

# Selected Indicators 2011

Table A1 Security

Technical notes

## Selected world development indicators

Introduction

Classification of economies by region and income, FY2010

Table 1 Key indicators of development

Table 2 Poverty

Table 3 Millennium Development Goals: eradicating poverty and improving lives

Table 4 Economic activity

Table 5 Trade, aid, and finance

Table 6 Key indicators for other economies

Technical notes

Table A1 Security

	Refugees					Peacebuilding and peacekeeping		Military expenditures			Youth population		
	Battle-related deaths (number)	Intentional homicides per 100,000 people	By country of asylum		Internally displaced persons (number)	Operation name <sup>a</sup>	Troops, police, and military observers (number)	% of central government expenditure	% of GDP	Natural disasters (number)	Deaths from natural disasters (number)	% of total population ages 15–34	% of male population ages 15–34
			2009	2009									
2000–08	2000–09	2009	2009	2008	2010	2009	2009	2009	2000–08 <sup>b</sup>	2000–09	2009	2009	
Afghanistan	26,589	4.5	37	2,887,123	200,000	UNAMA <sup>c</sup>	18	9.2	2.1	..	..	34	18
Angola	3,535	..	14,734	141,021	61,700	..	..	..	4.6	..	..	34	17
Armenia	0	2.5	3,607	18,000	8,000	..	..	16.1	4.0	..	..	37	19
Bangladesh	0	2.6	228,586	10,432	65,000	..	..	10.8	1.1	137	13,241	34	15
Belize	0	32.7	230	17	..	..	..	..	1.1	..	..	36	19
Benin	0	..	7,205	411	..	..	..	6.8	1.0	..	..	34	17
Bhutan	0	1.4	..	89,070	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	21
Bolivia	0	12.6	679	573	..	..	..	7.9	1.6	39	916	36	18
Burkina Faso	0	3.6	543	990	..	..	..	12.1	1.3	..	..	34	17
Burundi	4,937	..	24,967	94,239	100,000	BINUB	13	..	3.8	36	833	33	17
Cambodia	0	..	135	17,025	..	..	..	12.8	1.2	..	..	39	20
Cameroon	0	5.9	99,957	14,766	..	..	..	..	1.6	..	..	36	18
Cape Verde	0	..	..	24	..	..	..	2.1	0.6	..	..	38	19
Central African Republic	350	..	27,047	159,554	108,000	MINURCAT <sup>d</sup>	1,456	..	1.8	..	..	35	17
Chad	4,328	..	338,495	55,014	186,000	MINURCAT	..	..	6.5	..	..	32	15
China	0	1.2	300,989	180,558	..	..	..	17.9	2.0	731	111,029	32	17
Comoros	0	..	..	268	..	..	..	..	..	14	187	33	17
Congo, Dem. Rep.	75,118	..	185,809	455,852	1,400,000	MONUSCO	19,008	..	1.1	126	8,164	34	17
Congo, Rep.	116	..	111,411	20,544	7,800	..	..	5.3	1.3	..	..	33	17
Côte d'Ivoire	1,265	3.9	24,604	23,153	621,000	UNOCI	9,080	8.8	1.6	..	..	36	18
Djibouti	0	0.7	12,111	622	..	..	..	..	3.7	..	..	38	17
Ecuador	0	18.0	116,557	1,027	..	..	..	..	3.3	..	..	35	17
Egypt, Arab Rep.	0	0.6	94,406	6,990	..	..	..	7.6	2.1	98	3,189	37	19
El Salvador	0	51.8	30	5,051	..	..	..	2.9	0.6	28	1,813	36	17
Eritrea	57	..	4,751	209,168	32,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	17
Ethiopia	3,555	3.3	121,886	62,889	200,000	..	..	..	1.3	..	..	33	16
Gambia, The	0	..	10,118	1,973	..	..	..	..	0.7	..	..	33	17
Georgia	648	7.1	870	15,020	300,000	..	..	29.3	5.6	..	..	29	15
Ghana	0	1.8	13,658	14,893	..	..	..	1.9	0.7	..	..	36	18
Guatemala	0	46.0	131	5,768	..	..	..	3.6	0.4	41	2,216	33	16
Guinea	1,174	..	15,325	10,920	19,000	..	..	..	..	35	1,103	33	17
Guinea-Bissau	0	..	7,898	1,109	..	UNIOGBIS	..	..	..	..	..	35	17
Guyana	0	20.7	..	727	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	18
Haiti	244	18.6	3	24,116	6,000	MINUSTAH	11,797	..	0.0	..	..	36	18
Honduras	0	58.0	19	1,166	..	..	..	3.8	0.8	31	435	37	19
India	31,599	2.8	185,323	19,514	500,000	..	..	16.3	2.8	365	63,679	35	18
Indonesia	1,940	1.1	798	18,213	150,000	..	..	..	0.9	232	182,209	34	18
Iraq	124,002	..	35,218	1,785,212	2,842,000	UNAMI	233	..	6.3	..	..	37	19
Jordan	0	1.8	450,756	2,129	160,000	..	..	16.1	6.1	..	..	36	19
Kenya	0	4.8	358,928	9,620	400,000	..	..	8.9	1.8	85	2,075	37	19
Kiribati	0	5.2	..	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	18
Korea, Dem. Rep.	0	..	..	..	30,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	16
Kosovo	0	..	423	..	..	UNMIK	16	..	..	..	..	37	19
Kyrgyz Republic	0	7.8	..	2,612	..	..	..	21.4	3.6	16	323	38	19
Lao PDR	0	..	..	8,398	..	..	..	3.7	0.4	..	..	35	18
Lesotho	0	34.8	..	10	..	..	..	3.1	2.6	..	..	40	19
Liberia	2,487	1.3	6,952	71,599	6,000	UNMIL	9,369	..	0.8	10	103	33	16
Madagascar	0	..	..	274	..	..	..	9.9	1.1	..	..	34	17
Malawi	0	..	5,443	130	..	..	..	..	1.2	38	2,390	35	17
Maldives	0	1.1	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	30
Mali	97	..	13,538	2,926	..	..	..	14.4	2.0	..	..	32	16
Marshall Islands	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	18
Mauritania	0	..	26,795	39,143	..	..	..	..	3.8	..	..	35	17
Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	0	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	18
Moldova	0	7.7	141	5,925	..	..	..	1.9	0.5	..	..	35	18
Mongolia	0	11.9	11	1,495	..	..	..	5.8	1.4	..	..	39	20
Morocco	0	0.5	73	2,286	..	..	..	11.0	3.4	52	1,545	36	18
Mozambique	0	..	3,547	136	..	..	..	..	0.9	50	2,017	33	17
Myanmar	2,833	0.2	..	406,669	503,000	..	..	..	..	17	138,968	37	19

Table A1 Security (continued)

	Refugees					Peacebuilding and peacekeeping		Military expenditures			Youth population		
	Battle-related deaths (number)	Intentional homicides per 100,000 people	By country of asylum		Internally displaced persons (number)	Operation name <sup>a</sup>	Troops, police, and military observers (number)	% of central government expenditure	% of GDP	Natural disasters (number)	Deaths from natural disasters (number)	% of total population ages 15–34	% of male population ages 15–34
			2009	2009									
Nepal	11,520	1.8	108,461	5,108	50,000	UNMIN	72	12.8	1.6	51	3,120	36	17
Nicaragua	0	13.0	120	1,478	..	..	..	..	0.7	20	335	39	20
Niger	128	..	325	822	..	..	..	10.6	..	..	..	33	17
Nigeria	124	1.3	9,127	15,609	100,000	..	..	..	0.9	..	..	35	18
Pakistan	11,107	7.3	1,740,711	35,132	50,000	..	..	21.8	2.9	123	78,582	36	19
Papua New Guinea	0	8.8	9,703	70	..	..	..	..	0.5	25	397	35	18
Paraguay	0	12.3	89	77	..	..	..	5.0	0.8	..	..	36	18
Philippines	5,433	3.8	95	993	314,000	..	..	4.9	0.8	163	10,331	36	18
Rwanda	3,800	1.5	54,016	129,109	..	..	..	..	1.5	..	..	36	18
Samoa	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	17
São Tomé and Príncipe	0	..	..	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	17
Senegal	184	3.0	22,151	16,305	10,000	..	..	..	1.6	..	..	35	17
Sierra Leone	212	2.4	9,051	15,417	3,000	..	..	..	2.3	..	..	34	16
Solomon Islands	0	..	..	66	4,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	19
Somalia	3,983	..	1,815	678,309	1,100,000	..	..	..	..	53	3,161	32	16
Sri Lanka	24,807	7.4	251	145,721	500,000	..	..	18.5	3.5	25	35,891	33	17
Sudan	12,363	..	186,292	368,195	6,000,000	UNMIS <sup>e</sup>	10,592	..	4.2	68	3,794	36	18
Swaziland	0	1.0	759	32	..	..	..	..	2.1	..	..	38	20
Syrian Arab Republic	0	3.0	1,054,466	17,914	65,000	..	..	..	4.2	..	..	38	19
Tajikistan	0	2.3	2,679	562	..	..	..	..	..	31	180	39	20
Tanzania	0	1.0	118,731	1,204	..	..	..	..	1.0	67	1,466	36	18
Thailand	2,067	7.9	105,297	502	..	..	..	8.3	1.8	79	9,929	32	16
Timor-Leste	0	..	1	7	30,000	UNMIT	1,518	..	11.8	..	..	36	19
Togo	0	..	8,531	18,378	1,000	..	..	13.0	2.0	..	..	37	18
Tonga	0	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	21
Tunisia	0	1.2	92	2,260	..	..	..	4.4	1.4	..	..	38	19
Turkmenistan	0	2.9	60	743	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	19
Tuvalu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uganda	5,432	8.7	127,345	7,554	869,000	..	..	17.1	2.2	75	1,817	34	17
Ukraine	0	6.3	7,334	24,522	..	..	..	7.2	2.9	..	..	30	15
Uzbekistan	247	2.5	555	6,669	3,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	20
Vanuatu	0	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	20
Vietnam	0	1.9	2,357	339,289	..	..	..	..	2.2	..	..	38	19
West Bank and Gaza	0	3.9	..	95,201 <sup>f</sup>	100,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	19
Yemen, Rep.	0	4.0	170,854	1,934	..	..	..	..	4.4	..	..	37	19
Zambia	0	7.5	56,785	206	..	..	..	5.7	1.7	..	..	38	19
Zimbabwe	0	8.4	3,995	22,449	880,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	15
<b>Low income</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.5	..	..	..	..
<b>Lower middle income</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16.1	2.1	..	..	..	..

a. Data are as of October 2010. UNAMA is the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan, BINUB is the Bureau Intégré des Nations Unies au Burundi (United Nations Integrated Office in Burundi), MINURCAT is the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad, MONUSCO is the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of Congo, UNOCI is the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire, UNIOGBIS is the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau. MINUSTAH is the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti, UNMOGIP is the United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan, UNAMI is the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq, UNMIK is the Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo, UNMIL is the United Nations Mission in Liberia, UNMIN is the United Nations Mission in Nepal, UNMIS is the United Nations Mission in Sudan, and UNMIT is the United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste. b. Total over the period. c. Political mission administered by the United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations. d. Includes peacekeepers in Chad. e. Does not include 22,061 troops, police, and military observers from the African Union–United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur. f. Only includes refugees under the United Nations Refugee Agency mandate.

## Technical Notes

### Table A1. Security

#### *Battle-related deaths*

Best estimates of the sum of battle deaths in civil wars from 2000 to 2008. For countries with multiple civil wars, the best estimate for the total number of battle deaths from all conflicts is taken. Source: PRIO Battle Deaths Dataset Version 3.0. Where best estimates were missing in the PRIO Battle Deaths Dataset Version 3.0, best estimates from the UCDP Battle Deaths dataset (v 5) were taken. Where best estimates were unavailable from both the PRIO Battle Deaths Dataset Version 3.0 as well as the UCDP Battle Deaths dataset (v 5), the weighted average of PRIO Battle Deaths Dataset Version 3.0's low and high estimates was taken as the best estimate.

#### *Intentional homicides*

Denotes the homicide rate per 100,000 people for the latest year that data are available from 2000 to 2009. The rates have been reconciled into a single figure from all sources collecting homicide statistics from both the health and the criminal justice sectors. Data from United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) Crime Trends Survey (CTS) and from the World Health Organization were used as the two main sources of homicide statistics but preference was given to UNODC's CTS because of its superior coverage. Regression analyses were used to determine the degree of correlation between other criminal justice/police-based and health-based sources and the two main sources of data. Where correlations were high with the other sources, these were used to impute single missing observations in the main sources of data. Once single gaps were filled, both data sources were combined into a single set of homicides based on new regression analyses and later complemented with statistics from national sources. Sources: UNODC-CTS; Eurostat (Health and Criminal Justice); Archer and Gartner Comparative Crime Data (1978); World Health Organization (WHO) and United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF); Pan American Health Organization; TransMONEE Database; national sources.

#### *Refugees by country of asylum*

Denotes the number of refugees hosted by a country as of the end of 2009. Source: United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR).

#### *Refugees by country of origin*

Denotes the number of refugees originating from each country. Source: UNHCR.

#### *Internally displaced persons*

Denotes the number of internally displaced people in a country as of the end of 2008. Source: U.S. Committee for Refugees and Immigrants.

#### *UN Peacekeeping Operation or Political Mission*

The name of the United Nations Peacekeeping Operation or United Nations Political Mission, if one existed as of October 2010. Source: UN.

#### *UN personnel*

The number of United Nations troops, civilian police, and military observers as of October 2010. Source: UN.

#### *Military expenditure as a percentage of central government expenditure*

Military expenditure as a percentage of central government expenditure for the year. Military expenditures data from Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) are derived from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) definition, which includes all current and capital expenditures on the armed forces, including peacekeeping forces; defense ministries and other government agencies engaged in defense projects; paramilitary forces, if these are judged to be trained and equipped for military operations; and military space activities. Such expenditures include military and civil personnel, including retirement pensions of military personnel and social services for personnel; operation and maintenance; procurement; military research and development; and military aid (in the military expenditures of the donor country). Excluded are civil defense and current expenditures for previous military activities, such as for veterans' benefits, demobilization, conversion, and destruction of weapons. This definition cannot be applied for all countries, however, since that would require much more detailed information than is available about what is included in military budgets and off-budget military expenditure items. (For example, military budgets might or might not cover civil defense, reserves and auxiliary forces, police and paramilitary forces, dual-purpose forces such as military and civilian police, military grants in kind, pensions for military personnel, and social security contributions paid by one part of government to another.) Source: Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), Yearbook: Armaments, Disarmament and International Security. Note: Data for some countries are based on partial or uncertain data or rough estimates.

#### *Military expenditure as a percentage of GDP*

Military expenditure as a percentage of GDP. Military expenditures data from SIPRI are derived from the NATO definition, which includes all current and capital expenditures on the armed forces, including peacekeeping forces; defense ministries and other government agencies engaged in defense projects; paramilitary forces, if these are judged to be trained and equipped for military operations; and military space activities. Such expenditures include military and civil personnel, including retirement pensions of military personnel and social services for personnel; operation and maintenance; procurement; military research and development; and mili-

tary aid (in the military expenditures of the donor country). Excluded are civil defense and current expenditures for previous military activities, such as for veterans' benefits, demobilization, conversion, and destruction of weapons. This definition cannot be applied for all countries, however, since that would require much more detailed information than is available about what is included in military budgets and off-budget military expenditure items. (For example, military budgets might or might not cover civil defense, reserves and auxiliary forces, police and paramilitary forces, dual-purpose forces such as military and civilian police, military grants in kind, pensions for military personnel, and social security contributions paid by one part of government to another.) Source: Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), *Yearbook: Armaments, Disarmament and International Security*. Note: Data for some countries are based on partial or uncertain data or rough estimates.

#### *Number of natural disasters*

The sum of natural disasters in a country from 2000 to 2008. This includes biological, hydrological, meteorological, technological, climatological, and geophysical disasters. Source: Center for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters (CRED).

#### *Number of deaths from natural disasters*

Total number of deaths from all natural disasters in a country from 2000 to 2009. This includes biological, hydrological,

meteorological, technological, climatological, and geophysical disasters. Source: CRED.

#### *Total youth population ages 15 to 34 years*

Percentage of total youth population ages 15 to 34 years out of total population (both males and females). Source: Calculations based on data from the United States Census International Database.

#### *Total male youth population ages 15 to 34 years*

Percentage of male youth population ages 15 to 34 years out of total population. Source: Calculations based on data from the United States Census International Database.

#### *Physical Rights Integrity Index*

This indicator measures the extent of human rights abuses in a country. It is a composite indicator made up of four sub-components: torture, politically motivated disappearances, extrajudicial killings, and politically motivated incarceration. The index ranges from 0 (no government respect for these four rights) to 8 (full government respect for these four rights). Source: CIRI (Cingranelli-Richards) Human Rights Data Project, University of Binghamton, New York.

Number of years each leader has been in power. Calculated from the Archigos Dataset of Political Leaders (H. E. Goemans, Kristian Skrede Gleditsch, and Giacomo Chiozza) and the Central Intelligence Agency World Factbook.