

**Human Development Report 2004**  
**Cultural Liberty in Today's Diverse World**

**Errata**

**Page viii, acknowledgements, second column, first full paragraph should read:**

The HDR team is grateful to their colleagues from the International Organization for Migration, Frank Laczko, Heikki Mattila, Elisa Tsakiri, Erica Usher and Boris Wijkström. The team also expresses its sincere appreciation to World Bank colleagues, Vijayendra Rao and Michael Walton, who generously shared their work with us during the early formulation of HDR2004, including the manuscripts of their forthcoming book: Rao, Vijayendra and Michael Walton, eds. Forthcoming. Cultural and Public Action. Stanford: Stanford University Press.

**Page 2, first paragraph, third sentence should read:**

Just in the last year ethnic violence destroyed hundreds of homes and several churches and mosques in Serbia and Montenegro.

**Page 2, second full paragraph, third and fourth sentences should read:**

The world's nearly 200 countries include some 5,000 ethnic groups. Two-thirds of countries have more than one ethnic or religious group making up at least 10% of the population.

**Page 4, second paragraph under "myth 4", last sentence should read:**

Mauritius ranks 64 in the human development index, among the highest in Sub-Saharan Africa.

**Page 29, fourth full paragraph, fourth sentence should read:**

One in three Roma children in Serbia and Montenegro has never attended primary school....

**Page 30, fourth full paragraph, second sentence should read:**

Measurement techniques, developed through decades of research and established traditions in data collection, provide numerical evidence: 1.1 billion people survive on less than \$1 a day, 831 million go to bed hungry, 104 million children of primary school age are not in school...

**Page 35, first full paragraph, middle of first sentence should read:**

... with around 118 million of them facing directly discriminatory public policy.

**Page 71, last full paragraph, first sentence should read:**

While affirmative action policies have had many successes, income inequalities between individuals have continued to increase even in societies that have tried to reduce group inequalities through affirmative action (India, South Africa and the United States).

**Page 71, figure 3.3, title should read:**

Both group and personal inequalities declined in Malaysia in the 1970s and 80s, but stagnated in the 1990s.

**Page 120, bibliography, after "Ranger, T. 1983..."the following reference should appear:**

Rao, Vijayendra and Michael Walton, eds. Forthcoming. Cultural and Public Action. Stanford: Stanford University Press.

**Page 131, figure 3 on child mortality, the years should read:**

1970, 2002 and 2015

**Page 163, table 7, the source for columns 1 and 3 should read:**

UN 2004e, based on a joint effort by the United Nation Children's Fund and the World Health Organization

**Page 166, table 8, column 1, updated data for HIV prevalence (% ages 15-49) 2003**

Subsequent to the production of HDR 2004, UNAIDS further updated their estimates for a number of countries.

These updated estimates, though not included in the hard copy of the Report, are downloadable from the HDR 2004 online database at <http://hdr.undp.org/statistics/>

**Page 206, table 20, the HDI rank for Turkey should read:**

88 Turkey

**Page 225-228, table 26, columns 5-10 indicator years should read:**

2001/02