• **UN Data**

**Category:**
1) Regional and Country Data
2) General Demographic Data
3) International Political Economy
4) Trade

**Publisher:**
United Nations

**Main Users:**
Academics who are interested in crime, education, energy, environment, finance, food and agriculture, gender, health, HIV/AIDS, human development, general demographic data, industry, information and communication technology, labor, economy, development, human rights, tourism, and trade issues.

**Contents**

* **Commodity Trade Statistics Database**
  (Source: United Nations Statistics Division)
  : Contains over 170 countries’ annual international trade statistics data detailed by commodities and partner countries. All commodity values are converted from national currency into US dollars using exchange rates supplied by the reporter countries, or derived from monthly market rates and volume of trade. Quantities, when provided with the reporter country data and when possible, are converted into metric units. Time series of data for reporter countries starts as far back as 1962 and goes up to the most recent completed year.

* **Energy Statistics Database**
  (Source: United Nations Statistics Division)
  : Contains comprehensive statistics on the production, trade, conversion and final consumption of primary and secondary; conventional and non-conventional; and new and renewable sources of energy. The Energy Statistics dataset, covering the period from 1990 onwards, is available at UNdata.

* **Environment Statistics Data**
  (Source: United Nations Statistics Division)
  : Contains water and waste statistics by country. Statistics were complemented by data on EU and OECD member and partner countries from OECD and Eurostat. The online database currently covers the years 1990, 1995 to 2009.
  - Water
  - Waste

* **FAO Data**
  (Source: Food and Agriculture Organization)
  : Provides access to over 3 million time-series and cross sectional data relating to food
and agriculture. FAOSTAT contains data for 200 countries and more than 200 primary products and inputs in its core data set.

- Crops
- Fertilizers
- Forest
- Land
- Livestock
- Production Indices

* Gender Info
(Source: United Nations Statistics Division)
: It is a global database of gender statistics and indicators on a wide range of policy areas, including: population, protection, environment, families, health and nutrition, education, work, and political participation.

* Global Indicator database
(Source: United Nations Statistics Division)
: It covers key economic, social, financial and development topics, broadly based on the structure of the UN Statistical Yearbook (SYB). Series are grouped under the headings agriculture, forestry and fishing, balance of payments, culture and communication, development assistance, education, environment, financial statistics, gender, international finance, international merchandise trade, international tourism and transport, labour force, manufacturing, national accounts and industrial production, nutrition, population, wages and prices.

* Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Inventory Data
(Source: United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change)
: It contains the most recently submitted information, covering the period from 1990 to the latest available year, to the extent the data have been provided. The GHG data contain information on anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of the six principal GHGs (carbon dioxide(CO2), methane(CH4), nitrous oxide (N2O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)) that are not controlled by the Montreal Protocol.

* Human Development Indices: A statistical update 2011
(Source: United Nations Development Programme)
: It features the Human Development Index, every report presents agenda-setting data and analysis and calls international attention to issues and policy options that put people at the center of strategies to meet the challenges of development today - economic, social, political, and cultural.
- Gender Inequality Index and related indicators
- Human development Index and its components
- Human development index trends, 1980-2011
- Inequality-adjusted Human development Index
- Multidimensional Poverty Index

* Indicators on Women and Men
(Source: United Nations Statistics Division)

- It provides the latest statistics and indicators on women and men in six specific fields of concern: population, women and men in families, health, education, work and political decision making. To view historical time-series and to access additional indicators, explore GENDER INFO 2007 (http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/genderinfo/default.htm)
- Legal Age for Marriage
- Marriages
- Maternity leave benefits
- Part-time employment
- Teaching staff
- Women legislators and managers

* INDSTAT
( Source: United Nations Industrial Development Organization(UNIDO))

- It contains time series data on five selected data items for the period covering 2004 - 2008. The data are arranged at the 3- and 4-digit level of ISIC (Revision 3) pertaining to the manufacturing sector, which comprises 151 manufacturing categories.

  UNIDO has been collecting national data directly from all countries and areas that are not members of OECD, while OECD collects data for its Member States and provides them to UNIDO, in order to complete the global coverage of the latter’s industrial statistics databases.
- Employees
- Establishments
- Output
- Value added
- Wages and salaries

* Industrial Commodity Statistics Database
(Source: United Nations Statistics Division)

- It provides annual statistics on the production of major industrial commodities by country. Data are provided in terms of physical quantities as well as monetary value. The online database covers the years 1995 to 2008. Additional historical data is available on request, based on a different product list, for the years 1950-2003.
- Ores and minerals; electricity, gas and water
- Food products, beverages and tobacco; textiles, apparel, and leather product
- Other transportable goods, except metal products, machinery and equipment
- Metal products, machinery and equipment
- Business and production services

* International Financial Statistics
(Source: International Monetary Fund)

*** The link from UN data web site is not working. Please use International Financial Statistics (IMF)

* International Homicide Data
(Source: United nations Office on Drugs and Crime)

- It is a collection of statistical data on international homicide(unlawful death purposefully
inflicted on a person by another person). The dataset covers 207 countries and territories and provides data on homicide levels, trends and contextual characteristics drawn from a variety of national and international sources relating to homicide.

** Data obtained from public health and law enforcement institutions measure slightly different phenomena and are therefore unlikely to provide identical numbers. Varying legal definitions of homicide among countries, together with differences in capacity, criteria and approaches to case recording, mean that a comparative analysis of homicide statistics must be conducted cautiously.

* Key Indicators of the Labor Market (KILM), 7th Edition
( Source: International Labour Organization)

: it provides country-level data on twenty key indicators of the labour market from 1980 to the latest available year. The key indicators are as follow: Labour force participation ratio, Employment-to-population ratio, Status in employment, Employment by sector, Part-time workers, Hours of work, Employment in the informal sector, Unemployment, Youth unemployment, Long-term unemployment, Unemployment by educational attainment, Time-related underemployment, Inactivity, Educational attainment and illiteracy, Manufacturing wage indices, Occupational wage and earning indices, Hourly compensation costs, Labour productivity, Employment elasticities, and Poverty, working poverty and income distribution.

** The KILM 6th Edition interactive software is available free of charge.

* LABORSTA
(Source: International Labour Organization)

: The LABORSTA is an International Labour Office database operated by the ILO Department of Statistics which has data and metadata on labour statistics for over 200 countries or territories. The databases cover household income and expenditure statistics, economically active population, employment, unemployment, employment (or labour force) by detailed occupational group and sex, obtained from population censuses or labour force surveys, comparable employment and unemployment estimates, public sector employment, hours of work, wages, labour cost, consumer prices, October inquiry results, occupational injuries and strikes and lockouts (data since 1969), statistical sources and methods.

* Millennium Development Goals Database
(Source: United States Statistics Division)

: The Millennium Development Goals Database presents official data for more than 60 indicators to measure progress towards the Millennium Development Goals. The data and analyses are the product of the work of the Inter-agency and Expert Group (IAEG), coordinated by the United Nations Statistics Division.

- Goal 1. Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger
- Goal 2. Achieve universal primary education
- Goal 3. promote gender equality and empower women
- Goal 4. Reduce child mortality
- Goal 5. Improve maternal health
- Goal 6. Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases
- Goal 7. Ensure environmental sustainability
- Goal 8. Develop a global partnership for development

* National Accounts Estimates of Main Aggregates
(Source: United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD))

It consists of a complete and consistent set of time series, from 1970 onwards, of the main National Accounts aggregates of all UN Members States and other territories in the world for which National Accounts information is available. Its contents are based on the official data reported to UNSD through the annual National Accounts Questionnaire, supplemented with data estimates for any years and countries with incomplete or inconsistent information.

The main aggregates in the database include Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by type of expenditure and Gross Value Added by kind of economic activity, both at current and at constant market prices. It also contains Gross National Income (GNI) at current prices and analytical indicators and ratios that reflect economic structure and trends of countries and areas. These analytical indicators are: annual per capita GDP and GNI (calculated using actual population or annual population estimates from the UN Population Division); annual growth rates of GDP; annual shares in total GDP and total Gross Value added of their respective components; and price trends as defined by the implicit price deflators of GDP.

* National Accounts Official Country Data
(Source: United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD))

The database contains detailed official national accounts statistics in national currencies as provided by the National Statistical Offices. It contains data for as far back as 1946 with data for most countries available from the 1970s. The database covers not only national accounts main aggregates such as gross domestic product, national income, saving, value added by industry and household and government consumption expenditure and its relationships; but also detailed statistics for institutional sectors (including the rest of the world), comprising the production account, the generation of income account, the allocation of primary income account, the secondary distribution of income account, the use of disposable income account, the capital account and the financial account, if they are compiled by countries.

* OECD Data
(Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)

This database provides information about official development assistance (ODA), that is, grants or loans to countries and territories on the DAC list of ODA recipients and to multilateral agencies. The DAC databases cover bilateral and multilateral donors’ aid and other resource flows to developing countries in two separate databases.

- The DAC annual aggregates database, which provides comprehensive data on the volume, origin and types of aid and other resource flows;
- The Creditor Reporting System (CRS), which provides detailed information on individual aid activities, such as sectors, countries, project descriptions etc.

* The State of the World’s Children
(Source: United Nations Children’s Fund)

The statistical tables display economic and social statistics on the countries and territories of the world with particular reference to children’s well-being. All the tables, including general notes on data.

Table 1: Basic Indicators
Table 2: Nutrition
Table 3: Health
Table 4: HIV/AIDS
Table 5: Education
Table 6: Demographic Indicators
Table 7: Economic Indicators
Table 8: Women
Table 9: Children Protection
Table 10: The Rate of Progress
Table 11: Adolescents
Table 12: Equity
Table 13: Under-Five Mortality Rankings

* The UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) Data Centre
(Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics)

The UIS Data Centre contains indicators and raw data on education, literacy, science, culture and communication. The UIS collects these data from more than 200 countries and international organizations. The UIS is the primary data source of education, literacy and science data for leading publications and databases, such as:

- Education For All Global Monitoring Report
- World Development Indicators
- Human Development Report
- State of the World’s Children and many others.

The Data Centre provides free access to:

- The Institute’s databases and survey instruments
- Country profiles
- Tools to build your own statistical tables
- Related documentation and metadata.

* UNAIDS data
(Source: Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS)

The UNGASS set of indicators is the result of the unanimous adoption of the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS by all UN member states in 2001 to monitor the global response to the epidemic. The data consists of 25 indicators, reported biennially by participating countries on their national response to HIV/AIDS. Data are reported for 2004, 2006, 2008 and 2010 time-series and are published as part of the Global Report on HIV/AIDS.

* UNHCR Statistical Database
(Source: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees)

UNHCR seeks to contribute to informed decision-making and public debate by providing accurate, relevant and up-to-date statistics. As such, the Statistical Online Population Database (LINK: http://www.unhcr.org/statistics/populationdatabase) provides data and trends on the "Population of concern to UNHCR": refugees, asylum-seekers, returned refugees, internally displaced persons (IDPs) protected/assisted by UNHCR, returned IDPs, stateless persons, and others of concern to UNHCR, in more than 180 countries. Detailed information for some population categories going back to 1951.

* UNSD Demographic Statistics
(Source: United Nations Statistics Division)

- The United Nations Demographic Yearbook collects, compiles and disseminates official statistics on a wide range of topics. Data have been collected from national statistical authorities since 1948 through a set of questionnaires dispatched annually by the United Nations Statistics Division to over 230 national statistical offices. The Demographic Yearbook disseminates statistics on population size and composition, births, deaths, marriage and divorce on an annual basis. Demographic Yearbook special topics issues cover a wide range of additional topics including economic activity, educational attainment, household characteristics, housing, ethnicity and language, among others.

* WHO Data
(Source: World Health Organization)

- World Health Statistics presents the most recent health statistics for WHO's 193 Member States. Global Health Observatory is WHO’s portal providing access to data (data repository, Country statistics, Map gallery, and WHO indicator registry) and analyses (World health statistics report and Statistical reports) for monitoring the global health situation.

* World Fertility Data
(Source: United National Population Division)

- World Fertility Data 2008 provides a comparable and up-to-date set of national data on fertility and the timing ofchildbearing for all countries and areas of the world. The indicators presented are direct estimates from country data. To the extent that data are available, data are presented for five reference dates: 1970, 1985, 1995, and the two most recent available years after 1999.

* World Marriage Data
(Source: United National Population Division)

- World Marriage Data 2008 provides a comparable and up-to-date set of data on the marital status of the population for all countries and areas of the world. Data are presented for the closest date available around five reference dates: the nearest year to 1970, 1985, 1995, and the two most recent available years after 1999, depending on data availability.

* World Meteorological Organization Standard Normals
(Source: World Meteorological Organization)

- WMO data provides the basis for better understanding the climatology of severe weather and extreme events such as tropical cyclones, El Niño, floods, heat waves, cold waves, droughts and other natural hazards, contributing to saving both lives and property, and improving our understanding and monitoring of the climate system and environment. WMO has drawn attention to issues of major concern, such as ozone layer depletion, global warming, climate change and diminishing water resources.

* World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision
(Source: United National Population Division)

- The 2010 Revision contains estimates since 1950 and projections until 2100 for every country in the world, including estimates and projections of 60 demographic indicators such as birth rates, deaths rates, infant mortality rates and life expectancy. A sample set of summary indicators are provided as part of UNdata.

* World Statistics Pocketbook
(Source: United Nations Statistics Division)

- The World Statistics Pocketbook is an authoritative and comprehensive compilation of
over 50 key statistical indicators which have been collected from more than 20 international statistical sources and are presented in one-page profiles for 216 countries or areas of the world. This 2010 edition covers various years from 2000 to 2010. For the economic indicators, in general, three years - 2000, 2005 and 2009 - are shown; for the indicators in the social and environmental categories, data for one year are presented.

The topics covered include: agriculture, balance of payments, education, energy, environment, food, gender, health, industrial production, information and communication, international finance, international tourism, international trade, labour, migration, national accounts, population and prices. The country profiles in UNdata have been taken from the World Statistics Pocketbook.

* World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Database
(Source: International Telecommunications Union)

: The ICT Data and Statistics Division is part of ITU's Project Support and Knowledge Management Department within the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT). One of the core activities of the Division is the collection, verification and harmonization of telecommunication/ICT data for about 200 economies worldwide. There are three key sets of telecommunication/ICT data that ITU collects directly from countries:

- Telecommunication/ICT infrastructure and access data collected from national telecommunication/ICT ministries and regulatory authorities (these include data on the fixed telephone network, mobile cellular services, Internet/broadband, traffic, revenues and investment)
- Household and individual access to and use of ICTs data collected from national statistical offices (NSOs)
- Tariff data collected from national telecommunication/ICT ministries and regulatory authorities (covering fixed telephony, mobile cellular and fixed broadband services)

* World Tourism Data
(Source: World Tourism Organization)

: The World Tourism Organization's Compendium of Tourism Statistics and Yearbook of Tourism Statistics provide comprehensive information on international tourism worldwide and offer a selection of the latest available statistics on "arrivals of non-resident tourists/visitors" and "tourism expenditure".