

Gapminder World 2012 in PDF

available at gapminder.org/downloads/world-pdf

Documentation for version 2012-08-28

The Gapminder World 2012 in PDF format is mainly based on the data used in the on-line Gapminder World, but some additions were made. Below is the documentation of the data.

Life expectancy

For most countries we use the data from Gapminder Life Expectancy at birth (Gapminder documentation 004 – version 4). Data and documentation available at:

gapminder.org/data/documentation/gd004/

For South Sudan we used South Sudan National Bureau of Statistics (2012), “Statistical Yearbook 2011”, table 3.30, available at:

ssnbs.org/storage/South%20Sudan%20Statistical%20Yearbook%202011%20FINAL.pdf

For Kosovo we used data from World Bank data, available at:

data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.DYN.LE00.IN

For these countries we used data from the CIA World Fact book.: Andorra; Antigua and Barbuda; Dominica; Kiribati; Liechtenstein; Micronesia, Federated States of; Monaco; Nauru; Palau; Saint Kitts and Nevis; San Marino; Seychelles; Tuvalu.

GDP per capita

For most countries we use the data from Gapminder GDP per capita by purchasing power parities (Gapminder documentation 001 – version 10). Data and documentation available at: gapminder.org/data/documentation/gd001/

For South Sudan we did an estimate based on the following: South Sudan National Bureau of Statistics has published a figure for GDP per capita (by exchange rate) for 2010, available at:

ssnbs.org/storage/GDP%20Release_Directors%20statement_11.08.11.pdf

We took the ratio between this figure and the corresponding figure for Sudan. This ration was then multiplied to the GDP per capita (by PPP) for Sudan for 2011.

Year	Country	GDP per capita (e-rate, current)	GDP per capita (PPP, fixed 2005 i\$)
2010	Sudan	1538	2695
2010	South Sudan	1546	
2011	Sudan		3182
2011	South Sudan		3199

Table 1: Figures used to calculate GDP per capita for South Sudan. Sources: World Bank data for GDP pc (e-rate), Sudan 2010. South Sudan National Bureau of Statistics for GDP pc (e-rate), South Sudan 2010. Gapminder GDP per capita by purchasing power parities for GDP pc (by PPP) for Sudan 2010 and 2011. Calculated as described in the text for GDP pc (by PPP) for South Sudan 2011.

For the countries listed in table 2 below we used data from the CIA world book, available at: cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/fields/2004.html#an

Some countries only had estimates for earlier years. For those countries we extrapolated from that year, assuming zero-growth. The figures were all in 2011 US dollars. To transform them to 2005 international dollars (the units we use), we used the ratio for US between the CIA estimate (in 2011 US dollars) and the Gapminder estimate (in 2005 international dollars). This ratio was applied to all CIA estimates.

	2011 US dollars	Estimate is for what year	2005 international dollars
Andorra	37 200	2011	31 679
Antigua and Barbuda	18 200	2011	15 499
Dominica	14 000	2011	11 922
Kiribati	5 800	2011	4 939
Liechtenstein*	141 100	2008	120 160
Micronesia	2 200	2008	1 874
Monaco*	63 400	2009	53 991
Nauru	5 000	2005	4 258
Palau	8 100	2008	6 898
Saint Kitts and Nevis	15 800	2011	13 455
San Marino	36 200	2009	30 828
Seychelles	25 000	2011	21 290
Tuvalu	3 400	2010	2 895
Kosovo	6 500	2011	5 535
United States	49 000	2011	41 728

Table 2. Estimates from CIA World Factbook. Sources: CIA world fact book for all “2011 dollar” estimates. The Gapminder GDP per capita data for USA “2005 international dollars”. Calculated as described in the text for “2005 international dollars” for all other countries. Notes: *GDP per capita is in the marginal of the graph; estimate not needed.

Population

For most countries we use the data from Gapminder Total Population (Gapminder Documentation 003 – version 2). Data and documentation available at:

gapminder.org/data/documentation/gd003/

For South Sudan we used data from World Bank data, available at

data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.TOTL

For Kiribati, Micronesia and Kosovo we used data from the CIA World Fact book.

For the smallest nations we did not need any population figures since they were below the minimum size for bubbles at 3 million.