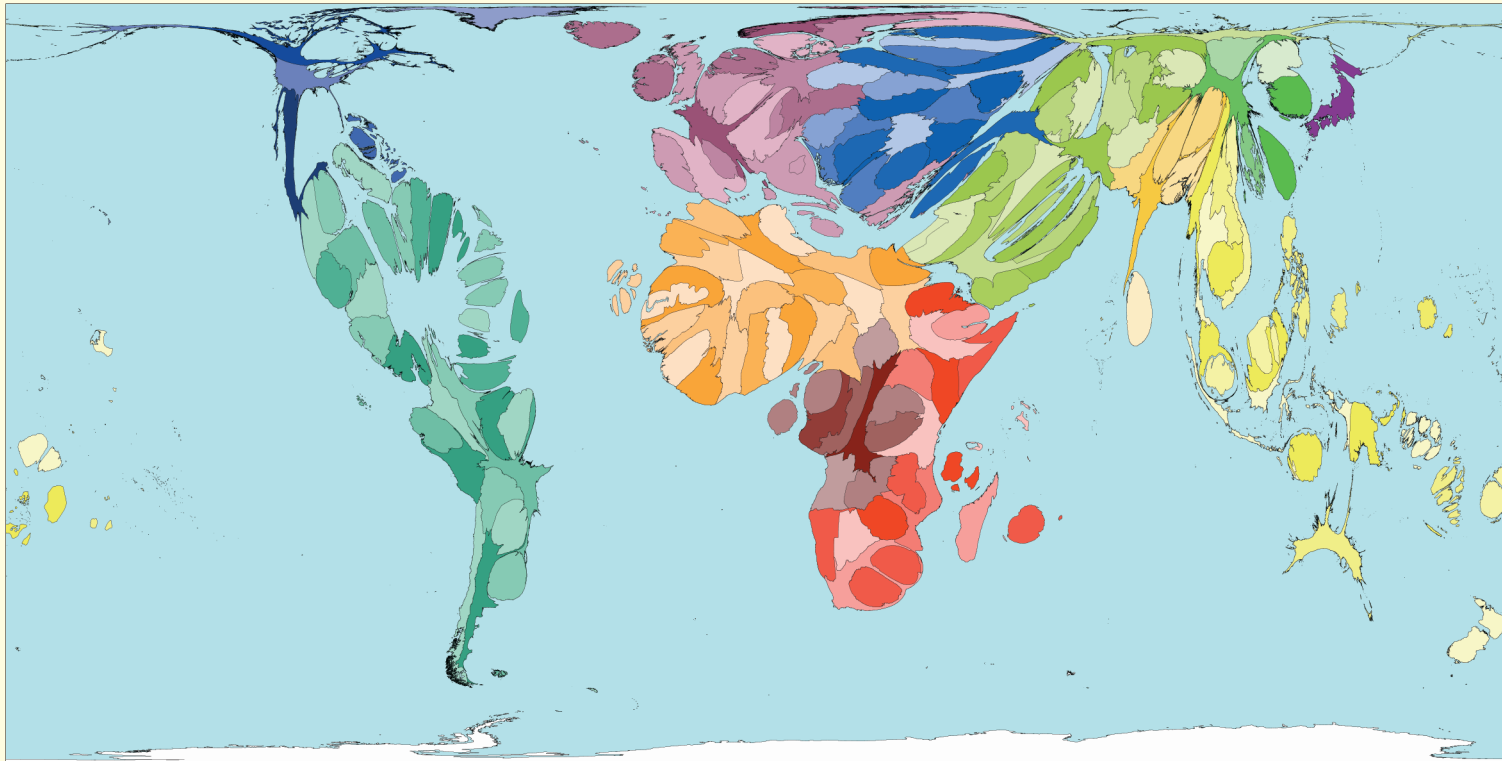


Regions



Territories have been grouped into regions, based on geographical proximity. There are often similarities within the regions, as well as huge differences. Still there are patterns in the relationships between regions where people in certain areas have less money, more disease and shorter lives in contrast to those living in other regions. The table below lists the regions from poorest to richest, and provides some details about each.

The regions each have a set of colours so that territories can be located within that region. The colours used on the map correspond to the colours used on the graph and tables of the poster series. The rainbow scale shows the positions of territories in the Human Development Index.

This map shows all territories as roughly the same size, to indicate their inclusion.



Land area

REGIONAL OVERVIEW

Region	Territories count	Population in millions	Land area millions of km ²	Annual income GDP PPP US\$ in billions*	Life expectancy years	Adult and youth literacy percentage literate	Development HDI (scale 0-1000)*
Central Africa	10	99	5.6	116	41	68	81
Southeastern Africa	19	290	7.9	745	45	68	79
Northern Africa	25	443	16.2	1,036	57	58	75
Southern Asia	7	1389	4.1	3,417	63	58	67
Asia Pacific	27	567	12.8	2,713	67	89	96
Middle East	24	422	27.1	2,866	67	94	96
Eastern Asia	6	1395	11.1	7,076	71	91	99
South America	32	432	18.2	2,947	70	88	95
Eastern Europe	20	262	2.9	2,024	71	95	98
North America	5	425	20.7	12,144	76	91	97
Western Europe	24	392	3.6	10,273	78	98	100
Japan	1	128	0.4	3,425	82	99	100

Technical notes

- The data used in the table are shown in greater detail on other worldmapper maps.
- *Gross Domestic Product (GDP) here shows relative rather than absolute wealth by measuring US\$ in Purchasing Power Parity (PPP).
- *The Human Development Index (HDI) is a composite of longevity, educational attainment and standard of living. The scale used here is 0-1000, 1000 is high development.
- All United Nations member states are shown, but not all territories shown were United Nations member states in 2006.

“All United Nations Member States are represented in the General Assembly — a ‘parliament of nations’ which meets ... to consider the world’s most pressing problems. Each Member State has one vote.” United Nations, 2006