Table D1. Economic Performance

HDI		GDP		GDP per capita		Annual g	er capita rowth rate %)	GDP per Highe Value During	est Year of	Average annual change in consumer price index (%)	
rank	Country	US\$ billions 2002	PPP US\$ billions 2002	2002 US\$) 2002		1975- 2002	1990- 2002	1975-2 highe (PPP L valu	est JS\$)	1990- 2002	2001- 2002
25	Singapore	87.0	100.1	20,886	24,040	5.0	3.8	24,650	2000	1.5	-0.4
28	Korea, Rep. of	476.7	807.3	10,006	16,950	6.1	4.7	16,950	2002	4.7	2.8
33	Brunei Darussalam							:			
59	Malaysia	94.9	221.7	3,905	9,120	4.0	3.6	9,280	2000	3.3	1.8
76	Thailand	126.9	431.9	2,060	7,010	5.2	2.9	7,080	1996	4.3	0.6
83	Philippines	78.0	333.5	975	4,170	0.2	1.1	4,460	1982	7.6	3.1
94	China	1,266.1	5,860.9	989	4,580	8.2	8.6	4,580	2002	6.7	-0.6
96	Sri Lanka	16.6	67.7	873	3,570	3.4	3.4	3,590	2000	9.8	9.6
111	Indonesia	172.9	682.9	817	3,230	4.2	2.1	3,430	1997	14.0	12.7
112	Viet Nam	35.1	185.4	436	2,300	5.0	5.9	2,300	2002	2.9	3.8
127	India	510.2	2,799.6	487	2,670	3.3	4.0	2,670	2002	8.3	4.4
130	Cambodia	4.0	25.7	321	2,060		4.1 b	2,060 b	2002	4.7 b	3.2
132	Myanmar					1.8 b	5.7 b			25.4	57.1
135	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	1.7	9.5	304	1,720	3.3 b	3.8	1,720 b	2002	30.0	10.6

Notes: b. Data refer to a period shorter than that specified.

Source of basic data: UNDP_Human Development Report 2004

Table D2. Flows of Aid Private Capital and Debt

HDI		ass	Net foreign direct investment			private	Total debt service						
rank	Country	Total (US\$ millions)	Per capita (US\$)	As %o	f GDP	flo	ws ^b of GDP)		vs^{ь,∝} of GDP)	As %c	of GDP	As % of exports of goods and services	
		2002	2002	1990	2002	1990	2002	1990	2002	1990	2002	1990	2002
25	Singapore	7.4 d	1.8 d	(.)	(.) d	15.1	7.0						
28	Korea, Rep. of	-81.7 d	-1.7 d	(.)	(.) d	0.3	0.4						
33	Brunei Darussalam	-1.7 d	-5.0 d										
59	Malaysia	85.9	3.6	1.1	0.1	5.3	3.4	-4.2	1.7	9.8	8.5	12.6	7.3
76	Thailand	295.5	4.8	0.9	0.2	2.9	0.7	2.3	-2.3	6.2	15.6	16.9	23.1
83	Philippines	559.7	7.1	2.9	0.7	1.2	1.4	0.2	3.1	8.1	11.8	27.0	20.2
94	China	1,475.8	1.1	0.6	0.1	1.0	3.9	1.3	-0.2	2.0	2.4	11.7	8.2
96	Sri Lanka	344.0	18.2	9.1	2.1	0.5	1.5	0.1	-0.2	4.8	4.3	13.8	9.8
111	Indonesia	1,308.1	6.0	1.5	0.8	1.0	-0.9	1.6	-3.2	8.7	9.8	33.3	24.8
112	Viet Nam	1,276.8	15.9	2.9	3.6	2.8	4.0	0.0	-1.8	2.7	3.4		6.0 g, i
127	India	1,462.7	1.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.4	2.6	2.6	31.9	14.9
130	Cambodia	486.9	35.3	3.7	12.2	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.5		0.8
132	Myanmar	120.5	2.5									18.4	2.9 f, g, i
135	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	278.3	50.3	17.3	16.6	0.7	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.1	2.7	8.7	9.0 f, g, i

Note: a. ODA receipts are total net ODA flows from DAC countries as well as Czech Republic, Iceland, Israel, the Republic of Korea, Kuwait, Poland, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Turkey and the United Arab Emirates and other small donors, including Taiwan (province of China), Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania. A negative value indicates that the repayment of ODA loans exceeds the amount of ODA received. Aggregates do not 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.

g. Country included in the Debt Initiative for Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPCs).
i. Decision and completion points not vet reached under the HIPCs in the Countries of the HIPCs.

Decision and completion points not yet reached under the HIPC Initiative.

Source of basic data: UNDP_Human Development Report 2004

Table D3. Priorities in Public Spending

HDI rank		Public expenditure on education ^a (as %of GNP)		on h	ealth ^b bf GDP)		¢penditure ℃ of GDP)	Total debt service ^d (as %of GDP)		
TIDITATIK	Country	1990 ^e	1999- 2001 ^f	1990	2001	1990	2002	1990	2002	
25	Singapore			1.0	1.3	4.9	5.2			
28	Korea, Rep. of	3.5	3.6	1.8	2.6	3.7	2.7			
33	Brunei Darussalam			1.6	2.5	6.7 j	7.0			
59	Malaysia	5.2	7.9	1.5	2.0	2.6	2.4	9.8	8.5	
76	Thailand	3.5	5.0	0.9	2.1	2.3	1.4	6.2	15.6	
83	Philippines	2.9	3.2	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.0	8.1	11.8	
94	China	2.3		2.2	2.0	2.7	2.5	2.0	2.4	
96	Sri Lanka	2.6	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.1	3.1	4.8	4.3	
111	Indonesia	1.0	1.3	0.6	0.6	1.8	1.2	8.7	9.8	
112	Viet Nam			0.9	1.5	7.9		2.7	3.4	
127	India	3.9	4.1	0.9	0.9	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.6	
130	Cambodia		2.0		1.7	3.1	2.7	2.7	0.5	
132	Myanmar		1.3	1.0	0.4	3.4				
135	Lao People's Dem. Rep.		3.2	0.0	1.7			1.1	2.7	

Notes:

a. Data refer to total public expenditure on education, including current and capital expenditures.
 b. Data for some countries may differ slightly from data presented in table 6 from WHO 2004b.

c. 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 2003.

d. For aggregates, see table 18.
 f. Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified.

j. Data refer to 1991. Source of basic data: UNDP_Human Development Report 2004

SEE SEPARATE FILE 226 FOR THIS PAGE

Table D5. Water, Sanitation and Nutritional Status

HDI rank	Country	Population with sustainable access to improved sanitation (%)		Population with sustainable access to an improved water source (%)		(% of popul	ple total	Children under weight for age (% under age 5) 1995-2002 ^b	Children under height for age (% under age 5) 1995-2002 ^b	Infants with low birth weight (%) 1998-2002 ^b	
		1990	2000	1990	2000	1990/924	1999/2001			1990-2002~	
25	Singapore	100	100	100	100			14 c	11 c	8	
28	Korea, Rep. of		63		92					4	
33	Brunei Darussalam									10	
59	Malaysia					3		12		10	
76	Thailand	79	96	80	84	28	19	19 c	16 c	9	
83	Philippines	74	83	87	86	26	22	28	30	20	
94	China	29 d	40	71	75	17	11	11	16	6	
96	Sri Lanka	85	94	68	77	29	25	29	14	22	
111	Indonesia	47	55	71	78	9	6	26		10 c	
112	Viet Nam	29	47	55	77	27	19	33	36	9	
127	India	16	28	68	84	25	21	47	46	30	
130	Cambodia		17		30	43	38	45	45	11	
132	Myanmar		64		72	10	7	35	34	15	
135	Lao People's Dem. Rep.		30		37	29	22	40	41	14	

Notes

a. Data refer to the average for the years specified.

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

c. Data refer to a year or period other than that specified, differ from the standard definition or refer to only part of the country. Source of basic data: UNDP_Human Development Report 2004

Table D6. Survival: Progress and Setbacks

			pectancy		ant		er-five	Probability surviving		Maternal mortality ^b Ratio Ratio	
HDI rank	Country	at birth (years) 1970-75° 2000-05°		mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 1970 2002			ity rate live births)	Female (%of cohort) 2000-05°	Male (%of cohort) 2000-05°	Reported (per 100,000 live births) 1985-2002 ^d	(per 100,000 live births)
25	Singapore	69.5	78.1	22	3	27	4	90.5	83.3	6	30
28	Korea, Rep. of	62.6	75.5	43	5	54	5	89.0	73.9	20	20
33	Brunei Darussalam	68.3	76.3	58	6	78	6	87.9	84.8	0	37
59	Malaysia	63.0	73.1	46	8	63	8	83.9	73.3	30	41
76	Thailand	61.0	69.3	74	24	102	28	79.9	62.4	36	44
83	Philippines	58.1	70.0	60	29	90	38	78.0	69.9	170	200
94	China	63.2	71.0	85	31	120	39	81.3	72.7	53	56
96	Sri Lanka	65.1	72.6	65	17	100	19	84.6	73.5	92	92
111	Indonesia	49.2	66.8	104	33	172	45	72.5	64.2	380	230
112	Viet Nam	50.3	69.2	55	30	81	39	77.2	68.8	95	130
127	India	50.3	63.9	127	67	202	93	67.5	61.9	540	540
130	Cambodia	40.3	57.4		96		138	56.9	47.6	440	450
132	Myanmar	49.3	57.3	122	77	179	109	58.9	47.7	230	360
135	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	40.4	54.5	145	87	218	100	52.9	47.8	530	650

Notes:

Notes:
 a. Data refer to the probability at birth of surviving to age 65, multiplied by 100.
 b. Annual number of deaths of women from pregnancy-related causes. The reported column shows figures reported by national authorities. The adjusted column shows results of adjusted figures based on reviews by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), World Health Organization (WHO) and United Nations Population Fund (UNIFPA) to account for well-documented problems of underreporting and misclassification.
 c. Data refer to estimates for the period specified.

Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified.
 Source of basic data: UNDP_Human Development Report 2004

Table D7. Human Development Index

HDI rankª	Country	Life expectancy at birth (years) 2002	Adult literacy rate (% ages 15 and above) 2002 ^b	Combined gross enrolment ratio for primary, secondary and tertiary schools (%) 2001/02°	GDP per capita (PPP US\$) 2002	Life expectancy index	Education index	GDP index	Human development index (HDI) value 2002	GDP per capita (PPP US\$) rank minus HDI rank ^d
25	Singapore	78.0	92.5	87 m	24,040	0.88	0.91	0.92	0.902	-3
28	Korea, Rep. of	75.4	97.9 e, f, k	92 h	16,950	0.84	0.97	0.86	0.888	9
33	Brunei Darussala m	76.2	93.9 ı	73	19,210 f, o	0.85	0.87	0.88	0.867	-5
59	Malaysia	73.0	88.7	70 h	9,120	0.80	0.83	0.75	0.793	-2
76	Thailand	69.1	92.6	73 f	7,010	0.74	0.86	0.71	0.768	-9
83	Philippines	69.8	92.6	81 h	4,170	0.75	0.89	0.62	0.753	22
94	China	70.9	90.9	68 f	4,580	0.76	0.83	0.64	0.745	5
96	Sri Lanka	72.5	92.1	65 h	3,570	0.79	0.83	0.60	0.740	16
111	Indonesia	66.6	87.9	65 h	3,230	0.69	0.80	0.58	0.692	2
112	Viet Nam	69.0	90.3	64	0.73	0.82	0.52	0.691	12	
127	India	63.7	61.3	55 f	2,670 q	0.64	0.59	0.55	0.595	-10
130	Cambodia	57.4	69.4	59	2,060 q	0.54	0.66	0.50	0.568	1
132	Myanmar	57.2	85.3	48	1,027 v	0.54	0.73	0.39	0.551	26
135	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	54.3	66.4	59	1,720	0.49	0.64	0.47	0.534	2

Notes:

a. The HDI rank is determined using HDI values to the fifth decimal point.

b. Data refer to estimates produced by UNESCO Institute for Statistics in July 2002, unless otherwise specified. Due to differences in methodology and timeliness of underlying data, c. Data refer to the 2001/02 school year, unless otherwise specified. Data for some countries may refer to national or UNESCO Institute for Statistics estimates. For details, see http://

www.uis.unesco.org/. Because data are from different sources, comparisons across countries should be made with caution.

A positive figure indicates that the HDI rank is higher than the GDP per capita (PPP US\$) rank, a negative the opposite.
For purposes of calculating the HDI, a value of 99.0% was applied.
Data refer to a year other than that specified.
Preliminary UNESCO Institute for Statistics estimate, subject to further revision.
UNESCO Institute for Statistics 2003a. Data are subject to further revision.

I. Census data.

m. Data are from national sources.
o. World Bank 2003b.

q. Estimate based on regression.

Aten, Heston, and Summers 2001. Data differ from the standard definition.
 Source of basic data: UNDP_Human Development Report 2004

Table D8. Demographic Trends

HDI rank	Country	Total population (millions)			Annual population growth rate (%)		Urban population (as %of total) ^a			Population under age 15 (as % of total)		Population age 65 and above (% of total)		Total fertility rate (births per woman)	
		1975	2002 ^b	201 5 ^b	1975- 2002	2000- 2015⁵	1975	200 2 ^b	201 5⁵	2002 ^b	2015 ^b	200 2 ^b	201 5⁵	1970- 75⁰	2000- 2005°
25	Singapore	2.3	4.2	4.7	2.3	0.9	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	21.1	12.9	7.6	13.1	2.6	1.4
28	Korea, Rep. of	35.3	47.4	49.7	1.1	0.4	48.0	80.1	83.0	20.3	15.5	7.8	11.9	4.3	1.4
33	Brunei Darussalam	0.2	0.3	0.5	2.9	2.0	62.0	75.5	82.8	30.6	25.4	2.9	4.4	5.4	2.5
59	Malaysia	12.3	24.0	29.6	2.5	1.6	37.7	63.3	71.0	33.2	27.2	4.3	6.1	5.2	2.9
76	Thailand	41.3	62.2	69.6	1.5	0.9	23.8	31.6	36.7	25.6	22.0	5.8	8.1	5.0	1.9
83	Philippines	42.0	78.6	96.3	2.3	1.6	35.6	60.2	69.2	36.6	29.9	3.7	4.9	6.0	3.2
94	China	927.8 d	1,294. 9 d	1,40 2.3 d	1.2 d	0.6 d	17.4	37.7	49.5	23.7	19.4	7.1	9.4	4.9	1.8
96	Sri Lanka	13.5	18.9	20.6	1.3	0.7	22.0	21.1	22.5	25.0	21.3	6.9	9.3	4.1	2.0
111	Indonesia	134.4	217.1	250. 4	1.8	1.1	19.3	44.5	57.8	29.9	25.3	5.1	6.4	5.2	2.4
112	Viet Nam	48.0	80.3	94.7	1.9	1.3	18.9	25.2	32.4	31.7	25.3	5.4	5.5	6.7	2.3
127	India	620.7	1,049. 5	1,24 6.4	1.9	1.3	21.3	28.1	32.2	33.3	27.7	5.1	6.3	5.4	3.0
130	Cambodia	7.1	13.8	18.4	2.5	2.2	10.3	18.0	26.1	41.9	37.4	2.9	3.6	5.5	4.8
132	Myanmar	30.2	48.9	55.8	1.8	1.0	23.9	28.9	37.6	32.3	26.8	4.6	5.9	5.8	2.9
135	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	3.0	5.5	7.3	2.2	2.1	11.1	20.2	27.4	42.0	36.8	3.5	3.7	6.2	4.8

Notes:

Notes: b. Data refer to medium-variant projections. c. Data refer to estimates for the period specified. d. Population estimates include Taiwan, province of China. Source of basic data: UNDP, Human Development Report 2004