

KEI Briefing Note. 2015:3

Comparison of key indicators between LDC, Non-LDC and OECD countries.

(Data from World Bank, notes on sources for data in annex)

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The WTO is considering a request from the group of Least Developed Countries for a permanent exception to the WTO obligations to grant and enforce patents on pharmaceutical products. These are data on the standard of living in LDC countries.

	World	LDC	Non-LDC	OECD
Access to electricity (% of population)	85	34	91.3	100
Without access to electricity (% of population)	15	66	9	0
Population without electricity	1,056,441,349	579,442,653	536,354,906	0

	World	LDC	OECD
2001	51	84	10
2002	50	81	10
2003	48	78	9
2004	46	76	9
2005	44	73	9
2006	43	70	8
2007	41	67	8
2008	40	65	8
2009	39	62	7
2010	38	60	7
2011	36	58	7
2012	35	56	7
2013	34	54	6
2014	33	53	6

Table 3. Health expenditure per capita (current US\$), 2001-2014				
	World	LDC	Non-LDC	OECD
2001	508	12	569	2,387
2002	536	13	601	2,576
2003	605	15	678	2,921
2004	666	17	746	3,211
2005	711	19	796	3,398
2006	753	23	843	3,571
2007	826	27	925	3,878
2008	900	34	1,007	4,160
2009	910	35	1,018	4,197
2010	953	38	1,066	4,336
2011	1,022	41	1,143	4,590
2012	1,032	43	1,154	4,605
2013	1,048	47	1,172	4,657
2014

Table 4. Population, total, 2001-2014				
	World	LDC	Non-LDC	OECD
2001	6,179,980,341	679,537,030	5,500,443,311	1,164,804,524
2002	6,257,397,750	696,334,710	5,561,063,040	1,173,236,272
2003	6,334,778,776	713,415,311	5,621,363,465	1,181,560,149
2004	6,412,467,468	730,694,477	5,681,772,991	1,189,894,522
2005	6,490,290,049	748,106,719	5,742,183,330	1,198,172,267
2006	6,568,341,537	765,649,069	5,802,692,468	1,206,712,543
2007	6,646,374,814	783,365,551	5,863,009,263	1,215,477,493
2008	6,725,583,836	801,350,734	5,924,233,102	1,224,647,018
2009	6,804,920,804	819,734,200	5,985,186,604	1,232,993,418
2010	6,884,348,814	838,607,768	6,045,741,046	1,240,737,016
2011	6,964,279,912	858,041,634	6,106,238,278	1,248,206,827
2012	7,042,942,328	877,943,413	6,164,998,915	1,254,044,039
2013	7,124,950,202	898,289,508	6,226,660,694	1,261,732,051
2014	7,207,735,030	918,997,231	6,288,737,799	1,269,667,261

Table 5. GNI, Atlas method (current US\$), 2001-2014

	World	LDC	Non-LDC	OECD
2001	33,485,187,989,170	191,010,307,301	33,294,177,681,869	27,398,272,262,644
2002	33,669,493,521,788	202,605,963,380	33,466,887,558,408	27,467,597,109,076
2003	36,654,319,387,373	220,650,377,631	36,433,669,009,742	29,806,389,763,293
2004	42,329,594,958,518	258,173,048,579	42,071,421,909,939	34,253,629,066,914
2005	47,478,897,845,418	299,644,118,523	47,179,253,726,895	37,966,959,272,628
2006	51,320,546,309,917	349,966,800,026	50,970,579,509,891	40,145,068,731,638
2007	55,372,539,026,616	414,924,680,461	54,957,614,346,155	41,993,015,883,387
2008	60,055,659,166,262	494,748,161,062	59,560,911,005,200	44,118,266,417,794
2009	60,936,764,806,760	562,856,155,492	60,373,908,651,268	43,547,754,892,078
2010	64,589,179,008,612	610,623,709,182	63,978,555,299,430	44,910,793,878,137
2011	68,560,903,990,343	657,266,145,335	67,903,637,845,008	46,511,822,010,060
2012	73,439,326,957,213	726,803,187,763	72,712,523,769,450	48,200,889,528,894
2013	76,894,586,374,227	797,434,056,170	76,097,152,318,057	49,305,279,239,830
2014	78,259,777,726,157	852,778,813,212	77,406,998,912,945	49,451,778,764,665

Table 6. GNI per capita, Atlas method (current US\$), 2001-2014

	World	LDC	Non-LDC	OECD
2001	5,418	281	6,053	23,522
2002	5,381	291	6,010	23,412
2003	5,786	309	6,463	25,226
2004	6,601	353	7,373	28,787
2005	7,315	401	8,169	31,687
2006	7,813	457	8,722	33,268
2007	8,331	530	9,295	34,549
2008	8,929	617	9,956	36,025
2009	8,955	687	9,976	35,319
2010	9,382	728	10,451	36,197
2011	9,845	766	10,967	37,263
2012	10,427	828	11,613	38,436
2013	10,792	888	12,016	39,077
2014	10,858	928	12,085	38,949

Annex: Notes on Sources of Data

Indicator Name	Population, total (SP.POP.TOTL)
Long definition	Total population is based on the de facto definition of population, which counts all residents regardless of legal status or citizenship--except for refugees not permanently settled in the country of asylum, who are generally considered part of the population of their country of origin. The values shown are midyear estimates.
Source	(1) United Nations Population Division. World Population Prospects, (2) United Nations Statistical Division. Population and Vital Statistics Report (various years), (3) Census reports and other statistical publications from national statistical offices, (4) Eurostat: Demographic Statistics, (5) Secretariat of the Pacific Community: Statistics and Demography Programme, and (6) U.S. Census Bureau: International Database.
Indicator Name	GNI, Atlas method (current US\$) (NY.GNP.ATLS.CD)
Long definition	GNI (formerly GNP) is the sum of value added by all resident producers plus any product taxes (less subsidies) not included in the valuation of output plus net receipts of primary income (compensation of employees and property income) from abroad. Data are in current U.S. dollars. GNI, calculated in national currency, is usually converted to U.S. dollars at official exchange rates for comparisons across economies, although an alternative rate is used when the official exchange rate is judged to diverge by an exceptionally large margin from the rate actually applied in international transactions. To smooth fluctuations in prices and exchange rates, a special Atlas method of conversion is used by the World Bank. This applies a conversion factor that averages the exchange rate for a given year and the two preceding years, adjusted for differences in rates of inflation between the country, and through 2000, the G-5 countries (France, Germany, Japan, the United Kingdom, and the United States). From 2001, these countries include the Euro area, Japan, the United Kingdom, and the United States.
Source	World Bank national accounts data, and OECD National Accounts data files.
Indicator Name	GNI per capita, Atlas method (current US\$) (NY.GNP.PCAP.CD)
Long definition	GNI per capita (formerly GNP per capita) is the gross national income, converted to U.S. dollars using the World Bank Atlas method, divided by the midyear population. GNI is the sum of value added by all resident producers plus any product taxes (less subsidies) not included in the valuation of output plus net receipts of primary income (compensation of employees and property income) from abroad. GNI, calculated in national currency, is usually converted to U.S. dollars at official exchange rates for comparisons across economies, although an alternative rate is used when the official exchange rate is judged to diverge by an exceptionally large margin from the rate actually applied in international transactions. To smooth fluctuations in prices and exchange rates, a special Atlas method of conversion is used by the World Bank. This applies a conversion factor that averages the exchange rate for a given year and the two preceding years, adjusted for differences in rates of inflation between the country, and through 2000, the G-5 countries (France, Germany, Japan, the United Kingdom, and the United States). From 2001, these countries include the Euro area, Japan, the United Kingdom, and the United States.
Source	World Bank national accounts data, and OECD National Accounts data files.
Indicator Name	Health expenditure per capita (current US\$) (SH.XPD.PCAP)

Long definition	Total health expenditure is the sum of public and private health expenditures as a ratio of total population. It covers the provision of health services (preventive and curative), family planning activities, nutrition activities, and emergency aid designated for health but does not include provision of water and sanitation. Data are in current U.S. dollars.
Source	World Health Organization Global Health Expenditure database (see http://apps.who.int/nha/database for the most recent updates).
Indicator Name	Mortality rate, infant (per 1,000 live births) (SP.DYN.IMRT.IN)
Long definition	Infant mortality rate is the number of infants dying before reaching one year of age, per 1,000 live births in a given year.
Source	Estimates Developed by the UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation (UNICEF, WHO, World Bank, UN DESA Population Division) at www.childmortality.org . Projected data are from the United Nations Population Division's World Population Prospects; and may in some cases not be consistent with data before the current year.
Indicator Name	Access to electricity (% of population) (EG.ELC.ACCS.ZS)
Long definition	Access to electricity is the percentage of population with access to electricity. Electrification data are collected from industry, national surveys and international sources.
Source	World Bank, Sustainable Energy for All (SE4ALL) database from World Bank, Global Electrification database.