Table 5: Central Africa

Military, Economic, Social and Political Indicators, Early 1990s

Country	Military Expend. (\$ million, constant 1993)	Military Expend. % GNP	Military Expend. per capita (constant 1993\$)	Armed Forces ('000s)	Soldiers per '000 popul.	Human Development Index (rank)	Education Spending (per capita, 1994)	Pub. Health Spending (per capita, 1994)	Polit. & Civil Liberties (rating)	GNP per capita (\$1993)	Average ann. growth (1980-1993), percentage
, Burundi	23	2.4	4	7	1.2	152	8	2	7.0	180	0.9
Cameroon	181	2.1	14	12	0.9	124	25	7 ·	5.5	820	-2.2
Cent. African Republic	27	2.1	9	7	2.3	160	11	4	3.5	400	-1.6
Congo	125	5.8	54	10	4.2	123	72	17	, 4.0	950	-0.3
Gabon	129	2.4	99	7	6.2	114	197	95	4.5	4960	-1.6
Nigeria	210	0.6	2	76	0.8	139	10	2	6.0	300	-0.1
Rwanda	114	8.0	14	30	3.7	153	7	1	5.5	210	-1.2
Uganda	54	1.4	3	70	3.8	154	. 4	n.a.	5.5	210	0.3
Zaire	245	4.0	6	55	1.3	140	n.a.	1	6.5	220	-2.7

SOURCES:

Columns I-V from ACDA, World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers, 1993-94, 1993 data or closest available year. 1992 data is used for the Congo and CAR for Columns I-V, 1991 data is used for Burundi in Columns I-III. Data in columns I-III for Gabon is from International Institute for Strategic Studies, Military Balance, 1995-96. Data for Zaire for 1993 is from ACDA, WMEAT, 1995.

Columns VI from UNDP, Human Development Report, 1994, tables 21 and 43.

Columns VII and VIII from Ruth Leger Sivard, World Military and Social Expenditures, 1996.

Column IX from Freedom House, Freedom in the World, 1993-94, and figures are for 1993.

Columns X and XI from World Bank, World Development Report, 1995. Figures for Uganda and Zaire are calculated from ACDA, World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers, 1993-94, and are for 1983-1993 (1983-1991 for Zaire).