

## Comparative International Statistics

This section presents statistics for the world as a whole and for many countries on a comparative basis with the United States. Data are shown for population, births and deaths, social and industrial indicators, finances, agriculture, communication, and military affairs.

Statistics of the individual nations may be found primarily in official national publications, generally in the form of yearbooks, issued by most of the nations at various intervals in their own national languages and expressed in their own or customary units of measure. (For a listing of selected publications, see Guide to Sources.) For handier reference, especially for international comparisons, the United Nations Statistics Division compiles data as submitted by member countries and issues a number of international summary publications, generally in English and French. Among these are the *Statistical Yearbook*; the *Demographic Yearbook*; *International Trade Statistics Yearbook*; *National Accounts Statistics: Main Aggregates and Detailed Tables*; *Population and Vital Statistics Reports* (quarterly); the *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics*; and the *Energy Statistics Yearbook*. Specialized agencies of the United Nations also issue international summary publications on agricultural, labor, health, and education statistics. Among these are the *Production Yearbook* and *Trade Yearbook* issued by the Food and Agriculture Organization, the *Yearbook of Labour Statistics* issued by the International Labour Office, *World Health Statistics* issued by the World Health Organization, and the *Statistical Yearbook* issued by the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization.

The U.S. Census Bureau presents estimates and projections of basic demographic measures for countries and regions of the world in the *World Population Reports* (WP) series. The *International Population Reports* (Series IPC), and *International Briefs* (Series IB) also present population figures for many foreign

countries. Detailed population statistics are also available from the Census Bureau's International Data Base (<http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idb/>).

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) also compile data on international statistics. The IMF publishes a series of reports relating to financial data. These include *International Financial Statistics*, *Direction of Trade*, and *Balance of Payments Yearbook*, published in English, French, and Spanish. The OECD publishes a vast number of statistical publications in various fields such as economics, health, and education. Among these are *OECD in Figures*, *Main Economic Indicators*, *Economic Outlook*, *National Accounts*, *Labour Force Statistics*, *OECD Health Data*, and *Education at a Glance*.

**Statistical coverage, country names, and classifications**—Problems of space and availability of data limit the number of countries and the extent of statistical coverage shown. The list of countries included and the spelling of country names are based almost entirely on the list of independent nations, dependencies, and areas of special sovereignty provided by the U.S. Department of State.

In recent years, several important changes took place in the status of the world's nations. In 1991, the Soviet Union broke up into 15 independent countries: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Estonia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan.

In the South Pacific, the Marshall Islands, Micronesia, and Palau gained full independence from the U.S. in 1991.

Following the breakup of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in 1992, the United States recognized Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Slovenia, and Macedonia as independent countries.

The Treaty of Maastricht created the European Union (EU) in 1992 with 12 member countries. The EU is not a state intended to replace existing states, but it is more than just an international organization. Its member states have set up common institutions to which they delegate some of their sovereignty so that decisions on specific matters of joint interest can be made democratically at a European level. This pooling of sovereignty is also called "European integration." The EU has grown in size with successive waves of accessions in 1995, 2004, and 2007. The 27 current members of the EU are: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom.

In 1992, the EU decided to go for economic and monetary union (EMU), involving the introduction of a single European currency managed by a European Central Bank. The single currency—the euro—became a reality on 1 January 2002, when euro notes and coins replaced national currencies in 12 of the then 15 countries of the European Union (Belgium, Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Austria, Portugal, and Finland). Since then, 12 countries have become members of the EU, but Slovenia has been the only new member to adopt the euro as its national currency.

On January 1, 1993, Czechoslovakia was succeeded by two independent countries: the Czech Republic and Slovakia. Eritrea announced its independence from Ethiopia in April 1993 and was subsequently recognized as an independent nation by the United States. In May of 2002, East Timor won independence from Indonesia.

Serbia and Montenegro, both former republics of Yugoslavia, became independent of one another on May 31, 2006. This separation is seen in the population estimates tables (Tables 1298, 1300, and 1305), but some tables still show both countries as combined.

The population estimates and projections used in Tables 1295–1298, 1300, and 1305 were prepared by the Census

Bureau. For each country, the data on population, by age and sex, fertility, mortality, and international migration were evaluated and, where necessary, adjusted for inconsistencies and errors in the data. In most instances, comprehensive projections were made by the component method, resulting in distributions of the population by age and sex and requiring an assessment of probable future trends of fertility, mortality, and international migration.

**Economic associations**—The Organization for European Economic Co-Operation (OEEC), a regional grouping of Western European countries established in 1948 for the purpose of harmonizing national economic policies and conditions, was succeeded on September 30, 1961, by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). The member nations of the OECD are Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

**Quality and comparability of the data**—The quality and comparability of the data presented here are affected by a number of factors:

(1) The year for which data are presented may not be the same for all subjects for a particular country or for a given subject for different countries, though the data shown are the most recent available. All such variations have been noted. The data shown are for calendar years except as otherwise specified.

(2) The bases, methods of estimating, methods of data collection, extent of coverage, precision of definition, scope of territory, and margins of error may vary for different items within a particular country, and for like items for different countries. Footnotes and headnotes to the tables give a few of the major time-periods and coverage qualifications attached to the figures; considerably

more detail is presented in the source publications. Many of the measures shown are, at best, merely rough indicators of magnitude.

(3) Figures shown in this section for the United States may not always agree with figures shown in the preceding sections. Disagreements may be attributable to the use of differing original sources, a difference in the definition of geographic limits (the 50 states, conterminous United States only, or the United States including certain outlying areas and possessions), or to possible adjustments made in the United States' figures by other sources in order to make them more comparable with figures from other countries.

**International comparisons of national accounts data**—In order to compare national accounts data for different countries, it is necessary to convert each country's data into a common unit of currency, usually the U.S. dollar. The market exchange rates, which are often used in converting national currencies, do not necessarily reflect the relative purchasing power in the various countries. It is necessary that the goods and services produced in different countries be valued consistently if the differences observed are meant to reflect real differences in the volumes of goods and services produced. The use of purchasing power parities (see Table 1316) instead of exchange rates is intended to achieve this objective.

The method used to present the data shown in Table 1316 is to construct volume measures directly by revaluing the goods and services sold in different countries at a common set of international prices. By dividing the ratio of the gross domestic products of two countries expressed in their own national currencies by the corresponding ratio calculated at constant international prices, it is possible to derive the implied purchasing power parity (PPP) between the two currencies concerned. PPPs show how many units of currency are needed in one country to buy the same amount of goods and

services that one unit of currency will buy in the other country. For further information, see *National Accounts, Main Aggregates, Volume I*, issued annually by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France.

### **International Standard Industrial Classification**

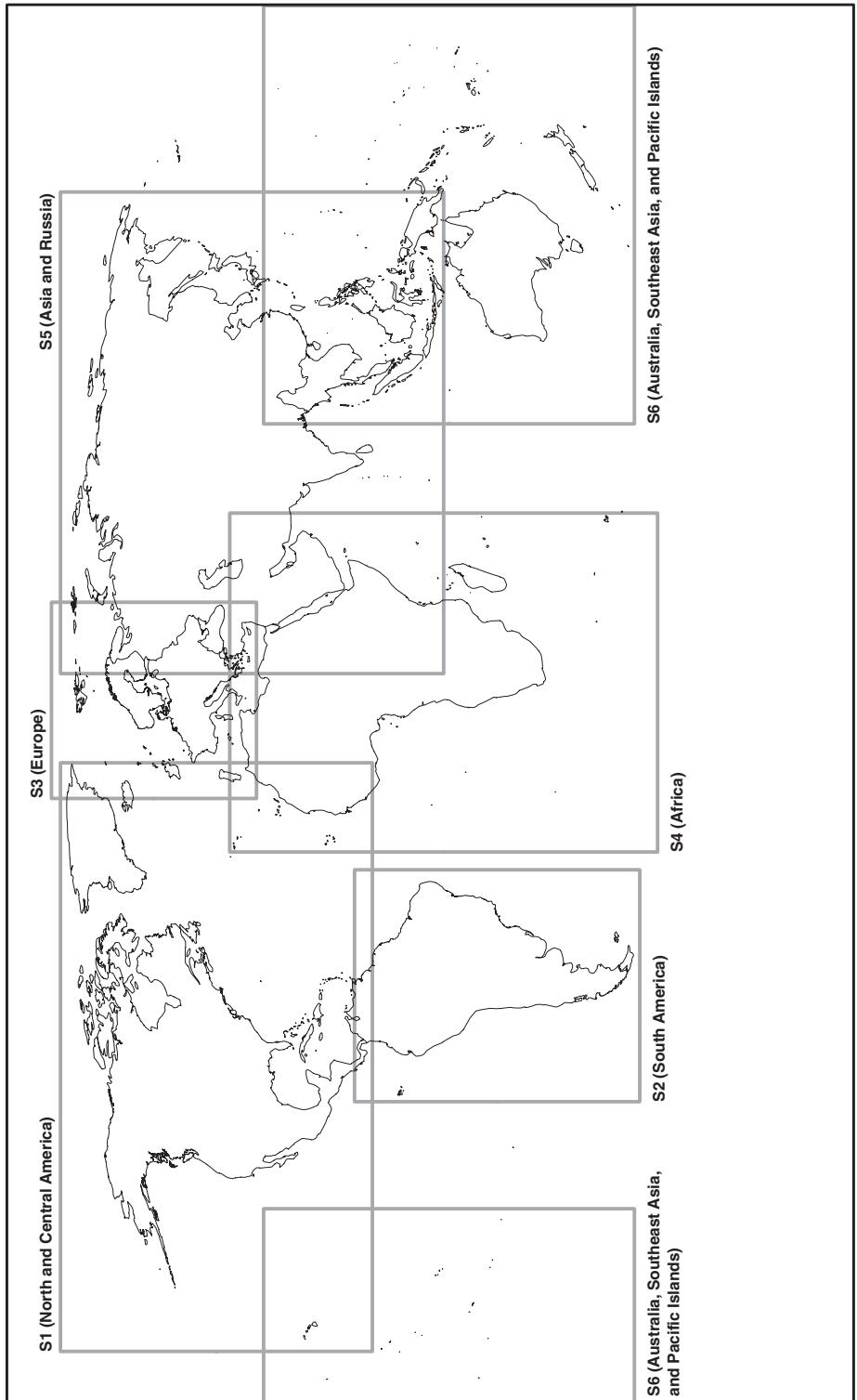
**Classification**—The original version of the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC) was adopted in 1948. Wide use has been made both nationally and internationally in classifying data according to kind of economic activity in the fields of production, employment, national income, and other economic statistics. A number of countries have utilized the ISIC as the basis for devising their industrial classification scheme.

Substantial comparability has been attained between the industrial classifications of many other countries, including the United States and the ISIC by ensuring, as far as practicable, that the categories at detailed levels of classification in national schemes fitted into only one category of the ISIC. The United Nations, the International Labour Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization, and other international bodies have utilized the ISIC in publishing and analyzing statistical data. Revisions of the ISIC were issued in 1958, 1968, and 1989.

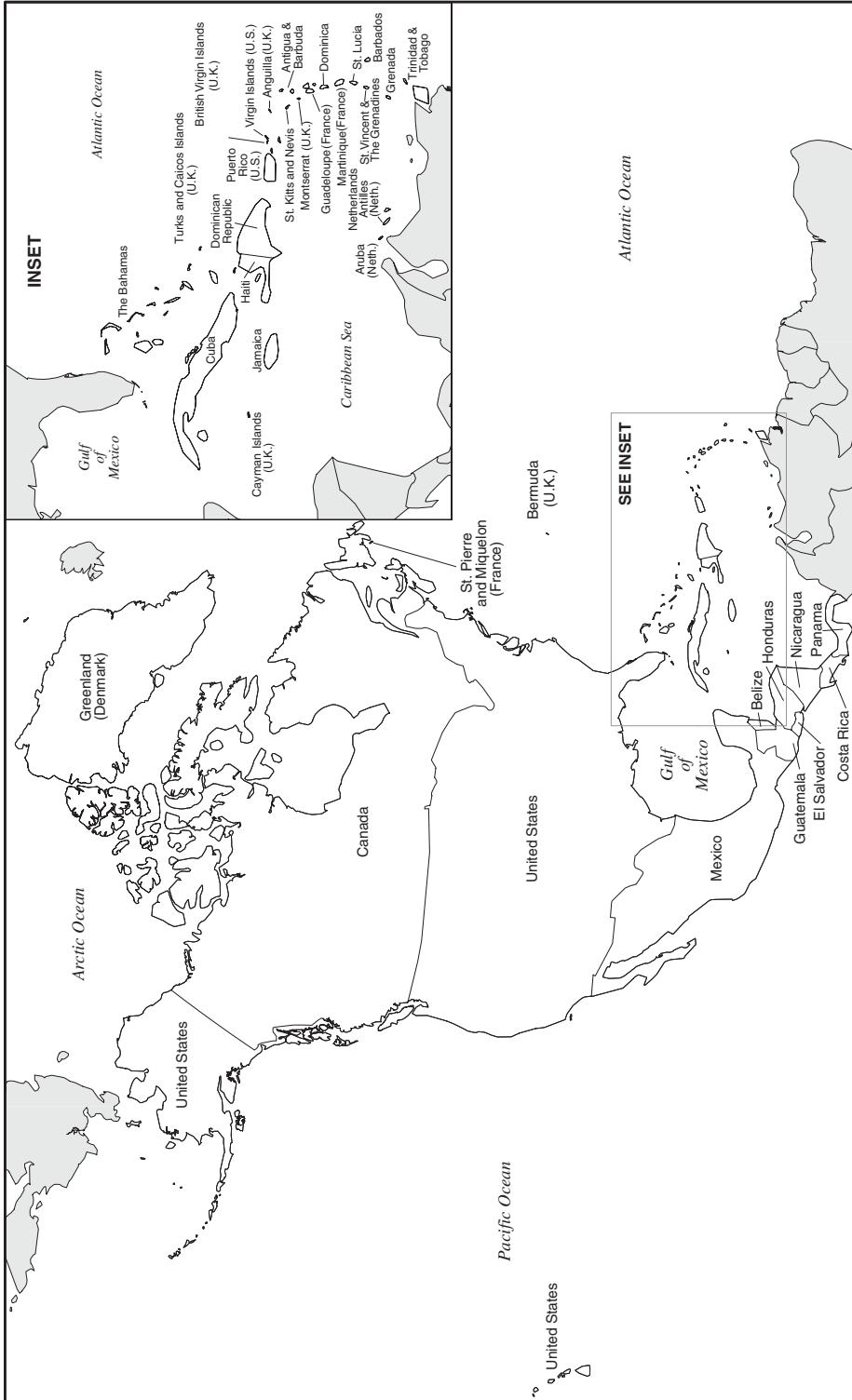
### **International maps**—A series of

regional world maps is provided on pages 816–822. References are included in Table 1298 for easy location of individual countries on the maps. The Robinson map projection is used for this series of maps. A map projection is used to portray all or part of the round Earth on a flat surface, but this cannot be done without some distortion. For the Robinson projection, distortion is very low along the Equator and within 45 degrees of the center but is greatest near the poles. For additional information on map projections and maps, please contact the Earth Science Information Center, U.S. Geological Survey, 507 National Center, Reston, VA 22092.

# World



## S1 (North and Central America)



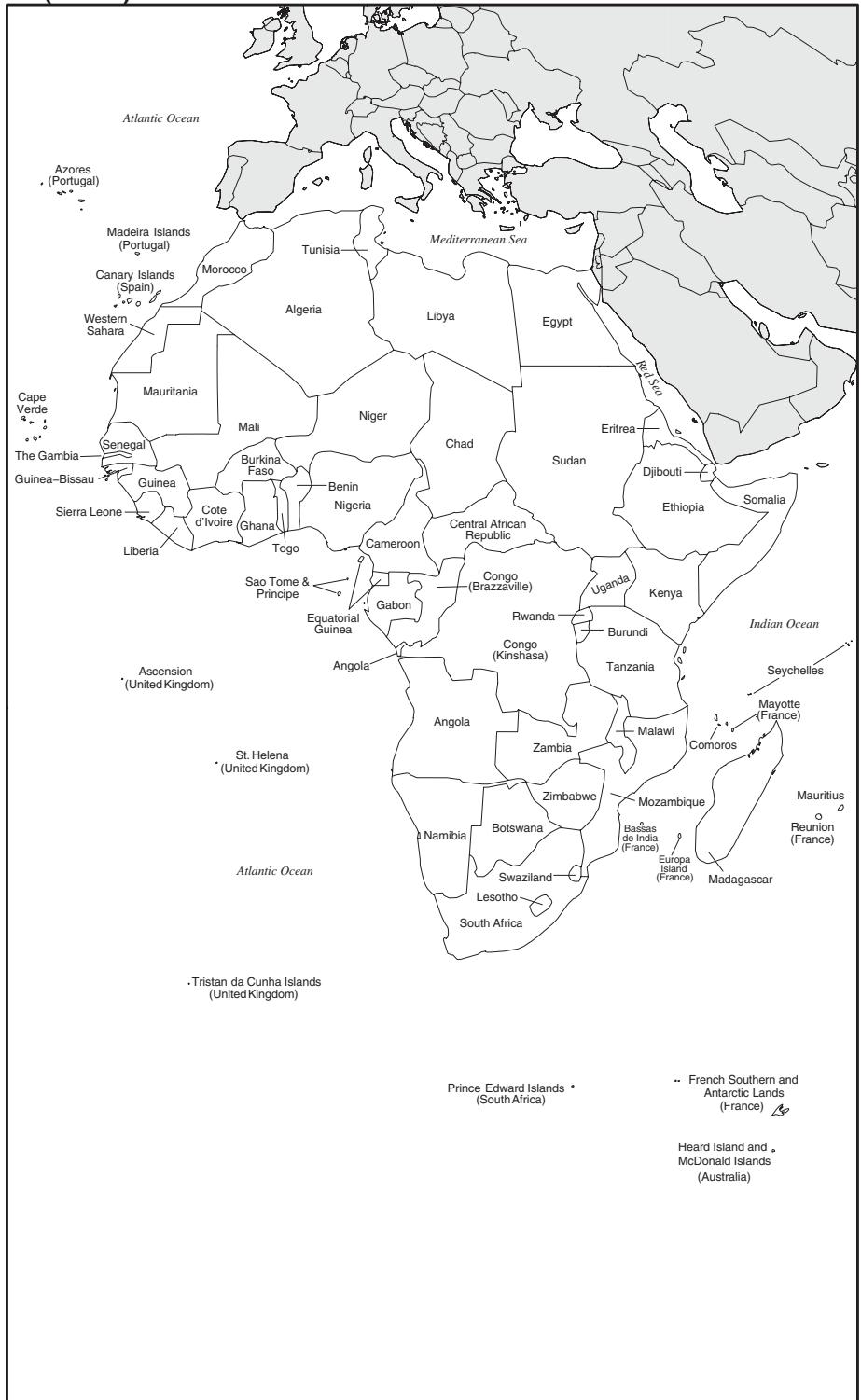
## S2 (South America)



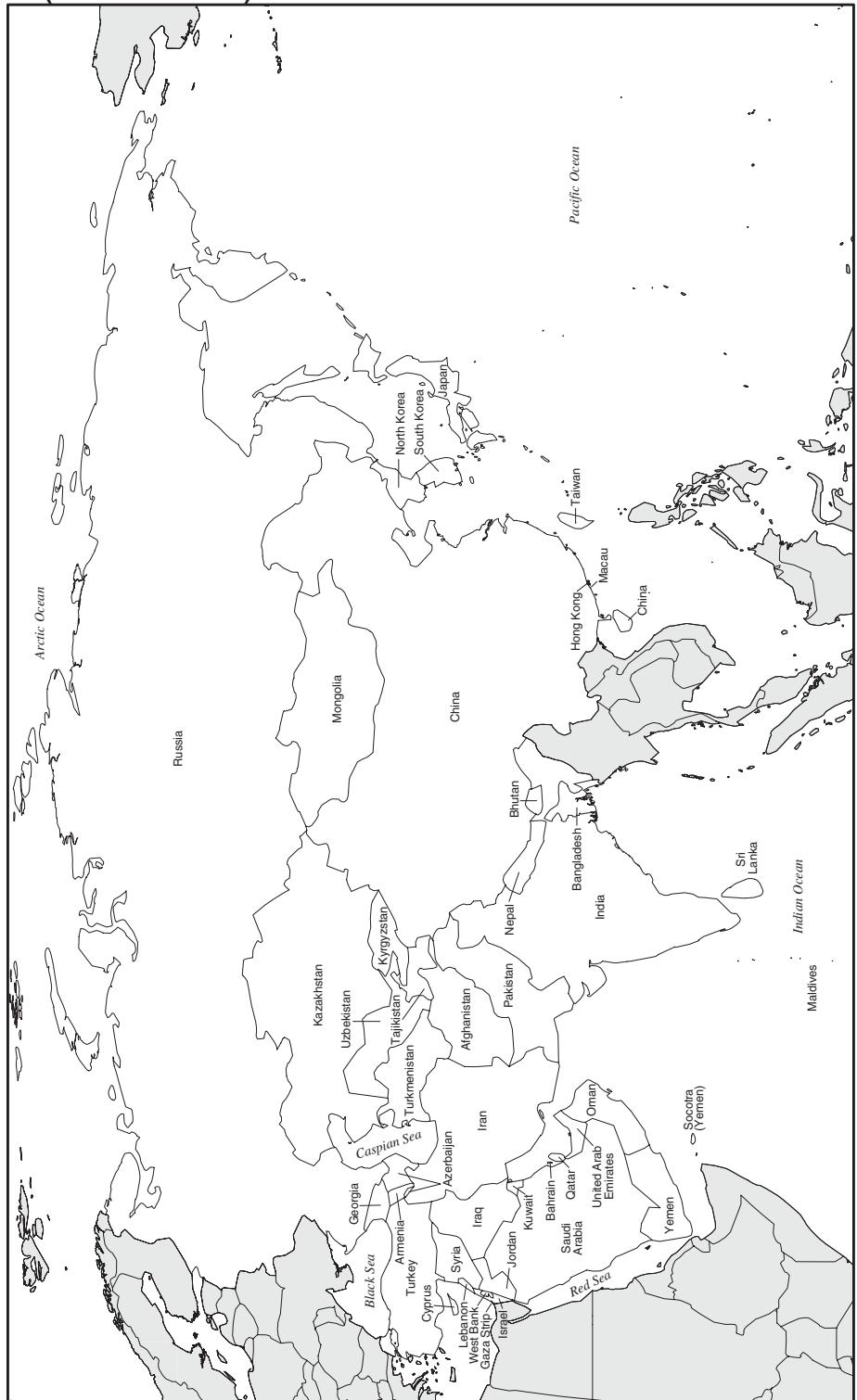
### S3 (Europe)



## S4 (Africa)



## S5 (Asia and Russia)



## S6 (Australia, Southeast Asia, and Pacific Islands)

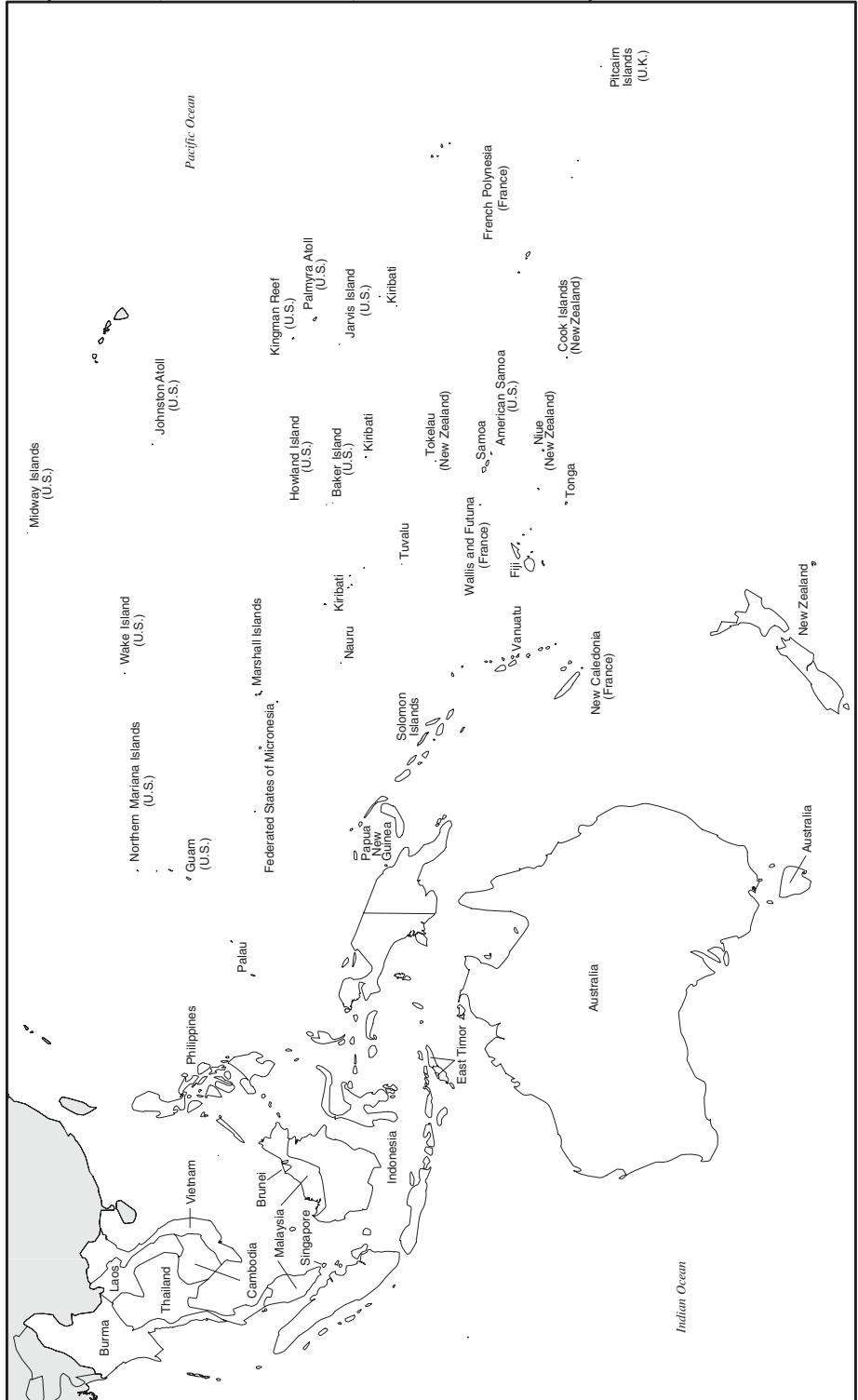
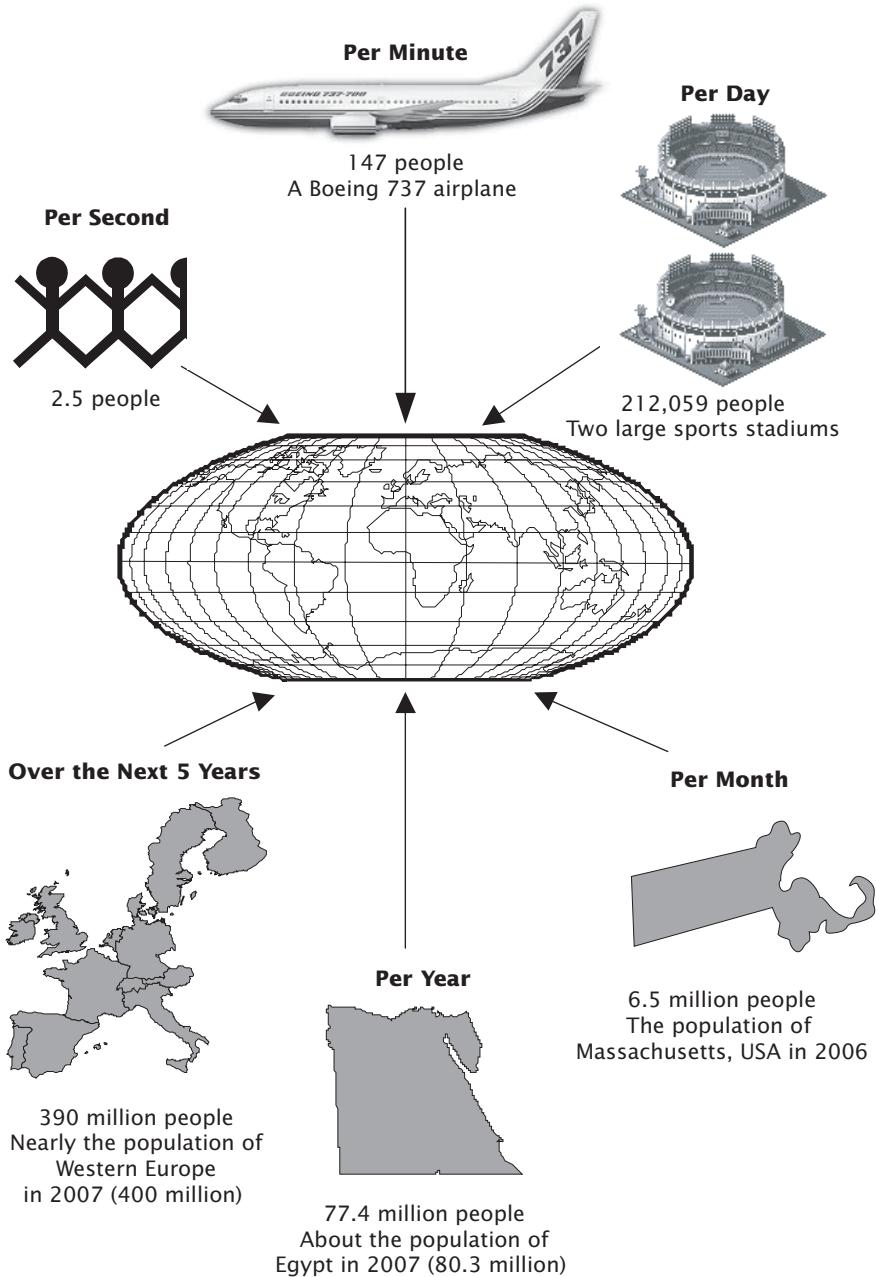


Figure 30.1

**Net Additions to the World: 2007**

In 2007, the world gained 2.5 people per second



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, International Programs Center, International Database and unpublished tables.

**Table 1295. Total World Population: 1980 to 2050**

[As of midyear (4,447 represents 4,447,000,000)]

Year	Population (mil.)	Average annual <sup>1</sup>		Year	Population (mil.)	Average annual <sup>1</sup>	
		Growth rate (percent)	Population change (mil.)			Growth rate (percent)	Population change (mil.)
1980 . . . . .	4,447	1.7	75.4	2015 . . . . .	7,226	1.1	76.9
1985 . . . . .	4,844	1.7	83.0	2020 . . . . .	7,603	1.0	72.9
1990 . . . . .	5,273	1.6	83.8	2025 . . . . .	7,959	0.9	68.1
1995 . . . . .	5,682	1.4	79.9	2030 . . . . .	8,290	0.8	63.8
2006 . . . . .	6,526	1.2	76.7	2035 . . . . .	8,601	0.7	59.8
2007 . . . . .	6,602	1.2	77.3	2040 . . . . .	8,892	0.6	55.4
2008 . . . . .	6,680	1.2	77.5	2045 . . . . .	9,159	0.6	50.5
2010 . . . . .	6,835	1.1	78.3	2050 . . . . .	9,402	(NA)	(NA)

NA Not available. <sup>1</sup> Represents change from year shown to immediate succeeding year.Source: U.S. Census Bureau, International Data Base, "Total Midyear Population for the World: 1950–2050," updated 16 July 2007; <<http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idb/>>.**Table 1296. Population by Continent: 1980 to 2050**

[In millions, except percent (4,447 represents 4,447,000,000). As of midyear]

Year	World	Africa <sup>1</sup>	North America <sup>1</sup>	South America <sup>1</sup>	Asia	Europe <sup>1</sup>	Oceania
1980 . . . . .	4,447	472	371	242	2,645	695	23
1990 . . . . .	5,273	624	423	296	3,180	723	27
2000 . . . . .	6,072	800	485	348	3,676	731	31
2010 . . . . .	6,835	997	539	393	4,143	729	35
2020 . . . . .	7,603	1,219	593	432	4,601	720	38
2030 . . . . .	8,290	1,461	644	463	4,978	702	41
2040 . . . . .	8,892	1,723	691	484	5,272	679	43
2050 . . . . .	9,402	2,001	733	494	5,480	649	45
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION							
1980 . . . . .	100.0	10.6	8.3	5.4	59.5	15.6	0.5
2000 . . . . .	100.0	13.2	8.0	5.7	60.5	12.0	0.5
2050 . . . . .	100.0	21.3	7.8	5.3	58.3	6.9	0.5

<sup>1</sup> Estimates and projections for France now include the four overseas departments of French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, and Réunion in the national total. These areas will now be included in the same regions as France (Europe) and not in the regions where they were included in prior releases (French Guiana in South America, Guadeloupe and Martinique in North America, and Réunion in Africa).

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "International Data Base" (as of 16 July 2007); <<http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idb/>>.**Table 1297. Population and Population Change, by Development Status: 1950 to 2050**

[(2,557 represents 2,557,000,000). As of midyear. Minus sign (–) indicates decrease. The "less developed" countries include all of Africa, all of Asia except Japan, the Transcaucasian and Central Asian republics of the New Independent States, all of Latin America and the Caribbean, and all of Oceania except Australia, New Zealand, and Hawaii. This category matches the "less developed country" classification employed by the United Nations]

Year	Number (mil.)			Percent of world	
	World	Less developed countries	More developed countries <sup>1</sup>	Less developed countries	More developed countries
POPULATION					
1950 . . . . .	2,557	1,749	807	68.4	31.6
1960 . . . . .	3,041	2,129	911	70.0	30.0
1970 . . . . .	3,708	2,704	1,004	72.9	27.1
1980 . . . . .	4,447	3,365	1,082	75.7	24.3
1990 . . . . .	5,273	4,129	1,144	78.3	21.7
2000 . . . . .	6,072	4,877	1,195	80.3	19.7
2010 . . . . .	6,835	5,611	1,224	82.1	17.9
2020 . . . . .	7,603	6,362	1,242	83.7	16.3
2030 . . . . .	8,290	7,043	1,247	85.0	15.0
2040 . . . . .	8,892	7,648	1,244	86.0	14.0
2050 . . . . .	9,402	8,168	1,233	86.9	13.1
POPULATION CHANGE					
1950–1960 . . . . .	484	380	104	78.5	21.5
1960–1970 . . . . .	667	574	93	86.1	13.9
1970–1980 . . . . .	739	661	78	89.5	10.5
1980–1990 . . . . .	826	764	62	92.4	7.6
1990–2000 . . . . .	798	748	50	93.7	6.3
2000–2010 . . . . .	763	734	29	96.1	3.9
2010–2020 . . . . .	768	751	17	97.7	2.3
2020–2030 . . . . .	687	681	6	99.2	0.8
2030–2040 . . . . .	601	605	-3	100.5	-0.5
2040–2050 . . . . .	510	521	-11	102.1	-2.1

1 Includes the four overseas departments of France. See footnote 1, Table 1296.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "International Data Base" (as of 16 July 2007); <<http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idb/>>.





Table 1298. Population by Country or Area: 1990 to 2010—Con.

[See headnote, page 825]

Country or area	Map reference	Mid-year population (1,000)				Annual rate of growth, <sup>1</sup> 2000-2010 (percent)	Population per sq. mile, 2006	Area (sq. mile)
		1990	2000	2006	2010, proj.			
South Africa . . . . .	S4	38,391	44,066	44,188	43,333	27	-0.2	94 471,008
Spain . . . . .	S3	39,351	40,016	40,398	40,549	29	0.1	209 192,873
Sri Lanka . . . . .	S5	17,365	19,436	20,718	21,514	52	1.0	829 24,996
Sudan . . . . .	S4	26,050	34,194	38,574	41,980	31	2.1	42 917,375
Suriname . . . . .	S2	395	432	466	487	168	1.2	7 62,344
Swaziland . . . . .	S4	885	1,110	1,136	1,119	154	0.1	171 6,641
Sweden . . . . .	S3	8,601	8,924	9,017	9,074	86	0.2	57 158,662
Switzerland . . . . .	S3	6,837	7,267	7,524	7,623	94	0.5	490 15,355
Syria . . . . .	S4	12,436	16,306	18,881	20,606	55	2.3	266 71,062
Tajikistan . . . . .	S5	5,272	6,230	6,944	7,487	97	1.8	126 55,097
Tanzania . . . . .	S4	25,214	33,712	38,569	41,893	32	2.2	113 342,100
Thailand . . . . .	S5	55,197	61,863	64,632	66,303	19	0.7	327 197,595
Togo . . . . .	S4	3,505	4,712	5,549	6,185	108	2.7	264 20,998
Tonga . . . . .	S0	92	102	115	123	189	1.8	414 277
Trinidad and Tobago . . . . .	S2	1,198	1,118	1,068	1,029	155	-0.8	538 1,980
Tunisia . . . . .	S4	8,207	9,564	10,175	10,583	78	1.0	170 59,985
Turkey . . . . .	S5	56,085	65,667	70,414	73,322	17	1.1	237 297,591
Turkmenistan . . . . .	S5	3,659	4,520	5,015	5,345	113	1.7	27 188,456
Tuvalu . . . . .	S6	9	11	12	13	221	1.5	1,176 10
Uganda . . . . .	S4	17,456	23,956	29,207	33,399	39	3.3	379 77,108
Ukraine . . . . .	S5	51,622	49,005	46,620	45,416	26	-0.8	200 233,089
United Arab Emirates . . . . .	S5	1,826	3,219	4,266	4,976	122	4.4	133 32,000
United Kingdom . . . . .	S3	57,493	59,522	60,609	61,285	22	0.3	650 93,278
United States . . . . .	S1	250,132	282,339	298,444	309,163	3	0.9	84 3,537,421
Uruguay . . . . .	S2	3,110	3,328	3,443	3,510	131	0.5	51 67,035
Uzbekistan . . . . .	S5	20,624	24,756	27,307	29,280	42	1.7	166 164,247
Vanuatu . . . . .	S6	154	190	209	221	183	1.5	44 4,710
Venezuela . . . . .	S2	19,325	23,493	25,641	27,223	45	1.5	75 340,560
Vietnam . . . . .	S5	67,283	79,060	84,403	87,814	13	1.1	672 125,622
Yemen . . . . .	S5	12,416	17,495	21,474	24,658	51	3.4	105 203,849
Zambia . . . . .	S4	7,978	10,205	11,288	12,057	73	1.7	39 285,994
Zimbabwe . . . . .	S4	10,153	11,751	12,237	12,516	68	0.6	82 149,293
OTHER								
Taiwan <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	S5	20,278	22,183	22,782	23,025	48	0.4	1,829 12,456
AREAS OF SPECIAL SOVEREIGNTY AND DEPENDENCIES								
American Samoa . . . . .	S0	47	57	58	57	205	(-Z)	752 77
Anguilla . . . . .	S1	8	12	13	14	219	1.8	342 39
Aruba . . . . .	S1	63	90	98	105	193	1.5	1,322 75
Bermuda . . . . .	S1	58	63	66	67	202	0.7	3,214 20
Cayman Islands . . . . .	S1	26	38	45	50	208	2.7	453 100
Cook Islands . . . . .	S0	18	20	22	22	215	0.9	232 93
Faroe Islands . . . . .	S3	47	45	47	48	207	0.6	87 541
French Polynesia . . . . .	S0	202	249	275	291	179	1.6	195 1,413
Gaza Strip <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	S4	643	1,132	1,429	1,651	150	3.8	10,279 139
Gibraltar . . . . .	S3	29	28	28	28	213	0.2	12,056 2
Greenland . . . . .	S1	56	56	56	56	206	(-Z)	(Z) 131,931
Guam . . . . .	S6	134	155	171	181	186	1.5	819 209
Guernsey . . . . .	S3	63	64	65	66	203	0.3	2,172 30
Hong Kong . . . . .	S5	5,688	6,659	6,940	7,090	98	0.6	17,251 402
Isle of Man . . . . .	S3	69	73	75	77	198	0.5	342 221
Jersey . . . . .	S3	84	89	91	92	194	0.3	2,016 45
Macau . . . . .	S6	352	431	453	468	169	0.8	41,914 11
Mayotte . . . . .	S4	90	156	201	231	184	3.9	1,386 145
Montserrat . . . . .	S1	11	6	9	10	222	4.3	244 39
Netherlands Antilles . . . . .	S2	189	210	222	229	180	0.8	598 371
New Caledonia . . . . .	S6	168	202	219	230	181	1.3	31 7,172
Northern Mariana Islands . . . . .	S6	44	70	82	91	196	2.6	448 184
Puerto Rico . . . . .	S1	3,537	3,816	3,928	3,988	126	0.4	1,147 3,425
Saint Helena . . . . .	S4	7	7	8	8	223	0.6	47 159
Saint Pierre and Miquelon . . . . .	S1	6	7	7	7	224	0.2	76 93
Turks and Caicos Islands . . . . .	S1	12	18	21	24	216	3.0	127 166
Virgin Islands . . . . .	S1	104	109	109	108	190	-0.1	813 134
Virgin Islands, British . . . . .	S1	16	20	23	25	214	2.0	399 58
Wallis and Futuna . . . . .	S6	14	15	16	17	218	0.9	153 106
West Bank <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	S4	1,255	2,020	2,460	2,765	139	3.1	1,130 2,178
Western Sahara . . . . .	S4	221	309	372	417	172	3.0	4 102,703

X Not applicable. Z Less than 0.05 percent or less than one person per square mile. <sup>1</sup> Computed by the exponential method. For explanation of average annual percent change, see Guide to Tabular Presentation. <sup>2</sup> With the establishment of diplomatic relations with China on January 1, 1979, the U.S. government recognized the People's Republic of China as the sole legal government of China and acknowledged the Chinese position that there is only one China and that Taiwan is part of China. <sup>3</sup> "Congo" is the official short-form name for both the Republic of Congo and the Democratic Republic of the Congo. To distinguish one from the other the U.S. Dept. of State adds the capital in parentheses. This practice is unofficial and provisional. <sup>4</sup> Data for France now include the overseas departments of French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, and Réunion. <sup>5</sup> Data for 1990 are for former West Germany and East Germany combined. <sup>6</sup> The Gaza Strip and West Bank are Israeli occupied with interim status subject to Israeli/Palestinian negotiations. The final status is yet to be determined.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "International Data Base" (as of 16 July 2007); <<http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idb/>>.

Table 1299. Foreign or Foreign-Born Population, Labor Force, and Net Migration in Selected OECD Countries: 1995 and 2004

[24,648 represents 24,648,000. In Australia and the United States the data refer to people present in the country who are foreign born. In the European countries and Japan they generally refer to foreigners and represent the nationalities of residents]

Country	Foreign population <sup>1</sup>				Foreign labor force <sup>2</sup>				Average net migration 1991– 2004 <sup>3</sup> (per 1,000 population)	
	Number (1,000)		Percent of total population		Number (1,000)		Percent of total labor force			
	1995	2004	1995	2004	1995	2004	1995	2004		
United States . . . .	24,648	37,592	9.3	12.8	12,900	(NA)	9.7	(NA)	4.5	
Australia . . . .	4,164	4,751	23.0	23.6	2,139	(NA)	23.9	(NA)	4.9	
Austria . . . .	677	777	8.5	9.5	325	403	9.9	11.9	3.4	
Belgium . . . .	910	871	9.0	8.4	364	428	8.3	9.1	1.5	
Denmark . . . .	223	268	4.2	4.9	84	107	3.0	3.9	2.2	
France . . . .	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,573	1,541	6.2	5.6	1.2	
Germany <sup>4</sup> . . . .	7,174	6,739	8.8	8.9	(NA)	3,701	(NA)	9.1	3.8	
Italy . . . .	729	(NA)	1.7	(NA)	332	(NA)	1.7	(NA)	3.1	
Japan . . . .	1,362	1,974	1.1	1.5	88	192	0.1	0.3	–	
Luxembourg . . . .	138	177	33.4	39.0	112	188	52.4	62.0	8.3	
Netherlands . . . .	725	699	4.7	4.3	282	299	4.0	3.8	2.8	
Spain . . . .	500	1,977	1.3	4.6	139	1,077	0.8	5.4	5.0	
Sweden . . . .	532	463	5.2	5.1	220	216	5.1	4.8	2.5	
Switzerland . . . .	1,331	1,495	18.9	20.2	729	817	20.9	20.6	3.9	
United Kingdom . . . .	1,948	2,857	3.4	4.9	862	1,445	3.4	5.2	1.4	

– Represents zero. NA Not available.

<sup>1</sup> Data are from population registers of foreigners except for France, Greece, Mexico, and Poland (census), Ireland and the United Kingdom (Labour Force Survey), Portugal (residence permits), Australia (inter-and post-censal estimates), and the United States (Current Population Survey).

<sup>2</sup> Includes unemployed except for Belgium, Greece, Norway, Luxembourg, Netherlands, and the United Kingdom. Germany, Luxembourg, and Netherlands include cross-border workers. Belgium and Italy include the self-employed. Data for Austria, Germany, and Luxembourg are from social security registers, and for Denmark, from the register of population. Data for Italy, Spain, and Switzerland are from residence or work permits. Figures for Japan and Netherlands are estimates. Data for other countries are from labor force surveys.

<sup>3</sup> Or latest period available.

<sup>4</sup> Labor force data are for western Germany only.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *International Migration Outlook* (2007 Edition) (copyright).

Table 1300. Age Distribution by Country or Area: 2006 and 2010

[In percent. Covers countries with 11 million or more population in 2006]

Country or area	2006		2010, proj.		Country or area	2006		2010, proj.	
	Under 15 years old	65 years old and over	Under 15 years old	65 years old and over		Under 15 years old	65 years old and over	Under 15 years old	65 years old and over
World . . . .	27.6	7.4	26.7	7.7	Madagascar . . . .	44.1	3.1	43.3	3.0
Afghanistan . . . .	44.6	2.4	44.4	2.4	Malawi . . . .	46.3	2.7	45.6	2.7
Algeria . . . .	28.1	4.8	24.8	5.0	Malaysia . . . .	32.6	4.7	31.0	5.1
Angola . . . .	43.8	2.8	43.4	2.7	Mali . . . .	48.1	3.1	48.3	3.0
Argentina . . . .	25.2	10.6	24.1	11.0	Mexico . . . .	30.6	5.8	28.7	6.4
Australia . . . .	19.6	13.1	18.7	13.9	Morocco . . . .	31.6	5.0	29.6	5.2
Bangladesh . . . .	32.9	3.5	33.8	3.7	Mozambique . . . .	44.8	2.8	44.1	2.9
Bolivia . . . .	35.0	4.6	32.1	4.9	Nepal . . . .	38.7	3.7	37.3	3.9
Brazil . . . .	25.8	6.1	24.0	6.8	Netherlands . . . .	18.0	14.2	17.2	15.2
Burkina Faso . . . .	46.8	2.5	46.3	2.4	Niger . . . .	46.9	2.4	46.9	2.4
Burma . . . .	26.5	5.2	24.9	5.5	Nigeria . . . .	42.3	3.1	42.1	3.2
Cambodia . . . .	35.0	3.5	32.2	3.7	Pakistan . . . .	37.5	4.3	35.1	4.4
Cameroon . . . .	41.5	3.2	40.7	3.3	Peru . . . .	30.9	5.3	28.5	5.8
Canada . . . .	17.6	13.3	16.7	14.2	Philippines . . . .	35.0	4.1	33.2	4.4
Chile . . . .	24.7	8.2	22.7	9.2	Poland . . . .	15.9	13.3	14.8	13.5
China <sup>1</sup> . . . .	20.8	7.7	19.6	8.3	Romania . . . .	15.7	14.7	15.5	14.7
Colombia . . . .	30.3	5.3	28.5	5.8	Russia . . . .	14.6	14.2	15.0	13.3
Congo (Kinshasa) <sup>2</sup> . . . .	47.7	2.5	47.1	2.6	Saudi Arabia . . . .	38.2	2.4	38.0	2.5
Côte d'Ivoire . . . .	40.8	2.8	40.1	3.0	Senegal . . . .	42.2	3.0	41.6	3.1
Cuba . . . .	19.2	10.4	18.1	11.6	South Africa . . . .	29.7	5.3	27.6	5.8
Ecuador . . . .	33.0	5.0	31.0	5.4	Spain . . . .	14.4	17.7	14.5	18.4
Egypt . . . .	32.6	4.5	31.0	4.9	Sri Lanka . . . .	24.6	7.6	23.6	8.3
Ethiopia <sup>3</sup> . . . .	43.7	2.7	42.5	2.8	Sudan . . . .	42.1	2.4	40.2	2.5
France <sup>3</sup> . . . .	18.6	16.2	18.6	16.5	Taiwan <sup>1</sup> . . . .	37.0	3.3	35.5	3.4
Germany . . . .	14.1	19.4	13.5	20.4	Tanzania . . . .	18.3	10.0	16.2	10.8
Ghana . . . .	38.7	3.5	36.9	3.6	Thailand . . . .	44.3	2.8	42.5	2.9
Guatemala . . . .	41.5	3.6	38.7	3.8	Turkey . . . .	25.5	6.8	23.5	7.3
India . . . .	32.1	5.0	30.7	5.4	Uganda . . . .	50.3	2.2	50.0	2.1
Indonesia . . . .	29.1	5.6	27.7	6.1	Ukraine . . . .	14.3	16.4	13.7	15.5
Iran . . . .	24.3	5.3	21.3	5.4	United Kingdom . . . .	17.5	15.8	16.5	16.4
Iraq . . . .	39.7	3.0	38.5	3.0	United States . . . .	20.4	12.5	20.0	13.0
Italy . . . .	13.8	19.7	13.4	20.3	Uzbekistan . . . .	32.9	4.8	31.7	4.3
Japan . . . .	13.9	20.4	13.3	22.6	Vietnam . . . .	27.0	5.8	24.3	5.7
Kazakhstan . . . .	23.0	8.2	21.6	7.6	Yemen . . . .	46.4	2.7	46.1	2.5
Kenya . . . .	42.0	2.6	42.3	2.7	Zambia . . . .	46.0	2.4	44.8	2.3
Korea, North . . . .	23.8	8.2	22.2	9.5	Zimbabwe . . . .	37.4	3.5	36.8	3.6
Korea, South . . . .	18.9	9.2	16.6	10.4					

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 2, Table 1298.

<sup>2</sup> See footnote 3, Table 1298.

<sup>3</sup> See footnote 4, Table 1298.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "International Data Base" (as of 16 July 2007); <http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idb/>.

**Table 1301. Births to Unmarried Women by Country: 1980 to 2005**

[Percent of all live births. For U.S. figures, marital status is inferred from a comparison of the child's and parents' surnames on the birth certificate for those states that do not report on marital status. No estimates are included for misstatements on birth records or failures to register births]

Country	1980	1990	2000	2005
United States . . . . .	18.4	28.0	33.2	36.8
Canada . . . . .	12.8	24.4	28.3	(NA)
Japan . . . . .	0.8	1.1	1.6	(NA)
Denmark . . . . .	33.2	46.4	44.6	45.7
France . . . . .	11.4	30.1	43.6	48.4
Germany <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	(NA)	15.1	23.4	29.2
Ireland . . . . .	5.9	14.6	31.5	32.0
Italy . . . . .	4.3	6.5	9.7	13.8
Netherlands . . . . .	4.1	11.4	24.9	34.9
Spain . . . . .	3.9	9.6	17.7	26.6
Sweden . . . . .	39.7	47.0	55.3	55.4
United Kingdom . . . . .	11.5	27.9	39.5	42.9

NA Not available. <sup>1</sup> Data are for 1991 instead of 1990.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, updated and revised from "Families and Work Transition in 12 Countries 1980–2001," *Monthly Labor Review*, September 2003, with unpublished data.

**Table 1302. Marriage and Divorce Rates by Country: 1980 to 2005**

[Per 1,000 population aged 15–64 years]

Country	Marriage rate				Divorce rate			
	1980	1990	2000	2005 <sup>1</sup>	1980	1990	2000	2005 <sup>2</sup>
United States <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	15.9	14.9	12.5	11.2	7.9	7.2	6.2	5.4
Canada . . . . .	11.5	10.0	7.5	6.8	3.7	4.2	3.4	(NA)
Japan . . . . .	9.8	8.4	9.3	8.4	1.8	1.8	3.1	3.1
Denmark . . . . .	8.0	9.1	10.8	10.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.3
France <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	9.7	7.7	7.9	7.1	2.4	2.8	3.0	3.5
Germany <sup>4, 5</sup> . . . . .	(NA)	8.2	7.6	7.0	(NA)	2.5	3.5	4.0
Ireland <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	10.9	8.3	7.6	7.2	(6)	(6)	1.0	1.2
Italy <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	8.7	8.2	7.3	6.5	0.3	0.7	1.0	1.2
Netherlands . . . . .	9.6	9.3	8.2	6.7	2.7	2.8	3.2	2.9
Spain . . . . .	9.4	8.5	7.9	7.0	(NA)	0.9	1.4	1.7
Sweden . . . . .	7.1	7.4	7.0	7.5	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.4
United Kingdom <sup>7</sup> . . . . .	11.6	10.0	8.0	8.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9

NA Not available. <sup>1</sup> Provisional marriage rates for the United States and Canada; U.S. marriage rate may be understated because of incomplete reporting in Oklahoma. <sup>2</sup> Provisional divorce rates for the United States, Germany, Ireland, Spain, France, and Italy; U.S. divorce rate may be understated because of incomplete reporting in Oklahoma. <sup>3</sup> Divorce rates for 2000–2005 are estimated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics; includes unlicensed marriages in California. <sup>4</sup> Divorces for 2005 are estimated by Eurostat. <sup>5</sup> Date are for 1991 instead of 1990. <sup>6</sup> Divorce not allowed by law prior to 1997. <sup>7</sup> Marriages for 2005 are estimated by Eurostat.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, updated and revised from "Families and Work in Transition in 12 Countries, 1980–2001," *Monthly Labor Review*, September 2003, with unpublished data.

**Table 1303. Single-Parent Households: 1980 to 2006**

[In thousands (6,061 represents 6,061,000). For the United Kingdom in 1981, children are defined as those under 15 and those who are 15, 16, or 17 and attended school full-time; for later years, children are defined as those under 16 and those who are 16 or 17 and attend school full-time. For Ireland, children are defined as those under 15. For all other countries, children are defined as children living at home, or away at school, under the age of 18. Data are generally for the entire year, but in some instances they are only for a particular month within the year]

Country and year	Number	Percent of all households with children	Country and year	Number	Percent of all households with children
United States:			Germany:		
1980 . . . . .	6,061	19.5	1991 . . . . .	1,429	15.2
1990 . . . . .	7,752	24.0	1995 <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	2,496	18.8
1995 . . . . .	9,055	26.4	2000 <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	2,274	17.6
2005 . . . . .	10,339	28.3	2005 . . . . .	2,525	20.1
Canada:			Ireland:		
1981 . . . . .	437	12.7	1981 . . . . .	30	7.2
1991 . . . . .	572	16.2	1991 . . . . .	44	10.7
1996 . . . . .	690	18.7	1996 . . . . .	56	13.8
2001 . . . . .	707	19.3	2006 . . . . .	78	22.6
Japan:			Netherlands:		
1980 . . . . .	796	4.9	1988 . . . . .	179	9.6
1990 . . . . .	934	6.5	1995 <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	208	11.7
1995 . . . . .	884	6.9	2000 . . . . .	240	13.0
2005 . . . . .	1,102	9.8	2006 . . . . .	297	15.3
Denmark: <sup>1</sup>			Sweden:		
1980 . . . . .	99	13.4	1985 . . . . .	117	11.2
1990 . . . . .	117	17.8	1990 . . . . .	151	14.8
1995 . . . . .	120	18.6	1995 <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	189	17.4
2006 . . . . .	138	20.5	2004 <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	208	19.6
France:			United Kingdom: <sup>4</sup>		
1988 . . . . .	761	11.9	1981 . . . . .	1,010	13.9
1990 . . . . .	755	11.9	1991 . . . . .	1,344	19.4
1995 . . . . .	874	14.0	1994–95 . . . . .	1,617	21.9
2000 . . . . .	1,039	17.1	2006 . . . . .	1,694	24.1

<sup>1</sup> Data are from family-based, rather than household-based, statistics. <sup>2</sup> Break in series. <sup>3</sup> Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates. <sup>4</sup> Great Britain only (excludes Northern Ireland).

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, updated and revised from "Families and Work in Transition in 12 Countries, 1980–2001," *Monthly Labor Review*, September 2003, with unpublished data.

**Table 1304. Percent Distribution of Households by Type and Country: 1980 to 2006**

[Data are generally for the entire year, but in some instances they are only for a particular month within the year]

Year	Total	Married-couple households <sup>1</sup>					
		Total	With children <sup>2</sup>	Without children <sup>2</sup>	Single parent <sup>2</sup>	One-person	Other <sup>3</sup>
United States:							
1980	100.0	60.8	30.9	29.9	7.5	22.7	9.0
1990	100.0	56.0	26.3	29.8	8.3	24.6	11.0
1995	100.0	54.4	25.5	28.9	9.1	25.0	11.5
2000	100.0	52.8	24.1	28.7	8.9	25.5	12.7
2005	100.0	51.4	23.1	28.2	9.1	26.4	13.1
Canada:							
1981	100.0	66.8	36.3	30.5	5.3	20.3	7.6
1991	100.0	62.8	29.6	33.2	5.7	22.9	8.6
1996	100.0	60.5	27.8	32.7	6.4	24.2	8.9
2001	100.0	59.4	25.6	33.8	6.1	25.7	8.8
Japan:							
1980	100.0	68.4	42.9	25.6	2.2	19.8	9.5
1990	100.0	65.2	33.1	32.1	2.3	23.1	9.4
1995	100.0	62.8	27.4	35.4	2.0	25.6	9.6
2000	100.0	60.3	23.6	36.7	2.1	27.6	10.0
2005	100.0	59.1	21.0	38.1	2.3	27.6	11.0
Denmark: <sup>4</sup>							
1980	100.0	50.3	25.0	25.3	3.9	44.9	1.0
1990	100.0	45.6	19.5	26.1	4.2	49.6	0.6
1995	100.0	44.9	18.2	26.6	4.2	50.4	0.5
2001	100.0	45.7	18.5	27.2	4.2	49.6	0.6
2006	100.0	45.1	18.4	26.7	4.7	49.6	0.6
France:							
1982	100.0	67.0	39.7	27.3	4.3	24.6	4.1
1990	100.0	64.9	38.6	26.2	6.6	26.1	2.5
1995	100.0	62.2	35.9	26.3	6.7	28.9	2.3
2000	100.0	60.0	32.8	27.1	7.2	30.8	2.0
Germany:							
1991	100.0	55.3	31.6	23.7	7.1	33.6	4.0
1995 <sup>5</sup>	100.0	53.3	29.2	24.0	6.8	34.9	5.1
2000 <sup>5</sup>	100.0	56.8	28.0	28.8	6.0	36.1	1.2
2004	100.0	55.3	26.1	29.2	6.3	37.2	1.2
2005	100.0	54.7	25.5	29.1	6.4	37.5	1.4
Ireland:							
1981	100.0	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	16.9	(NA)
1991	100.0	61.6	47.9	13.7	10.6	20.2	7.6
1996	100.0	59.6	44.5	15.1	11.2	21.5	7.7
2002	100.0	59.2	41.4	17.7	11.7	21.6	7.6
2006	100.0	57.3	37.4	20.0	11.6	22.4	8.7
Netherlands:							
1988	100.0	64.7	37.3	27.4	5.4	28.7	1.2
1993	100.0	63.1	33.3	29.9	5.0	30.9	1.0
1995 <sup>5</sup>	100.0	61.2	32.6	28.5	5.6	32.6	0.7
2000	100.0	60.2	30.6	29.6	5.6	33.4	0.7
2006	100.0	58.0	29.1	28.9	6.3	35.0	0.7
Sweden:							
1985	100.0	54.8	23.8	31.0	3.2	36.1	5.9
1990	100.0	52.1	21.9	30.2	3.9	39.6	4.4
1995 <sup>5</sup>	100.0	50.7	21.2	29.4	4.6	42.3	2.4
2000 <sup>6</sup>	100.0	45.8	19.1	26.7	5.3	46.5	1.9
2004	100.0	46.3	18.9	27.3	4.7	46.4	2.1
United Kingdom: <sup>7</sup>							
1981	100.0	65.0	31.0	34.0	5.0	22.0	8.0
1991	100.0	61.0	25.0	36.0	6.0	27.0	6.0
1994-95	100.0	58.0	25.0	33.0	7.0	27.0	8.0
2000	100.0	58.0	23.0	35.0	6.0	29.0	7.0
2006	100.0	57.0	22.0	35.0	7.0	28.0	8.0

NA Not available. <sup>1</sup> May include unmarried cohabitating couples. Such couples are explicitly included under married couples in Canada, Denmark, Ireland, France, the Netherlands, and Sweden. In Germany, cohabitants are grouped with married couples beginning in 2000. In other countries, some unmarried cohabitants are included as married couples, while some are classified under "other households." <sup>2</sup> Children are defined as unmarried children living at home according to the following age limits: under 18 years old in the United States, Canada, Japan, Denmark, Sweden, and the United Kingdom, except that the United Kingdom includes 15-, 16-, and 17-year-olds in 1981, and 16- and 17-year-olds thereafter only if they are attending school full-time; under 25 years old in France; and children of all ages in Germany, Ireland, and the Netherlands. <sup>3</sup> Includes both family and nonfamily households not elsewhere classified. These households comprise, for example, siblings residing together, other households composed of relatives, and households made up of roommates. Some unmarried cohabitating couples may also be included in the "other" group. See footnote 1. <sup>4</sup> From family-based statistics. However, one person living alone constitutes a family in Denmark. In this respect, the Danish data are closer to household statistics. <sup>5</sup> Break in series. <sup>6</sup> Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates for single-parent households. <sup>7</sup> Great Britain only (excludes Northern Ireland).

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, updated and revised from "Families and Work in Transition in 12 Countries, 1980-2001," *Monthly Labor Review*, September 2003 with unpublished data.

Table 1305. Vital Statistics, by Country or Area: 2006 and 2010

[Covers countries with 12 million or more population in 2006]

Country or area	Crude birth rate <sup>1</sup>		Crude death rate <sup>2</sup>		Expectation of life at birth (years)		Infant mortality rate <sup>3</sup>		Total fertility rate per woman <sup>4</sup>	
	2006	2010, proj.	2006	2010, proj.	2006	2010, proj.	2006	2010, proj.	2006	2010, proj.
United States.....	14.1	14.2	8.3	8.3	77.9	78.4	6.4	6.2	2.09	2.11
Afghanistan.....	46.6	45.1	20.3	18.8	43.3	45.1	160.2	149.3	6.69	6.47
Algeria.....	17.1	16.7	4.6	4.7	73.3	74.3	29.9	25.7	1.89	1.76
Argentina.....	16.7	15.8	7.6	7.5	76.1	76.9	14.7	13.1	2.16	2.03
Australia.....	12.1	11.7	7.5	7.7	80.5	81.0	4.6	4.4	1.76	1.75
Bangladesh.....	29.8	27.8	8.3	7.7	62.5	63.9	60.8	54.3	3.11	3.04
Brazil.....	16.6	15.5	6.2	6.3	72.0	73.0	28.6	24.9	1.91	1.81
Burkina Faso.....	45.6	44.2	15.6	14.5	48.9	50.2	91.4	85.2	6.47	6.21
Burma.....	17.7	16.7	9.4	9.1	62.1	63.8	52.3	46.2	1.98	1.86
Cambodia.....	25.4	25.8	8.3	8.0	60.9	62.5	60.4	53.0	3.16	3.00
Cameroon.....	35.6	33.6	13.0	12.0	52.3	54.0	67.2	62.2	4.58	4.25
Canada.....	10.8	10.7	7.8	8.0	80.2	80.7	4.7	4.5	1.61	1.62
Chile.....	15.2	14.5	5.8	6.1	76.8	77.5	8.6	7.7	2.00	1.90
China <sup>5</sup> .....	13.3	14.3	7.0	7.1	72.6	73.8	23.1	19.4	1.73	1.80
Colombia.....	20.5	19.3	5.6	5.5	72.0	73.1	20.8	18.3	2.54	2.44
Congo (Kinshasa) <sup>6</sup> .....	43.4	41.7	10.6	9.7	56.8	58.4	67.0	61.2	6.45	6.11
Côte d'Ivoire.....	35.1	33.3	14.8	14.5	48.8	49.5	89.1	82.4	4.50	4.20
Ecuador.....	22.3	20.8	4.2	4.2	76.4	77.2	22.9	19.9	2.68	2.50
Egypt.....	22.9	21.3	5.1	5.1	71.3	72.4	30.7	26.2	2.83	2.61
Ethiopia.....	38.0	35.6	14.9	14.1	49.0	49.8	93.6	86.9	5.22	4.76
France <sup>7</sup> .....	13.1	12.4	8.4	8.7	80.7	81.1	3.4	3.3	1.99	1.97
Germany.....	8.3	8.2	10.6	11.0	78.8	79.4	4.1	4.0	1.39	1.42
Ghana.....	30.5	27.9	9.7	9.1	58.8	60.2	54.9	49.9	3.99	3.57
Guatemala.....	29.6	27.4	5.4	5.0	69.4	70.6	30.8	26.9	3.82	3.36
India.....	23.2	21.3	6.8	6.1	67.9	70.5	37.1	28.1	2.85	2.67
Indonesia.....	20.1	18.5	6.3	6.3	69.9	71.1	33.3	28.9	2.41	2.28
Iran.....	16.3	17.3	5.6	5.8	70.3	71.4	39.3	34.7	1.72	1.70
Iraq.....	32.0	29.4	5.4	4.9	69.0	70.3	48.6	42.2	4.19	3.76
Italy.....	8.7	8.0	10.4	10.8	79.8	80.3	5.8	5.4	1.28	1.32
Japan.....	8.3	7.4	8.7	9.8	82.0	82.2	2.8	2.8	1.24	1.20
Kazakhstan.....	16.0	16.7	9.4	9.4	66.9	68.2	28.3	24.9	1.89	1.87
Kenya.....	39.8	35.1	11.5	9.3	54.2	58.8	59.0	53.5	4.91	4.38
Korea, North.....	15.5	13.8	7.1	7.5	71.7	72.7	23.3	20.5	2.10	1.90
Korea, South.....	10.0	9.5	5.9	6.4	77.0	77.8	6.2	5.7	1.27	1.31
Madagascar.....	38.8	37.9	8.7	8.0	61.8	63.3	58.5	52.8	5.29	5.09
Malawi.....	42.4	41.2	18.7	17.4	42.4	44.1	93.7	87.6	5.82	5.51
Malaysia.....	22.9	22.1	5.1	5.1	72.5	73.6	17.2	15.0	3.04	2.92
Mexico.....	20.7	19.4	4.7	4.8	75.4	76.3	20.3	17.8	2.42	2.31
Morocco.....	22.0	20.6	5.6	5.4	70.9	72.1	40.2	34.7	2.68	2.46
Mozambique.....	39.0	37.8	20.7	19.8	40.8	41.4	112.1	103.8	5.35	5.13
Nepal.....	31.0	28.8	9.3	8.7	60.2	61.7	65.3	58.7	4.10	3.73
Netherlands.....	10.9	10.3	8.7	8.8	79.0	79.6	5.0	4.7	1.66	1.66
Niger.....	50.7	48.6	20.9	19.6	43.8	44.8	118.3	112.6	7.46	7.11
Nigeria.....	40.4	39.5	16.9	15.9	47.1	48.6	97.1	90.9	5.49	5.33
Pakistan.....	28.1	25.7	8.2	7.5	63.4	64.9	70.8	63.4	3.84	3.32
Peru.....	20.5	18.9	6.2	6.2	69.8	71.0	30.9	27.2	2.51	2.32
Philippines.....	24.9	23.2	5.4	5.2	70.2	71.4	22.8	20.2	3.11	2.89
Poland.....	9.9	10.0	9.9	10.1	75.0	75.9	7.2	6.7	1.25	1.29
Romania.....	10.7	10.4	11.8	11.9	71.6	72.7	25.5	22.1	1.37	1.40
Russia.....	10.8	11.1	16.0	16.0	65.8	66.2	11.3	10.3	1.38	1.41
Saudi Arabia.....	29.3	28.2	2.6	2.5	75.7	76.5	12.8	11.3	4.00	3.77
Senegal.....	38.3	34.7	11.2	10.3	56.3	57.9	61.4	56.6	5.13	4.60
South Africa.....	18.2	17.3	22.0	22.7	42.7	42.7	60.7	56.2	2.20	2.02
Spain.....	10.1	9.5	9.7	10.1	79.7	80.2	4.4	4.2	1.28	1.32
Sri Lanka.....	17.3	15.9	6.0	6.2	74.6	75.3	19.9	18.1	2.08	1.96
Sudan.....	35.3	33.3	15.2	12.3	47.9	52.5	96.8	78.1	4.79	4.37
Syria <sup>8</sup> .....	27.8	25.2	4.8	4.6	70.3	71.5	28.6	25.0	3.40	3.02
Taiwan <sup>9</sup> .....	9.0	9.0	6.4	6.9	77.4	78.2	5.6	5.3	1.11	1.15
Tanzania.....	36.8	33.4	14.0	12.3	49.7	52.5	73.0	68.1	4.93	4.31
Thailand.....	13.9	13.2	7.0	7.3	72.3	73.4	19.5	17.1	1.64	1.65
Turkey.....	16.6	15.6	6.0	6.1	72.6	73.7	39.7	34.3	1.92	1.82
Uganda.....	48.1	47.6	13.0	11.9	51.0	53.0	68.5	63.7	6.88	6.73
Ukraine.....	9.3	9.6	16.3	15.7	67.7	68.5	9.7	8.7	1.24	1.27
United Kingdom.....	10.7	10.7	10.1	10.0	78.5	79.2	5.1	4.8	1.66	1.66
Uzbekistan.....	26.4	26.1	7.8	7.4	64.6	66.2	70.0	65.6	2.91	2.80
Venezuela.....	21.5	20.3	5.1	5.1	73.1	73.8	23.0	21.1	2.59	2.45
Vietnam.....	16.9	16.1	6.2	6.2	70.9	71.9	25.1	22.2	1.91	1.80
Yemen.....	42.9	41.8	8.3	7.4	62.1	63.6	59.5	53.2	6.58	6.23
Zimbabwe.....	28.0	26.6	21.8	21.6	39.3	40.2	51.7	49.6	3.13	2.93

<sup>1</sup> Number of births during 1 year per 1,000 persons (based on midyear population). <sup>2</sup> Number of deaths during 1 year per 1,000 persons (based on midyear population). <sup>3</sup> Number of deaths of children under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births in a calendar year. <sup>4</sup> Average number of children that would be born if all women lived to the end of their childbearing years and, at each year of age, they experienced the birth rates occurring in the specified year. <sup>5</sup> See footnote 2, Table 1298. <sup>6</sup> See footnote 3, Table 1298. <sup>7</sup> France now includes the overseas departments of French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, and Reunion.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "International Data Base" (as of 16 July 2007); <<http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idb/>>.

Table 1306. Life Expectancy at Birth and at Age 65, by Sex—  
Selected Countries: 1980 and 2004

Country	Life expectancy at birth				Life expectancy at age 65			
	Females		Males		Females		Males	
	1980	2004	1980	2004	1980	2004	1980	2004
United States <sup>1</sup>	77.4	80.4	70.0	75.2	18.3	20.0	14.1	17.1
Australia	78.1	83.0	71.0	78.1	17.9	21.1	13.7	17.8
Austria	76.1	82.1	69.0	76.4	16.3	20.3	12.9	16.9
Belgium	76.8	(NA)	70.0	(NA)	16.9	(NA)	13.0	(NA)
Canada	78.9	(NA)	71.7	(NA)	18.9	(NA)	14.5	(NA)
Czech Republic	73.9	79.0	66.8	72.6	14.3	(NA)	11.2	(NA)
Denmark	77.3	79.9	71.2	75.2	17.6	(NA)	13.6	(NA)
Finland	77.6	82.3	69.2	75.3	16.5	(NA)	12.5	(NA)
France	78.4	83.8	70.2	76.7	18.2	(NA)	13.6	(NA)
Germany	76.1	81.4	69.6	75.7	16.7	(NA)	13.0	(NA)
Greece	76.8	81.4	72.2	76.6	16.8	(NA)	14.6	(NA)
Hungary	72.7	76.9	65.5	68.6	14.6	16.9	11.6	13.1
Iceland	79.7	82.7	73.7	79.2	19.1	20.5	15.8	17.9
Ireland	75.6	(NA)	70.1	(NA)	15.7	(NA)	12.6	(NA)
Italy	77.4	(NA)	70.6	(NA)	17.1	(NA)	13.3	(NA)
Japan	78.8	85.6	73.4	78.6	17.7	23.3	14.6	18.2
Luxembourg	75.9	(NA)	69.1	(NA)	16.0	(NA)	12.3	(NA)
Mexico	70.2	77.6	64.1	72.7	17.0	18.6	15.4	17.1
Netherlands	79.2	81.4	72.5	76.9	18.0	19.8	13.7	16.3
New Zealand	76.3	81.3	70.0	77.0	17.0	20.1	13.2	17.1
Norway	79.2	82.3	72.3	77.5	18.0	(NA)	14.3	(NA)
Poland	74.4	79.2	66.0	70.7	15.5	18.4	12.0	14.2
Portugal	75.2	(NA)	67.7	(NA)	16.5	(NA)	12.9	(NA)
Slovakia	74.3	77.8	66.8	70.3	15.4	(NA)	12.3	(NA)
Spain	78.6	83.8	72.5	77.2	17.9	(NA)	14.8	(NA)
Sweden	78.8	82.7	72.8	78.4	17.9	20.6	14.3	17.4
Switzerland	79.6	83.7	72.8	78.6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Turkey	60.3	73.6	55.8	68.8	12.8	14.9	11.7	13.1
United Kingdom	76.2	(NA)	70.2	(NA)	16.6	(NA)	12.6	(NA)

NA Not available. <sup>1</sup> Source of 2004 data: U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, *Vital Statistics of the United States*, annual.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *OECD Health Data 2006* (copyright). See also <<http://www.oecd.org/health/healthdata>>.

Table 1307. People Infected With HIV and AIDS-Related Deaths, by Region: 2004 and 2006

[In thousands (36,900 represents 36,900,000). Estimates are based on ranges, called 'plausibility bounds,' which reflect the certainty associated with each estimate and define the boundaries within which the actual numbers lie]

Region	Adults and children living with HIV		Adults and children newly infected with HIV		Adult prevalence (percent)		Adult and child deaths due to AIDS	
	2004	2006	2004	2006	2004	2006	2004	2006
Total	36,900	39,500	3,900	4,300	1.0	1.0	2,700	2,900
Sub-Saharan Africa	23,600	24,700	2,600	2,800	6.0	5.9	1,900	2,100
North Africa and Middle East	400	460	59	68	0.2	0.2	33	36
South and South-East Asia	7,200	7,800	770	860	0.6	0.6	510	590
East Asia	620	750	90	100	0.1	0.1	33	43
Oceania	72	81	8	7	0.3	0.4	3	4
Latin America	1,500	1,700	130	140	0.5	0.5	53	65
Caribbean	240	250	25	27	1.1	1.2	21	19
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	1,400	1,700	160	270	0.7	0.9	48	84
Western and Central Europe	700	740	22	22	0.3	0.3	12	12
North America	1,200	1,400	43	43	0.7	0.8	18	18

Source: Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) and World Health Organization (WHO), *AIDS Epidemic Update: December 2006* (copyright). See also <[http://www.unaids.org/en/HIV\\_data/epi2006/default.asp](http://www.unaids.org/en/HIV_data/epi2006/default.asp)>.

Table 1308. Percentage of the Adult Population Considered to be Obese: 2004

[Obesity rates are defined as the percentage of the population with a Body Mass Index (BMI) over 30 kg/m<sup>2</sup>. The BMI is a single number that evaluates an individual's weight status in relation to height (weight/height<sup>2</sup>, with weight in kilograms and height in meters). For Australia, the United Kingdom, and the United States, figures are based on health examinations, rather than self-reported information. Obesity estimates derived from health examinations are generally higher and more reliable than those coming from self-reports because they preclude any misreporting of people's height and weight. However, health examinations are only conducted regularly in a few countries. For more information on methods by country, see <<http://www.irdes.fr/EspaceAnglais/home.htm>>]

Country	2004	Country	2004	Country	2004
United States	30.6	France	9.5	Luxembourg	18.7
Australia	21.7	Germany	42.9	Mexico	42.4
Austria	9.1	Greece	42.9	New Zealand	40.9
Belgium	12.7	Hungary	48.8	Norway	8.3
Canada	22.4	Ireland	13.0	Spain	41.3
Czech Republic	14.8	Italy	49.0	Sweden	9.8
Denmark	39.5	Japan	43.2	Switzerland	17.7
Finland	14.0	Korea, South	53.2	United Kingdom	23.0

<sup>1</sup> 2002 data. <sup>2</sup> 1999 data. <sup>3</sup> 2000 data. <sup>4</sup> 2003 data. <sup>5</sup> 2001 data.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *OECD Health Data, 2006* (copyright). See also <<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/341527146806>>.

Table 1309. Tobacco Consumption by Country and Sex: 1980 and 2004

Country	Daily cigarette consumption per smoker (number)		Daily tobacco consumption (percent)					
			Total		Females		Males	
	1980	2004	1980	2004	1980	2004	1980	2004
United States . . . . .	13.4	16.8	33.5	17.0	29.3	15.1	37.6	19.0
Australia . . . . .	20.3	14.1	36.0	17.7	31.1	16.5	41.1	18.9
Canada . . . . .	(NA)	15.2	(NA)	15.0	(NA)	13.0	(NA)	17.0
Denmark . . . . .	12.0	13.2	50.5	26.0	44.0	23.0	57.0	29.0
Finland . . . . .	15.9	14.2	26.1	23.0	16.6	19.5	35.2	27.1
France . . . . .	19.1	(NA)	30.0	23.0	16.0	19.0	44.0	28.0
Greece . . . . .	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	38.6	(NA)	31.3	(NA)	46.0
Iceland . . . . .	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	20.2	(NA)	18.9	(NA)	21.5
Ireland . . . . .	25.0	15.0	(NA)	(NA)	34.1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Italy . . . . .	(NA)	(NA)	35.5	(NA)	16.7	(NA)	54.3	(NA)
Japan . . . . .	(NA)	(NA)	42.3	29.4	14.4	13.2	70.2	46.9
Luxembourg . . . . .	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	27.0	(NA)	23.0	(NA)	30.0
Netherlands . . . . .	21.0	11.4	43.0	30.0	34.0	26.0	52.0	34.0
New Zealand . . . . .	(NA)	12.0	(NA)	22.0	(NA)	21.0	(NA)	23.0
Norway . . . . .	12.2	13.3	36.0	26.0	30.0	25.0	42.0	27.0
Poland . . . . .	(NA)	16.7	(NA)	26.3	(NA)	19.3	(NA)	33.9
Sweden . . . . .	13.9	(NA)	32.4	16.2	28.7	17.5	36.3	15.0
United Kingdom . . . . .	16.1	14.0	39.0	25.0	37.0	23.0	42.0	26.0

NA Not available.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *OECD Health Data 2006* (copyright).

Table 1310. Medical Doctors and Inpatient Care—Selected Countries: 1990 to 2004

Country	Medical doctors per 1,000 population			Inpatient care					
				Beds per 1,000 population			Average length of stay (days)		
	1990	2000	2004	1990	2000	2004	1990	2000	2004
United States . . . . .	1.8	2.3	2.4	4.9	3.5	3.3	9.1	6.8	6.5
Australia . . . . .	2.2	2.5	(NA)	(NA)	4.0	(NA)	(NA)	16.0	(NA)
Austria . . . . .	2.2	3.1	3.5	10.1	8.6	7.7	12.8	8.6	(NA)
Belgium . . . . .	3.3	3.9	4.0	8.1	7.1	6.8	13.8	(NA)	(NA)
Canada . . . . .	2.1	2.1	2.1	6.0	3.8	(NA)	13.0	(NA)	(NA)
Czech Republic . . . . .	2.7	3.4	3.5	(NA)	8.8	8.7	15.4	11.4	10.7
Denmark . . . . .	2.5	2.8	(NA)	5.6	4.3	(NA)	8.2	6.0	5.2
Finland . . . . .	2.0	2.3	2.4	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	18.2	10.3	10.0
France . . . . .	3.1	3.3	3.4	9.7	8.1	7.5	15.1	13.2	13.4
Germany . . . . .	(NA)	3.3	3.4	(NA)	9.1	8.6	(NA)	11.4	10.4
Greece . . . . .	3.4	4.3	4.9	(NA)	4.7	(NA)	9.9	8.4	(NA)
Hungary . . . . .	2.8	(NA)	3.3	(NA)	8.1	7.8	12.6	8.9	8.2
Iceland . . . . .	2.8	3.4	3.6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	18.3	(NA)	(NA)
Ireland . . . . .	(NA)	2.2	2.8	6.1	4.7	4.2	7.9	7.4	7.5
Italy . . . . .	(NA)	4.1	4.2	7.2	4.7	(NA)	11.7	7.7	(NA)
Japan . . . . .	1.7	1.9	2.0	(NA)	14.7	14.2	50.5	39.1	36.3
Korea, South . . . . .	0.8	1.3	1.6	3.1	6.1	7.3	13.0	14.0	(NA)
Luxembourg . . . . .	2.0	2.5	2.8	11.7	6.9	6.7	17.6	(NA)	(NA)
Mexico . . . . .	1.0	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.9	(NA)	4.2	(NA)
Netherlands . . . . .	2.5	3.2	3.6	5.9	5.2	(NA)	16.0	12.9	(NA)
New Zealand . . . . .	1.9	2.2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	9.4	8.0	(NA)
Norway . . . . .	(NA)	2.9	3.5	4.6	3.8	3.7	(NA)	8.9	8.2
Poland . . . . .	2.1	2.2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	12.5	8.9	(NA)
Portugal . . . . .	2.8	3.2	3.4	4.1	3.8	3.7	10.8	9.2	8.9
Slovakia . . . . .	(NA)	3.1	3.1	(NA)	7.8	(NA)	(NA)	10.4	8.6
Spain . . . . .	(NA)	3.2	3.4	4.6	3.7	(NA)	12.2	9.0	(NA)
Sweden . . . . .	2.9	3.1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	18.0	6.4	(NA)
Switzerland . . . . .	3.0	3.5	3.8	6.5	4.1	3.8	(NA)	12.8	11.9
Turkey . . . . .	0.9	1.3	(NA)	2.4	2.6	2.6	6.9	5.9	5.7
United Kingdom . . . . .	1.6	1.9	2.3	(NA)	3.8	4.1	17.6	8.4	7.2

NA Not available.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *OECD Health Data 2006* (copyright).

**Table 1311. Health Expenditures as Percent of GDP by Country: 1980 to 2004**

[In percent. GDP = gross domestic product; for explanation, see text, Section 13]

Country	Total health expenditures					Public health expenditures				
	1980	1990	2000	2003	2004	1980	1990	2000	2003	2004
United States . . . . .	8.8	11.9	13.3	15.2	15.3	3.6	4.7	5.8	6.8	6.9
Australia . . . . .	6.8	7.5	8.8	9.2	(NA)	4.3	5.1	6.0	6.2	(NA)
Austria . . . . .	7.5	7.0	9.4	9.6	9.6	5.1	5.1	6.6	6.8	6.8
Belgium . . . . .	6.3	7.2	8.6	10.1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	6.5	7.2	(NA)
Canada . . . . .	7.1	9.0	8.9	9.9	9.9	5.4	6.7	6.3	6.9	6.9
Czech Republic . . . . .	(NA)	4.7	6.7	7.5	7.3	(NA)	4.6	6.1	6.7	6.5
Denmark . . . . .	8.9	8.3	8.3	8.9	8.9	7.9	6.9	6.8	(NA)	(NA)
Finland . . . . .	6.3	7.8	6.7	7.4	7.5	5.0	6.3	5.0	5.7	5.7
France . . . . .	7.0	8.4	9.2	10.4	10.5	5.6	6.4	7.0	8.2	8.3
Germany <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	8.7	8.5	10.4	10.9	(NA)	6.8	6.5	8.2	8.5	(NA)
Greece . . . . .	6.6	7.4	9.9	10.5	10.0	3.7	4.0	5.2	5.6	5.3
Hungary . . . . .	(NA)	(NA)	7.1	8.3	8.3	(NA)	(NA)	5.0	6.0	6.0
Iceland . . . . .	6.2	7.9	9.2	10.5	10.2	5.5	6.9	7.6	8.8	8.5
Ireland . . . . .	8.3	6.1	6.3	7.2	7.1	6.8	4.4	4.6	5.6	5.7
Italy . . . . .	(NA)	7.7	7.9	8.2	8.4	(NA)	6.1	5.8	6.2	6.4
Japan . . . . .	6.5	5.9	7.6	8.0	(NA)	4.6	4.6	6.1	6.5	(NA)
Korea, South . . . . .	(NA)	4.4	4.8	5.5	5.6	(NA)	1.7	2.2	2.8	2.9
Luxembourg . . . . .	5.2	5.4	5.8	7.7	8.0	4.8	5.0	5.2	7.0	7.3
Mexico . . . . .	(NA)	4.8	5.6	6.3	6.5	(NA)	2.0	2.6	2.8	3.0
Netherlands . . . . .	7.2	7.7	7.9	9.1	9.2	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.8	5.7
New Zealand . . . . .	5.9	6.9	7.7	8.0	8.4	5.1	5.7	6.0	6.3	6.5
Norway . . . . .	7.0	7.7	8.5	10.1	9.7	5.9	6.4	7.0	8.5	8.1
Poland . . . . .	(NA)	4.9	5.7	6.5	6.5	(NA)	4.5	4.0	4.5	4.5
Portugal . . . . .	5.6	6.2	9.4	9.8	10.0	3.6	4.1	6.8	7.1	7.2
Slovakia . . . . .	(NA)	(NA)	5.5	5.9	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	4.9	5.2	(NA)
Spain . . . . .	5.3	6.5	7.2	7.9	8.1	4.2	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.7
Sweden . . . . .	9.0	8.3	8.4	9.3	9.1	8.3	7.5	7.1	7.9	7.7
Switzerland . . . . .	7.4	8.3	10.4	11.5	11.6	(NA)	4.3	5.8	6.7	6.8
Turkey . . . . .	3.3	3.6	6.6	7.6	7.7	1.0	2.2	4.2	5.4	5.5
United Kingdom . . . . .	5.6	6.0	7.3	7.9	8.3	5.0	5.0	5.9	6.8	7.1

NA Not available. <sup>1</sup> Data prior to 1991 are for West Germany.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *OECD Health Data 2006* (copyright).

**Table 1312. Educational Performance: 2002 and 2003**

[Tertiary-type A includes education leading to a BA, Master's, or equivalent degree, and advanced research programs. Performance figures were gathered from the Program for International Student Assessment (PISA), an internationally standardized assessment jointly developed by participating countries, which takes place in three-yearly cycles. To implement PISA, each of the participating countries selects a nationally representative sample of 15-year-olds, regardless of grade level. In the United States, 5,456 students from public and private schools took the PISA assessment in 2003. Tests are typically administered to between 4,500 and 10,000 students in each country.]

Country	Student performance on the combined reading, scientific, and mathematical literacy scales, (2003)			Educational attainment of adult population and current graduation rates, (2002) (percent)	
	Mean score on the combined reading literacy scale <sup>1</sup>	Mean score on the mathematical literacy scale <sup>2</sup>	Mean score on the scientific literacy scale <sup>3</sup>	Upper secondary or higher attainment (25-64 year-olds) <sup>4</sup>	Tertiary-type A attainment (25-64 year-olds)
Australia . . . . .	525.4	524.3	525.1	60.9	20.0
Austria . . . . .	490.7	505.6	491.0	77.9	7.0
Canada . . . . .	527.9	532.5	518.7	82.6	21.0
Czech Republic . . . . .	488.5	516.5	523.3	87.9	511.9
Finland . . . . .	543.5	544.3	548.2	74.8	15.6
France . . . . .	496.2	510.8	511.2	64.8	12.4
Germany . . . . .	491.4	503.0	502.3	83.0	13.4
Greece . . . . .	472.3	444.9	481.0	50.5	12.7
Italy . . . . .	475.7	465.7	486.5	44.4	510.4
Japan . . . . .	498.1	534.1	547.6	83.7	20.1
Korea . . . . .	534.1	542.2	538.4	70.8	18.5
Luxembourg . . . . .	479.4	493.2	482.8	56.6	11.6
Mexico . . . . .	399.7	385.2	404.9	12.6	2.5
Poland . . . . .	496.6	490.2	497.8	47.0	512.1
Spain . . . . .	480.5	485.1	487.1	41.3	17.3
Sweden . . . . .	514.3	509.0	506.1	81.6	17.7
Switzerland . . . . .	499.1	526.6	513.0	82.4	16.2
United Kingdom . . . . .	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	64.3	18.6
<b>United States . . . . .</b>	<b>495.2</b>	<b>482.9</b>	<b>491.3</b>	<b>87.3</b>	<b>29.0</b>
Country mean . . . . .	494.2	500.0	499.6	64.9	15.5

NA Not available. <sup>1</sup> Reading literacy is understanding, using, and reflecting on written texts in order to achieve one's goals, to develop one's knowledge and potential, and to participate in society. <sup>2</sup> Mathematical literacy is an individual's capacity to identify and understand the role that mathematics plays in the world, to make well-founded judgements, and to use and engage with mathematics in ways that meet the needs of that individual's life. <sup>3</sup> Scientific literacy is the capacity to use scientific knowledge to identify questions and to draw evidence-based conclusions in order to understand and help make decisions about the natural world and the changes made to it through human activity. <sup>4</sup> Excluding ISCED 3C short programs. <sup>5</sup> All tertiary levels: type A and type B (focus on practical, technical, or occupational skills).

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *OECD in Figures*, 2005 (copyright). See also <[http://www.oecd.org/document/62/0,2340,en\\_2649\\_34489\\_2345918\\_1\\_1\\_1,1\\_1,100.html](http://www.oecd.org/document/62/0,2340,en_2649_34489_2345918_1_1_1,1_1,100.html)>.

**Table 1313. Average Temperatures and Precipitation—Selected International Cities**

[In degrees Fahrenheit, except as noted. Data are generally based on a standard 30-year period; for details, see source. For data on U.S. cities, see Tables 377–381. Minus sign (–) indicates degrees below zero]

City	January				July				Average precipitation (inches)	
	Average high	Average low	Warmest	Coldest	Average precipitation (inches)	Average high	Average low	Warmest		
Amsterdam, Netherlands . . . . .	41	34	57	3	3.1	69	55	90	39	2.9
Athens, Greece . . . . .	55	44	70	28	1.9	89	73	108	61	0.2
Baghdad, Iraq . . . . .	58	38	75	25	1.1	110	78	122	61	–
Bangkok, Thailand . . . . .	69	71	95	54	0.4	90	78	99	72	6.2
Beijing, China . . . . .	34	17	54	1	0.2	86	72	104	63	8.8
Berlin, Germany . . . . .	35	26	58	–11 (NA)		73	56	95	41	(NA)
Bogota, Colombia . . . . .	66	43	84	27	1.9	64	47	82	32	1.8
Brasilia, Brazil . . . . .	81	64	95	54	(NA)	79	52	97	37	(NA)
Buenos Aires, Argentina . . . . .	85	64	104	44	4.2	58	41	88	23	2.3
Cairo, Egypt . . . . .	65	49	86	32	0.2	93	72	108	63	–
Frankfurt, Germany . . . . .	38	30	56	–4	1.8	75	57	97	38	2.4
Geneva, Switzerland . . . . .	39	29	57	–2	2.2	77	56	96	41	2.8
Hong Kong, China . . . . .	67	58	79	43	1.1	89	81	97	70	14.3
Istanbul, Turkey . . . . .	46	37	64	16	3.7	82	66	100	50	0.7
Jakarta, Indonesia . . . . .	83	75	92	72	(NA)	88	74	92	67	(NA)
Karachi, Pakistan . . . . .	76	55	93	39	0.3	89	83	109	68	3.5
Lagos, Nigeria . . . . .	82	79	93	64	(NA)	79	76	88	70	(NA)
London, England . . . . .	45	36	61	15	2.4	72	56	93	45	1.8
Madrid, Spain . . . . .	51	32	68	14	1.8	90	61	104	46	0.4
Manila, Philippines . . . . .	86	71	95	61	0.8	88	76	99	70	15.9
Mexico City, Mexico . . . . .	70	45	86	26	0.3	74	56	86	37	5.1
Montreal, Canada . . . . .	21	7	52	–31	2.8	79	61	93	43	3.4
Moscow, Russia . . . . .	21	11	46	–33	1.4	71	55	95	41	3.2
Nairobi, Kenya . . . . .	77	58	88	45	1.8	71	54	85	43	0.5
New Delhi, India . . . . .	68	48	85	32	0.9	93	81	111	70	7.9
Paris, France . . . . .	43	34	59	1 (NA)		75	58	95	41	(NA)
Rio De Janeiro, Brazil . . . . .	91	74	109	64	5.3	81	64	102	52	1.8
Rome, Italy . . . . .	55	39	64	19	3.2	83	66	100	55	0.6
Seoul, Korea . . . . .	33	21	55	–1	(NA)	82	71	97	55	(NA)
Singapore, Singapore . . . . .	85	73	100	66	9.4	86	76	99	70	5.9
Sydney, Australia . . . . .	79	65	109	49	4.0	62	44	80	32	2.5
Tel Aviv, Israel . . . . .	62	46	84	32 (NA)		87	69	100	50	(NA)
Tokyo, Japan . . . . .	48	35	66	25	2.0	82	71	95	55	5.3
Toronto, Canada . . . . .	28	15	59	–24	1.9	79	60	99	45	2.8

– Represents zero. NA Not available.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Climates of the World*.

**Table 1314. Carbon Dioxide Emissions From Consumption of Fossil Fuels by Country: 1990 to 2004**

[In million metric tons of carbon equivalent (5,843 represents 5,843,000,000). Includes carbon dioxide emissions from the consumption of petroleum, natural gas, and coal, and the flaring of natural gas]

Country	1990	1995	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>World, total . . . . .</b>	<b>5,843</b>	<b>6,009</b>	<b>6,232</b>	<b>6,325</b>	<b>6,505</b>	<b>6,578</b>	<b>6,668</b>	<b>6,999</b>	<b>7,376</b>
Australia . . . . .	72	78	91	96	96	100	102	101	105
Brazil . . . . .	61	79	88	91	94	96	96	87	92
Canada . . . . .	131	138	148	152	155	151	154	162	160
China <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	611	784	801	791	827	869	902	1,063	1,284
France . . . . .	101	102	111	109	109	110	109	111	111
Germany . . . . .	(NA)	239	235	227	231	237	230	235	235
India . . . . .	160	236	246	255	273	278	279	284	304
Indonesia . . . . .	41	58	65	72	75	81	85	86	84
Iran . . . . .	55	71	80	86	87	91	99	105	110
Italy . . . . .	113	117	119	119	121	120	122	128	132
Japan . . . . .	277	293	301	313	325	319	323	339	344
Korea, South . . . . .	65	107	103	116	121	120	127	130	135
Mexico . . . . .	82	87	100	98	104	103	105	107	105
Netherlands . . . . .	56	60	65	64	68	75	70	70	73
Poland . . . . .	90	83	85	88	79	75	74	78	78
Russia . . . . .	(NA)	434	399	419	424	422	422	437	460
Saudi Arabia . . . . .	57	64	70	71	79	82	84	94	100
South Africa . . . . .	81	94	99	101	103	106	102	112	117
Spain . . . . .	61	66	75	81	86	87	92	94	99
Taiwan <sup>i</sup> . . . . .	32	49	60	60	68	67	73	78	84
Thailand . . . . .	23	43	44	46	44	47	51	56	60
Turkey . . . . .	35	41	50	49	55	50	53	56	58
Ukraine . . . . .	(NA)	122	90	88	86	88	96	99	99
United Kingdom . . . . .	163	151	152	150	150	154	151	154	158
United States . . . . .	1,367	1,443	1,523	1,543	1,586	1,566	1,570	1,584	1,612

NA Not available. <sup>1</sup> See footnote 2, Table 1298.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *International Energy Annual, 2004*. See also <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/pub/international/leaf/tableh1.xls>> (accessed 11 July 2007).

Table 1315. Gross National Income (GNI) by Country: 2000 and 2005

[48 represents \$48,000,000,000. GNI (gross national product, or GNP, in the terminology of the 1968 United Nations System of National Accounts) measures the total domestic and foreign value added claimed by residents. GNI comprises GDP plus net receipts of primary income (compensation of employees and property income) from nonresident sources]

Country	Gross national income <sup>1</sup>				GNI on purchasing power parity basis <sup>2</sup>			
	Total (bil. dol.)		Per capita (dol.)		Total (bil. dol.)		Per capita (dol.)	
	2000	2005	2000	2005	2000	2005	2000	2005
Algeria . . . . .	48	90	1,580	2,730	157	3,222	5,150	36,770
Argentina . . . . .	276	173	7,690	4,470	438	539	11,820	13,920
Australia . . . . .	385	673	20,080	33,120	488	622	25,430	30,610
Bangladesh . . . . .	50	67	380	470	211	296	1,610	2,090
Belarus . . . . .	14	27	1,380	2,760	48	77	4,810	7,890
Belgium . . . . .	255	379	24,900	36,140	277	342	26,990	32,640
Brazil . . . . .	621	662	3,650	3,550	1,220	1,534	7,170	8,230
Bulgaria . . . . .	13	27	1,580	3,450	50	67	6,070	8,630
Burkina Faso . . . . .	3	5	250	400	11	346	1,010	31,220
Cambodia . . . . .	4	6	290	430	21	335	1,770	32,490
Cameroun . . . . .	9	16	580	1,000	26	35	1,750	2,150
Canada . . . . .	668	1,053	21,720	32,590	836	1,041	27,180	32,220
Chile . . . . .	73	96	4,810	5,870	135	187	8,890	11,470
China <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	1,064	2,270	840	1,740	4,817	58,610	3,810	56,600
Colombia . . . . .	87	105	2,050	2,290	252	338	5,960	37,420
Congo (Kinshasa) <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	2	7	510	120	2	341	680	3720
Côte d'Ivoire . . . . .	11	16	690	870	23	27	1,480	1,490
Czech Republic . . . . .	54	115	5,250	11,220	140	206	13,620	20,140
Ecuador . . . . .	16	35	1,330	2,620	38	54	3,060	4,070
Egypt . . . . .	95	93	1,490	1,260	229	329	3,580	4,440
Ethiopia . . . . .	7	11	110	160	45	371	700	31,000
France . . . . .	1,453	72,169	23,990	734,600	1,503	1,859	25,530	30,540
Germany . . . . .	2,067	2,876	25,150	34,870	2,133	2,409	25,950	29,210
Ghana . . . . .	6	10	330	450	37	52	1,910	2,370
Greece . . . . .	124	220	11,700	19,480	178	262	16,860	23,620
Guatemala . . . . .	19	30	1,700	2,400	45	366	3,920	34,410
Hong Kong . . . . .	179	192	26,830	27,670	175	241	26,310	34,670
Hungary . . . . .	48	102	4,770	10,070	120	171	11,930	16,940
India . . . . .	456	804	450	730	2,439	33,787	2,400	33,460
Indonesia . . . . .	118	282	570	1,280	565	821	2,840	3,720
Iran . . . . .	105	177	1,650	2,600	378	549	5,940	8,050
Iraq . . . . .	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Italy . . . . .	1,164	1,773	20,170	30,250	1,427	1,690	24,730	28,840
Japan . . . . .	4,492	4,977	35,400	38,950	3,337	4,013	26,300	31,410
Kazakhstan . . . . .	19	45	1,250	2,940	65	117	4,310	7,730
Kenya . . . . .	11	18	350	540	30	40	990	1,170
Korea, South . . . . .	423	756	9,010	15,840	712	1,055	15,140	21,850
Madagascar . . . . .	4	5	250	290	13	16	810	880
Malawi . . . . .	2	2	170	160	6	8	590	650
Malaysia . . . . .	79	126	3,390	4,970	191	262	8,210	10,320
Mexico . . . . .	500	753	5,100	7,310	852	1,034	8,690	10,030
Morocco . . . . .	34	53	1,180	1,740	97	132	3,390	4,360
Mozambique . . . . .	4	6	210	310	15	25	820	31,270
Nepal . . . . .	5	7	230	270	31	42	1,330	1,530
Netherlands . . . . .	403	642	25,530	39,340	435	530	27,340	32,480
Niger . . . . .	2	3	180	240	8	311	740	3800
Nigeria . . . . .	34	74	270	560	100	137	790	1,040
Pakistan . . . . .	62	107	450	690	260	366	1,880	2,350
Peru . . . . .	53	74	2,050	2,650	120	163	4,620	5,830
Philippines . . . . .	79	110	1,030	1,320	319	440	4,170	5,300
Poland . . . . .	164	273	4,230	7,160	381	515	9,850	13,490
Portugal . . . . .	112	181	11,090	17,190	171	208	16,930	19,730
Romania . . . . .	38	85	1,680	3,910	127	193	5,670	8,940
Russia . . . . .	250	638	1,720	4,460	1,027	1,523	7,050	10,640
Saudi Arabia . . . . .	168	289	8,120	12,510	261	3341	12,610	314,740
Senegal . . . . .	5	8	500	700	14	321	1,460	31,770
Singapore . . . . .	92	120	22,780	27,580	96	129	23,780	29,780
South Africa . . . . .	131	224	2,980	4,770	406	3568	9,220	312,120
Spain . . . . .	599	1,096	14,790	25,250	800	1,121	19,760	25,820
Sri Lanka . . . . .	16	23	890	1,160	63	89	3,400	4,520
Sudan . . . . .	11	23	340	640	49	373	1,560	32,000
Sweden . . . . .	254	369	28,680	40,910	216	284	24,340	31,420
Switzerland . . . . .	284	411	39,610	55,320	222	276	30,910	37,080
Syria . . . . .	16	26	960	1,380	52	71	3,190	3,740
Tanzania . . . . .	9	13	270	340	17	28	510	730
Thailand . . . . .	122	175	2,010	2,720	381	542	6,270	8,440
Turkey . . . . .	201	342	2,980	4,750	425	607	6,300	8,420
Uganda . . . . .	6	8	270	280	29	343	1,240	31,500
Ukraine . . . . .	34	72	690	1,520	197	317	3,980	6,720
United Kingdom . . . . .	1,485	2,273	25,220	37,740	1,462	1,969	24,840	32,690
United States . . . . .	9,697	12,913	34,360	43,560	9,791	12,434	34,690	41,950
Uzbekistan . . . . .	9	14	360	520	37	53	1,490	2,020
Venezuela . . . . .	104	128	4,310	4,820	135	171	5,580	6,440
Vietnam . . . . .	30	51	380	620	156	250	1,990	3,010
Yemen . . . . .	7	13	420	600	13	19	760	920
Zimbabwe . . . . .	6	5	440	350	32	25	2,500	1,940

NA Not available. <sup>1</sup> Gross national income calculated using the World Bank Atlas method; for details, see source. <sup>2</sup> See footnote 1, Table 1316. <sup>3</sup> The estimate is based on regression; others are extrapolated from the latest International Comparison Program benchmark estimates. <sup>4</sup> See footnote 2, Table 1298. <sup>5</sup> Estimate based on bilateral comparison between China and the United States. <sup>6</sup> See footnote 3, Table 1298. <sup>7</sup> GNI and GNI per capita estimates include the French overseas departments of French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, and Réunion. <sup>8</sup> Estimated to be lower middle income (\$876–\$3,465). <sup>9</sup> Data refer to mainland Tanzania only.

Source: The World Bank, Washington, DC, *World Development Indicators CD-ROM*, annual (copyright).

**Table 1316. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by Country: 1995 to 2004**

\$20,673 represents \$20,673,000,000,000. PPP stands for purchasing power parity. Except as noted, based on the System of National Accounts, 1993; for details, see source.

Country	Current price levels and PPPs <sup>1</sup> (bill. dol.)						Constant (2000) price levels <sup>2</sup> and PPPs <sup>3</sup> (bil. dol.)				GDP per capita, 2004 based on— Constant (2000) prices and PPPs
	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	
OECD total <sup>4</sup>	20,673	26,492	28,536	29,598	31,353	22,509	26,493	27,202	27,735	28,665	28,502
OECD Europe <sup>5</sup>	8,180	10,295	11,223	11,509	12,079	8,922	10,296	10,588	10,732	11,013	25,696
Australia	525	586	621	655	665	434	525	562	585	598	32,409
Austria	230	242	250	266	270	199	234	237	243	243	32,520
Belgium	229	273	303	312	327	240	273	280	283	290	31,323
Canada	657	880	925	963	1,017	762	860	902	920	947	31,828
Czech Republic	133	150	169	176	190	139	150	156	161	168	18,643
Denmark	119	154	162	165	174	134	154	156	160	177	29,578
Finland	98	134	146	150	160	106	134	138	141	147	30,594
France <sup>5</sup>	1,247	1,575	1,720	1,749	1,838	1,366	1,575	1,627	1,640	1,678	28,028
Germany	1,803	2,102	2,238	2,281	2,360	1,903	2,102	2,129	2,125	2,160	26,993
Greece	138	178	210	226	239	150	178	193	202	211	28,605
Hungary	96	124	147	153	161	102	124	134	138	145	15,948
Iceland	6	8	9	9	10	6	8	8	8	9	30,809
Ireland	65	109	130	136	142	69	109	123	129	134	36,341
Italy	1,190	1,443	1,528	1,542	1,588	1,312	1,443	1,474	1,474	1,496	25,731
Japan	2,832	3,302	3,466	3,582	3,775	3,100	3,302	3,289	3,342	3,432	29,567
Korea, South	578	768	879	924	993	620	768	853	880	921	28,675
Luxembourg	13	22	23	25	27	15	22	22	23	24	19,111
Mexico	627	897	951	984	1,054	688	897	904	917	957	63,301
Netherlands	349	453	505	516	537	377	453	460	467	467	9,200
New Zealand <sup>6</sup>	64	80	89	95	100	71	80	87	90	94	28,726
Norway	104	163	166	170	186	136	163	169	171	176	22,987
Poland	291	397	428	442	474	310	397	423	445	445	38,568
Portugal	132	178	195	184	190	147	178	181	179	181	11,661
Slovakia	44	58	68	71	74	48	58	63	66	70	17,194
Spain	631	849	981	1,042	1,105	694	849	902	929	958	13,752
Sweden	190	241	253	264	280	206	241	248	253	262	22,439
Switzerland <sup>6</sup>	186	219	239	246	260	198	219	222	221	221	28,148
Turkey	343	459	454	478	543	379	459	485	529	529	34,710
United Kingdom	1,152	1,506	1,719	1,763	1,843	1,285	1,506	1,571	1,610	1,661	30,806
United States	7,322	9,765	10,918	11,679	11,579	7,973	9,765	9,998	10,269	10,704	36,414

<sup>1</sup> The goods and services produced in different countries should be valued consistently if the differences observed are meant to reflect real differences in the volumes of goods and services produced. The use of purchasing power parities (PPPs) instead of exchange rates is intended to achieve this objective. PPPs show how many units of currency are needed in one country to buy the same amount of goods and services which one unit of currency will buy in the other country. See text of this section.  
<sup>2</sup> Based on constant (2000) price data converted to U.S. dollars using 2000 PPPs.  
<sup>3</sup> Excluding Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, and Slovakia.  
<sup>4</sup> OECD Europe: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom.  
<sup>5</sup> Includes overseas departments.  
<sup>6</sup> Based on System of National Accounts, 1968.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, "National Accounts of OECD Countries annual, Vol. 1"; published July 2006.







**Table 1323. Percent of Household Final Consumption Expenditures Spent on Food, Alcohol, and Tobacco Consumed at Home by Selected Countries: 2004**

Country/Territory	Food <sup>1</sup>	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	Country/Territory	Food <sup>1</sup>	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco
United States . . . . .	7.5	2.2	Saudi Arabia . . . . .	22.0	1.2
Ireland . . . . .	7.5	6.2	Latvia . . . . .	22.7	9.2
United Kingdom . . . . .	9.1	3.9	Estonia . . . . .	23.1	9.5
Canada . . . . .	9.7	3.8	Vietnam . . . . .	24.2	6.1
Australia . . . . .	10.6	4.5	Taiwan <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	24.2	2.1
Netherlands . . . . .	10.8	3.1	Mexico . . . . .	24.9	2.6
Switzerland . . . . .	11.1	3.6	Colombia . . . . .	26.2	4.6
United Arab Emirates . . . . .	11.2	0.7	China <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	26.4	2.3
Germany . . . . .	11.9	4.0	Turkey . . . . .	27.0	4.8
Korea, South . . . . .	11.9	2.0	Russia . . . . .	28.5	10.2
Belgium . . . . .	12.0	3.2	Lithuania . . . . .	28.6	7.3
Brazil . . . . .	12.7	3.3	Ecuador . . . . .	29.0	6.1
Sweden . . . . .	12.7	4.0	Thailand . . . . .	29.2	7.4
Austria . . . . .	12.8	3.0	Chile . . . . .	29.6	2.4
Singapore . . . . .	12.8	1.8	Bolivia . . . . .	29.9	2.6
Finland . . . . .	12.8	5.9	Tunisia . . . . .	30.8	3.4
Hong Kong . . . . .	13.0	0.7	Romania . . . . .	31.0	8.4
New Zealand . . . . .	13.5	4.7	Peru . . . . .	31.3	2.6
Norway . . . . .	13.9	4.5	Morocco . . . . .	34.9	2.3
Japan . . . . .	14.4	3.2	Croatia . . . . .	35.3	5.9
France . . . . .	14.9	3.5	Algeria . . . . .	37.6	3.1
Italy . . . . .	14.9	2.4	Bulgaria . . . . .	37.6	8.3
Spain . . . . .	17.1	3.4	Philippines . . . . .	37.7	1.6
Venezuela . . . . .	17.3	2.8	Egypt . . . . .	39.1	0.9
Slovenia . . . . .	17.9	4.6	Ukraine . . . . .	40.7	7.0
Czech Republic . . . . .	18.0	8.5	Kazakhstan . . . . .	44.2	4.3
South Africa . . . . .	18.7	8.7	Belarus . . . . .	46.1	7.5
Portugal . . . . .	19.6	4.4	Jordan . . . . .	46.2	5.1
Hungary . . . . .	19.8	8.5	Turkmenistan . . . . .	47.8	2.5
Israel . . . . .	20.2	1.8	Nigeria . . . . .	54.3	2.9
Poland . . . . .	21.0	7.1	Indonesia . . . . .	55.1	4.8
Malaysia . . . . .	21.5	2.6	Pakistan . . . . .	57.2	3.1
Slovakia . . . . .	21.8	5.3	Azerbaijan . . . . .	57.3	3.0
Kuwait . . . . .	21.9	1.3			

<sup>1</sup> Includes nonalcoholic beverages. <sup>2</sup> See footnote 2, Table 1298.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service; Food, CPI, Prices and Expenditures: Expenditure Tables; <<http://www.ers.usda.gov/Briefing/CPIFoodAndExpenditures/Data/>>.

**Table 1324. Gross Public Debt, Expenditures, and Receipts by Country: 1990 to 2006**

[Percent of nominal gross domestic product. Gross debt includes one-off revenues from the sale of the mobile telephone licenses. Expenditures and receipts refer to the general government sector, which is a consolidation of accounts for the central, state, and local governments plus social security. Expenditures, or total outlays, are defined as current outlays plus capital outlays. Receipts cover current receipts, but exclude capital receipts. Nontax receipts consist of property income (including dividends and other transfers from public enterprises), fees, charges, sales, fines, capital transfers received by the general government, etc.). Minus sign (-) indicates deficit]

Country	Gross debt			Expenditures			Receipts		
	1990	2000	2006	1990	2000	2006	1990	2000	2006
United States <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-4.2	1.6	-2.3	37.1	34.2	36.5	32.8	35.8	34.2
Australia . . . . .	-2.1	20.9	2.5	35.7	234.8	34.0	33.6	35.7	36.5
Austria . . . . .	-2.5	2 <sup>1</sup> .6	-1.3	51.5	251.4	49.1	48.9	49.7	47.8
Belgium . . . . .	-6.7	(Z)	(Z)	52.2	49.0	49.0	45.5	49.1	49.0
Canada . . . . .	-5.8	2.9	0.9	48.8	41.1	39.5	43.0	44.1	40.5
Czech Republic . . . . .	(X)	-3.7	-3.7	(X)	41.7	42.9	(X)	38.0	39.2
Denmark . . . . .	-1.3	2.3	3.4	55.9	53.9	51.8	54.6	56.2	55.2
Finland . . . . .	5.4	6.9	2.5	48.0	48.3	48.9	53.4	55.2	51.4
France . . . . .	-2.3	-1.5	-2.7	49.4	51.6	53.8	47.1	50.1	51.1
Germany . . . . .	-1.9	2 <sup>1</sup> .3	-2.3	43.6	245.1	45.9	41.7	46.4	43.5
Greece . . . . .	-15.4	-4.1	-2.6	49.2	51.2	45.6	33.8	47.1	42.9
Hungary . . . . .	(NA)	-3.0	-8.7	(NA)	46.6	50.5	(NA)	43.6	41.8
Iceland . . . . .	-3.3	2.4	4.1	41.5	42.1	43.3	38.3	44.5	47.5
Ireland . . . . .	-2.8	4.6	1.0	43.1	31.6	34.6	40.3	36.2	35.6
Italy . . . . .	-11.4	2 <sup>1</sup> .0	-4.8	52.9	246.1	3 <sup>4</sup> 9.6	41.5	45.3	44.9
Japan <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	2.1	-7.7	-4.6	31.8	39.2	36.3	33.9	31.5	31.7
Korea, South . . . . .	3.1	5.4	2.2	20.0	23.9	29.8	23.1	29.3	31.9
Netherlands . . . . .	-5.1	2 <sup>2</sup> 0	-0.4	52.9	244.0	46.7	47.8	46.0	46.3
New Zealand . . . . .	-4.6	2 <sup>1</sup> 6	3.5	53.2	239.6	40.0	48.7	41.2	43.4
Norway . . . . .	2.2	15.6	19.3	54.0	42.7	41.8	56.2	58.2	61.1
Portugal . . . . .	-6.3	2 <sup>3</sup> 0	-4.6	40.3	243.1	47.5	34.0	40.2	42.8
Spain . . . . .	-3.9	2 <sup>0</sup> 9	1.4	42.6	239.0	38.0	38.7	38.1	39.4
Sweden . . . . .	3.4	5.0	2.9	61.3	56.8	55.9	64.7	61.8	58.8
United Kingdom . . . . .	-1.8	2 <sup>4</sup> 0	-3.0	42.4	237.5	45.3	40.6	41.5	42.3

NA Not available. X Not applicable. Z Less than 0.05. <sup>1</sup> Receipts exclude the operating surpluses of public enterprises, while expenditures include them. <sup>2</sup> Includes substantial one-off revenues from the sale of the mobile telephone licenses. <sup>3</sup> Outlays include a one-off refund of VAT receipts amounting to 0.9 percentage points of GDP. <sup>4</sup> The 2000 expenditures include capital transfers to the Deposit Insurance Company. Receipts include deferred tax payments on postal savings accounts in 2000.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *OECD Economic Outlook*, December 2006 (copyright).

Table 1325. Percent Distribution of Tax Receipts by Country: 1990 to 2005

Country	Total <sup>1</sup>	Income and profits taxes			Social security contributions			Taxes on goods and services <sup>5</sup>		
		Total <sup>3</sup>	Individual	Corporate	Total <sup>4</sup>	Employees	Employers	Total <sup>3</sup>	General consumption taxes <sup>6</sup>	Taxes on specific goods and services <sup>7</sup>
United States:										
1990.....	100.0	45.4	37.7	7.7	25.9	11.0	13.4	17.3	8.0	7.1
2000.....	100.0	50.7	41.9	8.7	23.2	10.4	11.6	16.1	7.6	6.3
2005.....	100.0	46.7	35.8	10.9	24.7	10.9	12.6	17.2	8.1	6.6
Canada:										
1990.....	100.0	48.6	40.8	7.0	12.2	4.4	7.6	25.8	14.1	10.3
2000.....	100.0	50.1	36.8	12.2	13.6	5.5	7.8	24.2	14.3	8.5
2005.....	100.0	47.9	36.1	10.5	14.6	5.9	8.2	25.3	14.9	9.0
France:										
1990.....	100.0	17.2	11.8	5.3	44.1	13.2	27.2	28.4	18.8	8.7
2000.....	100.0	24.9	18.0	6.9	36.0	8.9	24.8	25.7	16.9	8.2
2005.....	100.0	23.5	17.2	6.3	36.9	9.3	25.0	25.5	17.1	7.8
Germany:										
1990.....	100.0	32.4	27.6	4.8	37.5	16.2	19.1	26.7	16.6	9.2
2000.....	100.0	30.1	25.3	4.8	39.0	17.2	19.2	28.1	18.4	8.8
2005.....	100.0	28.2	23.0	5.2	39.9	17.4	19.2	29.0	18.0	9.9
Italy:										
1990.....	100.0	36.5	26.3	10.0	32.9	6.3	23.6	28.0	14.7	10.6
2000.....	100.0	33.2	24.9	6.8	28.6	5.4	19.9	27.8	15.4	9.7
2005.....	100.0	31.5	25.6	6.9	30.8	5.6	21.6	26.4	14.7	9.3
Japan:										
1990.....	100.0	48.5	26.9	21.6	29.0	11.0	15.0	13.2	4.3	7.3
2000.....	100.0	34.8	21.1	13.8	35.1	14.7	16.4	19.3	9.1	8.0
2005.....	100.0	52.9	28.4	24.4	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	31.3	15.3	12.4
United Kingdom:										
1990.....	100.0	38.3	27.1	11.2	16.7	6.5	9.7	30.5	16.4	12.4
2000.....	100.0	39.1	29.3	9.7	16.9	6.8	9.5	32.0	18.3	12.3
2005.....	100.0	38.5	29.2	9.3	18.9	7.8	10.5	30.3	18.6	10.5

NA Not available. <sup>1</sup> Includes property taxes, employer payroll taxes other than Social Security contributions, and miscellaneous taxes, not shown separately. <sup>2</sup> Includes taxes on capital gains. <sup>3</sup> Includes other taxes not shown separately. <sup>4</sup> Includes contributions of self-employed not shown separately. <sup>5</sup> Taxes on the production, sales, transfer, leasing, and delivery of goods and services and rendering of services. <sup>6</sup> Primary value-added and sales taxes. <sup>7</sup> For example, excise taxes on alcohol, tobacco, and gasoline.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *Revenue Statistics of OECD Member Countries*, annual (copyright).

Table 1326. Income Tax and Social Security Contributions as Percent of Labor Costs: 2004

[Data are for a single individual at the income level of the average production worker]

Country	Labor costs per worker <sup>1</sup> (dol.)	Percent of labor costs			
		Total <sup>2</sup>	Social security contributions		
			Employee	Employer <sup>3</sup>	
Belgium.....	46,261	54	27	14	14
Germany.....	42,543	51	20	21	10
Australia.....	40,630	29	24	—	4
Netherlands.....	39,614	44	9	26	9
Switzerland.....	38,213	29	10	11	8
Norway.....	37,550	37	21	8	8
Denmark.....	37,788	41	31	11	—
Luxembourg.....	35,767	32	9	14	9
Canada.....	37,856	32	18	7	8
Korea, South.....	36,125	17	2	7	7
Finland.....	37,174	44	24	6	13
United States.....	37,606	30	17	8	5
Italy.....	35,005	46	19	9	18
France.....	35,443	47	13	14	21
Austria.....	34,356	45	11	18	16
United Kingdom.....	36,159	31	16	9	7
Japan.....	35,103	27	6	12	9
Sweden.....	34,606	48	24	7	17
Iceland.....	32,194	30	25	—	4
New Zealand.....	28,228	21	21	—	—
Ireland.....	30,236	24	11	5	8
Spain.....	29,382	38	13	6	19
Czech Republic.....	19,395	44	11	13	20
Greece.....	22,138	35	1	16	18
Turkey.....	20,003	43	15	15	12
Poland.....	17,319	43	6	25	12
Portugal.....	16,128	33	6	11	16
Hungary.....	13,229	46	12	14	20
Mexico.....	10,278	15	3	2	11

— Represents or rounds to zero. <sup>1</sup> Adjusted for purchasing power parities, see text of this section. Labor costs include gross wages plus employers' compulsory social security contributions. <sup>2</sup> Due to rounding, total may differ one percentage point from aggregate columns for income tax and social security contributions. <sup>3</sup> Includes reported payroll taxes.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *Taxing Wages, 2003–2004* (copyright).





**Table 1332. Civilian Employment-Population Ratio: 1990 to 2006**

[Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian working-age population. See headnote, Table 1328]

Country	Women					Men				
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006
United States <sup>1</sup> . . .	54.3	55.6	57.5	56.2	56.6	72.0	70.8	71.9	69.6	70.1
Canada . . . . .	54.1	52.6	56.0	58.3	58.9	70.5	66.0	68.1	68.6	68.6
Australia. . . . .	49.5	50.5	52.5	55.0	55.6	71.4	68.2	68.4	69.4	69.6
Japan . . . . .	48.0	47.7	46.4	45.7	46.0	75.4	75.0	72.5	69.7	69.8
France . . . . .	41.5	41.9	44.6	45.5	(NA)	61.4	57.4	59.1	57.0	(NA)
Germany <sup>1, 2, 3</sup> . . .	40.9	42.7	44.4	44.9	(NA)	65.6	63.1	60.6	57.9	(NA)
Italy <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	29.2	29.1	31.6	34.1	34.7	60.0	56.2	55.8	56.8	57.3
Netherlands <sup>1</sup> . . .	39.4	44.4	51.5	52.9	53.5	66.5	66.7	71.3	67.5	68.1
Sweden . . . . .	561.8	54.7	56.1	56.0	56.4	70.6	62.1	64.3	63.9	64.6
United Kingdom. . .	50.3	49.8	52.5	53.7	53.8	70.0	64.7	66.9	66.7	66.6

NA Not available. <sup>1</sup> Break in series between 1990 and 1995 for women in United States, Germany, Italy, and Netherlands; and for men, in United States, Germany, and Italy. <sup>2</sup> Unified Germany for 1991 onward. Prior to 1991, data relate to the former West Germany. Break in series between 1995 and 2000. <sup>3</sup> Break in series between 2000 and 2005.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics, Ten Countries, 1960-2006*, 19 March 2007. See also <<http://bls.gov/fls/lfccompendium.pdf>>.

**Table 1333. Civilian Employment by Industry and Country: 2000 and 2006**

[136,891 represents 136,891,000. Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian working-age population. See headnote, Table 1328]

Industry	United States <sup>1, 2</sup>	Canada <sup>1</sup>	Aus-tralia	Japan	France	Ger-many	Italy	Sweden <sup>2</sup>	United Kingdom
<b>TOTAL EMPLOYMENT (1,000)</b>									
<b>2000, total</b> . . . . .	<b>136,891</b>	<b>14,764</b>	<b>8,989</b>	<b>63,790</b>	<b>23,714</b>	<b>36,238</b>	<b>20,973</b>	<b>4,217</b>	<b>27,058</b>
Agriculture, forestry, fishing <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	2,464	487	446	3,070	922	952	1,120	122	419
Industry <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	30,050	3,220	1,901	19,710	5,508	11,898	6,635	999	6,637
Manufacturing. . . . .	19,644	2,249	1,129	13,180	4,079	8,647	4,944	761	4,612
Services <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	104,377	11,057	6,642	41,010	17,284	23,388	13,218	3,096	20,002
<b>2006, total</b> . . . . .	<b>144,427</b>	<b>16,484</b>	<b>10,190</b>	<b>63,206</b>	<b>(NA)</b>	<b>(NA)</b>	<b>22,701</b>	<b>4,392</b>	<b>(NA)</b>
Agriculture, forestry, fishing <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	2,206	436	358	2,581	(NA)	(NA)	965	102	(NA)
Industry <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	28,813	3,428	2,107	17,158	(NA)	(NA)	6,746	938	(NA)
Manufacturing. . . . .	16,377	2,118	1,062	11,582	(NA)	(NA)	4,817	658	(NA)
Services <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	113,408	12,620	7,725	43,467	(NA)	(NA)	14,990	3,352	(NA)
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>									
<b>2000, total</b> . . . . .	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Agriculture, forestry, fishing <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	1.8	3.3	5.0	4.8	3.9	2.6	5.3	2.9	1.5
Industry <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	22.0	21.8	21.1	30.9	23.2	32.8	31.6	23.7	24.5
Manufacturing. . . . .	14.4	15.2	12.6	20.7	17.2	23.9	23.6	18.0	17.0
Services <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	76.2	74.9	73.9	64.3	72.9	64.5	63.0	73.4	73.9
<b>2006, total</b> . . . . .	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>(NA)</b>	<b>(NA)</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>(NA)</b>
Agriculture, forestry, fishing <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	1.5	2.6	3.5	4.1	(NA)	(NA)	4.3	2.3	(NA)
Industry <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	19.9	20.8	20.7	27.1	(NA)	(NA)	29.7	21.4	(NA)
Manufacturing. . . . .	11.3	12.8	10.4	18.3	(NA)	(NA)	21.2	15.0	(NA)
Services <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	78.5	76.6	75.8	68.8	(NA)	(NA)	66.0	76.3	(NA)

NA Not available. <sup>1</sup> Data for the United States and Canada are based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). <sup>2</sup> Break in series between 2000 and 2006. <sup>3</sup> Includes hunting. <sup>4</sup> Includes manufacturing, mining, and construction. <sup>5</sup> Transportation, communication, public utilities, trade, finance, public administration, private household services, and miscellaneous services.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics, Ten Countries, 1960-2006*, 19 March 2007. See also <<http://bls.gov/fls/lfccompendium.pdf>>.

**Table 1334. World Supply and Utilization of Major Crops, Livestock, and Products: 1995 to 2006**

[In millions of units (214.3 represents 214,300,000). For major crops, data ending in year shown. For meat and dairy, calendar year data, selected countries]

Commodity	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 <sup>1</sup>
Wheat									
Area (hectares) . . . . .	214.3	225.1	215.4	217.6	214.7	214.6	209.9	218.9	218.1
Production (metric tons) . . . . .	523.1	590.0	585.8	581.5	581.1	567.7	554.6	628.8	618.9
Exports (metric tons) <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	101.5	102.0	112.7	104.1	110.8	110.1	104.5	113.1	113.7
Consumption (metric tons) <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	545.0	579.0	585.0	583.9	585.0	604.8	588.5	610.1	623.3
Ending stocks (metric tons) <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	160.2	208.1	208.9	206.5	202.7	166.6	132.7	151.4	147.1
Coarse grains									
Area (hectares) . . . . .	323.6	308.5	299.7	296.7	301.4	293.3	307.3	300.3	301.2
Production (metric tons) . . . . .	869.7	890.9	877.6	862.3	893.7	875.8	916.7	1,014.6	975.2
Exports (metric tons) <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	98.6	96.7	104.8	104.4	102.7	104.7	102.7	102.1	108.9
Consumption (metric tons) <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	858.8	869.2	882.4	884.5	906.6	903.0	946.7	975.5	987.1
Ending stocks (metric tons) <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	190.8	237.4	232.2	210.0	197.0	169.9	139.9	179.0	167.1
Rice, milled									
Area (hectares) . . . . .	147.4	152.7	155.2	151.5	150.5	145.8	148.1	149.6	152.2
Production (metric tons) . . . . .	363.6	394.6	408.8	398.7	399.1	377.5	391.8	400.5	415.5
Exports (metric tons) <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	20.7	24.8	22.8	24.4	27.9	27.6	27.2	29.0	28.0
Consumption (metric tons) <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	365.2	388.1	398.0	394.5	412.0	407.4	412.9	407.7	413.0
Ending stocks (metric tons) <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	118.3	134.3	145.1	149.2	136.4	106.5	85.4	78.1	80.6
Total grains <sup>5</sup>									
Area (hectares) . . . . .	685.3	686.3	670.3	665.8	666.6	653.7	665.3	668.8	671.5
Production (metric tons) . . . . .	1,756.4	1,875.5	1,872.2	1,842.5	1,873.9	1,820.9	1,863.1	2,043.9	2,009.6
Exports (metric tons) <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	220.8	223.5	240.3	232.9	241.4	242.4	234.4	244.2	250.6
Consumption (metric tons) <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	1,769.0	1,836.3	1,865.4	1,862.9	1,903.6	1,914.2	1,948.1	1,993.3	2,023.4
Ending stocks (metric tons) <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	469.3	579.8	586.2	565.7	536.1	443.0	358.0	408.5	394.8
Oilseeds									
Crush (metric tons) . . . . .	238.3	278.4	247.3	254.4	264.9	268.9	278.5	302.1	317.9
Production (metric tons) . . . . .	299.5	346.0	303.9	314.2	325.2	330.3	335.2	381.3	389.0
Exports (metric tons) . . . . .	47.5	63.5	59.9	66.9	62.7	70.0	67.1	74.6	77.5
Ending stocks (metric tons) . . . . .	28.1	32.9	35.1	38.9	41.2	47.5	43.9	56.3	60.8
Meals									
Production (metric tons) . . . . .	166.2	194.6	168.5	175.0	182.8	185.3	189.7	206.0	215.5
Exports (metric tons) . . . . .	61.5	71.6	47.2	49.2	52.5	53.6	58.3	60.1	65.2
Oils									
Production (metric tons) . . . . .	73.4	87.7	86.4	90.0	92.7	95.8	101.6	111.2	117.0
Exports (metric tons) . . . . .	27.3	32.4	29.0	31.0	31.6	35.6	38.4	42.3	44.9
Cotton									
Area (hectares) . . . . .	32.2	32.9	32.2	32.0	33.7	30.5	32.2	35.8	34.4
Production (bales) <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	85.9	85.5	87.7	88.9	98.8	88.3	95.3	120.3	114.1
Exports (bales) <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	28.4	23.5	27.2	26.4	29.0	30.3	33.2	35.0	44.2
Consumption (bales) <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	84.4	84.8	91.1	92.2	94.3	98.3	98.0	108.8	117.4
Ending stocks (bales) <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	29.9	52.2	50.2	48.1	53.7	44.2	43.1	54.0	52.2
Beef and Pork									
Production (metric tons) . . . . .	124.2	131.4	132.1	133.2	139.3	140.6	144.1	148.6	153.3
Consumption (metric tons) . . . . .	123.2	131.1	131.2	132.2	138.1	139.3	142.0	146.0	150.4
Exports (metric tons) <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	7.6	9.2	8.9	8.9	10.2	10.6	11.4	12.3	12.2
Broilers and Turkeys									
Production (metric tons) . . . . .	43.6	52.3	55.3	57.1	59.2	59.2	60.8	63.9	64.9
Consumption (metric tons) . . . . .	43.1	51.6	54.1	55.5	57.6	57.7	58.9	62.1	63.6
Exports (metric tons) <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	5.0	4.9	5.4	6.1	6.3	6.6	6.6	7.4	7.0
Dairy									
Milk production (metric tons) . . . . .	(NA)	376.7	381.6	384.8	392.5	396.6	403.8	414.9	425.9

NA Not available. <sup>1</sup> Forecast for crops, preliminary for meat and dairy. <sup>2</sup> Excludes intra-EU (European Union) trade but includes intra-FSU (Former Soviet Union) trade. <sup>3</sup> Where stocks data are not available, consumption includes stock changes.

<sup>4</sup> Stocks data are based on differing marketing years and do not represent levels at a given date. Data not available for all countries.

<sup>5</sup> Wheat, coarse grains and rice. <sup>6</sup> 480 pound bales.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, "Agricultural Outlook: Statistical Indicators" (published December 2006); <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/agoutlook/aoatables/>.



**Table 1337. Fisheries—Commercial Catch by Country: 1990 to 2004**

[In thousands of metric tons, live weight (97,852 represents 97,852,000). Catch of fish, crustaceans, mollusks (including weight of shells). Includes aquaculture (the farming of aquatic organisms), but not marine mammals and aquatic plants]

Country	1990	2000	2003	2004	Country	1990	2000	2003	2004
<b>World</b> <sup>1</sup> .....	<b>97,852</b>	<b>130,957</b>	<b>133,187</b>	<b>140,506</b>	Vietnam .....	939	1,949	2,794	3,078
China <sup>2</sup> .....	31,136	41,568	45,642	47,508	Russia .....	7,604	4,048	3,390	3,051
Peru.....	6,874	10,665	6,100	9,635	Philippines .....	2,209	2,291	2,626	2,724
India.....	3,800	5,609	6,025	6,086	Bangladesh .....	846	1,661	1,998	2,102
Indonesia.....	3,022	4,909	5,623	5,856	Burma .....	743	1,169	1,596	1,987
Chile.....	5,195	4,692	4,176	5,610	Korea, South .....	2,843	2,118	2,031	1,981
<b>United States</b> .....	<b>5,871</b>	<b>5,174</b>	<b>5,483</b>	<b>5,566</b>	Iceland .....	1,508	1,986	1,984	1,737
Japan.....	10,361	5,751	5,494	5,178	Mexico .....	1,383	1,369	1,540	1,539
Thailand.....	2,790	3,736	3,914	4,018	Malaysia .....	1,005	1,441	1,454	1,507
Norway.....	1,754	3,191	3,132	3,160	Canada .....	1,685	1,125	1,261	1,319
					Taiwan <sup>2</sup> .....	1,444	1,338	1,486	1,226

<sup>1</sup> Includes other countries, not shown separately.

<sup>2</sup> See footnote 2, Table 1298.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service, *Fisheries of the United States*, annual. Data from Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Rome, Italy.

**Table 1338. Meat Production by Type and Country: 2004 and 2005**

[In thousands of metric tons (51,327 represents 51,327,000). Carcass weight basis for beef, veal, and pork. Excludes offals and rabbit]

Country	Beef and veal		Country	Pork <sup>1</sup>		Country	Poultry meat	
	2004	2005, prel.		2004	2005, prel.		2004	2005, prel.
<b>World</b> <sup>2</sup> .....	<b>51,327</b>	<b>52,374</b>	<b>World</b> <sup>2</sup> .....	<b>90,678</b>	<b>94,215</b>	<b>World</b> <sup>2</sup> .....	<b>55,952</b>	<b>59,092</b>
<b>United States</b> .....	<b>11,261</b>	<b>11,317</b>	China <sup>3</sup> .....	47,016	50,106	<b>United States</b> .....	<b>15,286</b>	<b>15,869</b>
Brazil.....	7,975	8,592	European Union <sup>4</sup> .....	20,851	21,102	China <sup>3</sup> .....	9,998	10,200
European Union <sup>4</sup> .....	8,007	7,770	<b>United States</b> .....	<b>9,312</b>	<b>9,392</b>	Brazil.....	8,408	9,350
China <sup>3</sup> .....	6,759	7,115	Brazil.....	2,600	2,800	European Union <sup>4</sup> .....	7,627	7,736
Argentina.....	3,130	3,200	Canada .....	1,936	1,914	Mexico.....	2,389	2,498
India.....	2,130	2,250	Russia .....	1,725	1,735	India .....	1,650	1,900
Mexico.....	2,099	2,125	Japan .....	1,271	1,245	Japan .....	1,124	1,166
Australia.....	2,081	2,102	Mexico .....	1,150	1,195	Argentina .....	910	1,030
Russia.....	1,590	1,525	Philippines .....	1,145	1,175	Canada .....	946	977
Canada.....	1,496	1,523	Korea, South .....	1,100	1,036	Thailand.....	900	950

<sup>1</sup> Includes edible pork fat, but excludes lard and inedible greases (except United States).

<sup>2</sup> Includes other countries, not shown separately.

<sup>3</sup> See footnote 2, Table 1298.

<sup>4</sup> See footnote 3, Table 1339.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Statistics*, annual.

**Table 1339. Meat Consumption by Type and Country: 2005 and 2006**

[In thousands of metric tons (12,663 represents 12,663,000). Carcass weight basis for beef, veal, and pork. Broiler (chicken, 16-week-old) weight based on ready-to-cook equivalent]

Country	Beef and veal		Country	Pork		Country	Poultry meat	
	2005	2006 <sup>1</sup>		2005	2006 <sup>1</sup>		2005	2006 <sup>1</sup>
<b>United States</b> .....	<b>12,663</b>	<b>12,830</b>	China <sup>2</sup> .....	49,703	51,809	<b>United States</b> .....	<b>13,430</b>	<b>13,754</b>
European Union <sup>3</sup> .....	8,194	8,270	European Union <sup>3</sup> .....	19,768	20,015	China <sup>2</sup> .....	10,088	10,371
China <sup>2</sup> .....	7,026	7,395	<b>United States</b> .....	<b>8,669</b>	<b>8,640</b>	European Union <sup>3</sup> .....	7,596	7,380
Brazil.....	6,774	6,939	Russia .....	2,476	2,637	Brazil.....	6,612	6,853
Argentina.....	2,443	2,550	Japan .....	2,507	2,450	Mexico .....	2,871	3,005
Mexico.....	2,419	2,509	Brazil.....	1,949	2,191	Russia .....	2,139	2,382
Russia.....	2,503	2,370	Mexico .....	1,556	1,580	India .....	1,899	2,000
India <sup>4</sup> .....	1,623	1,625	Korea, South .....	1,305	1,402	Japan .....	1,880	1,908
Japan.....	1,200	1,173	Philippines .....	1,198	1,240	Argentina .....	949	1,124
Canada.....	1,106	1,140	Taiwan <sup>2</sup> .....	950	932	South Africa .....	1,010	1,062
Australia.....	735	719	Canada .....	978	(NA)	Saudi Arabia .....	1,011	972
Other Countries .....	4,165	4,205	Other Countries .....	3,540	3,542	Other Countries .....	8,933	8,141

NA Not available. <sup>1</sup> Preliminary data. <sup>2</sup> See footnote 2, Table 1298. <sup>3</sup> European Union-25; Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and United Kingdom. <sup>4</sup> Includes buffalo.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Service, *Livestock and Poultry: World Markets and Trade*, annual. See also <[http://www.fas.usda.gov/dlp/circular/2007/livestock\\_poultry\\_04-2007.pdf](http://www.fas.usda.gov/dlp/circular/2007/livestock_poultry_04-2007.pdf)>.

### Table 1340. EU and U.S. Organic Land, Farm Sector, and Sales: 2005

[EU numbers for land and farms include those certified organic and in-conversion; U.S. numbers include only certified organic farms and land. For definition of "certified organic" in the United States, see headnote, Table 804. 1 hectare = 2.47 acres]

Country	2005					
	Total organic land (hectares)	Organic farms (number)	Farms under organic production (percent)	Farmland under organic production (percent)	Retail sales <sup>3</sup> (mil. Euros)	Per capita spending on organic food (Euros) <sup>2</sup>
Austria . . . . .	360,972	20,310	11.5	14.2	450	70.3
Belgium . . . . .	22,996	693	1.4	1.7	201	25.0
Denmark . . . . .	145,636	2,892	6.0	5.6	401	84.0
Finland . . . . .	147,587	4,296	6.1	6.5	250	61.2
France . . . . .	560,838	11,402	2.0	2.0	1,700	37.4
Germany . . . . .	807,406	17,020	4.4	4.7	3,900	59.3
Greece . . . . .	288,255	14,614	1.2	3.2	21	2.4
Ireland . . . . .	35,266	978	0.7	0.8	45	15.2
Italy . . . . .	1,067,102	44,733	2.6	8.4	1,700	36.0
Luxembourg . . . . .	3,243	72	3.0	2.5	(NA)	(NA)
Netherlands . . . . .	48,765	1,377	1.7	2.5	467	37.9
Portugal . . . . .	233,458	1,577	0.5	6.3	(NA)	(NA)
Spain . . . . .	807,569	15,693	1.5	3.2	144	3.8
Sweden . . . . .	200,010	2,951	3.9	6.3	433	63.2
United Kingdom . . . . .	619,852	4,285	1.7	3.9	2,200	48.7
European Union . . . . .	5,348,955	142,893	2.3	4.2	11,912	40.2
United States . . . . .	1,642,044	8,493	0.5	0.4	11,065	51.4

NA Not available. <sup>1</sup> U.S. dollars converted using average exchange rate for 2005, 0.80 euro per dollar. Retail sales for Greece, Ireland, and Spain are from 2003. <sup>2</sup> U.S. per capita is based on population 18 years and older; EU per capita is based on population 20 years and older.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, "Market-Led Versus Government-Facilitated Growth: Development of the U.S. and EU Organic Agricultural Sectors," August 2005; and unpublished data. See also <<http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/WRS0505/>>.

### Table 1341. World Production of Major Mineral Commodities: 1990 to 2005

[5,348 represents 5,348,000,000]

Commodity	Unit	1990	2000	2004	2005	Leading producers, 2004
<b>MINERAL FUELS</b>						
Coal . . . . .	Mil. short tons . . .	5,348	4,935	6,079	(NA)	China <sup>3</sup> , United States, India
Dry natural gas . . .	Tril. cu. ft. <sup>2</sup> . . .	73.6	88.3	98.5	101.5	Russia, United States, Canada
Natural gas plant liquids <sup>1</sup> . . .	Mil. barrels . . .	4,640	6,608	7,631	(NA)	United States, Saudi Arabia, Canada
Petroleum, crude . . . . .	Mil. barrels <sup>2</sup> . . .	22,079	24,955	26,362	(NA)	Saudi Arabia, Russia, United States
<b>NONMETALLIC MINERALS</b>						
Cement, hydraulic . . . . .	Mil. metric tons . . .	1,160	1,600	2,190	2,310	China <sup>3</sup> , India, United States
Diamond, gem and industrial . . . . .	Mil. carats . . .	111	(NA)	182	183	Australia, Botswana, Russia
Nitrogen in ammonia . . . . .	Mil. metric tons . . .	97.5	109.0	117.0	121.0	China <sup>3</sup> , India, Russia
Phosphate rock, marketable . . . . .	Mil. metric tons . . .	162	133	141	147	United States, China <sup>3</sup> , Morocco and Western Sahara
Potash, marketable . . . . .	Mil. metric tons . . .	28.0	25.3	29.0	31.0	Canada, Russia, Belarus
Salt . . . . .	Mil. metric tons . . .	183	214	229	238	United States, China <sup>3</sup> , Germany
Sulfur, elemental basis . . . . .	Mil. metric tons . . .	58.0	57.2	64.0	66.0	United States, Canada, China <sup>3</sup>
<b>METALS</b>						
Aluminum <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	Mil. metric tons . . .	19.3	24.0	30.0	32.0	China <sup>3</sup> , Russia, Canada
Bauxite, gross weight . . . . .	Mil. metric tons . . .	113	135	159	169	Australia, Brazil, Guinea
Chromite, gross weight . . . . .	1,000 metric tons . . .	13,200	14,400	17,000	19,300	South Africa, Kazakhstan, India
Copper, metal content <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	1,000 metric tons . . .	8,950	13,200	14,600	15,000	Chile, United States, Peru
Gold, metal content . . . . .	Metric tons . . .	2,180	2,550	2,430	2,470	South Africa, Australia, United States
Iron ore, gross weight <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	Mil. metric tons . . .	983	1,060	1,340	1,540	China <sup>3</sup> , Brazil, Australia
Lead, metal content <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	1,000 metric tons . . .	3,370	3,100	3,150	3,270	China <sup>3</sup> , Australia, United States
Nickel, metal content <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	1,000 metric tons . . .	974	1,250	1,400	1,480	Russia <sup>3</sup> , Canada, Australia
Tin, metal content <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	1,000 metric tons . . .	220	238	264	290	China <sup>3</sup> , Indonesia, Peru

NA Not available. <sup>1</sup> Excludes China. <sup>2</sup> 42-gallon barrels. <sup>3</sup> See footnote 2, Table 1298. <sup>4</sup> Unalloyed ingot metal.

<sup>5</sup> Mine output. <sup>6</sup> Includes iron ore concentrates and iron ore agglomerates.

Source: Mineral fuels, U.S. Energy Information Administration, *International Energy Annual, 2004 and 2005* (accessed 11 July 2007); nonmetallic minerals and metals, 1990, U.S. Bureau of Mines, thereafter, U.S. Geological Survey, *Minerals Yearbook: Annual Reports*; and *Mineral Commodity Summaries, 2006*.

**Table 1342. World Primary Energy Production by Region and Type: 1980 to 2004**

[In quadrillion Btu (287.6 represents 287,600,000,000,000,000). Btu = British thermal unit. For Btu conversion factors, see source]

Region and type	1980	1985	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004 <sup>1</sup>
<b>World total<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>287.6</b>	<b>307.2</b>	<b>349.7</b>	<b>364.2</b>	<b>385.3</b>	<b>397.1</b>	<b>404.3</b>	<b>406.1</b>	<b>421.7</b>	<b>443.1</b>
North America	83.3	87.7	91.9	96.0	98.4	98.8	99.5	100.0	98.5	99.3
United States	67.3	67.8	70.8	71.1	71.7	71.3	71.9	70.9	70.1	70.4
Central and South America	12.1	13.7	16.7	21.1	24.5	26.0	26.0	25.3	25.7	27.2
Europe <sup>3</sup>	40.2	47.6	46.9	49.1	51.0	50.8	51.4	51.2	50.7	50.6
Eurasia <sup>3</sup>	56.5	65.3	72.1	52.2	53.2	55.7	57.7	59.5	63.2	66.7
Middle East	42.3	25.8	41.0	48.3	53.8	57.5	56.2	54.3	57.6	62.1
Africa	17.4	18.4	21.6	24.2	26.7	27.8	28.1	28.0	30.1	32.0
Asia and Oceania	35.9	48.7	59.4	73.3	77.7	80.5	85.5	87.9	95.9	105.2
Petroleum	133.1	121.2	136.2	141.9	150.3	156.4	155.6	153.6	159.0	166.3
Dry natural gas	54.7	64.2	75.9	80.2	87.9	91.3	93.7	96.7	98.9	102.2
Coal	71.2	82.2	90.9	88.9	90.4	91.4	96.9	97.1	104.6	113.3
Hydroelectric power	17.9	20.4	22.4	25.3	26.6	27.0	26.4	26.4	26.8	27.5
Nuclear electric power	7.6	15.3	20.4	23.3	25.1	25.7	26.4	26.7	26.4	27.5
Geothermal, solar, wind, wood, and waste	0.5	0.8	1.7	2.2	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.7	3.9

<sup>1</sup> Preliminary. <sup>2</sup> Includes geothermal, solar, and wood and waste energy produced in the United States and not used for generating electricity, not shown separately by type. <sup>3</sup> Prior to 1995, data were for the former U.S.S.R.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *International Energy Annual*, 2004. See also <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/iea/contents.html>> (accessed 11 July 2007).

**Table 1343. World Primary Energy Consumption by Region and Type: 1980 to 2004**

[In quadrillion Btu (283.6 represents 283,600,000,000,000,000). Btu = British thermal unit. For Btu conversion factors, see source]

Region and type	1980	1985	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004 <sup>1</sup>
<b>World total<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>283.6</b>	<b>308.6</b>	<b>347.3</b>	<b>365.6</b>	<b>389.1</b>	<b>399.6</b>	<b>403.5</b>	<b>409.7</b>	<b>425.7</b>	<b>446.4</b>
North America	91.8	91.3	100.9	108.9	115.8	118.4	115.6	117.4	118.3	120.6
United States	78.3	76.6	84.7	91.2	96.8	99.0	96.5	98.0	98.3	100.4
Central and South America	11.5	12.4	14.5	17.6	20.3	20.9	21.2	21.2	21.7	22.5
Europe <sup>3</sup>	71.7	73.1	76.2	76.6	80.2	81.3	82.5	82.2	84.0	85.6
Eurasia <sup>3</sup>	46.7	55.7	60.9	42.4	39.8	40.6	41.0	41.7	43.4	45.2
Middle East	5.9	8.6	11.3	13.9	16.8	17.3	18.1	19.1	19.9	21.1
Africa	6.8	8.5	9.5	10.6	11.5	12.0	12.6	12.7	13.3	13.7
Asia and Oceania	49.2	59.1	74.1	95.6	104.7	109.1	112.6	115.5	125.0	137.6
Petroleum	131.0	123.1	136.2	142.4	153.4	155.4	156.8	158.1	161.5	167.5
Dry natural gas	54.0	63.6	75.2	81.0	88.2	91.4	92.8	96.1	99.6	103.4
Coal	70.2	82.4	89.4	89.1	90.9	94.9	96.1	97.0	105.6	114.5
Hydroelectric power	17.9	20.4	22.4	25.3	26.6	27.0	26.4	26.4	26.8	27.5
Nuclear electric power	7.6	15.3	20.4	23.3	25.1	25.7	26.4	26.7	26.4	27.5
Geothermal, solar, wind, wood, and waste	0.5	0.8	1.7	2.2	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.7	3.9

<sup>1</sup> Preliminary. <sup>2</sup> See footnote 2, Table 1342. <sup>3</sup> See footnote 3, Table 1342.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *International Energy Annual*, 2004. See also <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/iea/contents.html>> (accessed 11 July 2007).

**Table 1344. World Energy Consumption by Region and Energy Source, 1990 to 2003, and Projections, 2010 to 2025**

[In quadrillion Btu (347.3 represents 347,300,000,000,000,000). Btu = British thermal units. For Btu conversion factors, see source. Energy totals include net imports of coal coke and electricity generated from biomass in the United States. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. The electricity portion of the national consumption values consists of generation for domestic use plus an adjustment for electricity trade based on a fuel's share of total generation in the exporting country]

Region and energy source	1990	2002	2003	Projections			
				2010	2015	2020	2025
<b>World, total</b>	<b>347.3</b>	<b>410.3</b>	<b>420.7</b>	<b>509.7</b>	<b>563.4</b>	<b>613.0</b>	<b>665.4</b>
North America	100.8	117.5	118.3	131.4	139.9	148.4	157.0
United States	84.6	98.1	98.1	107.9	114.2	120.6	127.0
Western Europe	69.9	77.9	78.9	84.4	87.2	88.7	91.3
Industrialized Asia	26.7	36.5	37.1	40.3	42.8	44.4	46.1
Eastern Europe and former Soviet Union	67.2	46.9	48.5	56.5	62.8	68.7	74.0
Developing Asia	47.5	78.4	83.1	126.2	149.4	172.8	197.1
Middle East	11.3	19.1	19.6	25.0	28.2	31.2	34.3
Africa	9.5	12.8	13.3	17.7	20.5	22.3	24.3
Central and South America	14.5	21.3	21.9	28.2	32.5	36.5	41.2
Oil	136.1	158.7	162.1	185.6	199.1	210.8	224.3
Natural gas	75.2	95.9	99.1	121.1	139.8	156.1	172.5
Coal	89.4	96.8	100.4	128.8	144.4	160.1	176.7
Nuclear	20.4	26.7	26.5	28.9	31.0	32.9	34.0
Other	26.3	32.2	32.7	45.2	49.1	53.1	57.8

<sup>1</sup> Includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), *International Energy Outlook 2006*. See also <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/iao/ieo/irefcase.html>>.

**Table 1345. Energy Consumption by Country: 2000 and 2004**

[399.6 represents 399,600,000,000,000. See text of this section for general comments about the data. For data qualifications for countries and Btu conversion factors, see source.]

Country	Total (quad. Btu)		Per capita (mil. Btu)		Country	Total (quad. Btu)		Per capita (mil. Btu)	
	2000	2004, prel.	2000	2004, prel.		2000	2004, prel.	2000	2004, prel.
<b>World total.</b>	<b>399.6</b>	<b>446.4</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>70.1</b>	Japan . . . . .	22.4	22.6	177.2	177.7
United States . . . . .	99.0	100.4	350.6	342.7	Korea, North . . . . .	0.9	0.9	39.7	39.2
Algeria . . . . .	1.2	1.2	40.7	38.6	Korea, South . . . . .	7.9	9.0	167.3	185.5
Argentina . . . . .	2.7	2.8	71.1	71.2	Kuwait . . . . .	0.9	1.1	460.1	470.0
Australia . . . . .	4.8	5.3	252.2	264.5	Libya . . . . .	0.6	0.7	122.9	133.0
Austria . . . . .	1.4	1.5	170.3	178.1	Malaysia . . . . .	1.9	2.5	85.9	107.1
Bahrain . . . . .	0.4	0.4	575.0	611.5	Mexico . . . . .	6.3	6.6	63.3	63.0
Bangladesh . . . . .	0.5	0.7	3.9	4.7	Morocco . . . . .	0.4	0.4	14.8	13.8
Belarus . . . . .	1.1	1.0	101.4	93.7	Philippines . . . . .	1.3	1.3	15.7	15.2
Belgium . . . . .	2.7	2.8	262.4	269.0	New Zealand . . . . .	0.9	0.9	226.4	221.4
Brazil . . . . .	8.6	9.1	48.9	49.3	Nigeria . . . . .	0.8	1.0	7.1	8.1
Bulgaria . . . . .	0.9	0.8	111.1	112.6	Norway . . . . .	2.0	1.9	435.2	424.2
Burma . . . . .	0.2	0.2	3.7	4.4	Pakistan . . . . .	1.9	2.0	12.7	12.5
Canada . . . . .	13.0	13.6	417.2	418.4	Peru . . . . .	0.5	0.6	20.3	20.9
Chile . . . . .	1.0	1.2	66.9	74.6	Philippines . . . . .	1.1	1.1	103.6	105.5
China <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	38.8	59.6	30.6	45.9	Poland . . . . .	3.6	3.7	93.9	95.1
Colombia . . . . .	1.2	1.2	29.9	28.2	Portugal . . . . .	1.1	1.1	27.5	30.1
Congo (Kinshasa) <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	0.1	0.1	1.8	1.5	Romania . . . . .	1.6	1.6	70.6	73.5
Cuba . . . . .	0.5	0.5	41.0	41.5	Russia . . . . .	4.8	6.1	209.2	236.5
Czech Republic . . . . .	1.7	1.8	162.4	172.7	Saudi Arabia . . . . .	4.6	5.1	103.3	115.2
Denmark . . . . .	0.9	0.9	164.1	159.6	Serbia and Montenegro <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	0.6	0.8	57.8	71.3
Ecuador . . . . .	0.3	0.4	27.5	29.0	South Africa . . . . .	4.6	5.1	13.4	15.2
Egypt . . . . .	2.0	2.5	28.5	33.1	Spain . . . . .	5.5	6.4	138.2	158.9
Finland . . . . .	1.2	1.3	235.9	258.1	Sweden . . . . .	2.2	2.3	246.5	257.9
France . . . . .	10.9	11.2	183.0	186.1	Switzerland . . . . .	1.3	1.3	177.2	172.0
Germany . . . . .	14.3	14.7	173.5	178.3	Syria <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	0.8	0.8	48.5	45.7
Greece . . . . .	1.3	1.4	126.7	135.8	Taiwan . . . . .	3.8	4.4	170.1	193.3
Hong Kong . . . . .	0.8	1.1	120.8	159.1	Thailand . . . . .	2.6	3.4	41.7	53.7
Hungary . . . . .	1.0	1.1	101.3	106.1	Trinidad and Tobago . . . . .	0.4	0.6	376.0	546.8
India . . . . .	13.6	15.4	13.5	14.5	Tunisia . . . . .	0.3	0.3	31.4	33.4
Indonesia . . . . .	4.1	4.7	18.2	19.7	Turkey . . . . .	3.2	3.5	48.1	51.3
Iran . . . . .	5.0	6.4	76.2	95.5	Ukraine . . . . .	5.8	6.5	117.4	137.1
Iraq . . . . .	1.1	1.2	47.7	47.5	United Arab Emirates . . . . .	1.8	2.3	75.9	92.5
Ireland . . . . .	0.6	0.6	157.4	160.6	United Kingdom . . . . .	9.7	10.0	162.6	166.5
Israel . . . . .	0.8	0.9	144.5	140.8	Venezuela . . . . .	2.8	2.9	117.5	115.3
Italy . . . . .	7.6	8.3	132.2	142.3	Vietnam . . . . .	0.7	0.9	9.5	11.5

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 2, Table 1298.

<sup>2</sup> See footnote 3, Table 1298.

<sup>3</sup> As of June 2006, Serbia and Montenegro are separate countries.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *International Energy Annual*. See also <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/iea/content.html>> (accessed 11 July 2007).

**Table 1346. World Daily Crude Oil Production by Major Producing Country: 1980 to 2004**

[In thousands of barrels per day (59,558 barrels represents 59,558,000 barrels)]

Country	1980	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>World, total <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>59,558</b>	<b>60,492</b>	<b>62,333</b>	<b>65,848</b>	<b>68,369</b>	<b>67,984</b>	<b>66,967</b>	<b>69,235</b>	<b>72,224</b>
Saudi Arabia . . . . .	9,900	6,410	8,231	7,833	8,404	8,031	7,634	8,775	9,101
Russia . . . . .	(X)	(X)	5,995	6,079	6,479	6,917	7,408	8,132	8,805
<b>United States . . . . .</b>	<b>8,597</b>	<b>7,355</b>	<b>6,560</b>	<b>5,881</b>	<b>5,822</b>	<b>5,801</b>	<b>5,746</b>	<b>5,681</b>	<b>5,419</b>
Iran . . . . .	1,662	3,088	3,643	3,557	3,696	3,724	3,444	3,743	4,001
China <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	2,114	2,774	2,990	3,195	3,249	3,300	3,390	3,409	3,485
Mexico . . . . .	1,936	2,553	2,618	2,906	3,012	3,127	3,177	3,371	3,383
Norway . . . . .	486	1,630	2,766	3,019	3,222	3,226	3,131	3,042	2,954
Venezuela . . . . .	2,168	2,137	2,750	2,826	3,155	3,010	2,604	2,335	2,557
United Arab Emirates . . . . .	1,709	2,117	2,233	2,169	2,368	2,205	2,082	2,348	2,478
Canada . . . . .	1,435	1,553	1,805	1,907	1,977	2,029	2,171	2,306	2,398
Kuwait . . . . .	1,656	1,175	2,057	1,898	2,079	1,998	1,894	2,136	2,376
Nigeria . . . . .	2,055	1,810	1,993	2,130	2,165	2,256	2,118	2,275	2,329
Iraq . . . . .	2,514	2,040	560	2,508	2,571	2,390	2,023	1,308	2,011
United Kingdom . . . . .	1,622	1,820	2,489	2,684	2,275	2,282	2,292	2,093	1,845
Algeria . . . . .	1,106	1,175	1,202	1,202	1,254	1,310	1,306	1,611	1,677
Libya . . . . .	1,787	1,375	1,390	1,319	1,410	1,367	1,319	1,421	1,515
Brazil . . . . .	182	631	695	1,132	1,269	1,295	1,455	1,496	1,477
Indonesia . . . . .	1,577	1,462	1,503	1,472	1,428	1,340	1,249	1,155	1,096
Angola . . . . .	150	475	646	745	746	742	896	903	1,052
Kazakhstan . . . . .	(X)	(X)	362	530	610	721	818	893	1,014
Qatar . . . . .	472	406	442	665	737	714	679	715	783
Malaysia . . . . .	283	619	682	693	690	659	698	738	755
Oman . . . . .	282	685	851	910	970	913	897	819	751
Argentina . . . . .	491	483	715	802	761	802	799	783	733
India . . . . .	182	660	703	653	646	642	665	660	683
Egypt . . . . .	595	873	920	852	748	698	631	618	594
Colombia . . . . .	126	440	585	816	691	625	577	541	529
Ecuador . . . . .	204	285	392	373	395	412	393	411	528
Australia . . . . .	380	575	562	539	722	657	626	512	436
Yemen . . . . .	-	193	345	409	440	438	443	448	

<sup>1</sup> Represents zero. X Not applicable. <sup>1</sup> Includes countries not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *International Energy Annual*, 2004. See also <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/pub/international/iealftable22.xls>> (accessed 11 July 2007).

**Table 1347. World Dry Natural Gas Production by Major Producing Country: 1980 to 2005**

[In trillion cubic feet (53.35 represents 53,350,000,000,000)]

Country	1980	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>World, total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>53.35</b>	<b>73.57</b>	<b>77.96</b>	<b>88.30</b>	<b>90.45</b>	<b>92.21</b>	<b>95.39</b>	<b>98.53</b>	<b>101.53</b>
Russia	(X)	(X)	21.01	20.63	20.51	21.03	21.77	22.39	22.62
<b>United States</b>	<b>19.40</b>	<b>17.81</b>	<b>18.60</b>	<b>19.18</b>	<b>19.62</b>	<b>18.93</b>	<b>19.10</b>	<b>18.59</b>	<b>18.07</b>
Canada	2.76	3.85	5.60	6.47	6.60	6.63	6.45	6.48	6.56
Iran	0.25	0.84	1.25	2.13	2.33	2.65	2.86	2.96	3.56
Algeria	0.41	1.79	2.05	2.94	2.79	2.80	2.85	2.83	3.11
United Kingdom	1.32	1.75	2.67	3.83	3.69	3.66	3.63	3.39	3.10
Norway	0.92	0.98	1.08	1.87	1.95	2.41	2.70	2.95	3.07
Netherlands	3.40	2.69	2.98	2.56	2.75	2.68	2.57	3.04	2.78
Indonesia	0.63	1.53	2.24	2.36	2.34	2.48	2.61	2.66	2.61
Saudi Arabia	0.33	1.08	1.34	1.76	1.90	2.00	2.12	2.32	2.52
Malaysia	0.06	0.65	1.02	1.50	1.66	1.71	2.01	2.20	2.24
Turkmenistan	(X)	(X)	1.14	1.64	1.70	1.89	2.09	2.07	2.22
Uzbekistan <sup>2</sup>	(X)	(X)	1.70	1.99	2.23	2.04	2.03	2.11	2.11
China <sup>2</sup>	0.51	0.51	0.60	0.96	1.07	1.15	1.21	1.44	1.76
United Arab Emirates	0.20	0.78	1.11	1.36	1.39	1.53	1.58	1.63	1.66
Qatar	0.18	0.28	0.48	1.03	0.95	1.04	1.11	1.38	1.62
Argentina	0.28	0.63	0.88	1.32	1.31	1.28	1.45	1.58	1.61
Mexico	0.90	0.90	0.96	1.31	1.30	1.33	1.40	1.46	1.52
Egypt	0.03	0.29	0.44	0.65	0.87	0.88	1.06	1.15	1.50
Australia	0.31	0.72	1.03	1.16	1.19	1.23	1.27	1.31	1.42
Pakistan	0.29	0.48	0.65	0.86	0.77	0.81	0.89	0.97	1.09
Trinidad and Tobago	0.08	0.18	0.27	0.49	0.54	0.61	0.87	0.99	1.07
India	0.05	0.40	0.63	0.79	0.85	0.93	0.96	1.00	1.06
Venezuela	0.52	0.76	0.89	0.96	1.12	1.00	0.86	0.96	1.01
Kazakhstan	(X)	(X)	0.17	0.31	0.36	0.46	0.49	0.72	0.93
Thailand	—	0.21	0.37	0.66	0.66	0.71	0.77	0.79	0.84
Nigeria	0.04	0.13	0.18	0.44	0.53	0.50	0.72	0.77	0.79
Germany	(X)	(X)	0.74	0.78	0.79	0.79	0.78	0.73	0.70
Oman	0.03	0.10	0.15	0.32	0.49	0.53	0.56	0.61	0.70
Ukraine	(X)	(X)	0.62	0.64	0.64	0.65	0.69	0.68	0.69

— Represents or rounds to zero. X Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup> Includes countries not shown separately.<sup>2</sup> See footnote 2, Table 1298.Source: U. S. Energy Information Administration, *International Energy Annual, 2005*. See also <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/pub/international/iealf/table24.xls>> (accessed 11 July 2007).**Table 1348. World Coal Production by Major Producing Country: 1980 to 2004**

[In millions of short tons (4,181.8 represents 4,181,800,000)]

Country	1980	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>World, total</b>	<b>4,181.8</b>	<b>5,347.5</b>	<b>5,095.8</b>	<b>4,941.2</b>	<b>4,935.0</b>	<b>5,232.9</b>	<b>5,265.3</b>	<b>5,648.3</b>	<b>6,078.6</b>
China <sup>1</sup>	683.6	1,190.4	1,537.0	1,364.9	1,314.4	1,458.7	1,521.2	1,837.6	2,156.4
<b>United States</b>	<b>829.7</b>	<b>1,029.1</b>	<b>1,033.0</b>	<b>1,100.4</b>	<b>1,073.6</b>	<b>1,127.7</b>	<b>1,094.3</b>	<b>1,071.8</b>	<b>1,112.1</b>
India	125.8	247.6	320.6	356.3	370.0	388.7	404.9	428.9	443.7
Australia	116.1	225.8	266.5	320.8	338.2	362.9	376.8	377.3	391.0
Russia	(X)	(X)	270.9	259.2	264.9	273.4	261.9	283.3	308.9
South Africa	131.19	193.2	227.3	243.0	248.9	250.8	245.8	263.8	267.7
Germany	(X)	(X)	274.2	226.1	226.0	227.1	232.6	229.1	232.7
Poland	253.5	237.1	221.2	188.6	179.5	180.3	178.5	180.6	177.7
Indonesia	0.6	11.6	45.4	81.3	84.4	102.0	113.9	127.1	142.3
Kazakhstan	(X)	(X)	93.1	65.9	81.5	93.0	89.2	98.1	95.7
Greece	25.6	57.2	63.6	68.4	70.4	73.1	77.7	75.3	79.5
Canada	40.4	75.3	82.7	79.9	76.2	77.6	73.3	68.5	72.7
Ukraine	(X)	(X)	94.6	69.6	69.1	68.0	68.3	70.8	69.3
Czech Republic	(X)	(X)	82.6	65.2	71.8	72.9	69.8	70.4	68.1
Colombia	4.5	22.6	28.4	36.1	42.0	47.9	43.6	55.1	59.2
Turkey	20.2	52.3	60.6	73.9	69.6	68.3	59.4	53.1	51.1
Serbia and Montenegro <sup>2</sup>	(X)	(X)	44.7	36.5	40.8	40.0	42.3	44.4	44.9
Romania	38.8	42.1	45.3	25.2	32.3	36.7	33.5	36.4	34.8
Korea, North	48.6	51.0	34.5	30.6	32.8	33.7	31.9	32.5	33.8
Bulgaria	33.3	34.9	30.6	27.9	29.1	29.4	28.7	30.1	29.1
United Kingdom	143.8	104.1	52.5	39.9	33.7	34.7	32.6	30.6	27.0
Spain	31.2	39.6	31.4	26.8	25.9	25.0	24.3	22.7	22.6
Thailand	1.6	13.7	20.3	20.1	19.6	21.6	21.6	20.8	22.1
Vietnam	5.8	5.1	9.2	10.6	12.8	14.3	17.5	18.4	18.1
Estonia	(X)	(X)	13.7	11.8	12.9	13.0	13.7	16.4	15.4
Mexico	4.0	8.6	10.3	11.4	12.5	12.5	12.1	10.6	12.5
Hungary	28.3	19.7	16.1	16.0	15.5	15.3	14.4	14.7	12.4
Venezuela	0.0	2.4	4.5	7.7	8.7	8.4	8.1	7.3	9.0
Mongolia	5.3	7.9	5.5	6.6	6.4	6.6	7.1	7.2	7.2
Macedonia	(X)	(X)	8.0	8.1	8.3	8.9	8.4	8.1	6.8

X Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 2, Table 1298.<sup>2</sup> As of June 2006, Serbia and Montenegro are separate countries.Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *International Energy Annual, 2004*. See also <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/pub/international/iealf/table25.xls>> (accessed 11 July 2007).

**Table 1349. Net Electricity Generation by Type and Country: 2003**

[15,883.5 represents 15,883,500,000,000. kWh = kilowatt hours]

Country	Total <sup>1</sup> (bil. kWh)	Percent distribution			Country	Total <sup>1</sup> (bil. kWh)	Percent distribution		
		Ther- mal <sup>2</sup>	Hydro	Nuclear			Ther- mal <sup>2</sup>	Hydro	Nuclear
World, total <sup>3</sup>	15,883.5	65.7	16.5	15.9	Norway	105.6	0.4	98.9	—
United States	3,891.7	70.9	7.1	19.6	Netherlands	91.1	90.0	0.1	4.2
China <sup>4</sup>	1,806.8	82.1	15.4	2.3	Venezuela	89.4	32.8	67.2	—
Japan	982.8	65.1	9.5	23.2	Argentina	88.2	52.8	38.0	8.0
Russia	869.1	65.6	18.0	16.2	Egypt	87.1	85.0	14.7	—
India	598.8	83.9	12.5	2.7	Finland	80.0	48.9	11.9	27.0
Canada	569.4	27.1	58.7	12.5	Belgium	79.1	40.7	0.3	56.9
Germany	561.6	63.2	3.4	27.9	Czech Republic	78.2	66.2	1.8	31.4
France	535.5	9.8	10.9	78.3	Pakistan	77.5	63.2	34.4	2.3
United Kingdom	373.3	74.5	0.9	22.6	Malaysia	74.0	92.3	7.7	—
Brazil	358.6	7.4	84.4	3.7	Switzerland	63.1	1.5	54.6	41.4
Korea, South	325.7	60.1	1.5	37.8	Kazakhstan	60.4	85.9	14.1	—
Italy	268.2	83.2	12.5	—	Austria	59.3	35.5	60.7	—
Spain	245.2	53.4	16.6	24.0	Greece	54.7	89.2	8.6	—
South Africa	215.9	93.7	0.4	5.9	Romania	52.4	66.3	25.0	8.7
Australia	215.0	91.7	7.4	—	Paraguay	51.3	(Z)	100.0	—
Mexico	206.7	81.6	9.5	4.8	Philippines	50.2	65.9	15.5	—
Ukraine	170.0	49.5	5.4	45.1	Chile	47.0	49.0	47.6	—
Taiwan <sup>4</sup>	166.0	73.4	4.1	22.5	Uzbekistan	46.8	86.6	13.4	—
Saudi Arabia	143.8	100.0	—	—	United Arab Emirates	46.6	100.0	—	—
Iran	142.9	92.3	7.7	—	Colombia	46.1	21.1	77.7	—
Poland	141.1	98.2	1.2	—	Portugal	44.5	60.0	34.9	—
Turkey	133.9	73.7	26.1	—	Israel	44.2	99.9	0.1	—
Sweden	130.8	6.2	40.3	49.0	Denmark	43.6	80.8	(Z)	—
Thailand	110.4	91.2	6.5	—	Bulgaria	39.9	51.8	8.0	40.2
Indonesia	106.6	86.0	8.4	—					

— Represents zero.

Z Less than 0.05 percent.

<sup>1</sup> Includes thermal, hydro, nuclear, and geothermal, solar, wind, and wood

and waste generation.

<sup>2</sup> Electricity generated from coal, oil, and gas.

<sup>3</sup> Includes countries not shown separately.

<sup>4</sup> See

footnote 2, Table 1298.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *International Energy Annual 2004*. See also <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/pub/international/iea2004/table63.xls>> (accessed 11 July 2007).

**Table 1350. Commercial Nuclear Power Generation by Country: 1990 to 2006**

[The complete publication including this copyright table is available for sale from the U.S. Government Printing Office and the National Technical Information Service]



**Table 1352. Indexes of Hourly Compensation Costs for Production Workers in Manufacturing by Country: 1980 to 2005**

[United States = 100. Compensation costs include pay for time worked, other direct pay (including holiday and vacation pay, bonuses, other direct payments, and the cost of pay in kind), employer expenditures for legally required insurance programs and contractual and private benefit plans, and for some countries, other labor taxes. Data adjusted for exchange rates. Area averages are trade-weighted to account for difference in countries' relative importance to U.S. trade in manufactured goods. The trade weights used to compute the average compensation cost measures for selected economic groups are based on the relative dollar value of U.S. trade in manufactured commodities (exports plus imports) with each country or area in 2004; see source for detail]

Area or country	1980	1985	1990	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
United States .....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total <sup>1</sup> .....	67	52	80	83	87	83	77	72	73	70	65	65	73	79	80
OECD <sup>2, 3</sup> .....	73	56	85	88	92	88	81	77	78	74	69	70	79	85	86
Europe <sup>3</sup> .....	99	61	113	111	123	119	107	105	102	90	87	91	107	117	116
EU-15 <sup>4</sup> .....	98	60	112	110	123	119	107	106	103	91	87	92	107	118	116
Asian newly industrializing economies <sup>5</sup> .....	12	13	25	35	39	40	39	32	35	36	33	33	34	36	39
Brazil .....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	32	32	30	18	18	14	12	12	14	17	
Canada .....	92	88	110	97	96	96	93	86	85	84	79	78	88	95	101
Mexico .....	23	12	11	16	10	9	10	9	10	11	11	12	11	11	11
Australia .....	88	64	88	84	89	96	92	82	84	73	65	72	89	102	105
Hong Kong <sup>6</sup> .....	16	14	22	27	28	29	30	29	28	28	28	27	25	24	24
Israel .....	35	29	52	49	55	57	59	59	56	58	59	52	52	53	53
Japan .....	57	49	85	125	137	115	104	95	108	112	94	87	91	96	92
Korea, South .....	10	10	25	38	42	46	43	31	39	42	38	41	44	49	57
New Zealand .....	56	36	57	54	60	64	62	51	50	43	39	43	53	60	63
Singapore .....	16	20	25	37	44	46	44	40	37	37	34	31	32	32	32
Sri Lanka .....	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Taiwan <sup>7</sup> .....	11	12	26	33	35	34	33	29	31	32	30	26	26	26	27
Austria .....	92	60	121	128	147	139	120	119	114	97	93	97	115	125	124
Belgium .....	122	65	121	131	149	142	122	122	117	102	97	102	120	132	130
Czech Republic .....	(X)	(X)	(X)	(NA)	15	17	15	16	16	14	15	18	21	24	26
Denmark .....	112	64	124	126	147	143	129	130	129	111	108	114	136	151	150
Finland .....	86	65	143	114	142	133	118	118	114	99	97	102	122	134	135
France .....	92	59	104	102	112	107	94	94	90	79	76	80	95	105	104
Germany .....	(X)	(X)	(X)	151	175	167	143	136	130	115	109	114	134	142	140
Greece .....	39	29	46	46	53	53	50	48	(NA)						
Hungary .....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	16	16	15	15	15	15	14	15	18	21	25	26
Ireland .....	63	47	79	75	80	80	76	74	73	65	66	72	86	96	96
Italy .....	84	60	117	92	91	96	88	85	82	70	66	69	82	90	89
Luxembourg .....	120	59	108	119	137	127	109	106	104	89	84	88	104	116	117
Netherlands .....	125	69	121	124	140	130	114	115	113	98	97	104	124	135	135
Norway .....	123	82	147	128	145	143	133	132	131	115	115	131	147	160	166
Poland .....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	15	16	15	14	16	15	16	17	19
Portugal .....	21	12	24	26	30	30	28	28	27	23	22	24	28	31	31
Spain .....	61	36	76	68	74	75	66	64	63	54	53	56	68	75	75
Sweden .....	129	76	140	111	126	137	122	119	114	103	90	95	113	125	121
Switzerland .....	114	75	139	147	168	157	131	130	123	107	105	111	125	132	129
United Kingdom .....	78	49	85	77	80	80	86	92	92	86	82	86	96	109	109

NA Not available. X Not applicable. <sup>1</sup> For 1980–1990, the trade-weighted measure includes all 32 foreign economies except for Brazil, the Czech Republic, Hungary, and Poland. For 1994, it includes all but Brazil, the Czech Republic, and Poland. For 1995, it includes all but Brazil and Poland. For 1996, it includes all but Poland. For 1998 onward, the measure includes all 32 economies. <sup>2</sup> Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development; see text of this section. <sup>3</sup> Data for the Czech Republic 1980–1994, for Hungary 1980–1990, and for Poland 1980–1996 are not included. <sup>4</sup> European Union-15 refers to European Union member countries prior to the expansion of the European Union to 25 countries on May 1, 2004, and to 27 countries on January 1, 2007. For a list of EU-15 countries, see Table 1320. <sup>5</sup> Hong Kong, South Korea, Singapore, and Taiwan. <sup>6</sup> Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of China. <sup>7</sup> See footnote 2, Table 1298.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *International Comparisons of Hourly Compensation Costs for Production Workers in Manufacturing*, 2005, 30 November 2006. See also <<http://www.bls.gov/news.release/pdf/ichcc.pdf>>.

**Table 1353. Key Global Telecom Indicators for the World Telecommunication Service Sector: 1995 to 2004**

[In billions U.S. dollars (779 represents \$779,000,000,000), except as indicated. All data were converted by annual average exchange rates. Country fiscal year data was aggregated to obtain calendar year estimates]

Indicators	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Telecom market total revenue (bil. dol.) . . . . .	779	1,123	1,210	1,232	1,314	1,426	(NA)
Telecom telephone services revenue <sup>1</sup> (bil. dol.) . . . . .	428	476	477	479	478	475	552
Other statistics:							
Main telephone lines (mil.) <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	689	905	983	1,053	1,086	1,140	1,207
Mobile cellular subscribers (mil.) . . . . .	91	490	740	955	1,166	1,414	1,758
International telephone traffic minutes <sup>3</sup> (bil.) . . . . .	63	100	118	127	131	142	145
Personal computers (mil.) . . . . .	235	435	500	555	615	650	775
Internet users (mil.) . . . . .	40	277	399	502	619	724	863

NA Not available. <sup>1</sup> Revenue from installation, subscription and local, trunk and international call charges for fixed telephone service. <sup>2</sup> See footnote 1, Table 1354. <sup>3</sup> Including traffic between countries of former Soviet Union.

Source: International Telecommunication Union, Geneva Switzerland, 2005; <[http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/statistics/at\\_glance/KeyTelecom99.html](http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/statistics/at_glance/KeyTelecom99.html)>. Reproduced with the kind permission of ITU.

**Table 1354. Telephones, Cellphones, and Computers by Country: 2005**

[Rates per 100 persons. For data qualifications for countries, see source]

Country	Telephone main lines <sup>1</sup>	Cellular phone subscribers	Personal computers <sup>2</sup>	Country	Telephone main lines <sup>1</sup>	Cellular phone subscribers	Personal computers <sup>2</sup>
Afghanistan . . . . .	0.33	4.02	0.28	Lebanon . . . . .	17.75	27.78	11.45
Argentina . . . . .	24.47	57.41	9.07	Malaysia . . . . .	16.79	75.17	21.54
Australia . . . . .	50.21	91.39	76.61	Mexico . . . . .	18.23	44.04	13.08
Austria . . . . .	45.74	105.81	61.12	Netherlands . . . . .	46.63	97.15	85.55
Bahamas . . . . .	41.19	70.50	12.38	New Zealand . . . . .	42.91	87.61	51.55
Belgium . . . . .	45.35	90.00	37.62	Nigeria . . . . .	0.93	14.13	0.91
Brazil . . . . .	21.38	46.25	16.09	Norway . . . . .	46.08	102.90	59.41
Canada . . . . .	64.12	52.51	87.31	Pakistan . . . . .	3.40	8.30	0.52
China <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	26.63	29.90	4.22	Peru . . . . .	8.05	19.96	10.01
Colombia . . . . .	16.84	47.92	4.15	Poland . . . . .	30.72	75.70	23.99
Cuba . . . . .	7.60	1.20	3.35	Portugal . . . . .	40.34	109.08	13.40
Czech Republic . . . . .	31.48	115.22	27.40	Russia . . . . .	27.94	83.62	12.13
Egypt . . . . .	14.57	19.10	3.78	Saudi Arabia . . . . .	15.64	57.64	48.46
Finland . . . . .	40.39	100.40	50.01	Singapore . . . . .	42.39	100.76	68.02
France . . . . .	55.72	79.49	57.86	South Africa . . . . .	9.97	71.60	8.36
Germany . . . . .	66.15	95.78	60.47	Spain . . . . .	42.17	100.01	28.11
Greece . . . . .	56.75	92.27	9.17	Sudan . . . . .	1.62	5.21	9.26
Hungary . . . . .	33.24	92.30	14.90	Sweden . . . . .	70.56	100.70	83.49
India . . . . .	4.55	8.17	1.54	Switzerland . . . . .	69.02	91.60	86.18
Indonesia . . . . .	5.73	21.06	1.47	Syria . . . . .	15.24	15.49	4.20
Iran . . . . .	27.31	10.39	12.51	Thailand . . . . .	10.95	48.47	6.86
Ireland . . . . .	49.47	102.94	52.99	Turkey . . . . .	25.93	59.58	5.56
Israel . . . . .	42.56	112.42	122.52	United Kingdom . . . . .	57.10	109.73	76.52
Italy . . . . .	43.12	124.28	36.99	United States . . . . .	58.74	71.50	(NA)
Japan . . . . .	45.32	75.33	67.45	Venezuela . . . . .	13.65	46.71	9.25
Korea, South . . . . .	55.93	79.39	53.18	Vietnam . . . . .	18.81	11.39	1.39

NA Not available. <sup>1</sup> Fixed telephone lines refer to telephone lines connecting a customer's terminal equipment (e.g. telephone set, facsimile machine) to the public switched telephone network (PSTN) and which have a dedicated port on a telephone exchange. Fixed telephone lines per 100 inhabitants is calculated by dividing the number of fixed telephone lines by the population and multiplying by 100. <sup>2</sup> In many countries mainframe computers are used extensively, and thousands of users can be connected to a single mainframe computer; thus the number of PCs understates the total use of computers. <sup>3</sup> See footnote 2, Table 1298.

Source: International Telecommunications Union, Geneva, Switzerland, *World Telecommunication Indicators*, (copyright). See also <[http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/statistics/at\\_glance/main05.pdf](http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/statistics/at_glance/main05.pdf)>. Reproduced with the kind permission of ITU.

**Table 1355. Patents by Country: 2006**

[Includes only U.S. patents granted to residents of areas outside of the United States and its territories. See also Table 753]

Country	Total <sup>1</sup>	Inventions	Designs	Country	Total <sup>1</sup>	Inventions	Designs
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>94,165</b>	<b>83,948</b>	<b>9,274</b>	Netherlands . . . . .	1,647	1,323	107
Japan . . . . .	39,411	36,807	2,405	Sweden . . . . .	1,537	1,325	160
Germany . . . . .	10,889	10,005	773	Switzerland . . . . .	1,388	1,201	182
Taiwan <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	7,919	6,360	1,553	Australia . . . . .	1,360	1,243	112
Korea, South . . . . .	6,509	5,908	589	Israel . . . . .	1,325	1,218	64
United Kingdom . . . . .	4,328	3,585	664	Finland . . . . .	1,005	950	53
Canada . . . . .	4,094	3,572	501	Belgium . . . . .	720	625	69
France . . . . .	3,856	3,431	395	Austria . . . . .	625	577	48
Italy . . . . .	1,899	1,480	416	Denmark . . . . .	546	439	33
				Other countries . . . . .	5,107	3,899	1,150

<sup>1</sup> Includes patents for botanical plants and reissues, not shown separately. <sup>2</sup> See footnote 2, Table 1298.

Source: U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, Technology Assessment and Forecast Database.

Table 1356. Dow-Jones World Stock Index by Country and Industry:  
2000 to 2006

[Index figures shown are as of December 31. Based on share prices denominated in U.S. dollars. Stocks in countries that impose significant restrictions on foreign ownership are included in the world index in the same proportion that shares are available to foreign investors]

Country and industry	2000	2004	2005	2006	Country and industry	2000	2004	2005	2006
<b>World, total.....</b>	<b>210.9</b>	<b>214.0</b>	<b>234.1</b>	<b>277.5</b>	<b>Asia/Pacific .....</b>	<b>93.0</b>	<b>108.6</b>	<b>132.0</b>	<b>146.2</b>
Americas.....	299.1	289.0	307.3	351.7	Australia.....	156.0	280.7	312.5	400.6
United States.....	306.9	289.4	302.4	343.2	Hong Kong.....	245.6	255.8	273.6	378.0
Canada.....	225.3	291.2	369.4	425.7	Indonesia.....	31.2	72.5	79.0	128.0
Mexico.....	132.2	257.3	360.1	501.0	Japan.....	88.3	90.6	113.5	115.8
Europe.....	241.2	246.7	267.4	349.7	Malaysia.....	88.5	120.7	119.5	158.9
Austria.....	86.2	277.5	335.5	400.6	New Zealand.....	96.7	235.1	227.3	259.5
Belgium.....	196.9	310.9	321.2	427.5	Singapore.....	135.2	158.6	176.3	249.4
Denmark.....	220.1	307.8	375.1	505.7	Thailand.....	27.2	73.0	76.7	81.3
Finland.....	1,537.8	834.0	948.5	1,206.6					
France.....	252.9	250.5	273.3	365.7	Basic materials.....	117.6	179.4	213.8	273.5
Germany.....	219.1	206.8	224.3	302.8	Consumer goods.....	183.8	226.4	241.9	290.4
Ireland.....	312.3	470.8	470.4	672.0	Consumer services.....	192.8	209.8	214.4	245.3
Italy.....	192.2	218.1	213.8	280.6	Oil and gas.....	230.7	298.2	388.3	450.7
Netherlands.....	335.7	279.4	309.6	401.8	Financial.....	207.1	236.3	259.8	314.2
Norway.....	151.8	228.2	276.1	402.4	Healthcare.....	329.9	287.0	310.6	340.5
Spain.....	193.5	279.7	288.6	422.1	Industrial.....	167.1	171.2	192.4	226.4
Sweden.....	339.0	348.9	378.3	542.6	Technology.....	552.7	355.3	375.1	412.7
Switzerland.....	388.8	393.8	452.5	577.6	Telecommunications.....	273.3	217.8	201.6	260.1
United Kingdom.....	199.8	207.3	217.6	278.3	Utilities.....	156.0	159.3	176.9	233.0

Source: Dow Jones & Company, Inc., New York, NY, *Dow Jones Indexes*, (copyright).

Table 1357. Foreign Stock Market Activity—Morgan Stanley Capital International Indexes: 2000 to 2006

[Index figures shown are as of December 31. January 1, 1970 = 100, except as noted. Minus sign (-) indicates decrease. Based on share prices denominated in U.S. dollars. EM = Emerging Markets]

Index and country	Index		Percent change <sup>1</sup>		Index and country	Index		Percent change <sup>1</sup>		
	2000	2005	2006	2005	2006	2000	2005	2006	2005	
<b>ALL COUNTRY (AC) INDEXES</b>					Sweden.....	4,240	4,868	6,839	8.1	40.5
AC World index <sup>2</sup> .....	289.8	309.6	367.8	8.8	Switzerland.....	2,695	3,241	4,079	14.9	25.9
AC World index except USA <sup>2</sup> .....	195.4	236.4	292.7	13.9	United Kingdom.....	1,146	1,206	1,522	3.7	26.2
AC Asia Pacific <sup>2</sup> .....	92.7	122.7	140.5	21.0	Hong Kong.....	5,475	5,742	7,250	4.8	26.3
AC Europe <sup>2</sup> .....	376.5	407.8	531.5	7.3	Japan.....	2,552	3,053	3,208	24.1	5.1
European Union <sup>2</sup> .....	361.5	378.2	494.1	5.6	Singapore.....	2,081	2,396	3,400	10.8	41.9
<b>DEVELOPED MARKETS</b>										
World index.....	1,221	1,258	1,484	7.6	EMERGING MARKETS					
EAFE index <sup>3</sup> .....	1,492	1,680	2,074	10.9	EM Far East index <sup>4</sup> .....	123.8	256.4	327.1	22.1	27.6
Europe index.....	1,378	1,468	1,912	6.5	India <sup>6</sup> .....	114.5	262.3	390.6	35.4	48.9
Pacific index.....	1,832	2,333	2,577	20.6	Indonesia.....	78.2	264.9	449.3	12.6	69.6
Far East index.....	2,583	3,061	3,287	22.4	Korea, South.....	78.7	302.8	336.7	54.3	11.2
United States.....	1,250	1,181	1,336	3.8	Malaysia.....	160.9	216.9	288.6	-1.5	33.1
Canada.....	832.5	1,302	1,513	26.6	Pakistan <sup>6</sup> .....	44.3	143.6	141.2	56.5	-1.7
Australia.....	317.7	629.0	799.0	12.6	Philippines.....	142.2	169.4	263.2	19.9	55.4
New Zealand <sup>4</sup> .....	56.4	134.0	147.9	-3.8	Sri Lanka <sup>6</sup> .....	36.3	128.3	183.2	30.7	42.8
Austria.....	708.3	2,411	3,249	23.0	Taiwan <sup>7</sup> .....	191.7	239.8	278.8	3.3	16.3
Belgium.....	1,222	1,696	2,261	5.6	Thailand.....	56.9	177.7	189.7	4.9	6.7
Denmark.....	2,201	3,551	4,859	22.5						
Finland <sup>4</sup> .....	921.8	534.0	679.3	14.0						
France.....	1,509	1,558	2,052	7.8	EM Latin America.....	1,002	2,150	2,996	44.9	39.3
Germany.....	1,436	1,430	1,902	7.7	Argentina.....	1,233	1,857	3,084	59.7	66.1
Greece.....	475.8	609.0	801.7	12.6	Brazil.....	870	1,569	2,205	50.0	40.5
Ireland <sup>4</sup> .....	308.4	393.0	565.4	-4.8	Chile.....	605	1,181	1,492	18.4	26.4
Italy.....	447.2	497.0	636.0	-1.2	Colombia <sup>6</sup> .....	42.1	495.7	549.8	102.3	10.9
Luxembourg <sup>5</sup> .....	491.9	(NA)	(NA)		Mexico.....	1,197	3,944	5,483	45.2	39.0
Netherlands.....	2,177	1,939	2,487	10.6	Peru <sup>6</sup> .....	125.0	441.3	671.4	28.5	52.1
Norway.....	1,181	2,392	3,386	20.0	Venezuela <sup>6</sup> .....	106.1	107.4	174.1	-28.9	62.1
Portugal <sup>4</sup> .....	127.8	135.0	193.3	-4.3	Czech Republic <sup>8</sup> .....	79.9	421.5	546.5	43.5	29.7
Spain.....	347.1	494.4	716.0	1.6	Hungary <sup>8</sup> .....	233.6	765.0	1,003	15.6	31.1

NA Not available. <sup>1</sup> Percent change during calendar year (e.g. December 31, 2005 through December 31, 2006). Adjusted for foreign exchange fluctuations relative to U.S. dollar. <sup>2</sup> January 1, 1988 = 100. <sup>3</sup> Europe, Australasia, Far East Index. Comprises all European and Far East countries listed under developed markets plus Australia and New Zealand. <sup>4</sup> January 1, 1988 = 100. <sup>5</sup> MSCI Luxembourg Index discontinued as of March 29, 2002. <sup>6</sup> January 1, 1993 = 100. <sup>7</sup> See footnote 2, Table 1298. <sup>8</sup> January 1, 1995 = 100.

Source: Morgan Stanley Capital International, New York, NY, [http://www.msicibarra.com/about/indexdata\\_tou.jsp?/products/indices/stdindex/performance.jsp](http://www.msicibarra.com/about/indexdata_tou.jsp?/products/indices/stdindex/performance.jsp) (copyright). This information may not be reproduced or redisseminated in any form without prior written permission from Morgan Stanley Capital International. This information is provided on an "as is" basis. Neither Morgan Stanley nor any other party makes any representation or warranty of any kind either express or implied, with respect to this information (or the results to be obtained by the use thereof) and Morgan Stanley expressly disclaims any and all warranties of originality, accuracy, completeness, merchantability, and fitness for any particular purpose. The user of this information assumes the entire risk of any use made of the information. In no event shall Morgan Stanley or any other party be liable to the user for any direct or indirect damages, including without limitation, any lost profits, lost savings, or other incidental or consequential damages arising out of use of this information.



Table 1360. Foreign Exchange Rates: 2006

[Foreign currency units per U.S. dollar. Rates shown include market, official, principal, and secondary rates]

Country	Currency	2006	Country	Currency	2006
Afghanistan <sup>1</sup>	Afghanis	46.00	Laos	Kip	10,235.0
Albania	Leks	98.38	Latvia	Lats	0.56
Algeria	Algerian dinars	72.65	Lebanon	Lebanese pounds	1,507.50
Antigua and Barbuda	E.Caribbean dollars	2.70	Lesotho	Maloti	6.85
Argentina	Argentine pesos	3.05	Liberia	Liberian dollars	59.43
Armenia	Drami	414.69	Libya	Libyan dinars	1.31
Aruba	Aruban florins	1.79	Lithuania	Litai	2.75
Australia	Australian dollars	1.33	Luxembourg <sup>2</sup>	Euro	0.80
Austria <sup>2</sup>	Euro	0.80	Macedonia	Denars	48.98
Bahamas, The	Bahamian dollars	1.00	Madagascar	Malagasy ariary	2,161.40
Bahrain	Bahrain dinars	0.38	Malaysia	Ringgit	3.67
Bangladesh	Taka	69.03	Mali	CFA francs	522.59
Barbados	Barbados dollars	2.00	Malta	Maltese liri	0.37
Belarus	Belarusian rubel	2,144.60	Mauritania	Ouguiyas	271.30
Belgium <sup>2</sup>	Euro	0.80	Mauritius	Mauritian rupees	31.66
Belize	Belize dollars	2.00	Mexico	Mexican pesos	10.90
Benin	CFA francs	522.59	Moldova	Lei	13.13
Bolivia	Bolivianos	8.02	Mongolia	Togrogs	1,179.60
Botswana	Pula	5.84	Morocco	Dirhams	8.77
Brazil	Reals	2.18	Mozambique	Meticals	25.40
Bulgaria	Leva	1.56	Namibia	Namibia dollars	6.76
Burkina Faso	CFA francs	522.59	Nepal	Nepalese rupees	72.45
Burma <sup>1</sup>	Kyats	(NA)	Netherlands <sup>2</sup>	Euro	0.80
Cambodia	Riel	4,103.00	Netherlands Antilles	Guilder	1.79
Cameroon	CFA francs	522.59	New Zealand	New Zealand dollars	1.54
Canada	Canadian dollars	1.13	Nicaragua	Cordobas	17.58
Central African Republic	CFA francs	522.59	Niger	CFA francs	522.59
Chad	CFA francs	522.59	Nigeria	Naira	127.38
Chile	Chilean pesos	530.29	Norway	Norwegian kroner	6.41
China <sup>3</sup>	Yuan	7.97	Oman	Rials omani	0.38
Colombia	Colombian pesos	2,358.60	Pakistan	Pakistan rupees	60.35
Comoros	Comorian francs	392.03	Panama	Balboas	1.00
Congo (Brazzaville) <sup>4</sup>	CFA francs	522.59	Papua New Guinea	Kina	3.06
Costa Rica	Colones	511.30	Paraguay	Guarani	5,672.80
Cote d'Ivoire	CFA francs	522.89	Peru	Nuevos soles	3.27
Croatia	Kunas	5.86	Philippines	Philippine pesos	51.25
Cyprus	Cyprus pounds	0.46	Poland	Zlotys	3.10
Czech Republic	Koruny	22.60	Portugal <sup>2</sup>	Euro	0.80
Denmark	Krone	5.95	Qatar	Qatar ryials	3.64
Djibouti	Djibouti francs	174.75	Romania	Lei	2.81
Dominica	E.Caribbean dollars	2.70	Russia	Russian rubles	27.20
Dominican Republic	Dominican pesos	33.41	Rwanda	Rwanda francs	560.00
Ecuador	U.S. dollars	(NA)	Saint Kitts and Nevis	E. Caribbean dollars	2.70
Egypt	Egyptian pounds	5.73	Saint Lucia	E. Caribbean dollars	2.70
El Salvador	Colones	(NA)	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	E. Caribbean dollars	2.70
Equatorial Guinea	CFA francs	522.40	Saudi Arabia	Saudi A. ryials	3.75
Estonia	Krooni	12.47	Senegal	CFA francs	522.89
Ethiopia <sup>1</sup>	Birr	8.69	Sierra Leone	Leones	2,961.70
Euro area (EMU-11) <sup>2</sup>	Euro	0.80	Singapore	Singapore dollar	1.59
Fiji	Fiji dollars	1.73	Slovakia	Koruny	29.61
Finland <sup>2</sup>	Euro	0.80	Slovenia	Tolars	190.85
France <sup>2</sup>	Euro	0.80	South Africa	Rand	6.76
Gabon	CFA francs	522.89	Spain <sup>2</sup>	Euro	0.80
Georgia <sup>2</sup>	Lari	1.78	Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka rupees	103.99
Germany <sup>2</sup>	Euro	0.80	Sudan	Sudanese dinars	217.20
Greece	Euro	0.80	Suriname	Suriname dollar	(NA)
Guatemala	Quetzales	7.60	Swaziland	Emalangeni	6.85
Guyana	Guyana dollars	200.28	Sweden	Swedish kronor	7.37
Haiti	Gourdes	40.23	Switzerland	Swiss francs	1.25
Honduras	Lempiras	18.90	Syria	Syrian pounds	51.69
Hong Kong	Hong Kong dollars	7.77	Tanzania	Tanzania shillings	1,251.90
Hungary	Forint	210.39	Thailand	Baht	37.88
Iceland	Kronur	70.20	Togo	CFA francs	522.59
India	Indian rupees	45.30	Trinidad and Tobago	Tt dollars	6.31
Indonesia	Rupiah	9,159.30	Tunisia	Tunisian dinars	1.33
Iran	Rials	9,227.10	Turkey	Liras	1.43
Iraq	Dinars	1,466.00	Uganda	Uganda shillings	1,834.90
Ireland <sup>2</sup>	Euro	0.80	Ukraine	Hryvnias	5.05
Israel	New sheqalim	4.46	United Arab Emirates	Dirhams	3.67
Italy <sup>2</sup>	Euro	0.80	United Kingdom	Pounds sterling	0.54
Jamaica	Jamaica dollars	65.77	Uruguay	Uruguayan pesos	24.05
Japan	Yen	116.18	Vanuatu	Vatu	111.93
Jordan	Jordanian dinars	0.71	Venezuela	Bolivares	2,147.00
Kazakhstan	Tenge	126.09	Yemen	Yemeni rials	197.18
Kenya	Kenya shillings	72.10	Zambia	Zambian kwacha	3,601.50
Korea, South	Won	955.30	Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe dollar	162.07
Kuwait	Kuwaiti dinars	0.29			
Kyrgyzstan	Soms	40.15			

NA Not available. <sup>1</sup> End-of-year values were used if annual averages were unavailable. Some values were estimated using partial year data. <sup>2</sup> The euro became the official currency of the 11 Euro Area (EMU) nations on January 1, 1999; Greece in 2001, and Slovenia in 2007. <sup>3</sup> See footnote 2, Table 1298. <sup>4</sup> See footnote 3, Table 1298.

Source: Central Intelligence Agency, *The World Factbook*, 2007. See also <[https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/fields/2076.html#](https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/fields/2076.html#/)>.



Table 1362. Foreign Trade—Destination of Exports and Source of Imports for Selected Countries: 2004

[In billions of dollars (4.1 represents \$4,100,000,000)]

Country	United States	Canada	Australia	Japan	France	Germany	Italy	United Kingdom
	Exports (desi- nation) (source)	Imports (desi- nation) (source)						
Argentina	4.1	3.4	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.5
Australia	7.9	14.3	1.4	1.2	0.6	1.2	1.2	0.5
Austria	2.0	1.0	0.2	0.7	0.5	1.3	2.9	3.3
Belgium	16.9	1.0	1.7	0.9	0.4	3.7	2.3	8.9
Brazil	13.9	1.8	0.7	0.4	0.4	2.3	3.1	54.4
Canada	189.1	2.7	(NA)	1.4	1.4	8.4	7.6	31.6
China	210.5	185.7	5.1	13.2	8.1	94.3	73.9	20.5
Colombia	4.5	0.3	0.3	(Z)	0.3	0.7	0.3	4.4
Czech Republic	1.8	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	2.0
Denmark	4.0	2.1	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.2	18.6
Egypt	1.4	3.1	0.2	0.2	(Z)	0.5	0.1	5.6
Finland	4.1	2.1	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.4	3.7
France	32.6	21.2	4.1	1.8	3.1	0.4	1.7	1.1
Germany	79.1	31.4	7.2	2.1	6.0	8.3	5.2	6.7
Hungary	2.6	1.1	0.2	(Z)	0.1	1.0	1.1	1.5
India	16.4	6.1	1.2	0.7	0.8	2.7	2.1	0.6
Indonesia	11.7	2.7	0.7	0.5	0.7	2.4	1.4	0.7
Ireland	27.6	8.2	1.3	0.4	0.1	3.8	2.0	0.5
Israel	14.8	9.2	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.8	0.6
Italy	29.4	10.7	3.5	1.3	1.0	6.9	6.5	1.0
Japan	133.3	54.4	10.3	6.6	12.3	16.3	(NA)	19.0
Luxembourg	0.3	0.7	0.1	(Z)	0.1	0.5	2.7	0.5
Mexico	157.8	110.8	10.3	2.3	0.5	2.2	2.1	1.1
Netherlands	13.2	24.3	1.2	1.6	0.9	2.0	13.4	1.1
Norway	6.9	1.6	3.8	1.2	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.9
Poland	2.0	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.2	(Z)	0.2	0.2
Russia	12.6	3.0	1.1	0.3	(Z)	0.1	5.7	3.1
South Africa	6.2	3.2	0.5	0.3	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.7
Spain	13.9	6.6	1.0	0.9	0.5	1.7	5.0	1.1
Sweden	3.3	1.7	0.3	1.3	0.2	2.1	0.2	0.5
Switzerland	11.8	9.3	1.3	0.5	1.0	0.2	4.8	1.1
Thailand	18.6	6.4	1.6	0.4	2.8	2.3	14.1	1.1
United Kingdom	47.7	36.0	7.4	6.0	4.2	3.7	15.0	1.0
United States	(NA)	160.8	267.8	15.1	7.0	62.6	127.0	27.9

- Represents zero. NA Not available.

Z Less than 50,000,000. <sup>1</sup> See footnote 2, Table 1298.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris; France, OECD International Trade by Commodities Statistics, 2005.

**Table 1363. International Tourism Arrivals, Expenditures, and Receipts—Leading Countries: 2000 to 2006**

[The complete publication including this copyright table is available for sale from the U.S. Government Printing Office and the National Technical Information Service]

**Table 1364. Net Flow of Financial Resources to Developing Countries and Multilateral Organizations: 1995 to 2005**

[**165,182** represents \$165,182,000,000. Net flow covers loans, grants, and grant-like flows minus amortization on loans. Military flows are excluded. Developing countries are designated by Development Assistance Committee as developing. GNI = gross national income. For explanation of GNI, see headnote, Table 1315. Minus sign (-) indicates net inflow]

Type of aid and country	Amount (mil. dol.)					Percent of GNI		
	1995	2000	2003	2004	2005	1995	2000	2005
<b>Total net flows . . . . .</b>	<b>165,182</b>	<b>134,485</b>	<b>125,551</b>	<b>160,356</b>	<b>305,019</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.94</b>
<b>United States . . . . .</b>	<b>46,984</b>	<b>25,252</b>	<b>37,860</b>	<b>32,283</b>	<b>104,410</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.84</b>
Australia . . . . .	2,536	1,961	3,010	2,466	5,366	0.76	0.53	0.79
Austria . . . . .	906	1,135	1,445	1,352	4,215	0.39	0.61	1.40
Belgium . . . . .	-234	2,281	1,221	816	3,142	-0.09	1.00	0.84
Canada . . . . .	5,724	6,483	4,949	5,986	13,373	1.04	0.95	1.20
Denmark . . . . .	1,799	2,176	1,896	2,634	2,215	1.07	1.39	0.85
Finland . . . . .	604	1,087	-44	1,338	1,642	0.50	0.91	0.84
France . . . . .	12,477	5,557	6,936	12,599	15,744	0.81	0.41	0.74
Germany . . . . .	21,197	12,331	5,224	15,251	30,059	0.87	0.66	1.07
Greece . . . . .	-	229	403	328	709	-	0.20	0.32
Ireland . . . . .	247	740	2,334	3,851	5,298	0.46	0.93	3.09
Italy . . . . .	2,800	10,846	4,218	3,239	4,103	0.26	1.01	0.23
Japan . . . . .	42,295	11,423	6,335	11,368	23,259	0.82	0.24	0.50
Luxembourg . . . . .	72	129	201	242	265	0.40	0.75	0.84
Netherlands . . . . .	6,795	6,947	15,196	14,106	22,781	1.71	1.85	3.65
New Zealand . . . . .	166	142	208	271	401	0.31	0.32	0.40
Norway . . . . .	1,670	1,437	3,306	2,785	2,791	1.16	0.87	0.94
Portugal . . . . .	395	4,622	1,145	676	1,109	0.38	4.45	0.62
Spain . . . . .	2,025	23,471	6,667	12,762	6,801	0.37	4.25	0.61
Sweden . . . . .	2,224	3,952	1,255	2,954	3,545	1.00	1.76	0.99
Switzerland . . . . .	1,118	2,054	3,225	1,372	7,474	0.35	0.80	1.87
United Kingdom . . . . .	13,382	10,230	18,561	31,680	46,318	1.19	0.72	2.03

- Represents zero.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *Annual Reports of the Development Assistance Committee* (copyright).

**Table 1365. External Debt by Country: 1990 to 2005**

[In millions of dollars (28,149 represents \$28,149,000,000). Total external debt is debt owed to nonresidents repayable in foreign currency, goods, or services. Total external debt is the sum of public, publicly guaranteed, and private nonguaranteed long-term debt, use of IMF credit, and short-term debt. Short-term debt includes all debt having an original maturity of one year or less and interest in arrears on long-term debt]

Country	1990	2000	2004	2005	Country	1990	2000	2004	2005
Algeria . . . . .	28,149	25,272	21,987	16,879	Mexico . . . . .	104,442	150,314	138,689	167,228
Angola . . . . .	8,592	9,410	9,521	11,755	Morocco . . . . .	25,004	20,721	17,672	16,846
Argentina . . . . .	62,233	145,879	169,247	114,335	Nigeria . . . . .	33,439	31,355	35,890	22,178
Bangladesh . . . . .	12,439	15,682	20,344	18,935	Pakistan . . . . .	20,663	32,779	35,687	33,675
Brazil . . . . .	119,964	238,793	222,026	187,994	Panama . . . . .	6,493	7,046	9,469	9,765
Bulgaria . . . . .	(NA)	10,188	15,661	16,786	Peru . . . . .	20,044	28,710	31,296	28,653
Cameroon . . . . .	6,431	9,277	9,496	7,151	Philippines . . . . .	30,580	57,429	60,550	61,527
Chile . . . . .	19,226	37,048	44,058	45,154	Poland . . . . .	49,364	63,259	99,190	98,821
China <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	55,301	145,706	248,934	281,612	Romania . . . . .	1,140	10,498	30,034	38,694
Colombia . . . . .	17,222	33,934	37,732	37,656	Russia <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	(NA)	160,027	197,335	229,042
Congo (Kinshasa) <sup>2</sup>	10,259	4,887	11,841	10,600	Serbia and Montenegro <sup>4, 5</sup>	(NA)	11,851	15,882	16,295
Côte d'Ivoire . . . . .	17,251	12,138	11,739	10,735	Slovakia . . . . .	(NA)	12,140	22,068	23,654
Croatia . . . . .	(NA)	11,344	31,548	30,169	South Africa . . . . .	(NA)	24,861	28,500	30,632
Czech Republic . . . . .	(NA)	21,526	45,561	(NA)	Sri Lanka . . . . .	5,863	9,155	10,887	11,444
Ecuador . . . . .	12,107	13,717	16,868	17,129	Sudan . . . . .	14,762	15,741	19,332	18,455
Egypt . . . . .	33,017	29,187	30,291	34,114	Syria . . . . .	17,259	21,657	21,521	6,508
Ghana . . . . .	3,734	6,625	7,035	6,739	Tanzania . . . . .	6,454	7,394	7,799	7,763
Hungary . . . . .	21,201	29,520	63,159	66,119	Thailand . . . . .	28,094	79,716	51,307	52,266
India . . . . .	83,628	99,098	122,723	123,123	Tunisia . . . . .	7,688	10,629	18,700	17,789
Indonesia . . . . .	69,872	144,407	140,649	138,300	Turkey . . . . .	49,424	117,431	161,595	171,059
Iran . . . . .	9,020	7,982	13,622	21,260	Ukraine . . . . .	(NA)	12,190	21,652	33,297
Jordan . . . . .	8,333	7,354	8,175	7,696	Uruguay . . . . .	4,415	8,196	12,376	14,551
Kazakhstan . . . . .	(NA)	11,805	32,310	43,354	Venezuela . . . . .	33,171	38,152	35,570	44,201
Lebanon . . . . .	1,779	9,856	22,177	22,373	Vietnam . . . . .	23,270	12,822	17,825	19,287
Malaysia . . . . .	15,328	41,941	52,145	50,981					

<sup>1</sup> NA Not available. <sup>2</sup> See footnote 2, Table 1298. <sup>3</sup> See footnote 3, Table 1298. <sup>4</sup> The debt of the former Soviet Union is included in Russia's data after 1990 on the assumption that 100 percent of all outstanding external debt as of December 1991 has become a liability of Russia. Beginning in 2000, the data for Russia has also been revised to include obligations to members of the former Council for Mutual Economic Assistance and other countries in the form of trade-related credits amounting to \$15.4 billion as of the end of 1996. <sup>5</sup> External debt obligations, excluding IBRD, IMF, and short-term, of Bosnia and Herzegovina before 2000 are included under Serbia and Montenegro. Data from 2000 onwards are estimates and also reflect borrowing by the former Yugoslavia that are not yet allocated to the successor republics. <sup>6</sup> As of June 2006, Serbia and Montenegro are separate countries (formerly Yugoslavia).

Source: The World Bank, Washington, DC, *2007 World Development Indicators CD-ROM* (copyright).

**Table 1366. Foreign Direct Investment Flows in OECD Countries: 1994 to 2003**

[In billions of dollars (1,288.0 represents \$1,288,000,000,000). Data are converted to U.S. dollars using the yearly average exchange rate.]

Country	Inflows				Outflows			
	2000	2002	2003 <sup>1</sup>	Cumulative, 1994–2003	2000	2002	2003 <sup>1</sup>	Cumulative, 1994–2003
<b>OECD, total . . .</b>	<b>1,288.0</b>	<b>535.0</b>	<b>384.4</b>	<b>5,194.2</b>	<b>1,235.8</b>	<b>566.7</b>	<b>576.3</b>	<b>6,081.0</b>
Australia . . . . .	13.2	16.5	7.8	82.3	0.7	7.6	14.3	57.4
Austria . . . . .	8.8	1.0	6.9	41.2	5.7	5.3	7.1	33.6
Belgium . . . . .	(NA)	13.1	31.3	44.4	(NA)	11.0	39.0	49.9
Canada . . . . .	66.8	21.0	6.6	208.3	44.7	26.4	21.6	237.5
Czech Republic . .	5.0	8.5	2.6	37.9	(Z)	0.2	0.2	1.2
Denmark . . . . .	33.8	6.6	2.6	91.8	26.5	5.7	1.2	82.1
Finland . . . . .	8.8	7.9	2.8	45.9	24.0	7.6	-7.4	72.7
France . . . . .	43.3	46.9	47.0	351.9	177.5	49.5	57.3	653.3
Germany . . . . .	198.3	36.0	12.9	387.4	56.6	8.6	2.6	453.1
Greece . . . . .	1.1	0.1	0.7	8.7	2.1	0.7	(Z)	3.7
Hungary . . . . .	2.8	2.8	2.5	32.4	0.6	0.3	1.6	3.9
Iceland . . . . .	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.5
Ireland . . . . .	25.8	24.4	25.5	120.1	4.6	3.1	1.9	26.7
Italy . . . . .	13.4	14.6	17.0	86.6	12.3	17.1	9.1	112.5
Japan . . . . .	8.3	9.2	6.3	50.5	31.5	32.3	28.8	268.3
Korea, South . . .	9.3	2.4	3.2	41.0	5.0	2.6	3.4	37.6
Luxembourg . . . .	(NA)	117.1	73.2	190.4	(NA)	126.2	81.8	208.2
Mexico . . . . .	16.4	14.4	10.7	138.4	(NA)	1.0	(NA)	25.4
Netherlands . . .	63.9	25.6	19.7	286.7	75.6	34.6	36.1	383.1
New Zealand . . .	1.3	-0.6	0.8	19.9	0.6	-1.0	-0.1	2.9
Norway . . . . .	6.9	0.7	2.2	35.5	7.6	4.2	2.6	37.7
Poland . . . . .	9.3	4.1	4.2	52.0	(Z)	0.2	0.4	1.1
Portugal . . . . .	6.8	1.8	1.0	25.8	7.5	3.3	0.1	29.2
Spain . . . . .	37.5	35.9	25.6	183.6	54.7	31.5	23.4	230.1
Sweden . . . . .	23.2	11.6	3.4	168.4	40.7	10.7	10.6	150.3
Switzerland . . . .	19.3	5.7	12.2	82.0	44.7	7.6	10.9	190.6
Turkey . . . . .	1.0	1.0	0.6	10.6	0.9	0.2	0.5	3.6
United Kingdom . .	118.8	27.8	14.6	463.5	233.5	35.2	55.3	879.5
<b>United States . . .</b>	<b>321.3</b>	<b>72.4</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>1,366.4</b>	<b>159.2</b>	<b>134.8</b>	<b>173.8</b>	<b>1,354.6</b>

NA Not available. Z Less than \$50 million.

<sup>1</sup> Preliminary.

<sup>2</sup> Based on outflow data for 2001 and 2002 only.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *Financial Market Trends*, June 2005.

**Table 1367. Military Expenditures and Manpower, by Country: 2005**

[5,172 represents 5,172,000. Manpower covers males and females deemed fit for military service, ages 15–49]

Country	Expenditures (percent of GDP <sup>1</sup> )	Manpower (1,000)	Country	Expenditures (percent of GDP <sup>1</sup> )	Manpower (1,000)
Afghanistan . . . .	2 <sup>1</sup> .9	5,172	Israel . . . . .	2 <sup>7</sup> .3	2,468
Albania . . . . .	1.5	1,317	Italy . . . . .	1.8	21,416
Algeria . . . . .	2 <sup>3</sup> .3	13,301	Japan . . . . .	20.8	43,730
Argentina . . . . .	1.3	14,759	Kazakhstan . . . .	50.9	5,642
Australia . . . . .	2 <sup>2</sup> .4	8,076	Korea, North . . . . .	(NA)	9,664
Austria . . . . .	0.9	3,066	Korea, South . . . . .	2 <sup>2</sup> .7	19,838
Bahrain . . . . .	2 <sup>4</sup> .5	287	Kuwait . . . . .	2 <sup>5</sup> .3	1,142
Belarus . . . . .	1.4	3,761	Laos . . . . .	20.5	1,961
Belgium . . . . .	1.3	3,939	Lebanon . . . . .	3.1	1,688
Bolivia . . . . .	2 <sup>1</sup> .9	2,814	Libya . . . . .	3.9	2,522
Bosnia and Herzegovina . . . . .	4.5	1,792	Malaysia . . . . .	2.0	9,188
Brazil . . . . .	2 <sup>2</sup> .6	71,199	Mexico . . . . .	20.5	41,025
Bulgaria . . . . .	2.6	2,667	Morocco . . . . .	65.0	13,161
Burma . . . . .	2.1	16,490	Netherlands . . . . .	1.6	5,643
Cambodia . . . . .	3.0	4,004	New Zealand . . . . .	1.0	1,612
Canada . . . . .	1.1	13,321	Nicaragua . . . . .	20.6	2,181
Chile . . . . .	2 <sup>2</sup> .7	6,252	Nigeria . . . . .	21.5	28,914
China <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	2 <sup>3</sup> .8	550,266	Norway . . . . .	1.9	1,628
Colombia . . . . .	3.4	15,781	Oman . . . . .	11.4	1,017
Congo (Brazzaville) <sup>4</sup>	2 <sup>3</sup> .1	801	Pakistan . . . . .	23.2	57,821
Cote d'Ivoire . . . . .	1.6	3,885	Peru . . . . .	21.5	10,217
Croatia . . . . .	2.4	1,550	Philippines . . . . .	0.9	32,101
Cuba . . . . .	2.8	4,839	Poland . . . . .	1.7	15,599
Czech Republic . . . . .	1.8	3,920	Russia . . . . .	(NA)	50,106
Denmark . . . . .	1.5	1,891	Saudi Arabia . . . . .	10.0	11,252
Ecuador . . . . .	2 <sup>2</sup> .8	4,719	Sweden . . . . .	1.5	2,935
Egypt . . . . .	3.4	30,480	Singapore . . . . .	4.9	(NA)
El Salvador . . . . .	2 <sup>5</sup> .0	2,271	South Africa . . . . .	21.7	9,537
Ethiopia . . . . .	2 <sup>3</sup> .0	15,975	Spain . . . . .	1.2	15,058
Finland . . . . .	2.0	1,789	Sudan . . . . .	23.0	11,077
France . . . . .	2.6	22,342	Sweden . . . . .	1.5	2,719
Germany . . . . .	1.5	29,702	Switzerland . . . . .	1.0	2,719
Greece . . . . .	4.3	4,019	Syria . . . . .	5.9	6,875
Honduras . . . . .	2 <sup>0</sup> .6	2,223	Thailand . . . . .	1.8	21,884
Hungary . . . . .	1.8	3,645	Turkey . . . . .	5.3	27,242
India . . . . .	2 <sup>2</sup> .5	429,390	Ukraine . . . . .	1.4	16,689
Indonesia . . . . .	3.0	98,940	United Arab Emirates . . . . .	3.1	947
Iran . . . . .	2 <sup>2</sup> .5	30,671	United Kingdom . . . . .	2.4	23,602
Iraq . . . . .	2 <sup>8</sup> .6	9,701	Venezuela . . . . .	4.1	109,306
Ireland . . . . .	0.9	1,629	Vietnam . . . . .	2.5	33,954

NA Not available. <sup>1</sup> GDP calculated on an exchange rate basis. <sup>2</sup> 2006 data. <sup>3</sup> See footnote 2, Table 1298. <sup>4</sup> See footnote 3, Table 1298. <sup>5</sup> 2002 data. <sup>6</sup> 2003 data.

Source: Central Intelligence Agency, *The World Factbook*, 2007. See also <https://www.cia.gov/cia/publications/factbook/fields/2025.html> (accessed 26 July 2007).