

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/idbnew.html>).

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 sovereign 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 The Former Yugoslav Republic of 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 and 2004. The 25 current members of the EU are: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, The Netherlands, 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, 10 countries have become members of the EU, but have yet to adopt the euro as their 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, making it the world's newest independent state.

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 1308–1310), but the majority of tables still show both countries as combined.

The population estimates and projections used in Tables 1305–1310 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 1325) instead of exchange rates is intended to achieve this objective.

The method used to present the data shown in Table 1325 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

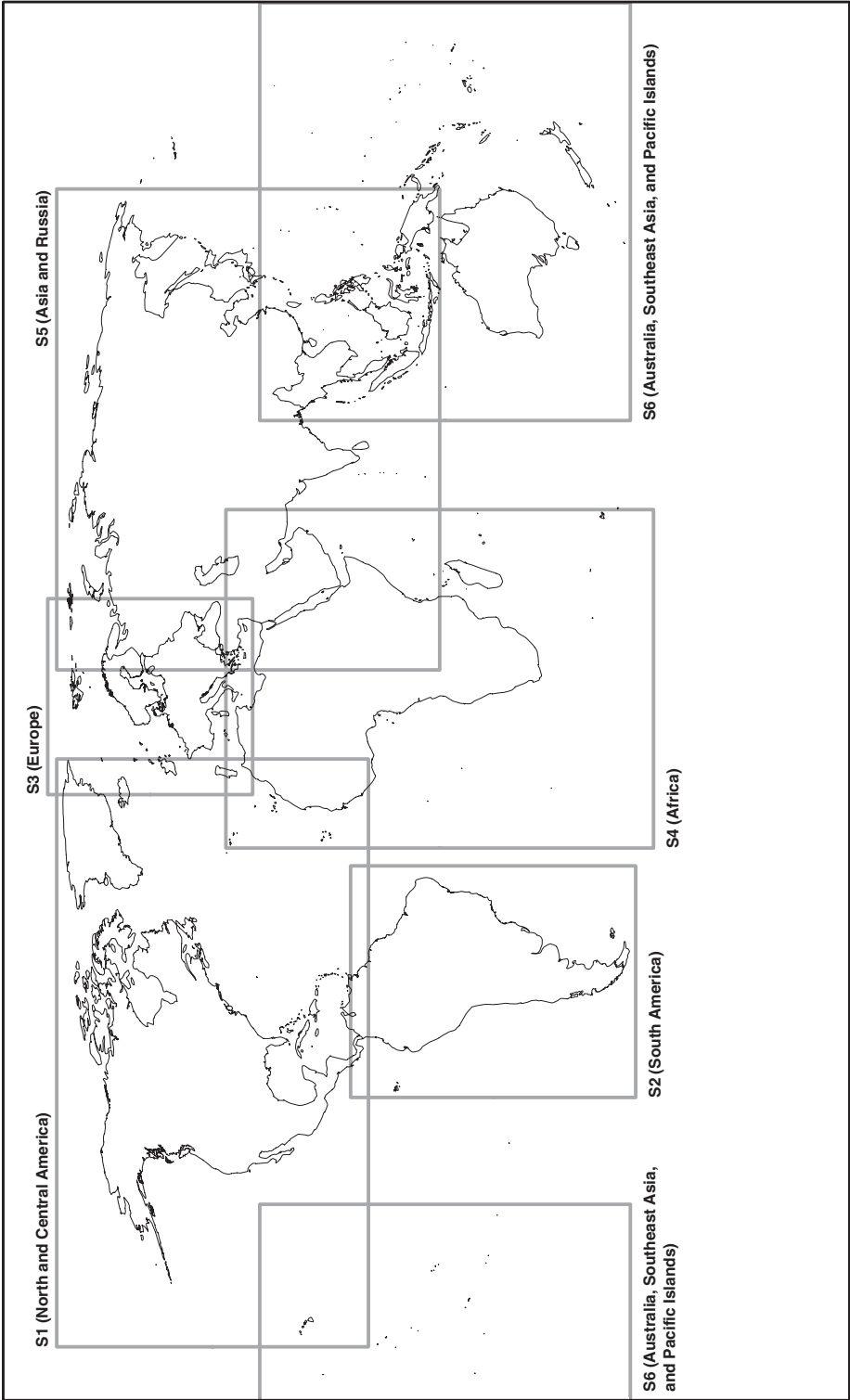
units of currency are needed in one country to buy the same amount of goods and services that one unit of currency will buy in the other country. For further information, see *National Accounts, Main Aggregates, Volume I*, issued annually by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development,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

International Standard Industrial Classification—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.

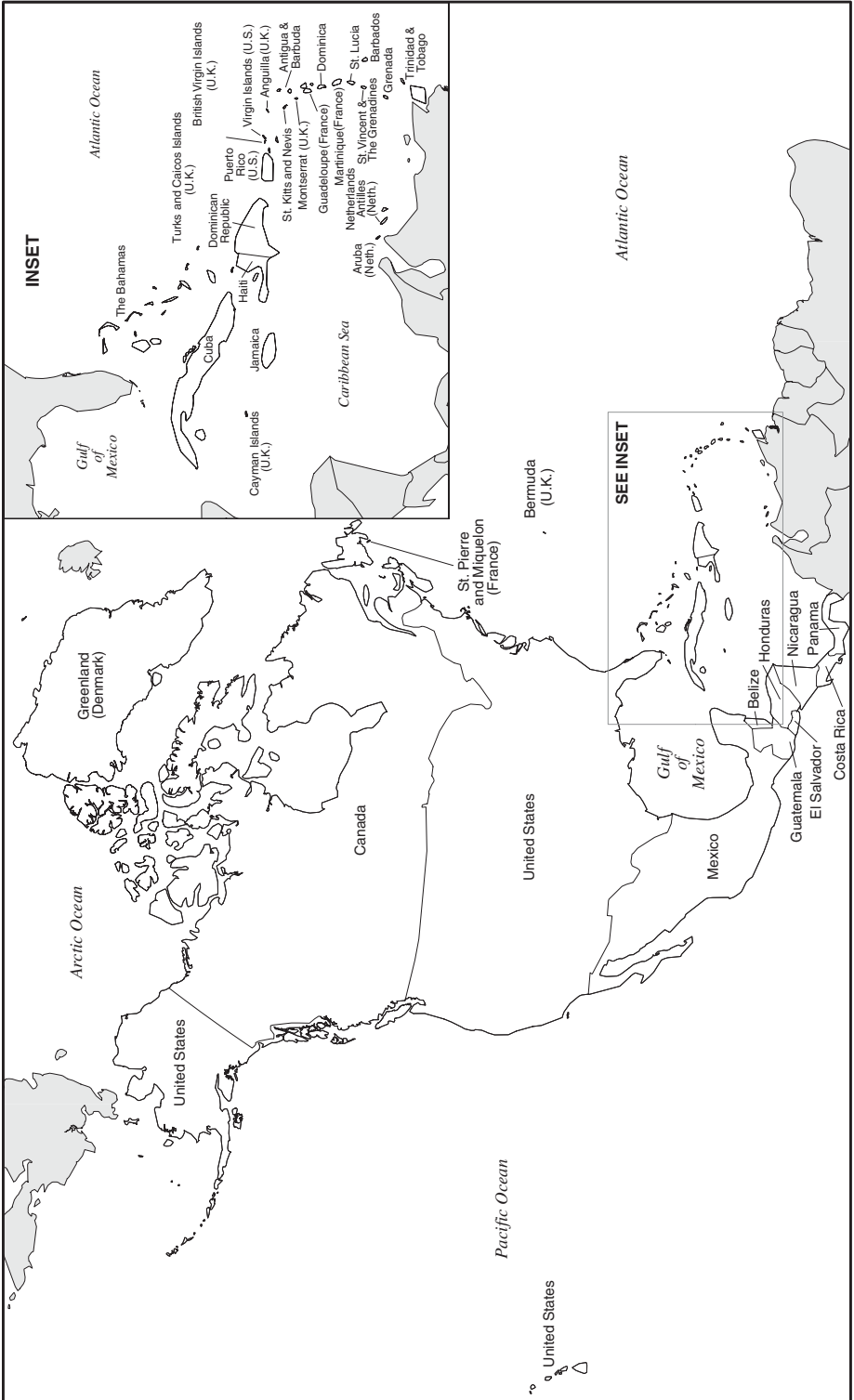
Substantial comparability has been attained between the industrial classifications of many other countries, including the United States and the ISIC by ensuring, as far as practicable, that the categories at detailed levels of classification in national schemes fitted into only one category of the ISIC. 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 824–830. References are included in Table 1308 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)



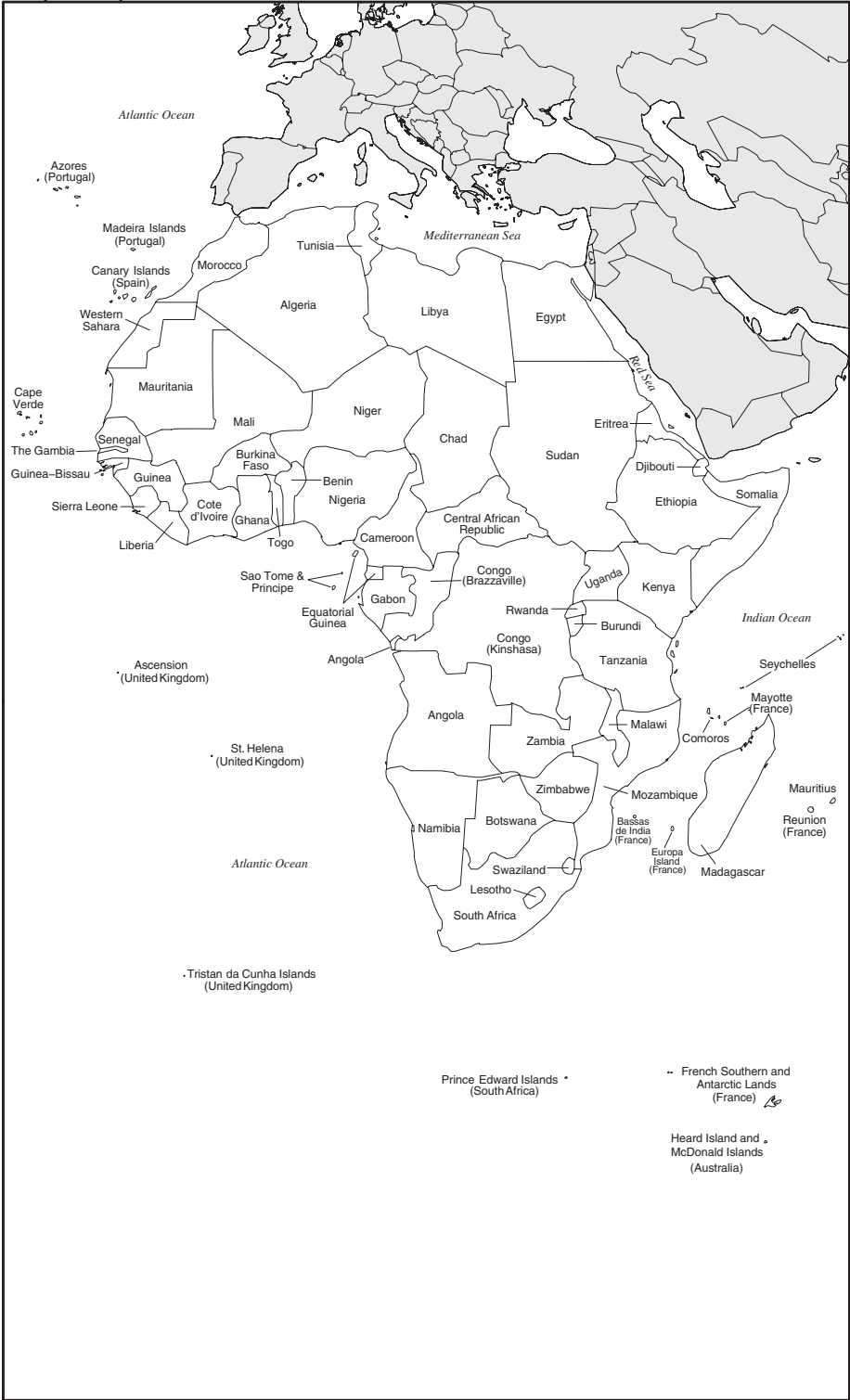
S2 (South America)



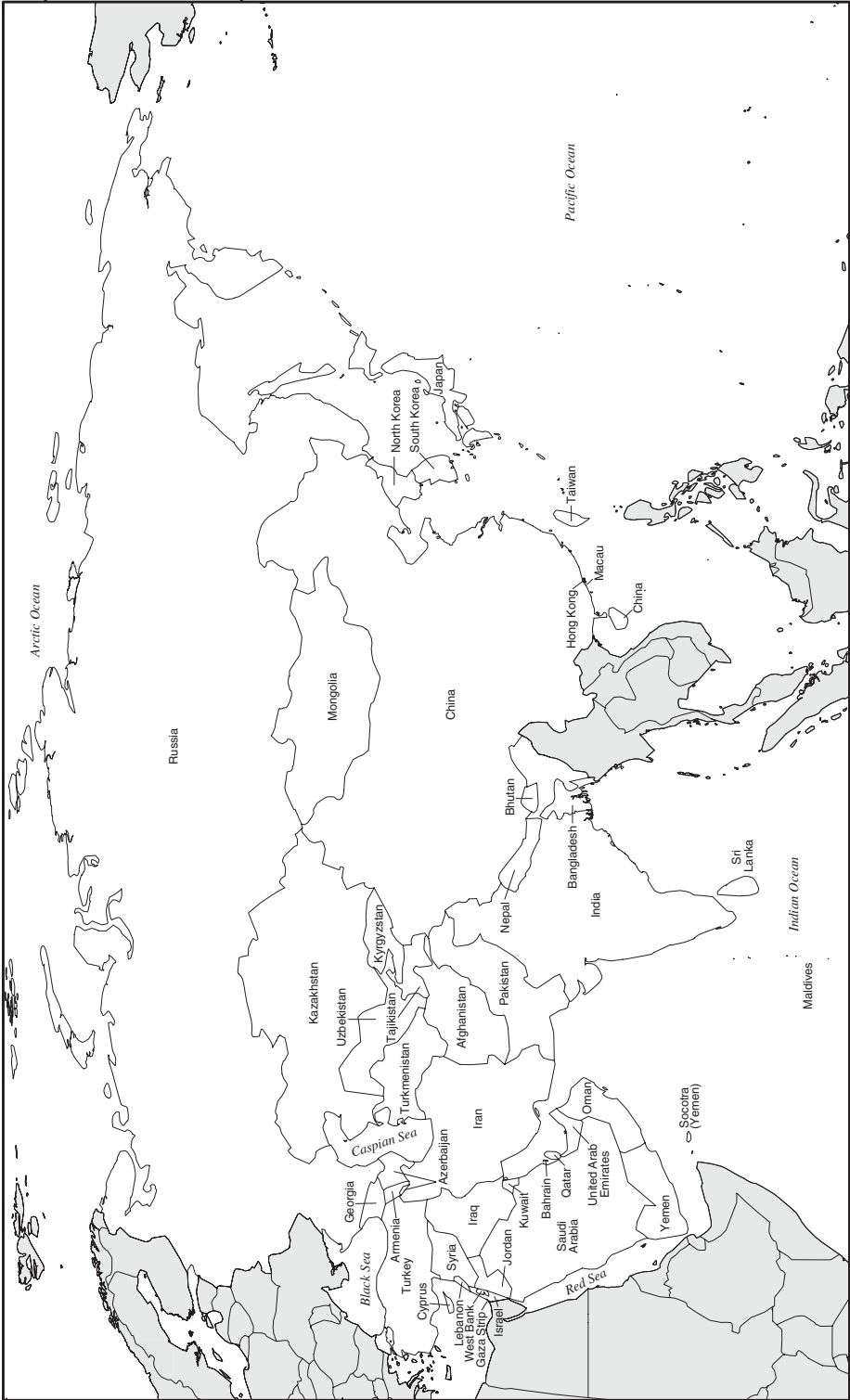
S3 (Europe)



S4 (Africa)



S5 (Asia and Russia)



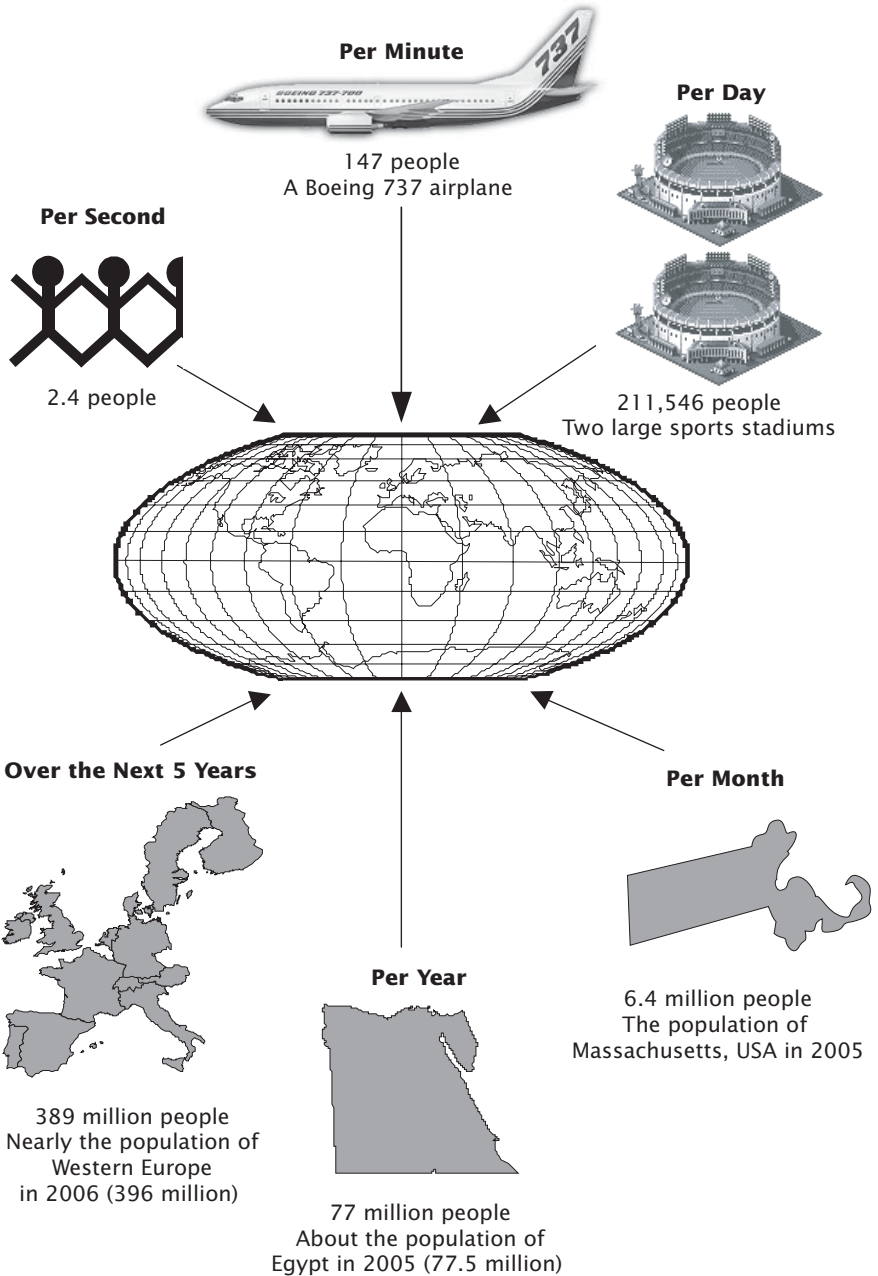
S6 (Australia, Southeast Asia, and Pacific Islands)



Figure 30.1

Net Additions to the World: 2006

In 2006, the world gained 2.4 people per second



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

Table 1305. Total World Population: 1980 to 2050

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

Year	Population (mil.)	Average annual ¹		Year	Population (mil.)	Average annual ¹	
		Growth rate (percent)	Population change (mil.)			Growth rate (percent)	Population change (mil.)
1980	4,447	1.7	75.6	2015	7,230	1.1	77.1
1985	4,844	1.7	83.2	2020	7,608	1.0	73.0
1990	5,274	1.6	83.8	2025	7,964	0.9	68.2
1995	5,683	1.4	79.9	2030	8,296	0.8	63.8
2005	6,451	1.2	76.7	2035	8,607	0.7	59.7
2006	6,528	1.2	77.0	2040	8,897	0.6	55.3
2007	6,605	1.2	77.4	2045	9,164	0.5	50.3
2010	6,838	1.1	78.5	2050	9,404	(NA)	(NA)

NA Not available. ¹ 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 24 August 2006; <<http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/worldpop.html>>.

Table 1306. Population by Continent: 1980 to 2050

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

Year	World	Africa	North America	South America	Asia	Europe	Oceania
1980	4,447	472	371	242	2,645	694	23
1990	5,274	626	424	296	3,181	721	27
2000	6,073	801	486	348	3,678	730	31
2010	6,838	998	540	393	4,148	726	35
2020	7,608	1,220	594	431	4,610	715	38
2030	8,296	1,461	645	461	4,991	696	41
2040	8,897	1,719	692	481	5,291	671	43
2050	9,404	1,990	734	490	5,505	640	45
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION							
1980	100.0	10.6	8.4	5.4	59.5	15.6	0.5
2000	100.0	13.2	8.0	5.7	60.6	12.0	0.5
2050	100.0	21.2	7.8	5.2	58.5	6.8	0.5

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "International Data Base" (as of 24 August 2006); <<http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idbnew.html>>.

Table 1307. Population and Population Change, by Development Status: 1950 to 2050

[In millions, except percent (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 and New Zealand. This category matches the "less developed country" classification employed by the United Nations]

Year	Numbers			Percent of world	
	World	Less developed countries	More developed countries	Less developed countries	More developed countries
POPULATION					
1950	2,557	1,750	807	68.4	31.6
1960	3,041	2,130	910	70.1	29.9
1970	3,708	2,705	1,003	72.9	27.1
1980	4,447	3,366	1,081	75.7	24.3
1990	5,274	4,131	1,143	78.3	21.7
2000	6,073	4,880	1,193	80.4	19.6
2010	6,838	5,617	1,222	82.1	17.9
2020	7,608	6,369	1,239	83.7	16.3
2030	8,296	7,052	1,244	85.0	15.0
2040	8,897	7,656	1,241	86.1	13.9
2050	9,404	8,174	1,231	86.9	13.1
POPULATION CHANGE					
1950-1960	484	380	104	78.6	21.4
1960-1970	667	574	93	86.1	13.9
1970-1980	739	662	78	89.5	10.5
1980-1990	827	765	62	92.5	7.5
1990-2000	799	749	50	93.7	6.3
2000-2010	765	736	28	96.3	3.7
2010-2020	770	753	17	97.8	2.2
2020-2030	688	683	-5	99.2	0.8
2030-2040	601	604	-3	100.5	-0.5
2040-2050	507	518	-10	102.1	-2.1

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "International Data Base" (as of 24 August 2006); <<http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idbnew.html>>.

Table 1308. Population by Country: 1990 to 2010

[5,274,320 represents 5,274,320,000. Population data generally are de facto figures for the present territory. Population estimates were derived from information available as of fall 2005. See text of this section for general comments concerning the data. For details of methodology, coverage, and reliability, see source. Minus sign (-) indicates decrease]

Country or area	Map reference	Mid-year population (1,000)				Population rank, 2005	Annual rate of growth, 2000-2010 (percent)	Population per sq. mile, 2005	Area (sq. mile)
		1990	2000	2005	2010, proj.				
World	S0	5,274,320	6,073,265	6,451,430	6,838,220	(X)	1.2	128	50,391,392
Afghanistan	S5	14,669	23,898	29,929	34,505	38	3.7	120	250,000
Albania	S3	3,251	3,474	3,563	3,660	129	0.5	337	10,579
Algeria	S4	25,093	30,409	32,532	34,555	37	1.3	35	919,591
Andorra	S3	53	67	71	74	203	1.0	405	174
Angola	S4	8,297	10,377	11,707	13,068	70	2.3	24	481,351
Antigua and Barbuda	S1	63	66	69	71	205	0.6	402	171
Argentina	S2	33,022	37,498	39,538	41,405	31	1.0	37	1,056,637
Armenia	S5	3,377	3,043	2,983	2,967	134	-0.3	272	10,965
Australia	S6	17,022	19,165	20,090	20,925	54	0.9	7	2,941,285
Austria	S3	7,723	8,113	8,185	8,214	90	0.1	257	31,832
Azerbaijan	S3	7,200	7,809	8,016	8,304	91	0.6	241	33,243
Bahamas, The	S1	257	290	302	311	178	0.7	78	3,888
Bahrain	S4	500	634	688	737	163	1.5	2,681	257
Bangladesh	S5	109,897	130,407	144,320	159,765	7	2.0	2,791	51,703
Barbados	S1	263	273	279	284	181	0.4	1,680	166
Belarus	S3	10,201	10,034	9,809	9,613	81	-0.4	122	80,154
Belgium	S3	9,969	10,264	10,364	10,423	76	0.2	887	11,690
Belize	S1	191	248	281	314	180	2.4	32	8,803
Benin	S4	4,676	6,628	7,649	8,731	93	2.8	179	42,710
Bhutan	S5	1,598	2,005	2,232	2,476	142	2.1	123	18,147
Bolivia	S2	6,574	8,153	8,858	9,499	87	1.5	21	418,683
Bosnia and Herzegovina	S3	4,424	4,035	4,430	4,622	118	1.4	224	19,741
Botswana	S4	1,264	1,607	1,640	1,637	147	0.2	7	226,012
Brazil	S6	151,084	175,553	186,113	195,580	5	1.1	57	3,265,061
Brunei	S6	258	336	372	408	175	-1.9	183	2,035
Bulgaria	S5	8,894	7,818	7,450	7,149	95	-0.9	175	42,683
Burkina Faso	S4	8,336	11,309	13,492	15,667	63	3.3	128	105,714
Burma	S5	39,243	44,301	46,596	48,511	26	0.9	183	253,954
Burundi	S4	5,505	6,621	7,795	9,281	92	3.4	787	9,903
Cambodia	S5	9,355	12,466	13,636	14,912	62	1.8	200	68,154
Cameroon	S4	11,884	15,343	17,261	19,294	58	2.3	95	181,251
Canada	S1	27,791	31,278	32,805	34,253	35	0.9	9	3,511,006
Cape Verde	S1	349	401	418	431	173	0.7	269	1,556
Central African Republic	S4	3,084	3,935	4,238	4,567	121	1.5	18	240,533
Chad	S4	6,023	8,316	9,657	11,170	82	3.0	20	486,178
Chile	S2	13,128	15,153	15,981	16,720	60	1.0	55	289,112
China	S2	1,148,364	1,268,853	1,306,314	1,347,563	1	0.6	363	3,600,930
Colombia	S2	32,859	39,686	42,954	46,109	28	1.5	107	401,042
Comoros	S4	429	578	671	773	164	2.9	801	838
Congo (Brazzaville)	S4	2,265	3,102	3,602	4,124	127	2.8	27	131,853
Congo (Kinshasa)	S4	39,064	52,022	60,764	70,757	20	3.1	69	875,521
Costa Rica	S2	3,027	3,711	4,016	4,306	123	1.5	205	19,560
Cote d'Ivoire	S4	11,981	15,563	17,298	19,093	57	2.0	141	122,780
Croatia	S3	4,508	4,411	4,496	4,487	117	0.2	206	21,781
Cuba	S1	10,545	11,134	11,347	11,507	72	0.3	265	42,803
Cyprus	S5	681	758	780	801	159	0.5	219	3,568
Czech Republic	S3	10,310	10,270	10,241	10,202	77	-0.1	343	29,836
Denmark	S3	5,141	5,337	5,432	5,516	108	0.3	332	16,368
Djibouti	S4	366	431	477	526	167	-2.0	56	8,486
Dominica	S1	73	72	69	70	204	-0.2	238	290
Dominican Republic	S2	7,083	8,410	9,088	9,794	85	1.5	487	18,680
East Timor	S6	746	847	1,041	1,153	156	3.1	185	5,641
Ecuador	S4	10,318	12,505	13,364	14,245	64	1.3	125	106,888
Egypt	S2	56,694	70,492	77,506	84,348	15	1.8	202	384,344
El Salvador	S4	5,100	6,123	6,705	7,293	99	1.7	838	8,000
Equatorial Guinea	S4	368	473	529	585	166	2.1	49	10,830
Eritrea	S4	2,996	4,357	4,670	5,278	115	1.9	100	46,842
Estonia	S3	1,569	1,380	1,333	1,291	152	-0.7	80	16,684
Ethiopia	S4	48,197	64,690	73,053	81,754	16	2.3	169	432,310
Fiji	S6	738	832	893	958	157	1.4	127	7,054
Finland	S3	4,986	5,169	5,223	5,255	111	0.2	44	117,557
France	S2	56,735	59,382	60,656	61,638	21	0.4	288	210,668
Gabon	S4	937	1,235	1,394	1,543	150	2.2	14	99,486
Gambia, The	S4	949	1,368	1,595	1,831	148	-2.9	413	3,861
Georgia	S5	5,426	4,777	4,677	4,601	114	-0.4	174	26,911
Germany	S2	79,380	82,188	82,431	82,283	14	(Z)	611	134,835
Ghana	S4	15,414	19,736	22,026	24,279	50	2.1	247	89,166
Greece	S3	10,130	10,559	10,668	10,750	74	0.2	211	50,502
Grenada	S1	92	89	90	91	198	0.2	674	133
Guatemala	S4	8,966	11,085	12,183	13,550	66	2.0	291	41,865
Guinea	S4	6,279	8,639	9,453	10,758	83	2.2	100	94,927
Guinea-Bissau	S4	996	1,278	1,413	1,564	149	2.0	131	10,811
Guyana	S2	751	755	765	774	161	0.2	10	76,004
Haiti	S1	6,131	7,444	8,298	9,386	89	2.3	780	10,641
Honduras	S4	4,792	6,348	7,168	7,944	96	2.2	166	43,201
Hungary	S3	10,372	10,137	10,007	9,880	80	-0.3	281	35,653
Iceland	S1	255	281	297	309	179	0.9	8	38,707
India	S5	838,159	1,004,124	1,093,563	1,184,090	2	1.6	953	1,147,950
Indonesia	S6	181,770	213,829	228,896	242,968	4	1.3	325	705,189

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1308. **Population by Country: 1990 to 2010**—Con.

[See headnote, page 833]

Country or area	Map reference	Mid-year population (1,000)			2010, proj.	Popu- lation rank, 2005	Annual rate of growth, ¹ 2000– 2010 (percent)	Popula- tion per sq. mile, 2005	Area (sq. mile)
		1990	2000	2005					
Iran	S5	56,669	63,273	64,737	67,038	18	0.6	102	631,660
Iraq	S5	18,135	22,676	26,075	29,672	44	2.7	156	166,858
Ireland	S3	3,508	3,792	4,016	4,250	124	1.1	151	26,598
Israel	S4	4,512	5,842	6,277	6,645	101	1.3	800	7,849
Italy	S3	56,743	57,719	58,103	58,091	23	0.1	512	113,521
Jamaica	S1	2,348	2,615	2,736	2,843	137	0.8	654	4,181
Japan	S5	123,537	126,700	127,417	127,195	10	(Z)	881	144,689
Jordan	S4	3,262	4,999	5,760	6,486	105	2.6	162	35,510
Kazakhstan	S5	16,398	15,032	15,186	15,460	61	0.3	15	1,030,811
Kenya	S4	23,354	30,508	34,912	40,047	34	2.7	159	219,788
Kiribati	S6	71	92	103	115	196	2.3	329	313
Korea, North	S5	20,019	21,648	22,912	23,802	47	0.9	493	46,490
Korea, South	S5	42,869	47,351	48,641	49,568	24	0.5	1,283	37,911
Kuwait	S5	2,142	1,974	2,336	2,788	140	3.5	339	6,880
Kyrgyzstan	S5	4,382	4,851	5,146	5,509	112	1.3	70	73,861
Laos	S5	4,210	5,498	6,217	6,994	102	2.4	70	89,112
Latvia	S3	2,664	2,376	2,290	2,218	141	-0.7	93	24,552
Lebanon	S4	3,147	3,578	3,826	4,056	126	1.3	969	3,950
Lesotho	S4	1,722	2,038	2,301	1,983	144	-0.3	173	11,718
Liberia	S4	2,117	2,694	2,900	3,531	135	2.7	78	37,189
Libya	S4	4,140	5,115	5,766	6,447	104	2.3	8	679,359
Liechtenstein	S3	29	32	34	35	214	0.8	542	62
Lithuania	S5	3,695	3,654	3,597	3,545	128	-0.3	143	25,174
Luxembourg	S3	383	439	469	498	168	1.3	469	998
Macedonia	S3	1,861	2,015	2,045	2,072	143	0.3	213	9,597
Madagascar	S4	11,633	15,742	18,312	21,282	56	3.0	82	224,533
Malawi	S4	9,536	11,560	12,975	14,613	65	2.3	357	36,324
Malaysia	S6	17,504	21,793	23,953	26,144	46	1.8	189	126,853
Maldives	S5	216	301	349	400	177	2.8	3,014	116
Mali	S4	8,085	10,049	11,379	13,025	71	2.6	24	471,042
Malta	S4	359	390	399	407	174	0.4	3,266	122
Marshall Islands	S6	46	53	59	66	208	2.2	845	70
Mauritania	S4	1,984	2,668	3,087	3,561	132	2.9	8	397,838
Mauritius	S4	1,074	1,179	1,231	1,280	153	0.8	1,570	774
Mexico	S1	84,914	99,927	106,203	112,469	11	1.2	143	742,486
Micronesia, Federated States of	S6	109	108	108	107	195	-0.1	399	271
Moldova	S5	4,394	4,382	4,332	4,309	120	-0.2	333	13,012
Monaco	S3	30	32	32	33	215	0.4	41,970	1
Mongolia	S5	2,216	2,601	2,791	3,004	136	1.4	5	603,906
Montenegro	S3	583	732	699	667	162	-0.9	131	5,333
Morocco	S4	24,686	30,122	32,726	35,301	36	1.6	190	172,317
Mozambique	S4	12,667	18,125	20,154	22,061	53	2.0	67	302,737
Namibia	S4	1,471	1,906	2,031	2,077	145	0.9	6	318,694
Nauru	S6	9	12	13	14	224	1.9	1,609	8
Nepal	S5	19,325	24,702	27,677	30,758	41	2.2	501	55,282
Netherlands	S3	14,952	15,908	16,407	16,783	59	0.5	1,254	13,082
New Zealand	S6	3,360	3,820	4,035	4,228	122	1.0	39	103,483
Nicaragua	S2	3,684	4,932	5,465	5,990	107	1.9	118	46,430
Niger	S4	7,945	10,516	12,163	14,054	67	2.9	25	489,073
Nigeria	S4	88,510	114,307	128,766	145,032	9	2.4	366	351,649
Norway	S3	4,242	4,492	4,593	4,676	116	0.4	39	118,865
Oman	S5	1,773	2,533	3,002	3,523	133	3.3	37	82,031
Pakistan	S5	114,578	146,343	162,420	179,592	6	2.0	540	300,664
Palau	S6	15	19	20	22	221	1.4	115	177
Panama	S2	2,390	2,889	3,140	3,393	131	1.6	107	29,340
Papua New Guinea	S6	3,825	4,927	5,545	6,171	106	2.3	32	174,849
Paraguay	S2	4,236	5,586	6,348	7,162	100	2.5	41	153,398
Peru	S2	21,511	25,980	27,926	29,758	40	1.4	57	494,208
Philippines	S6	64,318	79,740	87,857	95,868	12	1.8	763	115,124
Poland	S3	38,119	38,654	38,558	38,464	32	(Z)	328	117,554
Portugal	S3	9,923	10,336	10,566	10,736	75	0.4	298	35,502
Qatar	S5	481	744	863	970	158	2.6	195	4,416
Romania	S5	22,866	22,452	22,330	22,181	49	-0.1	251	88,934
Russia	S5	147,973	146,710	142,776	139,390	8	-0.5	22	6,562,083
Rwanda	S4	6,982	8,278	9,378	10,769	84	2.6	974	9,633
Saint Kitts and Nevis	S1	41	39	39	40	213	0.4	387	101
Saint Lucia	S1	140	156	166	177	191	1.3	711	234
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	S1	107	115	118	119	192	0.3	783	150
Samoa	S0	170	179	177	176	189	-0.2	157	1,133
San Marino	S3	23	27	29	31	216	1.3	1,247	23
Sao Tome and Principe	S4	119	160	187	219	188	3.1	485	386
Saudi Arabia	S4	16,061	23,153	26,418	29,222	43	2.3	35	756,981
Senegal	S4	7,846	10,332	11,860	13,516	69	2.7	160	74,131
Serbia	S3	9,348	10,118	10,130	10,173	78	0.1	297	34,116
Seychelles	S4	73	79	81	83	199	0.4	461	176
Sierra Leone	S4	4,221	4,809	5,867	6,580	103	3.1	212	27,653
Singapore	S6	3,047	4,037	4,426	4,701	119	1.5	16,807	263
Slovakia	S3	5,263	5,400	5,431	5,470	109	0.1	288	18,842
Slovenia	S3	1,991	2,011	2,011	2,003	146	(Z)	258	7,780
Solomon Islands	S6	335	466	538	610	165	2.7	51	10,633
Somalia	S4	6,675	7,253	8,592	9,922	88	3.1	35	242,216

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1308. **Population by Country: 1990 to 2010—Con.**

[See headnote, page 833]

Country or area	Map reference	Mid-year population (1,000)			Population rank, 2005	Annual rate of growth, ¹ 2000–2010 (percent)	Population per sq. mile, 2005	Area (sq. mile)	
		1990	2000	2005					
South Africa	S4	38,391	44,066	44,344	43,333	27	-0.2	94	471,008
Spain	S3	39,351	40,016	40,341	40,549	29	0.1	209	192,873
Sri Lanka	S5	17,365	19,436	20,504	21,514	52	1.0	820	24,996
Sudan	S4	26,627	35,080	40,187	45,485	30	2.6	44	917,375
Suriname	S2	395	432	460	487	169	1.2	7	62,344
Swaziland	S4	885	1,110	1,138	1,119	154	0.1	171	6,641
Sweden	S3	8,601	8,924	9,002	9,074	86	0.2	57	158,662
Switzerland	S3	6,837	7,267	7,489	7,623	94	0.5	488	15,355
Syria	S4	12,436	16,306	18,449	20,606	55	2.3	260	71,062
Tajikistan	S5	5,272	6,230	6,815	7,487	98	1.8	124	55,097
Tanzania	S4	25,138	33,065	36,766	40,382	33	2.0	107	342,100
Thailand	S5	55,197	61,863	64,186	66,303	19	0.7	325	197,595
Togo	S4	3,505	4,712	5,400	6,185	110	2.7	257	20,998
Tonga	S0	92	102	112	123	193	1.8	406	277
Trinidad and Tobago	S2	1,198	1,118	1,075	1,029	155	-0.8	543	1,980
Tunisia	S4	8,207	9,564	10,075	10,583	79	1.0	168	59,985
Turkey	S5	56,085	65,667	69,661	73,322	17	1.1	234	297,591
Turkmenistan	S5	3,668	4,518	4,952	5,431	113	1.8	26	188,456
Tuvalu	S6	9	11	12	13	225	1.5	1,159	10
Uganda	S4	17,456	23,956	28,199	33,399	39	3.3	366	77,108
Ukraine	S5	51,622	49,005	46,959	45,416	25	-0.8	201	233,089
United Arab Emirates	S5	1,951	2,369	2,563	2,763	138	1.5	80	32,000
United Kingdom	S3	57,493	59,522	60,441	61,285	22	0.3	648	93,278
United States	S1	250,132	282,339	295,734	309,163	3	0.9	84	3,537,421
Uruguay	S2	3,106	3,324	3,416	3,491	130	0.5	51	67,035
Uzbekistan	S5	20,624	24,756	26,851	29,280	42	1.7	163	164,247
Vanuatu	S6	154	190	206	221	185	1.5	44	4,710
Venezuela	S2	19,325	23,543	25,375	27,134	45	1.4	75	340,560
Vietnam	S5	67,283	79,060	83,536	87,814	13	1.1	665	125,622
Yemen	S5	12,416	17,479	20,727	24,637	51	3.4	102	203,849
Zambia	S4	7,978	10,205	11,115	12,057	73	1.7	39	285,994
Zimbabwe	S4	10,153	11,751	12,161	12,516	68	0.6	81	149,293
OTHER									
Taiwan ²	S5	20,279	22,151	22,894	23,562	48	0.6	1,838	12,456
AREAS OF SPECIAL SOVEREIGNTY AND DEPENDENCIES									
American Samoa	S0	47	57	58	57	209	(Z)	753	77
Anguilla	S1	8	12	13	14	223	1.8	337	39
Aruba	S1	67	70	72	73	202	0.5	960	75
Bermuda	S1	58	63	65	67	206	0.7	3,194	20
Cayman Islands	S1	26	38	44	50	212	2.7	441	100
Cook Islands	S0	18	20	21	22	219	0.9	230	93
Faroe Islands	S3	47	45	47	48	211	0.6	87	541
French Guiana	S2	116	173	196	214	186	2.1	6	34,421
French Polynesia	S0	202	249	270	291	182	1.5	191	1,413
Gaza Strip ³	S4	643	1,132	1,376	1,651	151	3.8	9,902	139
Gibraltar	S3	29	28	28	28	217	0.2	12,037	2
Greenland	S1	56	56	56	56	210	(Z)	(Z)	131,931
Guadeloupe	S1	378	426	449	468	171	0.9	681	659
Guam	S6	134	155	169	181	190	1.5	807	209
Guernsey	S3	63	64	65	66	207	0.3	2,166	30
Hong Kong	S5	5,688	6,659	6,899	7,090	97	0.6	17,147	402
Jersey	S3	84	89	91	92	197	0.3	2,010	45
Macau	S6	352	431	449	468	170	0.8	41,551	11
Man, Isle of	S3	69	73	75	77	201	0.5	340	221
Martinique	S1	374	415	433	448	172	0.8	1,059	409
Mayotte	S4	90	156	194	231	187	3.9	1,334	145
Montserrat	S1	11	6	9	10	226	4.3	242	39
Netherlands Antilles	S2	189	210	220	228	183	0.8	593	371
New Caledonia	S6	168	202	216	230	184	1.3	30	7,172
Northern Mariana Islands	S6	44	70	80	91	200	2.6	436	184
Puerto Rico	S1	3,537	3,816	3,912	3,988	125	0.4	1,142	3,425
Reunion	S4	597	721	777	829	160	1.4	803	968
Saint Helena	S4	7	7	7	8	227	0.6	47	159
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	S1	6	7	7	7	228	0.2	75	93
Turks and Caicos Islands	S1	16	18	21	24	220	3.0	124	166
Virgin Islands	S1	104	109	109	108	194	-0.1	814	134
Virgin Islands, British	S1	16	20	23	25	218	2.0	391	58
Wallis and Futuna	S6	14	15	16	17	222	0.9	151	106
West Bank ³	S4	1,255	2,020	2,386	2,765	139	3.1	1,095	2,178
Western Sahara	S4	221	309	361	417	176	3.0	4	102,703

X Not applicable. Z Less than 0.05 percent or less than one person per square mile. ¹ Computed by the exponential method. For explanation of average annual percent change, see Guide to Tabular Presentation. ² 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. ³ "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. ⁴ Data for 1990 are for former West Germany and East Germany combined. ⁵ 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 24 August 2006); <<http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idbnew.html>>.

Table 1309. Age Distribution by Country: 2005 and 2010

[In percent. Covers countries with 5 million or more population in 2005]

Country or area	2005		2010, proj.		Country or area	2005		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	28.0	7.3	26.8	7.7	Korea, North	24.2	7.9	22.2	9.5
Afghanistan	44.7	2.4	44.4	2.4	Korea, South	19.3	8.8	16.6	10.4
Algeria	29.0	4.7	24.8	5.0	Kyrgyzstan	31.6	6.2	29.4	5.5
Angola	43.8	2.8	43.4	2.7	Laos	41.6	3.2	40.5	3.1
Argentina	25.6	10.6	24.1	11.0	Libya	33.9	4.2	32.9	4.4
Australia	19.8	12.9	18.7	13.9	Madagascar	44.3	3.1	43.3	3.0
Austria	15.6	16.6	14.3	18.1	Malawi	46.4	2.7	45.6	2.7
Azerbaijan	27.3	7.0	23.4	6.6	Malaysia	33.0	4.6	31.0	5.1
Bangladesh	33.1	3.4	33.8	3.7	Mali	48.0	3.1	48.3	3.0
Belarus	15.4	14.9	14.2	14.2	Mexico	31.1	5.6	28.7	6.4
Belgium	16.9	17.4	16.0	17.8	Morocco	32.1	4.9	29.6	5.2
Benin	44.5	2.3	43.0	2.5	Mozambique	45.0	2.7	44.1	2.9
Bolivia	35.7	4.5	32.1	4.9	Nepal	39.0	3.7	37.3	3.9
Brazil	26.1	6.0	24.0	6.8	Netherlands	18.1	14.1	17.2	15.2
Bulgaria	14.1	17.2	13.8	17.9	Nicaragua	37.2	3.1	33.1	3.4
Burkina Faso	46.9	2.5	46.3	2.4	Niger	46.9	2.4	46.9	2.4
Burma	26.8	5.1	24.9	5.5	Nigeria	42.3	3.1	42.1	3.2
Burundi	46.4	2.6	46.1	2.5	Pakistan	39.6	4.1	36.7	4.2
Cambodia	36.6	3.4	32.9	3.5	Papua, New Guinea	38.1	3.8	36.6	4.1
Cameroon	41.8	3.1	40.7	3.3	Paraguay	37.9	4.8	36.5	5.1
Canada	17.9	13.2	16.7	14.2	Peru	31.5	5.2	28.5	5.8
Chad	48.0	2.8	47.5	2.7	Philippines	35.4	4.0	33.2	4.4
Chile	25.2	8.0	22.7	9.2	Poland	16.3	13.2	14.8	13.5
China ¹	21.4	7.6	19.6	8.3	Portugal	16.6	17.1	16.3	17.8
Colombia	30.7	5.1	28.5	5.7	Romania	15.9	14.6	15.5	14.7
Congo (Kinshasa) ²	47.5	2.5	46.7	2.5	Russia	14.8	14.0	15.0	13.3
Cote d'Ivoire	41.0	2.7	40.1	3.0	Rwanda	42.1	2.6	42.4	2.4
Cuba	19.6	10.4	18.2	11.7	Saudi Arabia	38.2	2.4	38.0	2.5
Czech Republic	14.7	14.2	13.5	15.9	Senegal	42.3	3.0	41.6	3.1
Denmark	18.8	15.1	17.9	16.6	Serbia	18.1	15.1	17.6	15.1
Dominican Republic	32.9	5.5	31.1	6.0	Sierra Leone	44.9	3.2	44.5	3.2
Ecuador	33.5	4.9	31.0	5.4	Slovakia	17.1	11.9	15.7	12.6
Egypt	33.0	4.4	31.0	4.9	Somalia	44.5	2.6	45.0	2.5
El Salvador	36.5	5.1	35.0	5.4	South Africa	30.3	5.2	27.6	5.8
Ethiopia	43.9	2.7	42.5	2.8	Spain	14.4	17.6	14.5	18.4
Finland	17.3	15.9	16.2	17.2	Sri Lanka	24.8	7.5	23.6	8.3
France	18.4	16.4	18.0	16.7	Sudan	43.2	2.4	40.7	2.7
Germany	14.4	18.9	13.5	20.4	Sweden	17.1	17.4	15.5	19.3
Ghana	39.2	3.5	36.9	3.6	Switzerland	16.6	15.4	15.4	16.6
Greece	14.4	18.8	14.2	19.4	Syria	37.4	3.3	35.5	3.4
Guatemala	42.1	3.5	38.7	3.8	Taiwan ¹	19.7	9.6	18.4	10.4
Guinea	44.4	3.2	44.2	3.2	Tajikistan	36.5	3.9	34.1	3.5
Haiti	42.7	3.5	41.4	3.4	Tanzania	44.0	2.6	42.6	2.6
Honduras	40.4	3.4	37.4	3.7	Thailand	22.5	7.8	20.4	8.9
Hong Kong	13.8	12.7	11.9	13.3	Togo	42.6	2.6	41.3	2.8
Hungary	15.8	15.1	14.8	16.0	Tunisia	25.3	6.6	22.3	7.2
India	32.4	4.9	30.7	5.4	Turkey	26.0	6.7	23.5	7.3
Indonesia	29.4	5.4	27.7	6.1	Uganda	50.5	2.2	50.0	2.1
Iran	25.7	5.3	21.3	5.4	Ukraine	14.6	16.1	13.7	15.5
Iraq	40.0	3.0	38.5	3.0	United Kingdom	17.7	15.8	16.5	16.4
Israel	26.5	9.8	25.4	10.0	United States	20.6	12.4	20.0	13.0
Italy	13.9	19.4	13.4	20.3	Uzbekistan	33.5	4.8	31.7	4.3
Japan	14.3	19.5	14.1	22.1	Venezuela	29.9	5.1	26.6	5.7
Jordan	34.5	3.8	30.5	4.3	Vietnam	27.9	5.8	24.3	5.7
Kazakhstan	23.7	7.9	21.6	7.6	Yemen	46.5	2.7	46.1	2.5
Kenya	42.0	2.6	42.3	2.7	Zambia	46.2	2.4	44.8	2.3
					Zimbabwe	37.7	3.5	36.8	3.6

¹ See footnote 2, Table 1308. ² See footnote 3, Table 1308.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "International Data Base" (as of 24 August 2006); <<http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idbnew.html>>.

Table 1310. Vital Statistics, by Country: 2005 and 2010

[Covers countries with 12 million or more population in 2005]

Country or area	Crude birth rate ¹		Crude death rate ²		Expectation of life at birth (years)		Infant mortality rate ³		Total fertility rate per woman ⁴	
	2005	2010, proj.	2005	2010, proj.	2005	2010, proj.	2005	2010, proj.	2005	2010, proj.
United States	14.1	14.2	8.3	8.3	77.7	78.4	6.5	6.17	2.08	2.11
Afghanistan	47.0	45.1	20.8	18.8	42.9	45.1	163.1	149.28	6.75	6.47
Algeria	17.1	16.7	4.6	4.7	73.0	74.3	31.0	25.74	1.92	1.76
Argentina	16.9	15.8	7.6	7.5	75.9	76.9	15.2	13.05	2.19	2.03
Australia	12.3	11.7	7.4	7.7	80.4	81.0	4.7	4.39	1.76	1.75
Bangladesh	30.0	27.8	8.4	7.7	62.1	63.9	62.6	54.25	3.13	3.04
Brazil	16.8	15.5	6.2	6.3	71.7	73.0	29.6	24.88	1.93	1.81
Burkina Faso	46.0	44.2	15.9	14.5	48.5	50.2	92.9	85.23	6.54	6.21
Burma	17.9	16.7	9.5	9.1	61.6	63.8	54.0	46.15	2.01	1.86
Cambodia	26.9	26.5	9.2	8.6	58.9	60.9	70.9	60.97	3.44	3.10
Cameroon	36.1	33.6	13.3	12.0	51.7	54.0	68.5	62.15	4.66	4.25
Canada	10.8	10.7	7.7	8.0	80.1	80.7	4.8	4.46	1.61	1.62
Chile	14.4	14.5	5.8	6.1	76.6	77.5	8.8	7.74	2.02	1.90
China ⁵	13.1	14.3	6.9	7.1	72.3	73.8	24.2	19.38	1.72	1.80
Colombia	20.8	19.3	5.6	5.6	71.7	73.1	21.0	17.83	2.56	2.44
Congo (Kinshasa) ⁶	44.1	42.3	13.5	12.3	51.1	52.9	90.7	80.90	6.54	6.11
Cote d'Ivoire	35.5	33.3	14.9	14.5	48.6	49.5	90.8	82.38	4.58	4.20
Ecuador	22.7	20.8	4.2	4.2	76.2	77.2	23.7	19.94	2.72	2.50
Egypt	23.3	21.3	5.3	5.2	71.0	72.4	32.6	26.74	2.88	2.61
Ethiopia	38.6	35.6	15.1	14.1	48.8	49.8	95.3	86.90	5.33	4.76
France	12.2	11.5	9.1	9.4	79.6	80.3	4.3	4.03	1.85	1.83
Germany	8.3	8.2	10.6	11.0	78.7	79.4	4.2	3.95	1.39	1.42
Ghana	31.1	27.9	9.9	9.1	58.4	60.2	56.2	49.91	4.10	3.57
Guatemala	30.2	27.4	5.5	5.0	69.1	70.6	31.8	26.91	3.03	3.36
India	23.6	21.3	7.0	6.1	67.2	70.5	39.7	28.14	2.90	2.67
Indonesia	20.5	18.5	6.3	6.3	69.6	71.1	34.5	28.94	2.44	2.28
Iran	16.0	17.3	5.6	5.8	70.0	71.4	40.6	34.66	1.73	1.70
Iraq	32.5	29.4	5.5	4.9	68.7	70.3	50.3	42.21	4.28	3.76
Italy	8.9	8.0	10.3	10.8	79.7	80.3	5.9	5.41	1.28	1.32
Japan	9.5	8.7	9.0	10.0	81.2	81.6	3.3	3.17	1.39	1.42
Kazakhstan	15.8	16.7	9.5	9.4	66.6	68.2	29.2	24.93	1.89	1.87
Kenya	40.2	35.1	12.0	9.3	53.2	58.8	60.7	53.49	4.96	4.38
Korea, North	16.1	13.8	5.7	7.5	71.4	72.7	24.0	20.51	2.15	1.90
Korea, South	10.0	9.5	7.1	6.4	76.9	77.8	6.3	5.73	1.26	1.31
Madagascar	39.0	37.9	8.9	8.0	61.4	63.3	60.0	52.84	5.33	5.09
Malawi	42.7	41.2	19.4	17.4	41.6	43.1	95.4	87.58	5.90	5.21
Malaysia	23.1	22.1	5.1	5.1	72.2	73.6	17.7	15.00	3.07	2.92
Mexico	21.0	19.4	4.7	4.8	75.2	76.3	20.9	17.84	2.45	2.31
Morocco	22.3	20.6	5.6	5.4	70.7	72.1	41.6	34.68	2.73	2.46
Mozambique	39.5	37.8	20.7	19.8	41.0	41.4	114.3	103.82	5.40	5.13
Nepal	31.5	28.8	9.5	8.7	59.8	61.7	67.0	58.66	4.19	3.73
Netherlands	11.1	10.3	8.7	8.8	78.8	79.6	5.0	4.66	1.66	1.66
Niger	51.3	48.6	21.2	19.6	43.5	44.8	119.7	112.62	7.55	7.11
Nigeria	40.7	39.5	17.2	15.9	46.7	48.6	98.8	90.88	5.53	5.33
Pakistan	30.4	26.9	8.5	7.5	63.0	64.9	72.4	63.10	4.14	3.46
Peru	20.9	18.9	6.3	6.2	69.5	71.0	31.9	27.22	2.56	2.32
Philippines	25.3	23.2	5.5	5.2	69.9	71.4	23.5	20.18	3.16	2.89
Poland	9.7	10.0	9.8	10.1	74.7	75.9	7.4	6.66	1.24	1.29
Romania	10.7	10.4	11.7	11.9	71.4	72.7	26.4	22.09	1.36	1.40
Russia	10.6	11.1	15.9	16.0	65.8	66.2	11.5	10.32	1.38	1.41
Saudi Arabia	29.6	28.2	2.6	2.5	75.5	76.5	13.2	11.26	4.05	3.77
South Africa	18.5	17.3	21.3	22.7	43.3	42.7	61.8	56.19	2.24	2.02
Spain	10.1	9.5	9.6	10.1	79.5	80.2	6.4	4.16	1.28	1.32
Sri Lanka	17.7	15.9	5.9	6.2	74.5	75.3	20.4	18.14	2.11	1.96
Sudan	31.2	31.8	9.2	8.3	58.5	60.5	62.5	55.22	4.85	4.21
Syria	28.3	25.2	4.9	4.6	70.0	71.5	29.5	24.95	3.50	3.02
Taiwan ⁵	12.6	12.0	6.4	6.9	77.3	78.1	6.4	5.87	1.57	1.59
Tanzania	38.2	35.9	16.7	15.3	45.2	47.2	98.5	88.85	5.06	4.62
Thailand	14.0	13.2	7.0	7.3	72.0	73.4	20.2	17.05	1.63	1.65
Turkey	16.8	15.6	6.0	6.1	72.4	73.7	41.0	34.25	1.94	1.82
Uganda	48.0	47.6	13.5	11.9	50.1	53.0	69.8	63.70	6.92	6.73
Ukraine	9.2	9.6	16.5	15.7	67.5	68.5	10.0	8.73	1.23	1.27
United Kingdom	10.8	10.7	10.2	10.0	78.4	79.2	5.2	4.78	1.66	1.66
Uzbekistan	26.2	26.1	8.0	7.4	64.2	66.2	71.1	65.56	2.94	2.80
Venezuela	18.9	17.8	4.9	5.0	74.3	75.5	22.2	18.89	2.26	2.13
Vietnam	17.1	16.1	6.2	6.2	70.6	71.9	26.0	22.17	1.94	1.80
Yemen	43.1	41.8	8.5	7.4	61.8	63.6	61.5	53.40	6.67	6.23
Zimbabwe	28.2	26.6	21.9	21.6	39.1	40.2	52.3	49.55	3.18	2.93

¹ Number of births during 1 year per 1,000 persons (based on midyear population). ² Number of deaths during 1 year per 1,000 persons (based on midyear population). ³ Number of deaths of children under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births in a calendar year. ⁴ 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. ⁵ See footnote 2, Table 1308. ⁶ See footnote 3, Table 1308.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "International Data Base" (as of 24 August 2006); <<http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idbnew.html>>.

Table 1311. Births to Unmarried Women by Country: 1980 to 2004

[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	2004
United States	18.4	28.0	33.2	35.7
Canada ¹	12.8	24.4	28.3	26.0
Japan	0.8	1.1	1.6	2.0
Denmark ¹	33.2	46.4	44.6	44.9
France	11.4	30.1	42.6	46.4
Germany ²	(NA)	15.1	23.4	27.9
Ireland ²	5.0	14.6	31.5	32.3
Italy ¹	4.3	6.5	9.7	13.0
Netherlands	4.1	11.4	24.9	32.5
Spain ¹	3.9	9.6	17.7	23.4
Sweden	39.7	47.0	55.3	55.4
United Kingdom	11.5	27.9	39.5	42.3

NA Not available. ¹ Data are for 2003 instead of 2004. ² 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 1312. Marriage and Divorce Rates by Country: 1980 to 2003

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

Country	Marriage rate				Divorce rate			
	1980	1990	2000 ¹	2003 ²	1980	1990	2000 ¹	2003 ²
United States ³	15.9	14.9	12.5	11.6	7.9	7.2	6.2	5.7
Canada	11.5	10.0	7.5	6.6	3.7	4.2	3.4	3.2
Japan	9.8	8.4	9.3	8.7	1.8	1.8	3.1	3.3
Denmark	8.0	9.1	10.8	9.8	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.4
France ^{4, 5}	9.7	7.7	7.7	7.1	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.2
Germany ⁶	(NA)	8.2	7.6	7.0	(NA)	2.5	3.5	3.9
Ireland ^{4, 5}	10.9	8.3	7.6	7.5	(⁷)	(⁷)	1.0	1.0
Italy	8.7	8.2	7.3	6.7	0.3	0.7	1.0	1.1
Netherlands	9.6	9.3	8.2	7.2	2.7	2.8	3.2	2.9
Spain ^{4, 5}	9.4	8.5	7.9	7.3	(NA)	0.9	1.4	3.0
Sweden	7.1	7.4	7.0	6.7	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.6
United Kingdom ⁵	11.6	10.0	8.0	7.8	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.3

NA Not available. ¹ Provisional marriage rates for France; provisional divorce rates for Spain. ² Provisional marriage rates for the United States and Italy. U.S. marriage rate may be understated because of incomplete reporting in Oklahoma. ³ Divorce rates for 2000 and 2003 are estimated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics; includes unlicensed marriages in California. ⁴ Marriages for 2003 are estimated by Eurostat. ⁵ Divorces for 2003 are estimated by Eurostat. ⁶ Data are for 1991 instead of 1990. ⁷ Divorce not allowed by law prior to 1997.

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 1313. Single-Parent Households: 1980 to 2005

[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	2,496	18.8
1995	9,055	26.4	2000 ²	2,274	17.6
2004	10,152	28.2	2005	2,525	20.1
Canada:			Ireland: ¹		
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	2002	69	16.7
Japan:			Netherlands:		
1980	796	4.9	1988 ²	179	9.6
1990	934	6.5	1995 ²	208	11.7
1995	884	6.9	2000	240	13.0
2000	996	8.3	2005	290	14.9
Denmark: ¹			Sweden:		
1980	99	13.4	1985	117	11.2
1990	117	17.8	1990	151	14.8
1995	120	18.6	1995 ²	189	17.4
2005	135	20.2	2003 ³	231	21.3
France:			United Kingdom: ⁴		
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
2004 ²	638	13.8	2005	1,694	24.1

¹ Data are from family-based, rather than household-based, statistics. ² Break in series. ³ Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates. ⁴ 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 1314. Percent Distribution of Households by Type and Country: 1980 to 2005

[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 ¹			Single parent ²	One-person	Other ³
		Total	With children ²	Without children ²			
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	11.1
1995	100.0	54.4	25.5	28.9	9.1	25.0	11.5
2002	100.0	51.9	23.6	28.3	9.1	26.3	12.7
2004	100.0	51.5	23.0	28.5	9.1	26.4	13.0
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
Denmark: ⁴							
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
2003	100.0	45.7	18.5	27.2	4.4	49.3	0.6
2005	100.0	45.3	18.4	26.9	4.7	49.4	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
2004	100.0	56.8	31.1	25.7	6.4	33.8	3.0
Germany:							
1991	100.0	55.3	31.6	23.7	7.1	33.6	4.0
1995	100.0	53.3	29.2	24.0	6.8	34.9	5.1
2000	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
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	100.0	61.2	32.6	28.5	5.6	32.6	0.7
2004	100.0	58.8	29.7	29.1	6.2	34.4	0.7
2005	100.0	58.5	29.4	29.1	6.3	34.5	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	100.0	50.7	21.2	29.4	4.6	42.3	2.4
2000	100.0	45.8	19.1	26.7	5.3	46.5	1.9
2003	100.0	46.0	18.9	27.1	5.3	46.2	2.2
United Kingdom: ⁷							
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
2001	100.0	58.0	23.0	35.0	7.0	29.0	6.0
2005	100.0	57.0	22.0	35.0	7.0	29.0	7.0

NA Not available. ¹ 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 marries couples, while some are classified under "other households." ² 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. ³ 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. ⁴ 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. ⁵ Break in series. ⁶ Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates for single-parent households. ⁷ 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 1315. Foreign or Foreign-Born Population and Labor Force in Selected OECD Countries: 1990 and 2002

[33,383 represents 33,383,000. 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 ¹				Foreign labor force ²			
	Number (1,000)		Percent of total population		Number (1,000)		Percent of total labor force	
	1990	2002	1990	2002	1990	2002	1990	2002
United States	(NA)	33,383	(NA)	11.8	11,565	20,964	9.4	14.6
Australia	(NA)	4,566	(NA)	23.2	(NA)	2,438	25.7	24.6
Austria	456	708	5.9	8.8	230	(NA)	7.4	(NA)
Belgium	905	850	9.1	8.2	289	(NA)	7.1	(NA)
Denmark	161	265	3.1	4.9	69	(NA)	2.4	(NA)
France	3,597	(NA)	6.3	(NA)	1,550	(NA)	6.2	(NA)
Germany ³	5,343	7,336	8.4	8.9	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Italy	781	1,512	1.4	2.6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Japan	1,075	1,852	0.9	1.5	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Luxembourg	113	171	29.4	38.1	85	(NA)	45.2	(NA)
Netherlands	692	700	4.6	4.3	197	(NA)	3.1	(NA)
Spain	279	1,324	0.7	3.1	85	(NA)	0.6	(NA)
Sweden	484	474	5.6	5.3	246	(NA)	5.4	(NA)
Switzerland	1,100	1,447	16.3	19.9	670	(NA)	18.9	(NA)
United Kingdom	1,723	2,681	3.2	4.5	882	(NA)	3.3	(NA)

NA Not available. ¹ Data are from population registers of foreigners except for France (census), the United Kingdom (Labour Force Survey), Australia (inter-and post-censal estimates), and the United States (Current Population Survey). ² Includes unemployed except for Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, and United Kingdom. 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. ³ Data prior to 1991 are for former West Germany.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *Trends in International Migration* (2004 Editions) (copyright).

Table 1316. 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 378–381]

City	January					July				
	Average high	Average low	Warm-est	Coldest	Average precipitation (inches)	Average high	Average low	Warm-est	Coldest	Average precipitation (inches)
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	89	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 1317. 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
World, total.	5,843	6,009	6,232	6,325	6,505	6,578	6,668	6,999	7,376
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 ¹	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	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	88	86	88	96	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. ¹ See footnote 2, Table 1308.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *International Energy Annual, 2004*. See also <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/pub/international/iealf/tableh1.xls>> (accessed July 2006).

Table 1318. Health Expenditures as Percent of GDP by Country: 1980 to 2003

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

Country	Total health expenditures					Public health expenditures				
	1980	1990	2000	2002	2003	1980	1990	2000	2002	2003
United States	8.7	11.9	13.1	14.6	15.0	3.6	4.7	5.8	6.6	6.6
Australia	7.0	7.8	9.0	9.3	(NA)	4.4	5.2	6.2	6.3	(NA)
Austria	7.4	7.0	7.6	7.6	(NA)	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.3	(NA)
Belgium	6.4	7.4	8.7	9.1	9.6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Canada	7.1	9.0	8.9	9.6	9.9	5.4	6.7	6.3	6.7	6.9
Czech Republic	(NA)	4.7	6.6	7.2	7.5	(NA)	4.6	6.0	6.5	6.8
Denmark	9.1	8.5	8.4	8.8	9.0	8.0	7.0	6.9	7.3	7.5
Finland	6.4	7.8	6.7	7.2	7.4	5.0	6.3	5.0	5.5	5.7
France	7.1	8.6	9.3	9.7	10.1	5.7	6.6	7.1	7.4	7.7
Germany	8.7	8.5	10.6	10.9	11.1	6.8	6.5	8.3	8.6	8.6
Greece	6.6	7.4	9.9	9.8	9.9	3.7	4.0	5.2	5.0	5.1
Hungary	(NA)	(NA)	7.1	7.8	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	5.0	5.5	(NA)
Iceland	6.2	8.0	9.3	10.0	10.5	5.5	6.9	7.7	8.3	8.8
Ireland	8.4	6.1	6.3	7.3	(NA)	6.8	4.4	4.7	5.5	(NA)
Italy	(NA)	7.9	8.1	8.4	8.4	(NA)	6.3	5.9	6.3	6.3
Japan	6.5	5.9	7.6	7.9	(NA)	4.6	4.6	6.1	6.4	(NA)
Korea, South	(NA)	4.5	4.7	5.3	5.6	(NA)	1.7	2.2	2.7	2.8
Luxembourg	5.9	6.1	5.5	6.1	(NA)	5.5	5.7	4.9	5.2	(NA)
Mexico	(NA)	4.8	5.6	6.0	6.2	(NA)	2.0	2.6	2.7	2.9
Netherlands	7.5	8.0	8.3	9.3	9.8	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.8	6.1
New Zealand	5.9	6.9	7.8	8.2	8.1	5.2	5.7	6.1	6.4	6.3
Norway	7.0	7.7	7.7	9.9	10.3	5.9	6.4	6.5	8.2	8.6
Poland	(NA)	4.9	5.7	6.0	(NA)	(NA)	4.5	4.0	4.4	(NA)
Portugal	5.6	6.2	9.2	9.3	9.6	3.6	4.1	6.4	6.6	6.7
Slovakia	(NA)	(NA)	5.5	5.7	5.9	(NA)	(NA)	4.9	5.1	5.2
Spain	5.4	6.7	7.4	7.6	7.7	4.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5
Sweden	9.1	8.4	8.4	9.2	(NA)	8.4	7.5	7.2	7.9	(NA)
Switzerland	7.4	8.3	10.4	11.1	11.5	(NA)	4.3	5.8	6.4	6.7
Turkey	3.3	3.6	6.6	(NA)	(NA)	1.0	2.2	4.2	(NA)	(NA)
United Kingdom	5.6	6.0	7.3	7.7	(NA)	5.0	5.0	5.9	6.4	(NA)

NA Not available. ¹ See footnote 3, Table 1315.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *OECD Health Data 2004, 2nd ed.* (copy-right).

Table 1319. Medical Doctors and Inpatient Care—Selected Countries: 1990 to 2003

Country	Medical doctors per 1,000 population			Inpatient care					
				Beds per 1,000 population			Average length of stay (days)		
	1990	2000	2003	1990	2000	2003	1990	2000	2003
United States	1.8	2.2	(NA)	4.9	3.5	3.3	9.1	6.8	6.5
Australia	2.2	2.5	(NA)	(NA)	7.8	(NA)	(NA)	16.0	(NA)
Austria	2.2	3.2	3.4	10.2	8.7	8.3	12.8	8.6	7.8
Belgium	3.3	3.9	(NA)	(NA)	7.1	(NA)	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	8.8	15.4	11.4	10.9
Denmark	2.5	2.8	(NA)	5.6	4.3	4.0	8.2	6.0	5.4
Finland	2.0	2.6	2.6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	18.2	10.3	10.2
France	3.1	3.3	3.4	9.7	8.1	7.7	15.1	13.2	13.4
Germany	(NA)	3.3	3.4	(NA)	9.1	(NA)	(NA)	11.4	(NA)
Greece	3.4	4.3	(NA)	5.1	4.7	(NA)	9.9	8.4	(NA)
Hungary	2.8	(NA)	3.2	(NA)	8.1	7.8	12.6	8.9	8.4
Iceland	2.8	3.4	3.6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	18.3	(NA)	(NA)
Ireland	(NA)	2.2	2.6	6.1	4.6	4.3	7.9	7.4	7.6
Italy	(NA)	4.2	4.1	7.2	4.7	(NA)	11.7	7.7	(NA)
Japan	1.7	1.9	(NA)	(NA)	14.7	14.3	50.5	39.1	36.4
Korea, South	0.8	1.3	1.6	3.1	6.1	7.1	13.0	14.0	13.5
Luxembourg	2.0	2.5	2.7	7.6	6.2	6.0	17.6	(NA)	(NA)
Mexico	1.0	1.6	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.0	(NA)	4.2	4.1
Netherlands	2.5	3.2	3.1	5.8	4.8	(NA)	34.1	33.4	(NA)
New Zealand	1.9	2.2	2.2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	9.4	8.0	6.9
Norway	(NA)	2.9	3.1	4.6	3.8	(NA)	(NA)	8.9	8.0
Poland	2.1	2.2	2.5	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	12.5	8.9	(NA)
Portugal	2.8	3.2	3.3	4.1	3.8	(NA)	10.8	9.2	8.7
Slovakia	(NA)	3.2	3.1	(NA)	7.9	7.2	(NA)	10.4	8.7
Spain	(NA)	3.2	3.2	4.6	4.1	3.8	12.2	9.0	(NA)
Sweden	2.9	3.1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	18.0	6.4	(NA)
Switzerland	3.0	3.5	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	12.8	12.4
Turkey	0.9	1.3	1.4	2.4	2.6	2.6	6.9	5.9	5.8
United Kingdom	1.6	1.9	2.2	(NA)	4.2	4.2	17.7	8.4	7.6

NA Not available.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *OECD Health Data 2005* (copyright).

Table 1320. People Infected With HIV and AIDS-Related Deaths, by Region: 2003 and 2005

[In thousands (37,500 represents 37,500,000). Estimates are based on ranges which define the boundaries within which the actual numbers lie, based on the best available information]

Region	Adults and children living with HIV		Adults and children newly infected with HIV		Adult prevalence (percent)		Adult and child deaths due to AIDS	
	2003	2005	2003	2005	2003	2005	2003	2005
Total	37,500	40,300	4,600	4,900	1.1	1.1	2,800	3,100
Sub-Saharan Africa	24,900	25,800	3,000	3,200	7.3	7.2	2,100	2,400
North Africa and Middle East	500	510	62	67	0.2	0.2	55	58
South and South-East Asia	6,500	7,400	840	990	0.6	0.7	390	480
East Asia	690	870	100	140	0.1	0.1	22	41
Oceania	63	74	8.9	8.2	0.4	0.5	2.0	3.6
Latin America	1,600	1,800	170	200	0.6	0.6	59	66
Caribbean	300	300	29	30	1.6	1.6	24	24
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	1,200	1,600	270	270	0.7	0.9	36	62
Western and Central Europe	700	720	20	22	0.3	0.3	12	12
North America	1,100	1,200	43	43	0.7	0.7	18	18

Source: Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) and World Health Organization (WHO), *AIDS Epidemic Update: December 2005*. See also <http://www.unaids.org/epi/2005/doc/EPIupdate2005_pdf_en/epi-update2005_en.pdf>.

Table 1321. Percentage of the Adult Population Considered to be Obese

[Obesity rates are defined as the percentage of the population with a Body Mass Index (BMI) over 30 kg/m². The BMI is a single number that evaluates an individual's weight status in relation to height (weight/height², 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 <www.irdes.fr/ecosante/OCDE/814010.html>]

Country	2003	Country	2003	Country	2003
United States	130.6	France	9.4	Luxembourg	18.4
Australia	21.7	Germany	12.9	Mexico	42.4
Austria	9.1	Greece	21.9	New Zealand	20.9
Belgium	11.7	Hungary	18.8	Norway	8.3
Canada	14.3	Ireland	13.0	Spain	13.1
Czech Republic	14.8	Italy	8.5	Sweden	9.7
Denmark	9.5	Japan	3.2	Switzerland	17.7
Finland	12.8	Korea	3.2	United Kingdom	23.0

¹ 2002 data. ² 1999 data. ³ 2001 data. ⁴ 2000 data.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *OECD in Figures*, 2005 (copyright). See also <<http://oecd.p4.sitinternet.com/publications/doifiles/012005061T003.xls>>.

Table 1322. 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), which is an internationally standardized assessment that was jointly developed by participating countries and takes place in three-year 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 ¹	Mean score on the mathematical literacy scale ²	Mean score on the scientific literacy scale ³	Upper secondary or higher attainment (25-64 year-olds) ⁴	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	468.5	516.5	523.3	87.9	61.9
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	61.0
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	61.2
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
United States	495.2	482.9	491.3	87.3	29.0
Country mean	494.2	500.0	499.6	64.9	15.5

NA Not available. ¹ 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. ² 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 as a constructive, concerned, and reflective citizen. ³ 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. ⁴ Excluding ISCED 3C short programs. ⁵ All tertiary level: 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://oecd.p4.sitinternet.com/publications/doifiles/012005061T003.xls>>.

Table 1323. Patents by Country: 2005

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

Country	Total ¹	Inventions	Designs	Country	Total ¹	Inventions	Designs
Total	75,155	69,169	5,397	Netherlands	1,200	993	63
Japan	31,834	30,341	1,384	Sweden	1,189	1,123	65
Germany	9,575	9,011	474	Switzerland	1,106	995	111
Taiwan ²	5,993	5,118	870	Australia	1,033	911	90
Korea, South	4,591	4,352	233	Israel	976	924	44
United Kingdom	3,560	3,148	370	Finland	751	720	31
Canada	3,177	2,894	277	Belgium	577	519	55
France	3,106	2,866	222	Austria	491	462	28
Italy	1,591	1,296	294	Denmark	473	358	40
				Other countries	3,932	3,138	746

¹ Includes patents for botanical plants and reissues, not shown separately. ² See footnote 2, Table 1308.

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

Table 1324. Gross National Income by Country: 1990 and 2004

[61 represents \$61,000,000,000. 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 ¹				GNI on purchasing power parity basis ²			
	Total (bil. dol.)		Per capita (dol.)		Total (bil. dol.)		Per capita (dol.)	
	1990	2004	1990	2004	1990	2004	1990	2004
Algeria	61	73	2,440	2,270	107	³ 204	4,280	³ 6,320
Argentina	104	137	3,220	3,580	227	481	6,990	12,530
Australia	302	544	17,720	27,070	278	590	16,320	29,340
Bangladesh	31	61	280	440	107	274	970	1,970
Belarus	(NA)	21	(NA)	2,140	44	68	4,310	6,970
Belgium	185	326	18,520	31,280	181	329	18,140	31,530
Brazil	415	552	2,800	3,000	757	1,460	5,120	7,940
Bulgaria	20	21	2,260	2,750	48	62	5,480	7,940
Burkina Faso	3	4	330	350	6	³ 15	700	³ 1,170
Cambodia	(NA)	5	(NA)	350	(NA)	³ 32	(NA)	³ 2,310
Cameroun	11	13	950	810	19	34	1,600	2,120
Canada	551	905	19,840	28,310	511	984	18,400	30,760
Chile	29	84	2,190	5,220	58	171	4,450	10,610
China ⁴	368	1,938	320	1,500	1,488	⁵ 7,634	1,310	⁵ 5,890
Colombia	42	91	1,190	2,020	159	³ 312	4,550	³ 6,940
Congo (Kinshasa) ⁶	2	6	880	110	2	38	650	³ 680
Cote d'Ivoire	9	14	780	760	15	26	1,270	1,470
Czech Republic	(NA)	93	(NA)	9,130	112	188	10,790	18,420
Ecuador	9	29	900	2,210	26	49	2,510	3,770
Egypt	42	(NA)	810	(NA)	121	(NA)	2,310	(NA)
Ethiopia	9	8	170	110	27	³ 52	520	³ 750
France	1,142	1,888	19,620	30,370	1,011	1,779	17,820	29,460
Germany	1,601	2,532	20,160	30,690	1,427	2,324	17,960	28,170
Ghana	6	8	380	380	20	48	1,300	2,220
Greece	79	185	7,770	16,730	114	246	11,260	22,230
Guatemala	8	27	970	2,190	24	³ 52	2,760	4,260
Hong Kong	71	184	12,520	26,660	91	217	15,980	31,560
Hungary	30	85	2,880	8,370	90	160	8,640	15,800
India	331	673	390	620	1,156	³ 3,369	1,360	³ 3,120
Indonesia	111	248	620	1,140	313	757	1,760	3,480
Iran	141	155	2,590	2,320	204	505	3,740	7,530
Iraq	39	(NA)	2,170	()	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Italy	988	1,513	17,420	26,280	984	1,613	17,360	28,020
Japan	3,349	4,734	27,110	37,050	2,339	3,809	18,930	29,810
Kazakhstan	(NA)	34	(NA)	2,250	76	104	4,620	6,930
Kenya	9	16	380	480	20	38	880	1,130
Korea, South	246	673	5,740	14,000	317	987	7,390	20,530
Madagascar	3	5	240	290	9	15	740	840
Malawi	2	2	200	160	3	8	410	630
Malaysia	43	113	2,380	4,520	78	242	4,290	9,720
Mexico	236	705	2,830	6,790	491	1,001	5,890	9,640
Morocco	25	47	1,030	1,570	63	127	2,630	4,250
Mozambique	2	5	170	270	7	³ 23	480	³ 1,170
Nepal	4	7	220	250	15	39	840	1,480
Netherlands	280	523	18,710	32,130	264	511	17,670	31,360
Niger	2	3	310	210	5	³ 11	710	³ 780
Nigeria	26	55	270	430	62	125	650	970
Pakistan	43	91	390	600	143	330	1,320	2,170
Peru	17	65	780	2,360	66	149	3,050	5,400
Philippines	45	95	740	1,170	191	404	3,140	4,950
Poland	(NA)	233	(NA)	6,100	215	486	5,640	12,730
Portugal	64	149	6,450	14,220	105	202	10,630	19,240
Romania	40	64	1,730	2,960	124	181	5,340	8,330
Russia	(NA)	489	(NA)	3,400	1,234	1,392	8,320	9,680
Saudi Arabia	118	243	7,490	10,140	162	³ 331	10,240	³ 13,810
Senegal	5	7	720	630	8	³ 19	1,100	³ 1,660
Singapore	36	105	11,840	24,760	37	116	12,170	27,370
South Africa	102	165	2,890	3,630	276	³ 499	7,840	³ 10,960
Spain	454	919	11,680	21,530	498	1,057	12,810	24,750
Sri Lanka	8	20	490	1,010	31	82	1,880	4,210
Sudan	14	19	570	530	23	³ 64	930	³ 1,810
Sweden	226	322	26,390	35,840	144	269	16,820	29,880
Switzerland	225	367	33,510	49,600	165	264	24,550	35,660
Syria	11	23	940	1,230	25	65	2,090	3,500
Tanzania	5	⁸ 12	190	⁸ 20	5	25	410	670
Thailand	84	158	1,520	2,490	199	505	3,580	7,930
Turkey	127	269	2,270	3,750	242	554	4,300	7,720
Uganda	6	7	320	250	12	³ 40	700	³ 1,450
Ukraine	(NA)	60	(NA)	1,270	368	300	7,080	6,330
United Kingdom	932	2,013	16,190	33,630	940	1,882	16,330	31,430
United States	5,846	12,169	23,440	41,440	5,768	11,693	23,120	39,820
Uzbekistan	(NA)	12	(NA)	450	30	49	1,480	1,860
Venezuela	52	105	2,650	4,300	89	152	4,580	5,830
Vietnam	9	45	130	540	61	222	920	2,700
Yemen	(NA)	11	(NA)	550	6	16	520	810
Zimbabwe	9	8	880	620	22	26	2,140	2,040

¹ NA Not available. ² Gross national income calculated using the World Bank Atlas method; for details, see source. ³ See footnote 1, Table 1325. ⁴ The estimate is based on regression; others are extrapolated from the latest International Comparison Program benchmark estimates. ⁵ See footnote 2, Table 1308. ⁶ Estimate based on bilateral comparison between China and the United States. ⁷ See footnote 3, Table 1308. ⁸ Estimated to be lower middle income (\$766–\$3,035). ⁹ Data refer to mainland Tanzania only.

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

Table 1325. **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 ¹ (bil. dol.)					Constant (2000) price levels ² and PPPs ¹ (bil. dol.)					GDP per capita, 2004 based on—	
	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	Current prices and PPPs ¹	Constant (2000) prices and PPPs ¹
OECD, total ³	20,673	26,492	28,536	29,598	31,353	22,509	26,493	27,202	27,735	28,665	28,502	26,058
OECD Europe ^{3, 4}	8,180	10,295	11,223	11,509	12,079	8,922	10,296	10,598	10,732	11,013	25,696	23,428
Australia	393	525	586	621	655	434	525	562	585	598	32,409	29,600
Austria	185	230	242	250	266	199	230	234	237	243	32,520	29,752
Belgium	226	273	303	312	327	240	273	280	283	290	31,323	27,850
Canada	657	860	925	963	1,017	702	860	902	920	947	31,828	29,640
Czech Republic	133	150	169	176	190	139	150	156	161	168	18,643	16,493
Denmark	119	154	162	165	174	134	154	156	157	160	32,141	29,578
Finland	98	134	146	150	160	106	134	138	141	147	30,594	28,028
France ⁵	1,247	1,575	1,720	1,749	1,838	1,366	1,575	1,627	1,640	1,678	29,554	26,993
Germany	1,803	2,102	2,238	2,281	2,360	1,903	2,102	2,129	2,125	2,160	28,605	26,182
Greece	138	178	210	226	239	150	178	193	202	211	21,596	19,111
Hungary	96	124	147	153	161	102	124	134	138	145	15,948	14,325
Iceland	6	8	8	9	10	6	8	8	8	9	32,528	30,809
Ireland	65	109	130	136	148	69	109	123	129	134	36,341	33,133
Italy	1,190	1,443	1,528	1,542	1,588	1,312	1,443	1,474	1,478	1,496	27,312	25,731
Japan	2,832	3,302	3,466	3,582	3,775	3,100	3,302	3,299	3,342	3,432	29,567	26,875
Korea, South	578	768	879	924	993	620	768	853	880	921	20,644	19,148
Luxembourg	13	22	23	25	27	15	22	22	23	24	60,188	53,301
Mexico	627	897	951	984	1,054	688	897	904	917	957	10,139	9,200
Netherlands	349	453	505	516	537	377	453	460	460	467	32,996	28,726
New Zealand ⁶	64	80	89	95	100	71	80	87	90	94	24,608	22,987
Norway	104	163	166	170	186	136	163	169	171	176	40,568	38,317
Poland	291	397	428	442	474	310	397	407	423	445	12,409	11,661
Portugal	132	178	195	184	190	147	178	181	179	181	18,098	17,194
Slovakia	44	58	68	71	74	48	58	63	66	70	13,752	12,915
Spain	631	849	981	1,042	1,105	694	849	902	929	958	25,875	22,439
Sweden	190	241	253	264	280	206	241	248	253	262	31,139	29,148
Switzerland ⁶	186	219	239	246	260	198	219	222	221	226	34,710	30,169
Turkey ⁶	343	459	454	478	543	379	459	459	485	529	7,562	7,364
United Kingdom	1,152	1,506	1,719	1,763	1,843	1,285	1,506	1,571	1,610	1,661	30,806	27,765
United States	7,342	9,765	10,418	10,919	11,679	7,973	9,765	9,998	10,269	10,704	39,732	36,414

¹ 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 (PPP) 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. ² Based on constant (2000) price data converted to U.S. dollars using 2000 PPPs. ³ Excluding Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, and Slovakia. ⁴ OECD Europe: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom. ⁵ Includes overseas departments. ⁶ 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 1326. Average Annual Percent Changes in International Economic Composite Indexes by Country: 1990 to 2005

[Change from previous year; derived from indexes with base 1990 = 100. The coincident index changes are for calendar years and the leading index changes are for years ending June 30 because they lead the coincident indexes by about 6 months, on average. The G-7 countries are United States, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, United Kingdom, and Japan. Minus sign (-) indicates decrease]

Country	Leading index						Coincident index					
	1990	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	1990	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total, 13 countries	2.1	6.3	-4.5	2.9	7.5	4.4	4.5	5.0	-2.0	0.4	3.7	2.7
12 countries, excluding U.S.	3.8	7.7	-4.1	1.7	7.4	5.9	6.8	5.4	-1.5	0.8	3.6	2.5
G-7 countries	2.0	6.0	-5.0	2.8	7.5	4.3	4.5	4.8	-2.5	0.1	3.5	2.5
North America	-0.9	4.1	-4.8	4.9	7.4	1.9	-0.2	4.8	-2.4	0.0	3.9	3.0
United States	-1.0	3.9	-5.1	5.1	7.8	1.8	-0.1	4.4	-2.4	-0.7	3.8	2.9
Canada	-1.1	7.1	-1.3	2.0	3.1	3.9	-1.7	9.7	4.3	2.8	4.8	4.1
Four European countries	1.8	4.4	-4.7	-1.3	4.7	4.9	5.9	9.8	0.4	0.2	2.5	1.8
France	1.5	1.5	-7.5	-2.3	5.0	6.8	5.7	14.4	-0.4	-1.1	1.4	0.6
Germany	4.5	6.2	-4.5	-1.5	6.8	6.7	7.2	7.9	-2.2	-3.0	1.2	1.0
Italy	0.2	7.2	-3.5	0.1	1.6	3.0	9.3	16.2	5.9	4.8	5.0	4.1
United Kingdom	-0.3	2.5	-0.4	-0.6	3.3	1.2	0.9	4.0	2.2	4.1	4.8	3.0
Seven Pacific region countries	6.1	11.2	-4.2	4.7	10.5	7.0	8.1	1.2	-3.8	1.2	4.5	3.0
Australia	-1.4	8.2	1.1	3.0	4.5	3.2	-0.4	5.1	6.8	6.0	7.9	4.5
Taiwan	4.9	8.5	2.0	6.8	11.5	6.7	5.7	4.9	1.8	3.2	8.3	4.1
Thailand	12.1	9.5	7.4	6.7	13.8	5.8	11.6	9.4	9.4	8.9	8.2	6.8
Japan	6.6	11.3	-6.2	4.5	11.1	7.4	8.6	-0.5	-6.2	0.5	4.0	2.7
Korea, South	6.5	15.9	6.1	6.6	8.9	7.5	9.9	13.7	8.8	1.9	4.6	4.0
Malaysia	-0.8	12.7	-1.9	6.2	4.6	2.7	1.5	3.5	-7.2	-2.3	-1.2	-4.0
New Zealand	0.8	4.6	2.8	-0.4	5.5	2.6	-1.2	2.7	6.7	6.2	9.3	5.2

¹ See footnote 2, Table 1308.

Source: Foundation for International Business and Economic Research, New York, NY, *International Economic Indicators*, monthly.

Table 1327. Sectoral Contributions to Gross Value Added: 1993 and 2003

[In percent. According to the 1993 System of National Accounts (SNA) and the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC), Revision 3. Value added is estimated at basic prices and excludes financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM). It represents an industry's contribution to national GDP and is calculated as the difference between production and intermediate inputs. Value added comprises labor costs, consumption of fixed capital, indirect taxes less subsidies, and net operating surplus and mixed income]

Country	Agriculture		Industry				Services	
			Total		Manufacturing			
	1993	2003	1993	2003	1993	2003	1993	2003
United States ^{1, 2}	1.9	1.2	³ 26.0	³ 22.3	⁴ 17.2	⁴ 13.9	^{3, 5} 72.2	^{3, 5} 76.5
Australia ¹	3.8	3.4	28.1	25.7	14.0	11.9	68.1	71.0
Austria ¹	2.9	2.0	30.1	30.5	19.0	19.9	67.0	67.6
Belgium	2.0	1.4	29.0	25.6	⁶ 21.0	⁶ 18.1	69.0	⁷ 73.0
Canada	2.9	2.2	29.4	⁷ 32.4	16.2	⁷ 18.1	67.8	⁷ 65.4
Czech Republic	5.5	2.9	41.0	38.6	⁸ 24.0	26.5	53.8	58.5
Denmark	3.6	2.3	25.2	25.9	17.3	15.9	71.3	71.8
Finland	5.4	3.4	30.9	31.1	23.2	23.1	63.7	65.5
France ¹	3.1	2.6	24.9	21.5	(NA)	14.0	72.8	75.9
Germany ¹	1.2	1.1	33.2	28.8	23.9	22.5	65.6	70.1
Greece	9.8	7.0	25.1	23.5	⁶ 13.4	11.9	65.1	69.5
Hungary	6.5	3.4	32.2	31.3	⁶ 23.6	22.9	61.3	65.4
Iceland	12.1	⁸ 10.0	29.2	⁸ 25.4	⁹ 16.6	⁸ 13.2	58.7	⁶ 64.6
Ireland ¹	8.5	2.7	35.1	41.2	27.1	31.2	56.5	56.2
Italy	3.4	2.7	31.4	27.8	22.5	19.7	65.2	69.6
Japan ¹⁰	2.0	1.3	36.4	30.7	24.2	21.0	61.6	68.0
Korea ¹	7.5	4.1	41.1	38.7	26.8	26.4	51.4	57.2
Luxembourg	1.3	0.6	26.3	20.6	16.6	11.8	72.5	78.8
Mexico	6.3	3.8	26.8	25.8	19.0	18.0	66.9	70.4
Netherlands	3.6	2.5	28.7	25.7	17.9	15.0	67.7	71.8
New Zealand ¹¹	8.5	9.5	27.1	¹² 25.0	18.7	⁷ 16.7	64.5	⁷ 65.5
Norway	3.1	1.5	33.8	37.7	13.1	10.0	63.1	60.8
Poland ¹	6.8	3.0	40.3	30.5	⁶ 22.2	18.3	52.6	66.5
Portugal	6.2	3.8	29.6	27.1	19.4	16.9	64.2	69.1
Slovakia	6.3	4.0	36.4	32.4	20.4	21.3	57.3	63.5
Spain ¹	5.8	3.7	29.8	29.1	(NA)	16.9	64.8	67.2
Sweden	2.7	1.9	29.0	28.1	19.7	⁸ 20.7	68.3	70.1
Switzerland	2.3	8.1	31.3	⁸ 29.0	21.2	⁸ 20.4	66.4	⁶ 69.6
Turkey ^{11, 12, 13}	16.1	12.2	33.2	29.3	(NA)	(NA)	50.7	58.5
United Kingdom	1.8	1.0	31.3	26.2	21.1	⁷ 17.4	66.9	72.0

NA Not available. ¹ FISIM (financial intermediation services indirectly measured) are included within industries. ² Value added is estimated at factor cost. ³ Sanitary and similar services are included under industry. ⁴ Contribution to GDP instead of value added. ⁵ Includes government enterprises. ⁶ 1995. ⁷ 2001. ⁸ 2002. ⁹ 1997. ¹⁰ Value added is estimated approximately at market prices. ¹¹ Value added is estimated at producer's prices. ¹² According to 1968 SNA (System of National Accounts). ¹³ According to ISIC (International Standard Industrial Classification), Revision 2.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *OECD in Figures*, 2005 (copyright). See also <<http://ocde.p4.sitinternet.com/publications/doifiles/012005061T009.xls>>.

Table 1328. Index of Industrial Production by Country: 1980 to 2004

[Annual averages of monthly data. Industrial production index measures output in the manufacturing, mining, and electric, gas and water utilities industries. Minus sign (-) indicates decrease]

Country	Index (2000 = 100)								Annual percent change				
	1980	1985	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004
OECD, total.	62.1	67.2	78.4	83.6	97.6	98.0	99.2	103.2	5.4	-2.4	0.4	1.2	4.0
Australia	61.3	67.9	79.9	87.0	100.2	103.3	103.5	103.7	5.5	0.2	3.1	0.2	0.2
Austria	52.6	57.1	69.0	74.5	102.8	103.6	105.6	112.3	8.9	2.8	0.8	1.9	6.3
Belgium ¹	70.6	73.5	85.9	86.5	99.0	100.3	101.0	104.3	5.4	-1.0	1.3	0.7	3.3
Canada	55.8	64.6	69.1	78.6	96.0	97.6	98.6	102.5	8.6	-4.0	1.7	1.0	4.0
Czech Republic (X)	(X)	(X)	119.8	90.5	106.5	116.6	123.4	135.6	5.4	6.5	9.5	5.8	9.9
Denmark	57.5	70.3	75.8	86.5	101.6	103.0	103.2	103.2	5.4	1.6	1.4	0.2	-
Finland	45.6	53.1	60.4	69.3	99.8	102.0	103.2	107.6	12.4	-0.2	2.2	1.2	4.3
France	76.8	77.2	87.6	87.3	101.3	99.8	99.4	101.6	3.8	1.3	-1.5	-0.4	2.2
Germany ²	75.2	77.6	90.7	87.4	100.2	99.2	99.6	102.6	5.6	0.2	-1.0	0.4	3.0
Greece	75.6	81.0	83.2	81.7	98.2	99.0	99.3	100.2	7.2	(NA)	0.8	0.3	0.9
Hungary	69.3	76.1	67.6	59.4	103.6	106.4	113.2	121.5	18.2	3.6	2.7	6.4	7.3
Ireland	16.8	21.5	30.9	49.6	110.0	117.9	123.5	123.8	15.5	10.0	7.2	4.7	0.2
Italy	76.8	73.5	86.7	93.1	99.0	97.4	96.9	96.2	4.3	-1.0	-1.6	-0.5	-0.7
Japan	66.8	79.2	98.5	95.5	93.7	92.6	95.4	100.5	5.5	-6.3	-1.2	3.0	5.3
Korea, South	14.3	23.5	43.1	64.9	100.7	108.8	114.2	126.1	16.8	0.7	8.0	5.0	10.4
Luxembourg	55.4	67.3	79.5	81.3	103.1	105.2	110.7	117.8	4.3	3.1	2.0	5.2	6.4
Mexico ³	56.9	60.1	67.7	70.8	96.5	96.4	96.3	100.0	6.0	-3.5	-0.1	-0.1	3.8
Netherlands	76.2	76.9	83.9	90.9	100.4	100.1	97.7	100.2	3.5	0.4	-0.3	-2.4	2.6
New Zealand	(X)	(X)	83.0	95.0	100.3	105.4	106.5	110.5	3.8	-	5.1	1.0	3.8
Norway	46.3	56.2	71.5	90.3	98.7	99.6	95.5	97.4	3.0	-1.3	0.9	-4.1	2.0
Poland (X)	(X)	74.7	61.0	69.7	100.4	101.8	110.7	124.8	7.5	0.4	1.4	8.7	12.7
Portugal	54.7	64.5	87.2	84.7	103.1	102.7	102.6	94.6	0.5	3.1	-0.4	-0.1	-7.8
Spain	66.9	69.1	80.6	83.7	98.6	98.7	100.1	101.7	4.4	-1.4	0.1	1.4	1.6
Sweden ^{4 5}	58.4	64.7	74.8	84.0	98.9	98.8	100.2	105.4	5.7	-1.1	-0.1	1.4	5.2
Switzerland	65.0	67.0	79.0	82.0	99.3	94.2	94.5	98.4	8.5	-0.7	-5.1	-	4.1
Turkey	30.9	46.0	65.5	80.7	91.3	100.0	108.7	119.4	6.0	-8.7	9.5	8.7	9.8
United Kingdom	71.6	77.4	87.9	93.4	98.4	96.0	95.5	96.2	1.8	-1.6	-2.4	-0.5	0.7
United States	54.2	59.1	67.1	77.5	96.5	96.6	97.2	101.1	4.4	-3.5	0.1	0.6	4.0

- Represents or rounds to zero. NA Not available. X Not applicable. ¹ Not adjusted for unequal number of working days in the month. ² See footnote 3, Table 1315. ³ Including construction. ⁴ Mining and manufacturing. ⁵ Annual figures correspond to official annual figures and differ from the average of the monthly figures.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *Main Economic Indicators*, monthly (copyright).

Table 1329. Annual Percent Change in Labor Productivity and Hours Worked by Country: 1995 to 2005

[Change for period shown. For OECD countries and Eastern Europe, labor productivity growth refers to the growth in gross domestic product per hour worked. Data are derived from an annual database maintained by the Groningen Growth and Development Centre at the University of Groningen, Netherlands, in association with The Conference Board. Growth for regional aggregates is calculated based on the sum of gross domestic product divided by the sum of total hours worked. Gross domestic product for each country was converted based on the 2003 OECD benchmark for purchasing power parities and updated to 2005 using the aggregate inflation rate for each country relative to U.S. inflation. Minus sign (-) indicates decrease]

Country	Labor productivity		Total hours worked		Country	Labor productivity		Total hours worked	
	1995-2000	2000-2005	1995-2000	2000-2005		1995-2000	2000-2005	1995-2000	2000-2005
All OECD	2.0	1.8	1.3	0.4	European Union (EU-10, new)³	4.2	4.7	-0.1	-0.4
All OECD, excl. United States	1.8	1.4	1.0	0.5	Cyprus	0.7	1.0	3.0	2.2
United States	2.1	2.6	1.9	(Z)	Czech Republic	2.2	4.2	-0.7	-0.8
European Union (EU-25, enlarged)¹	2.1	1.4	0.9	0.4	Estonia	7.5	7.4	-1.8	(Z)
European Union (EU-15, old)²	1.8	1.0	1.1	0.6	Hungary	2.3	4.1	1.6	0.3
Austria	3.3	1.9	-0.4	-0.4	Latvia	5.7	7.3	-0.3	0.4
Belgium	1.6	1.3	1.0	0.2	Lithuania	7.3	7.9	-2.9	-0.2
Denmark	1.6	1.6	1.2	-0.2	Malta	3.8	-0.3	0.7	0.3
Finland	2.6	1.5	2.0	0.6	Poland	5.2	5.0	(Z)	-0.8
France	2.1	1.9	0.8	-0.2	Slovakia	4.0	4.8	-0.3	0.4
Germany	2.5	1.2	-0.5	-0.5	Slovenia	2.4	2.7	2.0	0.6
Greece	2.0	2.9	1.4	1.4	Other OECD members	1.7	1.6	1.1	0.6
Ireland	5.5	3.0	3.9	2.2	Japan	2.2	1.9	-0.9	-0.6
Italy	0.9	-0.3	1.0	1.0	Australia	2.3	1.5	1.5	1.8
Luxembourg	2.9	1.0	4.0	1.9	Canada	1.7	1.2	2.5	1.4
Netherlands	0.4	0.8	3.3	(Z)	Iceland	2.6	3.3	2.5	(Z)
Portugal	3.4	0.2	0.7	0.4	Mexico	1.4	0.4	4.0	1.5
Spain	-0.2	-0.6	4.4	3.8	New Zealand	1.6	0.8	1.0	2.9
Sweden	2.4	2.3	0.9	-0.1	Norway	2.3	2.2	1.2	-0.2
U.K.	2.1	1.8	1.1	0.5	South Korea	3.7	3.7	0.6	0.8
					Switzerland	1.5	1.1	0.5	-0.2
					Turkey	2.6	3.4	1.3	0.6

Z Less than .05 percent. ¹ Referring to all members of the European Union as of 1 May 2004. ² Referring to membership of the European Union until April 2004. ³ Referring to new membership of the European Union as of 1 May 2004.

Source: The Conference Board, New York, NY, *Performance 2006: Productivity, Employment, and Income in the World's Economies*, by Bart van Ark, Catherine Guilleminau and Robert H. McGuckin, 2006 (copyright). See also <http://www.conference-board.org/>.

Table 1330. Annual Percent Changes in Consumer Prices, by Country: 2000 to 2005

[Change from previous year. See text of this section for general comments concerning the data. For additional qualifications of the data for individual countries, see source. Minus sign (-) indicates decrease]

Country	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	Country	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005
United States	3.4	1.6	2.3	2.7	3.4	Kenya	10.0	2.0	9.8	11.6	10.3
Argentina	-0.9	25.9	13.4	4.4	9.6	Korea, South	2.2	2.7	3.6	3.6	2.7
Australia	4.5	3.0	2.8	2.3	2.7	Malaysia	1.5	1.8	1.1	1.5	3.1
Austria	2.4	1.8	1.4	2.1	2.3	Mexico	9.5	5.0	4.6	4.7	4.0
Bangladesh	2.4	3.3	5.7	3.2	(NA)	Netherlands	2.5	3.3	2.1	1.3	1.7
Belgium	2.5	1.6	1.6	2.1	2.8	Nigeria	14.5	13.0	14.1	19.4	13.5
Bolivia	4.6	0.9	3.3	4.4	5.4	Norway	3.1	1.3	2.5	0.5	1.5
Brazil	7.0	8.5	14.7	6.6	6.9	Pakistan	4.4	3.3	2.9	7.4	9.1
Canada	2.7	2.3	2.8	1.8	2.2	Peru	3.8	0.2	2.3	3.7	1.6
Chile	3.8	2.5	2.8	1.1	3.1	Philippines	4.4	3.0	3.5	6.0	7.6
Colombia	9.2	6.4	7.1	5.9	5.1	Portugal	2.8	3.6	3.3	2.4	2.3
Egypt	2.7	2.7	4.5	11.3	4.9	Romania	45.7	22.5	15.3	11.9	9.0
France	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.8	Russia	20.8	15.8	13.7	10.9	12.7
Germany	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.7	2.0	South Africa	5.4	9.2	5.9	1.4	3.4
Ghana	25.2	14.8	26.7	12.6	15.1	Spain	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.4
Greece	3.1	3.6	3.5	2.9	3.6	Sri Lanka	6.2	9.6	6.3	7.6	(NA)
Guatemala	6.0	8.0	5.5	7.4	8.4	Sweden	0.9	2.2	1.9	0.4	0.5
India	4.0	4.4	3.8	3.8	4.3	Switzerland	1.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.2
Indonesia	4.5	11.9	6.6	6.2	10.5	Thailand	1.6	0.6	1.8	2.8	4.5
Iran	14.5	14.3	16.5	14.8	(NA)	Turkey	54.9	45.0	25.3	8.6	8.2
Israel	1.1	5.6	0.7	-0.4	1.3	United Kingdom	2.9	1.6	2.9	3.0	2.8
Italy	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.0	Venezuela	16.2	22.4	31.1	21.8	16.0
Japan	-0.7	-0.9	-0.3	0.0	-0.3						

NA Not available.

Source: International Monetary Fund, Washington, DC, *International Financial Statistics*, monthly (copyright).

Table 1331. Comparative Price Levels—Selected OECD Countries: 2006

[Example of data: An item that costs \$1.00 in the United States would cost \$1.29 (U.S. dollars) in Japan]

Country	United States (U.S. dollar)	Canada (Canadian dollar)	Mexico (Mexican peso)	Japan (yen)	France (euro)	Germany (euro)	Italy (euro)	United Kingdom (pound)
United States	100	89	148	77	86	86	92	86
Australia	107	95	158	83	92	92	99	92
Austria	114	102	169	89	99	99	106	99
Belgium	112	100	166	87	97	97	104	97
Canada	113	100	166	87	97	97	104	97
Czech Republic	65	58	96	50	56	56	60	56
Denmark	147	130	217	113	126	127	136	127
Finland	130	116	192	101	112	112	120	112
France	116	103	172	90	100	100	107	100
Germany	116	103	171	90	100	100	107	100
Greece	95	85	141	74	82	82	88	82
Hungary	64	57	94	49	55	55	59	55
Iceland	148	132	219	114	127	128	137	128
Ireland	139	123	205	107	120	120	128	120
Italy	108	96	160	84	93	93	100	94
Japan	129	115	191	100	111	112	119	112
Korea, South	92	82	137	72	80	80	85	80
Luxembourg	114	101	169	88	98	99	106	99
Mexico	68	60	100	52	58	58	63	59
Netherlands	114	101	168	88	98	98	105	98
New Zealand	96	85	141	74	82	83	88	83
Norway	156	138	230	121	134	134	144	135
Poland	64	57	95	50	55	56	60	56
Portugal	86	76	127	66	74	74	79	74
Slovakia	64	57	95	50	55	55	59	56
Spain	98	87	145	76	85	85	91	85
Sweden	125	111	185	97	108	108	116	108
Switzerland	147	130	217	113	126	127	136	127
Turkey	70	62	103	54	60	60	64	60
United Kingdom	116	103	171	89	100	100	107	100

¹ Estimates based on quarterly consumer prices.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *Main Economic Indicators*, May 2006 (copyright). See also <<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/48/18/18598721.pdf>>.

Table 1332. Gross Public Debt, Expenditures, and Receipts by Country: 1990 to 2005

[Percent of nominal gross domestic product. 2005 data estimated. 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.]

Country	Gross debt			Expenditures			Receipts		
	1990	2000	2005	1990	2000	2005	1990	2000	2005
United States ¹	-4.2	1.6	-3.8	37.1	34.2	36.6	32.8	35.8	32.8
Australia	-1.7	2.0	1.5	36.2	34.8	34.9	34.5	35.7	36.4
Austria	-2.5	2-1.6	-1.6	52.1	51.4	49.6	49.7	49.7	47.9
Belgium	-6.7	0.0	-0.1	53.4	49.1	50.1	46.6	49.2	50.0
Canada	-5.8	2.9	1.7	48.8	41.1	39.3	43.0	44.1	41.0
Czech Republic	(X)	-3.7	-2.6	(X)	42.0	43.9	(X)	38.3	41.3
Denmark	-1.3	2.3	4.0	57.2	53.9	53.0	56.0	56.2	56.9
Finland	5.4	7.1	2.4	49.7	48.8	50.8	54.2	55.9	53.2
France	-1.8	-1.5	-2.9	50.7	44.5	44.5	54.4	48.6	50.1
Germany	-2.0	2.1	-3.3	54.5	51.6	45.1	46.8	45.4	43.5
Greece	-15.7	-4.2	-4.4	50.2	52.2	46.7	34.5	48.0	42.2
Hungary	(NA)	-3.0	-6.1	(NA)	47.4	50.5	(NA)	44.4	44.4
Iceland	-3.3	2.4	3.2	42.7	42.7	45.7	39.3	44.6	47.7
Ireland	-2.8	4.4	1.0	43.2	31.6	34.6	40.4	36.0	35.6
Italy	-11.5	2-0.9	-4.3	54.4	24.6	48.2	42.6	45.3	44.0
Japan	2.1	-7.7	-5.2	31.8	39.2	36.9	33.9	31.5	31.7
Korea, South	3.1	5.4	2.7	19.7	23.9	28.1	23.0	29.3	30.9
Netherlands	-5.2	2.3	-0.3	54.8	43.7	45.7	49.4	46.0	45.4
New Zealand	-3.5	2.5	5.8	53.3	40.4	40.6	48.9	42.8	46.5
Norway	2.2	15.6	15.8	54.0	42.7	42.9	56.2	58.2	58.6
Portugal	-6.3	2-3.0	-6.0	42.1	24.3	47.8	35.5	40.2	41.8
Spain	-3.9	2-0.9	1.1	43.4	39.0	38.2	39.5	38.1	39.3
Sweden	3.4	5.0	2.7	61.7	56.8	56.4	65.1	61.8	59.1
United Kingdom	-1.6	-3.8	-3.2	42.2	37.5	45.1	40.7	41.3	41.9

NA Not available. X Not applicable. ¹ Receipts exclude the operating surpluses of public enterprises and expenditures include them. ² Financial balances include substantial one-off revenues from the sale of the mobil telephone licenses. ³ 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 2005 (copyright).

Table 1333. Percent Distribution of Tax Receipts by Country: 1990 to 2003

Country	Total ¹	Income and profits taxes ²			Social security contributions			Taxes on goods and services ⁵		
		Total ³	Individual	Corporate	Total ⁴	Employees	Employers	Total ³	General consumption taxes ⁶	Taxes on specific goods, and services ⁷
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
2003	100.0	43.3	35.3	8.1	26.4	11.7	13.3	18.2	8.4	7.1
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
2003	100.0	46.0	34.6	10.4	15.4	6.3	8.6	26.1	15.1	9.6
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
2003	100.0	23.2	17.5	5.7	37.7	9.5	25.7	25.5	16.8	8.1
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
2003	100.0	27.4	23.9	3.5	40.5	17.7	19.9	29.4	17.9	10.5
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
2003	100.0	30.9	25.1	6.6	29.5	5.4	20.6	25.7	14.2	8.9
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
2003	100.0	30.6	17.5	13.0	38.5	16.5	17.6	20.3	9.5	8.4
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
2003	100.0	36.5	28.7	7.8	18.5	7.5	10.3	32.7	19.8	11.6

¹ Includes property taxes, employer payroll taxes other than social security contributions, and miscellaneous taxes, not shown separately. ² Includes taxes on capital gains. ³ Includes other taxes not shown separately. ⁴ Includes contributions of self-employed not shown separately. ⁵ Taxes on the production, sales, transfer, leasing, and delivery of goods and services and rendering of services. ⁶ Primary value-added and sales taxes. ⁷ 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 1334. Household Tax Burden by Country: 2005

[Percent of gross earnings equivalent to the average production worker. The tax burden reflects income tax plus employee contributions less cash benefits]

Country	Single person without children	One earner family with two children	Country	Single person without children	One earner family with two children
Australia	24.0	10.9	Korea, South	9.9	8.6
Austria	32.1	16.7	Luxembourg	26.5	0.3
Belgium	41.9	22.2	Mexico	7.9	7.9
Canada	23.5	12.3	Netherlands	32.2	21.7
Czech Republic	24.1	1.5	New Zealand	20.5	14.5
Denmark	41.0	29.2	Norway	29.0	20.4
Finland	31.3	23.6	Poland	32.0	30.3
France	29.0	17.1	Portugal	21.1	9.1
Germany	41.7	22.3	Slovakia	22.1	3.0
Greece	21.6	22.1	Spain	20.3	13.0
Hungary	32.9	18.4	Sweden	31.0	23.7
Iceland	24.9	5.9	Switzerland	21.7	9.6
Ireland	17.7	-1.8	Turkey	30.4	30.4
Italy	27.3	13.7	United Kingdom	26.5	19.4
Japan	18.5	15.3	United States	23.6	5.0

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *Taxing Wages, 2004–2005*, (copyright).

Table 1335. Income Tax and Social Security Contributions as Percent of Labor Costs: 2004

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

Country	Labor costs ¹ (dol.)	Percent of labor costs			
		Total ²	Income tax	Social security contributions	
				Employee	Employer ³
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	5	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. ¹ Adjusted for purchasing power parities, see text of this section. Labor costs include gross wages plus employers compulsory social security contributions. ² Due to rounding total may differ one percentage point from aggregate columns for income tax and social security contributions. ³ Includes reported payroll taxes.

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

Table 1336. Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment by Country: 1990 to 2005

[125,840 represents 125,840,000. Data based on U.S. labor force definitions (see source) except that minimum age for population base varies as follows: United States, Canada, France, Sweden, and United Kingdom, 16 years; Australia, Japan, Netherlands, Germany, and Italy (beginning 1993), 15 years; and Italy (prior to 1993) 14 years]

Year	United States	Canada	Australia	Japan	France	Germany ¹	Italy	Netherlands	Sweden	United Kingdom
Civilian labor force (1,000):										
1990	² 125,840	14,047	8,440	63,050	² 24,159	29,410	22,670	6,657	4,594	28,766
2000	² 142,583	15,637	9,590	66,990	26,083	39,302	23,357	8,137	4,489	28,952
2003	² 146,510	16,729	10,092	66,010	26,865	39,276	24,021	8,391	4,567	29,557
2004	² 147,401	16,955	10,244	65,770	26,900	39,796	24,065	8,505	4,576	29,776
2005	149,320	17,108	10,524	65,850	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	8,441	(NA)	30,094
Labor force participation rate:³										
1990	² 66.5	67.3	64.7	62.6	² 55.7	55.3	47.2	56.2	67.3	64.3
2000	67.1	65.8	64.4	62.0	56.5	56.7	48.1	64.4	63.8	62.9
2003	66.2	67.3	64.6	60.3	57.0	56.0	49.1	65.2	64.0	63.0
2004	66.0	67.3	64.7	60.0	56.9	56.5	49.1	65.7	63.7	63.0
2005	66.0	67.0	65.4	60.0	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	65.2	(NA)	63.1
Civilian employment (1,000):										
1990	² 118,793	12,964	7,877	61,700	² 22,075	27,950	21,080	6,267	4,513	26,713
2000	² 136,891	14,681	8,989	63,790	23,698	36,236	20,969	7,907	4,229	27,368
2003	² 137,736	15,579	9,481	62,510	24,288	35,615	21,973	8,080	4,303	28,073
2004	² 139,252	15,861	9,677	62,640	24,259	35,876	22,105	8,118	4,276	28,358
2005	141,730	16,080	9,987	62,910	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	8,036	(NA)	28,637
Employment-population ratio:⁴										
1990	² 62.8	62.2	60.4	61.3	² 50.9	52.6	43.9	52.9	66.1	59.8
2000	64.4	62.0	60.3	59.0	51.4	52.2	43.2	62.6	60.1	59.4
2003	62.3	63.0	60.7	57.1	51.5	50.8	44.9	62.8	60.3	59.8
2004	62.3	63.3	61.2	57.1	51.3	50.9	45.1	62.7	59.5	60.0
2005	62.7	63.4	62.1	57.3	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	62.0	(NA)	60.0
Unemployment rate:										
1990	² 5.6	7.7	6.7	2.1	² 8.6	5.0	7.0	5.9	1.8	7.1
2000	4.0	6.1	6.3	4.8	9.1	7.8	10.2	2.8	5.8	5.5
2003	6.0	6.9	6.1	5.3	9.6	9.3	8.5	3.7	5.8	5.0
2004	5.5	6.4	5.5	4.8	9.8	9.9	8.1	4.6	6.6	4.8
2005	5.1	6.0	5.1	4.5	9.7	9.7	(NA)	4.8	(NA)	4.8
Under 25 years old ⁵	11.3	11.3	10.8	8.8	21.2	(NA)	(NA)	9.3	(NA)	13.0
Teenagers ⁶	16.6	15.4	15.2	10.4	25.8	(NA)	(NA)	12.3	(NA)	(NA)
20 to 24 years old	8.8	9.0	7.7	8.4	20.0	(NA)	(NA)	7.1	(NA)	(NA)
25 years old and over	4.0	5.0	3.7	4.0	8.0	(NA)	(NA)	4.5	(NA)	3.3

NA Not available. ¹ Unified Germany for 1991 onward. Prior to 1991, data relate to the former West Germany. ² Break in series. Data not comparable with prior years. ³ Civilian labor force as a percent of the civilian working-age population. Germany and Japan include the institutionalized population as part of the working-age population. ⁴ Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian working-age population. Germany and Japan include the institutionalized population as part of the working-age population. ⁵ Data for Spring only for France and Netherlands. ⁶ 16- to 19-year-olds in the United States, Canada, and France; 15- to 19-year-olds in Australia, Japan, and the Netherlands.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics, Ten Countries, 1990-2005*, April 5, 2006. See also <<http://www.bls.gov/its/lfcompendum.pdf>>.

Table 1337. Percent of Persons Not in Education or at Work by Age Group and Sex: 2003

[Represents those persons not in education and either unemployed or not in the labor force]

Country	15 to 19 years old			20 to 24 years old		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Australia	6.8	6.4	7.1	13.3	10.7	15.9
Belgium	7.1	6.9	7.4	17.1	16.1	18.2
Canada	6.7	7.3	6.0	13.2	13.6	12.9
Czech Republic	5.7	5.4	6.2	18.0	13.3	22.9
Denmark	2.9	2.8	3.1	8.2	7.4	9.0
Finland	9.7	13.0	4.0	16.4	18.9	13.9
France	14.0	14.8	13.2	15.5	14.0	17.1
Germany	4.7	4.6	4.8	15.6	14.7	16.6
Greece	9.3	8.6	10.1	21.5	14.9	27.9
Hungary	6.8	6.6	5.7	19.9	17.7	22.1
Italy	10.5	10.7	10.3	24.3	21.8	26.8
Luxembourg	(S)	(S)	2.0	(S)	(S)	9.6
Mexico	17.8	8.1	27.8	27.6	6.8	46.8
Netherlands	4.6	4.7	4.5	7.9	6.4	9.5
Poland	3.3	3.8	2.7	25.5	25.8	25.2
Portugal	8.8	(S)	5.5	12.3	10.0	14.5
Spain	7.3	7.3	7.3	14.8	12.2	17.3
Sweden	4.3	5.0	3.4	11.8	12.1	11.4
Switzerland	8.0	7.1	6.7	12.7	11.3	14.2
United States	7.0	6.4	7.6	16.6	12.6	20.4

S Figure does not meet publication standards.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *Education at a Glance 2005* (copyright).

Table 1338. Unemployment Rates by Country: 2000 to 2005

[Annual averages. The standardized unemployment rates shown here are calculated as the number of unemployed persons as a percentage of the civilian labor force. The unemployed are persons of working age who, in the reference period, are without work, available for work, and have taken specific steps to find work]

Country	2000	2003	2004	2005	Country	2000	2003	2004	2005
OECD total	6.3	7.1	6.9	6.6	Ireland	4.3	4.8	4.6	4.3
OECD Europe ¹	8.5	8.9	8.9	(NA)	Italy	10.4	8.4	8.0	(NA)
United States	4.0	6.0	5.5	5.1	Japan	4.7	5.3	4.7	4.4
Australia	6.3	6.1	5.5	5.1	Korea, South	4.4	3.6	3.7	(NA)
Austria	3.7	4.3	4.9	5.2	Luxembourg	2.3	3.7	4.8	5.3
Belgium	6.9	8.2	8.4	8.4	Netherlands	2.9	3.7	4.6	4.8
Canada	6.8	7.6	7.2	6.8	New Zealand	6.0	4.6	3.9	(NA)
Czech Republic	8.7	7.8	8.3	7.9	Norway	3.4	4.5	4.4	(NA)
Denmark	4.4	5.4	5.5	4.9	Poland	16.4	19.6	19.0	17.9
Finland	9.7	9.0	9.0	8.4	Portugal	4.1	6.2	6.7	7.4
France	9.1	9.5	9.6	9.5	Spain	11.3	11.5	10.9	9.2
Germany	7.8	9.1	9.5	9.5	Sweden	5.6	5.6	6.4	(NA)
Hungary	6.3	5.9	6.1	7.1	Switzerland	2.7	4.2	4.4	(NA)
					United Kingdom	5.4	4.9	4.7	(NA)

NA Not available. ¹ See footnote 4, Table 1325.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *Main Economic Indicators*, April 2006 and earlier releases.

Table 1339. Female Labor Force Participation Rates by Country: 1980 to 2004

[In percent. Female labor force of all ages divided by female population 15–64 years old]

Country	1980	1990	2000	2004	Country	1980	1990	2000	2004
Australia	52.7	62.1	66.4	67.5	Korea, South	(NA)	51.2	54.3	57.2
Austria	48.7	55.4	62.2	64.0	Luxembourg	39.9	50.7	68.8	84.0
Belgium	47.0	52.4	59.2	57.3	Mexico	33.7	(NA)	42.4	44.2
Canada	57.8	67.6	70.4	73.0	Netherlands	35.5	53.1	65.2	67.6
Czech Republic	(X)	69.1	64.3	62.9	New Zealand	44.6	63.0	67.6	70.9
Denmark	(NA)	78.5	75.9	76.4	Norway	62.3	71.2	76.3	75.6
Finland	70.1	73.8	72.2	72.3	Poland	(NA)	(NA)	59.7	57.9
France	54.4	57.8	62.0	64.8	Portugal	54.3	62.9	67.2	70.6
Germany ²	52.8	56.7	64.0	66.6	Slovakia	(NA)	(NA)	63.0	62.7
Greece	33.0	43.6	50.2	52.8	Spain	32.2	41.2	50.7	57.0
Hungary	(NA)	(NA)	52.5	53.7	Sweden	74.1	80.4	75.0	75.0
Iceland	(NA)	65.6	82.8	79.9	Switzerland	54.1	65.7	70.6	77.5
Ireland	36.3	43.8	56.2	58.5	Turkey	(NA)	36.7	26.9	27.7
Italy	39.6	45.9	46.8	51.0	United Kingdom	58.3	66.5	67.8	68.5
Japan	54.8	60.3	64.2	64.6	United States	59.7	68.5	71.7	69.8

NA Not available. X Not applicable. ¹ Break in series. Data not comparable with prior years. ² Prior to 1991, data are for former West Germany.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *OECD in Figures*, annual (copyright). See also <<http://ocde.p4.sitinternet.com/publications/doi/files/012005061T006.xls>>.

Table 1340. Civilian Employment-Population Ratio: 1990 to 2005

[Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian working-age population. See headnote, Table 1336]

Country	Women					Men				
	1990	1995	2000	2004	2005	1990	1995	2000	2004	2005
United States ¹	54.3	55.6	57.5	56.0	56.2	72.0	70.8	71.9	69.2	69.6
Canada	54.1	52.7	56.0	58.3	58.3	70.6	66.1	68.2	68.5	68.6
Australia	49.5	50.5	52.5	53.8	55.0	71.4	68.2	68.4	68.8	69.4
Japan	48.0	47.7	46.4	45.5	45.7	75.4	75.0	72.5	69.6	69.7
France	41.5	41.9	44.6	45.6	(NA)	61.4	57.4	58.8	57.6	(NA)
Germany ²	40.9	42.7	44.4	44.9	(NA)	65.6	63.1	60.6	57.3	(NA)
Italy ¹	29.2	29.1	31.6	34.2	(NA)	60.0	56.2	55.8	57.1	(NA)
Netherlands	39.4	44.2	53.0	55.0	54.9	67.0	65.9	72.5	70.6	69.4
Sweden	61.8	54.7	56.1	56.1	(NA)	70.6	62.1	64.3	63.1	(NA)
United Kingdom	50.3	49.8	52.5	53.5	53.7	70.0	64.7	66.9	66.9	66.8

NA Not available. ¹ Break in series between 1990 and 1995. ² Unified Germany for 1991 onward. Prior to 1991, data relate to the former West Germany. Break in series between 1995 and 2000.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics, Ten Countries, 1960–2005*, April 5, 2006. See also <<http://www.bls.gov/fls/lfcompedium.pdf>>.

Table 1341. Civilian Employment by Industry and Country: 2000 and 2005

[136,891 represents 136,891,000. Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian working-age population. See headnote, Table 1336]

Industry	United States ^{1,2}	Canada ¹	Australia	Japan	France	Germany	Italy	Sweden	United Kingdom
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT (1,000)									
2000, total	136,891	14,764	8,989	63,790	23,698	36,238	20,969	4,217	27,058
Agriculture, forestry, fishing ³	2,464	487	446	3,070	922	952	1,007	122	419
Industry ⁴	30,050	3,220	1,901	19,710	5,508	11,898	6,353	999	6,637
Manufacturing ⁵	19,644	2,249	1,129	13,180	4,081	8,647	4,796	761	4,612
Services ⁶	104,377	11,057	6,642	41,010	17,268	23,388	13,609	3,096	20,002
2005, total	141,730	16,170	9,987	62,905	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing ³	2,197	439	366	2,667	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Industry ⁴	28,074	3,438	2,054	17,059	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Manufacturing ⁵	16,253	2,207	1,073	11,393	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Services ⁶	111,459	12,293	7,567	43,179	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
2000, total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing ³	1.8	3.3	5.0	4.8	3.9	2.6	4.8	2.9	1.5
Industry ⁴	22.0	21.8	21.1	30.9	23.2	32.8	30.3	23.7	24.5
Manufacturing ⁵	14.4	15.2	12.6	20.7	17.2	23.9	22.9	18.0	17.0
Services ⁶	76.2	74.9	73.9	64.3	72.9	64.5	64.9	73.4	73.9
2005, total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing ³	1.6	2.7	3.7	4.2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Industry ⁴	19.8	21.3	20.6	27.1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Manufacturing ⁵	11.5	13.6	10.7	18.1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Services ⁶	78.6	76.0	75.8	68.6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

NA Not available. ¹ Data for the United States and Canada are based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). ² Break in series between 2000 and 2005. ³ Includes hunting. ⁴ Includes manufacturing, mining, and construction. ⁵ For Italy, some mining is included in manufacturing. ⁶ 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, 1960–2005*, April 5, 2006. See also <<http://www.bls.gov/lfl/compendium.pdf>>.

Table 1342. Unmanufactured Tobacco and Cigarettes—Selected Countries: 2000 to 2004

[6,400 represents 6,400,000. Tobacco is on dry weight basis]

Country	Unmanufactured tobacco (1,000 metric tons)			Country	Cigarettes (bil. pieces)		
	2000	2003	2004		2000	2003	2004
PRODUCTION				PRODUCTION			
World, total	6,400	5,371	5,734	World, total	5,609	5,662	5,530
China	2,295	1,918	2,014	China	1,699	1,793	1,793
Brazil	493	516	757	United States	595	500	498
India	599	595	598	Russia	341	385	380
United States	408	339	358	Japan	258	219	216
Indonesia	157	144	144	Indonesia	233	186	186
				Germany	207	205	185
				Turkey	128	126	130
EXPORTS				EXPORTS			
World, total	2,132	2,049	2,126	World, total	843	859	759
Brazil	342	466	564	United States	148	122	119
United States	180	156	164	Netherlands	102	105	100
China	113	146	157	Germany	91	106	90
Malawi	101	121	138	United Kingdom	111	68	65
India	123	125	128	Korea, South	7	31	35
IMPORTS				IMPORTS			
World, total	2,539	2,029	1,873	Hong Kong	28	28	29
Russia	285	293	275	Switzerland	23	23	23
United States	197	261	258	Japan	14	20	20
Germany	263	195	175				
United Kingdom	108	88	100	IMPORTS			
Netherlands	112	110	98	World, total	722	650	637
CONSUMPTION				Japan	83	83	83
World, total	5,816	5,935	5,729	Italy	56	58	70
China	1,235	2,232	2,220	France	68	63	63
India	474	488	491	Spain	25	41	43
United States	499	444	436	Germany	34	34	32
Russia	301	294	281	United Kingdom	69	34	32
Indonesia	171	151	157	United States	15	23	23

¹ See footnote 2, Table 1308.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Service, Production, Supply & Distribution Online <<http://www.fas.usda.gov/psd/psdselection.asp>> (accessed July 2006).

Table 1343. World Supply and Utilization of Major Crops, Livestock, and Products: 1995 to 2005

[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	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ¹
Wheat									
Area (hectares)	214.3	228.4	225.1	215.4	217.6	214.6	214.6	209.9	218.6
Production (metric tons)	523.1	610.0	590.0	585.8	581.5	581.1	567.7	554.6	626.7
Exports (metric tons) ²	101.5	104.5	102.0	112.6	104.0	110.7	109.9	104.5	113.0
Consumption (metric tons) ³	545.0	577.3	579.0	585.0	583.9	585.2	604.0	588.6	609.2
Ending stocks (metric tons) ⁴	160.2	197.1	208.1	208.9	206.5	202.5	166.1	132.1	149.6
Coarse grains									
Area (hectares)	323.6	311.2	308.5	300.0	296.9	301.2	293.0	306.7	302.6
Production (metric tons)	869.7	881.2	890.5	876.9	861.3	891.8	873.6	912.9	1,008.3
Exports (metric tons) ²	98.6	85.8	96.7	104.8	104.4	102.7	104.3	102.6	101.6
Consumption (metric tons) ³	858.8	867.1	869.1	881.9	883.8	905.5	900.4	942.2	970.0
Ending stocks (metric tons) ⁴	190.8	215.8	237.2	231.8	209.3	195.6	168.8	139.4	177.7
Rice, milled									
Area (hectares)	147.4	151.2	152.7	155.3	151.5	150.5	145.8	148.1	149.5
Production (metric tons)	363.6	386.9	394.6	408.8	398.7	399.1	377.5	391.4	402.2
Exports (metric tons) ²	20.7	27.6	24.8	22.8	24.4	27.8	27.6	27.1	28.4
Consumption (metric tons) ³	365.2	379.4	387.6	397.6	394.6	410.1	406.5	415.7	415.3
Ending stocks (metric tons) ⁴	118.3	128.0	135.1	146.2	150.4	139.4	110.3	86.0	72.9
Total grains									
Area (hectares)	685.3	690.8	686.3	670.7	666.0	666.3	653.4	664.7	670.7
Production (metric tons)	1,756.4	1,878.1	1,875.1	1,871.5	1,841.5	1,872.0	1,818.8	1,858.9	2,037.2
Exports (metric tons) ²	220.8	217.9	223.5	240.2	232.8	241.2	241.8	243.0	243.0
Consumption (metric tons) ³	1,769.0	1,823.8	1,835.7	1,864.5	1,862.3	1,900.8	1,910.9	1,946.5	1,994.5
Ending stocks (metric tons) ⁴	469.3	540.9	580.4	586.9	566.2	537.5	445.2	357.5	400.2
Oilseeds									
Crush (metric tons)	238.3	264.3	278.4	247.3	254.4	265.0	268.9	278.4	301.6
Production (metric tons)	299.5	338.6	346.0	303.9	314.2	325.1	330.3	334.9	380.1
Exports (metric tons)	47.5	62.1	63.5	59.9	66.9	62.8	69.9	67.4	74.9
Ending stocks (metric tons)	28.1	30.2	32.9	35.1	37.1	38.6	44.8	40.6	52.2
Meats									
Production (metric tons)	166.2	183.8	194.6	168.5	174.9	182.6	185.1	189.4	205.0
Exports (metric tons)	61.5	69.6	71.6	47.2	48.8	52.8	53.7	58.5	59.9
Oils									
Production (metric tons)	73.4	82.1	87.7	86.4	90.1	92.9	96.0	101.7	110.2
Exports (metric tons)	27.3	30.5	32.4	29.0	30.9	33.2	36.3	38.6	41.7
Cotton									
Area (hectares)	32.2	33.8	32.9	32.3	32.0	33.7	30.4	32.2	35.8
Production (bales)	85.9	92.2	85.5	87.7	88.9	98.8	88.3	95.3	120.4
Exports (bales)	28.4	26.7	23.5	27.2	26.4	29.0	30.3	33.2	34.7
Consumption (bales)	84.4	87.3	84.8	91.1	92.2	94.3	98.3	98.1	108.6
Ending stocks (bales)	29.9	49.4	52.2	50.2	48.1	53.7	44.2	42.9	54.1
Beef and Pork									
Production (metric tons)	124.2	128.2	131.4	132.1	133.2	137.7	139.0	141.2	144.5
Consumption (metric tons)	123.2	126.8	131.1	131.2	132.2	136.7	137.8	140.0	141.7
Exports (metric tons) ²	7.6	8.2	9.2	8.9	8.9	10.0	10.4	11.0	11.9
Broilers and Turkeys									
Production (metric tons)	43.6	49.5	52.3	55.3	57.1	59.0	59.0	60.7	63.2
Consumption (metric tons)	43.1	48.8	51.6	54.1	55.5	57.2	57.3	58.7	60.6
Exports (metric tons) ²	5.0	4.7	4.9	5.4	6.1	6.3	6.5	6.6	7.6
Dairy									
Milk production (metric tons)	(NA)	373.7	376.7	381.6	384.8	392.5	396.6	403.9	413.7

NA Not available. ¹ Forecast for crops, preliminary for meat & dairy. ² Excludes intra-EU (European Union) trade but includes intra-FSU (Former Soviet Union) trade. ³ Where stocks data are not available, consumption includes stock changes. ⁴ Stocks data are based on differing marketing years and do not represent levels at a given date. Data not available for all countries.

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

Table 1344. Fisheries—Commercial Catch by Country: 1990 to 2003

[In thousands of metric tons, live weight (97,852 represents 97,852,000). Catch of fish, crustaceans, mollusks (including weight of shells). Does not include marine mammals and aquatic plants]

Country	1990	2000	2002	2003	Country	1990	2000	2002	2003
World ¹	97,852	130,957	132,993	132,524	Norway	1,754	3,191	3,292	3,132
China ²	31,136	41,568	44,320	45,648	Philippines	2,209	2,291	2,474	2,629
Peru	6,874	10,665	8,775	6,103	Vietnam	939	1,949	2,210	2,604
India	3,800	5,609	5,924	5,905	Korea, South	2,843	2,118	1,968	2,035
Indonesia	3,022	4,909	5,258	5,672	Bangladesh	846	1,661	1,890	1,998
United States	5,871	5,174	5,435	5,483	Iceland	1,508	1,986	2,133	1,984
Japan	10,361	5,751	5,191	5,456	Burma	743	1,169	1,434	1,606
Chile	5,195	4,692	4,817	4,185	Mexico	1,383	1,369	1,524	1,524
Thailand	2,790	3,736	3,464	3,590	Taiwan ^{2,3}	1,444	1,338	1,373	1,486
Russia	7,604	4,048	3,334	3,390	Malaysia	1,005	1,441	1,441	1,454
					Canada	1,685	1,125	1,234	1,230

¹ Includes other countries, not shown separately. ² See footnote 2, Table 1308. ³ Taipei.

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 1345. Meat Production by Type and Country: 2003 to 2004

[In thousands of metric tons (49,992 represents 49,992,000). Carcass weight basis for beef, veal, and pork. Excludes offals and rabbit]

Country	Beef and veal		Country	Pork ¹		Country	Poultry meat	
	2003	2004, prel.		2003	2004, prel.		2003	2004, prel.
World ²	49,992	51,248	World ²	88,959	90,678	World ²	54,067	55,846
United States	12,039	11,261	China ³	45,186	47,016	United States	14,696	15,286
Brazil	7,385	7,975	European Union	21,150	20,851	China ³	9,898	9,998
European Union	8,061	7,941	United States	9,056	9,312	Brazil	7,645	8,408
China ³	6,305	6,759	Brazil	2,560	2,600	European Union	7,439	7,656
Argentina	2,800	3,130	Canada	1,882	1,936	Mexico	2,290	2,389
India	1,960	2,130	Russia	1,710	1,725	India	1,500	1,650
Australia	2,073	2,114	Japan	1,260	1,271	Japan	1,127	1,124
Mexico	1,950	2,099	Mexico	1,100	1,150	Canada	929	946
Russia	1,670	1,590	Philippines	1,145	1,145	Argentina	750	910
Canada	1,190	1,496	Korea, South	1,149	1,100	Thailand	1,340	900

¹ Includes edible pork fat, but excludes lard and inedible greases (except United States). ² Includes other countries, not shown separately. ³ See footnote 2, Table 1308.

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

Table 1346. Meat Consumption by Type and Country: 2004 to 2005

[In thousand metric tons (12,667 represents 12,667,000). 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	
	2004	2005 ¹		2004	2005 ¹		2004	2005 ¹
United States	12,667	12,666	China ²	46,725	49,395	United States	13,080	13,455
European Union ³	8,292	8,145	European Union ³	19,773	19,839	China ²	9,931	10,150
Brazil	6,400	6,774	United States	8,817	8,671	European Union ³	7,280	7,370
China ²	6,703	7,051	Russian	2,337	2,429	Brazil	5,992	6,622
Russia	2,308	2,200	Japan	2,562	2,512	Mexico	2,713	2,883
Mexico	2,368	2,419	Brazil	1,979	2,039	Japan	1,713	1,877
Argentina	2,512	2,446	Mexico	1,556	1,556	Russia	1,675	1,949
India ⁴	1,631	1,610	South Korea	1,331	1,282	Canada	972	984
Japan	1,181	1,195	Philippines	1,170	1,130	Saudi Arabia	890	(NA)
Canada	1,054	1,052	Canada	1,072	978	Malaysia	881	(NA)
Australia	747	749	Taiwan	959	959	India	1,650	(NA)
Other Countries	3,954	3,966	Other Countries	2,548	2,464	Other Countries	7,367	7,746

NA Not available. ¹ Preliminary data. ² See footnote 2, Table 1308. ³ 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. ⁴ 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/2006/06-03LP/dlp06_03LP.pdf>.

Table 1347. **World Crop Production Summary: 2004 to 2006**

[In millions of metric tons, (628.77 represents 628,770,000), except as indicated]

Commodity	Unit	World ¹	North America			EU-25	Other Europe		Asia				South America		Selected Other			
			United States	Canada	Mexico		Russia	Ukraine	China	India	Indonesia	Pakistan	Argentina	Brazil	Australia	South Africa	Turkey	
Wheat:																		
2004–2005	Mil. metric tons	628.77	58.74	25.86	2.42	136.77	45.40	17.50	91.95	72.06	(²)	19.50	16.00	5.85	22.60	1.68	18.50	
2005–2006 prel.	Mil. metric tons	621.86	57.28	26.80	3.02	122.59	47.70	18.70	97.45	72.00	(²)	21.50	12.50	4.87	24.50	1.89	18.00	
Coarse grains:																		
2004–2005	Mil. metric tons	1,014.62	319.42	26.45	28.95	150.75	29.60	23.00	138.25	34.15	7.20	1.98	24.90	37.87	11.57	12.21	11.05	
2005–2006 prel.	Mil. metric tons	973.48	298.74	25.98	25.53	131.79	27.60	18.14	147.47	33.67	6.90	1.98	17.40	43.77	13.96	7.88	11.95	
Rice (milled):																		
2004–2005	Mil. metric tons	400.49	7.46	(²)	0.20	1.86	0.31	0.05	125.36	83.13	34.83	4.92	0.68	9.00	0.23	(²)	0.30	
2005–2006 prel.	Mil. metric tons	413.11	7.09	(²)	0.18	1.71	0.38	0.06	126.40	89.88	34.96	5.50	0.75	7.80	0.72	(²)	0.36	
Total grains ³ :																		
2004–2005	Mil. metric tons	2,043.87	385.62	52.31	31.56	289.39	75.31	40.55	355.57	189.34	42.03	26.40	41.59	52.72	34.40	13.89	29.85	
2005–2006 prel.	Mil. metric tons	2,008.45	363.10	52.78	28.73	256.09	75.68	36.90	371.32	195.55	41.86	28.98	30.65	56.45	39.17	9.77	30.31	
Oilseeds ⁴ :																		
2004–2005	Mil. metric tons	381.17	95.94	10.83	0.44	21.06	5.63	3.56	57.97	28.64	1.99	5.53	43.43	55.65	2.57	1.02	2.11	
2005–2006 prel.	Mil. metric tons	390.13	96.14	12.91	0.43	20.79	7.44	5.60	56.56	29.82	2.02	5.01	44.89	57.74	2.44	1.09	1.98	
Cotton:																		
2004–2005	Mil. 480 lb. bales.	120.29	23.25	(²)	0.63	2.31	(²)	(²)	23.25	19.00	0.03	11.14	0.68	5.90	3.00	0.10	4.15	
2005–2006 prel.	Mil. 480 lb. bales.	114.09	23.89	(²)	0.64	2.49	(²)	(²)	23.89	19.00	0.03	9.85	0.55	4.70	2.70	0.10	3.55	

¹ Includes other countries not shown separately. ² Indicates no reported or insignificant production. ³ Includes wheat, coarse grains, and rice (milled) shown above. ⁴ Includes soybean, cottonseed, peanut (in shell), sunflower seed, rapeseed for individual countries. Copra and palm kernel are added to world totals.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Service, *World Agricultural Production*, June 2006. See also <<http://www.fas.usda.gov/wap/circular/2006/06-06/WldSum.pdf>>.

Table 1348. EU and U.S. Organic Land, Farm Sector, and Sales: 2001 and 2003

[EU numbers for land and farms include those certified organic and in-conversion; U.S. numbers include only certified organic farms and land. U.S. retail sales dollars were converted to euros on an exchange rate of \$1.29 = 1.00, May 2005. 1 hectare = 2.47 acres]

Country	2003						Share of total food sales, 2001 (percent)
	Total organic land (hectares)	Organic farms (number)	Farms under organic production (percent)	Farmland under organic production (percent)	Retail sales (mil. Euros)	Per capita spending on organic food (Euros) ¹	
Austria	328,803	19,056	9.5	9.7	400	48.9	2.0
Belgium	24,000	688	1.1	1.7	300	(NA)	(NA)
Denmark	165,146	3,510	6.1	6.1	339	113.6	(²)
Finland	159,987	5,074	6.3	7.2	212	(NA)	(NA)
France	550,000	11,377	1.7	1.9	1,578	21.2	1.0
Germany	734,027	16,476	6.5	4.3	3,100	30.4	(³)
Greece	244,455	6,028	0.7	6.2	21	(NA)	(NA)
Ireland	28,514	899	0.6	0.7	(⁴)	(NA)	(⁵)
Italy	1,052,002	44,039	2.0	6.9	1,400	19.2	1.0
Luxembourg	3,002	59	2.0	2.4	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
The Netherlands	41,865	1,522	1.5	2.2	395	38.1	(⁶)
Portugal	120,729	1,507	0.4	3.2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Spain	725,254	17,028	1.3	2.8	144	(NA)	(NA)
Sweden	225,776	3,562	4.4	7.4	420	45.0	1.0
United Kingdom ⁷	695,619	4,017	1.7	4.4	1,607	15.3	1.0
European Union ⁸	5,099,179	134,434	2.0	3.9	9,966	(NA)	(NA)
United States ⁹	889,734	8,035	0.2	0.2	8,019	35.7	1.4

NA Not available. ¹ Per capita spending figures based on an exchange rate of \$1.00 = 1.00. ² 2.5–3.1 ³ 1.25–1.6 ⁴ 40–51 ⁵ less than 0.6. ⁶ 0.75–1.1 ⁷ For land data, all EU hectares are for certified organic and in-conversion land. Numbers for Sweden do not reflect the substantial hectares that are managed organically but not legally certified to market products as "organic". In Sweden, these lands accounted for another 180,001 hectares and an estimated 12,500 farms in 2003. ⁸ For land data, the U.S. reports certified organic acreage, which has been converted to hectares (1 acre = 0.405 hectares).

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.

Table 1349. Wheat, Rice, and Corn—Exports and Imports of Leading Countries: 2000 to 2005

[In thousands of metric tons (28,027 represents 28,027,000). Wheat data are for trade year beginning in July of year shown; rice data are for calendar year; corn data are for trade year beginning in October of year shown. Countries listed are the ten leading exporters or importers in 2005]

Leading exporters	Exports			Leading importers	Imports		
	2000	2004	2005		2000	2004	2005
WHEAT				WHEAT			
United States	28,027	28,464	27,500	EU-25¹	4,694	7,393	7,500
Canada	17,351	15,142	16,500	Egypt	6,050	8,150	7,500
Australia	16,682	15,826	16,000	Brazil	7,453	5,309	6,000
EU-25	16,792	14,367	14,500	Japan	5,885	5,744	5,700
Russia	696	7,951	10,000	Algeria	5,600	5,398	5,500
Argentina	11,396	13,502	7,000	Indonesia	4,069	4,661	4,600
Ukraine	78	4,351	5,500	Korea	3,127	3,591	3,900
Kazakhstan	3,972	2,700	3,200	Nigeria	1,913	3,014	3,900
Turkey	1,601	2,217	2,000	Iraq	3,200	3,010	3,800
China	623	1,171	1,000	Mexico	3,066	3,717	3,600
RICE				RICE			
Thailand	7,521	7,274	7,000	Philippines	1,175	1,900	1,800
Vietnam	3,528	5,174	5,000	Nigeria	1,906	1,800	1,500
United States	2,541	3,950	3,700	Iraq	959	800	1,200
India	1,936	4,500	3,500	Indonesia	1,500	500	1,000
Pakistan	2,417	2,650	2,800	Saudi Arabia	1,053	1,250	1,000
Egypt	705	1,100	1,000	EU-25 ¹	1,189	1,050	975
Uruguay	806	762	700	Iran	765	950	950
China	1,847	656	700	Senegal	874	1,200	750
Australia	617	100	500	South Africa	572	850	750
Argentina	368	350	400	Bangladesh	401	800	500
CORN				CORN			
United States	48,329	45,223	47,500	Japan	16,340	16,485	16,500
Argentina	12,229	13,752	11,000	Korea	8,743	8,638	8,400
China ²	7,276	7,589	6,000	Mexico	5,928	5,921	6,700
Ukraine	397	2,334	2,300	Egypt	5,268	5,398	4,800
Brazil	3,741	1,431	1,500	Taiwan	4,924	4,500	4,600
South Africa	1,415	1,517	1,500	EU-25 ¹	3,800	2,951	3,000
Serbia and Montenegro	50	500	1,000	Malaysia	2,588	2,400	2,500
Romania	50	587	800	Colombia	1,857	2,256	2,400
EU-25 ¹	1,016	164	600	Iran	1,265	2,558	2,300
Paraguay	386	386	400	Algeria	1,265	2,046	1,900

¹ See footnote 2, Table 1346. ² See footnote 2, Table 1308.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, unpublished data from the PS&D (Production, supply, and distribution) database.

Table 1350. Wood Products—Production, Exports, and Consumption for Selected Countries: 2000 to 2005

[In thousand cubic meters (163,000 represents 163,000,000)]

Country	Production			Exports			Consumption		
	2000	2004	2005	2000	2004	2005	2000	2004	2005
SOFTWOOD LOGS									
Canada	163,000	187,000	183,000	2,595	3,514	3,300	164,926	187,286	183,600
United States	175,411	177,043	178,000	7,406	6,744	7,000	169,741	172,020	173,575
Russia	64,000	72,500	74,875	20,000	30,710	32,245	44,000	41,790	42,630
Sweden	30,200	34,500	35,000	1,397	1,300	1,500	35,952	35,200	35,700
Finland	29,000	25,700	26,000	700	370	370	31,800	30,830	31,230
Poland	15,300	21,000	21,000	524	850	850	15,186	20,350	20,350
China ¹	29,891	19,681	20,665	1	—	—	36,288	35,642	37,425
Chile	12,033	16,200	17,500	159	295	320	11,874	15,905	17,180
Australia	12,475	15,750	16,500	988	1,335	1,400	11,488	14,417	15,102
New Zealand	15,500	17,080	15,395	6,897	7,100	5,700	8,607	9,985	9,700
SOFTWOOD LUMBER									
Canada	68,557	81,383	79,000	48,607	55,340	53,000	20,719	26,613	26,550
United States	61,114	65,212	66,000	2,795	1,552	1,700	103,615	118,517	121,991
Sweden	14,839	17,200	17,600	11,188	11,200	11,600	3,832	6,150	6,150
Russia	14,000	15,800	17,160	4,500	12,075	13,285	9,500	3,725	3,875
Finland	11,750	13,900	14,200	8,000	8,300	8,600	3,750	5,850	5,850
Japan	16,403	13,800	14,000	2	6	6	25,208	21,794	22,194
Austria	9,960	10,625	10,625	6,070	7,000	7,000	5,000	5,125	5,125
TEMPERATE HARDWOOD LOGS									
United States	60,300	57,630	58,000	1,981	2,180	2,580	58,559	55,637	55,640
Canada	32,500	35,400	34,200	308	341	330	34,179	36,759	35,670
Russia	22,300	25,500	26,625	8,580	10,160	10,975	13,720	15,340	15,650
TEMPERATE HARDWOOD LUMBER									
United States	29,932	22,224	23,000	2,943	3,028	3,101	28,670	21,012	21,855
China ¹	2,217	7,850	9,420	332	274	300	4,400	8,971	10,655
Russia	4,700	4,890	5,040	320	343	360	4,380	4,547	4,680
TROPICAL HARDWOOD LOGS									
Brazil	27,850	31,790	33,380	236	60	40	27,986	32,110	33,790
Indonesia	25,500	25,000	25,000	—	—	—	25,500	25,000	25,000
Malaysia	23,074	21,793	22,700	6,804	5,118	5,220	16,852	16,743	17,550
TROPICAL HARDWOOD LUMBER									
Brazil	14,400	16,705	17,540	901	1,515	1,740	13,656	15,230	15,860
Indonesia	6,600	6,100	6,100	—	—	—	6,600	6,100	6,100
Malaysia	5,589	4,857	5,080	2,901	2,761	2,520	3,973	2,644	3,160

— Represents or rounds to zero. ¹ See footnote 2, Table 1308.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Service, Production, Supply & Distribution Online; <<http://www.fas.usda.gov/psd/pdsselection.asp>> (accessed July 2006).

Table 1351. World Production of Major Mineral Commodities: 1990 to 2004

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

Commodity	Unit	1990	2000	2003	2004	Leading producers, 2003
MINERAL FUELS						
Coal	Mil. short tons . .	5,348	4,935	5,648	6,079	China, United States, India
Dry natural gas	Tril. cu. ft. ² . . .	73.6	88.3	95.4	98.6	Russia, United States, Canada
Natural gas plant liquids ¹	Mil. barrels ² . . .	4,640	6,608	7,325	7,631	United States, Saudi Arabia, Canada
Petroleum, crude	Mil. barrels ² . . .	22,079	24,955	25,271	26,362	Saudi Arabia, Russian, United States
NONMETALLIC MINERALS						
Cement, hydraulic	Mil. metric tons . .	1,160	1,600	2,020	2,000	China, India, United States
Diamond, gem and industrial	Mil. carats	111	(NA)	145	152	Australia, Botswana, Russia
Nitrogen in ammonia	Mil. metric tons . .	97.5	109.0	109.0	109.0	China, India, Russia
Phosphate rock	Mil. metric tons . .	162	133	137	138	United States, China, Morocco and Western Sahara
Potash, marketable	Mil. metric tons . .	28.0	25.3	28.4	30.0	Canada, Russia, Belarus
Salt	Mil. metric tons . .	183	214	210	215	United States, China, Germany
Sulfur, elemental basis	Mil. metric tons . .	58.0	57.2	62.0	63.0	United States, Canada, Russia
METALS						
Aluminum ³	Mil. metric tons . .	19.3	24.0	27.7	29.8	China, Russia, Canada
Bauxite, gross weight	Mil. metric tons . .	113	135	155	159	Australia, Brazil, Guinea
Chromite, gross weight ¹	1,000 metric tons .	13,200	14,400	15,500	17,500	South Africa, Kazakhstan, India
Copper, metal content ⁴	1,000 metric tons .	8,950	13,200	13,600	15,000	Chile, United States, Indonesia
Gold, metal content	Metric tons	2,180	2,550	2,550	2,430	South Africa, Australia, United States
Iron ore, gross weight ⁵	Mil. metric tons . .	983	1,060	1,190	1,340	China, Brazil, Australia
Lead, metal content ⁴	1,000 metric tons .	3,370	3,100	2,950	3,150	Australia, China, United States
Nickel, metal content ⁴	1,000 metric tons .	974	1,250	1,390	1,390	Russia, Australia, Canada
Tin, metal content ⁴	1,000 metric tons .	223	238	207	264	Indonesia, China, Peru

NA Not available. ¹ Excludes China. ² 42-gallon barrels. ³ Unalloyed ingot metal. ⁴ Mine output. ⁵ Includes iron ore concentrates and iron ore agglomerates.

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

Table 1352. World Primary Energy Production by Region and Type: 1980 to 2004

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

Region and type	1980	1985	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004 ¹
World total²	287.6	307.2	349.7	364.2	385.3	397.1	404.3	406.1	421.7	443.1
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	40.2	47.6	46.9	49.1	51.0	50.8	51.4	51.2	50.7	50.6
Eurasia	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

¹ Preliminary. ² Includes geothermal, solar, and wood and waste energy produced in the United States and not used for generating electricity, not shown separately by type.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *International Energy Annual, 2004*. See also <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/fea/contents.html>>.

Table 1353. World Primary Energy Consumption by Region and Type: 1980 to 2004

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

Region and type	1980	1985	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004 ¹
World total²	283.6	308.6	347.3	365.6	389.1	399.6	403.5	409.7	425.7	446.4
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	71.7	73.1	76.2	76.6	80.2	81.3	82.5	82.2	84.0	85.6
Eurasia	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

¹ Preliminary. ² See footnote 2, Table 1352.

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

Table 1354. World Energy Consumption by Region and Energy Source, 1990 to 2002, and Projections, 2010 to 2025

[In quadrillion Btu (348.2 represents 348,200,000,000,000). 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	2000	2002	Projections			
				2010	2015	2020	2025
World, total	348.2	398.9	411.5	503.5	553.5	598.1	644.6
North America	100.9	118.7	117.7	134.2	143.6	152.9	162.1
United States	84.6	99.3	98.0	110.6	117.6	125.1	132.4
Western Europe	59.9	66.8	67.4	70.2	72.2	73.4	76.1
Industrialized Asia	22.7	27.5	28.4	30.4	31.5	32.5	33.6
Eastern Europe and former Soviet Union	76.2	52.2	53.6	63.0	68.4	72.8	77.7
Developing Asia	51.5	80.5	88.4	133.6	155.8	176.3	196.7
Middle East	13.1	20.3	22.0	28.7	32.4	35.6	38.9
Africa	9.3	11.9	12.7	16.7	19.3	21.4	23.4
Central and South America	14.5	21.0	21.2	26.8	30.4	33.2	36.1
Oil	136.0	155.9	159.4	193.1	210.6	226.6	243.4
Natural gas	75.0	91.4	95.2	115.2	132.4	146.6	162.1
Coal	90.5	93.6	98.1	125.2	136.4	146.8	156.1
Nuclear	20.3	25.5	26.9	30.2	31.7	32.9	34.1
Other	26.4	32.8	32.1	39.8	42.4	45.2	48.9

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), *International Energy Outlook 2005*. See also <http://www.eia.doe.gov/oiat/ieo/pdf/ieoefstab_1.pdf>.

Table 1355. Energy Consumption by Country: 2000 and 2004

[399.6 represents 399,600,000,000,000,000. 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.
World total	399.6	446.4	65.7	70.1	Japan	22.4	22.6	177.2	177.7
United States	99.0	100.4	35.6	34.7	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	Netherlands	3.8	4.1	238.5	251.4
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	1.3	1.3	15.7	15.2
China ¹	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	103.6	105.5
Congo (Kinshasa) ²	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	27.5	30.1	187.1	208.8
Czech Republic	1.7	1.8	162.4	172.7	Saudi Arabia	4.8	6.1	209.2	236.5
Denmark	0.9	0.9	164.1	159.6	Serbia and Montenegro ³	0.6	0.8	57.8	71.3
Ecuador	0.3	0.4	27.5	29.0	South Africa	4.6	5.1	103.3	115.2
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	0.8	0.8	48.5	45.7
Greece	1.3	1.4	126.7	135.8	Taiwan ¹	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	757.9	925.4
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

¹ See footnote 2, Table 1308.

² See footnote 3, Table 1308.

³ As of June 2006, Serbia and Montenegro are separate countries (formerly Yugoslavia).

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *International Energy Annual*. See also <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/energy/lea/contents.html>>.

Table 1356. 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). In prior editions, this table was located in Section 18]

Country	1980	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
World, total ¹	59,558	60,492	62,333	65,848	68,369	67,984	66,967	69,235	72,224
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	6,817	7,408	8,132	8,805
United States	8,597	7,355	6,560	5,881	5,822	5,801	5,746	5,681	5,419
Iran	1,662	3,088	3,643	3,557	3,696	3,724	3,444	3,743	4,001
China ²	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	793
India	182	660	703	653	703	646	642	665	680
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	424

X Not applicable. - Represents zero. ¹ Includes countries not shown separately. ² See footnote 2, Table 1308.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *International Energy Annual, 2004*. See also <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/pub/international/real/all/table22.xls>> (issued June 2006).

Table 1357. World Dry Natural Gas Production by Major Producing Country: 1980 to 2004

[In trillion cubic feet (53.35 represents 53,350,000,000,000). In prior editions, this table was located in Section 18]

Country	1980	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
World Total ¹	53.35	73.57	77.96	84.96	88.30	90.45	92.21	95.39	98.62
Russia	(X)	(X)	21.01	20.83	20.63	20.51	21.03	21.77	22.39
United States	19.40	17.81	18.60	18.83	19.18	19.62	18.93	19.10	18.76
Canada	2.76	3.85	5.60	6.27	6.47	6.60	6.63	6.45	6.48
United Kingdom	1.32	1.75	2.67	3.49	3.83	3.69	3.66	3.63	3.39
Netherlands	3.40	2.69	2.98	2.65	2.56	2.75	2.68	2.57	3.04
Iran	0.25	0.84	1.25	2.04	2.13	2.33	2.65	2.86	2.96
Norway	0.92	0.98	1.08	1.76	1.87	1.95	2.41	2.70	2.95
Algeria	0.41	1.79	2.05	2.88	2.94	2.79	2.80	2.85	2.83
Indonesia	0.63	1.53	2.24	2.51	2.36	2.34	2.48	2.61	2.66
Saudi Arabia	0.33	1.08	1.34	1.63	1.76	1.90	2.00	2.12	2.32
Malaysia	0.06	0.65	1.02	1.42	1.50	1.66	1.71	2.01	2.20
Uzbekistan	(X)	(X)	1.70	1.96	1.99	2.23	2.04	2.03	2.11
Turkmenistan	(X)	(X)	1.14	0.79	1.64	1.70	1.89	2.09	2.07
United Arab Emirates	0.20	0.78	1.11	1.34	1.36	1.39	1.53	1.58	1.63
Argentina	0.28	0.63	0.88	1.22	1.32	1.31	1.28	1.45	1.58
Mexico	0.90	0.90	0.96	1.29	1.31	1.30	1.33	1.40	1.46
China ²	0.51	0.51	0.60	0.89	0.96	1.07	1.15	1.21	1.44
Qatar	0.18	0.28	0.48	0.78	1.03	0.95	1.04	1.11	1.38
Australia	0.31	0.72	1.03	1.12	1.16	1.19	1.23	1.27	1.31
Egypt	0.03	0.29	0.44	0.52	0.65	0.87	0.88	1.06	1.15
India	0.05	0.40	0.63	0.75	0.79	0.85	0.93	0.96	1.00
Trinidad and Tobago	0.08	0.18	0.27	0.41	0.49	0.54	0.61	0.87	0.99
Pakistan	0.29	0.48	0.65	0.78	0.86	0.77	0.81	0.89	0.97
Venezuela	0.52	0.76	0.89	0.95	0.96	1.12	1.00	0.86	0.96
Thailand	-	0.21	0.37	0.63	0.66	0.66	0.71	0.77	0.79
Nigeria	0.04	0.13	0.18	0.25	0.44	0.53	0.50	0.72	0.77
Germany	(X)	(X)	0.74	0.82	0.78	0.79	0.79	0.78	0.73
Kazakhstan	(X)	(X)	0.17	0.16	0.31	0.36	0.46	0.49	0.72
Ukraine	(X)	(X)	0.62	0.63	0.64	0.64	0.65	0.69	0.68
Oman	0.03	0.10	0.15	0.20	0.32	0.49	0.53	0.56	0.61

- Represents or rounds to zero. X Not applicable. ¹ Includes countries not shown separately. ² See footnote 2, Table 1308.

Source: U. S. Energy Information Administration, *International Energy Annual*. See also <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/pub/international/iealf/table24.xls>>.

Table 1358. World Coal Production by Major Producing Country: 1980 to 2004

[In millions of short tons (4,181.8 represents 4,181,800,000). In prior editions, this table was located in Section 18]

Country	1980	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
World, total	4,181.8	5,347.5	5,095.8	4,941.2	4,935.0	5,232.9	5,265.3	5,648.3	6,078.6
China ¹	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
United States	829.7	1,029.1	1,033.0	1,100.4	1,073.6	1,127.7	1,094.3	1,071.8	1,112.1
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)	(X)	270.9	259.2	264.9	273.4	261.9	283.3	308.9
South Africa	131.9	193.2	227.3	243.0	248.9	250.8	245.8	263.8	267.7
Germany (X)	(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)	(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)	(X)	94.6	69.6	69.1	68.0	68.3	70.8	69.3
Czech Republic (X)	(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 ²	(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)	(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. ¹ See footnote 2, Table 1308. ² As of June 2006, Serbia and Montenegro are separate countries (formerly Yugoslavia).

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *International Energy Annual, 2004*. See also <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/pub/international/iealf/table25.xls>> (issued July 2006).

Table 1359. Net Electricity Generation by Type and Country: 2003

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

Country	Total ¹ (bil. kWh)	Percent distribution			Country	Total ¹ (bil. kWh)	Percent distribution		
		Ther- mal ²	Hydro	Nuclear			Ther- mal ²	Hydro	Nuclear
World, total ³	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 ⁴	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 ⁴	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. ¹ Geothermal, solar, wind, and wood and waste generation. ² Electricity generated from coal, oil, and gas. ³ Includes countries not shown separately. ⁴ See footnote 2, Table 1308.

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

Table 1360. Commercial Nuclear Power Generation by Country: 1990 to 2005

[Generation for calendar years; other data as of December (1,743.9 represents 1,743,900,000,000). kWh = kilowatt hours. kW = kilowatts]

Country	Reactors				Gross electricity generated (bil. kWh)				Gross capacity (1,000 kW)			
	1990	2003	2004	2005	1990	2003	2004	2005	1990	2003	2004	2005
Total	368	436	436	446	1,743.9	2,599.3	2,707.1	2,690.3	301,745	381,185	382,875	391,366
United States	112	104	104	104	606.4	797.0	828.2	815.7	105,998	104,425	104,015	104,235
Argentina	2	2	2	2	7.0	1.9	7.9	6.9	1,005	1,005	1,005	1,005
Armenia	(NA)	1	1	1	(NA)	1.9	2.4	2.7	(NA)	408	408	408
Belgium	7	7	7	7	42.7	47.4	47.3	47.6	5,740	6,050	6,101	6,101
Brazil	1	2	2	2	2.0	13.3	11.5	9.8	657	2,007	2,007	2,007
Bulgaria	(NA)	4	4	4	(NA)	17	16.8	18.7	(NA)	2,880	2,880	2,880
Canada	19	21	21	21	74.0	75.7	90.9	92.5	13,855	15,396	15,426	15,341
China	(NA)	2	2	9	(NA)	15.0	13.9	53.1	(NA)	1,968	1,968	7,014
Czech Republic	(NA)	6	6	6	(NA)	24.4	26.2	24.7	(NA)	3,722	3,760	3,760
Finland	4	4	4	4	18.9	22.7	22.7	23.3	2,400	2,760	2,760	2,760
France	58	59	59	59	314.1	441.1	448.2	451.5	58,862	66,042	66,042	66,042
Germany	22	19	18	18	147.2	165.1	167.1	163	23,973	22,365	21,693	21,723
Great Britain	42	25	24	23	68.8	90.6	77.2	(NA)	15,274	14,240	14,000	13,760
Hungary	4	4	4	4	13.6	11.0	11.9	13.8	1,760	1,866	1,866	1,866
India	6	14	14	15	6.0	18.3	16.9	17.6	1,330	2,720	2,770	3,310
Italy	2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	-	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,132	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Japan	40	53	52	54	191.9	227.1	281.9	287.9	31,645	45,907	45,742	48,222
Korea, South	9	18	19	20	52.8	129.6	129.6	145.6	7,616	15,768	16,768	17,768
Lithuania	(NA)	2	2	1	(NA)	15.5	14.1	10.9	(NA)	3,000	3,000	1,500
Mexico	1	2	2	2	2.1	10.5	9.2	10.8	675	1,350	1,350	1,350
Netherlands	2	1	1	1	3.4	4.0	3.8	3.9	540	480	480	480
Pakistan	1	2	2	2	0.4	1.9	2.1	2.6	137	462	462	462
Romania	(NA)	1	1	1	(NA)	4.9	5.5	5.5	(NA)	706	706	706
Russia	(NA)	30	30	31	(NA)	148.6	142.9	146.8	(NA)	22,266	22,266	23,266
Slovakia	(NA)	6	6	6	(NA)	17.9	17.0	17.7	(NA)	2,640	2,640	2,640
Slovenia	1	1	1	1	4.6	5.2	4.0	5.9	664	707	707	707
South Africa	2	2	2	2	8.9	13.2	14.9	12.8	1,930	1,930	1,930	1,930
Spain	10	9	9	9	54.3	61.9	63.7	57.5	7,984	7,895	7,895	7,895
Sweden	12	11	11	11	68.2	68.4	77.3	72.5	10,344	9,844	9,852	9,852
Switzerland	5	5	5	5	23.6	27.3	26.8	23.2	3,079	3,352	3,352	3,352
Taiwan	6	6	6	6	32.9	38.9	39.5	39.9	5,146	5,144	5,144	5,144
Ukraine	(NA)	13	15	15	(NA)	81.4	85.4	88.8	(NA)	11,880	13,880	13,880

- Represents zero. NA Not available. ¹ See footnote 2, Table 1308.

Source: McGraw-Hill, Inc., New York, NY, *Nucleonics Week*, March issues (copyright).

Table 1361. Selected Indexes of Manufacturing Activity by Country: 1990 to 2004

[1992 = 100. Data relate to employees (wage and salary earners) in Belgium, and to all employed persons (employees, self-employed workers, and unpaid family workers) in the other countries. Minus sign (-) indicates decrease. For explanation of average annual percent change, see Guide to Tabular Presentation]

Index	United States	Canada	Japan	Belgium	France	Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Norway	Sweden	United Kingdom
Output per hour:											
1990	93.5	93.4	94.4	96.8	92.7	(NA)	96.6	98.7	98.1	94.6	90.1
1995	112.1	112.4	111.0	113.2	116.0	110.2	107.9	117.3	100.7	125.1	106.2
2000	147.7	131.4	135.9	129.3	148.7	132.0	113.5	132.7	106.6	176.8	120.8
2002	165.1	134.1	139.2	136.9	158.4	137.0	112.2	136.5	112.8	190.7	127.6
2003	176.8	137.2	154.5	141.0	158.8	142.4	111.2	138.0	122.6	204.5	132.8
2004	186.0	141.2	165.1	145.5	164.4	149.0	110.6	145.4	125.4	224.6	140.3
Average annual percent change:											
1995-2000	5.7	3.2	4.1	2.7	5.1	3.7	1.0	2.5	1.1	7.2	2.6
2002-2003	7.1	2.3	11.0	2.9	0.3	3.9	-0.9	1.1	8.6	7.2	4.1
2003-2004	5.2	2.9	6.9	3.2	3.5	4.7	-0.6	5.3	2.3	9.8	5.6
Compensation per hour, national currency basis: ¹											
1990	90.5	88.5	90.6	90.1	91.0	(NA)	87.6	89.8	92.3	87.8	83.7
1995	107.3	106.5	108.3	109.2	110.6	117.0	111.3	112.1	109.2	106.8	108.8
2000	134.7	120.5	113.7	120.9	123.3	136.3	127.8	132.0	140.5	136.8	137.0
2002	147.9	128.8	114.7	132.8	134.0	144.1	135.8	146.2	156.7	151.7	151.1
2003	160.1	133.2	115.5	136.7	139.3	147.2	140.1	151.1	163.3	159.2	157.4
2004	163.6	133.1	116.1	138.9	142.7	148.0	143.8	156.9	167.6	162.6	163.7
Average annual percent change:											
1995-2000	4.7	2.5	1.0	2.1	2.2	3.1	2.8	3.3	5.2	5.1	4.7
2002-2003	8.3	3.4	0.7	2.9	4.0	2.2	3.2	3.4	4.3	5.0	4.2
2003-2004	2.2	-0.1	0.5	1.6	2.5	0.5	2.6	3.8	2.6	2.1	4.0
Real hourly compensation: ²											
1990	96.1	94.9	95.1	95.2	96.4	(NA)	98.0	95.6	97.7	97.6	91.9
1995	100.1	102.1	106.3	102.2	104.8	107.3	97.4	104.2	102.7	97.9	101.1
2000	112.0	105.8	109.9	104.3	109.9	117.4	99.1	110.2	118.0	120.1	111.4
2002	117.7	107.9	112.7	110.0	115.3	120.0	100.0	113.4	126.1	127.0	118.8
2003	124.6	108.5	113.8	111.4	117.4	121.3	100.4	114.8	128.3	130.5	120.2
2004	124.0	106.4	114.4	110.9	117.8	120.0	100.9	117.8	131.1	133.0	121.4
Average annual percent change:											
1995-2000	2.3	0.7	0.7	0.4	1.0	1.8	0.4	1.1	2.8	4.2	2.0
2002-2003	5.9	0.5	1.0	1.3	1.9	1.1	0.5	1.3	1.7	2.8	1.2
2003-2004	-0.5	-2.0	0.5	-0.5	0.4	-1.1	0.4	2.6	2.2	1.9	1.0
Unit labor costs, national currency: ¹											
1990	96.8	94.8	95.9	93.0	98.2	(NA)	90.7	91.1	94.1	92.9	92.9
1995	95.7	94.7	97.5	96.4	95.3	106.2	103.2	95.6	108.4	85.3	102.5
2000	91.2	91.7	83.6	93.5	83.0	103.3	112.6	99.5	131.9	77.4	113.4
2002	89.6	96.1	82.4	97.0	84.6	105.1	121.1	107.1	138.8	79.5	118.4
2003	90.5	97.1	74.8	97.0	87.7	103.4	126.0	109.5	133.3	77.9	118.5
2004	87.9	94.2	70.3	95.4	86.8	99.3	130.1	108.0	133.7	72.4	116.7
Average annual percent change:											
1995-2000	-0.9	-0.6	-3.0	-0.6	-2.7	-0.5	1.8	0.8	4.0	-1.9	2.0
2002-2003	1.1	1.0	-9.3	-0.1	3.7	-1.7	4.2	2.3	-4.0	-2.1	0.1
2003-2004	-2.9	-3.0	-6.0	-1.6	-1.0	-4.0	3.2	-1.4	0.3	-7.0	-1.6
Unit labor costs, U.S. dollar basis: ^{1, 3}											
1990	96.8	98.1	83.9	89.5	95.4	(NA)	93.3	87.9	93.5	91.3	93.9
1995	95.7	83.4	131.6	105.2	101.2	115.8	78.0	104.8	106.4	69.6	91.6
2000	91.2	74.6	98.4	68.8	61.8	76.2	66.2	73.3	93.0	49.1	97.3
2002	89.6	74.0	83.5	73.1	64.5	79.4	72.8	80.8	108.1	47.6	100.7
2003	90.5	83.8	81.7	87.5	80.1	93.5	90.8	98.9	117.0	56.2	109.7
2004	87.9	87.5	82.4	94.6	87.1	98.6	103.0	107.2	123.3	57.4	121.1
Average annual percent change:											
1995-2000	-0.9	-2.2	-5.7	-8.1	-9.4	-8.0	-3.2	-6.9	-2.7	-6.7	1.2
2002-2003	1.1	13.3	-2.1	19.7	24.2	17.8	24.6	22.4	8.2	17.9	8.9
2003-2004	-2.9	4.4	0.8	8.1	8.8	5.5	13.4	8.3	5.4	2.2	10.4
Employment:											
1990	105.4	113.2	97.5	102.5	105.2	(NA)	103.7	100.0	105.2	117.2	115.0
1995	102.8	104.8	90.1	91.9	92.6	86.1	95.8	92.1	107.0	98.0	100.9
2000	102.5	118.2	81.7	89.1	91.6	82.7	96.1	93.1	107.5	98.1	94.3
2002	90.6	114.9	75.8	86.6	89.6	81.2	96.9	90.4	102.7	96.4	85.8
2003	86.3	113.3	74.2	84.1	89.1	79.1	97.1	87.5	98.0	93.9	81.6
2004	85.3	112.2	72.4	82.1	86.9	77.9	96.8	84.0	95.2	92.2	78.6
Average annual percent change:											
1995-2000	-0.1	2.4	-1.9	-0.6	-0.3	-0.8	0.1	0.2	0.1	-	-1.3
2002-2003	-4.8	-1.4	-2.2	-2.9	-0.6	-2.6	0.2	-3.2	-4.6	-2.6	-4.8
2003-2004	-1.2	-1.0	-2.4	-2.4	-2.4	-1.5	-0.3	-4.0	-2.9	-1.9	-3.7
Aggregate hours:											
1990	105.0	113.5	102.9	104.3	105.5	(NA)	102.9	100.3	103.4	116.4	117.0
1995	104.6	106.4	89.1	92.0	91.6	85.3	99.4	92.3	106.6	105.9	101.5
2000	103.4	121.3	80.3	91.4	86.6	79.4	100.1	92.5	105.9	107.3	95.1
2002	89.8	116.2	73.9	87.0	82.0	76.4	99.6	89.4	99.4	103.0	86.1
2003	85.4	114.1	72.9	83.8	81.3	74.3	99.1	86.9	94.3	99.6	82.8
2004	85.0	115.0	72.0	83.0	79.4	74.2	99.6	83.5	94.0	99.6	79.9
Average annual percent change:											
1995-2000	-0.2	2.6	-2.0	-0.1	-1.1	-1.4	0.1	-	-0.1	0.3	-1.3
2002-2003	-4.9	-1.9	-1.3	-3.7	-0.8	-2.8	-0.5	-2.7	-5.1	-3.3	-3.8
2003-2004	-0.4	0.8	-1.3	-0.9	-2.4	-0.1	0.5	-3.9	-0.3	-	-3.5

- Represents or rounds to zero. NA Not available. ¹ In Canada, France, Sweden, and the United Kingdom, compensation adjusted for employment taxes and government subsidies to estimate the actual labor cost to employers. ² Index of hourly compensation divided by the index of consumer prices to adjust for changes in purchasing power. ³ Indexes in national currency adjusted for changes in prevailing exchange rates.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *International Comparisons of Manufacturing Productivity and Unit Labor Cost Trends*, revised data for 2004, February 15, 2006. See also <<http://www.bls.gov/news.release/pdf/prod4.pdf>>.

Table 1362. Indexes of Hourly Compensation Costs for Production Workers in Manufacturing by Country: 1990 to 2004

[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	1990	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	Area or country	1990	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004
United States	100	100	100	100	100	100	Austria	121	147	97	97	114	122
Total ^{1, 2}	80	87	70	65	73	78	Belgium	120	149	102	102	119	129
OECD ^{2, 3, 4}	86	93	75	70	79	84	Czech Republic	(X)	15	14	18	21	23
Europe ²	4115	125	92	93	108	117	Denmark	124	147	111	113	135	146
Asian newly industrializing economies ⁵	25	38	36	33	34	36	Finland	143	141	99	102	122	132
Brazil (NA)	(NA)	(NA)	18	12	12	13	France	104	112	78	80	95	103
Canada	110	96	84	78	87	92	Germany ⁸	(X)	175	115	113	133	140
Mexico	11	9	11	12	11	11	Greece	46	53	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Australia	88	89	73	72	89	100	Hungary	(NA)	16	14	18	22	25
Hong Kong ⁶	22	28	28	26	25	24	Ireland	79	80	65	71	86	95
Israel	52	55	58	52	52	53	Italy	116	91	70	69	81	88
Japan	84	137	112	87	91	95	Luxembourg	108	136	89	87	104	115
Korea, South	25	42	42	41	45	50	Netherlands	121	140	98	103	123	133
New Zealand	54	57	40	40	50	56	Norway	147	144	115	128	142	150
Singapore	25	44	37	31	32	32	Portugal	24	30	23	24	28	30
Sri Lanka	2	3	2	2	(NA)	(NA)	Spain	76	74	54	56	67	74
Taiwan ⁷	26	34	31	26	26	26	Sweden	140	126	102	95	113	123
							Switzerland	139	168	107	111	125	131
							United Kingdom	85	80	85	85	95	107

NA Not available. X Not applicable. ¹ For 1990, the trade-weighted measure includes all 31 foreign economies except for Brazil, the Czech Republic, and Hungary. For 1995, it includes all but Brazil. For 2000 onward, the measure includes all 31 foreign economies. ² Data pertain to the former West Germany only in the trade-weighted measures. ³ Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development; see text of this section. ⁴ Data for the Czech Republic and Hungary for 1990 are not included. ⁵ Hong Kong, South Korea, Singapore, and Taiwan. ⁶ Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of China. ⁷ See footnote 2, Table 1308. ⁸ Unified.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *International Comparisons of Hourly Compensation Costs for Production Workers in Manufacturing, 2004*, November 18, 2005. See also <<http://www.bls.gov/news.release/pdf/ichcc.pdf>>.

Table 1363. Key Global Telecom Indicators for the World Telecommunication Service Sector: 1995 to 2004

[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 (bil. dol.) ¹	428	476	477	472	478	475	552
Other statistics:							
Main telephone lines (mil.)	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 (bil.) ²	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

¹ Revenue from installation, subscription and local, trunk and international call charges for fixed telephone service. ² 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>. Reproduced with the kind permission of ITU.

Table 1364. Telephones and Computers by Country: 2004

[Rates per 100 persons. See text of this section for general comments about the data. For data qualifications for countries, see source]

Country	Telephone main lines	Cellular phone subscribers	Personal computers ¹	Country	Telephone main lines	Cellular phone subscribers	Personal computers ¹
Australia	58.55	82.76	68.90	Italy	44.75	108.19	31.29
Austria	46.20	97.36	57.63	Japan	46.00	71.58	54.15
Belgium	46.44	88.32	35.08	Korea, South	55.31	76.09	54.49
Brazil	23.46	36.32	10.71	Lebanon	17.75	25.01	11.27
Canada	64.27	46.72	69.82	Mexico	17.22	36.64	10.68
China ²	23.98	25.76	4.08	Netherlands	48.44	91.21	68.47
Colombia	17.14	22.95	5.53	Poland	(NA)	59.91	19.10
Cuba	6.78	0.67	2.65	Russia	27.47	51.61	13.18
Czech Republic	33.58	105.64	21.55	Saudi Arabia	14.83	36.82	34.01
Egypt	13.52	10.92	3.29	Singapore	43.20	89.47	(NA)
Finland	45.40	95.63	48.22	South Africa	(NA)	43.13	8.27
France	56.04	73.72	48.66	Spain	41.52	89.46	25.36
Germany	66.15	86.42	(NA)	Sweden	71.54	108.47	76.14
Greece	57.84	84.77	8.98	Switzerland	70.97	84.63	82.33
Hungary	35.43	86.43	14.62	Taiwan ²	59.63	100.31	52.78
India	4.07	4.37	1.21	Thailand	10.97	44.18	6.00
Indonesia	4.49	13.48	1.36	United Kingdom	56.35	102.16	60.02
Ireland	49.94	93.49	49.74	United States	60.60	62.11	76.22
Israel	43.72	105.25	73.40				

NA Not available. ¹ 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. ² See footnote 2, Table 1308.

Source: International Telecommunications Union, Geneva, Switzerland, *World Telecommunication Indicators*, (copyright). See also <http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/statistics/at_glance/main04.pdf>. Reproduced with the kind permission of ITU.

Table 1365. Dow-Jones World Stock Index by Country and Industry: 2000 to 2005

[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	2003	2004	2005	Country and industry	2000	2003	2004	2005
World, total	210.9	187.0	214.0	234.1	Asia/Pacific	93.0	92.2	108.6	132.0
Americas	299.1	259.8	289.0	307.3	Australia	156.0	218.1	280.7	312.5
United States	306.9	262.7	289.4	302.4	Hong Kong	245.6	216.8	255.8	273.6
Canada	225.3	238.7	291.2	369.4	Indonesia	31.2	55.0	72.5	79.0
Mexico	132.2	175.6	257.3	360.1	Japan	88.3	77.7	90.6	113.5
Europe	241.2	207.9	246.7	267.4	Malaysia	88.5	108.6	120.7	119.5
Austria	86.2	165.2	277.5	335.5	New Zealand	96.7	180.8	235.1	227.3
Belgium	196.9	217.3	310.9	321.2	Singapore	135.2	133.2	158.6	176.3
Denmark	220.1	239.0	307.8	375.1	Thailand	27.2	80.0	73.0	76.7
Finland	1,537.8	788.0	834.0	948.5	Basic materials	117.6	154.1	179.4	213.8
France	252.9	213.9	250.5	273.3	Consumer Goods	183.8	199.2	226.4	241.9
Germany	219.1	180.9	206.8	224.3	Consumer Services	192.8	184.6	209.8	214.4
Ireland	312.3	341.4	470.8	470.4	Energy	230.7	234.7	298.2	383.3
Italy	192.2	171.0	218.1	213.8	Financial	207.1	201.6	236.3	259.8
Netherlands	335.7	249.8	279.4	309.6	Healthcare	329.9	270.3	287.0	310.6
Norway	151.8	155.8	228.2	276.1	Industrial	167.1	146.2	171.2	192.4
Spain	193.5	221.9	279.7	288.6	Technology	552.7	347.8	355.3	375.1
Sweden	339.0	261.4	348.9	378.3	Telecommunications	273.3	185.6	217.8	201.6
Switzerland	388.8	344.9	393.8	452.5	Utilities	156.0	128.5	159.3	176.9
United Kingdom	199.8	177.3	207.3	217.6					

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

Table 1366. Foreign Stock Market Activity—Morgan Stanley Capital International Indexes: 2000 to 2005

[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 ¹		Index and country	Index			Percent change ¹	
	2000	2004	2005	2004	2005		2000	2004	2005	2004	2005
ALL COUNTRY (AC) INDEXES						Sweden	4,240	4,503	4,868	34.0	8.1
AC World index ²	289.8	284.5	309.6	13.3	8.8	Switzerland	2,695	2,822	3,241	13.8	14.9
AC World index except USA ²	195.4	207.5	236.4	18.3	13.9	United Kingdom	1,146	1,162	1,206	15.5	3.7
AC Asia Pacific ²	92.7	101.4	122.7	16.3	21.0	Hong Kong	5,475	5,479	5,742	20.8	4.8
AC Europe ²	376.5	380.1	407.8	18.1	7.3	Japan	2,552	2,460	3,053	14.7	24.1
European Union	361.5	358.0	378.2	18.3	5.6	Singapore	2,081	2,163	2,396	18.8	10.8
DEVELOPED MARKETS						EMERGING MARKETS					
World index	1,221	1,169	1,258	12.8	7.6	EM Far East index ⁴	123.8	210.0	256.4	11.8	22.1
EAFE index ³	1,492	1,515	1,680	17.6	10.9	India ⁵	114.5	193.7	262.3	16.5	35.4
Europe index	1,378	1,378	1,468	17.8	6.5	Indonesia	78.2	235.3	264.9	44.5	12.6
Pacific index	1,832	1,935	2,333	17.2	20.6	Korea, South	78.7	196.2	302.8	20.0	54.3
Far East index	2,583	2,501	3,061	15.2	22.4	Malaysia	160.9	220.2	216.9	11.8	-1.5
United States	1,250	1,137	1,181	8.8	3.8	Pakistan ⁶	44.3	91.8	143.6	8.6	56.5
Canada	832.51	1,028.21	1,302.0	20.5	26.6	Philippines	142.2	141.2	169.4	24.1	19.9
Australia	317.7	558.6	629.0	26.6	12.6	Sri Lanka ⁶	36.3	98.1	128.3	7.8	30.7
New Zealand ⁴	56.4	139.3	134.0	29.8	-3.8	Taiwan	191.7	232.1	239.8	6.5	3.3
Austria	708.3	1,960	2,411	69.2	23.0	Thailand	56.9	169.5	177.7	-4.0	4.9
Belgium	1,222	1,606	1,696	39.6	5.6	EM Latin America	1,002	1,484	2,150	34.8	44.9
Denmark	2,201	2,900	3,551	28.8	22.5	Argentina	1,233.1	1,630.01	1,857.1	24.6	59.7
Finland ⁴	921.8	468.5	534.0	3.9	14.0	Brazil	869.91	1,046.61	1,569.4	30.5	50.0
France	1,509	1,446	1,558	16.3	7.8	Chile	604.7	997.31	1,800.7	24.6	18.4
Germany	1,436	1,328	1,430	14.4	7.7	Colombia ⁶	42.1	245.0	495.7	125.7	102.3
Greece ⁴	475.8	540.7	609.0	41.2	12.6	Mexico	1,197	2,716	3,944	45.0	45.2
Ireland ⁴	308.4	412.6	393.0	39.2	-4.8	Peru ⁶	125.0	343.4	441.3	-0.2	28.5
Italy	447.2	503.0	497.0	28.6	-1.2	Venezuela ⁶	106.1	151.0	107.4	45.4	-28.9
Luxembourg ⁵	491.9	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	Czech Republic ⁸	79.9	293.8	421.5	76.6	43.5
Netherlands	2,177	1,753	1,939	9.1	10.6	Hungary ⁹	233.6	661.8	765.0	87.5	15.6
Norway	1,181	1,993	2,392	49.6	20.0	Jordan	55.1	180.4	309.8	59.1	71.7
Portugal ⁴	127.8	141.1	135.0	21.9	-4.3	Poland ⁶	499.0	479.1	903.9	58.6	21.0
Spain	347.1	486.8	494.4	25.4	1.6	Russia ⁸	155.2	479.9	813.4	4.1	69.5
						South Africa ⁶	157.6	304.7	377.9	40.7	24.0
						Turkey	247.7	321.0	486.6	38.5	51.6

NA Not available. ¹ Percent change during calendar year (e.g. December 31, 2004 through December 31, 2005). Adjusted for foreign exchange fluctuations relative to U.S. dollar. ² January 1, 1988 = 100. ³ Europe, Australasia, Far East Index. Comprises all European and Far East countries listed under developed markets plus Australia and New Zealand. ⁴ January 1, 1988 = 100. ⁵ MSCI Luxembourg Index discontinued as of March 29, 2002. ⁶ January 1, 1993 = 100. ⁷ See footnote 2, Table 1308. ⁸ January 1, 1995 = 100.

Source: Morgan Stanley Capital International, New York, NY, <http://www.msicbarra.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 part 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 1367. Foreign Stock Market Indices: 1980 to 2005

[As of year end. The DAX-30 index is a total return index which includes dividends, whereas the other foreign indices are price indices which exclude dividends]

Year	London FTSE 100	Tokyo Nikkei 225	Hong Kong Hang Seng	Germany DAX-30	Paris CAC-40	Dow Jones Europe STOXX 50
1980	647	7,116	1,477	481	(X)	(X)
1985	1,413	13,113	1,752	1,366	(X)	(X)
1990	2,144	23,849	3,025	1,398	1,518	835
1991	2,493	22,984	4,297	1,578	1,766	1,000
1992	2,847	16,925	5,512	1,545	1,858	1,058
1993	3,418	17,417	11,888	2,267	2,268	1,429
1994	3,066	19,723	8,191	2,107	1,881	1,299
1995	3,689	19,868	10,073	2,254	1,872	1,538
1996	4,119	19,361	13,452	2,889	2,316	1,850
1997	5,136	15,259	10,723	4,250	2,999	2,634
1998	5,883	13,842	9,507	5,002	3,943	3,320
1999	6,930	18,934	16,962	6,958	5,958	4,742
2000	6,223	13,786	15,096	6,434	5,926	4,557
2001	5,217	10,543	11,397	5,160	4,625	3,707
2002	3,940	8,579	9,321	2,893	3,064	2,408
2003	4,477	10,677	12,576	3,965	3,558	2,660
2004	4,814	11,489	14,230	4,256	3,821	2,775
2005	5,619	16,111	14,876	5,408	4,715	3,349

X Not applicable.

Source: Global Financial Data, Los Angeles, CA, <http://www.globalfinancialdata.com>, unpublished data (copyright).

Table 1368. United States and Foreign Stock Markets—Market Capitalization and Value of Shares Traded: 2000 to 2005

[In billions of U.S. dollars (15,104.0 represents \$15,104,000,000,000). Market capitalization is the market value of all domestic listed companies at the end of the year. The market value of a company is the share price times the number of shares outstanding. Value of shares traded is the annual total turnover of listed company shares]

Country	Market capitalization				Value of shares traded			
	2000	2003	2004	2005	2000	2003	2004	2005
United States	15,104.0	14,266.3	16,323.7	16,998.0	31,862.5	15,547.4	19,354.9	21,510.0
Argentina	166.1	38.9	46.4	61.5	6.0	4.9	7.6	16.4
Australia	372.8	585.5	776.4	804.1	226.3	369.8	514.2	616.1
Austria	29.9	54.5	85.8	126.3	9.4	10.8	23.8	45.9
Belgium	182.5	173.6	768.4	327.1	38.0	37.5	70.3	113.7
Brazil	226.2	234.6	330.3	474.6	101.3	60.4	93.6	154.2
Canada	841.4	894.0	1,177.5	1,480.9	634.7	467.8	653.9	845.0
Chile	60.4	86.3	117.1	136.4	6.1	6.5	11.6	18.9
China	581.0	681.2	639.8	780.8	721.5	476.8	748.3	586.3
Denmark	107.7	128.0	151.3	178.0	91.6	67.0	97.5	152.0
Egypt	28.7	27.1	38.5	79.7	11.1	3.3	5.6	25.4
Finland	293.6	170.3	183.8	209.5	206.6	163.5	220.0	273.5
France	1,446.6	1,355.6	1,857.2	1,710.0	1,083.3	995.4	1,311.7	1,475.5
Germany	1,270.2	1,079.0	1,194.5	1,221.3	1,069.1	1,147.2	1,406.1	1,763.2
Greece	110.8	106.8	125.2	145.0	95.1	38.6	43.5	65.3
Hong Kong	623.4	714.6	861.5	1,006.2	377.9	331.6	439.0	460.1
India	148.1	279.1	387.9	553.1	509.8	284.8	379.1	443.2
Indonesia	26.8	54.7	73.3	81.4	14.3	14.8	27.6	41.9
Iran	34.0	34.4	47.0	38.7	5.0	5.3	13.3	8.2
Ireland	81.9	85.1	114.1	114.1	14.4	44.0	44.3	64.7
Israel	64.1	75.7	95.5	120.1	23.4	41.6	46.2	59.9
Italy	768.4	614.8	789.6	798.2	778.4	663.2	804.3	1,115.2
Japan	3,157.2	3,040.7	3,678.3	4,736.5	2,693.9	2,273.0	3,430.4	4,997.4
Korea, South	171.6	329.6	428.6	718.2	1,067.7	682.7	638.9	1,203.0
Luxembourg	34.0	37.3	50.1	51.3	1.2	0.3	0.4	0.2
Malaysia	116.9	168.4	190.0	181.2	58.5	50.1	59.9	49.9
Mexico	125.2	122.5	171.9	239.1	45.3	23.5	42.8	52.7
Morocco	10.9	13.2	25.1	27.2	1.1	0.7	1.7	4.1
Netherlands	640.5	488.6	622.3	727.5	677.2	463.5	604.2	757.4
New Zealand	18.6	33.1	43.7	40.6	10.8	10.5	15.4	17.4
Norway	65.0	94.7	141.4	191.0	60.1	70.0	135.5	194.8
Philippines	51.6	23.6	28.9	40.2	8.2	2.6	3.7	7.0
Poland	31.3	37.2	71.1	93.9	14.6	8.5	16.6	30.0
Portugal	60.7	58.3	73.4	67.0	54.4	21.4	34.6	38.9
Russia	38.9	230.8	268.0	548.6	20.3	81.0	130.8	159.3
Saudi Arabia	67.2	157.3	306.2	646.1	17.3	159.1	473.0	1,103.5
Singapore	152.8	144.1	171.6	208.3	91.5	87.9	81.3	119.8
Switzerland	328.3	287.5	376.8	403.9	390.0	263.8	412.4	464.0
Taiwan	792.3	727.7	825.8	938.6	609.1	575.6	727.1	883.3
Thailand	247.6	379.0	441.4	485.6	983.5	592.0	718.6	618.2
Turkey	29.5	118.7	115.4	123.5	23.3	96.6	109.9	89.3
Turkey	69.7	68.4	98.3	161.5	179.2	99.6	147.4	201.3
United Kingdom	2,580.0	2,412.4	2,815.9	3,058.2	1,835.3	2,150.8	3,707.2	4,167.0

¹ See footnote 2, Table 1308.

Source: Standard and Poor's, New York, NY, *Standard & Poor's Emerging Stock Markets Factbook 2006* (copyright).

Table 1369. Foreign Exchange Rates: 2004

[Foreign currency units per U.S. dollar. Rates shown include market, official, principal, and secondary rates, as published by the International Monetary Fund in *International Financial Statistics*]

Country	Currency	2004	Country	Currency	2004
Afghanistan ¹	Afghanis	3,000.00	Laos	Kip	10,820.00
Albania	Leks	102.65	Latvia	Lats	0.54
Algeria	Algerian Dinars	72.06	Lebanon	Lebanese Pounds	1,507.50
Antigua and Barbuda	E. Caribbean Dollars	2.70	Lesotho	Maloti	6.46
Argentina	Argentine Pesos	2.92	Liberia	Liberian Dollars	54.91
Armenia	Drams	533.45	Libya	Libyan Dinars	1.30
Aruba	Aruban Florins	1.79	Lithuania	Lital	2.78
Australia	Australian Dollars	1.36	Luxembourg ²	Euro	0.81
Austria ²	Euro	0.81	Macedonia	Denars	49.41
Bahamas, The	Bahamian Dollars	1.00	Madagascar	Malagasy Ariary	1,868.86
Bahrain	Bahrain Dinars	0.38	Malaysia	Ringgit	3.80
Bangladesh	Taka	59.51	Mali	CFA Francs	528.29
Barbados	Barbados Dollars	2.00	Malta	Maltese Liri	0.34
Belarus	Belarusian Rubel.	2,160.26	Mauritania	Ouguiyas	267.00
Belgium ²	Euro	0.81	Mauritius	Mauritian Rupees	27.50
Belize	Belize Dollars	2.00	Mexico	Mexican Pesos	11.29
Benin	CFA Francs	528.29	Moldova	Lei	12.33
Bolivia	Bolivianos	7.94	Mongolia	Togros	1,185.28
Botswana	Pula	4.69	Morocco	Dirhams	8.87
Brazil	Reals	2.93	Mozambique	Meticais	22,581.3
Bulgaria	Leva	1.58	Namibia	Namibia Dollars	6.46
Burkina Faso	CFA Francs	528.29	Nepal	Nepalese Rupees	73.67
Burma	Kyats	5.75	Netherlands ²	Euro	0.81
Cambodia	Riel.	4,016.25	Netherlands Antilles	Guilders	1.79
Cameroon	CFA Francs	528.29	New Zealand	New Zealand Dollars	1.51
Canada	Canadian Dollars	1.30	Nicaragua	Cordobas	15.94
Central African Republic	CFA Francs	528.29	Niger	CFA Francs	528.29
Chad	CFA Francs	528.29	Nigeria	Naira	132.89
Chile	Chilean Pesos	609.37	Norway	Norwegian Kroner	6.74
China ³	Yuan	8.28	Oman	Rials Omani	0.38
Colombia	Colombian Pesos	2,628.61	Pakistan	Pakistan Rupees	58.26
Comoros	Comorian Francs	396.21	Panama	Balboas	1.00
Congo (Brazzaville) ⁴	CFA Francs	528.29	Papua New Guinea	Kina	3.22
Costa Rica	Colones	437.91	Paraguay	Guaranies	5,974.58
Cote d'Ivoire	CFA Francs	528.29	Peru	Nuevos Soles	3.41
Croatia	Kunas	6.04	Philippines	Philippine Pesos	56.04
Cyprus	Cyprus Pounds	0.47	Poland	Zlotys	3.66
Czech Republic	Koruny	25.70	Portugal ²	Euro	0.81
Denmark	Kroner	5.99	Qatar	Qatar Riyals	3.64
Djibouti	Djibouti Francs	177.72	Romania	Lei	32,636.6
Dominica	E. Caribbean Dollars	2.70	Russia	Russian Rubles	28.81
Dominican Republic	Dominican Pesos	42.12	Rwanda	Rwanda Francs	574.62
Ecuador	U.S. Dollars	25,000.0	Saint Kitts and Nevis	E. Caribbean Dollars	2.70
Egypt	Egyptian Pounds	6.20	Saint Lucia	E. Caribbean Dollars	2.70
El Salvador	Colones	8.75	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	E. Caribbean Dollars	2.70
Equatorial Guinea	CFA Francs	528.29	Saudi Arabia	Saudi A. Riyals	3.75
Estonia	Krooni	12.60	Senegal	CFA Francs	528.29
Ethiopia ¹	Birr	8.64	Sierra Leone	Leones	2,701.30
Euro area (EMU-11) ²	Euro	0.81	Singapore	Singapore Dollar	1.69
Fiji	Fiji Dollars	1.73	Slovakia	Koruny	32.26
Finland ²	Euro	0.81	Slovenia	Tolars	192.38
France ²	Euro	0.81	South Africa	Rand	6.46
Gabon	CFA Francs	528.29	Spain ²	Euro	0.81
Georgia	Lari	1.92	Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka Rupees	101.19
Germany ²	Euro	0.81	Sudan	Sudanese Dinars	257.91
Greece ²	Euro	0.81	Suriname ¹	Suriname Dollar	2.73
Guatemala	Quetzales	7.95	Swaziland	Emalangenis	6.46
Guyana	Guyana Dollars	198.31	Sweden	Swedish Kronor	7.35
Haïti	Gourdes	38.35	Switzerland	Swiss Francs	1.24
Honduras	Lempiras	18.21	Syria	Syrian Pounds	11.23
Hong Kong	Hong Kong Dollars	7.79	Tanzania	Tanzania Shillings	1,089.33
Hungary	Forint	202.75	Thailand	Baht	40.22
Iceland	Kronur	70.19	Togo	CFA Francs	528.29
India	Indian Rupees	45.32	Trinidad and Tobago	Tt Dollars	6.30
Indonesia	Rupiah	8,938.85	Tunisia	Tunisian Dinars	1.25
Iran	Rials	8,613.99	Turkey	Liras	1,425,540
Iraq	Dinars	(NA)	Uganda	Uganda Shillings	1,810.30
Ireland ²	Euro	0.81	Ukraine	Hryvnias	5.32
Israel	New Sheqalim	4.48	United Arab Emirates	Dirhams	3.67
Italy ²	Euro	0.81	United Kingdom	Pounds Sterling	0.55
Jamaica	Jamaica Dollars	61.20	Uruguay	Uruguayan Pesos	28.70
Japan	Yen	108.19	Vanuatu	Vatu	111.79
Jordan	Jordanian Dinars	0.71	Venezuela	Bolivares	1,891.33
Kazakhstan	Tenge	136.04	Yemen	Yemeni Rials	184.78
Kenya	Kenya Shillings	79.17	Zambia	Zambian Kwacha	4,778.88
Korea, South	Won	1,145.32	Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe Dollar	4,303.28
Kuwait	Kuwaiti Dinars	0.29			
Kyrgyzstan	Soms	42.65			

NA Not available. ¹ End-of-year values were used if annual averages were unavailable. Some values were estimated using partial year data. ² The euro became the official currency of the 11 Euro Area (EMU) nations on January 1, 1999, and Greece in 2001. ³ See footnote 2, Table 1308. ⁴ See footnote 3, Table 1308.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, International Trade Administration, "Foreign Exchange Rates, 1997-04"; accessed July 2006. Also see <<http://www.ita.doc.gov/td/industry/otea/usftth/aggregate/H04T34.html>>.

Table 1370. Reserve Assets and International Transaction Balances by Country: 2000 to 2005

[In millions of U.S. dollars (56,600 represents \$56,600,000,000). Assets include holdings of convertible foreign currencies, special drawing rights, and reserve position in International Monetary Fund and exclude gold holdings. Minus sign (-) indicates debits]

Country	Total reserve assets				Current account balance			Merchandise trade balance		
	2000	2004	2005		2000	2004	2005	2000	2004	2005
			Total	Currency hold-ings ¹						
United States	56,600	75,890	54,080	37,840	-416,000	-668,070	(NA)	-449,780	-668,070	(NA)
Algeria	12,024	43,246	56,303	56,178	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Argentina	25,147	18,884	27,179	22,742	-8,981	3,281	(NA)	2,452	13,239	(NA)
Australia	18,118	35,803	41,941	40,972	-15,306	-40,021	(NA)	-4,841	-18,142	(NA)
Austria	14,319	7,858	6,839	6,298	-4,864	765	(NA)	-2,737	3,048	(NA)
Bangladesh	1,486	3,172	2,767	2,766	-306	-279	(NA)	-1,654	-3,007	(NA)
Belgium ²	9,994	10,361	8,241	6,815	11,381	(NA)	(NA)	2,591	(NA)	(NA)
Brazil	32,488	52,740	53,574	53,545	-24,225	11,711	14,199	-698	33,641	44,757
Burma	223	672	771	771	-212	112	(NA)	-504	928	(NA)
Cameroon	212	829	949	946	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Canada	32,102	34,429	32,962	30,664	19,622	22,000	25,268	45,407	50,682	55,303
Chile	15,035	15,994	16,929	16,689	-898	1,390	(NA)	2,119	9,019	(NA)
China ³	168,278	614,500	821,514	818,872	20,518	68,659	(NA)	34,474	58,982	(NA)
Colombia	8,916	13,394	14,787	14,206	761	-950	(NA)	2,633	1,368	(NA)
Congo (Brazzaville) ⁴	222	120	732	729	648	(NA)	(NA)	2,037	(NA)	(NA)
Cote d'Ivoire	668	1,694	(NA)	(NA)	-241	303	(NA)	1,486	2,734	(NA)
Denmark	15,108	39,084	32,930	32,510	2,262	5,941	(NA)	6,641	9,527	(NA)
Ecuador	947	1,070	1,714	1,667	921	-157	(NA)	1,395	321	(NA)
Egypt	13,118	14,273	20,609	20,508	-971	3,922	(NA)	-8,321	-6,576	(NA)
Finland	7,977	12,318	10,588	10,143	8,975	9,698	(NA)	13,684	12,840	(NA)
France	37,039	35,314	27,753	23,996	18,580	-8,380	(NA)	-3,620	-7,940	(NA)
Germany	56,890	48,823	45,140	39,765	-29,600	103,770	(NA)	57,220	189,970	(NA)
Ghana	232	1,627	1,753	1,752	-387	-236	(NA)	-830	-1,513	(NA)
Greece	13,424	1,191	506	309	-9,820	-13,148	(NA)	-20,239	-31,621	(NA)
Hungary	11,190	15,908	18,539	18,283	-4,004	-8,842	(NA)	-2,913	-2,998	(NA)
India	37,902	126,593	131,924	131,018	-4,601	(NA)	(NA)	-10,640	(NA)	(NA)
Indonesia	28,502	34,952	32,989	32,774	7,992	3,108	(NA)	25,042	21,552	(NA)
Ireland	5,360	2,831	779	514	-516	-1,423	(NA)	25,010	39,506	(NA)
Israel	23,281	27,094	28,006	27,786	-1,230	1,474	(NA)	-3,540	-9,002	(NA)
Italy	25,567	27,859	25,515	23,528	-5,781	-15,137	(NA)	9,549	10,911	(NA)
Japan	354,902	833,891	834,275	828,813	119,660	172,060	(NA)	116,720	132,130	(NA)
Kenya	898	1,519	1,799	1,781	-199	-379	(NA)	-1,262	-1,598	(NA)
Korea, South	96,131	198,997	210,317	209,968	12,251	27,613	(NA)	16,954	38,161	(NA)
Kuwait	7,082	8,242	8,863	8,380	14,672	18,884	(NA)	13,027	19,301	(NA)
Malaysia	29,523	66,384	70,172	69,691	8,488	(NA)	(NA)	20,827	(NA)	(NA)
Mexico	35,509	64,141	74,054	73,015	-18,652	-7,195	-5,723	-8,337	-8,811	-7,559
Morocco	4,823	16,337	16,187	16,008	-501	922	(NA)	-3,235	-6,487	(NA)
Nepal	945	1,462	1,499	1,490	-299	52	(NA)	-814	-1,049	(NA)
Netherlands	9,643	10,102	9,074	7,167	7,264	54,414	(NA)	17,800	42,946	(NA)
Nigeria	9,911	16,956	28,280	28,279	7,429	12,264	(NA)	10,415	12,561	(NA)
Norway	27,597	44,308	46,986	46,377	25,851	34,445	(NA)	25,975	33,576	(NA)
Pakistan	1,513	9,799	10,033	9,817	-85	-817	(NA)	-1,157	-3,396	(NA)
Peru	8,374	12,176	13,599	13,599	-1,526	-11	1,030	-411	2,792	5,163
Philippines	13,090	13,116	15,928	15,802	6,258	2,080	(NA)	3,814	-6,381	(NA)
Poland	26,562	35,324	40,864	40,487	-9,981	-10,357	(NA)	-12,307	-5,622	(NA)
Portugal	8,909	5,174	3,479	3,173	-11,748	-13,158	(NA)	-14,532	-18,666	(NA)
Romania	2,470	14,616	19,872	19,872	-1,355	-6,382	(NA)	-1,684	-6,665	(NA)
Saudi Arabia	19,585	27,291	26,530	24,074	14,317	51,926	87,131	49,777	84,947	123,308
Singapore	80,132	112,232	115,794	115,334	11,936	27,897	(NA)	12,723	31,239	(NA)
South Africa	6,083	13,141	18,579	18,260	-191	-7,442	(NA)	4,698	-281	(NA)
Spain	30,989	12,389	9,678	8,594	-23,076	-55,380	(NA)	-37,087	-65,830	(NA)
Sri Lanka	1,039	2,132	2,651	2,581	-1,044	-677	(NA)	-1,044	-1,443	(NA)
Sudan	247	1,626	2,450	2,450	-557	-871	3,013	440	192	1,122
Sweden	14,863	22,129	22,063	21,355	6,617	27,485	(NA)	15,215	23,415	(NA)
Switzerland	32,272	55,497	36,297	35,421	33,562	58,294	(NA)	2,071	15,737	(NA)
Syria	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,061	205	(NA)	1,423	-374	(NA)
Thailand	32,016	48,664	50,691	50,502	9,313	6,632	(NA)	11,701	10,583	(NA)
Trinidad and Tobago	1,386	3,168	4,856	4,781	544	(NA)	(NA)	969	(NA)	(NA)
Turkey	22,488	35,669	50,579	50,402	-9,819	-15,543	(NA)	-21,959	-23,924	(NA)
United Kingdom	43,890	45,340	43,530	40,920	-36,680	-42,300	(NA)	-49,850	-110,600	(NA)
Venezuela	13,088	18,375	23,919	23,454	11,853	13,830	25,359	16,664	21,430	31,532

NA Not available. ¹ Holdings of convertible foreign currencies. ² Balance of payments current account and trade balance data for 2000 are for Belgium-Luxembourg. Thereafter, data is for Belgium only. ³ See footnote 2, Table 1308. ⁴ See footnote 3, Table 1308.

Source: International Monetary Fund, Washington, DC, *International Financial Statistics*, monthly, (copyright).

Table 1371. 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	
	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports
Argentina	4.1	3.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.3
Australia	7.9	14.3	1.4	1.2	0.4	–	19.5	11.8	1.2	2.9	1.5	5.7	1.4	3.1	3.3	4.4
Austria	5.9	2.0	1.0	0.2	0.6	(Z)	1.3	1.3	4.0	4.4	28.7	47.9	8.9	8.3	4.3	2.0
Belgium	12.8	16.9	1.0	1.7	0.9	0.5	2.1	7.2	31.6	31.7	34.9	50.4	15.4	8.5	23.2	18.6
Brazil	22.7	13.9	1.8	0.7	0.4	0.4	3.7	2.3	3.1	2.3	5.7	5.7	3.3	2.2	2.8	1.5
Canada	259.7	189.1	2.7	(NA)	1.4	1.4	8.4	7.6	2.2	3.0	2.9	5.9	1.7	3.0	6.7	6.1
China	210.5	34.7	18.5	5.1	13.2	8.1	94.3	73.9	20.5	6.6	40.2	25.8	14.7	5.4	26.4	4.4
Colombia	7.8	4.5	0.3	0.3	(Z)	(Z)	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.2
Czech Republic	1.8	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.2	2.5	2.8	21.0	21.6	2.1	3.2	2.3	1.8
Denmark	4.0	2.1	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.1	2.8	0.8	3.5	3.2	10.9	13.5	2.5	2.6	5.6	3.7
Egypt	1.4	3.1	0.2	0.2	(Z)	0.5	0.1	0.8	0.4	1.3	0.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	0.9	1.2
Finland	4.1	2.1	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.4	1.7	2.7	2.2	7.5	9.1	1.9	1.8	4.3	2.5
France	32.6	21.2	4.1	1.8	3.1	0.7	8.3	8.4	5.2	(NA)	64.6	92.2	38.0	42.7	36.9	33.7
Germany	79.1	31.4	7.2	2.1	6.0	1.0	17.1	19.0	75.4	62.2	(NA)	(NA)	62.2	47.2	63.8	39.4
Hungary	2.6	1.1	0.2	(Z)	0.1	(Z)	0.5	1.5	2.7	2.5	16.6	15.4	2.9	3.3	2.8	1.7
India	16.4	6.1	1.2	0.7	0.8	4.0	2.6	3.0	2.1	1.6	3.6	3.9	2.5	1.5	4.3	4.1
Indonesia	11.7	2.7	0.7	0.5	2.7	2.4	18.7	9.1	1.4	0.5	2.8	2.0	1.5	0.6	1.9	0.7
Ireland	27.6	8.2	1.3	0.4	1.3	0.1	3.8	2.0	8.0	3.2	18.7	5.3	5.3	1.7	18.6	25.5
Israel	14.8	9.2	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.5	2.9	1.1	1.7	1.6	2.6
Italy	29.4	10.7	3.5	1.3	3.3	1.0	6.9	6.5	39.0	38.6	43.2	63.3	(NA)	(NA)	22.2	15.3
Japan	133.3	54.4	10.3	6.6	12.3	16.3	(NA)	(NA)	13.3	6.6	26.0	15.4	6.9	5.4	15.1	6.9
Luxembourg	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.1	(Z)	(Z)	0.1	0.2	2.0	2.3	2.7	4.0	1.4	0.7	1.5	0.5
Mexico	157.8	110.8	10.3	2.3	0.5	0.3	2.2	5.2	0.8	1.9	2.0	6.0	0.4	2.2	1.2	1.1
Netherlands	13.2	24.3	1.2	1.6	0.9	1.1	2.0	13.4	19.1	16.4	55.7	53.5	19.9	8.1	33.0	21.9
Norway	6.9	1.6	3.8	1.2	0.2	0.1	1.2	1.1	8.6	1.6	9.3	6.3	1.2	1.4	15.4	3.7
Poland	2.0	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.2	(Z)	0.2	0.8	3.9	5.3	19.7	22.9	4.4	6.1	3.2	2.6
Russia	12.6	3.0	1.1	0.3	(Z)	0.1	5.7	3.1	9.1	3.9	14.5	18.3	8.1	6.2	7.0	2.7
Saudi Arabia	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
South Africa	6.2	3.2	0.5	0.3	0.9	1.2	4.6	2.9	1.3	2.1	3.8	7.2	2.5	1.4	5.6	3.4
Spain	7.9	6.6	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.5	1.7	5.0	32.0	41.4	21.4	45.1	16.0	24.9	16.1	16.6
Sweden	13.1	3.3	1.7	0.3	1.3	0.2	2.1	1.9	5.6	5.6	12.5	19.4	4.7	3.5	9.4	7.9
Switzerland	11.8	9.3	1.3	0.5	1.0	0.2	4.8	2.2	9.9	12.7	25.6	33.4	11.6	14.6	4.8	5.4
Thailand	18.6	6.4	1.6	0.4	2.8	2.3	14.1	20.3	1.8	1.0	3.0	2.5	1.5	0.9	3.2	1.2
United Kingdom	47.7	36.0	7.4	6.0	4.2	3.7	6.7	15.0	28.1	38.7	42.1	74.3	14.9	24.0	5.4	(NA)
United States	(NA)	(NA)	160.8	267.8	15.1	7.0	62.6	127.0	27.9	28.7	48.3	79.2	12.3	27.7	41.8	52.1

– Represents zero. NA Not available. Z Less than 50,000,000. ¹ See footnote 2, Table 1308.Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *OECD International Trade by Commodities Statistics, 2005*.

Table 1372. **International Tourism Arrivals, Expenditures, and Receipts—Leading Countries: 1990 to 2004**

[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 1373. Net Flow of Financial Resources to Developing Countries and Multilateral Organizations: 1995 to 2004

[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]

Type of aid and country	Amount (mil. dol.)					Percent of GNI		
	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	1995	2000	2004
Total net flows	165,182	134,485	73,267	126,009	148,646	0.75	0.56	0.48
United States	46,984	25,252	24,410	37,860	32,283	0.65	0.25	0.28
Australia	2,536	1,961	834	3,010	2,466	0.76	0.53	0.41
Austria	906	1,135	1,910	1,445	1,352	0.39	0.61	0.46
Belgium	-234	2,281	1,337	1,221	816	-0.09	1.00	0.23
Canada	5,729	6,483	2,044	4,949	5,986	1.04	0.95	0.62
Denmark	1,799	2,176	1,577	1,896	2,634	1.07	1.39	1.10
Finland	604	1,087	-180	-44	(NA)	0.50	0.91	(NA)
France	12,477	5,557	4,729	6,936	12,599	0.81	0.41	0.61
Germany	21,197	12,331	7,207	5,224	11,830	0.87	0.66	0.43
Greece		229	322	403	472		0.20	0.23
Ireland	247	740	1,469	2,334	3,851	0.46	0.93	2.47
Italy	2,800	10,846	1,399	4,218	3,239	0.26	1.01	0.19
Japan	42,295	11,423	4,659	6,335	11,351	0.82	0.24	0.24
Luxembourg	72	129	148	201	242	0.40	0.75	0.86
Netherlands	6,795	6,947	-1,487	15,196	14,106	1.71	1.85	2.46
New Zealand	166	142	164	208	271	0.31	0.32	0.30
Norway	1,670	1,437	2,279	3,306	2,785	1.16	0.87	1.11
Portugal	395	4,622	8,175	1,145	676	0.38	4.45	0.41
Spain	2,025	23,471	8,171	6,667	12,762	0.37	4.25	1.25
Sweden	2,224	3,952	2,232	1,255	2,954	1.00	1.76	0.84
Switzerland	1,118	2,054	2,234	3,684	-349	0.35	0.80	-0.25
United Kingdom	13,382	10,230	7,634	18,561	26,922	1.19	0.72	1.24

NA Not Available. - Represents zero.

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

Table 1374. External Debt by Country: 1990 to 2004

[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	2003	2004	Country	1990	2000	2003	2004
Algeria	28,149	25,272	23,386	21,987	Mexico	104,442	150,314	140,004	138,689
Angola	8,592	9,410	9,698	9,521	Morocco	25,004	20,721	18,795	17,672
Argentina	62,233	145,879	166,207	169,247	Nigeria	33,439	31,355	34,963	35,890
Bangladesh	12,439	15,682	18,778	20,344	Pakistan	20,663	32,779	36,345	35,687
Brazil	119,964	238,793	235,431	222,026	Panama	6,493	7,046	8,770	9,469
Bulgaria	(NA)	10,188	13,289	15,661	Peru	20,044	28,710	29,857	31,296
Cameroon	6,657	9,277	9,189	9,496	Philippines	30,580	57,429	62,663	60,550
Chile	19,226	37,048	43,231	44,058	Poland	49,364	63,259	95,219	99,190
China ¹	55,301	145,706	193,567	248,934	Romania	1,140	10,498	21,280	30,034
Colombia	17,222	33,934	32,979	37,732	Russia ³	(NA)	160,027	175,257	197,335
Congo (Kinshasa) ²	10,259	4,887	5,516	11,841	Serbia and Montenegro ^{4, 5}	(NA)	11,851	14,885	15,882
Cote d'Ivoire	17,251	12,138	12,187	11,739	Slovakia	(NA)	12,140	18,379	22,068
Croatia	(NA)	11,344	23,452	31,548	South Africa	(NA)	24,861	27,807	28,500
Czech Republic	(NA)	21,526	34,630	45,561	Sri Lanka	5,863	9,155	10,238	10,887
Ecuador	12,107	13,717	16,864	16,868	Sudan	14,762	15,741	17,496	19,332
Egypt	33,017	29,187	31,383	30,291	Syria	17,259	21,657	21,566	21,521
Ghana	3,734	6,625	7,957	7,035	Tanzania	6,454	7,394	7,516	7,799
Hungary	21,202	29,520	45,785	63,159	Thailand	28,095	79,716	51,793	51,307
India	83,628	99,098	113,467	122,723	Tunisia	7,688	10,629	15,502	18,700
Indonesia	69,872	144,407	134,389	140,649	Turkey	49,424	117,431	145,662	161,595
Iran	9,020	7,982	11,601	13,622	Ukraine	(NA)	12,190	16,309	21,652
Jordan	8,333	7,354	8,337	8,175	Uruguay	4,415	8,196	11,764	12,376
Kazakhstan	(NA)	11,805	22,835	32,310	Venezuela	33,171	38,152	34,851	35,570
Lebanon	1,779	9,856	18,598	22,177	Vietnam	23,270	12,822	15,817	17,825
Malaysia	15,328	41,941	49,074	52,145					

NA Not available. ¹ See footnote 2, Table 1308. ² See footnote 3, Table 1308. ³ External debt data presented for the Russian Federation prior to 2000 are for the former Soviet Union. The debt of the former Soviet Union is included in the Russian Federation data after 1990 on the assumption that 100 percent of all outstanding external debt as of December 1991 has become a liability of the Russian Federation. Beginning in 2000, the data for the Russian Federation 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. ⁴ External debt obligations, excluding IBRD, IMF, and short-term, of Bosnia and Herzegovina before 2000 are included under Serbia and Montenegro. Data prior to 2000 refer to the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. Data from 2000 onwards are estimates and reflect borrowing by the former Yugoslavia that are not yet allocated to the successor republics. ⁵ As of June 2006, Serbia and Montenegro are separate countries (formerly Yugoslavia).

Source: The World Bank, Washington, DC, 2006 *World Development Indicators CD-ROM* (copyright).

Table 1375. Foreign Direct Investment Flows in OECD Countries: 2000 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 ¹	Cumulative, 1994-2003	2000	2002	2003 ¹	Cumulative, 1994-2003
OECD, total	1,288.0	535.0	384.4	5,194.2	1,235.8	566.7	576.3	6,081.0
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	48.9	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)	5.4
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
United States	321.3	72.4	39.9	1,364.5	159.2	134.8	173.8	1,354.6

NA Not available. Z Less than 50,000,000. ¹ Preliminary. ² Based on outflow data for 2001 and 2002 only. Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *Financial Market Trends*, June 2005.

Table 1376. Military Manpower Fit for Military Service, by Country: 2005

[In thousands (5,172 represents 5,172,000). Covers males ages 15-49]

Country	Total	Male	Female	Country	Total	Male	Female
Afghanistan	5,172	2,663	2,509	Israel	2,468	1,256	1,212
Albania	1,317	669	648	Italy	21,416	10,964	10,452
Algeria	13,301	6,590	6,711	Jamaica	983	479	505
Argentina	14,759	7,316	7,443	Japan	43,730	22,235	21,495
Australia	8,076	4,093	3,983	Kazakhstan	5,642	2,474	3,168
Austria	3,066	1,550	1,515	Korea, North	9,664	4,811	4,853
Bahrain	287	161	125	Korea, South	19,838	10,116	9,722
Belarus	3,761	1,658	2,103	Kuwait	1,142	737	405
Belgium	3,939	1,998	1,941	Laos	1,961	955	1,006
Bolivia	2,814	1,311	1,502	Lebanon	1,688	822	866
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1,792	911	881	Libya	2,522	1,292	1,231
Brazil	71,199	33,119	38,080	Malaysia	9,188	4,575	4,613
Bulgaria	2,667	1,302	1,365	Mexico	41,025	19,058	21,967
Burma	16,490	7,947	8,544	Morocco	13,161	6,485	6,676
Cambodia	4,004	1,955	2,049	Mozambique	(NA)	1,751	(NA)
Canada	13,321	6,740	6,581	Netherlands	5,643	2,857	2,786
Chile	6,252	3,123	3,128	New Zealand	1,612	810	802
China ¹	550,266	281,240	269,026	Nicaragua	2,181	1,051	1,130
Colombia	15,781	6,986	8,794	Nigeria	28,914	15,053	13,861
Congo (Brazzaville) ²	801	406	395	Norway	1,628	827	801
Cote d'Ivoire	3,885	1,973	1,912	Oman	1,017	581	435
Croatia	1,550	726	824	Pakistan	57,821	29,429	28,392
Cuba	4,839	2,442	2,397	Peru	10,217	4,938	5,279
Czech Republic	3,920	1,997	1,924	Philippines	32,101	15,170	16,931
Denmark	1,891	955	936	Poland	15,599	7,739	7,859
Dominican Republic	3,208	1,671	1,536	Russia	50,106	21,050	29,056
Ecuador	4,719	2,338	2,380	Saudi Arabia	11,252	6,593	4,659
Egypt	30,480	15,540	14,939	Singapore	(NA)	982	(NA)
El Salvador	2,271	960	1,310	South Africa	9,537	4,928	4,609
Ethiopia	15,975	8,073	7,903	Spain	15,058	7,623	7,434
Finland	1,789	914	876	Sudan	11,077	5,427	5,650
France	22,342	11,263	11,079	Sweden	2,935	1,494	1,441
Germany	29,702	15,259	14,443	Switzerland	2,719	1,376	1,343
Greece	4,019	2,019	2,001	Syria	6,875	3,454	3,422
Guatemala	3,982	1,911	2,071	Thailand	21,884	10,396	11,488
Honduras	2,223	1,101	1,122	Turkey	27,242	13,906	13,336
Hungary	3,645	1,781	1,865	Ukraine	16,689	7,976	9,313
India	429,390	219,472	209,918	United Arab Emirates	947	527	420
Indonesia	98,940	48,687	50,253	United Kingdom	23,602	12,046	11,556
Iran	30,671	15,666	15,006	United States	109,306	54,609	54,697
Iraq	9,701	4,930	4,771	Venezuela	10,060	4,908	5,152
Ireland	1,629	815	814	Vietnam	33,954	16,032	17,921

NA Not available. ¹ See footnote 2, Table 1308. ² See footnote 3, Table 1308.

Source: Central Intelligence Agency, *The World Factbook*, 2006. See also <<https://www.cia.gov/cia/publications/factbook/index.html>> (accessed July 2006).