

Table C6.a. Human Development Index.

| HDI rank | Country | Life expectancy at birth (years) 1999 | Adult literacy rate (%age 15 and above) 1999 | Combined | | GDP per capita (PPP US\$) 1999 | Life expectancy index 1999 | Education index 1999 | GDP index 1999 | Human development index (HDI) value 1999 | GDP per capita (PPP US\$) rank minus HDI rank c |
|-----------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------|--|---|
| | | | | primary, secondary and tertiary gross enrolment ratio (%) b 1999 | | | | | | | |
| 32 | Brunei Darussalam | 75.7 | 91.0 | 76 | | 17,868 j,l | 0.85 | 0.86 | 0.87 | 0.857 | -4 |
| 56 | Malaysia | 72.2 | 87.0 | 66 | | 8,209 | 0.79 | 0.80 | 0.74 | 0.774 | -4 |
| 66 | Thailand | 69.9 | 95.3 | 60 | | 6,132 | 0.75 | 0.84 | 0.69 | 0.757 | -3 |
| 70 | Philippines | 69.0 | 95.1 | 82 | | 3,805 | 0.73 | 0.91 | 0.61 | 0.749 | 21 |
| 101 | Viet Nam | 67.8 | 93.1 | 67 | | 1,860 | 0.71 | 0.84 | 0.49 | 0.682 | 19 |
| 102 | Indonesia | 65.8 | 86.3 | 65 | | 2,857 | 0.68 | 0.79 | 0.56 | 0.677 | 3 |
| 121 | Cambodia | 56.4 | 68.2 m | 62 | | 1,361 | 0.52 | 0.66 | 0.44 | 0.541 | 13 |
| 131 | Lao People's Dem.Rep. | 53.1 | 47.3 | 58 | | 1,471 | 0.47 | 0.51 | 0.45 | 0.476 | -2 |
| 26 | Singapore | 77.4 | 92.1 | 75 | | 20,767 | 0.87 | 0.87 | 0.89 | 0.876 | -5 |
| 27 | Korea, Rep.of | 74.7 | 97.6 | 90 | | 15,712 | 0.83 | 0.95 | 0.84 | 0.875 | 5 |
| 81 | Sri Lanka | 71.9 | 91.4 | 70 | | 3,279 | 0.78 | 0.84 | 0.58 | 0.735 | 19 |
| 87 | China | 70.2 | 83.5 | 73 | | 3,617 | 0.75 | 0.80 | 0.60 | 0.718 | 7 |
| 115 | India | 62.9 | 56.5 | 56 | | 2,248 | 0.63 | 0.56 | 0.52 | 0.571 | 0 |
| 118 | Myanmar | 56.0 | 84.4 | 55 | | 1,027 j,l | 0.52 | 0.75 | 0.39 | 0.551 | 22 |

Notes:

The human development index has been calculated for UN member countries with reliable data in each of its components, as well as for two non-members, Switzerland and Hong Kong, China (SAR).

For data on the remaining 29 UN member countries see table 28.

a. The HDI rank is determined using HDI values to the fifth 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. Data refer to a year other than that specified.

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. UNICEF 2000.

l. Aten, Heston and Summers 2001.

m. UNESCO 2001a.

n. Human Development Report Office estimate based on national sources.

o. For purposes of calculating the HDI a value of 99.0% was applied for OECD countries for which data on adult literacy are missing. The resulting aggregates (97.5% for OECD countries, 98.8% for high-income OECD countries, 98.5% for high human development countries, 98.6% for high-income countries and 79.2% for the world) were used in obtaining the HDI aggregates.

Source UNDP [2001] Human Development Report