

# Human Development Decrease



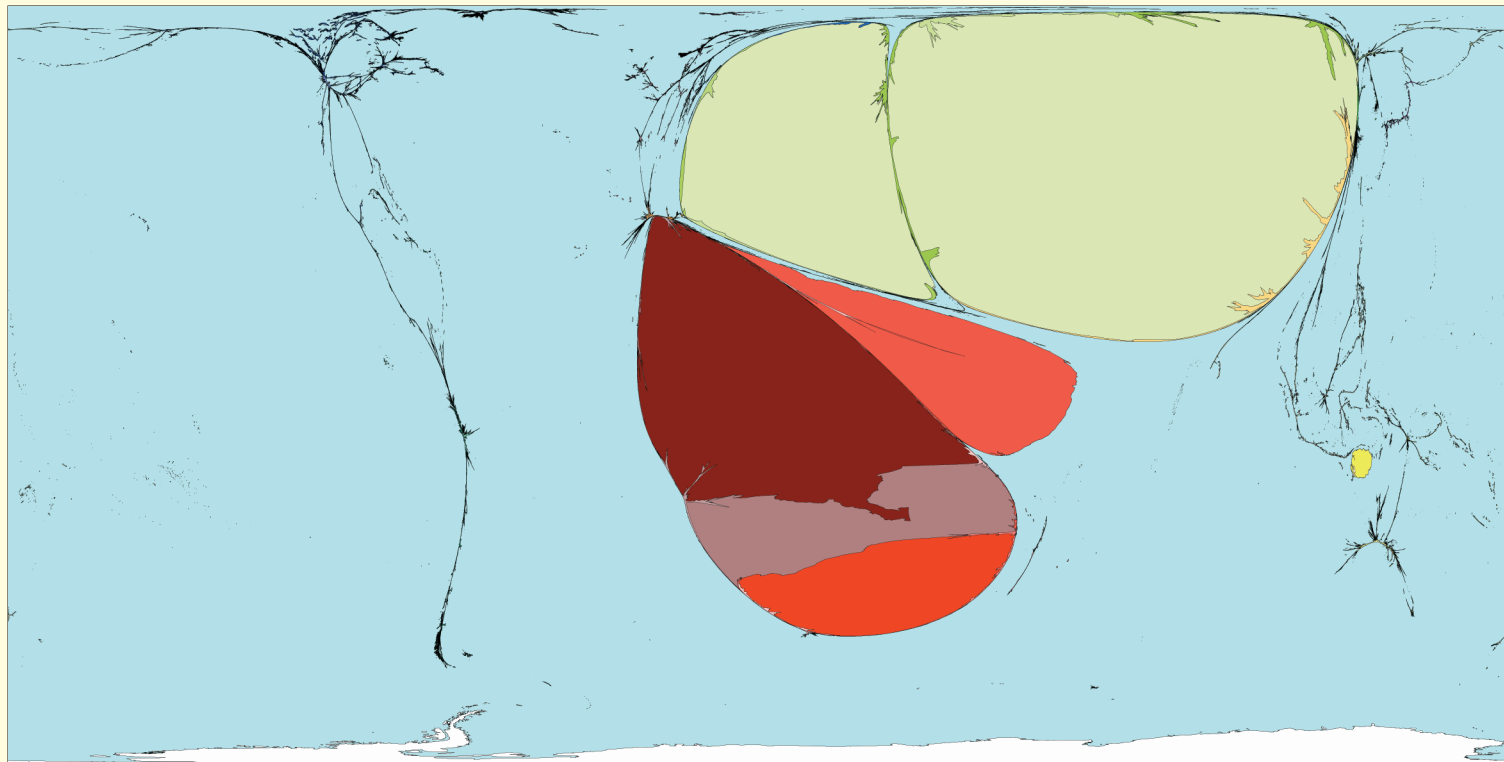
The University of Sheffield



The Leverhulme Trust



Produced by the SASI group (Sheffield) and Mark Newman (Michigan)

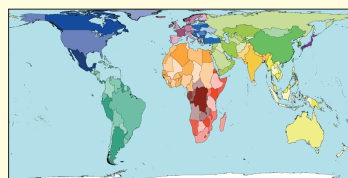


The Human Development Index scores of 7 territories fell between 1975 and 2002: Afghanistan, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Iraq, Somalia, Timor-Leste, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

Since 1975 the populations of these territories have experienced civil and international wars, coups, droughts, disease, economic failure and international debts. The outcome has been that life expectancy, adult literacy, school attendance and Gross Domestic Product, which are used as indicators of Human Development, have fallen.

The Central African region as a whole is the one region to have experienced an overall decline in its human development index.

Territory size shows the proportion of worldwide human un-development that occurred there between 1975 and 2002 (calculated as the fall in Human Development Index multiplied by population).



Land area

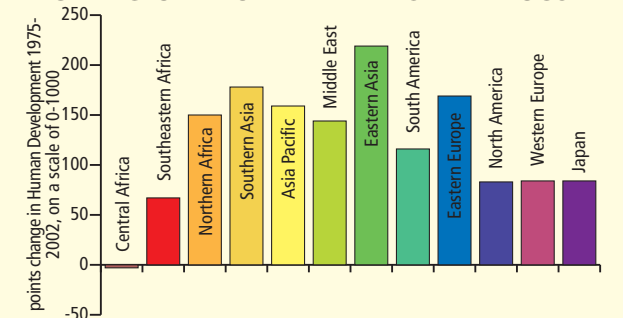
## TERRITORIES WITH HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX DECREASE 1975-2002

Rank	Territory	Value	Rank	Territory	Value
1	Afghanistan	283	1	Somalia	44
2	Somalia	235	2	Afghanistan	41
3	Iraq	86	3	Zambia	17
4	Zambia	77	4	Iraq	15
5	Zimbabwe	56	5	Dem Republic Congo	11
6	Dem Republic Congo	45	6	Zimbabwe	10
7	Timor-Leste	32	7	Timor-Leste	10

Absolute Human Development Index decrease (scaled from 1 to 1000) 1975-2002\*

Relative Human Development Index Decrease (%) 1975-2002\*

## CHANGES IN HUMAN DEVELOPMENT SCORE



### Technical notes

- Data are from the United Nations Development Programme's 2004 Human Development Report.
- \*Only 7 territories recorded a decrease in their human development scores from 1975-2002.
- See website for further information.

*“For the next couple of years, the words economic development and reform danced on a lot of lips in Kabul. ... For a while, a sense of rejuvenation and purpose swept across the land.”*

Khaled Hosseini, 2003