

International Statistics

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Serbia and Montenegro, both former republics of Yugoslavia, became independent of one another on May 31, 2006. This separation is seen in the population estimates tables (Tables 1288, 1290, and 1305), but some tables still show both countries as combined. On February 17, 2008, Kosovo declared its independence from Serbia, making it the world's newest independent state.

The population estimates and projections used in Tables 1285–1288, 1290, and 1295 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 Tables 1305, 1306, and 1347) instead of exchange rates is intended to achieve this objective.

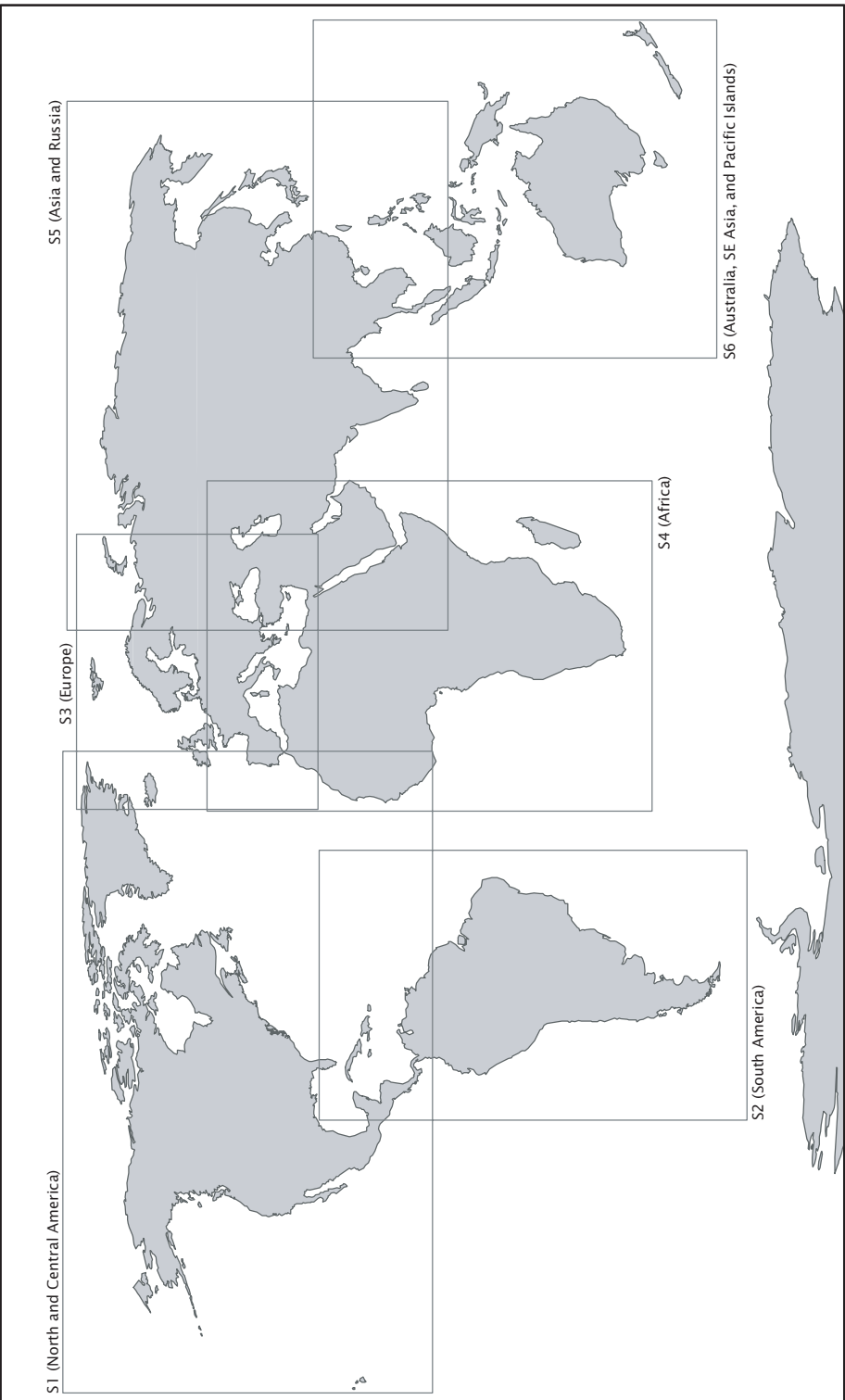
The method used to present the data shown in Table 1306 is to construct volume measures directly by revaluing the goods and services sold in different countries at a common set of international prices. By dividing the ratio of the gross domestic products of two countries expressed in their own national 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 1*, issued annually by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France.

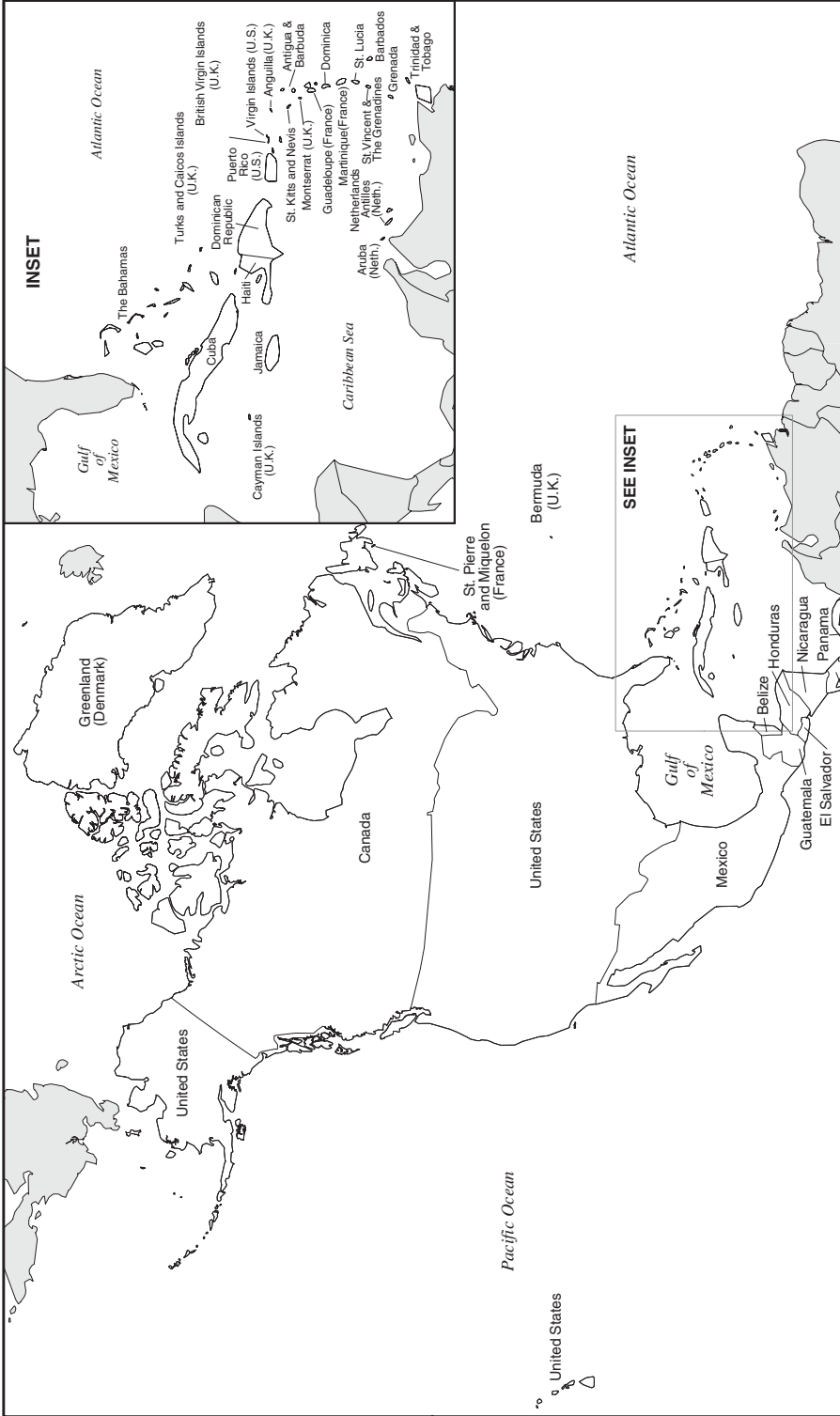
International Standard Industrial Classification—The original version of the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC) was adopted in 1948. Wide use has been made both nationally and internationally in classifying data according to kind of economic activity in 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 806–812. References are included in Table 1288 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.



S1 (North and Central America)



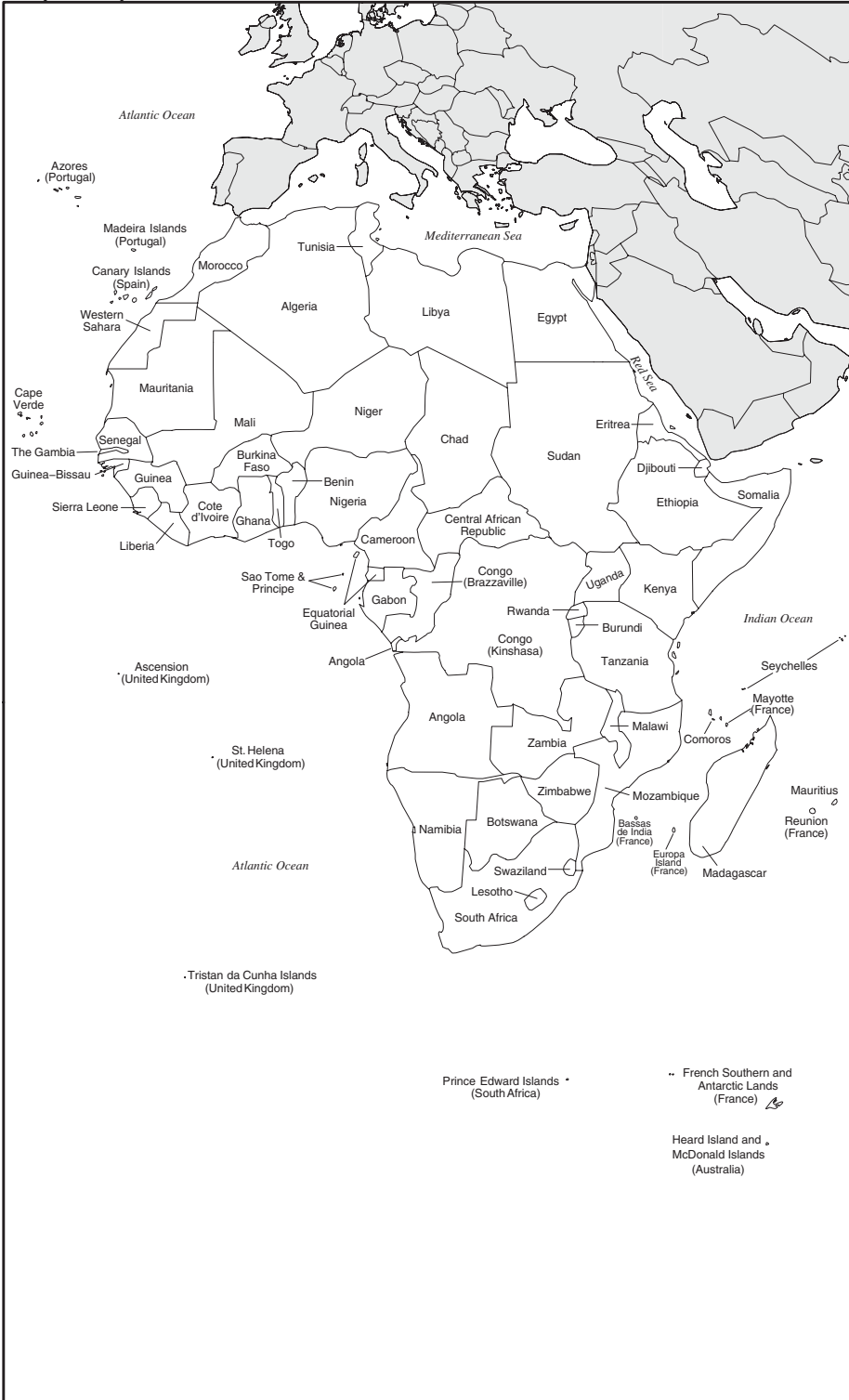
S2 (South America)



S3 (Europe)



S4 (Africa)



S6 (Australia, Southeast Asia, and Pacific Islands)



Table 1285. Total World Population: 1980 to 2050

[As of midyear (4,453 represents 4,453,000,000)]

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	4,453	1.7	76.2	2015	7,270	1.1	79.3
1990	5,282	1.6	83.3	2020	7,659	1.0	75.5
1995	5,691	1.4	80.4	2025	8,027	0.9	70.8
2000	6,085	1.3	77.4	2030	8,373	0.8	66.6
2007	6,628	1.2	79.4	2035	8,699	0.7	62.6
2008	6,707	1.2	79.8	2040	9,003	0.6	58.2
2009	6,787	1.2	80.1	2045	9,284	0.6	53.1
2010	6,867	1.2	80.6	2050	9,539	(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 18 June 2008; <<http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idb/>>.

Table 1286. Population by Continent: 1980 to 2050

[In millions, except percent (4,453 represents 4,453,000,000). As of midyear]

Year	World	Africa ¹	North America ¹	South America ¹	Asia	Europe ¹	Oceania
1980	4,453	478	371	242	2,644	695	23
1990	5,282	633	423	297	3,180	722	27
2000	6,085	810	485	349	3,678	731	31
2010	6,867	1,017	539	398	4,149	729	35
2020	7,659	1,252	592	444	4,611	720	40
2030	8,373	1,508	644	483	4,993	702	44
2040	9,003	1,784	691	512	5,291	679	47
2050	9,539	2,073	732	531	5,503	649	50
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION							
1980	100.0	10.7	8.3	5.4	59.4	15.6	0.5
2000	100.0	13.3	8.0	5.7	60.5	12.0	0.5
2050	100.0	21.7	7.7	5.6	57.7	6.8	0.5

¹ Estimates and projections for France now include the 4 overseas departments of French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, and Reunion in the national total. These areas will now be included in the same regions as France (Europe) and not in the regions where they were included in prior releases (French Guiana in South America, Guadeloupe and Martinique in North America, and Reunion in Africa). Saint Barthelemy and Saint Martin recently voted to become French overseas collectivities apart from Guadeloupe and are included in the totals for North America.

 Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "International Data Base" (as of 18 June 2008); <<http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idb/>>.

Table 1287. Population and Population Change, by Development Status: 1950 to 2050

[(2,556 represents 2,556,000,000). As of midyear. Minus sign (-) indicates decrease. The "less developed" countries include all of Africa, all of Asia except Japan, the Transcaucasian and Central Asian republics of the New Independent States, all of Latin America and the Caribbean, and all of Oceania except Australia, New Zealand, and Hawaii. This category matches the "less developed country" classification employed by the United Nations]

Year	Number (mil.)			Percent of world	
	World	Less developed countries ¹	More developed countries ¹	Less developed countries ¹	More developed countries ¹
POPULATION					
1950	2,556	1,749	807	68.4	31.6
1960	3,042	2,130	911	70.0	30.0
1970	3,712	2,707	1,004	72.9	27.1
1980	4,453	3,371	1,082	75.7	24.3
1990	5,282	4,138	1,144	78.3	21.7
2000	6,085	4,890	1,195	80.4	19.6
2010	6,867	5,642	1,224	82.2	17.8
2020	7,659	6,417	1,243	83.8	16.2
2030	8,373	7,124	1,249	85.1	14.9
2040	9,003	7,756	1,248	86.1	13.9
2050	9,539	8,301	1,238	87.0	13.0
POPULATION CHANGE					
1950-1960	486	382	104	78.6	21.4
1960-1970	670	577	93	86.1	13.9
1970-1980	741	663	78	89.5	10.5
1980-1990	830	767	62	92.5	7.5
1990-2000	803	752	50	93.8	6.2
2000-2010	782	752	30	96.2	3.8
2010-2020	792	774	18	97.7	2.3
2020-2030	714	707	7	99.1	0.9
2030-2040	630	632	-2	100.3	-0.3
2040-2050	536	545	-9	101.8	-1.8

¹ See footnote 1, Table 1286.

 Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "International Data Base" (as of 18 June 2008); <<http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idb/>>.

Table 1288. Population by Country or Area: 1990 to 2010

[5,282,372 represents 5,282,372,000. Population data generally are de facto figures for the present territory. Population estimates were derived from information available as of winter 2007–08. See text of this section for general comments concerning the data. For details of methodology, coverage, and reliability, see coverage, and reliability, see source. Minus sign (–) indicates decrease]

Country or area	Map reference, see p. 806–812	Midyear population (1,000)				Population rank, 2008	Annual rate of growth, ¹ 2000–2010 (percent)	Population per sq. mile, 2008	Area (sq. mile)
		1990	2000	2008	2010, proj.				
World	S0	5,282,372	6,084,908	6,706,993	6,866,880	(X)	1.2	133	50,464,436
Afghanistan	S5	14,669	23,898	32,738	34,505	38	3.7	131	250,000
Albania	S3	3,251	3,474	3,620	3,660	129	0.5	342	10,579
Algeria	S4	25,089	30,429	33,770	34,586	36	1.3	37	919,599
Andorra	S3	53	65	83	85	198	2.6	475	174
Angola	S4	8,297	10,377	12,531	13,068	69	2.3	26	481,351
Antigua and Barbuda	S1	64	75	85	87	197	1.4	494	171
Argentina	S2	33,036	37,336	40,482	41,343	30	1.0	38	1,056,637
Armenia	S5	3,377	3,043	2,969	2,967	137	–0.3	271	10,965
Australia	S6	16,956	19,053	21,007	21,516	54	1.2	7	2,941,285
Austria	S3	7,723	8,113	8,206	8,214	92	0.1	258	31,832
Azerbaijan	S5	7,200	7,809	8,178	8,304	93	0.6	246	33,243
Bahamas, The	S1	257	290	307	311	175	0.7	79	3,888
Bahrain	S4	500	634	718	737	161	1.5	2,798	257
Bangladesh	S5	109,897	130,407	153,547	159,765	7	2.0	2,970	51,703
Barbados	S1	263	273	282	284	179	0.4	1,698	166
Belarus	S3	10,201	10,034	9,686	9,613	84	–0.4	121	80,154
Belgium	S3	9,969	10,264	10,404	10,423	76	0.2	890	11,690
Belize	S1	191	248	301	315	177	2.4	34	8,803
Benin	S4	4,705	6,619	8,533	9,056	91	3.1	200	42,710
Bhutan	S5	615	606	682	700	162	1.4	38	18,147
Bolivia	S2	6,574	8,153	9,248	9,499	87	1.5	22	418,683
Bosnia and Herzegovina	S3	4,424	4,035	4,590	4,622	119	1.4	233	19,741
Botswana	S4	1,263	1,639	1,842	1,893	146	1.4	8	226,012
Brazil	S2	151,170	176,320	196,343	201,103	5	1.3	60	3,265,061
Brunei	S6	253	325	381	395	174	1.9	187	2,035
Bulgaria	S3	8,894	7,818	7,263	7,149	96	–0.9	170	42,683
Burkina Faso	S4	8,361	11,588	15,265	16,242	62	3.4	144	105,714
Burma	S5	39,243	44,301	47,758	48,511	26	0.9	188	253,954
Burundi	S4	5,505	6,621	8,691	9,281	90	3.4	878	9,903
Cambodia	S5	9,345	12,396	14,242	14,753	63	1.7	209	68,154
Cameroon	S4	11,884	15,343	18,468	19,294	58	2.3	102	181,251
Canada	S1	27,791	31,100	33,213	33,760	37	0.8	9	3,511,006
Cape Verde	S1	349	402	427	432	170	0.7	274	1,556
Central African Republic	S4	3,085	3,940	4,444	4,579	121	1.5	18	240,533
Chad	S4	5,841	7,943	10,111	10,543	81	2.8	21	486,178
Chile	S2	13,129	15,156	16,454	16,746	60	1.0	57	289,112
China ²	S5	1,148,364	1,268,853	1,330,045	1,347,563	1	0.6	369	3,600,930
Colombia	S2	32,957	39,817	45,014	46,271	28	1.5	112	401,042
Comoros	S4	429	579	732	773	160	2.9	873	838
Congo (Brazzaville) ³	S4	2,265	3,102	3,903	4,124	128	2.8	30	131,853
Congo (Kinshasa) ³	S4	39,047	51,849	66,515	70,916	18	3.1	76	875,521
Costa Rica	S2	3,027	3,711	4,196	4,311	123	1.5	215	19,560
Cote d'Ivoire	S4	12,491	16,885	20,180	21,059	55	2.2	164	122,780
Croatia	S3	4,508	4,411	4,492	4,487	120	0.2	206	21,781
Cuba	S1	10,513	11,106	11,424	11,477	72	0.3	267	42,803
Cyprus	S5	681	758	793	801	158	0.5	222	3,568
Czech Republic	S3	10,310	10,270	10,221	10,202	78	–0.1	343	29,836
Denmark	S3	5,141	5,337	5,485	5,516	110	0.3	335	16,368
Djibouti	S4	366	431	506	526	167	2.0	60	8,486
Dominica	S1	70	71	73	73	201	0.3	250	290
Dominican Republic	S1	7,083	8,410	9,507	9,794	86	1.5	509	18,680
Ecuador	S2	10,318	12,505	13,928	14,245	65	1.3	130	106,888
Egypt	S4	56,683	70,512	81,714	84,440	16	1.8	213	384,344
El Salvador	S1	5,100	6,126	7,066	7,304	99	1.8	883	8,000
Equatorial Guinea	S4	371	491	616	651	164	2.8	57	10,830
Eritrea	S4	3,138	4,197	5,502	5,793	109	3.2	117	46,842
Estonia	S3	1,569	1,380	1,308	1,291	151	–0.7	78	16,684
Ethiopia	S4	48,397	64,165	82,545	88,013	14	3.2	191	432,310
Fiji	S6	738	833	932	958	156	1.4	132	7,054
Finland	S3	4,986	5,169	5,245	5,255	113	0.2	45	117,557
France ⁴	S3	58,168	61,137	64,058	64,768	21	0.6	259	247,125
Gabon	S4	938	1,236	1,486	1,545	150	2.2	15	99,486
Gambia, The	S4	949	1,368	1,735	1,831	147	2.9	449	3,861
Georgia	S5	5,426	4,777	4,631	4,601	116	–0.4	172	26,911
Germany ⁵	S3	79,380	82,188	82,370	82,283	15	(Z)	611	134,835
Ghana	S4	15,414	19,736	23,383	24,279	48	2.1	262	89,166
Greece	S3	10,130	10,559	10,723	10,750	74	0.2	212	50,502
Grenada	S2	92	89	90	91	195	0.2	680	133
Guatemala	S1	8,966	11,085	13,002	13,550	67	2.0	311	41,865
Guinea	S4	6,118	8,350	9,807	10,324	83	2.1	103	94,927
Guinea-Bissau	S4	996	1,279	1,503	1,565	148	2.0	139	10,811
Guyana	S2	751	755	771	774	159	0.2	10	76,004
Haiti	S1	6,131	7,444	8,925	9,386	89	2.3	839	10,641
Honduras	S1	4,792	6,348	7,639	7,944	94	2.2	177	43,201
Hungary	S3	10,372	10,137	9,931	9,880	82	–0.3	279	35,653
Iceland	S1	255	281	304	309	176	0.9	8	38,707
India	S5	838,159	1,004,124	1,147,996	1,184,090	2	1.6	1,000	1,147,950
Indonesia	S6	181,770	213,829	237,512	242,968	4	1.3	337	705,189
Iran	S5	56,669	63,273	65,875	67,038	19	0.6	104	631,660

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1288. **Population by Country or Area: 1990 to 2010—Con.**

[See headnote, page 814]

Country or area	Map reference	Midyear population (1,000)				Population rank, 2008	Annual rate of growth, 2000–2010 (percent)	Population per sq. mile, 2008	Area (sq. mile)
		1990	2000	2008	2010, proj.				
Iraq	S5	18,135	22,676	28,221	29,672	42	2.7	169	166,858
Ireland	S3	3,508	3,792	4,156	4,250	125	1.1	156	26,598
Israel	S4	4,478	6,115	7,112	7,354	98	1.8	906	7,849
Italy	S3	56,743	57,719	58,145	58,091	23	0.1	512	113,521
Jamaica	S1	2,347	2,616	2,804	2,847	138	0.8	671	4,181
Japan	S5	123,537	126,729	127,288	126,804	10	(Z)	880	144,689
Jordan	S4	3,262	4,999	6,199	6,486	104	2.6	175	35,510
Kazakhstan	S5	16,398	15,032	15,341	15,460	61	0.3	15	1,030,811
Kenya	S4	23,354	30,508	37,954	40,047	34	2.7	173	219,788
Kiribati	S6	71	92	110	115	190	2.3	352	313
Korea, North	S5	20,019	21,648	23,479	23,802	47	0.9	505	46,490
Korea, South	S5	42,869	46,839	48,379	48,636	25	0.4	1,276	37,911
Kuwait	S5	2,142	1,974	2,597	2,788	139	3.5	377	6,880
Kyrgyzstan	S5	4,382	4,851	5,357	5,509	112	1.3	73	73,861
Laos	S5	4,210	5,498	6,678	6,994	102	2.4	75	89,112
Latvia	S3	2,664	2,376	2,245	2,218	141	-0.7	91	24,552
Lebanon	S4	3,150	3,581	3,972	4,061	126	1.3	1,006	3,950
Lesotho	S4	1,721	2,068	2,128	2,133	142	0.3	182	11,718
Liberia	S4	2,117	2,695	3,335	3,534	133	2.7	90	37,189
Libya	S4	4,140	5,115	6,174	6,447	105	2.3	9	679,359
Liechtenstein	S3	29	32	34	35	210	0.8	555	62
Lithuania	S5	3,695	3,654	3,565	3,545	130	-0.3	142	25,174
Luxembourg	S3	383	439	486	498	168	1.3	487	998
Macedonia	S3	1,861	2,015	2,061	2,072	144	0.3	215	9,597
Madagascar	S4	11,633	15,742	20,043	21,282	56	3.0	89	224,533
Malawi	S4	9,536	11,560	13,932	14,613	64	2.3	384	36,324
Malaysia	S6	17,507	21,804	25,274	26,160	46	1.8	199	126,853
Maldives	S5	217	300	386	396	173	2.8	3,332	116
Mali	S4	8,085	10,049	12,324	13,025	70	2.6	26	471,042
Malta	S4	359	390	404	407	171	0.4	3,307	122
Marshall Islands	S6	46	53	63	66	205	2.2	904	70
Mauritania	S4	1,984	2,668	3,365	3,561	132	2.9	8	397,838
Mauritius	S4	1,062	1,186	1,274	1,294	152	0.9	1,626	784
Mexico	S1	84,914	99,927	109,955	112,469	11	1.2	148	742,486
Micronesia, Federated States of	S6	109	108	108	107	192	-0.1	397	271
Moldova	S5	4,394	4,391	4,324	4,317	122	-0.2	332	13,012
Monaco	S3	30	32	33	33	211	0.4	42,471	1
Mongolia	S5	2,218	2,664	2,996	3,087	136	1.5	5	603,906
Montenegro	S3	583	732	678	667	163	-0.9	127	5,333
Morocco	S4	24,735	30,184	34,343	35,373	35	1.6	199	172,317
Mozambique	S4	12,667	18,125	21,285	22,061	52	2.0	70	302,737
Namibia	S4	1,471	1,893	2,089	2,128	143	1.2	7	318,694
Nauru	S6	9	12	14	14	220	1.9	1,698	8
Nepal	S5	19,325	24,702	29,519	30,758	40	2.2	534	55,282
Netherlands	S3	14,952	15,908	16,645	16,783	59	0.5	1,272	13,082
New Zealand	S6	3,414	3,802	4,173	4,252	124	1.1	40	103,483
Nicaragua	S2	3,685	4,935	5,786	5,996	108	1.9	125	46,430
Niger	S4	7,945	10,516	13,273	14,054	66	2.9	27	489,073
Nigeria	S4	96,604	123,179	146,255	152,217	8	2.1	416	351,649
Norway	S3	4,242	4,492	4,644	4,676	115	0.4	39	118,865
Oman	S5	1,773	2,534	3,312	3,526	134	3.3	40	82,031
Pakistan	S5	114,607	146,405	172,800	179,659	6	2.0	575	300,664
Palau	S6	15	19	21	22	217	1.4	119	177
Panama	S2	2,393	2,900	3,310	3,411	135	1.6	113	29,340
Papua New Guinea	S6	3,828	4,934	5,932	6,182	106	2.3	34	174,849
Paraguay	S2	4,244	5,592	6,831	7,162	101	2.5	45	153,398
Peru	S2	21,600	26,087	29,181	29,907	41	1.4	59	494,208
Philippines	S6	65,088	81,222	96,062	99,900	12	2.1	834	115,124
Poland	S3	38,119	38,654	38,501	38,464	33	(Z)	328	117,554
Portugal	S3	9,923	10,336	10,677	10,736	75	0.4	301	35,502
Qatar	S5	446	627	825	841	157	2.9	187	4,416
Romania	S5	22,866	22,452	22,247	22,181	51	-0.1	250	88,934
Russia	S5	147,973	146,710	140,702	139,390	9	-0.5	21	6,562,083
Rwanda	S4	6,982	8,278	10,186	10,769	79	2.6	1,057	9,633
Saint Kitts and Nevis	S1	42	39	40	40	209	0.4	395	101
Saint Lucia	S1	138	153	160	161	187	0.5	682	234
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	S1	107	115	118	119	189	0.3	789	150
Samoa	S0	172	197	217	223	182	1.3	192	1,133
San Marino	S3	23	27	30	31	212	1.3	1,294	23
Sao Tome and Principe	S4	119	160	206	219	185	3.2	533	386
Saudi Arabia	S4	16,061	23,147	28,147	29,207	43	2.3	34	829,996
Senegal	S4	7,846	10,332	12,853	13,516	68	2.7	173	74,131
Serbia	S3	9,348	10,118	10,159	10,173	80	0.1	298	34,116
Seychelles	S4	73	79	82	83	199	0.4	467	176
Sierra Leone	S4	4,226	4,816	6,295	6,589	103	3.1	228	27,653
Singapore	S6	3,047	4,037	4,608	4,701	118	1.5	17,500	263
Slovakia	S3	5,263	5,400	5,455	5,470	111	0.1	290	18,842
Slovenia	S3	1,991	2,011	2,008	2,003	145	(Z)	258	7,780
Solomon Islands	S6	335	466	581	610	165	2.7	55	10,633
Somalia	S4	6,692	7,386	9,559	10,112	85	3.1	39	242,216
South Africa	S4	38,476	45,064	48,783	49,109	24	0.9	104	471,008

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1288. **Population by Country or Area: 1990 to 2010—Con.**

[See headnote, page 814]

Country or area	Map reference	Mid-year population (1,000)				Population rank, 2008	Annual rate of growth, ¹ 2000–2010 (percent)	Population per sq. mile, 2008	Area (sq. mile)
		1990	2000	2008	2010, proj.				
Spain	S3	39,351	40,016	40,491	40,549	29	0.1	210	192,873
Sri Lanka	S5	17,365	19,436	21,129	21,514	53	1.0	845	24,996
Sudan	S4	26,050	34,194	40,218	41,980	31	2.1	44	917,375
Suriname	S2	395	432	476	487	169	1.2	8	62,344
Swaziland	S4	885	1,110	1,129	1,119	153	0.1	170	6,641
Sweden	S3	8,601	8,924	9,045	9,074	88	0.2	57	158,662
Switzerland	S3	6,837	7,267	7,582	7,623	95	0.5	494	15,355
Syria	S4	12,436	16,306	19,748	20,606	57	2.3	278	71,062
Tajikistan	S5	5,272	6,230	7,212	7,487	97	1.8	131	55,097
Tanzania	S4	25,214	33,712	40,213	41,893	32	2.2	118	342,100
Thailand	S5	55,197	61,863	65,493	66,303	20	0.7	331	197,595
Timor-Leste	S6	746	847	1,109	1,155	154	3.1	197	5,641
Togo	S4	3,505	4,712	5,859	6,185	107	2.7	279	20,998
Tonga	S0	92	102	119	123	188	1.8	430	277
Trinidad and Tobago	S2	1,198	1,118	1,047	1,029	155	-0.8	529	1,980
Tunisia	S4	8,211	9,568	10,384	10,589	77	1.0	173	59,985
Turkey	S5	56,085	65,667	71,893	73,322	17	1.1	242	297,591
Turkmenistan	S5	3,659	4,520	5,180	5,345	114	1.7	27	188,456
Tuvalu	S6	9	11	12	13	222	1.5	1,213	10
Uganda	S4	17,456	23,956	31,368	33,399	39	3.3	407	77,108
Ukraine	S5	51,622	49,005	45,994	45,416	27	-0.8	197	233,089
United Arab Emirates	S5	1,826	3,219	4,621	4,976	117	4.4	144	32,000
United Kingdom	S3	57,493	59,522	60,944	61,285	22	0.3	653	93,278
United States	S1	250,132	282,339	303,825	309,163	3	0.9	86	3,537,421
Uruguay	S2	3,110	3,328	3,478	3,510	131	0.5	52	67,035
Uzbekistan	S5	20,530	25,042	27,345	27,866	44	1.1	166	164,247
Vanuatu	S6	154	190	215	222	184	1.5	46	4,710
Venezuela	S2	19,325	23,493	26,415	27,223	45	1.5	78	340,560
Vietnam	S5	67,283	79,060	86,117	87,814	13	1.1	686	125,622
Yemen	S5	12,416	17,495	23,013	24,658	49	3.4	113	203,849
Zambia	S4	7,978	10,205	11,670	12,057	71	1.7	41	285,994
Zimbabwe	S4	10,156	11,820	11,350	11,652	73	-0.1	76	149,293
OTHER									
Taiwan ²	S5	20,278	22,183	22,921	23,025	50	0.4	1,840	12,456
AREAS OF SPECIAL SOVEREIGNTY AND DEPENDENCIES									
American Samoa	S0	47	58	65	66	204	1.4	844	77
Anguilla	S1	8	11	14	15	219	2.6	358	39
Aruba	S1	63	90	102	105	193	1.5	1,363	75
Bermuda	S1	58	63	67	67	202	0.7	3,251	20
Cayman Islands	S1	26	38	48	50	208	2.7	477	100
Cook Islands	S0	18	16	12	11	221	-3.5	132	93
Faroe Islands	S3	47	46	49	49	207	0.7	90	541
French Polynesia	S0	202	249	283	291	178	1.6	200	1,413
Gaza Strip ⁶	S4	646	1,130	1,500	1,604	149	3.5	10,793	139
Gibraltar	S3	29	28	28	28	214	0.2	12,088	2
Greenland	S1	56	57	58	58	206	0.1	(Z)	131,931
Guam	S6	134	155	176	181	186	1.5	842	209
Guernsey	S3	63	64	66	66	203	0.3	2,182	30
Hong Kong	S5	5,688	6,659	7,019	7,090	100	0.6	17,446	402
Isle of Man	S3	69	73	76	77	200	0.5	345	221
Jersey	S3	84	89	92	92	194	0.3	2,026	45
Macau	S6	352	432	546	568	166	2.7	50,475	11
Mayotte	S4	90	156	216	231	183	3.9	1,490	145
Montserrat	S1	11	4	5	5	226	2.6	132	39
Netherlands Antilles	S2	189	210	225	229	180	0.8	607	371
New Caledonia	S6	168	202	225	230	181	1.3	31	7,172
Northern Mariana Islands	S6	44	70	87	91	196	2.6	470	184
Puerto Rico	S1	3,537	3,816	3,958	3,986	127	0.4	1,156	3,425
Saint Barthélemy ⁴	S1	5	7	7	7	224	0.4	924	8
Saint Helena	S4	7	7	8	8	223	0.6	48	159
Saint Martin ⁴	S1	30	28	29	30	213	0.6	1,409	21
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	S1	6	7	7	7	225	0.2	76	93
Turks and Caicos Islands	S1	12	18	22	24	216	3.0	135	166
Virgin Islands	S1	104	109	110	110	191	0.1	822	134
Virgin Islands, British	S1	16	20	24	25	215	2.0	415	58
Wallis and Futuna	S6	13	15	15	15	218	0.5	144	106
West Bank ⁶	S4	1,253	1,980	2,408	2,515	140	2.4	1,105	2,178
Western Sahara	S4	221	309	394	417	172	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 France include the overseas departments of French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, and Reunion. Saint Barthélemy and Saint Martin recently voted to become French overseas collectivities apart from Guadeloupe and are now listed individually. ⁵ Data for 1990 are for former West Germany and East Germany combined. ⁶ 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 18 June 2008); <http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idb/>.

Table 1289. Foreign or Foreign-Born Population, Labor Force, and Net Migration in Selected OECD Countries: 2000 and 2005

[31,108 represents 31,108,000. 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				Average net migration 1990-2005 ³ (per 1,000 population)
	Number (1,000)		Percent of total population		Number (1,000)		Percent of total labor force		
	2000	2005	2000	2005	2000	2005	2000	2005	
United States	31,108	38,343	11.0	12.9	18,029	22,422	12.9	15.2	4.4
Australia	4,418	4,830	23.0	23.8	2,373	2,604	24.7	24.9	5.2
Austria	702	802	8.8	9.7	(NA)	633	(NA)	14.8	3.9
Belgium	862	901	8.4	8.6	388	435	8.6	9.1	3.1
Denmark	259	270	4.8	5.0	(NA)	167	(NA)	6.1	2.1
France	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,578	1,456	6.0	5.3	1.2
Germany ⁴	7,297	6,756	8.9	8.8	3,546	3,823	8.8	9.3	4.2
Italy ⁵	1,380	2,671	2.4	4.6	838	(NA)	3.9	(NA)	3.5
Japan ⁶	1,686	2,012	1.3	1.6	155	181	0.2	0.3	(Z)
Luxembourg	165	182	37.3	39.6	153	196	57.3	62.6	8.3
Netherlands	668	691	4.2	4.2	300	288	3.9	3.4	3.1
Spain	896	2,739	2.2	6.2	455	1,689	2.5	8.1	6.0
Sweden	477	480	5.4	5.3	446	(NA)	10.5	(NA)	2.7
Switzerland ⁸	1,384	1,512	19.3	20.3	717	830	20.1	20.9	4.2
United Kingdom ⁹	2,342	3,035	4.0	5.2	1,107	1,504	4.0	5.4	1.4

NA Not available. ¹ Data are from population registers of foreigners except for France, Greece, Mexico, and Poland (census), Ireland and the United Kingdom (Labour Force Survey), Portugal (residence permits), Australia (inter- and post-censal estimates), and the United States (Current Population Survey). ² Includes unemployed except for Belgium, Greece, Norway, Luxembourg, Netherlands, and the United Kingdom. Germany, Luxembourg, and Netherlands include cross-border workers. Belgium and Italy include the self-employed. Data for Austria, Germany, and Luxembourg are from social security registers, and for Denmark, from the register of population. Data for Italy, Spain, and Switzerland are from residence or work permits. Figures for Japan and Netherlands are estimates. Data for other countries are from labor force surveys. ³ Or latest period available. ⁴ Labor force data are for western Germany only. ⁵ Children under 18 who are registered on their parents' permit are not counted. ⁶ Data are based on registered foreign nationals which include foreigners staying in Japan for more than 90 days. ⁷ Number of foreigners with a residence permit. Permits of short duration (less than 6 months) as well as students are excluded. ⁸ Number of foreigners with an annual residence permit or with a settlement permit (permanent permit). Seasonal and frontier workers are excluded. ⁹ Estimated from the annual labour force survey. Fluctuations from year to year may be due to sampling error.

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

Table 1290. Age Distribution by Country or Area: 2008 and 2010

[In percent. Covers countries with 13 million or more population in 2008]

Country or area	2008		2010, proj.		Country or area	2008		2010, proj.	
	Under 15 years old	65 years old and over	Under 15 years old	65 years old and over		Under 15 years old	65 years old and over	Under 15 years old	65 years old and over
World	27.3	7.6	26.9	7.7	Korea, South	17.4	10.5	16.2	11.1
Afghanistan	44.6	2.4	44.4	2.4	Madagascar	43.7	3.1	43.3	3.0
Algeria	26.3	5.0	24.7	5.1	Malawi	46.0	2.7	45.6	2.7
Argentina	25.8	10.8	25.5	10.9	Malaysia	31.8	4.9	31.0	5.1
Australia	18.8	13.3	18.4	13.7	Mexico	29.6	6.1	28.7	6.4
Bangladesh	33.4	3.5	33.8	3.7	Morocco	30.5	5.2	29.6	5.3
Bolivia	33.5	4.7	32.1	4.9	Mozambique	44.5	2.8	44.1	2.9
Brazil	27.0	6.3	26.5	6.6	Nepal	38.0	3.8	37.3	3.9
Burkina Faso	46.3	2.5	46.0	2.5	Netherlands	17.6	14.6	17.2	15.2
Burma	25.7	5.4	24.9	5.5	Niger	47.0	2.4	46.9	2.4
Cambodia	33.2	3.6	32.2	3.7	Nigeria	41.7	3.0	41.2	3.1
Cameroon	41.1	3.2	40.7	3.3	Pakistan	37.8	4.2	36.6	4.2
Canada	16.3	14.9	15.9	15.5	Peru	29.7	5.6	28.5	5.8
Chile	23.6	8.8	22.7	9.3	Philippines	35.5	4.1	34.9	4.2
China ¹	20.1	8.0	19.6	8.3	Poland	15.2	13.4	14.8	13.5
Colombia	29.4	5.5	28.5	5.8	Romania	15.6	14.7	15.5	14.7
Congo (Kinshasa) ²	47.1	2.5	46.7	2.5	Russia	14.6	14.1	15.0	13.3
Cote d'Ivoire	40.9	2.8	40.2	2.9	Saudi Arabia	38.0	2.4	38.0	2.5
Ecuador	32.1	5.2	31.0	5.4	South Africa	29.2	5.3	28.6	5.5
Egypt	31.8	4.7	31.0	4.9	Spain	14.4	17.9	14.5	18.4
Ethiopia ³	46.0	2.7	46.2	2.7	Sri Lanka	24.1	7.9	23.6	8.3
France	18.6	16.3	18.6	16.5	Sudan	41.1	2.5	40.2	2.5
Germany	13.8	20.0	13.5	20.4	Syria	36.2	3.3	35.5	3.4
Ghana	37.8	3.6	36.9	3.6	Taiwan ¹	17.3	10.5	16.2	10.8
Guatemala	40.1	3.7	38.7	3.8	Tanzania	43.5	2.8	42.5	2.9
India	31.5	5.2	30.7	5.4	Thailand	21.2	8.5	20.4	8.9
Indonesia	28.4	5.8	27.7	6.1	Turkey	24.4	7.0	23.5	7.3
Iran	22.3	5.4	21.3	5.4	Uganda	50.0	2.2	50.0	2.1
Iraq	39.2	3.0	38.5	3.0	Ukraine	13.9	16.1	13.7	15.5
Italy	13.6	20.0	13.4	20.3	United Kingdom	16.9	16.0	16.5	16.4
Japan	13.7	21.6	13.3	22.6	United States	20.1	12.7	20.0	13.0
Kazakhstan	22.1	8.2	21.6	7.6	Uzbekistan	29.0	5.0	27.3	4.7
Kenya	42.2	2.6	42.3	2.7	Venezuela	31.0	5.1	30.0	5.3
Korea, North	22.9	8.8	22.2	9.5	Vietnam	25.6	5.8	24.3	5.7
					Yemen	46.2	2.6	46.1	2.5

¹ See footnote 2, Table 1288. ² See footnote 3, Table 1288. ³ See footnote 4, Table 1288.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "International Data Base" (as of 18 June 2008); <http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idb/>.

Table 1291. Births to Unmarried Women by Country: 1980 to 2006

[Percent of all live births]

Country	1980	1990	2000	2004	2005	2006
United States ¹	18.4	28.0	33.2	35.8	36.9	38.5
Canada	12.8	24.4	28.3	25.6	25.6	(NA)
Japan	0.8	1.1	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.1
Denmark	33.2	46.4	44.6	45.4	45.7	46.4
France	11.4	30.1	43.6	47.4	48.4	50.5
Germany	(NA)	15.1	23.4	27.9	29.2	30.0
Ireland	5.9	14.6	31.5	31.9	32.0	33.2
Italy	4.3	6.5	9.7	(NA)	15.4	(NA)
Netherlands	4.1	11.4	24.9	32.5	34.9	37.1
Spain	3.9	9.6	17.7	25.1	26.6	28.4
Sweden	39.7	47.0	55.3	55.4	55.4	55.5
United Kingdom	11.5	27.9	39.5	42.3	42.9	43.7

NA Not available. ¹ 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. 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 national sources, some of which may be unpublished.

Table 1292. Marriage and Divorce Rates by Country: 1980 to 2006

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

Country	Marriage rate				Divorce rate			
	1980	1990	2000	2006	1980	1990	2000	2006
United States ¹	15.9	14.9	12.5	10.2	7.9	7.2	6.2	5.1
Canada	11.5	10.0	7.5	6.6	3.7	4.2	3.4	(NA)
Japan	9.8	8.4	9.3	(NA)	1.8	1.8	3.1	(NA)
Denmark	8.0	9.1	10.8	10.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0
France	9.7	7.7	7.9	6.9	2.4	2.8	3.0	3.5
Germany	(NA)	8.2	7.6	6.8	(NA)	2.5	3.5	3.5
Ireland	10.9	8.3	7.6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1.0	(NA)
Italy	8.7	8.2	7.3	6.3	0.3	0.7	1.0	(NA)
Netherlands	9.6	9.3	8.2	6.5	2.7	2.8	3.2	2.9
Spain	9.4	8.6	7.9	7.0	(NA)	0.9	1.4	(NA)
Sweden	7.1	7.4	7.0	7.7	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.4
United Kingdom	11.6	10.0	8.0	(NA)	4.1	4.1	4.0	(NA)

NA Not available. ¹ Marriage rates include unlicensed marriages in California; exclude data for Louisiana in 2006. Divorce rates exclude data for California, Georgia, Hawaii, Indiana, and Louisiana in 2004; and California, Georgia, Hawaii, Indiana, Louisiana, and Minnesota in 2005 and 2006. ² Data are for 1991 instead of 1990. ³ 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 13 Countries, 1980-2001," *Monthly Labor Review*, September 2003, with national sources, some of which may be unpublished.

Table 1293. Single-Parent Households: 1980 to 2007

[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 France, children are defined as those under 25. For Canada for 2001 onward and for Germany for 1995 onward, children are of all ages. For all other countries, children are defined as children living at home, or away at school, under 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
1980	6,061	19.5	1991	1,429	15.2
1990	7,752	24.0	1995 ¹	2,496	18.8
2000	9,357	27.0	2000 ¹	2,274	17.6
2006	10,484	28.8	2006	2,608	21.1
Canada:	Ireland: ²				
1981	437	12.7	1981	30	7.2
1991	572	16.2	1991	44	10.7
2001 ¹	1,184	23.5	2002	50	17.4
2006	1,276	24.6	2006	78	22.6
Japan:	Netherlands:				
1980	796	4.9	1988	179	9.6
1990	934	6.5	2000	240	13.0
2000	996	8.3	2007	301	18.4
2005	1,163	10.2	Sweden:		
Denmark: ²	United Kingdom: ³				
1980	99	13.4	1985	117	11.2
1990	117	17.8	1995 ¹	189	17.4
2001	120	18.4	2000	233	21.4
2007	140	20.7	2005	242	22.0
France:	United Kingdom: ³				
1982	887	10.2	1981	1,010	13.9
1990	1,175	13.2	1991	1,344	19.4
1999	1,494	17.4	2000	1,434	20.7
2005 ¹	1,725	19.8	2007	1,708	25.0

¹ Break in series. ² Data are from family-based, rather than household-based, statistics. ³ 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 national sources, some of which may be unpublished.

Table 1294. Percent Distribution of Households by Type and Country: 1980 to 2007

[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	11.0
1995	100.0	54.4	25.5	28.9	9.1	25.0	11.5
2000	100.0	52.8	24.1	28.7	8.9	25.5	12.7
2006	100.0	50.9	22.7	28.1	9.2	26.6	13.3
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
2001 ⁴	100.0	58.5	33.4	25.2	10.2	25.7	5.5
2006	100.0	57.4	31.4	26.1	10.3	26.8	5.5
Japan:							
1980	100.0	68.4	42.9	25.6	2.2	19.8	9.5
1990	100.0	65.2	33.1	32.1	2.3	23.1	9.4
1995	100.0	62.8	27.4	35.4	2.0	25.6	9.6
2000	100.0	60.3	23.6	36.7	2.1	27.6	10.0
2005	100.0	57.6	20.8	36.8	2.4	29.5	10.5
Denmark: ⁵							
1980	100.0	50.3	25.0	25.3	3.9	44.9	1.0
1990	100.0	45.6	19.5	26.1	4.2	49.6	0.6
1995	100.0	44.9	18.2	26.6	4.2	50.4	0.5
2001	100.0	45.7	18.5	27.2	4.2	49.6	0.6
2007	100.0	44.9	18.2	26.7	4.8	49.8	0.6
France:							
1982	100.0	67.5	39.8	27.7	4.5	24.6	3.4
1990	100.0	64.0	35.9	28.1	5.5	27.1	3.4
1999	100.0	59.3	29.9	29.4	6.3	31.0	3.4
2005 ⁴	100.0	56.4	27.2	29.2	6.7	32.8	4.1
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 ⁴	100.0	56.8	28.0	28.8	6.0	36.1	1.2
2005	100.0	54.7	25.5	29.1	6.4	37.5	1.4
2006	100.0	53.1	24.5	28.6	6.6	38.8	1.5
Ireland:							
1981	100.0	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	16.9	(NA)
1991	100.0	61.6	47.9	13.7	10.6	20.2	7.6
1996	100.0	59.6	44.5	15.1	11.2	21.5	7.7
2002	100.0	59.2	41.4	17.7	11.7	21.6	7.6
2006	100.0	57.3	37.4	20.0	11.6	22.4	8.7
Netherlands:							
1988	100.0	64.7	37.3	27.4	5.4	28.7	1.2
1993	100.0	63.1	33.3	29.9	5.0	30.9	1.0
2000	100.0	60.2	30.6	29.6	5.6	33.4	0.7
2006	100.0	58.0	29.1	28.9	6.3	35.0	0.7
2007	100.0	57.7	28.7	28.9	6.4	35.3	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 ⁴	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	2.3
2005	100.0	45.4	18.8	26.6	5.4	46.3	2.8
United Kingdom: ⁶							
1981	100.0	65.0	31.0	34.0	5.0	22.0	8.0
1991	100.0	61.0	25.0	36.0	6.0	27.0	6.0
1994-95	100.0	58.0	25.0	33.0	7.0	27.0	8.0
2000	100.0	58.0	23.0	35.0	6.0	29.0	7.0
2007	100.0	56.0	21.0	35.0	7.0	29.0	8.0

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 married 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 (1981-96), 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 Canada (2001 onward), 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 Break in series. ⁵ 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. ⁶ 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 national sources, some of which may be unpublished.

Table 1295. Births, Deaths, and Life Expectancy, by Country or Area: 2008 and 2010

[Covers countries with 12 million or more population in 2008]

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	
	2008	2010, proj.	2008	2010, proj.	2008	2010, proj.	2008	2010, proj.	2008	2010, proj.
United States	14.2	14.2	8.3	8.3	78.1	78.4	6.3	6.2	2.10	2.11
Afghanistan	45.8	45.1	19.6	18.8	44.2	45.1	154.7	149.3	6.58	6.47
Algeria	17.0	16.7	4.6	4.7	73.8	74.3	28.8	26.8	1.82	1.76
Angola	44.1	43.3	24.4	23.7	37.9	38.5	182.3	178.1	6.20	6.05
Argentina	18.1	17.8	7.4	7.4	76.4	76.8	11.8	11.1	2.37	2.33
Australia	12.6	12.4	6.7	6.8	81.5	81.7	4.8	4.7	1.78	1.78
Bangladesh	28.9	27.8	8.0	7.7	63.2	63.9	57.5	54.3	3.08	3.04
Brazil	18.7	18.1	6.4	6.4	71.7	72.3	23.3	21.9	2.22	2.19
Burkina Faso	44.7	44.0	13.6	13.0	52.6	53.3	86.0	83.0	6.34	6.21
Burma	17.2	16.7	9.2	9.1	62.9	63.8	49.1	46.2	1.92	1.86
Cambodia	25.7	25.8	8.2	8.0	61.7	62.5	56.6	53.0	3.08	3.00
Cameroon	34.6	33.6	12.4	12.0	53.3	54.0	64.6	62.2	4.41	4.25
Canada	10.3	10.3	7.6	7.9	81.2	81.3	5.1	5.0	1.57	1.58
Chile	14.8	14.5	5.8	5.9	77.2	77.5	7.9	7.5	1.95	1.90
China ⁵	13.7	14.3	7.0	7.1	73.2	73.8	21.2	19.4	1.77	1.80
Colombia	19.9	19.3	5.5	5.5	72.5	73.1	19.5	18.3	2.49	2.44
Congo (Kinshasa) ⁶	43.0	42.3	11.9	11.4	54.0	54.7	83.1	79.4	6.28	6.11
Cote d'Ivoire	32.7	31.5	11.2	10.4	54.6	56.2	69.8	66.4	4.23	4.01
Ecuador	21.5	20.8	4.2	4.2	76.8	77.2	21.4	19.9	2.59	2.50
Egypt	22.1	21.3	5.1	5.1	71.9	72.4	28.4	26.2	2.72	2.61
Ethiopia	44.0	43.3	11.8	11.3	55.0	55.8	82.6	79.0	6.17	6.07
France ⁷	12.7	12.4	8.5	8.7	80.9	81.1	3.4	3.3	1.98	1.97
Germany	8.2	8.2	10.8	11.0	79.1	79.4	4.0	4.0	1.41	1.42
Ghana	29.2	27.9	9.4	9.1	59.5	60.2	52.3	49.9	3.78	3.57
Guatemala	28.6	27.4	5.2	5.0	70.0	70.6	28.8	26.9	3.59	3.36
India	22.2	21.3	6.4	6.1	69.3	70.5	32.3	28.1	2.76	2.67
Indonesia	19.2	18.5	6.2	6.3	70.5	71.1	31.0	28.9	2.34	2.28
Iran	16.9	17.3	5.7	5.8	70.9	71.4	36.9	34.7	1.71	1.70
Iraq	30.8	29.4	5.1	4.9	69.6	70.3	45.4	42.2	3.97	3.76
Italy	8.4	8.0	10.6	10.8	80.1	80.3	5.6	5.4	1.30	1.32
Japan	7.9	7.4	9.3	9.8	82.1	82.2	2.8	2.8	1.22	1.20
Kazakhstan	16.4	16.7	9.4	9.4	67.6	68.2	26.6	24.9	1.88	1.87
Kenya	37.9	35.1	10.3	9.3	56.6	58.8	56.0	53.5	4.70	4.38
Korea, North	14.6	13.8	7.3	7.5	72.2	72.7	21.9	20.5	2.00	1.90
Korea, South	9.1	8.7	5.7	6.2	78.6	78.8	4.3	4.2	1.20	1.22
Madagascar	38.4	37.9	8.3	8.0	62.5	63.3	55.6	52.8	5.19	5.09
Malawi	41.8	41.2	17.9	17.4	43.5	44.1	90.6	87.6	5.67	5.51
Malaysia	22.4	22.1	5.0	5.0	73.0	73.6	16.4	15.4	2.98	2.92
Mali	49.4	48.9	16.2	15.5	49.9	50.8	103.8	100.3	7.34	7.25
Mexico	20.0	19.4	4.8	4.8	75.8	76.3	19.0	17.8	2.37	2.31
Morocco	21.3	20.6	5.5	5.4	71.5	72.1	38.2	35.6	2.57	2.46
Mozambique	38.2	37.8	20.3	19.8	41.0	41.4	107.8	103.8	5.24	5.13
Nepal	29.9	28.8	9.0	8.7	60.9	61.7	62.0	58.7	3.91	3.73
Netherlands	10.5	10.3	8.7	8.8	79.3	79.6	4.8	4.7	1.66	1.66
Niger	49.6	48.6	20.3	19.6	44.3	44.8	115.4	112.6	7.29	7.11
Nigeria	37.2	36.1	16.9	16.3	46.5	47.2	95.7	93.0	5.01	4.82
Pakistan	28.4	26.9	7.9	7.5	64.1	64.9	66.9	63.4	3.73	3.46
Peru	19.8	19.0	6.2	6.1	70.4	71.0	29.5	27.7	2.42	2.32
Philippines	26.4	25.7	5.2	5.1	70.8	71.4	21.2	19.9	3.32	3.23
Poland	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	75.4	75.9	6.9	6.7	1.27	1.29
Romania	10.6	10.4	11.8	11.9	72.2	72.7	23.7	22.1	1.38	1.40
Russia	11.0	11.1	16.1	16.0	65.9	66.2	10.8	10.3	1.40	1.41
Saudi Arabia	28.9	28.2	2.5	2.5	76.1	76.5	11.9	11.2	3.89	3.77
Senegal	36.5	34.7	10.7	10.3	57.1	57.9	58.9	56.6	4.86	4.60
South Africa	20.2	19.6	16.9	17.0	48.9	49.2	45.1	43.8	2.43	2.33
Spain	9.9	9.5	9.9	10.1	79.9	80.2	4.3	4.2	1.30	1.32
Sri Lanka	16.6	15.9	6.1	6.2	75.0	75.3	19.0	18.1	2.02	1.96
Sudan	34.3	33.3	13.6	12.3	50.3	52.5	87.0	78.1	4.58	4.37
Syria	26.6	25.2	4.7	4.6	70.9	71.5	26.8	25.0	3.21	3.02
Taiwan ⁵	9.0	9.0	6.7	6.9	77.8	78.2	5.5	5.3	1.13	1.15
Tanzania	35.1	33.4	12.9	12.3	51.5	52.5	70.5	68.1	4.62	4.31
Thailand	13.6	13.2	7.2	7.3	72.8	73.4	18.2	17.1	1.64	1.65
Turkey	16.2	15.6	6.0	6.1	73.1	73.7	37.0	34.3	1.87	1.82
Uganda	48.2	47.6	12.3	11.9	52.3	53.0	66.0	63.7	6.81	6.73
Ukraine	9.6	9.6	15.9	15.7	68.1	68.5	9.2	8.7	1.25	1.27
United Kingdom	10.7	10.7	10.1	10.0	78.9	79.2	4.9	4.8	1.66	1.66
Uzbekistan	18.0	17.5	5.3	5.3	71.7	72.2	24.2	22.7	2.01	1.92
Venezuela	20.9	20.3	5.1	5.1	73.5	73.8	22.0	21.1	2.52	2.45
Vietnam	16.5	16.1	6.2	6.2	71.3	71.9	23.6	22.2	1.86	1.80
Yemen	42.4	41.8	7.8	7.4	62.9	63.6	56.3	53.2	6.41	6.23

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 1288. ⁶ See footnote 3, Table 1288. ⁷ France now includes the overseas departments of French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, and Reunion. Saint Barthelemy and Saint Martin voted to become French overseas collectivities apart from Guadeloupe and are now listed individually.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "International Data Base" (as of 18 June 2008); <<http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idb/>>.

Table 1296. Life Expectancy at Birth and at Age 65, by Sex—Selected Countries: 1980 and 2005

Country	Life expectancy at birth				Life expectancy at age 65			
	Females		Males		Females		Males	
	1980	2005	1980	2005	1980	2005	1980	2005
United States ¹	77.4	80.4	70.0	75.2	18.3	20.0	14.1	17.1
Australia	78.1	83.3	71.0	78.5	17.9	21.4	13.7	18.1
Austria	76.1	82.2	69.0	76.7	16.3	20.3	12.9	17.0
Belgium	76.8	81.6	70.0	75.8	16.9	20.0	13.0	16.3
Canada	78.9	(NA)	71.7	(NA)	18.9	21.0	14.5	17.7
Czech Republic	73.9	79.1	66.8	72.9	14.3	17.3	11.2	13.9
Denmark	77.3	80.2	71.2	75.6	17.6	18.6	13.6	15.5
Finland	77.6	82.3	69.2	75.5	16.5	21.1	12.5	17.0
France	78.4	83.8	70.2	76.7	18.2	21.4	13.6	17.1
Germany	76.1	81.8	69.6	76.2	16.7	19.6	13.0	16.1
Greece	76.8	81.7	72.2	76.8	16.8	19.4	14.6	17.2
Hungary	72.7	76.9	65.5	68.6	14.6	16.9	11.6	13.1
Iceland	79.7	83.1	73.7	79.2	19.1	20.7	15.8	18.0
Ireland	75.6	81.8	70.1	77.1	15.7	18.9	12.6	15.7
Italy	77.4	83.2	70.6	77.6	17.1	20.7	13.3	16.7
Japan	78.8	85.5	73.4	78.6	17.7	23.2	14.6	18.1
Luxembourg	75.9	82.3	69.1	76.2	16.0	19.0	12.3	15.5
Mexico	70.2	77.9	64.1	73.0	17.0	18.7	15.4	17.1
Netherlands	79.2	81.6	72.5	77.2	18.0	20.0	13.7	16.4
New Zealand	76.3	81.7	70.0	77.5	17.0	20.4	13.2	17.5
Norway	79.2	82.5	72.3	77.7	18.0	20.1	14.3	16.7
Poland	74.4	79.4	66.0	70.8	15.5	18.6	12.0	14.4
Portugal	75.2	81.4	67.7	74.9	16.5	18.9	12.9	15.6
Slovakia	74.3	77.9	66.8	70.1	15.4	16.9	12.3	13.2
Spain	78.6	83.9	72.5	77.4	17.9	20.7	14.8	16.8
Sweden	78.8	82.8	72.8	78.4	17.9	20.7	14.3	17.4
Switzerland	79.6	83.9	72.8	78.7	(NA)	21.0	(NA)	17.5
Turkey	60.3	73.8	55.8	68.9	12.8	15.0	11.7	13.1
United Kingdom	76.2	81.1	70.2	76.9	16.6	19.1	12.6	16.1

NA Not available. ¹ Source of 2005 life expectancy of birth data: U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, *National Vital Statistics Reports (NVSRR), Deaths: Final Data for 2005*.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *OECD Health Data 2007* (copyright). See also <<http://www.oecd.org/health/healthdata>>.

Table 1297. People Infected With HIV and AIDS-Related Deaths, by Region: 2001 and 2007

[In thousands (29,000 represents 29,000,000). Estimates are based on ranges, called 'plausibility bounds,' which reflect the certainty associated with each estimate and define the boundaries within which the actual numbers lie]

Region	Adults and children living with HIV		Adults and children newly infected with HIV		Adult prevalence (percent)		Adult and child deaths due to AIDS	
	2001	2007	2001	2007	2001	2007	2001	2007
	Total	29,000	33,200	3,200	2,500	0.8	0.8	1,700
Sub-Saharan Africa	20,900	22,500	2,200	1,700	5.8	5.0	1,400	1,600
North Africa and Middle East	300	380	41	35	0.3	0.3	22	25
South and South-East Asia	3,500	4,000	450	340	0.3	0.3	170	270
East Asia	420	800	77	92	(Z)	0.1	12	32
Oceania	26	75	4	14	0.2	0.4	(Z)	1,200
Latin America	1,300	1,600	130	100	0.4	0.5	51	58
Caribbean	190	230	20	17	1.0	1.0	14	11
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	630	1,600	230	150	0.4	0.9	8	55
Western and Central Europe	620	760	32	31	0.2	0.3	10	12
North America	1,100	1,300	44	46	0.6	0.6	21	21

Z Less than 0.1 percent or 500 deaths.

Source: Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) and World Health Organization (WHO), *AIDS Epidemic Update: December 2007* (copyright). See also <http://data.unaids.org/pub/EPIslides/2007/2007_epiupdate_en.pdf>.

Table 1298. Percentage of the Adult Population Considered to be Obese: 2005

[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 <<http://www.irds.fr/EspaceAnglais/home.html>>]

Country	2005	Country	2005	Country	2005
United States	32.2	France	19.5	Luxembourg	18.6
Australia	21.7	Germany	13.6	Mexico	30.2
Austria	9.1	Greece	21.9	New Zealand	20.9
Belgium	12.7	Hungary	18.8	Norway	9.0
Canada	18.0	Ireland	13.0	Spain	13.1
Czech Republic	17.0	Italy	9.9	Sweden	10.7
Denmark	11.4	Japan	3.0	Switzerland	7.7
Finland	14.1	Korea, South	3.5	United Kingdom	23.0

¹ 2004 data. ² 1999 data. ³ 2003 data. ⁴ 2002 data.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *OECD Factbook*, 2008 (copyright). See also <<http://lysander.sourceoecd.org/vl=3837252/cl=39/nw=1/rps/factbook/>>.

Table 1299. Daily Tobacco Consumption by Country and Sex: 1980 and 2005

[Smokers as percent of population. Includes tobacco forms consumed by smoking only]

Country	Total		Females		Males	
	1980	2005	1980	2005	1980	2005
United States	33.5	16.9	29.3	14.9	37.6	19.1
Australia	36.0	17.7	31.1	16.5	41.1	18.9
Canada	(NA)	17.3	(NA)	15.5	(NA)	19.1
Denmark	50.5	26.0	44.0	23.0	57.0	29.0
Finland	26.1	21.8	16.6	18.2	35.2	26.0
France	30.0	23.0	16.0	19.0	44.0	28.0
Greece	(NA)	38.6	(NA)	31.3	(NA)	46.0
Iceland	(NA)	19.5	(NA)	19.5	(NA)	19.5
Ireland	(NA)	27.0	34.1	26.0	(NA)	28.0
Italy	35.5	22.3	16.7	16.4	54.3	28.7
Japan	42.3	29.2	14.4	13.8	70.2	45.8
Luxembourg	(NA)	23.0	(NA)	19.0	(NA)	27.0
Netherlands	43.0	31.0	34.0	26.0	52.0	35.0
New Zealand	(NA)	22.5	(NA)	22.5	(NA)	22.5
Norway	36.0	25.0	30.0	24.0	42.0	26.0
Poland	(NA)	26.3	(NA)	19.3	(NA)	33.9
Sweden	32.4	15.9	28.7	18.0	36.3	13.9
United Kingdom	39.0	24.0	37.0	23.0	42.0	25.0

NA Not available.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *OECD Health Data 2007* (copyright).

Table 1300. Medical Doctors and Inpatient Care—Selected Countries: 1990 to 2005

Country	Medical doctors per 1,000 population			Inpatient care					
				Acute care beds per 1,000 population			Average length of stay (days)		
	1990	2000	2005	1990	2000	2005	1990	2000	2005 ⁵
United States	2.1	2.3	2.4	3.7	2.9	2.7	9.1	6.8	5.6
Australia	2.2	2.5	⁴ 2.7	4.8	3.8	⁴ 3.6	(NA)	16.0	6.1
Austria	2.2	3.1	3.5	7.5	6.6	6.1	12.8	8.6	5.9
Belgium	3.3	3.9	4.0	5.2	5.0	4.4	13.8	(NA)	7.1
Canada	2.1	2.1	2.2	4.0	3.2	⁴ 2.9	13.0	(NA)	7.3
Czech Republic	2.7	3.4	³ 3.6	8.6	6.6	⁵ 5.7	15.4	11.4	8.0
Denmark	2.9	3.3	⁴ 3.6	4.1	3.5	⁴ 3.1	8.2	6.0	3.5
Finland	2.0	2.3	2.4	4.3	3.2	2.9	18.2	10.3	4.8
France	3.1	3.3	3.4	5.2	4.1	3.7	15.1	13.2	5.4
Germany	¹ 2.8	3.3	3.4	8.3	6.8	6.4	(NA)	11.4	8.6
Greece	3.4	4.3	⁴ 4.9	(NA)	3.8	⁴ 3.8	9.9	8.4	6.0
Hungary	2.8	3.1	3.0	7.1	6.3	5.5	12.6	8.9	6.3
Iceland	² 2.8	3.4	3.7	4.3	(NA)	(NA)	18.3	(NA)	5.4
Ireland	² 2.0	2.2	2.8	3.2	3.0	2.8	7.9	7.4	6.6
Italy	³ 3.8	4.1	3.8	6.2	4.2	3.3	11.7	7.7	6.8
Japan	1.7	1.9	⁴ 2.0	12.3	9.6	8.2	50.5	39.1	19.8
Korea, South	0.8	1.3	1.6	2.7	5.2	6.5	13.0	14.0	10.6
Luxembourg	2.0	2.1	2.5	6.7	5.9	5.2	17.6	(NA)	7.3
Mexico	1.0	1.6	1.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	(NA)	4.2	4.0
Netherlands	2.5	3.2	3.7	3.8	3.1	3.1	16.0	12.9	6.8
New Zealand	1.9	2.2	² 2.2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	9.4	8.0	(NA)
Norway	¹ 2.6	2.9	3.7	3.8	3.1	3.0	(NA)	8.9	5.2
Poland	2.1	2.2	2.1	6.3	5.2	4.7	12.5	8.9	6.5
Portugal	2.8	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.0	10.8	9.2	7.1
Slovakia	(NA)	3.1	⁴ 3.1	(NA)	6.5	5.0	(NA)	10.4	7.3
Spain	(NA)	3.2	3.8	3.6	3.0	⁴ 2.6	12.2	9.0	6.7
Sweden	2.9	3.1	⁴ 3.4	4.1	2.4	2.2	18.0	6.4	4.6
Switzerland	3.0	3.5	3.8	6.5	4.1	3.6	(NA)	12.8	8.5
Turkey	0.9	1.3	⁴ 1.5	2.0	2.2	2.0	6.9	5.9	5.2
United Kingdom	³ 1.6	2.0	2.4	(NA)	3.8	3.1	17.6	8.4	6.1

NA Not available. ¹ 1991 data. ² 1992 data. ³ 1993 data. ⁴ 2004 data. ⁵ Acute care only.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *OECD Health Data 2007* (copyright).

Table 1301. Health Expenditures as Percent of GDP by Country: 1980 to 2005

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

Country	Total health expenditures					Public health expenditures				
	1980	1990	2000	2004	2005	1980	1990	2000	2004	2005
United States	8.8	11.9	13.3	15.3	15.3	3.6	4.7	5.8	6.9	6.9
Australia	6.8	7.5	8.8	(NA)	9.5	4.3	5.1	6.0	(NA)	6.4
Austria	7.5	7.0	9.4	9.6	10.2	5.1	5.1	6.6	6.8	7.7
Belgium	6.3	7.2	8.6	(NA)	10.3	(NA)	(NA)	6.5	(NA)	7.4
Canada	7.1	9.0	8.9	9.9	9.8	5.4	6.7	6.3	6.9	6.9
Czech Republic	(NA)	4.7	6.7	7.3	7.2	(NA)	4.6	6.1	6.5	6.4
Denmark	8.9	8.3	8.3	8.9	9.1	7.9	6.9	6.8	(NA)	7.7
Finland	6.3	7.8	6.7	7.5	7.5	5.0	6.3	5.0	5.7	5.9
France	7.0	8.4	9.2	10.5	11.1	5.6	6.4	7.0	8.3	8.9
Germany ¹	8.7	8.5	10.4	(NA)	10.7	6.8	6.5	8.2	(NA)	8.2
Greece	6.6	7.4	9.9	10.0	10.1	3.7	4.0	5.2	5.3	4.3
Hungary	(NA)	(NA)	7.1	8.3	8.1	(NA)	(NA)	5.0	6.0	5.7
Iceland	6.2	7.9	9.2	10.2	9.5	5.5	6.9	7.6	8.5	7.9
Ireland	8.3	6.1	6.3	7.1	7.5	6.8	4.4	4.6	5.7	5.8
Italy	(NA)	7.7	7.9	8.4	8.9	(NA)	6.1	5.8	6.4	6.8
Japan	6.5	5.9	7.6	(NA)	8.0	4.6	4.6	6.1	(NA)	6.6
Korea, South	(NA)	4.4	4.8	5.6	6.0	(NA)	1.7	2.2	2.9	3.2
Luxembourg	5.2	5.4	5.8	8.0	8.3	4.8	5.0	5.2	7.3	7.5
Mexico	(NA)	4.8	5.6	6.5	6.4	(NA)	2.0	2.6	3.0	2.9
Netherlands	7.2	7.7	7.9	9.2	9.2	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.7	5.7
New Zealand	5.9	6.9	7.7	8.4	9.0	5.1	5.7	6.0	6.5	7.0
Norway	7.0	7.7	8.5	9.7	9.1	5.9	6.4	7.0	8.1	7.6
Poland	(NA)	4.9	5.7	6.5	6.2	(NA)	4.5	4.0	4.5	4.3
Portugal	5.6	6.2	9.4	10.0	10.2	3.6	4.1	6.8	7.2	7.4
Slovakia	(NA)	(NA)	5.5	(NA)	7.1	(NA)	(NA)	4.9	(NA)	5.3
Spain	5.3	6.5	7.2	8.1	8.2	4.2	5.1	5.2	5.7	5.9
Sweden	9.0	8.3	8.4	9.1	9.1	8.3	7.5	7.1	7.7	7.7
Switzerland	7.4	8.3	10.4	11.6	11.6	(NA)	4.3	5.8	6.8	6.9
Turkey	3.3	3.6	6.6	7.7	7.6	1.0	2.2	4.2	5.5	5.4
United Kingdom	5.6	6.0	7.3	8.3	8.3	5.0	5.0	5.9	7.1	7.2

 NA Not available. ¹ Data prior to 1991 are for former West Germany.

 Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *OECD Health Data 2007* (copyright).

Table 1302. Educational Performance: 2005 and 2006

[Tertiary-type A includes education leading to a BA, Master's, or equivalent degree, and advanced research programs. Performance figures were gathered from the Program for International Student Assessment (PISA), an internationally standardized assessment jointly developed by participating countries, which takes place in 3-yearly cycles. To implement PISA, each of the participating countries selects a nationally representative sample of 15-year-olds, regardless of grade level. 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 (2006)			Educational attainment of adult population and current graduation rates (2005) (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	513	520	527	65	23
Austria	490	505	511	81	9
Canada	527	527	534	85	23
Czech Republic	483	510	513	90	513
Finland	547	548	563	79	18
France	488	496	495	66	15
Germany	495	504	516	83	15
Greece	460	459	473	57	15
Italy	469	462	475	50	512
Japan	498	523	531	(NA)	22
Korea	556	547	522	76	23
Luxembourg	479	490	486	66	17
Mexico	410	406	410	21	14
Poland	508	495	498	51	517
Spain	461	480	488	49	20
Sweden	507	502	503	84	21
Switzerland	499	530	512	83	19
United Kingdom	495	495	515	67	21
United States	(NA)	474	489	88	30
OECD mean	492	498	500	68	19

 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 judgments, and to use and engage with mathematics in ways that meet the needs of that individual's life. 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 levels: type A and type B (focus on practical, technical, or occupational skills).

 Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *OECD Factbook*, 2008 and *Education at a Glance*, 2007 (copyright). See also <<http://oberon.sourceoecd.org/vl=2046809/cl=18/nw=1/rpsv/factbook/>>.

Table 1303. 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 373–377. Minus sign (–) indicates degrees below zero]

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	2.2	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*. See also <<http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/oldpubs/>>.

Table 1304. Carbon Dioxide Emissions From Consumption of Fossil Fuels by Country: 1990 to 2005

[In million metric tons of carbon dioxide (21,394.9 represents 21,394,900,000). Includes carbon dioxide emissions from the consumption of petroleum, natural gas, and coal, and the flaring of natural gas]

Country	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
World, total ¹	21,394.9	21,989.9	23,751.0	24,011.5	24,545.9	25,779.8	27,185.9	28,192.7
Australia	263.3	285.3	352.6	366.7	374.6	375.3	381.2	406.6
Brazil	218.7	285.1	342.1	346.2	343.8	343.1	352.7	360.6
Canada	468.9	505.9	558.4	565.6	586.4	613.4	626.3	631.3
China ²	2,241.2	2,844.6	2,912.6	3,050.9	3,376.2	3,983.1	4,753.3	5,322.7
France	366.5	369.5	399.0	402.5	398.6	405.2	412.5	415.3
Germany	(X)	876.7	848.0	868.6	841.3	865.2	867.3	844.2
India	574.6	862.2	994.1	1,016.7	1,014.7	1,029.1	1,128.9	1,165.7
Indonesia	150.9	213.3	271.0	296.8	311.4	314.9	341.6	359.5
Iran	201.8	260.2	318.6	332.0	362.5	384.3	403.9	450.7
Italy	413.1	427.9	444.5	441.6	448.5	470.3	465.6	466.6
Japan	1,009.1	1,075.5	1,190.2	1,177.7	1,185.8	1,234.2	1,241.9	1,230.4
Korea, South	241.1	378.0	440.0	446.1	465.2	479.4	488.1	499.6
Mexico	300.2	318.8	380.6	377.4	383.8	389.4	381.9	398.2
Netherlands	206.2	221.6	249.5	275.6	256.5	258.8	267.8	269.7
Poland	330.7	305.3	289.7	273.7	271.9	284.6	289.5	284.6
Russia	(X)	1,622.9	1,580.2	1,569.5	1,569.4	1,627.4	1,668.7	1,696.0
Saudi Arabia	207.8	233.9	289.3	299.9	309.6	344.8	385.8	412.4
South Africa	295.5	344.2	383.4	390.7	377.1	409.4	438.1	423.8
Spain	235.3	248.1	323.1	327.8	344.9	353.3	373.7	387.1
Taiwan	117.8	180.9	248.5	245.2	269.4	285.6	281.9	284.4
Thailand	83.8	144.0	160.6	170.9	185.7	204.2	223.7	234.2
Turkey	128.8	151.9	200.3	182.7	193.0	204.4	208.8	230.0
Ukraine	(X)	418.3	322.5	314.5	322.3	352.6	342.1	342.6
United Kingdom	598.5	555.8	554.6	565.4	556.2	566.7	576.3	577.2
United States	5,001.7	5,289.3	5,823.5	5,723.1	5,763.1	5,812.8	5,935.5	5,957.0

X Not applicable. ¹ Includes other countries not shown separately. ² See footnote 2, Table 1288.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, "International Energy Annual, 2005"; <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/pub/international/iaif/tableh1co2.xls>> (released 18 September 2007).

Table 1305. Gross National Income (GNI) by Country: 2000 and 2006

[48 represents \$48,000,000,000. GNI 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.)	
	2000	2006	2000	2006	2000	2006	2000	2006
Algeria	48	101	1,580	3,030	157	³ 198	5,150	⁵ 5,940
Argentina	276	201	7,690	5,150	438	457	11,820	11,670
Australia	385	742	20,080	35,860	488	703	25,430	33,940
Bangladesh	50	71	380	450	211	192	1,610	1,230
Belarus	14	34	1,380	3,470	48	94	4,810	9,700
Belgium	255	405	24,900	38,460	277	357	26,990	33,860
Brazil	621	893	3,650	4,710	1,220	1,648	7,170	8,700
Bulgaria	13	31	1,580	3,990	50	79	6,070	10,270
Burkina Faso	3	6	250	440	11	16	1,010	1,130
Cambodia	4	7	290	490	21	22	1,770	1,550
Cameroon	9	18	580	990	26	37	1,750	2,060
Canada	668	1,197	21,720	36,650	836	1,184	27,180	36,280
Chile	73	112	4,810	6,810	135	186	8,890	11,300
China ⁴	1,064	2,621	840	2,000	4,817	6,119	3,810	4,660
Colombia	87	142	2,050	3,120	252	279	5,960	6,130
Congo (Kinshasa) ⁵	2	8	510	130	2	16	680	270
Cote d'Ivoire	11	17	690	880	23	30	1,480	1,580
Czech Republic	54	131	5,250	12,790	140	215	13,620	20,920
Ecuador	16	39	1,330	2,910	38	90	3,060	6,810
Egypt	95	101	1,490	1,360	229	367	3,580	4,940
Ethiopia	7	13	110	170	45	49	700	630
France	1,453	⁶ 2,307	23,990	⁶ 36,560	1,503	1,975	25,530	32,240
Germany	2,067	3,033	25,150	36,810	2,133	2,692	25,950	32,680
Ghana	6	12	330	510	37	28	1,910	1,240
Greece	124	305	11,700	27,390	178	³⁴⁴	16,860	30,870
Guatemala	19	34	1,700	2,590	45	⁶⁷	3,920	5,120
Hong Kong	179	199	26,830	29,040	175	269	26,310	39,200
Hungary	48	110	4,770	10,870	120	171	11,930	16,970
India	456	909	450	820	2,439	2,726	2,400	2,460
Indonesia	118	316	570	1,420	585	737	2,840	3,310
Iran	105	205	1,650	2,930	378	687	5,940	9,800
Iraq	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(⁷)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Italy	1,164	1,883	20,170	31,990	1,427	1,705	24,730	28,970
Japan	4,492	4,935	35,400	38,630	3,337	4,196	26,300	32,840
Kazakhstan	19	59	1,250	3,870	65	133	4,310	8,700
Kenya	11	21	350	580	30	54	990	1,470
Korea, South	423	857	9,010	17,690	712	1,113	15,140	22,990
Madagascar	4	5	250	280	13	17	810	870
Malawi	2	3	170	230	6	9	590	690
Malaysia	79	147	3,390	5,620	191	317	8,210	12,160
Mexico	500	816	5,100	7,830	852	1,249	8,690	11,990
Morocco	34	66	1,180	2,160	97	118	3,390	3,860
Mozambique	4	7	210	310	15	14	820	660
Nepal	5	9	230	320	31	28	1,330	1,010
Netherlands	403	704	25,330	43,050	435	620	27,340	37,940
Niger	2	4	180	270	8	9	740	630
Nigeria	34	90	270	620	100	204	790	1,410
Pakistan	62	127	450	800	260	383	1,880	2,410
Peru	53	82	2,050	2,980	120	179	4,620	6,490
Philippines	79	120	1,030	1,390	319	296	4,170	3,430
Poland	164	313	4,230	8,210	381	543	9,850	14,250
Portugal	112	189	11,090	17,850	171	211	16,930	19,960
Romania	38	104	1,680	4,830	127	219	5,670	10,150
Russia	250	822	1,720	5,770	1,027	1,815	7,050	12,740
Saudi Arabia	168	331	8,120	13,980	261	528	12,610	22,300
Senegal	5	9	500	760	14	19	1,460	1,560
Singapore	92	129	22,780	28,730	96	194	23,780	43,300
South Africa	131	255	2,980	5,390	406	422	9,220	8,900
Spain	599	1,206	14,790	27,340	800	1,244	19,760	28,200
Sri Lanka	11	26	890	1,310	63	74	3,400	3,730
Sudan	16	30	340	800	49	67	1,560	1,780
Sweden	254	395	28,680	43,530	216	312	24,340	34,310
Switzerland	284	435	39,610	58,050	222	306	30,910	40,840
Syria	16	30	960	1,560	52	80	3,190	4,110
Tanzania	9	⁸ 13	270	⁸ 350	17	39	510	980
Thailand	122	194	2,010	3,050	381	472	6,270	7,440
Turkey	201	394	2,980	5,400	425	614	6,300	8,410
Uganda	6	9	270	300	29	26	1,240	880
Ukraine	34	91	690	1,940	197	286	3,980	6,110
United Kingdom	1,485	2,456	25,220	40,560	1,462	2,037	24,840	33,650
United States	9,697	13,387	34,360	44,710	9,791	13,196	34,690	44,070
Uzbekistan	9	16	360	610	37	⁵⁸	1,490	2,190
Venezuela	104	164	4,310	6,070	135	296	5,580	10,970
Vietnam	30	59	380	700	156	194	1,990	2,310
Yemen	7	16	420	760	13	46	760	2,090
Zimbabwe	6	5	440	340	32	2	2,500	170

NA Not available. ¹ Gross national income calculated using the World Bank Atlas method; for details, see source. ² For explanation of Purchasing Power Parity, see headline, Table 1306. ³ The estimate is based on regression; others are extrapolated from the latest International Comparison Program benchmark estimates. ⁴ See footnote 2, Table 1288. ⁵ See footnote 3, Table 1288. ⁶ Include the French overseas departments of French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, and Reunion. ⁷ Estimated to be lower middle income (\$906–\$3,595). ⁸ Data refer to mainland Tanzania only.

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

Table 1306. Real GDP per Capita and per Employed Persons by Country: 1980 to 2006

[U.S. figures based on the System of National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA) from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. All other countries, based on the 1993 United Nations System of National Accounts. Per capita data based on total resident population. Real GDP is a macroeconomic measure of the size of an economy adjusted for price changes and inflation. Employed data include people serving in the armed forces for some countries. Real dollars are calculated based on 2002 Purchasing Power Parities (PPPs). PPPs are currency conversion rates used to convert GDPs expressed in different currencies to a common value (U.S. dollars in this case). A PPP for a given country is the number of national currency units needed to buy the specific basket of goods and services that one unit of currency will buy in the United States. See text, this section]

Country	Real GDP per capita (2002 U.S. dollars)						Real GDP per employed person (2002 U.S. dollars)					
	1980	1990	2000	2004	2005	2006	1980	1990	2000	2004	2005	2006
United States	23,615	29,620	36,225	37,934	38,778	39,682	53,033	61,263	73,944	79,127	80,289	81,454
Canada	20,842	24,242	29,174	30,846	31,447	31,991	46,518	51,309	60,642	61,877	62,816	63,311
Australia	18,863	22,287	27,885	30,212	30,663	31,053	43,610	47,871	59,084	62,390	62,131	62,482
Japan	17,450	24,325	26,824	27,887	28,420	29,030	34,878	46,857	52,174	55,961	56,806	57,794
Korea, South	4,980	10,226	16,828	19,748	20,535	21,489	13,877	24,241	37,391	42,058	43,250	44,831
Austria	19,603	24,113	29,729	30,684	31,088	31,900	38,993	47,826	57,780	60,603	61,557	62,684
Belgium	18,132	21,857	28,903	30,246	30,402	31,233	46,972	56,293	72,389	76,153	75,223	77,071
Denmark	19,828	24,245	30,166	30,916	31,771	32,678	40,336	47,770	59,277	61,714	63,149	63,954
France	19,673	23,631	27,522	28,539	28,855	29,253	48,832	60,126	68,714	71,351	72,248	73,134
Germany	(NA)	(NA)	26,872	27,388	27,650	28,426	(NA)	(NA)	56,421	58,124	58,731	59,870
Italy	18,343	23,151	26,996	27,325	27,148	27,536	48,433	58,079	67,039	65,537	65,388	65,477
Netherlands	20,499	24,262	31,106	31,752	32,159	32,907	51,541	57,209	63,351	65,550	66,443	67,324
Norway	21,483	26,531	36,051	38,295	39,057	39,869	45,037	54,657	69,801	75,688	76,957	76,825
Spain	13,859	17,876	22,599	23,925	24,349	24,948	38,862	46,595	53,679	54,043	53,901	54,314
Sweden	19,728	23,687	27,656	29,758	30,499	31,621	38,573	44,511	57,610	62,204	63,755	65,412
United Kingdom	17,765	22,632	27,946	30,458	30,853	31,618	39,624	47,924	59,657	63,775	64,419	65,684

NA Not available.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Comparative Real Gross Domestic Product per Capita and per Employed Person, Sixteen Countries, 1960–2006," 11 July 2007; <<http://www.bls.gov/fls/flsgdp.pdf>>.

Table 1307. Average Annual Percent Changes in International Economic Composite Indexes by Country: 1990 to 2007

[Change from previous year; derived from indexes with base 2000 = 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	2004	2005	2006	2007	1990	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total, 13 countries	2.1	6.3	7.5	4.6	4.8	3.1	4.5	5.0	3.7	2.4	4.0	3.7
12 countries, excluding U.S.	3.8	7.7	7.4	5.7	5.1	4.5	6.8	5.4	3.6	2.1	4.6	5.1
G-7 countries	2.0	6.0	7.5	4.6	4.7	3.0	4.5	4.8	3.5	2.2	3.9	3.5
North America	-0.9	4.1	7.4	2.8	4.3	0.9	-0.2	4.8	3.9	2.7	3.0	1.2
United States	-1.0	3.9	7.8	2.8	4.2	0.6	-0.1	4.4	3.8	2.7	2.8	0.9
Canada	-1.1	7.1	3.1	3.1	5.1	4.2	-1.7	9.7	4.8	3.5	3.7	3.6
Four European countries	1.8	4.4	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.4	5.9	9.8	2.5	1.4	5.9	6.9
France	1.5	1.5	5.0	6.8	5.9	3.1	5.7	14.4	1.4	2.0	4.4	5.3
Germany	4.5	6.2	6.8	6.7	6.7	7.2	7.2	7.9	1.2	-1.3	5.8	8.7
Italy	0.2	7.2	1.6	2.7	4.4	5.1	9.3	16.2	5.0	4.2	10.8	9.1
United Kingdom	-0.3	2.5	3.3	1.8	0.4	0.4	0.9	4.0	4.8	3.3	3.7	4.2
Seven Pacific region countries	6.1	11.2	10.5	6.5	5.4	4.6	8.1	1.2	4.5	2.7	3.4	3.5
Australia ¹	-1.4	8.2	4.5	3.1	2.8	0.7	-0.4	5.1	7.9	4.7	4.6	7.5
Taiwan ¹	4.9	8.5	11.5	6.7	5.2	4.9	5.1	4.9	8.3	4.3	3.4	2.9
Thailand	12.1	9.5	13.8	5.7	5.8	3.8	11.6	9.4	8.2	6.5	2.7	2.6
Japan	6.6	11.3	11.1	7.0	5.1	4.6	8.6	-0.5	4.0	2.3	3.1	3.2
Korea, South	6.5	15.9	8.9	7.1	11.9	7.5	9.9	13.7	4.6	4.3	5.8	5.5
Malaysia	5.0	19.8	12.2	9.0	7.9	8.1	9.1	11.1	5.6	2.9	4.6	3.1
New Zealand	0.8	4.6	5.5	2.7	2.1	3.3	-1.2	2.7	9.3	5.1	1.8	4.7

¹ See footnote 2, Table 1288.

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

Table 1308. Sectoral Contributions to Gross Value Added: 1995 and 2005

[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 includes 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			
	1995	2005	1995	2005	1995	2005	1995	2005
United States¹	1.6	1.2	26.4	22.8	17.6	13.4	72.0	76.0
Australia	3.8	3.1	28.4	28.0	14.6	11.0	67.8	68.9
Austria	2.7	1.6	30.4	29.8	19.3	19.4	66.9	68.6
Belgium	1.5	1.1	28.3	24.1	20.2	17.1	70.2	74.8
Canada	2.9	5.2	30.7	53.1	18.4	16.5	66.4	56.7
Czech Republic	5.0	2.9	38.3	38.3	24.3	25.9	56.7	58.8
Denmark	3.5	1.5	25.1	25.5	17.1	14.2	71.5	73.0
Finland	4.4	2.9	32.8	31.4	25.3	23.1	62.8	65.7
France	3.4	2.3	24.8	20.7	16.1	13.2	72.6	77.0
Germany	1.3	1.0	32.2	29.3	22.6	23.2	66.6	69.7
Greece	7.7	4.0	21.3	19.4	10.3	9.5	70.0	76.6
Hungary	8.5	4.3	30.3	30.1	23.5	22.2	61.9	65.6
Iceland	11.0	9.7	28.2	24.7	16.4	12.5	60.9	68.7
Ireland	7.0	2.1	38.0	36.1	30.2	24.5	55.0	61.9
Italy	3.3	2.2	30.3	26.6	22.2	18.2	66.4	71.2
Japan ¹¹	1.9	1.4	33.2	28.7	22.4	20.2	64.9	69.1
Korea	6.4	3.4	41.9	40.3	27.6	28.4	51.8	56.3
Luxembourg	1.0	0.4	21.7	16.2	13.7	8.8	77.2	83.4
Mexico	5.2	9.8	26.5	26.0	19.8	17.9	68.3	70.2
Netherlands	3.5	2.2	27.4	24.2	17.4	14.1	69.2	73.7
New Zealand ¹³	7.2	14.0	26.0	14.3	23.9	15.6	66.9	69.1
Norway	3.1	1.6	34.2	43.0	13.2	9.6	62.8	55.4
Poland	8.0	4.6	35.2	30.8	21.1	18.5	56.8	64.6
Portugal	5.7	2.7	28.4	25.0	18.6	15.7	65.9	72.2
Slovakia	5.9	4.4	37.8	35.7	26.8	23.4	56.3	59.9
Spain	4.5	3.3	29.4	29.3	18.6	15.5	66.1	67.5
Sweden	2.7	1.2	30.3	28.2	22.3	19.7	67.0	70.6
Switzerland	2.0	1.2	29.8	26.5	20.0	18.6	68.2	72.3
Turkey ^{13, 15}	15.7	10.5	31.9	30.3	22.6	21.2	52.4	59.2
United Kingdom	1.9	0.9	30.7	23.2	20.9	13.0	67.5	75.9

¹ Value added is estimated at factor cost. ² Sanitary and similar services are included under industry. ³ Contribution to GDP instead of value added. ⁴ Includes government enterprises. ⁵ 2003. ⁶ 1999. ⁷ 2000. ⁸ Value added estimated at factor cost. ⁹ 2004. ¹⁰ 1997. ¹¹ Value added is estimated approximately at market prices. ¹² 1996. ¹³ Value added is estimated at producer's prices. ¹⁴ 2002. ¹⁵ According to the 1968 System of National Accounts.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *OECD in Figures*, 2007 (copyright). See also <<http://oberon.sourceoecd.org/vl=7506974/cl=15/nw=1/rpsvl-6676/v2007n7/s1/p11>>.

Table 1309. Index of Industrial Production by Country: 1980 to 2007

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

Country	Index (2000 = 100)								Annual percent change					
	1980	1990	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2000-2001	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	
OECD, total	62.1	78.1	83.4	100.0	102.8	105.0	108.8	111.9	-2.4	3.4	2.1	3.6	2.8	
Australia	61.9	80.4	87.0	100.0	103.7	105.0	105.7	108.5	0.1	0.3	1.3	0.7	4.9	
Austria	52.6	69.0	74.5	100.0	112.3	117.3	125.9	132.1	2.8	6.3	4.5	7.3	2.6	
Belgium ¹	70.6	85.9	86.5	100.0	104.3	103.9	109.2	112.0	-1.0	3.2	-0.4	5.1	-	
Canada	55.8	69.1	78.6	100.0	100.1	101.3	100.9	100.9	-4.0	2.0	1.2	-0.4	8.2	
Czech Republic ¹	(X)	119.9	90.6	100.0	125.7	134.0	149.0	161.2	6.7	9.6	6.6	11.2	0.4	
Denmark	57.5	75.8	86.5	100.0	103.2	104.9	108.6	109.0	1.6	-	1.6	3.5	4.4	
Finland	45.5	60.3	69.1	100.0	108.4	108.7	119.3	124.5	-0.2	5.0	0.3	9.8	1.6	
France	75.9	86.5	87.0	100.0	102.1	102.3	102.9	104.5	1.2	2.5	0.2	0.6	6.1	
Germany ²	75.2	90.7	87.4	100.0	102.6	106.0	112.2	119.1	0.2	3.0	3.3	5.8	2.0	
Greece	75.6	83.2	81.7	100.0	100.2	99.5	100.1	102.1	-1.8	0.9	-0.7	0.6	8.1	
Hungary ¹	69.3	67.6	59.4	100.0	121.5	129.9	142.9	154.5	3.6	7.3	6.9	10.0	7.2	
Ireland	16.8	30.9	49.6	100.0	123.8	127.6	134.1	143.8	10.0	0.2	3.1	5.1	2.7	
Italy	76.6	86.4	93.0	100.0	96.3	95.9	98.2	98.0	-1.0	-0.6	-0.4	2.4	-0.2	
Japan ¹	66.8	98.5	95.5	100.0	100.5	101.2	105.8	108.7	-6.3	5.3	0.7	4.5	2.7	
Korea, South ¹	14.3	43.1	64.9	100.0	126.3	134.6	145.9	155.8	0.7	10.2	6.6	8.4	6.8	
Luxembourg	55.4	79.5	81.3	100.0	117.8	125.2	122.6	117.6	3.1	6.4	6.3	-2.1	-4.1	
Mexico ³	56.6	67.3	70.4	100.0	100.3	100.5	105.9	107.9	-3.5	4.2	0.2	5.4	1.9	
Netherlands	76.3	83.9	90.9	100.0	102.6	103.5	104.7	107.9	0.6	2.5	0.9	1.2	3.1	
New Zealand	(X)	83.1	94.9	100.0	111.6	110.3	108.5	110.2	-0.4	3.1	-1.2	-1.6	1.6	
Norway	46.3	71.5	90.3	100.0	97.4	96.8	94.5	93.7	-1.3	2.0	-0.6	-2.4	-0.8	
Poland	(NA)	61.0	69.7	100.0	124.8	129.9	145.5	159.0	0.4	12.7	4.1	12.0	9.6	
Portugal	54.7	87.2	84.7	100.0	100.0	100.3	103.1	104.9	3.1	-2.5	0.3	2.8	1.7	
Spain	66.9	80.6	83.7	100.0	101.6	102.4	106.4	108.4	-1.4	1.5	0.8	3.9	1.9	
Sweden	51.7	69.1	83.4	100.0	105.4	107.3	112.0	(NA)	-1.1	5.2	1.8	4.4	(NA)	
Switzerland	64.9	79.1	82.2	100.0	98.4	101.0	108.8	(NA)	-0.7	4.1	2.6	7.7	(NA)	
Turkey	(NA)	70.5	82.5	100.0	119.3	125.7	133.1	140.2	-8.7	9.8	5.4	5.9	5.3	
United Kingdom	71.5	87.7	93.2	100.0	97.1	95.2	95.4	95.7	-1.5	0.8	-2.0	0.2	0.3	
United States	54.2	66.3	77.0	100.0	100.0	103.4	105.7	107.4	-3.5	2.5	3.4	2.2	1.6	

- Represents or rounds to zero. NA Not available. X Not applicable. ¹ Not adjusted for unequal number of working days in the month. ² Data prior to 1991 are for former West Germany. ³ Including construction. ⁴ Mining and manufacturing. 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 1310. Annual Percent Change in Labor Productivity and Hours Worked by Country: 1995 to 2007

[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 2005 OECD benchmark for purchasing power parities and updated to 2007 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	2000-2007	1995-2000	2000-2007		1995-2000	2000-2007	1995-2000	2000-2007
All OECD	2.0	1.7	1.3	0.6	European Union (EU-12, new) ³	3.3	4.4	-0.2	0.4
All OECD, excl. United States	1.8	1.6	1.1	0.7	Bulgaria	-0.9	3.5	0.1	-2.0
United States	2.1	2.0	1.9	0.4	Cyprus	1.9	0.3	1.9	3.1
European Union (EU-27, enlarged) ¹	2.1	1.6	0.8	0.7	Czech Republic	1.9	4.4	-0.4	-0.1
European Union (EU-15, old) ²	1.7	1.2	1.1	0.8	Estonia	7.9	6.6	-1.7	1.9
Austria	3.7	1.4	-0.7	0.6	Hungary	2.4	2.2	1.6	1.7
Belgium	2.2	0.9	0.5	1.0	Latvia	5.9	7.1	-0.4	1.8
Denmark	1.1	0.8	1.7	0.9	Lithuania	4.5	6.6	0.1	1.2
Finland	2.8	2.3	2.0	0.8	Malta	2.0	0.7	1.0	0.7
France	2.1	1.3	0.7	0.4	Poland	5.5	3.3	-0.1	0.6
Germany	2.0	1.4	(Z)	-0.2	Slovakia	5.0	5.1	-1.5	0.6
Greece	1.4	3.1	2.1	1.2	Slovenia	4.7	3.9	-0.3	0.4
Ireland	5.5	2.5	4.0	2.7	Romania	-0.6	7.4	-0.7	-1.3
Italy	1.1	0.3	0.8	0.7	Other OECD members	1.5	1.8	1.2	0.6
Luxembourg	2.6	0.9	3.4	2.9	Japan	1.7	1.9	-0.7	-0.4
Netherlands	1.8	1.2	2.3	0.5	Australia	2.2	1.6	1.6	1.7
Portugal	3.6	0.3	0.4	0.7	Canada	1.7	1.1	2.4	1.4
Spain	-0.3	-	4.5	3.4	Iceland	2.3	2.4	2.5	1.2
Sweden	2.4	2.6	0.8	0.2	Mexico	0.9	0.6	4.6	1.8
U.K.	2.2	2.3	1.0	0.3	New Zealand	1.4	1.1	1.1	2.1
					Norway	2.3	1.8	1.4	0.5
					South Korea	4.7	4.5	-0.4	0.2
					Switzerland	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5
					Turkey	2.0	4.1	1.9	0.6

- Represents zero. Z Less than .05 percent. ¹ Referring to all members of the European Union as of 1 May 2004, and including Bulgaria and Romania, who joined on 1 January 2007. ² Referring to membership of the European Union until 30 April 2004. ³ Referring to new membership of the European Union as of 1 May 2004, and including Bulgaria and Romania, who joined on 1 January 2007.

Source: The Conference Board, New York, NY, *Performance 2008: Productivity, Employment, and Growth in the World's Economies*, by Bart van Ark, 2008 (copyright). See also <<http://www.conference-board.org/economics/research.cfm>>.

Table 1311. Annual Percent Changes in Consumer Prices, by Country: 2000 to 2007

[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	2004	2005	2006	2007	Country	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007
United States	3.4	2.7	3.4	3.2	2.9	Kenya	10.0	11.6	10.3	14.5	9.8
Argentina	-0.9	4.4	9.6	10.9	8.8	Korea, South	2.2	3.6	2.8	2.3	2.5
Australia	4.5	2.3	2.7	3.5	2.3	Malaysia	1.5	1.5	3.0	3.6	2.0
Austria	2.4	2.1	2.3	1.5	2.2	Mexico	9.5	4.7	4.0	3.6	4.0
Bangladesh	2.4	9.2	7.0	6.8	9.1	Netherlands	2.5	1.2	1.7	1.1	1.6
Belgium	2.5	2.1	2.8	1.8	1.8	Nigeria	14.5	15.0	17.9	8.2	5.4
Bolivia	4.6	4.4	5.4	4.3	8.7	Norway	3.1	0.5	1.5	2.3	0.7
Brazil	7.0	6.6	6.9	4.2	3.6	Pakistan	4.4	7.4	9.1	7.9	7.6
Canada	2.7	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.1	Peru	3.8	3.7	1.6	2.0	1.8
Chile	3.8	1.1	3.1	3.4	4.4	Philippines	4.4	6.0	7.6	6.2	2.8
Colombia	9.2	5.9	5.1	4.3	5.5	Portugal	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.8
Egypt	2.7	11.3	4.9	7.6	9.3	Romania	45.7	11.9	9.0	6.6	4.8
France	1.7	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.5	Russia	20.8	10.9	12.7	9.7	9.0
Germany	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.7	2.1	South Africa	5.4	1.4	3.4	4.6	7.1
Ghana	25.2	12.6	15.1	10.9	(NA)	Spain	3.4	3.0	3.4	3.5	2.8
Greece	3.1	2.9	3.6	3.2	2.9	Sri Lanka	6.2	7.6	11.6	13.7	(NA)
Guatemala	6.0	7.4	8.4	6.5	6.5	Switzerland	0.9	0.4	0.5	1.4	2.2
India	4.0	3.8	4.3	5.8	6.4	Sweden	1.5	0.8	1.2	1.1	0.7
Indonesia	4.5	6.2	10.5	13.1	6.4	Thailand	1.6	2.8	4.5	4.6	2.2
Iran	14.5	14.8	13.4	11.9	(NA)	Turkey	54.9	10.6	10.1	10.5	8.8
Israel	1.1	-0.4	1.3	2.1	0.5	United Kingdom	2.9	3.0	2.8	3.2	4.3
Italy	2.5	2.2	2.0	2.1	1.8	Venezuela	16.2	21.8	16.0	13.7	18.7
Japan	-0.7	0.0	-0.3	0.2	0.1						

NA Not available.

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

Table 1312. Comparative Price Levels—Selected OECD Countries: 2008

[Purchasing power parities (PPPs) are the rates of currency conversion that eliminate the differences in price levels between countries. Comparative price levels are defined as the ratios of PPPs to exchange rates. The PPPs are given in national currency units per U.S. dollar. The table is to be read vertically. Each column shows the number of specified monetary units needed in each of the countries listed to buy the same representative basket of consumer goods and services. In each case the representative basket costs a hundred units in the country whose currency is specified. Example of data: An item that costs \$1.00 in the United States would cost \$1.28 (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	84	162	78	70	73	72	79
Australia ¹	136	114	184	106	95	99	98	107
Austria	136	114	184	106	96	99	98	107
Belgium	143	119	193	112	100	104	103	113
Canada	120	100	162	94	84	87	86	95
Czech Republic	97	81	131	76	68	71	70	77
Denmark	187	156	252	146	131	136	134	148
Finland	166	139	224	130	117	121	120	131
France	142	119	192	111	100	104	103	113
Germany	138	115	186	108	97	100	99	109
Greece	123	102	165	96	86	89	88	97
Hungary	92	77	124	72	65	67	66	73
Iceland	157	132	213	123	111	115	113	124
Ireland	176	148	238	138	124	128	127	139
Italy	139	116	187	109	98	101	100	110
Japan	128	107	173	100	90	93	92	101
Korea, South	88	74	119	69	62	64	63	70
Luxembourg	139	116	188	109	98	101	100	110
Mexico	74	62	100	58	52	54	53	59
Netherlands	138	115	186	108	97	100	99	109
New Zealand ¹	125	104	168	98	88	91	90	99
Norway	187	156	252	146	131	136	134	147
Poland	96	81	130	75	68	70	69	76
Portugal	116	97	156	91	81	84	83	92
Slovakia	93	78	125	73	65	67	67	73
Spain	127	106	172	100	89	93	92	101
Sweden	156	131	211	122	110	114	112	123
Switzerland	174	146	235	136	122	127	126	138
Turkey	91	76	123	72	64	66	66	72
United Kingdom	127	106	171	99	89	92	91	100

¹ Estimates based on quarterly consumer prices.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *Main Economic Indicators*, April 2008 (copyright). See also <<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/48/18/18598721.pdf>>.

Table 1313. Indexes of Living Costs Abroad: 2008

[As of January 2008. Washington, D.C. = 100. Indexes compare the costs in dollars of representative goods and services (excluding housing and education) purchased at the foreign location and the cost of comparable goods and services in the Washington, D.C. area. The indexes are computed for private American employees and exclude special advantages that may be available only to U.S. government employees. The indexes are place-to-place comparisons at specific times and currency exchange rates. They cannot be used for measuring cost changes over time at a foreign location. Since the indexes reflect only the expenditure pattern and living costs of American families, they should not be used to compare living costs of Americans in the United States with the living costs of foreign nationals living in their own country]

Country	City	Survey date	Relative living costs	Country	City	Survey date	Relative living costs ¹
Algeria	Algiers	5/1/2007	109	Kenya	Nairobi	4/30/2007	138
Angola	Luanda	5/15/2005	141	Korea	Seoul	3/7/2006	139
Argentina	Buenos Aires	1/5/2005	84	Kuwait	Kuwait City	10/10/2005	116
Armenia	Yerevan	1/30/2007	136	Laos	Vientiane	12/30/2005	95
Australia	Canberra	6/27/2006	130	Latvia	Riga	5/30/2007	131
Austria	Vienna	1/20/2006	158	Lebanon	Beirut	6/19/2006	106
Azerbaijan	Baku	6/14/2007	140	Liberia	Monrovia	12/1/2007	128
Bahamas	Nassau	11/26/2005	148	Lithuania	Vilnius	4/27/2007	123
Bahrain	Bahrain	8/26/2007	113	Luxembourg		8/13/2004	154
Bangladesh	Dhaka	3/6/2006	84	Macedonia	Skopje	4/23/2007	130
Belarus	Minsk	3/15/2007	136	Madagascar	Antananarivo	1/17/2006	110
Belgium	Brussels	7/25/2005	160		Kuala Lumpur	1/20/2006	99
Belize	Belize City	6/5/2005	121	Malaysia	Mexico City	7/27/2007	114
Bolivia	La Paz	3/5/2007	74	Moldova	Chisinau	3/9/2006	87
Bosnia-Herzegovina	Sarajevo	10/17/2006	109	Mongolia	Ulaanbaatar	5/12/2005	93
Botswana	Gaborone	5/1/2006	103	Morocco	Rabat	3/17/2005	138
	Rio de Janeiro	11/20/2005	123	Mozambique	Maputo	8/22/2005	124
Brazil	Janeiro	11/20/2005	123	Namibia	Windhoek	4/20/2006	117
Bulgaria	Sofia	5/15/2006	107	Nepal	Kathmandu	6/22/2007	100
Burma	Rangoon	3/4/2006	121	Netherlands	The Hague	3/31/2006	149
Burundi	Bujumbura	1/6/2006	133	New Zealand	Wellington	10/6/2005	145
Cambodia	Phnom Penh	1/3/2005	116	Nicaragua	Managua	5/2/2006	84
Cameroon	Yaounde	3/27/2006	143	Niger	Niamey	7/28/2005	122
Canada	Montreal	1/12/2007	133	Nigeria	Abuja	5/23/2006	145
Central African Republic	Bangui	3/1/2001	139	Norway	Oslo	2/12/2007	185
Chad	Njamena	8/1/2006	144	Oman	Muscat	4/1/2006	119
Chile	Santiago	5/26/2006	113	Pakistan	Islamabad	12/10/2004	98
China	Beijing	7/27/2007	124	Panama	Panama City	8/21/2006	99
Colombia	Bogota	2/10/2006	86	Paraguay	Asuncion	2/27/2006	90
Congo	Brazzaville	7/31/2007	177	Peru	Lima	12/7/2005	117
Costa Rica	San Jose	8/15/2006	103	Philippines	Manila	4/16/2007	94
Cote D'Ivoire	Abidjan	12/10/2006	149	Poland	Warsaw	3/17/2006	129
Croatia	Zagreb	3/22/2007	141	Portugal	Lisbon	5/18/2006	124
Cuba	Havana	8/1/2005	143	Qatar	Doha	8/15/2007	125
Cyprus	Nicosia	5/23/2007	138	Romania	Bucharest	11/27/2006	114
Czech Republic	Prague	9/15/2005	137	Russia	Moscow	12/20/2006	162
Denmark	Copenhagen	6/28/2006	163	Rwanda	Kigali	2/25/2007	128
Djibouti	Djibouti City	4/10/2004	145	Saudi Arabia	Riyadh	5/8/2006	108
Ecuador	Quito	1/17/2005	123	Serbia	Belgrade	5/11/2007	112
Egypt	Cairo	3/13/2006	91	Sierra Leone	Freetown	10/20/2006	125
El Salvador	San Salvador	1/25/2007	100	Singapore		4/9/2007	140
Estonia	Tallinn	1/17/2007	128	Slovakia	Bratislava	5/31/2007	135
Ethiopia	Addis Ababa	1/10/2006	113	South Africa	Johannesburg	7/20/2007	119
Finland	Helsinki	3/21/2007	181	Spain	Madrid	4/17/2006	152
France	Paris	4/19/2007	192	Sri Lanka	Colombo	2/23/2006	82
Gabon	Libreville	5/2/2007	171	Sudan	Khartoum	10/17/2004	118
Georgia	Tbilisi	10/8/2004	125	Sweden	Stockholm	3/19/2006	164
Germany	Berlin	3/6/2006	149	Switzerland	Geneva	3/30/2006	178
Ghana	Accra	10/4/2007	125	Syria	Damascus	2/23/2006	88
Greece	Athens	7/20/2005	154	Taiwan	Taipei	3/6/2007	131
	Guatemala			Tajikistan	Dushande	10/1/1997	93
	Guatemala City	4/23/2007	108	Tanzania	Salaam	12/14/2005	116
Guinea	Conakry	5/7/2007	145	Thailand	Bangkok	2/3/2006	90
Guyana	Georgetown	1/15/2007	93	Timor Leste	Timor Leste	7/11/2007	120
	Port-au-Prince	1/6/2005	118	Turkey	Istanbul	2/11/2007	162
Haiti	Prince	1/6/2005	118	Turkmenistan	Ashgabat	6/1/2005	108
Honduras	Tegucigalpa	6/10/2007	79	Uganda	Kampala	3/1/2007	119
Hong Kong		7/13/2007	157	Ukraine	Kyiv	10/13/2006	125
Hungary	Budapest	6/30/2005	133	United Arab Emirates	Dubai	4/15/2007	119
Iceland	Reykjavik	7/31/2006	179	United Kingdom	London	10/18/2006	177
India	New Delhi	10/16/2006	93	Uruguay	Montevideo	6/30/2005	106
Indonesia	Jakarta	5/18/2006	115	Uzbekistan	Tashkent	8/15/2007	94
Ireland	Dublin	5/9/2005	170	Venezuela	Caracas	8/15/2007	111
Israel	Tel Aviv	11/15/2006	139	Vietnam	Hanoi	1/31/2005	96
Italy	Rome	2/27/2007	190	Yemen	Sanaa	12/10/2005	123
Jamaica	Kingston	3/1/2007	101	Zambia	Lusaka	3/16/2007	127
Japan	Okinawa	5/24/2002	140	Zimbabwe	Harare	1/10/2006	195
Jordan	Amman	5/20/2007	115				
Kazakhstan	Almaty	5/30/2007	140				

¹ The relative living cost measures living costs for private American citizens living abroad. It is a comparison of goods and services prices between the foreign post and Washington, D.C., with the price ratios weighted by the pattern of expenditure in Washington, D.C. Consequently, the relative living cost is a straight comparison of price levels between the post and Washington, D.C., but not necessarily a comparison of the cost of living abroad. ² See footnote 2, Table 1288. ³ See footnote 3, Table 1288. ⁴ There are no U.S. Government employees in Taiwan. The figures listed in this column represent a living cost comparison for American employees of the American Institute in Taiwan, who have some duty-free and other special benefits that may not be available to other Americans in Taiwan.

Source: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Administration, "Indexes of Living Costs Abroad, Quarters Allowances, and Hardship Differentials," January 2008; <http://aoprals.state.gov/content.asp?content_id=186&menu_id=81>.

Table 1314. Percent of Household Final Consumption Expenditures Spent on Food, Alcohol, and Tobacco Consumed at Home, by Selected Countries: 2006

Country/Territory	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco		Country/Territory	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	
	Food ¹			Food ¹	
United States	7.2	2.0			
Algeria	43.7	2.0	Lithuania	24.9	6.4
Australia	11.2	4.1	Malaysia	15.0	1.2
Austria	11.1	2.6	Mexico	24.5	2.5
Azerbaijan	51.6	2.4	Morocco	44.8	1.5
Belarus	47.3	6.3	Netherlands	10.4	3.0
Belgium	13.2	3.7	New Zealand	12.5	4.4
Bolivia	29.1	2.2	Nigeria	40.7	2.5
Brazil	24.7	1.9	Norway	12.8	4.3
Bulgaria	29.5	4.2	Pakistan	41.5	2.5
Canada	9.3	3.8	Peru	29.6	2.0
Chile	23.7	0.8	Philippines	27.4	2.1
China ²	27.8	2.2	Poland	22.1	7.4
Colombia	25.5	4.4	Portugal	18.0	4.0
Croatia	33.9	4.1	Romania	34.6	5.0
Czech Republic	17.0	8.0	Russia	31.4	2.5
Ecuador	28.5	5.8	Saudi Arabia	21.4	1.1
Egypt	41.5	2.5	Singapore	8.1	2.3
Estonia	18.4	8.6	Slovakia	19.2	4.9
Finland	12.4	4.8	Slovenia	15.9	4.4
France	13.9	3.1	South Africa	21.4	4.6
Germany	11.2	3.5	Spain	14.6	3.3
Hong Kong	13.0	0.8	Sweden	11.9	3.5
Hungary	17.8	8.2	Switzerland	10.4	3.6
Indonesia	26.7	2.0	Taiwan	23.9	2.1
Ireland	8.2	5.0	Thailand	25.8	5.6
Israel	18.1	1.7	Tunisia	36.7	1.0
Italy	14.9	2.8	Turkey	28.7	5.1
Japan	14.3	3.1	Turkmenistan	32.7	2.7
Jordan	43.6	5.1	Ukraine	43.1	6.4
Kazakhstan	36.6	3.5	United Arab Emirates	10.1	0.6
Korea, South	15.1	2.6	United Kingdom	8.7	3.6
Kuwait	12.0	1.3	Venezuela	29.4	3.1
Latvia	19.0	6.3	Vietnam	39.7	2.9

¹ Includes nonalcoholic beverages. ² See footnote 2, Table 1288.

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

Table 1315. Gross Public Debt, Expenditures, and Receipts by Country: 1990 to 2007

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

Country	Gross debt			Expenditures			Receipts		
	1990	2000	2007	1990	2000	2007	1990	2000	2007
United States ¹	-4.2	1.6	-3.0	37.1	34.2	37.4	32.8	35.8	34.4
Australia	-2.0	² 0.9	0.7	35.7	² 35.2	34.7	33.7	36.1	35.4
Austria	-2.5	² -1.6	-0.7	51.5	² 51.5	48.2	48.9	49.6	47.5
Belgium	-6.7	(Z)	-0.2	52.2	49.1	48.7	45.5	49.1	48.5
Canada	-5.8	2.9	1.0	48.8	41.1	39.0	43.0	44.1	40.0
Czech Republic	(X)	-3.7	-1.6	(X)	41.7	41.8	(X)	37.9	40.3
Denmark	-1.3	2.3	4.5	55.9	53.3	50.3	54.6	55.5	54.8
Finland	5.4	6.9	5.3	47.9	48.4	47.5	53.2	55.3	52.8
France	-2.4	-1.5	-2.7	49.4	51.6	52.4	47.0	50.1	49.7
Germany	-1.9	² 1.3	0.0	43.6	² 45.1	43.8	41.7	46.4	43.8
Greece	-14.0	-4.1	-3.1	44.9	46.7	43.3	30.9	43.0	40.2
Hungary	(NA)	-3.0	-5.5	(NA)	46.5	50.1	(NA)	43.6	44.6
Iceland	-3.3	2.4	5.2	41.5	41.9	43.1	38.3	43.6	48.3
Ireland	-2.8	4.6	0.3	42.9	31.5	36.7	40.1	36.3	37.0
Italy	-11.4	² -0.9	-1.9	52.9	² 46.1	48.5	41.5	45.3	46.6
Japan ³	2.1	-7.7	-2.4	32.0	39.0	35.8	34.0	31.4	33.4
Korea, South	3.1	5.4	4.6	20.0	23.9	30.7	23.1	29.3	35.3
Netherlands	-5.3	² 2.0	0.4	54.9	² 44.2	45.9	49.6	46.1	46.3
New Zealand	-4.6	² 1.6	3.8	53.2	² 39.6	41.7	48.7	41.2	45.4
Norway	2.2	15.6	17.3	53.3	42.3	40.6	55.5	57.7	57.9
Portugal	-6.1	² -3.0	-2.7	40.5	² 43.1	45.8	34.5	40.2	43.1
Spain	-4.1	² -0.9	2.2	42.8	² 39.1	38.7	38.7	38.1	41.0
Sweden	3.3	5.0	3.4	59.7	57.0	51.3	63.1	60.7	54.7
United Kingdom	-1.8	² 4.0	-3.0	41.9	² 37.0	44.7	40.1	41.0	41.7

NA Not available. X Not applicable. Z Less than 0.05 percent. ¹ Receipts exclude the operating surpluses of public enterprises, while expenditures include them. ² Includes substantial one-off revenues from the sale of the mobile 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*, June 2008 (copyright).

Table 1316. Percent of Women in National Parliaments by Country: 2008

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Table 1317. Percent Distribution of Tax Receipts by Country: 1990 to 2006

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
2006	100.0	48.5	36.3	12.3	24.0	10.5	12.3	16.5	7.7	6.1
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
2006	100.0	48.7	36.7	10.6	14.6	5.8	8.3	24.4	14.2	8.7
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
2006	100.0	24.3	17.5	6.8	36.8	9.3	24.8	24.9	16.9	7.3
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
2006	100.0	30.3	24.4	5.9	38.5	16.9	18.4	28.4	17.9	9.4
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
2006	100.0	32.8	25.3	8.0	29.9	5.4	20.6	26.0	14.7	8.8
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
2006	100.0	56.5	29.4	27.1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	29.1	14.3	11.5
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
2006	100.0	39.9	29.1	10.8	18.2	7.5	10.1	29.1	18.2	9.8

NA Not available. 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*, annual (copyright).

Table 1318. Household Tax Burden by Country: 2007

[Percent of gross wage earnings of the average production worker. The tax burden reflects income tax plus employee social security contributions less cash benefits. Minus sign (-) indicates tax credit]

Country	Single person without children	One earner family with two children	Country	Single person without children	One earner family with two children
Australia	23.4	10.0	Korea, South	11.9	9.5
Austria	33.5	19.8	Luxembourg	29.1	2.8
Belgium	42.0	22.4	Mexico	5.2	5.2
Canada	23.3	10.6	Netherlands	35.4	26.9
Czech Republic	22.9	-6.3	New Zealand	21.5	2.8
Denmark	41.0	29.3	Norway	29.5	21.5
Finland	30.1	22.9	Poland	31.1	24.7
France	27.8	17.5	Portugal	22.5	10.3
Germany	42.8	23.9	Slovakia	22.4	4.4
Greece	26.1	26.5	Spain	20.4	12.4
Hungary	38.7	24.4	Sweden	27.6	19.8
Iceland	24.4	6.7	Switzerland	21.8	9.3
Ireland	13.9	-12.0	Turkey	30.3	30.3
Italy	28.5	12.5	United Kingdom	27.0	20.6
Japan	20.1	13.9	United States	24.5	11.8

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *Taxing Wages, 2006–2007*, (copyright).

Table 1319. Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment by Country: 1990 to 2007

[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	125,840	14,047	8,440	63,050	24,159	29,410	22,670	6,767	4,594	28,766
2000	² 142,583	15,637	9,590	66,990	26,099	² 39,302	² 23,361	² 8,052	4,482	28,952
2005	149,320	17,108	10,506	65,850	27,092	² 40,760	24,179	8,459	² 4,694	30,126
2006	151,428	17,351	10,699	65,960	27,322	41,250	24,395	8,541	4,748	30,586
2007	153,124	17,696	10,948	66,080	27,509	(NA)	24,459	8,686	4,823	30,774
Labor force participation rate:³										
1990	² 66.5	67.4	64.7	62.6	² 55.7	55.3	47.2	57.0	67.3	64.3
2000	67.1	66.0	64.4	62.0	56.6	56.7	48.1	² 63.4	63.7	62.9
2005	66.0	67.4	65.3	60.0	56.5	² 57.6	48.7	64.7	² 64.8	63.1
2006	66.2	67.4	65.6	60.0	56.6	58.2	48.9	65.1	65.0	63.5
2007	66.0	67.7	66.0	60.0	56.7	(NA)	48.6	65.9	65.3	63.4
Civilian employment (1,000):										
1990	118,793	12,964	7,877	61,700	22,075	27,950	21,080	6,251	4,513	26,713
2000	² 136,891	14,681	8,989	63,790	23,714	36,236	20,973	² 7,813	4,222	27,368
2005	141,730	16,080	9,975	62,910	24,493	² 36,185	22,290	8,056	² 4,334	28,665
2006	144,427	16,393	10,186	63,210	24,717	36,978	22,721	8,205	4,416	28,917
2007	146,047	16,767	10,470	63,510	25,135	(NA)	22,953	8,408	4,530	29,120
Employment-population ratio:⁴										
1990	² 62.8	62.2	60.4	61.3	² 50.9	52.6	43.9	52.7	66.1	59.8
2000	64.4	62.0	60.3	59.0	51.4	52.2	43.2	² 61.5	60.0	59.4
2005	62.7	63.4	62.0	57.3	51.1	² 51.2	44.9	61.6	² 59.9	60.1
2006	63.1	63.6	62.5	57.5	51.2	52.2	45.5	62.5	60.4	60.1
2007	63.0	64.2	63.1	57.6	51.8	(NA)	45.6	63.8	61.3	60.0
Unemployment rate:										
1990	² 5.6	7.7	6.7	2.1	² 8.6	5.0	7.0	7.6	1.8	7.1
2000	4.0	6.1	6.3	4.8	9.1	7.8	10.2	² 3.0	5.8	5.5
2005	5.1	6.0	5.1	4.5	9.6	² 11.2	7.8	4.8	² 7.7	4.9
2006	4.6	5.5	4.8	4.2	9.5	10.4	6.9	3.9	7.0	5.5
2007	4.6	5.3	4.4	3.9	8.6	8.7	6.2	3.2	6.1	5.4
Under 25 years old	10.5	10.1	9.4	7.8	20.0	(NA)	20.6	6.0	19.1	14.5
Teenagers ⁵	15.7	13.6	13.8	8.8	27.2	(NA)	31.7	8.6	29.7	21.3
20 to 24 years old	8.2	8.0	6.3	7.6	17.9	(NA)	18.2	3.9	13.8	10.5
25 years old and over	3.6	4.3	3.2	3.5	7.3	(NA)	5.0	2.7	4.3	3.7

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 16- to 19-year-olds in the United States, Canada, France, Sweden, and the United Kingdom; 15- to 19-year-olds in Australia, Japan, Germany, Italy, and the Netherlands.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics, 10 Countries, 1960–2007*, 18 April 2008. See also <<http://www.bls.gov/fls/flscompareifl.htm>>.

Table 1320. Percent of Persons Not in Education or at Work: 2005

[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	Unemployed	Not in the labor force	Total	Unemployed	Not in the labor force
Australia	7.4	3.8	3.6	11.7	4.4	7.3
Belgium	6.2	1.8	4.4	18.3	11.0	7.3
Canada	6.1	2.8	3.3	13.2	6.1	7.1
Czech Republic	5.3	3.8	1.5	16.6	8.9	7.7
Denmark	4.3	1.8	2.5	8.3	3.8	4.5
Finland	5.3	2.0	3.3	13.1	7.0	6.1
France	6.2	3.2	3.0	16.5	10.6	5.9
Germany	4.4	2.4	2.0	18.7	10.3	8.4
Greece	9.8	2.8	7.0	20.1	11.8	8.3
Hungary	6.4	1.9	4.5	18.9	7.1	11.8
Israel	24.7	1.8	22.9	40.3	7.1	33.2
Italy	11.1	3.9	7.2	24.1	10.5	13.6
Mexico	17.1	2.2	14.9	27.4	3.2	24.2
Netherlands	3.9	1.3	2.6	9.1	3.9	5.2
Poland	1.7	0.7	1.0	20.1	14.3	5.8
Portugal	8.4	3.1	5.3	14.1	8.8	5.3
Spain	8.5	4.1	4.4	15.5	8.9	6.6
Sweden	4.7	2.1	2.6	13.4	8.7	4.7
Switzerland	7.2	2.5	4.7	11.0	5.2	5.8
United States	6.1	1.9	4.2	15.5	4.9	10.6

 Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *Education at a Glance 2007* (copyright).

Table 1321. Unemployment Rates by Country: 2000 to 2007

[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	2005	2006	2007	Country	2000	2005	2006	2007
OECD, total	6.2	6.7	6.1	5.6	Ireland	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.6
Euro area ¹	(NA)	8.8	8.2	7.4	Italy	10.1	7.7	6.8	6.1
United States	4.0	5.1	4.6	4.6	Japan	4.7	4.4	4.1	3.9
Australia	6.3	5.1	4.8	4.4	Korea, South	4.4	3.7	3.5	3.2
Austria	3.6	5.2	4.8	4.4	Luxembourg	2.3	4.5	4.8	4.7
Belgium	6.9	8.5	8.2	7.5	Netherlands	2.8	4.7	3.9	3.2
Canada	6.8	6.8	6.3	6.0	New Zealand	6.0	3.7	3.8	3.6
Czech Republic	8.7	7.9	7.1	5.3	Norway	3.4	4.6	3.5	2.6
Denmark	4.3	4.8	3.9	3.8	Poland	16.1	17.7	13.8	9.6
Finland	9.7	8.3	7.7	6.8	Portugal	4.0	7.6	7.7	8.0
France	9.1	9.3	9.2	8.3	Spain	11.1	9.2	8.5	8.3
Germany	7.2	10.6	9.8	8.4	Sweden	5.6	7.3	7.0	6.1
Hungary	6.4	7.2	7.5	7.4	Switzerland	2.7	4.4	4.0	3.6
					United Kingdom	5.4	4.8	5.3	5.3

 NA Not available. ¹ Euro area refers to European Union member countries that have adopted the Euro as the common currency as of January 1, 2001, (Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, and Spain).

 Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *Main Economic Indicators*, April 2007 and earlier releases.

Table 1322. Female Labor Force Participation Rates by Country: 1980 to 2006

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

Country	1980	1990	2000	2006	Country	1980	1990	2000	2006
Australia	52.7	62.1	66.1	69.8	Korea, South	(NA)	51.2	54.9	58.5
Austria	48.7	55.4	62.2	67.6	Luxembourg	39.9	50.7	52.0	58.3
Belgium	47.0	52.4	56.9	59.3	Mexico	33.7	(NA)	42.2	46.0
Canada	57.8	67.6	71.0	74.5	Netherlands	35.5	¹ 53.1	65.6	69.8
Czech Republic	(X)	69.1	64.2	62.9	New Zealand	44.6	¹ 63.0	68.3	73.0
Denmark	(NA)	78.5	76.3	77.5	Norway	62.3	71.2	77.5	76.0
Finland	70.1	73.8	72.3	73.9	Poland	(NA)	(NA)	61.1	57.6
France	54.4	57.8	61.9	64.7	Portugal	54.3	62.9	67.5	72.3
Germany ²	52.8	56.7	63.7	69.3	Slovakia	(NA)	(NA)	63.3	61.0
Greece	33.0	43.6	50.5	55.6	Spain	32.2	41.2	53.2	61.4
Hungary	(NA)	(NA)	52.9	55.8	Sweden	74.1	¹ 80.4	77.3	78.7
Iceland	(NA)	65.6	85.7	86.4	Switzerland	54.1	65.7	73.3	76.2
Ireland	36.3	43.8	56.2	62.1	Turkey	(NA)	36.7	29.0	27.3
Italy	39.6	45.9	46.8	51.2	United Kingdom	58.3	66.5	69.8	71.5
Japan	54.8	60.3	63.8	66.0	United States	59.7	¹68.5	72.7	71.7

 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*, 2007 (copyright). See also <<http://lysander.sourceoecd.org/vl=1229955/cl=16/nw=1/rpsv=-6676/v2007n7/s1/p11>>.

Table 1323. Civilian Employment-Population Ratio: 1990 to 2007

[Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian working-age population. See headnote, Table 1319]

Country	Women					Men				
	1990	1995	2000	2006	2007	1990	1995	2000	2006	2007
United States ¹ . . .	54.3	55.6	57.5	56.6	56.6	72.0	70.8	71.9	70.1	69.8
Canada	54.1	52.7	56.0	58.9	59.7	70.6	66.1	68.2	68.6	68.8
Australia	49.5	50.5	52.5	55.5	56.2	71.4	68.2	68.4	69.6	70.2
Japan	48.0	47.7	46.4	46.0	46.1	75.4	75.0	72.5	69.8	70.0
France	41.5	41.9	44.5	45.8	46.7	61.4	57.4	59.0	57.1	57.4
Germany ^{1, 2, 3, 4} . . .	40.9	42.7	44.4	46.0	(NA)	65.6	63.1	60.6	58.8	(NA)
Italy	29.2	29.1	31.6	34.7	34.9	60.0	56.2	55.8	57.3	57.3
Netherlands ^{1, 3} . . .	39.4	44.4	52.0	55.2	56.8	66.5	66.7	71.4	70.0	71.0
Sweden	⁶ 61.8	54.7	56.1	56.4	57.3	70.6	62.0	64.1	64.5	65.5
United Kingdom . . .	50.3	49.8	52.5	53.9	53.7	70.0	64.7	66.9	66.7	66.7

 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. ³ Break in series between 1995 and 2000. ⁴ Break in series between 2000 and 2005.

 Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics, 10 Countries, 1960–2007*, 18 April 2008. See also <<http://www.bls.gov/fls/flscompare.htm>>.

Table 1324. Civilian Employment by Industry and Country: 2000 and 2007

[136,891 represents 136,891,000. Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian working-age population. See headnote, Table 1319]

Industry	United States ^{1, 2}	Canada ¹	Australia	Japan	France	Germany ²	Italy	Sweden ²	United Kingdom
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT (1,000)									
2000, total	136,891	14,764	8,989	63,790	23,714	36,238	20,973	4,222	27,058
Agriculture, forestry, fishing ³ . . .	2,464	487	446	3,070	922	952	1,120	122	419
Industry ⁴	30,050	3,220	1,901	19,710	5,506	11,898	6,634	1,000	6,637
Manufacturing	19,644	2,249	1,129	13,180	4,087	8,647	4,944	762	4,612
Services ⁵	104,377	11,057	6,642	41,010	17,286	23,388	13,219	3,100	20,002
2007, total	146,047	16,866	10,470	63,510	(NA)	(NA)	22,953	4,530	(NA)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing ³ . . .	2,095	422	359	2,580	(NA)	(NA)	920	101	(NA)
Industry ⁴	28,894	3,433	2,165	17,140	(NA)	(NA)	6,860	956	(NA)
Manufacturing	16,302	2,045	1,080	11,620	(NA)	(NA)	4,867	660	(NA)
Services ⁵	115,058	13,011	7,946	43,790	(NA)	(NA)	15,173	3,473	(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	5.3	2.9	1.5
Industry ⁴	22.0	21.8	21.1	30.9	23.2	32.8	31.6	23.7	24.5
Manufacturing	14.4	15.2	12.6	20.7	17.2	23.9	23.6	18.0	17.0
Services ⁵	76.2	74.9	73.9	64.3	72.9	64.5	63.0	73.4	73.9
2007, total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(NA)	(NA)	100.0	100.0	(NA)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing ³ . . .	1.4	2.5	3.4	4.1	(NA)	(NA)	4.0	2.2	(NA)
Industry ⁴	19.8	20.4	20.7	27.0	(NA)	(NA)	29.9	21.1	(NA)
Manufacturing	11.2	12.1	10.3	18.3	(NA)	(NA)	21.2	14.6	(NA)
Services ⁵	78.8	77.1	75.9	68.9	(NA)	(NA)	66.1	76.7	(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 2007. ³ Includes hunting. ⁴ Includes manufacturing, mining, and construction. ⁵ 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, 10 Countries, 1960–2007*, 18 April 2008. See also <<http://www.bls.gov/fls/flscompare.htm>>.

Table 1325. World Supply and Utilization of Major Crops, Livestock, and Products: 1995 to 2007

[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	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 ¹
Wheat									
Area (hectares)	214.3	215.4	217.6	214.7	214.6	209.6	217.7	218.4	211.9
Production (metric tons)	523.1	585.8	581.5	581.2	568.4	554.4	626.8	621.5	593.7
Exports (metric tons) ²	101.5	113.4	101.5	105.7	105.6	108.4	110.7	116.2	110.7
Consumption (metric tons) ³	545.0	585.1	584.2	585.4	603.7	588.4	608.6	624.4	616.9
Ending stocks (metric tons) ⁴	160.2	208.5	205.8	201.6	166.3	132.4	150.6	147.6	124.4
Coarse grains									
Area (hectares)	323.6	299.7	296.8	301.5	293.2	306.4	299.7	300.7	303.6
Production (metric tons)	869.7	877.7	862.5	894.1	875.3	916.0	1,015.7	977.8	980.6
Exports (metric tons) ²	98.6	104.9	104.1	102.0	102.1	103.2	100.9	107.1	115.2
Consumption (metric tons) ³	858.8	882.3	884.2	906.9	903.0	945.7	978.2	991.6	1,008.8
Ending stocks (metric tons) ⁴	190.8	232.8	211.2	198.3	170.6	140.9	178.4	164.6	136.5
Rice, milled									
Area (hectares)	147.4	155.3	151.7	150.6	145.9	148.2	150.5	152.6	152.9
Production (metric tons)	363.6	408.9	398.8	399.3	377.8	391.5	400.4	417.6	417.6
Exports (metric tons) ²	20.7	22.8	24.1	26.9	28.7	27.4	28.5	30.2	29.2
Consumption (metric tons) ³	365.2	399.7	395.0	413.1	407.5	413.0	408.1	415.5	418.9
Ending stocks (metric tons) ⁴	118.3	143.5	147.3	133.6	103.9	82.4	74.7	76.9	75.6
Total grains ⁵									
Area (hectares)	685.3	670.4	666.1	666.8	653.8	664.2	667.9	671.6	668.4
Production (metric tons)	1,756.4	1,872.4	1,842.8	1,874.6	1,821.6	1,861.9	2,043.0	2,016.8	1,991.9
Exports (metric tons) ²	220.8	241.1	229.7	234.6	236.4	239.0	240.0	253.4	255.2
Consumption (metric tons) ³	1,769.0	1,867.2	1,863.4	1,905.4	1,914.3	1,947.1	1,994.9	2,031.4	2,044.7
Ending stocks (metric tons) ⁴	469.3	584.9	564.3	533.5	440.8	355.7	403.8	389.2	336.4
Oilseeds									
Crush (metric tons)	238.3	246.3	253.9	264.5	268.8	278.4	302.6	318.3	331.5
Production (metric tons)	299.5	304.3	313.9	324.9	330.2	335.1	381.6	391.6	406.3
Exports (metric tons)	47.5	59.2	66.8	62.2	69.6	67.0	74.4	76.0	83.2
Ending stocks (metric tons)	28.1	38.2	39.6	41.8	48.1	44.4	56.8	64.4	70.8
Meals ⁶									
Production (metric tons)	166.2	167.9	174.7	182.6	185.4	190.0	206.5	215.6	225.2
Exports (metric tons)	61.5	46.7	48.5	52.8	53.7	58.6	60.0	65.3	68.5
Oils ⁷									
Production (metric tons)	73.4	86.0	89.7	92.7	95.8	102.5	111.3	118.1	122.2
Exports (metric tons)	27.3	28.7	30.9	33.0	35.8	38.9	42.4	47.1	48.9
Cotton									
Area (hectares)	32.2	32.3	32.0	33.7	30.4	32.1	35.8	34.9	34.7
Production (bales) ⁸	85.9	87.9	89.1	98.7	88.4	95.3	122.1	117.7	122.1
Exports (bales) ⁸	28.4	27.2	26.3	29.1	30.3	33.2	35.0	44.5	37.3
Consumption (bales) ⁸	84.4	90.5	90.8	93.5	97.6	97.2	107.5	114.7	121.4
Ending stocks (bales) ⁸	29.9	51.1	49.3	54.8	45.4	44.3	57.4	60.2	60.8
Beef and Pork									
Production (metric tons)	124.2	132.1	134.6	139.3	140.6	144.1	148.6	152.2	149.2
Consumption (metric tons)	123.2	131.0	133.3	138.3	139.3	142.0	146.1	149.4	146.4
Exports (metric tons) ²	7.6	8.9	9.0	10.1	10.5	11.1	12.0	12.4	12.7
Broilers and Turkeys									
Production (metric tons)	43.6	55.8	57.9	60.1	59.9	61.3	64.6	65.5	68.0
Consumption (metric tons)	43.1	54.7	56.4	58.6	58.4	59.5	62.8	64.2	66.2
Exports (metric tons) ²	5.0	5.2	6.0	6.1	6.5	6.5	7.3	7.0	7.7
Dairy									
Milk production (metric tons)	(NA)	389.4	394.4	405.3	409.6	415.7	421.4	427.8	435.7

NA Not available. ¹ Forecast for crops, preliminary for meat and 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. ⁵ Wheat, coarse grains, and rice. ⁶ Includes the following types of meals: copra, cottonseed, fishmeal, palm kernel, rapeseed, sunflower, soybean, and peanut. ⁷ Includes the following types of oils: coconut, cottonseed, olive, palm, palm kernel, peanut, sunflower, rapeseed, and soybean. ⁸ 480-pound bales.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, "Agricultural Outlook: Statistical Indicators" (published January 2008); <<http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/agoutlook/aotables/>>.

Table 1326. World Crop Production Summary: 2006 to 2008

[In millions of metric tons, (596.0 represents 596,000,000), except as indicated]

Country	Wheat		Coarse Grains		Rice (milled)		Oilseeds ¹		Cotton ²	
	2006–2007	2007–2008, prel.	2006–2007	2007–2008, prel.	2006–2007	2007–2008, prel.	2006–2007	2007–2008, prel.	2006–2007	2007–2008, prel.
World	596.0	610.8	988.5	1075.7	420.1	427.7	403.3	387.7	122.1	120.1
United States	49.3	56.2	280.1	351.1	6.2	6.3	96.6	80.0	21.6	19.2
Canada	25.3	20.1	23.1	27.8	(³)	(³)	12.6	11.6	(³)	(³)
Mexico	3.2	3.5	29.1	29.8	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6
EU-27 ⁴	124.8	119.5	138.3	137.6	1.7	1.7	24.3	24.3	1.6	1.5
Russia	44.9	49.4	30.2	29.3	0.4	0.5	8.1	6.9	(³)	(³)
Ukraine	14.0	13.9	19.2	14.6	0.1	0.1	6.8	6.0	(³)	(³)
China	108.5	109.9	159.1	159.0	127.2	129.8	54.3	52.2	35.5	35.8
India	69.4	75.8	32.5	38.2	93.4	95.7	29.9	33.9	21.8	25.3
Indonesia	(³)	(³)	6.7	7.5	35.3	35.5	7.9	8.2	–	–
Pakistan	21.3	23.3	3.6	3.6	5.2	5.5	5.3	4.6	9.9	8.9
Thailand	(³)	(³)	3.9	3.9	18.3	18.5	0.6	0.6	–	–
Argentina	15.2	16.0	27.5	27.0	0.7	0.8	53.2	52.3	0.8	0.7
Brazil	2.2	3.8	53.2	60.4	7.7	8.1	62.0	64.1	7.0	7.2
Australia	10.6	13.1	6.6	9.9	0.1	–	1.0	1.4	1.4	0.6
South Africa	2.1	1.8	7.8	12.0	(³)	(³)	0.6	1.3	0.1	0.1
Turkey	17.5	15.5	10.9	10.0	0.4	0.4	2.3	2.0	3.9	3.2
All others	87.7	88.9	156.6	153.8	123.3	124.6	37.2	37.9	17.9	17.0

– Represents zero. ¹ Includes soybean, cottonseed, peanut (in shell), sunflower seed, rapeseed for individual countries. Copra and palm kernel are added to world totals. ² In millions of 480 pound bales. ³ Indicates not reported or insignificant production. ⁴ See footnote 1, Table 1327.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Service, *World Agricultural Production*, June 2008. See also <<http://www.fas.usda.gov/wap/circular/2008/08-07/wapful0607.pdf>>.

Table 1327. Wheat, Rice, and Corn—Exports and Imports of Leading Countries: 2000 to 2007

[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 2007]

Leading exporters	Exports			Leading importers	Imports		
	2000	2005	2007 ¹		2000	2005	2007 ¹
WHEAT				WHEAT			
United States	28,027	27,424	33,500	Brazil	7,453	6,194	7,000
Canada	17,351	15,616	14,500	Egypt	6,050	7,771	7,000
Russia	696	10,664	12,500	EU ²	3,536	6,758	6,500
Argentina	11,396	8,301	10,000	Japan	5,885	5,469	5,500
EU ²	15,675	15,694	9,000	Indonesia	4,069	4,981	5,300
Australia	16,682	15,213	8,000	Algeria	5,600	5,469	4,400
China ³	623	1,397	2,500	Morocco	3,632	2,418	4,000
Turkey	1,601	2,900	1,500	Mexico	3,066	3,549	3,600
Ukraine	78	6,461	1,500	Korea, South	3,127	3,884	3,000
Pakistan	253	50	1,000	Nigeria	1,913	3,656	3,000
RICE				RICE			
Thailand	7,521	7,376	9,000	Philippines	1,175	1,791	1,900
Vietnam	3,528	4,705	5,000	Indonesia	1,500	539	1,600
India	1,936	4,537	3,500	Nigeria	1,906	1,600	1,600
United States	2,541	3,306	3,500	EU ²	1,295	1,083	1,100
Pakistan	2,417	3,579	2,900	Iraq	959	1,306	1,100
China ³	1,847	1,216	1,300	Saudi Arabia	1,053	1,448	1,015
Egypt	705	958	950	Bangladesh	401	531	1,000
Uruguay	806	812	800	South Africa	572	764	925
Argentina	368	487	500	Iran	765	1,251	900
Cambodia	–	350	450	Brazil	670	691	800
CORN				CORN			
United States	48,329	56,084	62,000	Japan	16,340	16,617	16,300
Argentina	12,229	10,707	14,500	EU ²	3,689	2,634	10,500
Brazil	3,741	2,826	10,500	Mexico	6,017	6,787	9,700
South Africa	1,415	1,406	1,500	Korea, South	8,728	8,488	8,800
Ukraine	397	2,464	1,500	Egypt	5,268	4,397	5,000
India	92	497	700	Taiwan ³	4,924	4,533	4,300
China ³	7,276	3,727	500	Colombia	1,857	3,151	3,500
Canada	127	239	400	Iran	1,265	2,300	2,700
EU ²	585	449	300	Malaysia	2,588	2,517	2,500
Serbia and Montenegro ⁴	6	1,274	200	Algeria	1,500	2,061	2,400

¹ Estimates. ² European Union (EU) has been updated to EU-27 for 1999–2007, but 1995–98 remains EU-15 data. EU15: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, and United Kingdom. EU-25 added: Poland, Czech Republic, Hungary, Slovakia, Slovenia, Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia, Cyprus, and Malta. EU-27 added: Romania, Bulgaria. ³ See footnote 2, Table 1288. ⁴ As of June 2006, Serbia and Montenegro are separate countries.

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

Table 1328. Fisheries—Commercial Catch by Country: 1990 to 2005

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

Country	1990	2000	2004	2005	Country	1990	2000	2004	2005
World ¹	97,852	130,957	140,288	141,403	Norway	1,754	3,191	3,161	3,050
China ²	31,136	41,568	47,505	49,467	Philippines	2,209	2,291	2,728	2,804
Peru	6,874	10,665	9,627	9,416	Burma	743	1,169	1,987	2,217
India	3,800	5,609	6,186	6,319	Bangladesh	846	1,661	2,102	2,216
Indonesia	3,022	4,909	5,687	5,578	Korea, South	2,843	2,118	1,981	2,075
United States	5,871	5,174	5,566	5,361	Iceland	1,508	1,986	1,737	1,669
Chile	5,195	4,692	5,584	5,029	Mexico	1,383	1,369	1,363	1,422
Japan	10,361	5,751	5,088	4,819	Malaysia	1,005	1,441	1,507	1,390
Thailand	2,790	3,736	4,100	3,743	Taiwan ²	1,444	1,338	1,298	1,322
Vietnam	939	1,949	3,078	3,367	Canada	1,685	1,125	1,321	1,235
Russia	7,604	4,048	3,051	3,306					

¹ Includes other countries not shown separately. ² See footnote 2, Table 1288.

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 1329. Meat Production by Type and Country: 2005 and 2006

[In thousands of metric tons (52,454 represents 52,454,000). Carcass weight basis for beef, veal, and pork. Excludes offals and rabbit]

Country	Beef and veal		Country	Pork ¹		Country	Poultry meat	
	2005	2006, prel.		2005	2006, prel.		2005	2006, prel.
World ²	52,454	53,734	World ²	96,139	98,504	World ²	59,645	60,538
United States	11,318	11,981	China ³	50,106	51,972	United States	15,870	16,043
Brazil	8,592	9,020	European Union ⁴	21,676	21,677	China ³	10,200	10,350
European Union ⁴	8,090	8,060	United States	9,392	9,559	Brazil	9,350	9,355
China ³	7,115	7,492	Brazil	2,710	2,830	European Union ⁴	8,169	7,803
Argentina	3,200	3,100	Canada	1,920	1,898	Mexico	2,498	2,592
India	2,250	2,375	Russia	1,735	1,805	India	1,900	2,000
Mexico	2,125	2,175	Vietnam	1,602	1,713	Japan	1,166	1,227
Australia	2,102	2,183	Japan	1,245	1,247	Argentina	1,030	1,200
Russia	1,525	1,430	Mexico	1,195	1,200	Russia	900	1,180
Canada	1,523	1,391	Philippines	1,175	1,215	Thailand	950	1,100

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 1288. ⁴ See footnote 2, Table 1327.

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

Table 1330. Meat Consumption by Type and Country: 2006 to 2007

[In thousands of metric tons (12,834 represents 12,834,000). 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	
	2006	2007 ¹		2006	2007 ¹		2006	2007 ¹
World	58,711	59,985	World	98,138	95,514	World	63,651	67,592
United States ³	12,834	12,830	China ²	48,246	44,048	United States	13,671	13,624
European Union ³	8,649	8,674	European Union ³	20,631	21,257	China ²	10,371	11,624
China ²	6,967	7,404	United States	8,640	8,964	European Union ³	7,661	8,128
Brazil	6,964	7,311	Russia	2,639	2,803	Brazil	6,853	7,384
Argentina	2,553	2,673	Japan	2,452	2,472	Mexico	3,016	3,121
Mexico	2,519	2,568	Brazil	2,191	2,260	Russia	2,373	2,581
Russia	2,361	2,392	Vietnam	1,731	1,855	India	2,000	2,300
India ⁴	1,694	1,765	Mexico	1,488	1,514	Japan	1,939	1,936
Japan	1,159	1,182	Korea, South	1,420	1,506	Argentina	1,123	1,226
Canada	1,086	1,099	Philippines	1,239	1,270	South Africa	1,141	1,182
Pakistan	1,090	1,119	Canada	971	984	Iran	1,152	1,194
Other countries	10,835	10,968	Other countries	6,490	6,581	Other countries	12,351	13,292

¹ Preliminary data. ² See footnote 2, Table 1288. ³ European Union-27: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, 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/2008/livestock_poultry_04-2008.pdf>.

Table 1331. EU and U.S. Organic Land, Farm Sector, and Sales: 2005 and 2006

[EU numbers for land and farms include those certified organic and in-conversion; U.S. numbers include only certified organic farms and land. For definition of "certified organic" in the United States, see headnote, Table 798. 1 hectare = 2.47 acres]

Country	2005			2006		
	Total organic land (hectares)	Organic farms (number)	Farmland under organic production (percent)	Total organic land (hectares)	Organic farms (number)	Farmland under organic production (percent)
Austria	360,396	20,310	13.0	361,487	20,162	13.0
Belgium	22,996	693	1.7	29,308	783	2.1
Denmark	147,482	2,892	5.7	138,079	2,794	5.3
Finland	147,587	4,296	6.5	144,558	3,966	6.4
France	560,838	11,402	2.0	552,824	11,640	2.0
Germany	807,406	17,020	4.7	825,539	17,557	4.9
Greece	288,255	14,614	7.2	302,256	23,900	7.6
Ireland	35,266	978	0.8	39,947	1,104	1.0
Italy	1,067,102	44,733	8.4	1,148,162	45,115	9.0
Luxembourg	3,243	72	2.5	3,630	72	2.8
Netherlands	48,765	1,468	2.5	48,424	1,448	2.5
Portugal	212,728	1,623	5.8	269,374	1,696	7.3
Spain	807,569	15,693	3.3	926,390	17,214	3.7
Sweden	222,268	2,951	7.0	225,385	2,380	7.1
United Kingdom	619,852	4,285	3.9	604,571	4,485	3.8
European Union	5,351,753	143,030	4.2	5,619,934	154,316	4.4
United States	1,642,044	8,493	0.4	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

NA Not available.

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

Table 1332. World Production of Major Mineral Commodities: 1990 to 2006

[5,354 represents 5,354,000,000]

Commodity	Unit	1990	2000	2005	2006	Leading producers, 2005
MINERAL FUELS						
Coal	Mil. short tons	5,354	4,949	6,490	(NA)	China ³ , United States, India
Dry natural gas	Tril. cu. ft.	73.6	88.3	101.5	(NA)	Russia, United States, Canada
Natural gas plant liquids ¹	Mil. barrels ²	4,640	6,466	7,638	(NA)	United States, Saudi Arabia, Canada
Petroleum, crude	Mil. barrels ²	22,079	25,001	26,940	(NA)	Saudi Arabia, Russia, United States
NONMETALLIC MINERALS						
Cement, hydraulic	Mil. metric tons	1,160	1,600	2,360	2,560	China ³ , India, United States
Diamond, gem and industrial	Mil. carats	111	(NA)	178	171	Australia, Russia, Botswana
Nitrogen in ammonia	Mil. metric tons	97.5	109.0	122.0	124.0	China ³ , India, Russia
Phosphate rock, marketable	Mil. metric tons	162	133	147	142	United States, China ³ , Morocco and Western Sahara
Potash, marketable	Mil. metric tons	28.0	25.3	31.0	29.0	Canada, Russia, Belarus
Salt	Mil. metric tons	183	214	238	251	United States, China ³ , Germany
Sulfur, elemental basis	Mil. metric tons	58.0	57.2	66.0	66.0	United States, Canada, China ³
METALS						
Aluminum ⁴	Mil. metric tons	19.3	24.0	32.0	34.0	China ³ , Russia, Canada
Bauxite, gross weight	Mil. metric tons	113	135	172	178	Australia, Brazil, China ³
Chromite, gross weight	1,000 metric tons	13,200	14,400	19,300	19,600	South Africa, Kazakhstan, India
Copper, metal content ⁵	1,000 metric tons	8,950	13,200	15,000	15,100	Chile, United States, Indonesia
Gold, metal content	Metric tons	2,180	2,550	2,470	2,460	South Africa, Australia, United States
Iron ore, gross weight ⁶	Mil. metric tons	983	1,060	1,540	1,800	China ³ , Brazil, Australia
Lead, metal content ⁵	1,000 metric tons	3,370	3,100	3,450	3,470	China ³ , Australia, United States
Nickel, metal content ⁵	1,000 metric tons	974	1,250	1,480	1,580	Russia, Canada, Australia
Tin, metal content ⁵	1,000 metric tons	220	238	290	302	China ³ , Indonesia, Peru

NA Not available. ¹ Excludes China ³. ² 42-gallon barrels. ³ See footnote 2, Table 1288. ⁴ Unalloyed ingot metal. ⁵ Mine output. ⁶ Includes iron ore concentrates and iron ore agglomerates.

Source: Mineral fuels, U.S. Energy Information Administration, *International Energy Annual, 2005* (accessed 9 July 2008); nonmetallic minerals and metals, 1990, U.S. Bureau of Mines, thereafter, U.S. Geological Survey, *Minerals Yearbook; Annual Reports*; and *Mineral Commodity Summaries, 2007*.

Table 1333. World Primary Energy Production by Region and Type: 1980 to 2005

[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	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ¹
World total²	287.6	307.3	349.8	363.9	396.3	403.2	406.9	422.7	444.5	460.1
North America	83.2	87.7	92.0	96.2	99.0	99.7	100.3	98.9	99.5	99.0
United States	67.2	67.8	70.9	71.3	71.5	71.9	70.9	70.3	70.4	69.6
Central and South America	12.1	13.6	16.7	21.1	26.0	26.0	25.3	25.8	27.2	28.4
Europe	40.3	47.8	47.0	49.1	50.9	51.5	51.3	50.7	50.7	49.1
Eurasia ³	56.5	65.3	72.1	52.3	56.0	57.9	59.7	63.5	66.8	68.6
Middle East	42.3	25.8	41.0	48.3	57.5	56.2	54.2	57.6	62.1	65.2
Africa	17.4	18.4	21.6	24.1	27.8	28.0	28.0	30.1	32.0	34.7
Asia and Oceania	35.9	48.7	59.4	72.9	79.1	83.9	88.1	96.1	106.1	115.2
Petroleum	133.1	121.2	136.2	141.8	156.5	155.7	153.8	159.2	166.5	169.3
Dry natural gas	54.7	64.2	75.9	80.3	91.3	93.7	96.7	98.9	102.0	105.3
Coal	71.3	82.3	91.0	88.5	90.4	95.9	97.8	105.5	114.4	122.2
Hydroelectric power	17.9	20.4	22.4	25.3	27.0	26.4	26.4	26.8	27.7	29.0
Nuclear electric power	7.6	15.3	20.4	23.3	25.7	26.4	26.7	26.4	27.4	27.5
Geothermal, solar, wind, wood, and waste	0.5	0.8	1.7	2.2	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.7	4.0	4.3

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. ³ Prior to 1992, data were for the former U.S.S.R. only.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, "International Energy Annual, 2005"; <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/iea/contents.html>> (accessed 9 July 2008).

Table 1334. World Primary Energy Consumption by Region and Type: 1980 to 2005

[In quadrillion Btu (283.5 represents 283,500,000,000,000). Btu = British thermal unit. For Btu conversion factors, see source]

Region and type	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ¹
World total²	283.5	308.5	347.4	365.0	398.1	402.3	410.7	426.6	447.6	462.8
North America	91.6	91.1	100.7	108.8	118.2	115.6	117.5	118.4	120.9	121.9
United States	78.1	76.5	84.7	91.2	99.0	96.3	97.9	98.2	100.4	100.7
Central and South America	11.5	12.3	14.5	17.6	20.9	21.2	21.2	21.6	22.5	23.4
Europe	71.9	73.2	76.4	76.7	81.4	82.7	82.4	84.2	85.8	86.3
Eurasia ³	46.7	55.7	61.0	42.6	40.8	41.2	41.8	43.6	44.8	45.8
Middle East	5.8	8.6	11.2	13.8	17.3	17.9	19.0	19.8	20.9	22.9
Africa	6.8	8.5	9.5	10.6	12.0	12.6	12.7	13.3	14.0	14.4
Asia and Oceania	49.1	59.2	74.2	94.9	107.5	111.1	116.1	125.6	138.8	148.1
Petroleum	131.0	123.1	136.4	142.4	155.3	156.6	157.8	161.0	166.5	169.4
Dry natural gas	54.0	63.6	75.2	81.0	91.3	92.7	96.0	99.5	103.5	107.6
Coal	70.3	82.4	89.2	88.5	93.5	95.1	98.4	107.0	116.2	122.6
Hydroelectric power	17.9	20.4	22.4	25.3	27.0	26.4	26.4	26.8	27.7	29.0
Nuclear electric power	7.6	15.3	20.4	23.3	25.7	26.4	26.7	26.4	27.4	27.5
Geothermal, solar, wind, wood, and waste	0.5	0.8	1.7	2.2	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.7	4.0	4.3

¹ Preliminary. ² See footnote 2, Table 1333. ³ Prior to 1992, data were for the former U.S.S.R. only.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, "International Energy Annual, 2005"; <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/iea/contents.html>> (accessed 9 July 2008).

Table 1335. World Energy Consumption by Region and Energy Source, 1990 to 2004, and Projections, 2010 to 2025

[In quadrillion Btu (347.3 represents 347,300,000,000,000). 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	1990-2004			Projections			
	1990	2003	2004	2010	2015	2020	2025
World, total	347.3	425.7	446.7	511.1	559.4	607.0	653.7
North America	100.8	118.3	120.9	130.3	137.4	145.1	153.0
United States ¹	84.7	98.3	100.7	106.5	112.3	118.2	124.4
Western Europe	69.9	79.5	81.1	84.1	85.8	86.1	87.5
Industrialized Asia	26.6	36.9	37.8	39.9	42.1	43.9	45.4
Eastern Europe and former Soviet Union	67.2	47.9	49.7	54.7	59.4	64.4	68.7
Developing Asia	47.5	88.2	99.9	131.0	154.7	178.8	202.5
Middle East	11.3	19.9	21.1	26.3	29.5	32.6	35.5
Africa	9.5	13.3	13.7	16.9	19.2	21.2	23.1
Central and South America	14.5	21.7	22.5	27.7	31.5	34.8	38.0
Oil	136.2	161.9	168.2	183.9	197.6	210.6	224.1
Natural gas	75.2	99.8	103.4	120.6	134.3	147.0	158.5
Coal	89.4	105.6	114.5	136.4	151.6	167.2	182.9
Nuclear	20.4	26.4	27.5	29.8	32.5	35.7	38.1
Other	26.2	32.1	33.2	40.4	43.4	46.5	50.1

¹ Includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), *International Energy Outlook 2007*. See also <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/oiia/ieo/ieorefcase.html>>.

Table 1336. Energy Consumption by Country: 2000 and 2005

[398.1 represents 398,100,000,000,000. 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	2005, prel.	2000	2005, prel.		2000	2005, prel.	2000	2005, prel.
World total	398.1	462.8	65.6	71.8	Japan	22.3	22.6	175.8	177.0
United States	99.0	100.7	350.6	340.5	Korea, North	0.9	0.9	39.7	40.9
Algeria	1.2	1.4	40.7	43.8	Korea, South	7.9	9.3	166.6	190.7
Argentina	2.7	2.9	71.1	74.2	Kuwait	0.9	1.2	460.9	498.3
Australia	4.9	5.5	253.2	273.4	Libya	0.6	0.8	123.1	135.3
Austria	1.4	1.5	170.5	188.3	Malaysia	1.9	2.5	86.0	106.3
Bahrain	0.4	0.5	575.2	665.8	Mexico	6.3	6.9	63.3	64.8
Bangladesh	0.5	0.7	3.9	4.8	Morocco	0.4	0.6	14.8	17.1
Belarus	1.1	1.1	104.9	111.2	Netherlands	3.8	4.2	238.5	258.5
Belgium	2.7	2.6	262.4	249.2	New Zealand	0.9	0.9	223.9	211.3
Brazil	8.6	9.3	48.8	50.1	Nigeria	0.8	1.1	7.1	8.3
Bulgaria	0.9	0.9	111.3	121.8	Norway	2.0	2.1	435.4	455.7
Burma	0.2	0.3	3.5	5.4	Pakistan	1.9	2.3	12.9	14.2
Canada	12.9	14.3	413.5	436.2	Peru	0.5	0.6	20.3	22.8
Chile	1.0	1.3	67.0	78.4	Philippines	1.3	1.3	15.7	15.2
China ¹	37.5	67.1	29.5	51.4	Poland	3.6	3.7	93.8	94.9
Colombia	1.2	1.3	29.4	29.1	Portugal	1.1	1.1	103.6	105.1
Congo (Kinshasa) ²	0.1	0.1	1.7	1.6	Romania	1.6	1.7	70.6	77.6
Cuba	0.5	0.5	41.2	40.4	Russia	27.7	30.3	188.9	212.2
Czech Republic	1.6	1.8	156.8	173.7	Saudi Arabia	4.9	6.7	209.6	252.0
Denmark	0.9	0.8	163.9	153.0	Serbia and Montenegro ³	0.6	0.8	57.8	69.8
Ecuador	0.3	0.4	27.6	29.8	South Africa	4.6	5.0	104.2	113.7
Egypt	2.0	2.8	28.4	35.5	Spain	5.6	6.6	140.4	163.3
Finland	1.2	1.3	236.2	241.5	Sweden	2.2	2.3	246.5	259.9
France	10.9	11.4	177.3	181.5	Switzerland	1.3	1.3	178.1	169.7
Germany	14.3	14.5	173.5	176.0	Syria	0.8	0.8	48.0	42.9
Greece	1.3	1.4	126.7	133.1	Taiwan ¹	3.8	4.5	170.1	198.1
Hong Kong	0.8	1.0	121.0	150.4	Thailand	2.6	3.6	41.7	56.5
Hungary	1.0	1.2	101.3	115.2	Trinidad and Tobago	0.4	0.7	376.1	613.1
India	13.5	16.2	13.4	14.8	Tunisia	0.3	0.4	31.5	35.7
Indonesia	4.1	5.4	18.9	23.4	Turkey	3.2	3.7	48.2	53.7
Iran	5.0	7.3	79.2	112.2	Ukraine	5.8	6.2	117.4	132.2
Iraq	1.1	1.2	47.8	47.7	United Arab Emirates	1.9	2.3	579.7	563.6
Ireland	0.6	0.7	158.3	164.1	United Kingdom	9.7	10.0	163.1	165.7
Israel	0.8	0.9	138.9	135.9	Venezuela	2.8	3.1	117.9	124.2
Italy	7.6	8.1	132.2	138.9	Vietnam	0.7	1.2	9.3	14.7

¹ See footnote 2, Table 1288.

² See footnote 3, Table 1288.

³ As of June 2006, Serbia and Montenegro are separate countries.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, "International Energy Annual, 2005"; <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/iea/contents.html>> (accessed 9 July 2008).

Table 1337. World Daily Crude Oil Production by Major Producing Country: 1980 to 2005

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

Country	1980	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
World, total ¹	59,558	60,492	62,385	68,495	68,101	67,168	69,448	72,512	73,807
Saudi Arabia	9,900	6,410	8,231	8,404	8,031	7,634	8,775	9,101	9,550
Russia (X)	(X)	(X)	5,995	6,479	6,917	7,408	8,132	8,805	9,043
United States	8,597	7,355	6,560	5,822	5,801	5,746	5,681	5,419	5,178
Iran	1,662	3,088	3,643	3,696	3,724	3,444	3,743	4,001	4,139
China ²	2,114	2,774	2,990	3,249	3,300	3,390	3,409	3,485	3,609
Mexico	1,936	2,553	2,618	3,012	3,127	3,177	3,371	3,383	3,334
Norway	486	1,630	2,766	3,222	3,226	3,131	3,042	2,954	2,698
Nigeria	2,055	1,810	1,993	2,165	2,256	2,118	2,275	2,329	2,627
Venezuela	2,168	2,137	2,750	3,155	3,010	2,604	2,335	2,557	2,565
United Arab Emirates	1,709	2,117	2,233	2,368	2,205	2,082	2,348	2,478	2,535
Kuwait	1,656	1,175	2,057	2,079	1,998	1,894	2,136	2,376	2,529
Canada	1,435	1,553	1,805	1,977	2,029	2,171	2,306	2,398	2,369
Iraq	2,514	2,040	560	2,571	2,390	2,023	1,308	2,011	1,878
Algeria	1,106	1,175	1,202	1,254	1,310	1,306	1,611	1,677	1,797
United Kingdom	1,622	1,820	2,489	2,275	2,282	2,292	2,093	1,845	1,649
Brazil	182	631	695	1,269	1,295	1,455	1,496	1,477	1,634
Libya	1,787	1,375	1,390	1,410	1,367	1,319	1,421	1,515	1,633
Kazakhstan	(X)	(X)	414	718	815	939	1,027	1,203	1,288
Angola	150	475	646	746	742	896	903	1,052	1,250
Indonesia	1,577	1,462	1,503	1,428	1,340	1,249	1,155	1,096	1,067
Qatar	472	406	442	737	714	679	715	783	835
Oman	282	685	851	970	913	897	819	751	774
Argentina	491	483	715	761	802	799	783	733	704
India	182	660	703	646	642	665	660	683	665
Egypt	595	873	920	768	720	715	713	673	658
Malaysia	283	619	682	690	659	698	738	755	631
Ecuador	204	285	392	395	412	393	411	528	532
Colombia	126	440	585	691	625	577	541	529	526
Australia	380	575	562	722	657	626	512	436	446
Yemen	-	193	345	438	441	439	429	404	400

- Represents zero. X Not applicable. ¹ Includes countries not shown separately. ² See footnote 2, Table 1288.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, "International Energy Annual, 2005"; <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/pub/international/iealf/table22.xls>> (accessed 9 July 2008).

Table 1338. World Dry Natural Gas Production by Major Producing Country: 1980 to 2005

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

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

- Represents or rounds to zero. X Not applicable. ¹ Includes countries not shown separately. ² See footnote 2, Table 1288.

Source: U. S. Energy Information Administration, "International Energy Annual, 2005"; <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/pub/international/iealf/table24.xls>> (accessed 9 July 2008).

Table 1339. World Coal Production by Major Producing Country: 1980 to 2005

[In millions of short tons (4,188.0 represents 4,188,000,000)]

Country	1980	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
World, total ¹	4,188.0	5,353.9	5,105.0	4,949.5	5,242.6	5,268.3	5,656.8	6,096.8	6,489.6
China ²	683.6	1,190.4	1,537.0	1,314.4	1,458.7	1,521.2	1,837.6	2,156.4	2,430.3
United States	829.7	1,029.1	1,033.0	1,073.6	1,127.7	1,094.3	1,071.8	1,112.1	1,131.5
India	125.8	247.6	320.6	370.0	388.7	401.1	425.9	455.2	473.2
Australia	116.1	225.8	266.5	338.1	362.9	376.8	377.2	390.7	414.0
Russia	(X)	(X)	291.0	276.4	285.4	273.2	295.8	298.9	320.6
South Africa	131.9	193.2	227.3	248.9	250.8	245.8	263.8	267.7	270.1
Germany	(X)	(X)	274.2	226.0	227.1	232.6	229.1	234.8	229.2
Poland	253.5	237.1	220.9	179.2	180.0	178.2	180.3	178.3	175.0
Indonesia	0.6	11.6	45.4	84.5	102.1	114.0	127.1	145.9	167.8
Kazakhstan	(X)	(X)	93.1	81.7	87.2	81.3	93.6	95.8	95.4
Greece	25.6	57.2	63.6	70.4	73.1	77.7	75.3	77.2	76.5
Canada	40.4	75.3	82.7	76.2	77.6	73.4	68.5	72.7	72.0
Czech Republic	(X)	(X)	82.6	71.8	72.9	70.4	71.0	68.6	68.9
Ukraine	(X)	(X)	79.7	68.8	68.0	67.9	70.8	65.7	66.5
Colombia	4.5	22.6	28.4	42.0	47.9	43.6	55.1	59.2	65.1
Turkey	20.8	52.3	60.7	69.7	68.5	59.5	53.5	51.1	64.3
Serbia and Montenegro ³	(X)	(X)	44.7	40.8	40.0	42.2	44.3	45.3	44.5
Vietnam	5.8	5.1	9.2	12.8	14.3	17.5	18.4	28.1	35.7
Korea, North	48.6	51.0	34.5	32.8	33.7	31.9	32.5	33.2	35.1
Romania	38.8	42.1	45.3	32.3	36.7	33.5	36.4	35.0	34.3
Bulgaria	33.3	34.9	30.6	29.2	29.4	28.7	30.1	29.2	27.2
Spain	36.8	46.7	37.1	30.8	29.7	28.9	27.0	26.7	25.8
Thailand	1.6	13.7	20.3	19.6	21.6	21.6	20.8	22.1	23.6
United Kingdom	143.8	104.1	52.5	33.7	34.7	32.6	30.6	27.0	22.1
Estonia	(X)	(X)	13.7	12.9	13.0	13.7	16.4	15.4	16.1
Mexico	4.0	8.6	10.3	12.5	12.5	12.1	10.6	10.9	11.9
Hungary	28.7	19.7	16.1	15.5	15.3	14.4	14.7	12.4	10.5
Mongolia	5.3	7.9	5.5	5.5	5.8	6.2	6.2	7.6	8.2
Venezuela	(Z)	2.4	4.5	8.7	8.4	8.1	7.3	7.4	7.9
Macedonia	(X)	(X)	8.0	8.3	8.9	8.4	8.1	8.0	7.6

X Not applicable. Z Less than 50,000 short tons. ¹ Includes countries not shown separately. ² See footnote 2, Table 1288. ³ As of June 2006, Serbia and Montenegro are separate countries.

Source: U. S. Energy Information Administration, "International Energy Annual, 2005"; <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/pub/international/iealf/table25.xls>> (accessed 9 July 2008).

Table 1340. Net Electricity Generation by Type and Country: 2004

[16,650.2 represents 16,650,200,000,000 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	16,650.2	66.7	16.6	15.7							
United States	3,979.0	71.0	6.7	19.8	Norway	109.0	0.4	98.9	–		
China ⁴	2,079.7	81.8	15.8	2.3	Venezuela	96.1	27.9	72.1	–		
Japan	1,014.7	62.2	9.2	26.4	Egypt	95.9	86.4	13.1	–		
Russia	886.3	64.4	19.9	15.5	Argentina	95.7	59.5	31.6	7.6		
India	631.8	83.4	13.3	2.4	Netherlands	94.7	89.4	0.1	3.8		
Canada	582.2	25.7	58.0	14.7	Finland	81.5	42.7	18.3	26.5		
Germany	576.5	61.9	3.6	27.5	Pakistan	81.1	66.3	31.3	2.4		
France	542.0	9.4	10.9	78.6	Belgium	79.8	40.8	0.4	56.3		
Brazil	380.9	9.1	83.4	3.0	Czech Republic	79.1	65.0	2.5	31.6		
United Kingdom	367.9	75.5	1.3	20.0	Malaysia	78.2	92.6	7.4	–		
Korea, South	346.1	62.8	1.2	35.9	Kazakhstan	62.3	87.2	12.8	–		
Italy	277.6	81.1	14.1	–	Switzerland	62.0	1.7	53.9	41.3		
Spain	260.2	57.7	12.0	23.2	Austria	59.7	34.4	60.4	–		
South Africa	227.3	93.3	0.3	6.3	Greece	55.5	89.3	8.3	–		
Australia	225.3	92.0	6.9	–	Romania	54.0	60.0	30.3	9.8		
Mexico	212.1	80.0	11.8	4.1	Philippines	53.1	65.6	16.0	–		
Taiwan ⁴	202.0	78.0	3.2	18.8	Paraguay	51.4	(Z)	100.0	–		
Ukraine	172.7	45.3	6.8	47.9	Chile	49.9	50.5	46.5	–		
Iran	155.7	93.2	6.8	–	United Arab Emirates	49.3	100.0	–	–		
Saudi Arabia	150.3	100.0	–	–	Colombia	49.2	18.4	80.6	–		
Sweden	146.4	3.3	40.6	50.3	Uzbekistan	48.3	86.6	13.4	–		
Turkey	144.0	68.1	31.7	–	Israel	46.2	99.9	0.1	–		
Poland	143.5	97.7	1.4	–	Portugal	42.7	71.1	22.9	–		
Thailand	119.2	92.2	5.0	–	Bulgaria	39.1	51.5	8.5	39.9		
Indonesia	113.5	86.0	8.4	–	Denmark	38.1	74.6	0.1	–		

– Represents zero. ¹ Z Less than 0.05 percent. ² Includes thermal, hydro, nuclear, and geothermal, solar, wind, and wood and waste generation. ³ Electricity generated from coal, oil, and gas. ⁴ Includes countries not shown separately. See footnote 2, Table 1288.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, "International Energy Annual 2005"; <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/pub/international/iea2005/table63.xls>> (accessed 9 July 2008).

Table 1341. Commercial Nuclear Power Generation by Country: 1990 to 2007

[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	2005	2006	2007	1990	2005	2006	2007	1990	2005	2006	2007
Total	368	446	444	439	1,743.9	2,690.4	2,792.9	2,666.9	301,745	391,366	394,973	395,644
United States	112	104	103	104	606.4	815.8	823.2	843.0	105,998	104,235	105,077	106,476
Argentina	2	2	2	2	7.0	6.9	7.7	7.2	1,005	1,005	1,005	1,005
Armenia	(NA)	1	1	1	(NA)	2.7	2.6	2.5	(NA)	408	408	408
Belgium	7	7	7	7	42.7	47.6	46.6	48.2	5,740	6,101	6,101	6,101
Brazil	1	2	2	2	2.0	9.8	13.8	12.4	657	2,007	2,007	2,007
Bulgaria	(NA)	4	4	2	(NA)	18.7	19.5	(NA)	(NA)	2,880	2,880	2,000
Canada	19	21	21	21	74.0	92.5	98.4	94.0	13,855	15,341	15,341	15,367
China ¹	(NA)	9	8	9	(NA)	53.1	54.9	62.9	(NA)	7,014	8,014	9,014
Czech Republic	(NA)	6	6	6	(NA)	24.7	25.9	26.1	(NA)	3,760	3,760	3,760
Finland	4	4	4	4	18.9	23.3	22.9	23.4	2,400	2,760	2,800	2,800
France	58	59	59	58	314.1	451.5	450.2	439.1	58,862	66,042	66,130	65,880
Germany	22	18	17	17	147.2	163.0	167.4	140.5	23,973	21,723	21,366	21,457
Great Britain	42	23	23	19	68.8	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	15,274	13,760	13,760	12,540
Hungary	4	4	4	4	13.6	13.8	13.5	14.7	1,760	1,866	1,866	1,910
India	6	15	16	17	6.0	17.6	17.6	17.8	1,330	3,310	3,900	4,120
Italy	2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	–	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,132	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Japan	40	54	55	55	191.9	287.9	303.2	278.7	31,645	48,222	49,580	49,580
Korea, South	9	20	20	20	52.8	145.6	148.7	142.9	7,616	17,768	18,393	18,393
Lithuania	(NA)	1	1	1	(NA)	10.9	8.6	9.8	(NA)	1,500	1,500	1,500
Mexico	1	2	2	2	2.1	10.8	10.9	10.4	675	1,350	1,350	1,350
Netherlands	2	1	1	1	3.4	3.9	3.5	4.2	540	480	512	512
Pakistan	1	2	2	2	0.4	2.6	2.7	2.5	137	462	462	462
Romania	(NA)	1	1	2	(NA)	5.5	5.6	7.0	(NA)	706	706	1,412
Russia	(NA)	31	31	31	(NA)	146.8	154.5	158.3	(NA)	23,266	23,266	23,266
Slovakia	(NA)	6	6	5	(NA)	17.7	18.0	(NA)	(NA)	2,640	2,640	2,200
Slovenia	1	1	1	1	4.6	5.9	5.5	5.7	664	707	707	727
South Africa	2	2	2	2	8.9	12.8	10.6	13.2	1,930	1,930	1,930	1,930
Spain	10	9	9	8	54.3	57.5	60.1	55.0	7,984	7,895	7,895	7,735
Sweden	12	11	10	10	68.2	72.5	67.7	66.9	10,344	9,852	9,241	9,356
Switzerland	5	5	5	5	23.6	23.2	27.6	27.7	3,079	3,352	3,352	3,352
Taiwan ¹	6	6	6	6	32.9	39.9	39.9	40.6	5,146	5,144	5,144	5,144
Ukraine	(NA)	15	15	15	(NA)	88.8	90.2	47.7	(NA)	13,880	13,880	13,880

– Represents zero. NA Not available. ¹ See footnote 2, Table 1288.

Source: Platts Energy, A Division of The McGraw-Hill Companies Inc., New York, NY, *Nucleonics Week*, February issue (copyright).

Table 1342. Selected Indexes of Manufacturing Activity by Country: 1990 to 2006

[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	94.7	94.4	96.8	95.3	(NA)	97.3	98.0	98.3	96.4	90.1
1995.....	112.3	111.7	111.0	112.7	114.9	110.2	111.1	117.7	98.7	126.3	105.0
2000.....	147.1	134.7	131.2	130.5	143.7	132.0	116.1	138.6	105.9	175.9	117.2
2004.....	185.3	136.5	152.1	145.8	162.3	146.8	110.4	156.3	128.8	226.8	140.0
2005.....	189.4	141.7	162.0	150.3	169.2	152.3	110.3	161.7	133.3	241.0	145.0
2006.....	193.2	141.6	165.1	153.6	175.4	163.1	111.8	166.8	137.7	255.2	151.5
Average annual percent change:											
1995–2000.....	5.5	3.8	3.4	3.0	4.6	3.7	0.9	3.3	1.4	6.8	2.2
2004–2005.....	2.2	3.8	6.5	3.1	4.3	3.7	–0.1	3.5	3.5	6.2	3.6
2005–2006.....	2.0	–0.1	1.9	2.2	3.7	7.1	1.4	3.1	3.3	5.9	4.5
Compensation per hour, national currency basis: ¹											
1990.....	90.5	89.2	90.6	90.1	88.5	(NA)	87.7	89.8	92.3	87.9	88.7
1995.....	107.3	106.6	108.3	108.6	110.7	117.0	112.0	111.8	109.2	105.3	108.9
2000.....	134.7	123.0	114.7	120.1	127.0	136.3	128.7	132.1	140.5	133.0	133.8
2004.....	161.5	139.8	115.5	138.7	144.6	148.0	145.7	158.1	169.7	157.6	165.1
2005.....	168.3	146.6	116.5	143.5	143.7	149.8	150.2	161.3	177.7	163.0	172.3
2006.....	172.4	149.4	114.9	146.5	147.5	155.9	152.9	165.8	185.8	169.2	184.2
Average annual percent change:											
1995–2000.....	4.7	2.9	1.2	2.0	2.8	3.1	2.8	3.4	5.2	4.8	4.2
2004–2005.....	4.2	4.9	0.8	3.5	–0.6	1.2	3.0	2.0	4.7	3.4	4.4
2005–2006.....	2.5	1.9	–1.4	2.1	2.6	4.1	1.8	2.8	4.5	3.8	6.9
Real hourly compensation: ²											
1990.....	96.1	95.6	95.2	95.2	93.8	(NA)	98.1	95.6	97.7	97.6	97.5
1995.....	100.1	102.3	106.3	101.8	104.8	107.3	98.0	104.0	102.8	96.6	101.2
2000.....	112.0	108.0	111.0	103.6	113.2	117.4	99.8	110.3	118.0	117.0	108.9
2004.....	122.4	111.8	113.9	110.8	119.4	120.0	102.2	118.7	132.6	128.9	122.5
2005.....	123.4	114.7	115.2	111.5	116.5	119.1	103.3	119.1	136.9	132.9	124.3
2006.....	122.5	114.5	113.3	111.8	117.7	121.9	103.0	121.1	139.8	135.2	128.8
Average annual percent change:											
1995–2000.....	2.3	1.1	0.9	0.4	1.6	1.8	0.4	1.2	2.8	3.9	1.5
2004–2005.....	0.8	2.6	1.1	0.6	–2.4	–0.8	1.1	0.3	3.2	3.1	1.5
2005–2006.....	–0.7	–0.2	–1.6	0.3	1.0	2.4	–0.3	1.7	2.1	1.7	3.6
Unit labor costs, national currency: ¹											
1990.....	96.7	94.2	95.9	93.0	92.8	(NA)	90.2	91.7	93.9	91.2	98.5
1995.....	95.5	95.4	97.6	96.4	96.3	106.2	100.8	95.0	110.7	83.4	103.7
2000.....	91.6	91.3	87.4	92.0	88.4	103.3	110.9	95.3	132.7	75.6	114.2
2004.....	87.2	102.4	76.0	95.1	89.1	100.8	132.0	101.2	131.7	69.5	117.9
2005.....	88.9	103.4	71.9	95.5	85.0	98.3	136.2	99.8	133.3	67.7	118.8
2006.....	89.3	105.5	69.6	95.4	84.1	95.6	136.7	99.4	134.9	66.3	121.6
Average annual percent change:											
1995–2000.....	–0.8	–0.9	–2.2	–0.9	–1.7	–0.5	1.9	0.1	3.7	–1.9	2.0
2004–2005.....	1.9	1.0	–5.4	0.4	–4.7	–2.5	3.1	–1.4	1.2	–2.6	0.8
2005–2006.....	0.5	2.0	–3.2	–0.1	–1.0	–2.8	0.4	–0.3	1.2	–2.0	2.3
Unit labor costs, U.S. dollar basis: ^{1,3}											
1990.....	96.7	97.5	83.9	89.5	90.2	(NA)	92.7	88.5	93.3	89.7	99.5
1995.....	95.5	84.0	131.7	105.2	102.2	115.8	76.2	104.1	108.6	68.0	92.7
2000.....	91.6	74.3	102.8	67.7	65.8	76.2	65.1	70.2	93.6	48.0	98.0
2004.....	87.2	95.1	89.0	94.3	89.5	100.1	104.5	100.4	121.4	55.1	122.4
2005.....	88.9	103.2	82.8	94.7	85.4	97.8	107.9	99.1	128.6	52.8	122.5
2006.....	89.3	112.4	75.8	95.5	85.3	95.9	109.3	99.7	130.8	52.4	126.9
Average annual percent change:											
1995–2000.....	–0.8	–2.4	–4.8	–8.4	–8.4	–8.0	–3.1	–7.6	–2.9	–6.7	1.1
2004–2005.....	1.9	8.5	–7.0	0.5	–4.6	–2.4	3.2	–1.3	5.9	–4.2	0.1
2005–2006.....	0.5	9.0	–8.4	0.8	–0.1	–1.9	1.3	0.6	1.7	–0.7	3.6
Employment:											
1990.....	105.4	112.7	97.5	102.5	105.2	(NA)	104.2	100.0	105.1	117.2	115.0
1995.....	102.8	104.7	90.1	91.9	92.6	86.1	94.6	92.1	107.0	98.1	101.6
2000.....	102.7	116.7	81.4	89.3	91.2	82.7	93.5	92.5	107.9	99.0	94.9
2004.....	85.6	112.9	72.1	82.5	85.7	77.9	93.9	84.0	95.2	90.6	78.5
2005.....	85.0	111.7	71.5	81.5	83.5	76.6	92.3	81.5	95.2	89.6	74.9
2006.....	84.6	110.6	72.6	80.7	81.8	75.9	93.4	80.8	96.3	89.0	73.0
Average annual percent change:											
1995–2000.....	–	2.2	–2.0	–0.6	–0.3	–0.8	–0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	–1.4
2004–2005.....	–0.6	–1.1	–0.8	–1.2	–2.6	–1.7	–1.7	–3.0	0.1	–1.1	–4.5
2005–2006.....	–0.5	–1.0	1.5	–1.1	–2.0	–0.9	1.2	–0.8	1.1	–0.7	–2.6
Aggregate hours:											
1990.....	104.9	112.6	102.9	104.3	105.5	(NA)	103.3	100.4	103.4	114.8	116.9
1995.....	104.4	106.3	89.1	92.4	91.6	85.3	98.2	92.3	106.6	105.6	102.7
2000.....	103.8	118.9	80.0	92.1	86.8	79.4	97.2	92.2	106.4	108.1	98.1
2004.....	85.4	115.4	71.5	83.6	79.7	74.2	96.4	83.5	94.2	99.7	80.7
2005.....	84.4	112.9	70.6	80.9	77.5	72.5	94.1	80.8	95.1	98.2	77.0
2006.....	85.1	112.0	72.3	81.3	75.9	71.7	96.2	80.2	96.1	97.5	74.7
Average annual percent change:											
1995–2000.....	–0.1	2.3	–2.1	–0.1	–1.1	–1.4	–0.2	–	–	0.5	–0.9
2004–2005.....	–1.2	–2.1	–1.3	–3.2	–2.8	–2.2	–2.4	–3.3	1.0	–1.5	–4.6
2005–2006.....	0.9	–0.9	2.4	0.5	–2.0	–1.2	2.3	–0.8	1.0	–0.7	–2.9

– 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, Supplementary Tables, 1950–2006*, revised, 28 February 2008. See also <<http://www.bls.gov/fls/prodsupptabletoc.htm>>.

Table 1343. Indexes of Hourly Compensation Costs for Production Workers in Manufacturing by Country: 1980 to 2006

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

Area or country	1980	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
United States	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total ¹	68	52	80	87	82	76	72	72	69	65	64	72	78	79	82
OECD ^{2,3}	73	56	85	92	88	82	77	78	74	69	69	78	85	86	90
Europe ³	99	61	114	124	120	107	106	103	91	87	91	107	117	117	121
Euro Area ⁴	101	62	117	132	127	111	108	105	92	88	92	109	119	119	123
Asian newly industrializing economies ⁵	12	13	25	39	40	39	32	35	36	33	33	33	35	37	42
Brazil	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	32	32	30	18	18	14	12	12	14	17	21
Canada	92	88	110	96	96	93	86	85	84	79	78	87	94	101	108
Mexico	23	12	11	10	9	10	9	10	11	11	12	11	11	11	12
Australia	88	64	88	89	96	92	82	84	73	65	71	88	101	105	110
Hong Kong ⁶	16	14	22	28	29	30	29	28	28	28	26	25	24	24	24
Israel	35	29	52	55	57	59	59	56	58	59	51	52	52	52	54
Japan	57	49	85	137	115	104	95	108	112	94	86	90	95	90	85
Korea, South	10	10	25	42	46	43	31	39	42	38	41	43	47	54	62
New Zealand	56	36	57	60	64	62	51	50	43	39	42	52	59	63	61
Philippines	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	5	6	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Singapore	16	20	26	45	46	45	40	37	37	34	31	32	32	31	36
Sri Lanka	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	(NA)
Taiwan ⁷	11	12	26	35	34	33	29	31	32	30	26	25	26	27	27
Austria	92	60	120	147	139	120	119	114	97	93	96	113	123	123	128
Belgium	122	65	120	150	142	122	122	117	102	97	101	118	130	129	134
Czech Republic	(X)	(X)	(X)	15	17	15	16	16	15	15	18	21	24	25	28
Denmark	112	63	123	146	142	127	128	127	109	106	111	132	146	145	149
Finland	89	65	141	132	125	110	105	104	91	88	91	108	120	119	126
France	92	59	104	112	107	94	93	90	79	76	78	92	101	101	105
Germany	(X)	(X)	(X)	175	167	143	136	130	115	110	113	133	143	140	144
Greece	39	29	45	53	54	50	48	45	39	39	30	53	63	64	68
Hungary	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	16	15	15	15	15	14	15	18	21	25	26	26
Ireland	67	49	82	82	82	78	77	76	68	69	73	88	98	101	109
Italy	84	60	119	96	102	93	90	86	74	71	75	90	102	102	105
Luxembourg	119	58	107	137	127	108	106	103	89	83	86	102	113	115	116
Netherlands	125	69	121	140	130	114	115	113	98	97	103	122	133	134	136
Norway	123	82	147	145	143	133	132	131	115	115	129	146	157	165	172
Poland	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	15	16	15	14	16	15	16	17	19	21
Portugal	21	12	24	30	30	28	28	27	23	22	23	28	30	31	32
Spain	61	36	76	74	75	66	65	63	54	53	56	67	75	75	79
Sweden	129	75	140	126	137	123	121	117	105	93	98	118	130	128	133
Switzerland	114	75	139	168	157	131	130	123	107	105	110	124	131	128	129
United Kingdom	78	49	84	80	80	86	92	92	86	82	85	95	107	108	114

NA Not available. X Not applicable. ¹ For 1980–1990, the trade-weighted measure includes all 33 foreign economies except for Brazil, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, and the Philippines. For 1995, it includes all but Brazil and Poland. For 1996, it includes all but Poland. For 1997 onward, the measure includes all 33 economies. ² Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development; see text of this section. ³ Data for Czech Republic and Hungary 1980–1990; and Poland 1980–1996 not included. ⁴ Euro area refers to European Union member countries that have adopted the Euro as the common currency as of January 1, 2001, (Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, and Spain). ⁵ Hong Kong, South Korea, Singapore, and Taiwan. ⁶ Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of China. Index based on the average of selected manufacturing industries. ⁷ See footnote 2, Table 1288.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *International Comparisons of Hourly Compensation Costs in Manufacturing, 2006*, 25 January 2008. See also <ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/ForeignLabor/ichccpwsupt01.txt>.

Table 1344. Key Global Telecom Indicators for the World Telecommunication Service Sector: 1995 to 2006

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

Indicators	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Telecom market total revenue (bil. dol.)	779	1,210	1,314	1,426	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Telecom telephone services revenue ¹ (bil. dol.)	428	477	478	475	552	(NA)	(NA)
Other statistics:							
Main telephone lines ² (mil.)	689	983	1,086	1,140	1,207	1,261	1,270
Mobile cellular subscribers (mil.)	91	740	1,166	1,414	1,766	2,221	2,685
International telephone traffic minutes ³ (bil.)	63	118	131	142	145	167	183
Personal computers (mil.)	235	500	615	650	775	808	885
Internet users (mil.)	40	399	619	724	870	1,006	1,131

NA Not available. ¹ Revenue from installation, subscription and local, trunk and international call charges for fixed telephone service. ² See footnote 1, Table 1345. ³ Including traffic between countries of former Soviet Union.

Source: International Telecommunication Union, Geneva Switzerland, 2007; <http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/statistics/at_glance/KeyTelecom99.html>. Reproduced with the kind permission of ITU.

Table 1345. Telephones, Cellular Phones, and Computers by Country: 2006

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

Country	Telephone main lines ¹	Cellular phone subscribers	Personal computers ²	Country	Telephone main lines ¹	Cellular phone subscribers	Personal computers ²
Afghanistan	0.29	8.11	0.32	Lebanon	18.85	30.61	11.62
Argentina	24.17	80.52	(NA)	Malaysia	16.83	75.45	23.41
Australia	48.81	97.02	(NA)	Mexico	18.33	52.63	13.85
Austria	43.40	112.81	(NA)	Netherlands	45.61	105.91	91.22
Bahamas	40.18	77.27	(NA)	New Zealand	44.06	93.99	54.15
Belgium	45.21	92.55	42.16	Nigeria	1.26	24.05	(NA)
Brazil	20.54	52.90	(NA)	Norway	44.27	108.57	63.13
Canada	64.49	57.57	94.58	Pakistan	3.34	21.98	(NA)
China ³	27.79	34.83	5.60	Peru	8.46	30.91	(NA)
Colombia	16.98	64.31	5.38	Poland	29.81	95.45	16.77
Cuba	8.61	1.35	3.54	Portugal	40.15	115.95	17.06
Czech Republic	28.28	121.54	(NA)	Russia	30.80	105.71	13.33
Egypt	14.33	23.86	4.19	Saudi Arabia	15.68	78.05	13.89
Finland	36.30	107.76	(NA)	Singapore	42.32	109.34	72.61
France	55.82	85.08	65.87	South Africa	9.88	83.33	(NA)
Germany	65.94	103.55	65.28	Spain	45.81	106.39	36.88
Greece	55.39	98.56	9.38	Sudan	2.07	11.59	11.45
Hungary	33.37	98.95	31.78	Sweden	59.52	105.92	88.20
India	3.64	14.83	2.76	Switzerland	66.89	99.04	88.30
Indonesia	6.57	28.30	2.00	Syria	16.62	23.96	6.66
Iran	32.11	23.92	10.53	Thailand	10.92	62.88	(NA)
Ireland	49.93	112.59	58.91	Turkey	25.39	71.00	5.93
Israel	43.88	122.74	(NA)	United Kingdom	56.15	116.57	81.21
Italy	46.25	135.14	(NA)	United States	57.15	77.40	79.89
Japan	43.02	79.32	(NA)	Venezuela	15.49	69.04	(NA)
Korea, South	49.82	83.77	54.44	Vietnam	32.23	18.17	2.34

NA Not available. ¹ Fixed telephone lines refer to telephone lines connecting a customer's terminal equipment (e.g. telephone set, facsimile machine) to the public switched telephone network (PSTN) and which have a dedicated port on a telephone exchange. Fixed telephone lines per 100 inhabitants is calculated by dividing the number of fixed telephone lines by the population and multiplying by 100. ² 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. ³ See footnote 2, Table 1288.

Source: International Telecommunications Union, Geneva, Switzerland, *World Telecommunication Indicators*, (copyright). See also <<http://www.itu.int/itu-d/icteye/Indicators/Indicators.aspx>>. Reproduced with the kind permission of ITU.

Table 1346. Patents by Country: 2007

[Includes only U.S. patents granted to residents of areas outside of the United States and its territories. See also Table 748]

Country	Total ¹	Inventions	Designs	Country	Total ¹	Inventions	Designs
Total	89,236	77,756	10,569	Netherlands	1,595	1,250	124
Japan	35,942	33,354	2,417	Australia	1,546	1,266	241
Germany	10,012	9,051	810	Switzerland	1,280	1,035	240
Taiwan ²	7,491	6,128	1,355	Sweden	1,278	1,061	207
Korea, South	7,264	6,295	957	Israel	1,219	1,107	80
United Kingdom	4,030	3,292	676	Finland	943	850	92
Canada	3,970	3,318	632	Belgium	624	520	90
France	3,720	3,130	556	Austria	553	456	93
Italy	1,836	1,302	524	Denmark	511	388	63
				Other countries	5,422	3,953	1,412

¹ Includes patents for botanical plants and reissues, not shown separately. ² See footnote 2, Table 1288.

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

Table 1347. **Research and Development (R&D) Expenditures, by Country**

[Figures are for 2005 or latest year available. GDP = gross domestic product; for explanation, see text, Section 13]

Country	Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (GERD)				Government budget		Business enterprise							Higher education expenditure on R&D (HERD)	
	Percent of GDP	Percent financed by—		Per capita at current U.S. dollars, PPPs ¹	Percent of GDP	Percent defense R&D	Percent of GERD	Percent financed by—		Percent of R&D expenditure (BERD) performed in—				Percent of GERD	Percent of GDP
		Government	Industry					Government	Industry	High-tech industries ²	Medium high-tech industries ³	Medium low-tech and low-tech industries ⁴	Service industries		
OECD total	2.25	30.20	62.10	659	0.80	32.6	67.9	6.9	89.4	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	17.7	0.4
EU-27 ⁵	1.74	35.72	53.49	470	0.71	13.0	62.5	7.9	82.0	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	22.7	0.4
Australia ⁶	1.76	39.84	51.64	574	0.54	6.5	53.5	4.3	91.4	12.1	17.9	15.6	41.1	27.2	0.5
Austria ⁶	2.42	36.46	45.47	831	0.70	0.0	67.7	6.4	67.2	39.2	23.7	16.2	18.0	26.7	0.6
Belgium	1.82	23.55	60.31	601	0.60	0.3	68.3	5.8	81.8	38.8	23.5	16.1	17.8	22.8	0.4
Brazil	0.91	57.88	39.88	76	0.53	1.2	40.2	0.8	99.2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	38.4	0.4
Canada ⁶	1.98	32.93	47.85	675	0.57	3.6	53.9	2.2	82.4	37.5	9.5	11.3	37.9	36.4	0.7
China ^{7, 8}	1.34	26.34	67.04	88	(NA)	(NA)	68.3	4.6	91.2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	9.9	0.1
Czech Republic	1.42	40.87	54.09	293	0.57	2.8	64.5	14.7	80.8	11.5	40.8	9.0	36.9	16.4	0.2
Denmark	2.45	27.10	59.89	834	0.76	0.6	68.3	2.4	85.6	37.9	17.4	10.2	33.3	23.8	0.6
Finland	3.48	25.65	66.86	1,077	0.99	2.4	70.8	3.8	90.9	55.2	16.2	11.7	14.5	19.0	0.7
France	2.13	37.56	51.73	644	0.93	22.3	61.9	9.3	79.9	44.7	30.0	11.6	9.4	19.5	0.4
Germany	2.46	30.52	66.56	758	0.77	6.4	69.3	5.9	91.8	30.6	53.4	7.1	8.3	16.9	0.4
Greece	0.49	46.42	28.23	144	0.29	0.5	29.3	4.4	75.9	32.4	18.1	13.3	34.2	49.3	0.2
Hungary	0.94	49.41	39.45	165	0.37	0.1	43.2	3.9	77.8	55.4	18.0	5.7	18.9	25.1	0.2
Ireland	1.26	32.43	57.25	491	0.48	—	65.3	4.1	86.1	38.2	13.6	9.1	38.7	27.0	0.3
Italy	1.10	50.80	43.00	305	0.62	1.4	47.8	13.8	75.0	34.8	30.7	9.3	24.4	32.8	0.4
Japan ⁶	3.33	16.76	76.12	1,023	0.70	5.1	76.4	1.2	98.3	38.0	39.0	11.9	9.1	13.4	0.4
Korea	2.99	23.02	74.96	662	0.92	16.6	76.9	4.6	94.4	53.0	26.1	8.9	6.9	9.9	0.3
Mexico	0.50	45.34	46.49	54	0.21	0.0	49.5	5.7	92.6	9.7	21.8	35.1	32.6	27.4	0.1
Netherlands	1.78	36.23	51.06	598	0.73	2.0	57.8	3.4	81.6	39.4	28.5	9.4	18.3	27.9	0.5
Norway	1.52	41.91	49.23	735	0.70	5.6	53.7	8.9	80.6	15.6	16.0	17.8	35.3	30.7	0.5
Poland	0.57	57.71	33.35	79	0.29	1.3	31.8	13.7	83.0	19.4	30.6	13.5	24.7	31.6	0.2
Portugal	0.80	60.11	31.73	160	0.77	0.6	36.2	5.3	89.2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	39.1	0.3
Russia	1.07	61.95	30.00	116	0.36	52.1	68	53.6	37.3	7.7	5.1	3.4	78.6	5.8	0.1
South Africa	0.86	35.61	48.62	96	(NA)	(NA)	56.3	7.7	74.5	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	35.8	21.1	0.2
Spain	1.12	41.01	48.04	306	0.84	16.4	54.4	12.5	82.1	24.7	26.9	17.1	25.6	28.6	0.3
Sweden	3.89	23.45	64.97	1,250	0.87	16.9	74	5.9	85.9	51.4	30.0	6.5	10.4	19.6	0.8
Switzerland	2.93	22.71	69.73	1,017	0.76	0.4	73.7	1.5	90.9	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	22.9	0.7
Turkey	0.67	56.96	37.92	49	(NA)	(NA)	24.2	4.2	95.0	25.4	38.2	22.9	11.6	67.9	0.5
United Kingdom	1.78	32.76	42.10	584	0.72	31.0	61.6	8.6	64.4	47.9	21.6	7.1	21.1	25.6	0.5
United States^{9, 10}	2.62	30.37	63.97	1,094	1.03	57.9	69.6	9.7	90.3	40.3	16.6	6.4	36.1	14.1	0.4

NA Not available or not applicable. ¹ Purchasing Power Parities, see headnote, Table 1306. ² Aerospace; office and computing equipment; pharmaceuticals; radio, TV, and communication equipment; medical, precision and optical instruments. ³ Motor vehicles; chemicals; electrical machinery; other transport; machinery and equipment. ⁴ Rubber and plastics; nonmetallic mineral products; shipbuilding; ferrous and nonferrous metals; metal products; petroleum; other manufacturing industries. ⁵ See footnote 2, Table 1327. ⁶ Government budget appropriations for R&D; federal government only. ⁷ See footnote 2, Table 1288. ⁸ Percent of GERD/BERD financed by government or industry; the sum of the breakdown does not add to the total. ⁹ GERD, BERD: Excluding most or all capital expenditures. ¹⁰ HERD: Excluding most or all capital expenditures.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, OECD In Figures, 2007 (copyright). See also <http://www.oecd.org/document/19/0,3343,en_2649_34489_39503891_1_1_1_1,00.html>.

Table 1348. Dow-Jones World Stock Index by Country and Industry: 2000 to 2007

[Index figures shown are as of December 31. 1991 = 100. 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	2005	2006	2007	Country and industry	2000	2005	2006	2007
World, total	210.9	234.1	277.5	300.9	Asia/Pacific	93.0	132.0	146.2	158.1
Americas	299.1	307.3	351.7	376.9	Australia	156.0	312.5	400.6	500.1
United States	306.9	302.4	343.2	357.5	Hong Kong	245.6	273.6	378.0	546.5
Canada	225.3	369.4	425.7	541.7	Indonesia	31.2	79.0	128.0	179.4
Mexico	132.2	360.1	501.0	555.8	Japan	88.3	113.5	115.8	108.9
Europe	241.2	267.4	349.7	385.7	Malaysia	88.5	119.5	158.9	229.7
Austria	86.2	335.5	400.6	469.5	New Zealand	96.7	227.3	259.5	261.9
Belgium	196.9	321.2	427.5	449.5	Singapore	135.2	176.3	249.4	319.0
Denmark	220.1	375.1	505.7	607.5	Thailand	27.2	76.7	81.3	112.9
Finland	1,537.8	948.5	1,206.6	1,691.7	Basic materials	117.6	213.8	273.5	372.8
France	252.9	273.3	365.7	406.9	Consumer goods	183.8	241.9	290.4	325.1
Germany	219.1	224.3	302.8	398.2	Consumer services	192.8	214.4	245.3	240.9
Ireland	312.3	470.4	672.0	532.0	Oil and gas	230.7	383.3	450.7	590.3
Italy	192.2	213.8	280.6	286.2	Financial	207.1	259.8	314.2	287.7
Netherlands	335.7	309.6	401.8	448.9	Healthcare	329.9	310.6	340.5	353.4
Norway	151.8	276.1	402.4	521.3	Industrial	167.1	192.4	226.4	258.0
Spain	193.5	288.6	422.1	497.0	Technology	552.7	375.1	412.7	459.2
Sweden	339.0	378.3	542.6	526.7	Telecommunications	273.3	201.6	260.1	313.4
Switzerland	388.8	452.5	577.6	606.3	Utilities	156.0	176.9	233.0	276.0
United Kingdom	199.8	217.6	278.3	290.1					

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

Table 1349. Foreign Stock Market Activity—Morgan Stanley Capital International Indexes: 2000 to 2007

[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	2006	2007	2006	2007		2000	2006	2007	2006	2007
ALL COUNTRY (AC) INDEXES						Sweden	4,240	6,839	6,746	40.5	-1.4
AC World index ²	290.1	367.8	403.3	18.8	9.6	Switzerland	2,695	4,079	4,237	25.9	3.9
AC World index except USA ²	193.5	292.7	333.9	23.8	14.1	United Kingdom	1,146	1,522	1,593	26.2	4.7
AC Asia Pacific ²	89.6	140.5	157.8	14.5	12.3	Hong Kong	5,475	7,250	9,967	26.3	37.5
AC Europe ²	376.5	531.5	594.0	30.3	11.8	Japan	2,552	3,208	3,034	5.1	-5.4
European Union ²	361.5	494.1	551.7	30.6	11.7	Singapore	2,081	3,400	4,213	41.9	23.9
DEVELOPED MARKETS						EMERGING MARKETS					
World index	1,221	1,484	1,589	18.0	7.1	EM Far East index ⁴	127.9	327.1	437.1	27.6	33.6
EAFE index ³	1,492	2,074	2,253	23.5	8.6	India ⁶	114.5	390.6	668.9	48.9	71.2
Europe	1,378	1,912	2,121	30.2	11.0	Indonesia	77.8	449.3	677.6	69.6	50.8
Pacific index	1,832	2,577	2,668	10.4	3.5	Korea, South	78.7	336.7	437.5	11.2	30.0
Far East index	2,583	3,287	3,246	7.4	-1.2	Malaysia	160.7	288.6	408.6	33.1	41.5
United States	1,250	1,336	1,391	13.2	4.1	Pakistan	44.6	141.2	187.1	-1.7	32.5
Canada	832.5	1,513	1,930	16.2	27.6	Philippines	146.7	263.2	363.4	55.4	38.0
Australia	317.7	799.0	998.8	27.1	25.0	Sri Lanka ⁶	36.3	183.2	155.4	42.8	-15.1
New Zealand ⁴	56.4	147.9	153.9	10.0	4.0	Taiwan ⁷	191.7	278.8	294.0	16.3	5.4
Austria	708.3	3,249	3,273	34.8	0.7	Thailand	58.9	189.7	267.4	6.8	40.9
Belgium	1,222	2,261	2,142	33.3	-5.3	EM Latin America	915.6	2,996	4,400	39.3	46.9
Denmark	2,201	4,859	6,037	36.8	24.2	Argentina	1,233	3,084	2,919	66.1	-5.4
Finland ⁴	921.8	679.3	985.1	27.2	45.0	Brazil	763.2	2,205	3,867	40.5	75.3
France	1,509	2,052	2,275	31.7	10.9	Chile	605	1,492	1,803	26.4	20.8
Germany	1,436	1,902	2,521	33.0	32.5	Colombia ⁶	42.1	549.8	619.3	10.9	12.6
Greece ⁴	475.8	801.7	1,036	31.6	29.2	Mexico	1,464.9	5,483	5,992	39.0	9.3
Ireland ⁴	308.4	565.4	441.8	43.9	-21.9	Peru ⁶	125.0	671.4	1,249	52.1	86.0
Italy	447.2	636.0	653.0	28.1	2.7	Venezuela ⁶	106.1	174.1	163.4	62.2	-6.2
Luxembourg ⁵	491.9	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	Czech Republic ⁸	79.9	546.5	828.9	29.6	51.7
Netherlands	2,177	2,487	2,923	28.2	17.5	Hungary ⁹	233.6	1,003	1,137	31.1	13.4
Norway	1,181	3,386	4,349	41.6	28.4	Jordan	55.1	209.1	252.9	-32.5	20.9
Portugal	127.8	193.3	234.0	43.4	21.0	Poland ⁶	499.0	1,223	1,501	35.3	22.7
Spain	347.1	716.0	864.0	44.8	20.7	Russia ⁸	155.2	1,250	1,536	53.7	22.9
						South Africa ⁵	157.6	443.1	508.3	17.3	14.7
						Turkey	247.7	441.7	751.1	-9.2	70.0

NA Not available. ¹ Percent change during calendar year (e.g. December 31, 2006 through December 31, 2007). 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 1288. ⁸ January 1, 1995 = 100.

Source: MSCI Barra, <http://www.msicbarra.com/about/indexdata_tou.jsp?/products/indices/stdindex/performance.jsp> (copyright). The MSCI data contained herein is the property of MSCI Inc. (MSCI). MSCI, its affiliates and information providers make no warranties with respect to any such data. The MSCI data contained herein is used under license and may not be further used, distributed, or disseminated without the express written consent of MSCI.

Table 1350. Foreign Stock Market Indices: 1980 to 2007

[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
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
2006	6,221	17,226	19,965	6,597	5,542	3,697
2007	6,457	15,308	27,813	8,067	5,614	3,684

X Not applicable.

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

Table 1351. United States and Foreign Stock Markets—Market Capitalization and Value of Shares Traded: 2000 to 2007

[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	2005	2006	2007	2000	2005	2006	2007
United States	15,104.0	16,970.9	19,425.9	19,947.3	31,862.5	21,510.0	33,267.6	42,613.2
Argentina	166.1	61.5	79.7	86.7	6.0	16.4	4.5	8.3
Australia	372.8	804.1	1,095.9	1,298.4	226.3	616.1	826.3	1,322.8
Austria	29.9	124.4	191.3	228.7	9.4	45.9	79.6	121.4
Belgium	182.5	288.5	396.2	386.4	38.0	125.7	165.9	255.7
Brazil	226.2	474.6	711.1	1,370.4	101.3	154.2	254.5	585.0
Canada	841.4	1,480.9	1,700.7	2,186.6	634.7	845.0	1,290.2	1,645.5
Chile	60.4	136.4	174.6	212.9	6.1	18.9	28.8	44.5
China	581.0	780.8	2,426.3	6,226.3	721.5	586.3	1,635.1	7,791.7
Denmark	107.7	178.0	231.0	277.7	91.6	152.0	176.7	242.2
Egypt	28.7	79.7	93.5	139.3	11.1	25.4	47.5	53.1
Finland	293.6	209.5	265.5	369.2	206.6	273.5	356.8	543.3
France	1,446.6	1,758.7	2,428.6	2,771.2	1,083.3	1,526.1	2,504.7	3,418.9
Germany	1,270.2	1,221.3	1,637.8	2,105.5	1,069.1	1,763.2	2,486.7	3,363.1
Greece	110.8	145.0	208.3	264.9	95.1	65.3	107.5	151.5
Hong Kong	623.4	1,055.0	1,715.0	1,162.6	377.9	460.1	830.7	916.9
India	148.1	553.1	818.9	1,819.1	509.8	433.9	638.5	1,107.6
Indonesia	26.8	81.4	138.9	211.7	14.3	41.9	48.8	112.9
Iran	34.0	38.7	37.9	45.6	5.0	8.2	4.9	8.2
Ireland	81.9	114.1	163.4	144.0	14.4	64.7	79.9	136.6
Israel	64.1	120.1	173.3	236.4	23.4	59.9	88.8	113.5
Italy	768.4	798.2	1,026.6	1,072.7	778.4	1,115.2	1,366.1	2,313.5
Japan	3,157.2	4,736.5	4,726.3	4,453.5	2,693.9	4,997.4	6,252.5	6,497.2
Korea, South	171.6	718.2	835.2	1,123.6	1,067.7	1,203.0	1,340.1	1,974.0
Luxembourg	34.0	51.3	79.5	166.1	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Malaysia	116.9	181.2	235.4	325.7	58.5	50.0	66.9	150.0
Mexico	125.2	239.1	348.3	397.7	45.3	52.7	80.1	115.6
Morocco	10.9	27.2	49.4	75.5	1.1	4.1	13.5	26.3
Netherlands	640.5	592.9	779.6	956.5	677.2	835.8	1,096.1	1,803.4
New Zealand	18.6	43.4	44.9	47.5	10.8	17.4	19.8	21.7
Norway	65.0	191.0	281.1	357.4	60.1	194.8	351.0	471.9
Philippines	51.6	40.2	68.4	103.2	8.2	7.0	11.2	29.3
Poland	31.3	93.9	149.1	207.3	14.6	30.0	55.0	84.6
Portugal	60.7	67.0	104.2	132.3	54.4	41.6	70.2	144.5
Russia	38.9	548.6	1,057.2	1,503.0	20.3	159.3	514.4	754.5
Saudi Arabia	67.2	646.1	326.9	515.1	17.3	1,103.5	1,403.0	679.8
Singapore	152.8	316.7	276.3	353.5	91.5	119.8	184.4	384.2
Sweden	328.3	403.9	573.3	612.5	390.0	464.0	677.1	968.8
Switzerland	792.3	938.6	1,212.5	1,274.5	609.1	883.3	1,286.8	1,777.8
Taiwan	247.6	516.0	654.9	723.7	983.5	716.5	894.6	1,272.4
Thailand	29.5	124.9	141.1	196.0	23.3	89.3	100.8	108.2
Turkey	69.7	161.5	162.4	286.6	179.2	201.3	227.6	302.4
United Kingdom	2,580.0	3,058.2	3,794.3	3,858.5	1,835.3	4,167.0	4,242.1	10,324.5

¹ See footnote 2, Table 1288.

Source: Standard and Poor's, New York, NY, *Standard & Poor's Emerging Stock Markets Factbook 2008* (copyright).

Table 1352. Foreign Exchange Rates: 2007

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

Country	Currency	2007	Country	Currency	2007
Afghanistan ¹	Afghanis	(NA)	Laos	Kip	9,658.00
Albania	Leks	92.67	Latvia	Lats	0.52
Algeria	Algerian dinars	69.90	Lebanon	Lebanese pounds	1,507.50
Antigua and Barbuda	E. Caribbean dollars	2.70	Lesotho	Maloti	7.25
Argentina	Argentine pesos	3.11	Liberia	Liberian dollars	(NA)
Armenia	Drams	344.06	Libya ¹	Libyan dinars	1.26
Aruba	Aruban florins	(NA)	Lithuania	Litai	2.54
Australia ²	Australian dollars	1.21	Luxembourg ²	Euro	0.73
Austria	Euro	0.73	Macedonia	Denars	44.73
Bahamas, The	Bahamian dollars	1.00	Madagascar	Malagasy ariary	1,880.00
Bahrain	Bahrain dinars	0.38	Malaysia	Ringgit	3.46
Bangladesh	Taka	69.89	Mali	CFA francs	493.51
Barbados	Barbados dollars	(NA)	Malta	Maltese liri	0.31
Belarus	Belarusian rubel	2,145.00	Mauritania	Ouguiyas	(NA)
Belgium ²	Euro	0.73	Mauritius	Mauritian rupees	31.80
Belize	Belize dollars	2.00	Mexico	Mexican pesos	10.80
Benin	CFA francs	493.51	Moldova	Lei	12.18
Bolivia	Bolivianos	7.86	Mongolia	Togros	1,170.00
Botswana	Pula	6.20	Morocco	Dirhams	8.36
Brazil	Reals	1.85	Malaysia	Meticais	26.26
Bulgaria	Leva	1.44	Mozambique	Meticais	26.26
Burkina Faso	CFA francs	493.51	Namibia	Namibia dollars	7.18
Burma ¹	Kyats	1,296.00	Nepal	Nepalese rupees	(NA)
Cambodia	Riel	4,006.00	Netherlands ²	Euro	0.73
Cameroon	CFA francs	493.51	Netherlands Antilles	Guilders	(NA)
Canada	Canadian dollars	1.07	New Zealand	New Zealand dollars	1.38
Central African Republic	CFA francs	481.80	Nicaragua	Cordobas	18.46
Chad	CFA francs	480.10	Niger	CFA francs	493.51
Chile	Chilean pesos	526.25	Nigeria	Naira	127.46
China ³	Yuan	7.61	Norway	Norwegian kroner	5.84
Colombia	Colombian pesos	2,013.80	Oman	Rials omani	0.38
Comoros	Comorian francs	361.40	Pakistan	Pakistan rupees	60.63
Congo (Brazzaville) ⁴	CFA francs	483.60	Panama	Balboas	1.00
Costa Rica	Colones	519.53	Papua New Guinea	Kina	3.03
Cote d'Ivoire	CFA francs	481.83	Paraguay	Guaranies	5,031.00
Croatia	Kunas	5.37	Peru	Nuevos soles	3.17
Cyprus	Cyprus pounds	0.43	Philippines	Philippine pesos	46.15
Czech Republic	Koruny	20.53	Poland	Zlotys	2.81
Denmark	Kroner	5.48	Portugal ²	Euro	0.73
Djibouti	Djibouti francs	177.71	Qatar	Qatar riyals	3.64
Dominica	E. Caribbean dollars	2.70	Romania	Lei	2.43
Dominican Republic	Dominican pesos	33.11	Russia	Russian rubles	25.66
Ecuador	U.S. dollars	1.00	Rwanda	Rwanda francs	585.00
Egypt	Egyptian pounds	5.67	Saint Kitts and Nevis	E. Caribbean dollars	2.70
El Salvador	U.S. dollars	1.00	Saint Lucia	E. Caribbean dollars	2.70
Equatorial Guinea	CFA francs	481.83	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	E. Caribbean dollars	2.70
Estonia	Krooni	11.54	Saudi Arabia	Saudi A. riyals	3.75
Ethiopia ¹	Birr	8.96	Senegal	CFA francs	481.83
Euro area (EMU-11) ²	Euro	0.73	Sierra Leone	Leones	(NA)
Fiji	Fiji dollars	(NA)	Singapore	Singapore dollar	1.51
Finland ²	Euro	0.73	Slovakia	Koruny	24.92
France ²	Euro	0.73	Slovenia	Tolars	0.73
Gabon	CFA francs	481.83	South Africa	Rand	7.05
Georgia	Lari	1.70	Spain ²	Euro	0.73
Germany ²	Euro	0.73	Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka rupees	110.78
Greece ²	Euro	0.73	Sudan	Sudanese dinars	2.06
Guatemala	Quetzales	7.68	Suriname	Suriname dollar	2.75
Guyana	Guyana dollars	201.89	Swaziland	Emalangen	7.40
Haiti	Gourdes	37.14	Sweden	Swedish kronor	6.76
Honduras	Lempiras	18.90	Switzerland	Swiss francs	1.20
Hong Kong	Hong Kong dollars	7.80	Syria	Syrian pounds	50.01
Hungary	Forint	186.16	Tanzania	Tanzania shillings	1,255.00
Iceland	Kronur	63.39	Thailand	Baht	33.60
India	Indian rupees	41.49	Togo	CFA francs	482.71
Indonesia	Rupiah	9,056.00	Trinidad and Tobago	Tt dollars	6.33
Iran	Rials	9,407.50	Tunisia	Tunisian dinars	1.28
Iraq	Dinars	1,255.00	Turkey	Liras	1.32
Ireland ²	Euro	0.73	Uganda	Uganda shillings	1,685.80
Israel	New sheqalim	4.14	Ukraine	Grivnias	5.05
Italy ²	Euro	0.73	United Arab Emirates	Dirhams	3.67
Jamaica	Jamaica dollars	69.03	United Kingdom	Pounds sterling	0.50
Japan	Yen	117.99	Uruguay	Uruguayan pesos	23.95
Jordan	Jordanian dinars	0.71	Vanuatu	Vatu	(NA)
Kazakhstan	Tenge	122.55	Venezuela	Bolivares	2,147.00
Kenya	Kenya shillings	68.31	Yemen	Yemeni rials	199.14
Korea, South	Won	929.20	Zambia	Zambian kwacha	3,990.20
Kuwait	Kuwaiti dinars	0.28	Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe dollar	30,000.00
Kyrgyzstan	Soms	37.75			

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, Greece in 2001, and Slovenia in 2007. ³ See footnote 2, Table 1288. ⁴ See footnote 3, Table 1288.

Source: Central Intelligence Agency, *The World Factbook*, 2008. See also <<https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/index.html>>.

Table 1353. Reserve Assets and International Transaction Balances by Country: 2000 to 2007

[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	2006	2007		2000	2006	2007	2000	2006	2007
			Total	Currency hold-ings ¹						
United States	56,600	54,850	59,520	45,800	-415,150	-811,490	(NA)	-449,780	-834,550	(NA)
Algeria	12,024	77,914	110,318	110,180	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Argentina	25,147	30,903	44,682	44,175	-8,981	8,092	(NA)	2,452	13,872	(NA)
Australia	18,118	53,448	24,768	24,237	-14,763	-41,046	(NA)	-4,862	-9,596	(NA)
Austria	14,319	7,010	10,689	10,261	-4,864	8,836	(NA)	-2,737	286	(NA)
Bangladesh	1,466	3,806	5,420	5,419	-306	1,196	(NA)	-1,654	-2,890	(NA)
Belgium ²	9,994	8,783	10,384	9,298	11,381	(NA)	(NA)	2,591	(NA)	(NA)
Brazil	32,488	85,156	179,433	179,431	-24,225	13,620	(NA)	-698	46,458	(NA)
Burma	223	1,236	(NA)	(NA)	-212	802	(NA)	-504	2,211	(NA)
Cameroon	212	1,716	2,909	2,903	-249	(NA)	(NA)	502	(NA)	(NA)
Canada	32,102	34,994	40,991	39,314	19,622	20,797	12,815	45,047	45,146	45,838
Chile	15,035	19,392	16,837	16,695	-898	5,256	(NA)	2,119	22,213	(NA)
China ³	168,278	1,068,493	1,530,282	1,528,249	20,518	249,866	(NA)	34,474	217,746	(NA)
Colombia	8,916	15,296	20,767	20,096	764	-3,057	(NA)	2,633	322	(NA)
Congo (Brazzaville) ⁴	222	1,841	2,197	2,196	648	(NA)	(NA)	2,037	(NA)	(NA)
Cote d'Ivoire	668	1,798	2,519	2,517	-241	529	(NA)	1,486	3,152	(NA)
Denmark	15,108	59,724	32,534	32,029	2,262	7,439	3,168	6,641	2,699	-1,044
Ecuador	947	1,490	2,816	2,765	921	1,503	(NA)	1,395	1,729	(NA)
Egypt	13,118	24,462	30,188	30,054	-971	2,635	(NA)	-8,321	-8,438	(NA)
Finland	7,977	6,494	7,063	6,689	10,526	10,978	(NA)	13,684	11,177	(NA)
France	37,039	42,652	45,710	43,587	18,580	-28,310	(NA)	-3,620	-37,690	(NA)
Germany	56,890	41,687	44,327	40,768	-31,960	151	(NA)	55,460	197,220	(NA)
Ghana	232	2,090	(NA)	(NA)	-387	-1,040	(NA)	-830	-3,027	(NA)
Greece	13,424	566	631	518	-9,820	-29,565	(NA)	-20,239	-44,285	(NA)
Hungary	11,190	21,527	23,970	23,773	-4,004	-7,421	(NA)	-2,913	-1,146	(NA)
India	37,902	170,738	266,988	266,553	-4,601	-9,415	(NA)	-10,640	-43,078	(NA)
Indonesia	28,502	41,103	54,976	54,737	7,992	9,937	(NA)	25,042	29,646	(NA)
Ireland	5,360	720	779	591	-516	-9,095	(NA)	25,010	31,888	(NA)
Israel	23,281	29,153	28,519	28,406	-854	7,990	(NA)	-3,540	-3,233	(NA)
Italy	25,567	25,662	28,385	27,319	-5,781	47,312	(NA)	9,549	-11,690	(NA)
Japan	354,902	879,682	952,784	948,356	119,660	170,520	(NA)	116,720	81,300	(NA)
Kenya	898	2,416	3,355	3,335	-199	-526	(NA)	-1,262	-3,266	(NA)
Korea, South	96,131	238,882	262,150	261,771	12,251	5,385	5,954	16,954	27,905	29,409
Kuwait	7,082	12,566	16,660	16,286	14,679	50,996	(NA)	13,027	44,288	(NA)
Malaysia	28,330	82,132	101,024	100,640	8,488	25,488	(NA)	20,827	36,698	(NA)
Mexico	35,509	76,271	87,109	86,309	-18,707	-2,008	(NA)	-8,337	-6,133	(NA)
Morocco	4,823	20,341	(NA)	(NA)	-501	1,778	(NA)	-3,235	-9,416	(NA)
Nepal	945	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	-299	-10	(NA)	-814	-1,592	(NA)
Netherlands	9,643	10,802	10,270	8,749	7,264	55,795	(NA)	17,800	45,195	(NA)
Nigeria	9,911	42,299	51,334	51,333	7,429	(NA)	(NA)	10,415	(NA)	(NA)
Norway	27,597	56,842	60,840	60,294	25,851	58,323	(NA)	25,975	59,856	(NA)
Pakistan	1,513	11,543	14,044	13,829	-85	-6,750	(NA)	-1,157	-9,647	(NA)
Peru	8,374	16,733	26,857	26,853	-1,526	2,589	(NA)	-411	8,934	(NA)
Philippines	13,090	20,025	30,211	30,071	-2,225	5,897	(NA)	-5,971	-6,817	(NA)
Poland	26,562	46,371	62,967	62,720	-9,981	11,084	(NA)	-12,307	-7,004	(NA)
Portugal	8,909	2,064	1,258	1,044	-11,748	-18,281	(NA)	-14,532	-20,872	(NA)
Romania	2,470	28,066	37,195	37,194	-1,355	-12,785	(NA)	-1,684	-14,836	(NA)
Saudi Arabia	19,585	27,523	33,760	32,308	14,317	99,066	(NA)	49,777	147,391	(NA)
Singapore	80,132	136,259	162,957	162,517	10,728	36,326	(NA)	13,956	44,747	(NA)
South Africa	6,083	23,057	29,589	29,234	-191	-16,487	(NA)	4,698	-6,101	(NA)
Spain	30,989	10,822	11,480	10,792	-23,185	-106,344	(NA)	-37,087	-100,729	(NA)
Sri Lanka	1,039	2,837	(NA)	(NA)	-1,044	-1,434	(NA)	-1,044	-2,345	(NA)
Sudan	138	1,660	1,378	1,378	-557	-5,110	(NA)	440	-1,448	(NA)
Sweden	14,863	24,778	27,044	26,382	6,617	28,413	(NA)	15,215	21,415	(NA)
Switzerland	32,272	38,094	44,474	43,867	33,562	54,849	(NA)	2,071	5,038	(NA)
Syria	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,061	890	(NA)	1,423	886	(NA)
Thailand	32,016	65,291	85,221	85,110	9,313	2,175	(NA)	11,701	13,936	(NA)
Trinidad and Tobago	1,386	6,570	(NA)	(NA)	544	(NA)	(NA)	969	(NA)	(NA)
Turkey	22,488	60,892	73,384	73,156	-9,822	-32,774	(NA)	-21,959	-41,238	(NA)
United Kingdom	38,770	40,700	48,960	47,500	-37,360	-75,550	(NA)	-49,850	-142,900	(NA)
Venezuela	13,088	29,417	24,196	23,686	11,853	27,149	(NA)	16,664	32,712	(NA)

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 1288. ⁴ See footnote 3, Table 1288. ⁵ Break in series. Data not comparable to earlier years.

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

Table 1354. Foreign Trade—Destination of Exports and Source of Imports for Selected Countries: 2005

[In millions of dollars (4,945 represents \$4,945,000,000). Data represent all goods which add to or subtract from the stock of material resources of a country by entering (imports) or leaving (exports) its economic territory. Goods transported through a country (goods in transit) or temporarily admitted or withdrawn are not included. Countries use one of two trade systems—general or specific. A country uses the general trade system when its statistical territory coincides with its economic territory so that imports and exports include all goods entering or leaving its economic territory. Special trade systems cover goods that cross the customs frontier plus goods that are imported into and exported from custom-bonded areas. In this case, the statistical territory comprises only a particular part of the economic territory. For more information, see source]

Country	United States		Canada		Japan		France		Germany		United Kingdom	
	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports
Argentina	4,945	4,100	374	144	327	543	581	756	1,197	1,261	495	307
Australia	7,657	15,771	1,443	1,351	24,513	12,418	1,297	3,032	1,474	6,153	3,658	4,581
Austria	6,275	2,596	1,066	373	1,324	1,076	4,300	4,233	30,771	51,780	3,968	2,398
Belgium	13,398	18,602	1,481	1,880	2,120	7,122	38,450	32,745	38,063	53,519	24,238	20,172
Brazil	26,221	15,345	2,596	912	4,421	2,713	3,457	2,773	7,075	6,609	3,203	1,527
Canada	291,866	211,417	2,926	(NA)	8,924	8,806	2,477	3,011	3,191	6,569	6,654	5,967
China	259,829	41,835	24,365	5,835	108,478	80,074	25,957	7,206	49,308	26,132	31,461	5,131
Colombia	9,424	5,415	481	369	370	793	349	340	729	826	551	214
Czech Republic	2,306	1,051	251	116	391	1,439	3,984	3,205	21,538	23,084	3,265	1,925
Denmark	5,304	1,913	1,293	240	2,369	868	3,791	3,244	11,109	14,929	6,943	4,164
Egypt	2,221	3,169	117	257	115	790	614	1,765	798	2,075	605	994
Finland	4,532	2,248	1,006	358	1,231	1,887	2,930	2,106	9,285	10,091	4,313	2,724
France	34,772	22,538	4,122	2,095	8,529	7,860	5,002	(NA)	67,512	97,635	37,328	35,974
Germany	86,934	34,141	8,476	2,668	17,823	18,646	81,728	63,123	(NA)	(NA)	68,551	41,580
Hungary	2,633	1,022	182	59	565	1,820	2,988	2,858	17,756	16,750	3,254	1,481
India	19,875	7,958	1,476	895	3,192	3,518	2,619	2,287	4,184	5,068	5,138	5,110
Indonesia	12,947	3,045	789	569	20,817	9,214	1,429	556	2,978	1,730	1,775	680
Ireland	28,770	9,335	1,698	347	3,762	1,932	8,953	3,471	19,137	5,933	18,226	29,410
Israel	17,129	9,732	670	355	837	1,220	1,186	1,283	1,458	2,916	1,720	2,466
Italy	32,417	11,512	3,780	1,583	6,863	5,725	41,109	39,864	43,854	66,131	22,167	15,897
Japan	141,950	55,400	12,211	7,543	(NA)	(NA)	12,894	6,733	26,437	16,106	16,160	6,926
Luxembourg	410	782	73	60	43	224	1,919	2,009	3,184	4,499	1,505	382
Mexico	172,481	120,048	12,047	2,690	2,535	6,930	869	2,063	2,518	7,282	1,841	1,159
Netherlands	15,503	26,496	1,263	1,811	2,130	13,123	19,670	17,889	61,395	56,911	34,785	22,939
Norway	7,112	1,935	5,004	1,281	1,139	1,088	8,032	1,713	10,531	6,987	21,655	4,136
Poland	2,074	1,267	440	220	228	998	4,802	5,770	19,843	26,832	3,911	2,949
Russia	16,150	3,942	1,427	466	6,184	4,488	10,071	4,183	19,923	21,144	8,952	3,413
Saudi Arabia	28,966	6,830	1,424	361	28,722	4,174	4,465	2,054	1,686	4,973	2,379	2,905
South Africa	6,062	3,882	577	374	5,538	3,274	1,280	2,342	3,966	8,005	6,139	3,787
Spain	9,128	6,934	992	987	1,763	5,186	33,848	44,267	22,204	49,222	17,566	19,277
Sweden	14,228	3,709	1,895	883	2,165	1,959	6,012	5,439	13,889	21,036	9,531	8,275
Switzerland	13,153	10,730	1,755	383	5,046	2,154	10,910	12,695	28,034	35,082	5,211	9,318
Thailand	21,035	7,233	1,637	397	15,558	22,451	1,885	2,009	3,012	2,488	3,140	1,166
United Kingdom	52,369	38,621	8,588	6,819	6,703	15,073	27,875	38,244	47,708	74,397	6,610	(NA)
United States	(NA)	(NA)	177,671	302,204	65,404	135,947	28,109	31,118	49,246	84,676	41,356	56,611

NA Not available. ¹ See footnote 2, Table 1288.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *OECD International Trade by Commodity Statistics, 2001–2006*.

Table 1355. International Tourism Arrivals, Expenditures, and Receipts—Leading Countries: 2000 to 2006

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

Table 1358. Net Flow of Financial Resources to Developing Countries and Multilateral Organizations: 1995 to 2005

[165,182 represents \$165,182,000,000. Net flow covers loans, grants, and grant-like flows minus amortization on loans. Military flows are excluded. Developing countries are designated by Development Assistance Committee as developing. GNI = gross national income. For explanation of GNI, see headline, Table 1305. Minus sign (-) indicates net inflow]

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

- Represents zero.

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

Table 1359. External Debt by Country: 1990 to 2006

[In billions of dollars (28.1 represents \$28,100,000,000). 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	2005	2006	Country	1990	2000	2005	2006
Algeria	28.1	25.3	16.9	5.6	Mexico	104.4	150.3	167.2	160.7
Angola	8.6	9.4	11.8	9.6	Morocco	25.0	20.7	16.8	18.5
Argentina	62.2	145.9	114.3	122.2	Nigeria	33.4	31.4	22.2	7.7
Bangladesh	12.4	15.7	18.9	20.5	Pakistan	20.7	32.8	33.7	35.9
Brazil	120.0	238.8	188.0	194.2	Panama	6.5	7.0	9.8	10.0
Bulgaria	(NA)	10.2	16.8	20.9	Peru	20.0	28.7	28.7	28.2
Cameroon	6.4	9.3	7.2	3.2	Philippines	30.6	57.4	61.5	60.3
Chile	19.2	37.0	45.2	48.0	Poland	49.4	63.3	98.8	125.8
China ¹	55.3	145.7	281.6	322.8	Romania	1.1	10.5	38.7	55.1
Colombia	17.2	33.9	37.7	39.7	Russia ³	(NA)	160.0	229.0	251.1
Congo (Kinshasa) ²	10.3	4.9	10.6	6.1	Serbia and Montenegro ^{4, 5}	(NA)	11.9	16.3	13.8
Cote d'Ivoire	17.3	12.1	10.7	13.8	Slovakia	(NA)	12.1	23.7	27.1
Croatia	(NA)	11.3	30.2	37.5	South Africa	(NA)	24.9	30.6	35.5
Czech Republic	(NA)	21.5	(NA)	(NA)	Sri Lanka	5.9	9.2	11.4	11.4
Ecuador	12.1	13.7	17.1	16.5	Sudan	14.8	15.7	18.5	19.2
Egypt	33.0	29.2	34.1	29.3	Syria	17.3	21.7	6.5	6.5
Ghana	3.7	6.6	6.7	3.2	Tanzania	6.5	7.4	7.8	4.2
Hungary	21.2	29.5	66.1	107.7	Thailand	28.1	79.7	52.3	55.2
India	83.6	99.1	123.1	153.1	Tunisia	7.7	10.6	17.8	18.5
Indonesia	69.9	144.4	138.3	131.0	Turkey	49.4	117.4	171.1	207.9
Iran	9.0	8.0	21.3	20.1	Ukraine	(NA)	12.2	33.3	49.9
Jordan	8.3	7.4	7.7	8.0	Uruguay	4.4	8.2	14.6	9.8
Kazakhstan	(NA)	11.8	43.4	74.1	Venezuela	33.2	38.2	44.2	44.6
Lebanon	1.8	9.9	22.4	24.0	Vietnam	23.3	12.8	19.3	20.2
Malaysia	15.3	41.9	51.0	52.5					

NA Not available. ¹ See footnote 2, Table 1288. ² See footnote 3, Table 1288. ³ The debt of the former Soviet Union is included in Russia's data after 1990 on the assumption that 100 percent of all outstanding external debt as of December 1991 has become a liability of Russia. Beginning in 2000, the data for Russia has also been revised to include obligations to members of the former Council for Mutual Economic Assistance and other countries in the form of trade-related credits amounting to \$15.4 billion as of the end of 1996. ⁴ External debt obligations, excluding IBRD, IMF, and short-term, of Bosnia and Herzegovina before 2000 are included under Serbia and Montenegro. Data from 2000 onwards are estimates and also reflect borrowing by the former Yugoslavia that are not yet allocated to the successor republics. ⁵ As of June 2006, Serbia and Montenegro are separate countries (formerly Yugoslavia). Starting 2006, data exclude Montenegro.

Source: The World Bank, Washington, DC, *2008 World Development Indicators* (copyright).

Table 1360. Foreign Direct Investment Flows in OECD Countries: 2000 to 2006
 [In billions of dollars (1,068.6 represents \$1,068,600,000,000). Data are converted to U.S. dollars using the yearly average exchange rate]

Country	Inflows				Outflows			
	2000	2005	2006 ¹	Cumulative, 1994-2006	2000	2005	2006 ¹	Cumulative, 1994-2006
OECD, total	1,068.6	745.3	948.2	6,983.3	1,022.0	870.2	1,128.3	7,356.8
Australia	14.0	-35.0	24.5	112.8	3.2	-34.3	21.0	38.2
Austria	8.8	9.0	0.2	54.1	5.7	10.0	4.1	52.5
Belgium	(NA)	34.0	71.5	196.8	(NA)	31.8	62.6	115.4
Canada	66.8	33.8	66.6	312.4	44.7	34.1	42.1	314.8
Czech Republic	5.0	11.7	6.0	60.0	(Z)	(Z)	1.3	2.2
Denmark	31.3	13.1	7.0	96.5	23.1	15.0	8.2	82.6
Finland	8.8	4.5	3.7	57.8	24.0	4.5	(Z)	80.8
France	43.3	81.0	81.1	542.0	177.5	120.9	115.1	827.2
Germany	198.3	35.8	42.9	498.9	56.6	55.5	79.5	539.4
Greece	1.1	0.6	5.4	17.4	2.1	1.5	4.2	6.6
Hungary	2.8	7.6	6.1	50.4	0.6	2.3	3.0	7.4
Iceland	0.2	3.1	3.2	8.2	0.4	7.1	4.2	11.4
Ireland	25.8	-31.1	12.8	93.4	4.6	13.6	22.1	69.9
Italy	13.4	20.0	16.6	139.3	12.3	41.8	42.1	173.4
Japan	8.3	2.8	-6.5	54.5	31.5	45.8	50.2	344.8
Korea, South	9.3	6.3	36.5	93.2	5.0	4.3	7.1	46.5
Luxembourg	(NA)	116.3	97.0	497.0	(NA)	124.0	81.6	433.9
Mexico	17.6	19.6	19.0	213.2	(NA)	6.5	5.8	17.5
Netherlands	63.9	41.4	4.4	335.2	75.6	142.8	22.7	560.2
New Zealand	1.3	3.1	1.6	28.4	0.6	-0.3	-1.6	3.3
Norway	6.9	5.1	6.8	51.6	8.6	21.8	20.5	66.4
Poland	9.4	9.5	13.9	88.6	(Z)	3.1	4.1	4.8
Portugal	6.6	4.0	7.4	46.7	8.1	2.1	3.5	43.2
Spain	39.6	25.0	20.0	262.1	58.2	41.8	89.7	344.9
Sweden	23.4	10.2	27.8	219.2	41.0	26.5	24.1	209.2
Switzerland	19.3	-1.3	25.1	112.1	44.7	54.2	81.5	276.1
Turkey	1.0	9.8	20.2	44.8	0.9	1.1	0.9	5.5
United Kingdom	118.8	193.7	139.6	850.8	233.5	83.7	79.5	1,075.7
United States	321.3	109.8	183.6	1,827.6	159.2	9.1	248.9	1,602.3

NA Not available. Z Less than \$50 million. ¹ Preliminary.
 Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *OECD Factbook, 2008*. See also <<http://oberon.sourceoecd.org/vl=344130/cl=12/nw=1/rpsv/factbook/>>.

Table 1361. Military Expenditures, 2006, and Manpower, 2008, by Country
 [8,181 represents 8,181,000. Manpower covers males and females deemed fit for military service, ages 15-49]

Country	Expenditures (percent of GDP ¹)	Manpower (1,000)	Country	Expenditures (percent of GDP ¹)	Manpower (1,000)
Afghanistan	1.9	8,181	Israel	7.3	2,837
Albania	2.5	1,566	Italy	² 1.8	21,966
Algeria	3.3	16,358	Japan	0.8	22,157
Argentina	² 1.3	16,719	Kazakhstan	⁶ 0.9	6,422
Australia	2.4	8,160	Korea, North	(NA)	10,281
Austria	² 0.9	3,201	Korea, South	2.7	21,966
Bahrain	4.5	314	Kuwait	5.3	1,393
Belarus	² 1.4	3,821	Laos	0.5	2,045
Belgium	1.3	3,889	Lebanon	³ 1.1	1,883
Bolivia	1.9	3,416	Libya	³ 2.9	2,822
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4.5	1,959	Malaysia	² 2.0	10,691
Brazil	2.6	83,373	Mexico	0.5	47,073
Bulgaria	² 2.6	2,765	Morocco	⁷ 5.0	15,383
Burma	² 2.1	18,428	Netherlands	² 1.6	6,375
Cambodia	³ 2.0	5,257	New Zealand	² 1.0	1,656
Canada	² 1.1	13,064	Nicaragua	0.6	2,538
Chile	2.7	7,043	Nigeria	1.5	35,845
China	4.3	609,273	Norway	² 1.9	1,750
Colombia	² 3.4	17,976	Oman	² 11.4	1,207
Congo (Brazzaville) ⁴	3.1	1,029	Pakistan	⁵ 3.0	63,823
Cote d'Ivoire	² 1.6	4,775	Peru	1.5	12,014
Croatia	² 2.4	1,627	Philippines	² 0.9	38,060
Cuba	3.8	5,025	Poland	² 1.7	15,888
Czech Republic	⁵ 1.3	4,119	Russia	³ 2.9	50,250
Denmark	⁵ 1.3	2,009	Saudi Arabia	² 10.0	12,924
Ecuador	2.8	6,069	Singapore	² 4.9	1,039
Egypt	² 3.4	35,559	South Africa	1.7	11,514
El Salvador	5.0	2,688	Spain	² 1.2	16,219
Ethiopia	3.0	19,915	Sudan	² 3.0	11,265
Finland	² 2.0	1,888	Sweden	² 1.5	3,337
France	² 2.6	23,961	Switzerland	² 1.0	2,993
Germany	² 1.5	30,958	Syria	² 5.9	8,461
Greece	² 4.3	4,150	Thailand	² 1.8	27,027
Honduras	0.6	2,731	Turkey	² 5.3	33,445
Hungary	² 1.8	3,834	Ukraine	² 1.4	16,571
India	2.5	467,795	United Arab Emirates	² 3.1	2,765
Indonesia	² 3.0	104,497	United Kingdom	² 2.4	23,738
Iran	2.5	34,344	United States	4.1	118,601
Iraq	8.6	11,899	Venezuela	² 1.2	11,050
Ireland	² 0.9	1,708	Vietnam	² 2.5	39,425

NA Not available. ¹ GDP calculated on an exchange rate basis. ² 2005 data. ³ See footnote 2, Table 1288. ⁴ See footnote 3, Table 1288. ⁵ 2007 data. ⁶ 2002 data. ⁷ 2003 data.
 Source: Central Intelligence Agency, *The World Factbook, 2008*. See also <<https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/index.html>> (accessed 23 June 2008).