

Key indicators: regional data from the WDI database

With 1.8 billion people **East Asia and the Pacific** is the largest of the World Bank's six developing regions. Between 2000 and 2001, regional GDP grew by 5.5 percent. Although slower than the 7.2 percent average for the full decade, it is still the highest growth in the developing world. Strong economic growth has lowered poverty rates faster than anywhere else in the world. Social indicators remain a matter of concern. The under-5 mortality rate has fallen from 59 per 1,000 in 1990 to 44 in 2001, but at this rate of progress the region will fall short of achieving a two-thirds reduction by 2015. And the region lags in infrastructure. At present only 76 percent of its population receives water from an improved source, 46 percent has access to improved sanitation facilities, and less than a quarter of its roads are paved. But the region leads all developing country regions in high-technology exports, which are 31 percent of manufactured exports.

The developing and transition economies of **Europe and Central Asia** grew at 2.3 in 2001 percent after recovering from a decade of negative growth. Foreign direct investment increased from \$1.2 billion in 1990 to \$30.1 billion in 2001. On a per capita basis, the region has the highest energy use, double that of the Middle East and North Africa, and the highest rate of CO₂ per capita emissions. Under five mortality rates remain among the lowest in developing regions: at 38 deaths per 1,000, the rate in Europe and Central Asia is about the same as in Latin America and the Caribbean. This region also has the lowest illiteracy rate of developing regions.

The **Latin America and the Caribbean** region has the highest gross national income (GNI) per capita of all developing country regions, despite the decline in 2001. Latin America continues to attract more private capital, \$72 billion in 2001, than any other developing country region. The region also has the highest life expectancy at birth, 71 years. It is the only developing region where girls have a higher literacy rate than boys. The region also has the lowest military spending among developing regions, 1.3 percent of GDP.

Middle East and North Africa at one time had the highest population growth rates in the world, exceeding Sub-Saharan Africa, but then slowed in the 1990s. In the last decade economic growth was slower than in any region, except Sub-Saharan Africa and the transition economies of Europe and Central Asia. In 2000-2001, the growth of output per capita was less than 1 percent. With only 1,413 cubic meters of freshwater resources available per capita, the Middle East and North Africa ranks well below the average of other regions. The region has a well-developed infrastructure. Over 80 percent of its population has access to improved sanitation facilities and water sources; and 66 percent of its roads are paved. But the region also has the highest military expenditure in the developing world: 6.7 percent of GDP, more than double the spending of the next highest region, Europe and Central Asia.

South Asia has the lowest GNI per capita (\$450) and some of the highest levels of child malnutrition in the world, with 53 percent of children below the standards for weight by age. It has the highest rate of youth illiteracy-24 percent for males and 41 percent for females-and, at 34 percent, the lowest rate of access to sanitation facilities. The economy, which grew by 5.5 percent a year in the last decade, in large part to growth in India, depends more heavily on agriculture than any other region. With only about 5 personal computers per 1,000 people, South Asia lags behind other regions in access to information and communications technology.

In **Sub-Saharan Africa** life expectancy has declined from 50 to 46 years since 1990. One of the main reasons for its declining life expectancy is the high infant mortality rate, 171 per 1,000 live births. Prevalence of HIV in females is more than 9 percent of women ages 15-24. However, progress has been made in some areas over the past decade. Manufactures exports as a percent of total

People	Population		Life expectancy at birth	Under-5 mortality rate	Youth illiteracy rate		Child malnutrition	Prevalence of HIV, female
	average annual growth %	1980-2001			2001	2001			2001
	millions	1980-2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	
	2001	1980-2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	
East Asia & Pacific	1,823	1.4	69	44	2	4	15	0.16
Europe & Central Asia	475	0.5	69	38	0	1	..	0.41
Latin America & Caribbean	524	1.8	71	34	5	5	9	0.46
Middle East & North Africa	301	2.6	68	54	14	26	15	..
South Asia	1,378	2.0	63	99	24	41	53	0.55
Sub-Saharan Africa	674	2.7	46	171	18	27	..	9.34

Environment	Surface area	Freshwater resources	Forest area	Average annual deforestation	Energy use per capita	CO ₂ emissions	Access to improved sanitation facilities	Access to improved water source
	thousand sq. km	cubic meters per capita	% of total land area	%	kg of oil equivalent	per capita metric tons	%	%
	2001	2000	2000	1990-2000	2000	1999	2000	2000
	2001	2000	2000	1990-2000	2000	1999	2000	2000
East Asia & Pacific	16,301	6,020	27.2	0.2	871	2.1	46	76
Europe & Central Asia	24,066	13,465	39.7	-0.1	2,653	6.6	..	91

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Latin America & Caribbean	20,460	31,530	47.1	0.5	1,181	2.5	77	86
Middle East & North Africa	11,135	1,413	1.5	-0.1	1,368	3.7	85	88
South Asia	5,140	2,777	16.3	0.1	453	0.9	34	84
Sub-Saharan Africa	24,267	8,306	27.3	0.8	669	0.8	53	58

Economy	GNI		GNI per capita		GDP per capita		Gross capital formation % of GDP	Exports of goods and services \$ millions 2001	Debt service to exports %
	Atlas method ^b	Atlas ^b	PPP ^c	Average annual real growth %	Services % of GDP	2000-01			
	\$ billions 2001	\$ 2001	\$ 2001		2001	2001			
East Asia & Pacific	1,640	900	3,790	4.5	36	31	604,321	6.1	
Europe & Central Asia	935	1,970	6,320	2.3	55	22	407,735	11.4	
Latin America & Caribbean	1,876	3,580	6,900	-1.1	60	20	404,153	19.4	
Middle East & North Africa	669	2,220	5,430	1.0	..	22	202,257	11.3	
South Asia	618	450	2,570	3.1	49	22	90,957	12.9	
Sub-Saharan Africa	311	460	1,750	0.7	56	18	113,199	9.0	

States and Markets	Stock market capitalization \$ millions 2002	Military expenditures % of GDP 2001	Expenditures for R&D % of GDP 1989-2000 ^a	Fixed line and mobile phone subscribers	Euromoney credit worthiness rating	High-technology exports	PCs	Paved roads
				per 1,000 people	100=low risk Sept. 2002	% of manufactured exports 2001	per 1,000 people 2001	% of total 1995-2000 ^a
				2001				
East Asia & Pacific	702,049	2.1	1.00	207	37.5	31	19.1	21.2
Europe & Central Asia	234,808	3.0	0.80	375	42.7	8	52.1	91.3
Latin America & Caribbean	419,043	1.3	..	326	43.5	15	59.3	26.9
Middle East & North Africa	124,157	6.7	..	153	45.4	4	32.0	66.3
South Asia	144,085	2.6	..	38	38.7	5	5.3	36.9
Sub-Saharan Africa	212,707	2.0	..	41	28.4	4	9.9	12.9

Global Links	Trade in goods % of GDP 2001	Net private capital flows \$ millions 2001	Total external debt \$ millions 2001	Foreign direct investment % of GDP 2001	Net aid flows			International tourism arrivals thousands 2000
					Total	per capita		
					\$ millions 2001	% of GNI 2001	\$ 2001	
East Asia & Pacific	61.0	36,817	504,125	3.0	7,394	0.5	4	67,164
Europe & Central Asia	65.9	36,162	497,827	3.0	9,783	1.0	21	98,720
Latin America & Caribbean	37.6	72,067	765,395	3.7	5,992	0.3	11	49,861
Middle East & North Africa	45.4	7,462	200,641	1.0	4,838	0.7	16	27,419
South Asia	23.4	3,798	161,657	0.7	5,871	1.0	4	4,496
Sub-Saharan Africa	56.0	11,670	202,976	4.1	13,933	4.6	21	17,931

Note: Figures in italics are for years or periods other than those specified.

a. Most recent year available. b. Atlas method; see WDI *Statistical methods*. c. Purchasing power parity; see *About the data* in WDI table 1.1.

Source: 2003 *World Development Indicators* database, World Bank, 13 April 2003.

East Asia & Pacific: regional data from the WDI database

	Population millions 2001	Life expectancy at birth years 2001	GNI per capita Atlas ^a \$ 2001	Primary completion rate % 1995-2001 ^b	Ratio of girls to boys in primary and secondary % 2000	Child malnu- trition % under- weight 1993-2001 ^b	Under-5 mortality rate per 1,000 2001	Prevalence of HIV, female ^c % ages 15-24 2001	Access to improved water source % 2000
East Asia & Pacific	1,823	69	900	105	..	15	44	0.16	76
Europe & Central Asia	475	69	1,970	..	..	..	38	..	91
Latin America & Caribbean	524	71	3,580	..	102	9	34	0.30	86
Middle East & North Africa	301	68	2,220	86	95	15	54	..	88
South Asia	1,378	63	450	74	..	..	99	0.48	84
Sub-Saharan Africa	674	46	460	..	..	..	171	9.20	58
<i>Selected economies:</i>									
Cambodia	12	54	270	70	83	45	138	2.48	30
China	1,272	70	890	108	..	10	39	0.09	75
Indonesia	209	66	690	91	98	25	45	0.06	78
Korea, Rep.	47	74	9,460	96	100	..	5	0.01	92
Lao PDR	5	54	300	69	82	40	100	0.03	37
Malaysia	24	73	3,330	..	105	20	8	0.12	..
Mongolia	2	65	400	82	112	13	76	..	60
Myanmar	48	57	.. ^d	..	98	43	109	..	72
Papua New Guinea	5	57	580	59	..	..	94	0.39	42
Philippines	78	70	1,030	92	103	32	38	0.01	86
Thailand	61	69	1,940	90	95	18	28	1.66	84
Vietnam	80	69	410	101	..	34	38	0.17	77

Note: Figures in italics are for years or periods other than those specified.

a. Atlas method; see WDI *Statistical methods*. b. Data are for the most recent year available. c. Average of high and low estimates. d. Estimated to be low income (\$745 or less

Source: 2003 *World Development Indicators* database, World Bank, 13 April 2003.

Europe & Central Asia: regional data from the WDI database

	Population millions 2001	Life expectancy at birth years 2001	GNI per capita Atlas ^a \$ 2001	Primary completion rate % 1995-2001 ^b	Ratio of girls to boys in primary and secondary % 2000	Child malnu- trition % under- weight 1993-2001 ^b	Under-5 mortality rate per 1,000 2001	Prevalence of HIV, female ^c % ages 15-24 2001	Access to improved water source % 2000
Europe & Central Asia	475	69	1,970	..	..	..	38	..	91
East Asia & Pacific	1,823	69	900	105	..	15	44	0.16	76
Latin America & Caribbean	524	71	3,580	..	102	9	34	0.30	86
Middle East & North Africa	301	68	2,220	86	95	15	54	..	88
South Asia	1,378	63	450	74	..	..	99	0.48	84
Sub-Saharan Africa	674	46	460	..	..	..	171	9.20	58
<i>Selected economies:</i>									
Albania	3	74	1,340	91	102	14	25	..	97
Armenia	4	74	570	82	106	3	35	0.06	..
Bulgaria	8	72	1,650	92	97	..	16	..	100
Croatia	4	74	4,550	79	..	1	8	0.00	..
Czech Republic	10	75	5,310	109	101	..	5	0.00	..
Estonia	1	71	3,870	88	99	..	12	0.62	..
Georgia	5	73	590	90	102	3	29	0.02	79
Hungary	10	72	4,830	102	..	..	9	0.02	99
Kazakhstan	15	63	1,350	100	98	4	99	0.03	91
Kyrgyz Republic	5	66	280	100	99	11	61	0.00	77
Latvia	2	70	3,230	86	101	..	21	0.24	..
Lithuania	3	73	3,350	95	99	..	9	0.05	..
Macedonia, FYR	2	73	1,690	91	98	6	26	0.00	..
Moldova	4	67	400	79	102	..	32	0.14	92
Poland	39	74	4,230	96	98	..	9	0.05	..
Romania	22	70	1,720	98	100	..	21	..	58
Russian Federation	145	66	1,750	96	..	3	21	0.67	99
Slovak Republic	5	73	3,760	97	101	..	9	0.00	100
Tajikistan	6	67	180	95	87	..	116	0.00	60
Turkey	66	70	2,530	8	43	..	82
Ukraine	49	68	720	3	20	0.88	98

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a. Atlas method; see WDI *Statistical methods*. b. Data are for the most recent year available. c. Average of high and low estimates.

Source: 2003 *World Development Indicators* database, World Bank, 13 April 2003.

Latin America & Caribbean: regional data from the WDI database

	Population millions 2001	Life expectancy at birth years 2001	GNI per capita Atlas ^a \$ 2001	Primary completion rate % 1995-2001 ^b	Ratio of girls to boys in primary and secondary % 2000	Child malnu- trition % under- weight 1993-2001 ^b	Under-5 mortality rate per 1,000 2001	Prevalence of HIV, female ^c % ages 15-24 2001	Access to improved water source % 2000
Latin America & Caribbean	524	71	3,580	..	102	9	34	0.30	86
East Asia & Pacific	1,823	69	900	105	..	15	44	0.16	76
Europe & Central Asia	475	69	1,970	..	..	..	38	..	91
Middle East & North Africa	301	68	2,220	86	95	15	54	..	88
South Asia	1,378	63	450	74	..	..	99	0.48	84
Sub-Saharan Africa	674	46	460	..	..	..	171	9.20	58
<i>Selected economies:</i>									
Argentina	37	74	6,940	96	103	5	19	0.34	..
Bolivia	9	63	950	72	97	8	77	0.05	83
Brazil	172	68	3,070	71	103	6	36	0.48	87
Chile	15	76	4,590	99	88	1	12	0.13	93
Colombia	43	72	1,890	85	104	7	23	0.19	91
Costa Rica	4	78	4,060	89	101	5	11	0.27	95
Dominican Republic	9	67	2,230	82	106	5	47	2.76	86
Ecuador	13	70	1,080	96	100	14	30	0.15	85
El Salvador	6	70	2,040	80	..	12	39	0.35	77
Guatemala	12	65	1,680	52	92	24	58	0.85	92
Haiti	8	52	480	70	..	17	123	4.95	46
Honduras	7	66	900	67	..	17	38	1.50	88
Jamaica	3	76	2,800	94	101	4	20	0.86	92
Mexico	99	73	5,530	100	101	8	29	0.09	88
Nicaragua	5	69	.. ^d	65	105	12	43	0.08	77
Panama	3	75	3,260	94	100	8	25	1.25	90
Paraguay	6	71	1,350	78	99	..	30	..	78
Peru	26	70	1,980	98	..	7	39	0.18	80
Uruguay	3	74	5,710	98	105	..	16	0.20	98
Venezuela, RB	25	74	4,760	78	105	4	22	..	83

Note: Figures in italics are for years or periods other than those specified.

a. Atlas method; see WDI *Statistical methods*. b. Data are for the most recent year available. c. Average of high and low estimates. d. Estimated to be low income (\$745 or less).

Source: 2003 *World Development Indicators* database, World Bank, 13 April 2003.

Middle East & North Africa: regional data from the WDI database

	Population millions 2001	Life expectancy at birth years 2001	GNI per capita Atlas ^a \$ 2001	Primary completion rate % 1995-2001 ^b	Ratio of girls to boys in primary and secondary % 2000	Child malnu- trition % under- weight 1993-2001 ^d	Under-5 mortality rate per 1,000 2001	Prevalence of HIV, female ^c % ages 15-24 2001	Access to improved water source % 2000
Middle East & North Africa	301	68	2,220	86	95	15	54	..	88
East Asia & Pacific	1,823	69	900	105	..	15	44	0.16	76
Europe & Central Asia	475	69	1,970	..	..	..	38	..	91
Latin America & Caribbean	524	71	3,580	..	102	9	34	0.30	86
South Asia	1,378	63	450	74	..	..	99	0.48	84
Sub-Saharan Africa	674	46	460	..	..	..	171	9.20	58
<i>Selected economies:</i>									
Algeria	31	71	1,650	91	98	6	49	..	89
Egypt, Arab Rep.	65	68	1,530	99	94	4	41	..	97
Iran, Islamic Rep.	65	69	1,680	92	95	11	42	0.01	92
Iraq	24	62	.. ^a	..	..	..	133	..	85
Jordan	5	72	1,750	104	..	5	33	..	96
Lebanon	4	71	4,010	70	102	3	32	..	100
Libya	5	72	.. ^e	..	103	5	19	..	72
Morocco	29	68	1,190	55	..	..	44	..	80
Saudi Arabia	21	73	8,460	69	94	..	28	..	95
Syrian Arab Republic	17	70	1,040	90	92	13	28	..	80
Tunisia	10	72	2,070	91	100	4	27	..	80
West Bank and Gaza	3	72	1,350	15	25
Yemen, Rep.	18	57	450	58	..	46	107	..	69

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a. Atlas method; see WDI Statistical methods. b. Data are for the most recent year available. c. Average of high and low estimates. d. Estimated to be lower middle income (\$746 to \$2,975). e. Estimated to be upper middle income (\$2,976-\$9,205).

Source: 2003 World Development Indicators database, World Bank, 13 April 2003.

South Asia: regional data from the WDI database

	Population millions 2001	Life expectancy at birth years 2001	GNI per capita Atlas ^a \$ 2001	Primary completion rate % 1995-2001 ^b	Ratio of girls to boys in primary and secondary % 2000	Child malnu- trition % under- weight 1993-2001 ^b	Under-5 mortality rate per 1,000 2001	Prevalence of HIV, female ^c % ages 15-24 2001	Access to improved water source % 2000
South Asia	1,378	63	450	74	..	..	99	0.48	84
East Asia & Pacific	1,823	69	900	105	..	15	44	0.16	76
Europe & Central Asia	475	69	1,970	..	..	..	38	..	91
Latin America & Caribbean	524	71	3,580	..	102	9	34	0.30	86
Middle East & North Africa	301	68	2,220	86	95	15	54	..	88
Sub-Saharan Africa	674	46	460	..	..	..	171	9.20	58
<i>Selected economies:</i>									
Bangladesh	133	62	360	70	103	48	77	0.01	97
India	1,032	63	460	76	..	..	93	0.71	84
Nepal	24	59	250	65	82	48	91	0.28	88
Pakistan	141	63	420	59	..	38	109	0.05	90
Sri Lanka	19	73	880	111	..	33	19	0.04	77

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a. Atlas method; see WDI *Statistical methods*. b. Data are for the most recent year available. c. Average of high and low estimates.

Source: 2003 *World Development Indicators* database, World Bank, 13 April 2003.

Sub-Saharan Africa: regional data from the WDI database

	Population millions 2001	Life expectancy at birth years 2001	GNI per capita Atlas ^a \$ 2001	Primary completion rate % 1995-2001 ^b	Ratio of girls to boys in primary and secondary % 2000	Child malnu- trition % under- weight 1993-2001 ^b	Under-5 mortality rate per 1,000 2001	Prevalence of HIV, female ^c % ages 15-24 2001	Access to improved water source % 2000
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Europe & Central Asia	475	69	1,970	38	..	91
Latin America & Caribbean	524	71	3,580	..	102	9	34	0.30	86
Middle East & North Africa	301	68	2,220	86	95	15	54	..	88
South Asia	1,378	63	450	74	..	..	99	0.48	84
<i>Selected economies:</i>									
Angola	14	47	500	28	..	41	260	5.74	38
Benin	6	53	380	39	..	23	158	3.71	63
Botswana	2	39	3,100	102	102	13	110	37.49	95
Burkina Faso	12	44	220	25	70	34	197	9.73	42
Burundi	7	42	100	43	79	45	190	11.05	78
Cameroon	15	49	580	43	..	22	155	12.67	58
Chad	8	48	200	19	..	28	200	4.28	27
Congo, Dem. Rep.	52	45	80	40	..	34	205	5.91	45
Congo, Rep.	3	51	640	44	89	..	108	7.80	51
Cote d'Ivoire	16	46	630	40	71	21	175	8.31	81
Ethiopia	66	42	100	24	68	47	172	7.82	24
Ghana	20	56	290	64	88	25	100	2.97	73
Kenya	31	46	350	63	97	22	122	15.56	57
Madagascar	16	55	260	26	..	40	136	0.23	47
Malawi	11	38	160	64	94	25	183	14.89	57
Mali	11	41	230	23	..	27	231	2.08	65
Mozambique	18	42	210	36	75	26	197	14.67	57
Niger	11	46	180	20	67	40	265	..	59
Nigeria	130	46	290	67	..	31	183	5.82	62
Rwanda	9	40	220	28	..	24	183	11.20	41
Senegal	10	52	490	41	84	18	138	0.54	78
Sierra Leone	5	37	140	32	77	27	316	7.53	57
South Africa	43	47	2,820	98	100	9	71	25.64	86
Tanzania	34	44	270	60	99	29	165	8.06	68
Uganda	23	43	260	65	89	23	124	4.63	52
Zambia	10	37	320	73	92	24	202	20.98	64
Zimbabwe	13	39	480	..	94	13	123	33.01	83

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