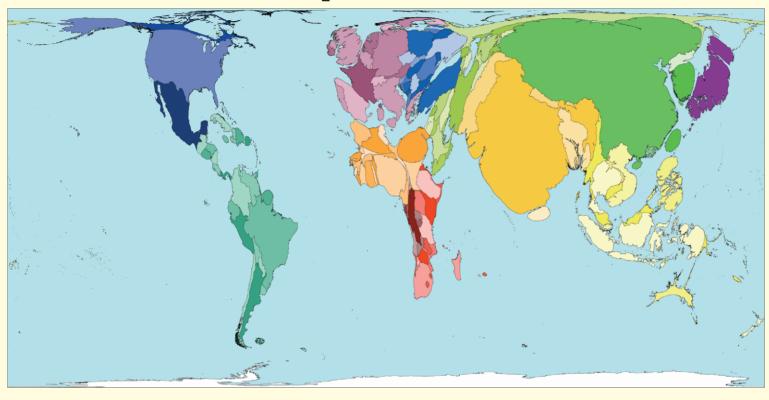
## **Human Development**





The map shows the population of each territory multiplied by the Human Development Index of the United Nations Development Program. This is a measure of quality of life. It combines measures of health. wealth and education in a territory.

In 2004, an optimum score of 1000 was achieved where life expectancy was 85 or more years, adult literacy was 100%, school enrolment was 100% and the Gross Domestic Product is US\$40 000 or more per person per year.

Norway has the highest score of 956; Sierra Leone has the lowest score of 273. The world average is 698.

Territory size shows the proportion of worldwide human development of the total world population (population multiplied by human development index), found there.



## Technical notes

- · Data are from the United Nations Development Programme's 2004 Human Development Report.
- The Human Development Index is based on life expectancy, adult literacy, school enrolment and Gross Domestic Product per person
- · See website for further information.

## HIGHEST AND LOWEST HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDICES

Rank	Territory	Value	Rank	Territory
1	Norway	956	191	Ethiopia
2	Australia	946	192	Mozambique
2	Sweden	946	193	Guinea-Bissau
4	Canada	943	194	Afghanistan
5	Belgium	942	195	Burundi
5	Netherlands	942	196	Mali
7	Iceland	941	197	Burkina Faso
8	United States	939	198	Somalia
9	Japan	938	199	Niger
10	United Kinadom	936	200	Sierra Leone

Human Development Index, scaled from 0 to 1000, with 1000 as optimum

## **HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX**

Value

350

346

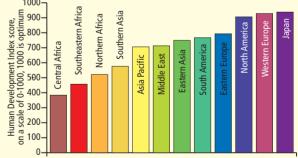
326

302

294

292

273



"The United Nations' human development index includes information about ... life expectancy, literacy and educational achievements, as well as financial wealth, to give a more comprehensive view of what life is all about." Alan Rusbridger, 2004