s database); original sources are listed after each data table.
- When available data are judged too weak to allow for any meaningful comparison across countries, the data are not shown. Please review the technical notes for further consideration of data reliability.
- Comprehensive technical notes are available in the pages following each data table.

EarthTrends: The Environmental Information Portal

Much of the environmental information on the internet is fragmented, buried, or only available at a price. World Resources Institute's *EarthTrends* data portal gathers information from more than 40 of the world's leading statistical agencies, supplemented with WRI-generated maps and analyses, into a single, free repository for rapid searching and retrieving. *EarthTrends* supplements its content with detailed metadata that report on research methodologies and information reliability.

The *EarthTrends* online data source includes more than 40 data tables, similar to those on the following pages. *EarthTrends* also features over 2,000 two-page country profiles that highlight country-level statistics on key topics in sustainable development, as well as hundreds of maps and feature stories. The core of *EarthTrends* is a searchable database with over 600 time-series indicators, spanning 30-plus years: a corpus of statistical knowledge from which the data tables in this volume are drawn.

Two new additions to *EarthTrends* will be of particular interest to readers of this book. *EarthTrends* now features the *EarthTrends Poverty Resource* and the *EarthTrends Global Watersheds Collection*. The *EarthTrends Poverty Resource*, released in December 2004, provides a starting point for research on the nexus of poverty, governance, and ecosystems. It brings together a unique collection of data, maps, and other resources to help readers comprehend and analyze developing world poverty. In addition, the Poverty Resource contains dozens of subnational maps depicting the distribution of poverty and human well-being within countries. The *Global Watersheds Collection*, an updated version of the 1998 report *Watersheds of the World*, provides maps of land cover, population density, and biodiversity for 154 river basins and sub-basins around the world.

Since 2001, *EarthTrends* has remained an authoritative, independent source of information for users in more than 190 countries and territories, demonstrating that carefully compiled web-based information can provide an important basis for decision-making and policy development. The information on *EarthTrends* is varied. While researchers will value the raw data (over 500,000 records), much of the information is available in easy-to-use, printable formats, and can be adapted for educational or policy-oriented presentations.

Additional Data Products

In addition to the main, graphics-intensive site, *EarthTrends* offers users additional ways to access our collection of environmental information.

EarthTrends for Low-Bandwidth Users

In an effort to broaden global access to sustainable development information, WRI has developed a low-bandwidth companion to the *EarthTrends* site. View the entire *EarthTrends* collection of information without high-resolution graphics at <http://earthtrends.wri.org/text>.

World Resources/EarthTrends Data CD-ROM

Gain instant, portable access to the *EarthTrends* database on global conditions and trends with the *EarthTrends* CD-ROM. This time-saving research and reference tool contains all of the economic, population, natural resource, and environmental statistics contained in the *EarthTrends* website and the print edition of *World Resources 2005*. Available for order at <http://www.wristore.com>.

TerraViva! World Resources

Need more power and flexibility in arranging and understanding data? View the World Resources/EarthTrends database through state-of-the-art mapping, analytical, and statistical tools. Compare hundreds of environmental, social, and economic variables, generating maps, graphics, tables, or text as output. Available for order at <http://www.wristore.com>.

World Resources Institute

Text-Only | Site Map Search Go

EarthTrends

The Environmental Information Portal

- Coastal and Marine Ecosystems
- Water Resources and Freshwater Ecosystems
- Climate and Atmosphere
- Population, Health and Human Well-being
- Economics, Business and the Environment
- Energy and Resources
- Biodiversity and Protected Areas
- Agriculture and Food
- Forests, Grasslands and Drylands**
- Environmental Governance and Institutions

SEARCHABLE DATABASE

DATA TABLES

COUNTRY PROFILES

MAPS

FEATURES

What is EarthTrends?

EarthTrends is a comprehensive online database that focuses on the environmental, social, and economic trends that shape our world. This site presents information from world renowned data sources in multiple formats to meet the diverse needs of our users.

- New This Month
- About EarthTrends
- Poverty Resource
- Watersheds Data

Take EarthTrends with you!

Our CDs provide portable access to a wealth of visual and statistical data.

EarthTrends is sponsored by

THE WORLD BANK UNEP THE NETHERLANDS MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS SIDA UNDP USAID

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REGIONS

Classifications by the World Resources Institute

ASIA

(excluding the Middle East)
 Armenia
 Azerbaijan
 Bangladesh
 Bhutan
 Brunei Darussalam
 Cambodia
 China
 Georgia
 Hong Kong
 India
 Indonesia
 Japan
 Kazakhstan
 Korea, Dem People's Republic
 Korea, Republic
 Kyrgyzstan
 Lao People's Dem Republic
 Macau
 Malaysia
 Maldives
 Mongolia
 Myanmar
 Nepal
 Pakistan
 Philippines
 Singapore
 Sri Lanka
 Taiwan
 Tajikistan
 Thailand
 Timor-Leste
 Turkmenistan
 Uzbekistan
 Viet Nam

EUROPE

Albania
 Andorra
 Austria
 Belarus
 Belgium
 Bosnia and Herzegovina
 Bulgaria
 Channel Islands
 Croatia
 Czech Republic
 Denmark
 Estonia
 Faeroe Islands
 Finland
 France
 Germany
 Gibraltar
 Greece
 Hungary
 Iceland
 Ireland
 Isle of Man

Italy
 Latvia
 Liechtenstein
 Lithuania
 Luxembourg
 Macedonia, FYR
 Malta
 Moldova, Republic
 Monaco
 Netherlands
 Norway
 Poland
 Portugal
 Romania
 Russian Federation
 San Marino
 Serbia and Montenegro
 Slovakia
 Slovenia
 Spain
 Sweden
 Switzerland
 Ukraine
 United Kingdom

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

Afghanistan
 Algeria
 Bahrain
 Cyprus
 Egypt
 Iran, Islamic Republic
 Iraq
 Israel
 Jordan
 Kuwait
 Lebanon
 Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
 Morocco
 Oman
 Palestinian Territories
 Qatar
 Saudi Arabia
 Syrian Arab Republic
 Tunisia
 Turkey
 United Arab Emirates
 Western Sahara
 Yemen

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

Angola
 Benin
 Botswana
 Burkina Faso
 Burundi
 Cameroon
 Cape Verde
 Central African Republic

Chad
 Comoros
 Congo
 Congo, Dem Republic
 Côte d'Ivoire
 Djibouti
 Equatorial Guinea
 Eritrea
 Ethiopia
 Gabon
 Gambia
 Ghana
 Guinea
 Guinea-Bissau
 Kenya
 Lesotho
 Liberia
 Madagascar
 Malawi
 Mali
 Mauritania
 Mauritius
 Mozambique
 Namibia
 Niger
 Nigeria
 Réunion
 Rwanda
 Saint Helena
 Sao Tome and Principe
 Senegal
 Seychelles
 Sierra Leone
 Somalia
 South Africa
 Sudan
 Swaziland
 Tanzania
 Togo
 Uganda
 Zambia
 Zimbabwe

NORTH AMERICA

Bermuda
 Canada
 Greenland
 Saint Pierre and Miquelon
 United States

CENTRAL AMERICAN AND CARRIBEAN

Antigua and Barbuda
 Aruba
 Bahamas
 Barbados
 Belize
 British Virgin Islands
 Cayman Islands
 Costa Rica

Cuba
 Dominica
 Dominican Republic
 El Salvador
 Grenada
 Guadeloupe
 Guatemala
 Haiti
 Honduras
 Jamaica
 Martinique
 Mexico
 Netherlands Antilles
 Nicaragua
 Panama
 Puerto Rico
 Saint Kitts and Nevis
 Saint Lucia
 Saint Vincent and Grenadines
 Trinidad and Tobago
 Turks and Caicos Islands
 Virgin Islands

SOUTH AMERICA

Argentina
 Bolivia
 Brazil
 Chile
 Colombia
 Ecuador
 Falkland Islands
 French Guiana
 Guyana
 Paraguay
 Peru
 Suriname
 Uruguay
 Venezuela

OCEANIA

American Samoa
 Australia
 Cook Islands
 Fiji
 French Polynesia
 Guam
 Kiribati
 Marshall Islands
 Micronesia, Fed States
 Nauru
 New Caledonia
 New Zealand
 Niue
 Northern Mariana Islands
 Palau
 Papua New Guinea
 Samoa
 Solomon Islands
 Tonga
 Vanuatu

DEVELOPING AND DEVELOPED WORLD

Classifications by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

DEVELOPING

Afghanistan
Algeria
American Samoa
Angola
Antigua and Barbuda
Argentina
Aruba
Bahamas
Bahrain
Bangladesh
Barbados
Belize
Benin
Bermuda
Bhutan
Bolivia
Botswana
Brazil
British Virgin Islands
Brunei Darussalam
Burkina Faso
Burundi
Cambodia
Cameroon
Cape Verde
Cayman Islands
Central African Republic
Chad
Chile
China
Colombia
Comoros
Congo
Congo, Dem Republic
Cook Islands
Costa Rica
Côte d'Ivoire
Cuba
Cyprus
Djibouti
Dominica
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
Egypt
El Salvador
Equatorial Guinea
Eritrea
Ethiopia
Falkland Islands
Fiji
French Guiana
French Polynesia
Gabon
Gambia
Ghana
Greenland
Grenada
Guadeloupe
Guam

Guatemala
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Guyana
Haiti
Honduras
Hong Kong
India
Indonesia
Iran, Islamic Republic
Iraq
Jamaica
Jordan
Kenya
Kiribati
Korea, Dem People's Republic
Korea, Republic
Kuwait
Lao People's Dem Republic
Lebanon
Lesotho
Liberia
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Macau
Madagascar
Malawi
Malaysia
Maldives
Mali
Marshall Islands
Martinique
Mauritania
Mauritius
Mexico
Micronesia, Fed States
Mongolia
Morocco
Mozambique
Myanmar
Namibia
Nauru
Nepal
Netherlands Antilles
New Caledonia
Nicaragua
Niger
Nigeria
Niue
Northern Mariana Islands
Oman
Pakistan
Palau
Palestinian Territories
Panama
Papua New Guinea
Paraguay
Peru
Philippines
Puerto Rico
Qatar

Réunion
Rwanda
Saint Helena
Saint Kitts and Nevis
Saint Lucia
Saint Pierre and Miquelon
Samoa
Sao Tome and Principe
Saudi Arabia
Senegal
Seychelles
Sierra Leone
Singapore
Solomon Islands
Somalia
Sri Lanka
Saint Vincent and Grenadines
Sudan
Suriname
Swaziland
Syrian Arab Republic
Taiwan
Tanzania
Thailand
Timor-Leste
Togo
Tonga
Trinidad and Tobago
Tunisia
Turkey
Turks and Caicos Islands
Uganda
United Arab Emirates
Uruguay
Vanuatu
Venezuela
Viet Nam
Virgin Islands
Western Sahara
Yemen
Zambia
Zimbabwe

DEVELOPED

Albania
Andorra
Armenia
Australia
Austria
Azerbaijan
Belarus
Belgium
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Bulgaria
Canada
Channel Islands
Croatia
Czech Republic
Denmark
Estonia

Faeroe Islands
Finland
France
Georgia
Germany
Gibraltar
Greece
Hungary
Iceland
Ireland
Isle of Man
Israel
Italy
Japan
Kazakhstan
Kyrgyzstan
Latvia
Liechtenstein
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Macedonia, FYR
Malta
Moldova, Republic
Monaco
Netherlands
New Zealand
Norway
Poland
Portugal
Romania
Russian Federation
San Marino
Serbia and Montenegro
Slovakia
Slovenia
South Africa
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Tajikistan
Turkmenistan
Ukraine
United Kingdom
United States
Uzbekistan

LOW-, MIDDLE-, AND HIGH-INCOME

Classifications by the World Bank

LOW INCOME

Afghanistan
 Angola
 Azerbaijan
 Bangladesh
 Benin
 Bhutan
 Burkina Faso
 Burundi
 Cambodia
 Cameroon
 Central African Republic
 Chad
 Comoros
 Congo
 Congo, Dem Republic
 Côte d'Ivoire
 Equatorial Guinea
 Eritrea
 Ethiopia
 Gambia
 Georgia
 Ghana
 Guinea
 Guinea-Bissau
 Haiti
 India
 Indonesia
 Kenya
 Korea, Dem People's Republic
 Kyrgyzstan
 Lao People's Dem Republic
 Lesotho
 Liberia
 Madagascar
 Malawi
 Mali
 Mauritania
 Moldova, Republic
 Mongolia
 Mozambique
 Myanmar
 Nepal
 Nicaragua
 Niger
 Nigeria
 Pakistan
 Papua New Guinea
 Rwanda
 Sao Tome and Principe
 Senegal
 Sierra Leone
 Solomon Islands
 Somalia
 Sudan
 Tajikistan
 Tanzania
 Timor-Leste
 Togo

Uganda
 Uzbekistan
 Viet Nam
 Yemen
 Zambia
 Zimbabwe

MIDDLE INCOME

Albania
 Algeria
 American Samoa
 Argentina
 Armenia
 Belarus
 Belize
 Bolivia
 Bosnia and Herzegovina
 Botswana
 Brazil
 Bulgaria
 Cape Verde
 Chile
 China
 Colombia
 Costa Rica
 Croatia
 Cuba
 Czech Republic
 Djibouti
 Dominica
 Dominican Republic
 Ecuador
 Egypt
 El Salvador
 Estonia
 Fiji
 Gabon
 Grenada
 Guatemala
 Guyana
 Honduras
 Hungary
 Iran, Islamic Republic
 Iraq
 Jamaica
 Jordan
 Kazakhstan
 Kiribati
 Latvia
 Lebanon
 Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
 Lithuania
 Macedonia, FYR
 Malaysia
 Maldives
 Marshall Islands
 Mauritius
 Mexico
 Micronesia, Fed States

Morocco
 Namibia
 Northern Mariana Islands
 Oman
 Palau
 Palestinian Territories
 Panama
 Paraguay
 Peru
 Philippines
 Poland
 Romania
 Russian Federation
 Saint Kitts and Nevis
 Saint Lucia
 Saint Vincent and Grenadines
 Samoa
 Saudi Arabia
 Serbia and Montenegro
 Seychelles
 Slovakia
 South Africa
 Sri Lanka
 Suriname
 Swaziland
 Syrian Arab Republic
 Thailand
 Tonga
 Trinidad and Tobago
 Tunisia
 Turkey
 Turkmenistan
 Ukraine
 Uruguay
 Vanuatu
 Venezuela
 Western Sahara

French Polynesia
 Germany
 Greece
 Greenland
 Guadeloupe
 Guam
 Hong Kong
 Iceland
 Ireland
 Isle of Man
 Israel
 Italy
 Japan
 Korea, Republic
 Kuwait
 Liechtenstein
 Luxembourg
 Macau
 Malta
 Martinique
 Monaco
 Netherlands
 Netherlands Antilles
 New Caledonia
 New Zealand
 Norway
 Portugal
 Puerto Rico
 Qatar
 Réunion
 San Marino
 Singapore
 Slovenia
 Spain
 Sweden
 Switzerland
 United Arab Emirates
 United Kingdom
 United States
 Virgin Islands

HIGH INCOME

Andorra
 Antigua and Barbuda
 Aruba
 Australia
 Austria
 Bahamas
 Bahrain
 Barbados
 Belgium
 Bermuda
 Brunei Darussalam
 Canada
 Cayman Islands
 Channel Islands
 Cyprus
 Denmark
 Faeroe Islands
 Finland
 France
 French Guiana