

DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS FOR PEACE-LOVING PEOPLES OF THE WORLD

ZULFIKAR MOINUDDIN AHMED

1. DATA FOR 49 COUNTRIES

The following are statistics of people who have some conviction that violence is justified from 1=Never to 4 with 10=Always. These are people who are quite reluctant to find violence justified.

	Country	peace
1	Greece	97.70
2	Andorra	97.10
3	Germany	96.50
4	Cyprus	96.40
5	Tunisia	96.10
6	Bangladesh	95.80
7	Japan	95.60
8	Jordan	95.20
9	Egypt	94.70
10	Taiwan ROC	94.60
11	Ethiopia	94.60
12	Myanmar	94.50
13	Romania	94.20
14	Tajikistan	93.90
15	Peru	93.80
16	Nigeria	93.60
17	China	93.50
18	Lebanon	93.30
19	South Korea	92.60
20	Indonesia	92.20
21	Puerto Rico	92.00
22	Zimbabwe	91.10
23	Pakistan	91.00
24	New Zealand	90.50
25	Australia	89.90
26	Thailand	89.30
27	Colombia	89.20
28	Kyrgyzstan	88.80
29	Argentina	88.60
30	Turkey	88.50
31	Nicaragua	87.70

Date: April 30, 2021.

32	Iran	87.60
33	Brazil	87.00
34	Bolivia	86.70
35	Hong Kong SAR	86.30
36	Macau SAR	85.90
37	Ukraine	85.00
38	Ecuador	84.60
39	Russia	83.00
40	Chile	83.00
41	Kazakhstan	82.00
42	United States	81.40
43	Guatemala	81.30
44	Iraq	80.00
45	Mexico	79.90
46	Vietnam	77.30
47	Serbia	72.70
48	Malaysia	71.10
49	Philippines	62.80

2. SUMMARY

The mean percent for our metric of peace-loving is $\mu = 88.6\%$. The standard deviation is $\sigma = 7.4\%$.

Let us consider simple inferences. First, uniformly across the world roughly 88% of the people simply do not believe violence is a valid behaviour. We have to make sense of this from classical philosophical conjectures. These are people in all levels of economic development, so this is independent of wealth or poverty, of religions, ethnicity. We can use this table to remove ethnic prejudices against Africans, against Arabs, and others in the United States. The world is vastly peace-loving.

3. IMPORTANCE OF THESE DATA

The analysis is trivial, but the importance is great for *prejudices* especially of racial type prevalent in America and Europe and elsewhere too. The importance of this is that it is true, measured data, and people's subjective prejudices can be updated using this. In the future, this will be standard trivial general knowledge of children. But today, it is surprising.