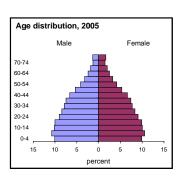
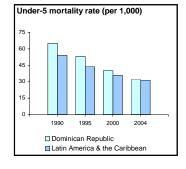
		Latin	Lower	
Key Development Indicators	Dominican	America	middle	
	Republic	& Carib.	income	
(2005)				
Population, mid-year (millions)	8.9	551	2,475	
Surface area (thousand sq. km)	49	20,418	39,946	
Population growth (%)	1.4	1.3	1.0	
Urban population (% of total population)	60	78	49	
GNI (Atlas method, US\$ billions)	21.1	2,210	4,746	
GNI per capita (Atlas method, US\$)	2,470	4,008	1,918	
GNI per capita (PPP, international \$)	7,150	8,111	6,313	
GDP growth (%)	9.3	4.4	6.9	
GDP per capita growth (%)	7.9	3.1	5.9	
(most recent estimate, 2000–2005)				
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1 a day (PPP, %)	3	9		
Poverty headcount ratio at \$2 a day (PPP, %)	12	23		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	68	72	70	
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	27	27	33	
Child malnutrition (% of children under 5)	5	7	12	
Adult literacy, male (% of ages 15 and older)	87	91	93	
Adult literacy, female (% of ages 15 and older)	87	90	85	
Gross primary enrollment, male (% of age group)	115	121	115	
Gross primary enrollment, female (% of age group)	109	117	113	
Access to an improved water source (% of population)	95	91	82	
Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of population)	78	77	57	





Net Aid Flows	1980	1990	2000	<b>2005</b> <sup>a</sup>
(US\$ millions)				
Net ODA and official aid	125	102	62	87
Top 3 donors (in 2004):			40	45
Spain	 1	1 17	16 30	45 15
Japan Germany	13	17	30 9	10
Germany	13	12	3	10
Aid (% of GNI)	1.9	1.5	0.3	0.5
Aid per capita (US\$)	22	14	8	10
Long-Term Economic Trends				
Consumer prices (annual % change)	16.8	50.5	7.7	4.2
GDP implicit deflator (annual % change)	13.7	51.1	7.8	3.5
Exchange rate (annual average, local per US\$)	1.0	8.5	16.4	29.7
Terms of trade index (2000 = 100)	175	96	100	95
,				
Population, mid-year (millions)	5.7	7.1	8.3	8.9
GDP (US\$ millions)	6,631	7,074	19,772	28,303
		(% of (	SDP)	

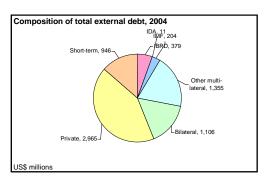
Growth of GDP	and	GDP per capita	(%)
5 - 0 -5 -			
-10	95	00 GDP per c	05 apita

Exchange rate (annual average, local per US\$)	1.0	8.5	16.4	29.7				
Terms of trade index (2000 = 100)	175	96	100	95				
					1980-90	1990-2000	2000-05	
					(ave	rage annual gro	owth %)	
Population, mid-year (millions)	5.7	7.1	8.3	8.9	2.2	1.5	1.5	
GDP (US\$ millions)	6,631	7,074	19,772	28,303	3.1	6.1	2.1	
		(% of G	GDP)					
Agriculture	20.1	13.4	11.1	15.1	-1.0	3.8	2.5	
Industry	28.3	31.4	33.9	30.9	3.0	7.1	-0.8	
Manufacturing	15.3	18.0	16.8	18.4	2.3	4.9	2.2	
Services	51.6	55.2	54.6	69.2	4.2	6.0	3.6	
Household final consumption expenditure	77.0	80.4	77.8	76.1	3.9	3.5	1.0	
General gov't final consumption expenditure	7.6	4.3	8.4	6.9	-3.2	15.5	10.1	
Gross capital formation	25.1	25.1	23.8	19.2	4.5	10.6	-5.4	
Exports of goods and services	19.2	33.8	44.9	34.7	11.1	13.2	1.5	
Imports of goods and services	28.9	43.7	54.9	37.0	11.0	11.5	-3.0	
Gross savings	15.0	22.0	18.1	20.9	5.6	20.2	41.8	

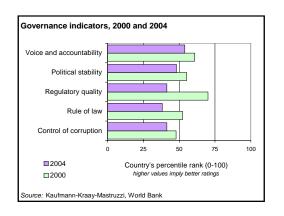
Note: Figures in italics are for years other than those specified. 2005 data are preliminary estimates. .. indicates data are not available. a. Aid data are for 2004.

Development Economics, Development Data Group (DECDG).

Balance of Payments and Trade	2000	2005
(US\$ millions) Total merchandise exports (fob) Total merchandise imports (cif) Net trade in goods and services	5,737 10,424 -1,888	5,981 9,085 -636
Workers' remittances and compensation of employees (receipts)	1,839	2,471
Current account balance as a % of GDP	-1,027 -5.2	-85 -0.3
Reserves, including gold	637	1,825
Central Government Finance		
(% of GDP) Revenue Tax revenue Expense Cash surplus/deficit	15.7 14.4 9.5	17.7 16.4 9.4
Highest marginal tax rate (%) Individual Corporate	25 25	25 25
External Debt and Resource Flows		
(US\$ millions) Total debt outstanding and disbursed Total debt service HIPC and MDRI debt relief (expected; flow)	4,541 521 –	6,401 751 –
Total debt (% of GDP) Total debt service (% of exports)	23.0 4.8	22.7 6.3
Foreign direct investment (net inflows) Portfolio equity (net inflows)	953 0	899 -65



Private Sector Development	2000	2005
Time required to start a business (days) Cost to start a business (% of GNI per capita) Time required to register property (days)	- - -	75 30.9 107
Ranked as a major constraint to business (% of managers surveyed who agreed) n.a. n.a.		
Stock market capitalization (% of GDP) Bank branches (per 100,000 people)	0.8 	 6.0

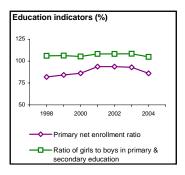


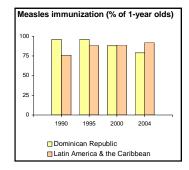
Technology and Infrastructure	2000	2004
Paved roads (% of total) Fixed line and mobile phone	49.4	
subscribers (per 1,000 people)	194	396
High technology exports (% of manufactured exports)	1.3	
Environment		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	76	76
Forest area (% of land area, 2000 and 2005)	28.4	28.4
Nationally protected areas (% of land area)		51.9
Freshwater resources per capita (cu. meters)		2,395
Freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)		16.1
CO2 emissions per capita (mt)	2.5	2.5
GDP per unit of energy use		
(2000 PPP \$ per kg of oil equivalent)	6.8	7.3
Energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	944	923
World Bank Group portfolio	2000	2005

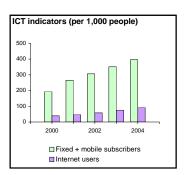
(US\$ millions)		
IBRD		
Total debt outstanding and disbursed	292	405
Disbursements	39	64
Principal repayments	21	38
Interest payments	22	21
IDA		
Total debt outstanding and disbursed Disbursements	14	11
Total debt service	0 1	0
Total debt service	'	
IFC (fiscal year)		
Total disbursed and outstanding portfolio	92	199
of which IFC own account	41	136
Disbursements for IFC own account	3	36
Portfolio sales, prepayments and		
repayments for IFC own account	7	9
MICA		
MIGA	182	78
Gross exposure	114	78 0
New guarantees	114	U

Note: Figures in italics are for years other than those specified. 2005 data are preliminary estimates. .. indicates data are not available. – indicates observation is not applicable.

Coal 1: halve the rates for \$1 a day poverty and mainutrition   1990   1995   2000   2004	With selected targets to achieve between 1990 and 2015				
Poverty headcourt ratio at stational poverty line (% of population)   3.8   <2     2.5   Poverty headcourt ratio at national poverty line (% of population)   33.9     28.6   42.0   Share of income or consumption to the poorest qunitile (%)         3.9   Prevalence of maintrition (% of children under 5)         3.9   Prevalence of maintrition (% of children under 5)           3.9   Prevalence of maintrition (% of children under 5)         61   78   91   Primary school enrollment (net, %)             58   68   Primary school enrollment (gross, %)   .	(estimate closest to date shown, +/- 2 years)	Dominican Republic			
Poverty headcourt ratio at stational poverty line (% of population)   3.8   <2     2.5   Poverty headcourt ratio at national poverty line (% of population)   33.9     28.6   42.0   Share of income or consumption to the poorest qunitile (%)       3.9   Prevalence of maintrition (% of children under 5)       3.9   Prevalence of maintrition (% of children under 5)           3.9   Prevalence of maintrition (% of children under 5)           61   78   91   Primary school enrollment (net, %)               58   68   Primary school enrollment (gross, %)   .					
Poverty headcount ratio at national poverty line (% of population)   33.9     28.6   42.0	Goal 1: halve the rates for \$1 a day poverty and malnutrition	1990	1995	2000	2004
Share of income or consumption to the poorest qunitile (%)	Poverty headcount ratio at \$1 a day (PPP, % of population)	3.8	<2		2.5
Prevalence of mainutrition (% of children under 5)   10		33.9		28.6	
Primary school enrollment (net, %)   57					
Primary school enrollment (net, %)   57	Prevalence of malnutrition (% of children under 5)	10	6	5	5
Primary school enrollment (net, %)   57	Goal 2: ensure that children are able to complete primary schooling				
Primary completion rate (% of relevant age group)		57		86	86
Secondary school enrollment (gross, %)					
Soal 3: eliminate gender disparity in education and empower women					
Ratio of girls to boys in primary and secondary education (%)             105	, , ,				
Ratio of girls to boys in primary and secondary education (%)             105					
Women employed in the nonagricultural sector (% of nonagricultural employment)   35   36   35   35   35   36   70   70   70   70   70   70   70   7					
Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament (%)   8   12   16   17					
Coal 4: reduce under-5 mortality by two-thirds					
Under-5 mortality rate (per 1,000) live births   50	Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament (%)	8	12	16	17
Under-5 mortality rate (per 1,000) live births   50	Goal 4: reduce under-5 mortality by two-thirds				
Measles immunization (proportion of one-year olds immunized, %)  Goal 5: reduce maternal mortality by three-fourths  Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births)  Births attended by skilled health staff (% of total)  Goal 6: halt and begin to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS and other major diseases  Prevalence of HIV (% of population ages 15-49)  Contraceptive prevalence (% of women ages 15-49)  Contraceptive prevalence (% of women ages 15-49)  Tuberculosis cases detected under DOTS (%)  Goal 7: halve the proportion of people without sustainable access to basic needs  Access to an improved water source (% of population)  Access to an improved water source (% of population)  Access to an improved water source (% of population)  CO2 emissions (metric tons per capita)  CO2 emissions (metric tons per capita)  GODP per unit of energy use (constant 2000 PPP \$ per kg of oil equivalent)  Fixed line and mobile phone subscribers (per 1,000 people)  Personal computers (per 1,000 people)  Personal computers (per 1,000 people)  O 0 0 40 91  Personal computers (per 1,000 people)		65	53	40	32
Maternal mortality atto (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births)	Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	50	42	33	27
Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births)  Births attended by skilled health staff (% of total)  Goal 6: halt and begin to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS and other major diseases  Prevalence of HIV (% of population ages 15-49)  Contraceptive prevalence (% of women ages 15-49)  Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)  Tuberculosis cases detected under DOTS (%)  Goal 7: halve the proportion of people without sustainable access to basic needs  Access to an improved water source (% of population)  Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of population)  Forest area (% of total land area)  CO2 emissions (metric tons per capita)  GO3 B: develop a global partnership for development  Fixed line and mobile phone subscribers (per 1,000 people)  Personal computers (per 1,000 people)  Personal computers (per 1,000 people)  CO3 CO4	Measles immunization (proportion of one-year olds immunized, %)	96	96	88	79
Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births)  Births attended by skilled health staff (% of total)  Goal 6: halt and begin to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS and other major diseases  Prevalence of HIV (% of population ages 15-49)  Contraceptive prevalence (% of women ages 15-49)  Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)  Tuberculosis cases detected under DOTS (%)  Goal 7: halve the proportion of people without sustainable access to basic needs  Access to an improved water source (% of population)  Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of population)  Forest area (% of total land area)  CO2 emissions (metric tons per capita)  CO2 emissions (metric tons per capita)  Goal 8: develop a global partnership for development  Fixed line and mobile phone subscribers (per 1,000 people)  Personal computers (per 1,000 people)  Personal computers (per 1,000 people)  CO3 CO4	Goal 5: radius maternal martality by three fourths				
Births attended by skilled health staff (% of total)   93   96   98   98   98				150	_
Goal 6: halt and begin to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS and other major diseases  Prevalence of HIV (% of population ages 15-49) 1.1 Contraceptive prevalence (% of women ages 15-49)					
Prevalence of HIV (% of population ages 15-49)	bittis attended by skilled fleatiff staff (78 of total)	93	90	90	90
Contraceptive prevalence (% of women ages 15-49)  Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)  Tuberculosis cases detected under DOTS (%)  Goal 7: halve the proportion of people without sustainable access to basic needs  Access to an improved water source (% of population)  Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of population)  Forest area (% of total land area)  CO2 emissions (metric tons per capita)  GO3 Per unit of energy use (constant 2000 PPP \$ per kg of oil equivalent)  CO3 Revelop a global partnership for development  Fixed line and mobile phone subscribers (per 1,000 people)  Personal computers (per 1,000 people)  Personal computers (per 1,000 people)  O 0 40 91  Personal computers (per 1,000 people)	Goal 6: halt and begin to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS and other major diseases				
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	Prevalence of HIV (% of population ages 15-49)				1.1
Tuberculosis cases detected under DOTS (%)  Goal 7: halve the proportion of people without sustainable access to basic needs  Access to an improved water source (% of population)  Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of population)  Forest area (% of total land area)  Nationally protected areas (% of total land area)  CO2 emissions (metric tons per capita)  CO2 emissions (metric tons per capita)  GOAL 8: develop a global partnership for development  Fixed line and mobile phone subscribers (per 1,000 people)  Internet users (per 1,000 people)  Personal computers (per 1,000 people)  CO3			64	69	
Goal 7: halve the proportion of people without sustainable access to basic needs  Access to an improved water source (% of population)  Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of population)  Forest area (% of total land area)  Nationally protected areas (% of total land area)  CO2 emissions (metric tons per capita)  GDP per unit of energy use (constant 2000 PPP \$ per kg of oil equivalent)  CO3 energy use (constant 2000 PPP \$ per kg of oil equivalent)  CO4 energy use (constant 2000 PPP \$ per kg of oil equivalent)  CO5 energy use (constant 2000 PPP \$ per kg of oil equivalent)  CO5 energy use (constant 2000 PPP \$ per kg of oil equivalent)  Energy use (constant 2000 PPP \$ per kg of oil equivalent)  CO5 energy use (constant 2000 PPP \$ per kg of oil equivalent)  Energy use (constant 2000 PPP \$ per		143			
Access to an improved water source (% of population)  Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of population)  Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of population)  Forest area (% of total land area)  Nationally protected areas (% of total land area)  CO2 emissions (metric tons per capita)  GDP per unit of energy use (constant 2000 PPP \$ per kg of oil equivalent)  CO3 emissions (metric tons per capita)  ACCESS (SOA)  ACCESS	Tuberculosis cases detected under DOTS (%)			6	71
Access to an improved water source (% of population)  Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of population)  Forest area (% of total land area)  Nationally protected areas (% of total land area)  CO2 emissions (metric tons per capita)  GDP per unit of energy use (constant 2000 PPP \$ per kg of oil equivalent)  CO3 emissions (metric tons per capita)  GO3 emissions (metric tons per capita)  To 1.3	Goal 7: halve the proportion of people without sustainable access to basic needs				
Forest area (% of total land area)  Nationally protected areas (% of total land area)  CO2 emissions (metric tons per capita)  GDP per unit of energy use (constant 2000 PPP \$ per kg of oil equivalent)  Time develop a global partnership for development  Fixed line and mobile phone subscribers (per 1,000 people)  Personal computers (per 1,000 people)  Personal computers (per 1,000 people)  CO2 emissions (metric tons per capita)  Time develop a global partnership for development  Fixed line and mobile phone subscribers (per 1,000 people)  Personal computers (per 1,000 people)  CO3		84			95
Nationally protected areas (% of total land area) 51.9 CO2 emissions (metric tons per capita) 1.3 2.1 2.5 2.5 GDP per unit of energy use (constant 2000 PPP \$ per kg of oil equivalent) 7.1 6.2 6.8 7.3  Goal 8: develop a global partnership for development  Fixed line and mobile phone subscribers (per 1,000 people) 49 83 194 396 Internet users (per 1,000 people) 0 0 0 40 91 Personal computers (per 1,000 people) 0	Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of population)	52			78
CO2 emissions (metric tons per capita)  GDP per unit of energy use (constant 2000 PPP \$ per kg of oil equivalent)  1.3 2.1 2.5 2.5 GDP per unit of energy use (constant 2000 PPP \$ per kg of oil equivalent)  7.1 6.2 6.8 7.3   Goal 8: develop a global partnership for development  Fixed line and mobile phone subscribers (per 1,000 people)  Internet users (per 1,000 people)  Personal computers (per 1,000 people)  Personal computers (per 1,000 people)  O	Forest area (% of total land area)	28.4		28.4	28.4
GOP per unit of energy use (constant 2000 PPP \$ per kg of oil equivalent)       7.1       6.2       6.8       7.3         Goal 8: develop a global partnership for development         Fixed line and mobile phone subscribers (per 1,000 people)       49       83       194       396         Internet users (per 1,000 people)       0       0       40       91         Personal computers (per 1,000 people)           0	Nationally protected areas (% of total land area)				51.9
Goal 8: develop a global partnership for development  Fixed line and mobile phone subscribers (per 1,000 people) 49 83 194 396 Internet users (per 1,000 people) 0 0 40 91 Personal computers (per 1,000 people) 0	CO2 emissions (metric tons per capita)	1.3	2.1	2.5	2.5
Fixed line and mobile phone subscribers (per 1,000 people)         49         83         194         396           Internet users (per 1,000 people)         0         0         40         91           Personal computers (per 1,000 people)	GDP per unit of energy use (constant 2000 PPP \$ per kg of oil equivalent)	7.1	6.2	6.8	7.3
Fixed line and mobile phone subscribers (per 1,000 people)         49         83         194         396           Internet users (per 1,000 people)         0         0         40         91           Personal computers (per 1,000 people)	Goal 8: develop a global partnership for development				
Internet users (per 1,000 people)		49	83	194	396
Personal computers (per 1,000 people)					
Youth unemployment (% of total labor force ages 15-24) 34.0 33.7 23.1	Personal computers (per 1,000 people)				0
	Youth unemployment (% of total labor force ages 15-24)	34.0	33.7	23.1	







Note: Figures in italics are for years other than those specified. .. indicates data are not available.