

# International Human Development Indicators - United Nations Development Programme

## Timor-Leste

### Country Profile: Human Development Indicators

#### Human Development Index

Rank 147

Year	Timor-Leste	Low human development	East Asia and the Pacific	World
2011	0.495	0.456	0.671	0.682
2010	0.491	0.453	0.666	0.679
2009	0.487	0.448	0.658	0.676
2008	0.505	0.443	0.651	0.674
2007	0.487	0.437	0.642	0.670
2006	0.464	0.430	0.631	0.664
2005	0.448	0.422	0.622	0.660
2000	0.404	0.383	0.581	0.634



Capital

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#### Health

##### Indicators

Indicators	Value	Notes
Expenditure on health, public (% of GDP)	11.5	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	56	
Life expectancy at birth (years)	62.5	
Health index (life expectancy)	0.670	

#### Education

##### Indicators

Indicators	Value	Notes
Public expenditure on education (% of GDP)	16.8	
Expected years of schooling (of children under 7) (years)	11.2	1
Adult literacy rate, both sexes (% aged 15 and above)	50.6	
Mean years of schooling (of adults over 25) (years)	2.8	2 3
Education index (expected and mean years of schooling)	0.371	
Combined gross enrolment in education (both sexes) (%)	67.8	

#### Income

##### Indicators

Indicators	Value	Notes
GDP per capita in PPP terms (constant 2005 international \$)	731	
GNI per capita in PPP terms (constant 2005 international \$)	3,005	
Income index (GNI per capita)	0.487	

#### Inequality

##### Indicators

Indicators	Value	Notes
Income Gini coefficient	31.9	
Loss due to inequality in life expectancy (%)	30.2	
Loss due to inequality in education (%)	47.4	
Loss due to inequality in income (%)	17.8	
Inequality-adjusted education index	0.195	

Inequality-adjusted life expectancy index	0.468
Inequality-adjusted income index	0.401
Inequality-adjusted HDI	0.332

### Poverty

Indicators	Value	Notes
Multidimensional Poverty Index (%)	0.360	4
MPI: Intensity of deprivation	52.9	5
Headcount of MPI poor (% of population)	68.1	6
Population living below \$1.25 PPP per day (%)	37.4	

### Gender

Indicators	Value	Notes
Population with at least secondary education (Ratio of female to male rates)	n.a.	
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)	65.8	
Labour force participation rate (Ratio of female to male shares)	0.712	
Gender Inequality Index	n.a.	
Shares in parliament, female-male ratio	0.413	
Maternal mortality ratio (deaths of women per 100,000 live births)	370	

### Sustainability

Indicators	Value	Notes
Endangered species (% of all species)	5	
Ecological footprint of consumption (global hectares per capita)	0.4	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	n.a.	
Greenhouse gases per capita (tonnes of CO2 equivalent)	n.a.	
Fresh water withdrawals (% of actual total renewable water resources)	n.a.	
Natural resource depletion (% of GNI)	<0.1	
Carbon dioxide per capita emission (growth 1970-2008) (%)	n.a.	
Forest area (thousand ha)	764	7
Change in forest area (%)	-20.9	8
Impact of natural disasters: number of deaths (average per year per million people)	0	
Impact of natural disasters: population affected (average per year per million people)	1,177	
Environmental Performance Index	n.a.	
Forest area (% of total land area)	51.4	
Carbon Dioxide Emissions per capita (tonnes)	0.2	

### Demography

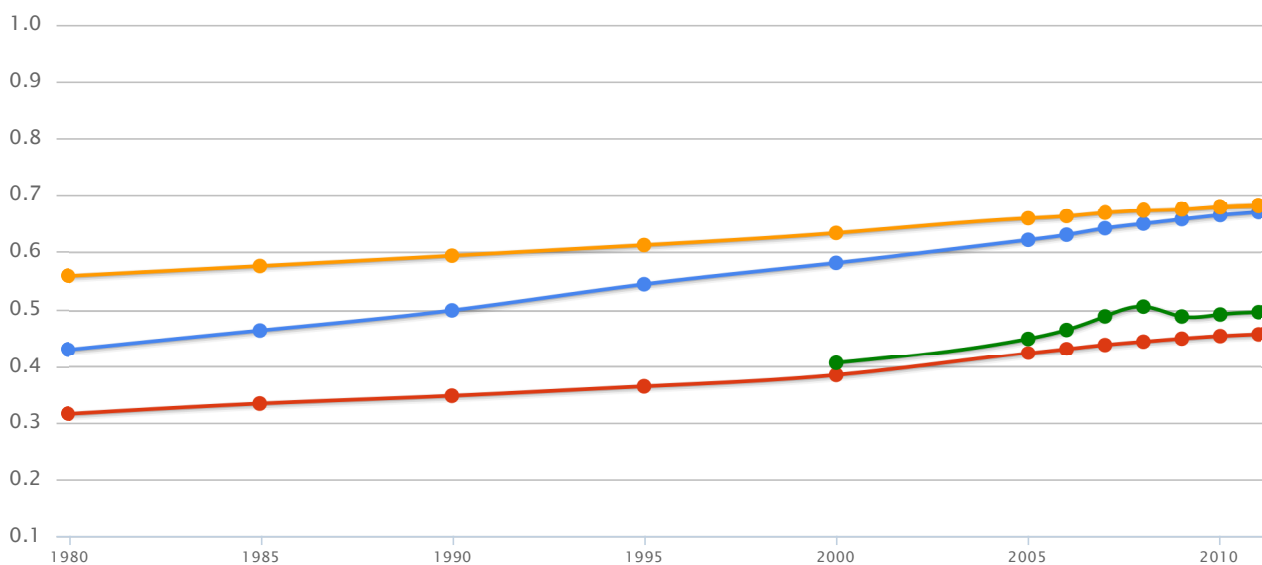
Indicators	Value	Notes
Population, total both sexes (thousands)	1,153.8	
Population, urban (% of population)	28.6	9
Population, female (thousands)	565.69	
Population, male (thousands)	588.14	

**Footnotes**

1. Data refer to 2011 or the most recent year available.
2. Based on data on years of schooling of adults from household surveys in the World Bank (2010).
3. Data refer to 2011 or the most recent year available.
4. Published in 2011 using data from 2000-2010.
5. Published in 2011 using data from 2000-2010.
6. Published in 2011 using data from 2000-2010.  
The Global Forest Resource Assessment 2010 (FRA 2010) is the main source of forest area data in FAOSTAT. Data were provided by countries for years 1990, 2000, 2005 and 2010. The data collected from official national sources through the questionnaire are supplemented with information from official secondary data sources. The secondary sources cover: official country data from websites of national ministries, national publications and related country data reported by various international organizations. Data for intermediate years were estimated for FAO using linear interpolation and tabulation.
- 7.
8. The Change is over the period 1990-2008.
9. Because data are based on national definitions of what constitutes a city or metropolitan area, cross country comparison should be made with caution.

n.a. Data not available

## Human Development Index: Trends 2000 - present



- East Asia and the Pacific
- Low human development
- World
- Timor-Leste

## The Human Development Index - going beyond income

Each year since 1990 the Human Development Report has published the Human Development Index (HDI) which was introduced as an alternative to conventional measures of national development, such as level of income and the rate of economic growth. The HDI represents a push for a broader definition of well-being and provides a composite measure of three basic dimensions of human development: health, education and income. Timor-Leste's HDI is 0.495, which gives the country a rank of 147 out of 187 countries with comparable data. The HDI of East Asia and the Pacific as a region increased from 0.428 in 1980 to 0.671 today, placing Timor-Leste below the regional average. The HDI trends tell an important story both at the national and regional level and highlight the very large gaps in well-being and life chances that continue to divide our interconnected world. [Learn more](#)

### Human Development Index: Health, Education and Income

