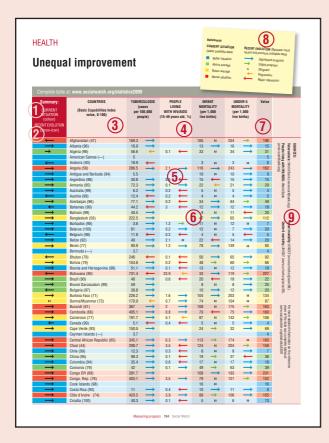
## **How to read the Social Watch tables**



Summary: CURRENT SITUATION (colour) RECENT EVOLUTION (arrow-icon)	COUNTRIES (Basic Capabilities Index value, 0-100)	TUBERCULOSIS (cases per 100,000 people)		PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV/AIDS (15-49 years old, %)		INFANT MORTALITY (per 1,000 live births)		UNDER-5 MORTALITY (per 1,000 live births)		Value	
$\rightarrow$	Slovenia (99)	12.9	$\rightarrow$	0.1	←	3		4	ш	5	~ 7 - 0
$\rightarrow$	Solomon Islands ()	127.8	$\rightarrow$			53	$\rightarrow$			90	SOURCES: Tube route siz: World Bink (v People living with HY/AUDS (www.vorldbark.org)
<u> </u>	Somalia (48)	248.7	$\rightarrow$	0.5	<b>→</b>	88	<b>→</b>	145		121	VOTA VOTA
	South Africa (89) Spain (100)	948.2		18.1	$\equiv$	46		4	"	270 10	de d
=	Sri Lanka (96)	60.5	$\rightarrow$	0.5	_	17	<u></u>	13		30	On Maria
$\rightarrow$	St Kitts and Nevis (95)	9.3	$\rightarrow$			16	$\rightarrow$	19		15	O MAR
$\rightarrow$	St Lucia (98)	14.3	$\rightarrow$	0.6		14	←	14		- 11	8 3
$\rightarrow$	St Vincent and Grenadines (95)	24.7	$\rightarrow$			17		20		21	(www.world.bank.ong) & World Bank
$\rightarrow$	Sudan (70)	243.3	$\rightarrow$	1.4	$\rightarrow$	69	$\leftarrow$	89		101	Br idd
←	Suriname (82)	116.3	<b>←</b>	2.4	←	27	$\rightarrow$	39		46	5
<u></u> ←	Swaziland (80)	1198	$\leftarrow$	26.1	$\rightarrow$	66	$\rightarrow$	164		364	8
	Sweden (100)	6	$\equiv$	0.1	$\rightarrow$	3		4	<del>-</del>	3	
	Switzerland (97) Svria (95)	6.1 23.6		0.6	·-	4 15		13		4 17	8 5
	Tajikistan (89)	230.7	_	0.3	_	57	7	68		89	9 1
$\rightarrow$	Tanzania (73)	297.4	$\rightarrow$	6.2	_`←	73	<b>→</b>	118		124	In to of courts lify: U Unider-5 mortality:
$\rightarrow$	Thailand (96)	142.3	$\rightarrow$	1.4	←	6	$\rightarrow$	8		39	
$\rightarrow$	Timor-Leste (56)	322	$\rightarrow$			77	←	55		151	ally: UNICE
$\rightarrow$	Togo (68)	429.2	$\rightarrow$	3.3	←	65	$\rightarrow$	107		151	44 >
$\rightarrow$	Tonga (96)	24	$\rightarrow$			19	$\rightarrow$	24		22	WW.
→	Trinidad and Tobago (95)	11.2	<b>←</b>	1.5	$\rightarrow$	31	$\rightarrow$	38		20	2 20
<b>→</b>	Tunisia (95) Turkev (92)	26 29.6	$\Rightarrow$	0.1	$\rightarrow$	18	$\rightarrow$	23		17 26	ost or
_==	Turkmenistan (88)	68.5	$\equiv$	0.1	_	45		51		41	(www.unicet.org/sowc9). F (www.unicet.org/sowc9)
$\rightrightarrows$	Tuvalu (89)	00.0		0.1	_	30	<b>-</b> ∺	38		34	1600
$\rightarrow$	Uganda (59)	329.6	$\rightarrow$	5.4	$\rightarrow$	82	←	134		138	9
$\rightarrow$	Uklraine (99)	101.5	$\rightarrow$	1.6	←	20		24		37	
$\rightarrow$	United Arab Emirates (100)	15.8	$\rightarrow$			7	$\rightarrow$	7	$\rightarrow$	10	For more detailed i years of the data s www.sp cial watch.
←	United Kingdom (99)	15.3	$\leftarrow$	0.2	←	5		6		7	000
<u> </u>	United States of America (98)	4.2	←	0.6	<del></del>	7	<del></del>	7	$\rightarrow$	5	detail neda alwat
	Uruguay (98) US Viroin Islands ()	22.3 10.1	_	0.6	<b>—</b>	12	<b>—</b>	15	<b>—</b>	12 10	9.55
	Uzbekistan (93)	112.6	_	0.1		36		44	_	48	ed information on the r assecomplete tables th.org/statistics(2009)
==	Vanuatu (87)	77.1	7	0.1		28	$\exists$	36		47	ation ation
←	Venezuela (94)	33.6	$\rightarrow$			17	$\rightarrow$	21		24	200
$\rightarrow$	Vietnam (93)	171.2	$\rightarrow$	0.5	←	13	$\rightarrow$	17		50	8 8 8 8 88
←	West Bank and Gaza ()	19.9				24	←			22	oneno
$\rightarrow$	Yemen (59)	76.5	$\rightarrow$			55	$\rightarrow$	100		77	8
<u>→</u>	Zambia (71) Zimbabwe (77)	506.1 782.1	$\rightarrow$	15.2 15.3	→.	103 59		182 85		202	
those values resulting the following ranks: Minor than 2-signific progress: Between -1 refress Larger the Committee of Larger the Committee of tuberculosis (cases Cruanization per 100	per 100,000 people): Total number reported to the World Health .000 people. A tuberculosis case	2. Value re the values or result by th	e - 2008 value seched by the calculated for e total number ing with HIV/ of adults (10	e/2008 value index: The each dimens or of dimens AIDS (15-49 5-49 years)	value results fi sion and divid sions presenting greats old, % living with HIV	ing the ig data.	evoluti updatis SOURI (www.:	on in all theing, being rep  E: World D  worldbank of  5 mortality n birth and	ir values, said produced tho evelopment i rig).	d evolution re se values rej indicators 20 ve birthsk: Pr	howing stagnant sponds to lack of jistered in 2008. 09, World Bank obability of dying obability of dying pressed per 1,000
is defined as a patien	t in whom tuberculosis has been firmed or diagnosed by a clinician.	Infant mort dying befor in a given y	re reaching o	000 live birt ne year of a	ths): Number- ge, per 1,000	of infants live births	Metho		ites and guid	elines at the	end

The thematic area tables present the statistical information available for each indicator.

- 1. Current situation in the area: Illustrates the current situation of the countries in the corresponding dimension through a summarizing measurement that evaluates countries based on their performance on the set of indicators included for which information is available (see box "Methodological notes: Thematic tables"). The different categories are colour coded (see References: 7). The categories are: Better situation, Above average, Below average, Worse situation.
- 2. Evolution in the area: Presents the evolution of country situations as an average of the evolution in indicators for which sufficient information is available (see box "Methodological notes: Thematic tables"). The categories are indicated by symbols (see 7). Categories are: Major regression, Regression, Stagnant, Slight progress, Significant progress.
- 3. Basic Capabilities Index (BCI) value: Presents the values of the BCI for each country, a measurement designed by Social Watch that evaluates country status with regard to the basic conditions of development (for more information, see the box "Technical notes: BCI design in countries" in the "Basic Capabilities Index 2008" article in this Report). Countries with the highest BCI scores are listed first.
- 4. Indicator: Each thematic area includes indicators that are pertinent to evaluating the dimension in question and for which information is available from a large number of countries. This makes it possible to visualize the situation in each country while comparing the distances between them. The definitions of each indicator can be found on the right or at the foot of the corresponding table (see 8).
- 5. Current situation: This column presents the latest data available for each country according to the source consulted. These figures allow us to

evaluate and compare the present situation in the countries of the world. Given that in many cases, the latest available figures are not up to date, it is important to take into account the time period to which the data correspond.

- **6. Evolution:** Based on current and initial data, the rate of progress or regression over the intervening time period is calculated for each country with reference to the evolution of all of the countries in this indicator (see box "Methodological notes: Thematic tables"). The result is expressed graphically (see 7), facilitating the reading and evaluation of performance in the indicator during this period. The categories are: Major regression, Regression, Stagnant, Slight progress, Significant progress.
- Initial data or starting point: Presents the available information from as close as possible to 1990 (the year that is taken as the starting point in the international commitments that set quantitative goals in different aspects of social development).

7. Value reached in the index: Presents the value resulting from add-

ing the reached values in each dimension and dividing by the total number of data dimensions.

- 8. References: Shows the categories of the CURRENT SITUATION in a country in the area and the RECENT EVOLUTION for each indicator and for the whole area. These variables are constructed by Social Watch to facilitate the evaluation of countries in each area based on the information available (see box "Methodological notes: Thematic tables").
- 9. Definitions, Notes and Sources:

The definition of each indicator as well as the source(s) of the information used are provided on the right side or at the foot of the corresponding table. The information used for the indicators is obtained from recognized international organizations that compile the statistics produced by the countries. Notes have been added with information needed to read the tables.