
Section 30

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*, semi-annually; 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 and *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 publishes estimates and projections of key demographic measures for countries and regions of the world in its International Data Base at <<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 the last quarter-century, 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 independence from the United States 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 an 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 Slovakia, Slovenia, Malta, Cyprus, and Estonia 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 1332, 1358, and 1404), but some tables may 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 Netherlands Antilles dissolved on October 10, 2010. As a result, Cuaçao and Sint

Moortan became autonomous territories of the Netherlands.

The population estimates and projections used in Tables 1329–1332, 1334, and 1339 were prepared by the Census Bureau. For each country, available 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 cohort-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, Chile, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, 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 to make them more comparable with figures from other countries.

International comparisons of national accounts data—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 often are 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 1347, 1348, and 1394) instead of exchange rates is intended to achieve this objective.

The method used to present the data shown in Table 1348 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

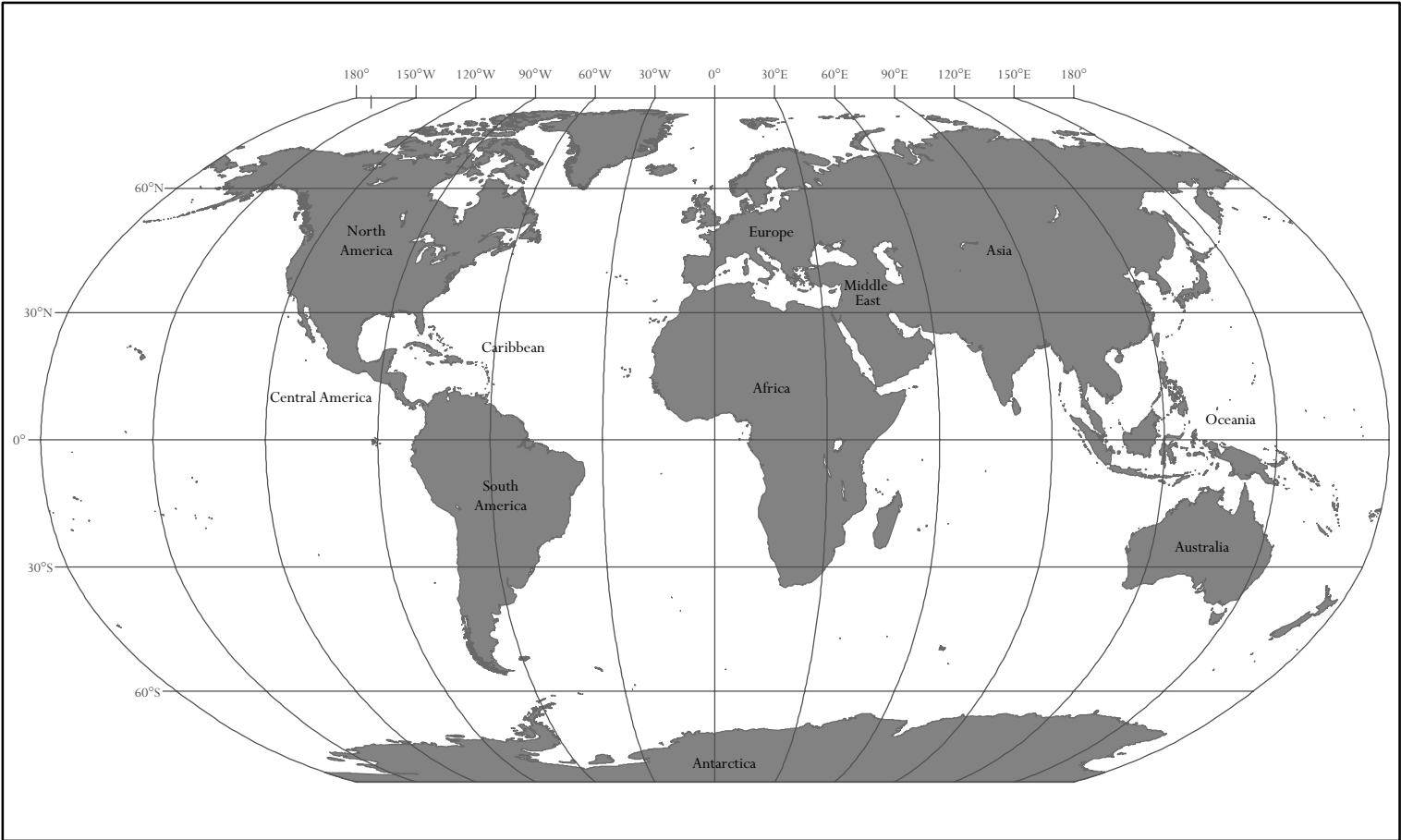
parity (PPP) between the two currencies concerned. PPPs show how many units of currency are needed in one country to buy the same amount of goods and services that one unit of currency will buy in the other country. For further information, see *National Accounts, Main Aggregates, Volume 1*, issued annually 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. 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 fit into only one category of the ISIC. The United Nations, the International Labour Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization, and other international bodies use the ISIC in publishing and analyzing statistical data. Revisions of the ISIC were issued in 1958, 1968, 1989, 2002, and 2008.

International maps—A series of regional world maps is provided on pages 826–834. References are included in Table 1331 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 American Region





S3 - South American Region

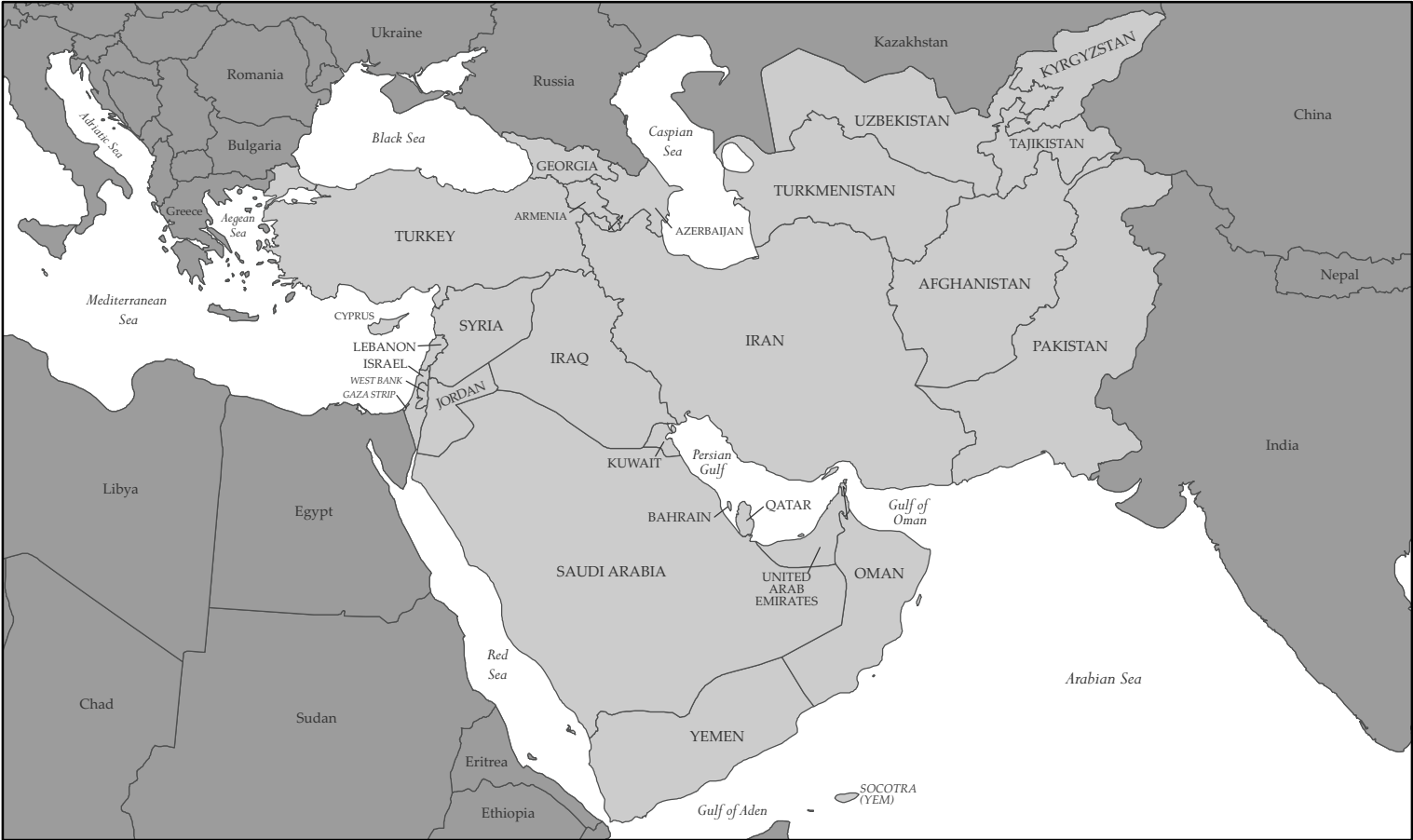


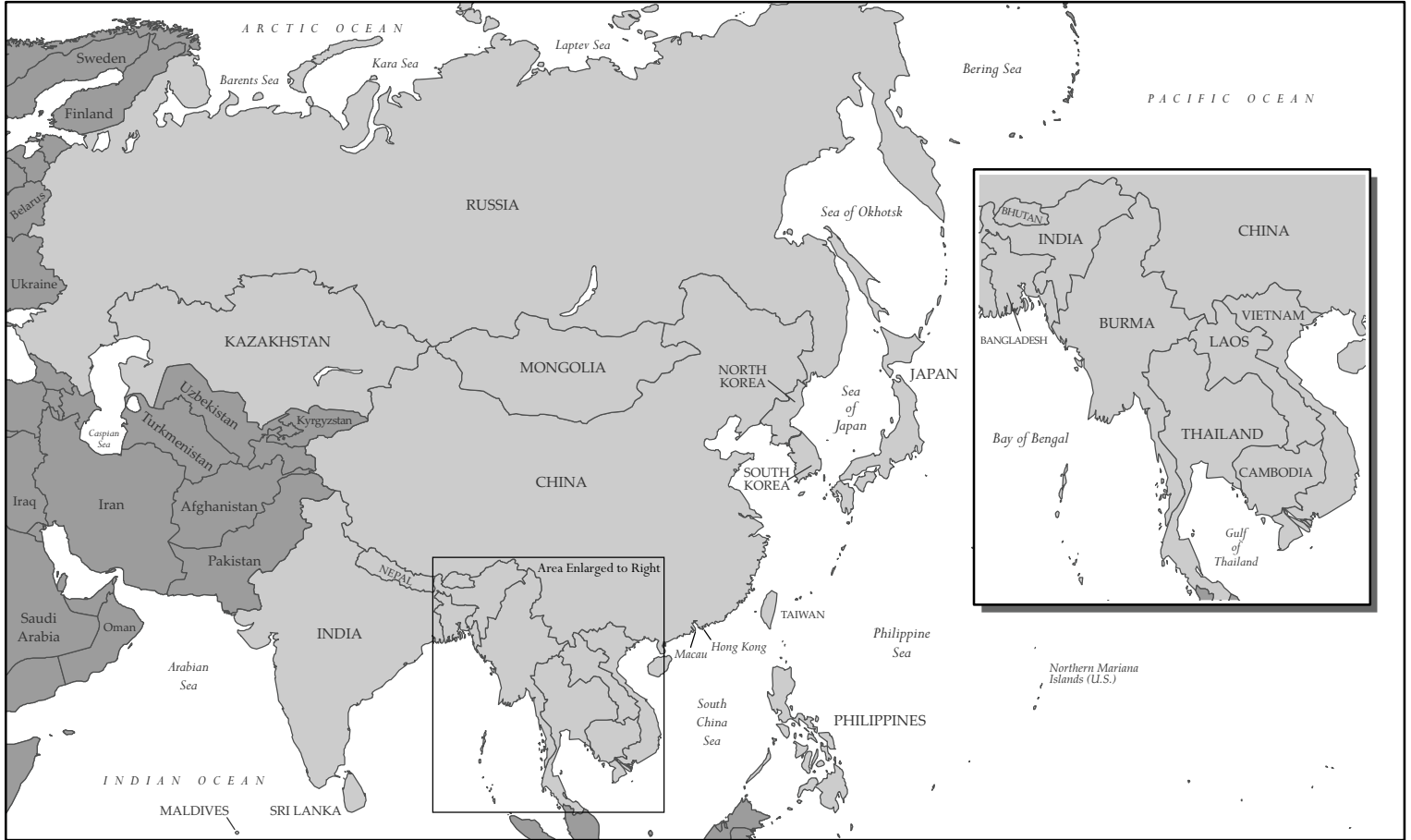
S4 - European Region



S5 - African Region







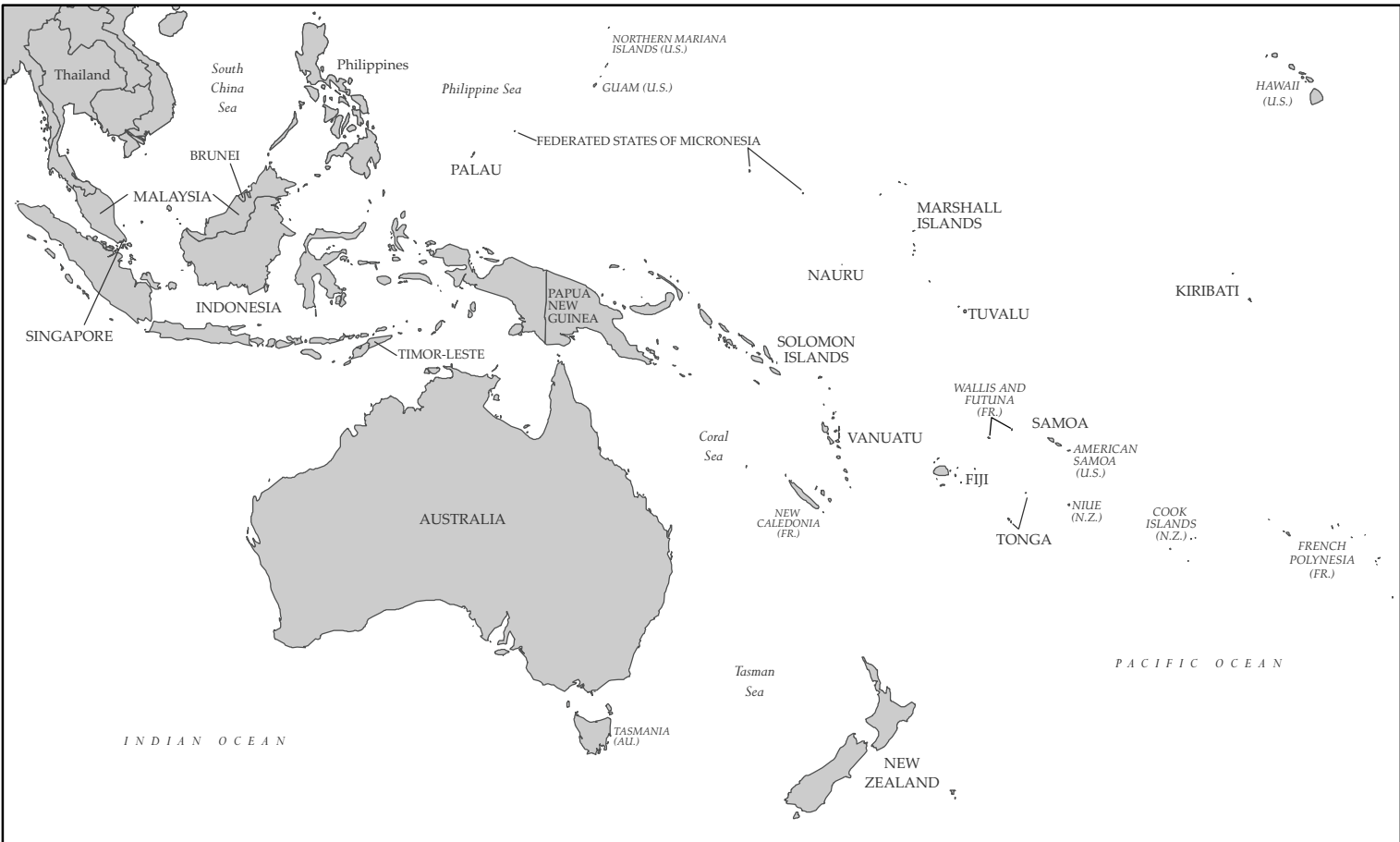


Table 1329. Total World Population: 1980 to 2050

[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	1.8	82.7	2015.....	7,231	1.0	74.7
1985.....	4,858	1.7	83.7	2020.....	7,597	0.9	70.8
1990.....	5,289	1.6	83.0	2025.....	7,941	0.8	65.6
1995.....	5,700	1.4	80.1	2030.....	8,259	0.7	60.4
2007.....	6,624	1.2	77.2	2035.....	8,551	0.6	55.5
2008.....	6,701	1.1	76.2	2040.....	8,820	0.6	50.8
2009.....	6,777	1.1	76.1	2045.....	9,064	0.5	45.9
2010.....	6,853	1.1	76.1	2050.....	9,284	(NA)	(NA)

NA Not available. ¹ Represents change from year shown to immediate succeeding year.Source: U.S. Census Bureau, International Data Base, <<http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idb/>>, accessed June 2010.**Table 1330. 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	479	371	242	2,644	695	23
1990.....	5,289	630	424	297	3,189	723	26
2000.....	6,089	803	486	348	3,691	730	30
2010.....	6,853	1,015	539	396	4,133	734	35
2020.....	7,597	1,261	595	440	4,531	731	39
2030.....	8,259	1,532	648	477	4,841	718	43
2040.....	8,820	1,827	695	504	5,049	698	46
2050.....	9,284	2,138	739	520	5,167	671	49
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION							
1980.....	100.0	10.7	8.3	5.4	59.4	15.6	0.5
2000.....	100.0	13.2	8.0	5.7	60.6	12.0	0.5
2050.....	100.0	23.0	8.0	5.6	55.7	7.2	0.5

¹ Estimates and projections for France include the four overseas departments of French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, and Reunion in the national total. These areas are included in the same regions as France (Europe). Saint Barthelémy 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, <<http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idb/>>, accessed June 2010.**Table 1331. Population and Population Change by Development Status: 1950 to 2050**

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

Year	Number (mil.)			Percent of world	
	World	Less developed countries ¹	More developed countries ¹	Less developed countries ¹	More developed countries ¹
POPULATION					
1950.....	2,557	1,749	807	68.4	31.6
1960.....	3,042	2,132	911	70.1	29.9
1970.....	3,713	2,709	1,004	73.0	27.0
1980.....	4,453	3,371	1,082	75.7	24.3
1990.....	5,289	4,145	1,144	78.4	21.6
2000.....	6,089	4,895	1,193	80.4	19.6
2010.....	6,853	5,622	1,231	82.0	18.0
2020.....	7,597	6,338	1,259	83.4	16.6
2030.....	8,259	6,984	1,275	84.6	15.4
2040.....	8,820	7,539	1,281	85.5	14.5
2050.....	9,284	8,005	1,279	86.2	13.8
POPULATION CHANGE					
1950–1960.....	486	382	104	78.7	21.3
1960–1970.....	670	578	93	86.2	13.8
1970–1980.....	740	662	78	89.4	10.6
1980–1990.....	836	774	62	92.5	7.5
1990–2000.....	800	751	49	93.8	6.2
2000–2010.....	764	727	38	95.1	4.9
2010–2020.....	744	716	28	96.2	3.8
2020–2030.....	662	646	16	97.6	2.4
2030–2040.....	561	555	6	99.0	1.0
2040–2050.....	464	466	–2	100.3	–0.3

¹ See footnote 1, Table 1330.Source: U.S. Census Bureau, International Data Base, <<http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idb/>>, accessed June 2010.

Table 1332. Population by Country or Area: 1990 to 2020

[5,288,828 represents 5,288,828,000. Covers countries or areas with populations of 5,000 or more in 2010. Population data generally are de facto figures for the present territory. Population estimates were derived from information available as of spring 2010. See text of this section for general comments concerning the data. For details of methodology, coverage, and reliability, see source. Minus sign (–) indicates decrease]

Country or area	Map reference ¹	Mid-year population (1,000)				Popula- tion rank, 2010	Annual rate of growth, ² to 2020 (percent)	Popula- tion per sq. mile, 2010	Area ³ (sq. mile)
		1990	2000	2010	2020, proj.				
World	S0	5,288,828	6,088,684	6,853,019	7,597,239	(X)	1.0	134	50,972,239
Afghanistan	S6	13,449	22,021	29,121	35,975	41	2.1	116	251,826
Albania	S4	3,245	3,158	2,987	3,075	135	0.3	282	10,578
Algeria	S5	25,089	30,429	34,586	38,594	35	1.1	38	919,591
Andorra	S4	53	65	85	86	199	0.1	468	181
Angola	S5	8,297	10,377	13,068	15,898	70	2.0	27	481,351
Antigua and Barbuda	S2	64	75	87	98	198	1.2	508	171
Argentina	S3	33,036	37,336	41,343	45,379	32	0.9	39	1,056,637
Armenia	S6	3,377	3,043	2,967	3,017	137	0.2	272	10,889
Australia	S8	16,956	19,053	21,516	23,939	54	1.1	7	2,966,138
Austria	S4	7,723	8,113	8,214	8,220	92	(Z)	258	31,832
Azerbaijan	S6	7,200	7,809	8,304	9,058	91	0.9	260	31,903
Bahamas, The	S2	245	283	310	338	177	0.8	80	3,865
Bahrain	S6	501	635	738	827	163	1.1	2,580	286
Bangladesh	S7	112,213	132,151	156,118	183,109	7	1.6	3,106	50,258
Barbados	S2	262	274	286	295	180	0.3	1,721	166
Belarus	S4	10,201	10,034	9,613	9,249	88	–0.4	123	78,340
Belgium	S4	9,969	10,264	10,423	10,465	79	(Z)	892	11,690
Belize	S2	191	248	315	380	176	1.9	36	8,805
Benin	S5	4,705	6,619	9,056	11,956	90	2.8	212	42,711
Bhutan	S7	615	606	700	782	164	1.1	47	14,824
Bolivia	S3	6,574	8,195	9,947	11,640	84	1.6	24	418,263
Bosnia and Herzegovina	S4	4,424	4,035	4,622	4,592	120	–0.1	234	19,763
Botswana	S5	1,265	1,680	2,029	2,312	144	1.3	9	218,815
Brazil	S3	151,170	176,320	201,103	222,608	5	1.0	62	3,266,183
Brunei	S8	253	325	395	464	175	1.6	194	2,033
Bulgaria	S4	8,894	7,818	7,149	6,569	98	–0.8	171	41,888
Burkina Faso	S5	8,361	11,588	16,242	21,978	61	3.0	154	105,714
Burma	S7	40,464	47,439	53,414	59,126	24	1.0	212	252,320
Burundi	S5	5,536	6,823	9,863	13,429	85	3.1	995	9,915
Cambodia	S7	9,368	12,351	14,454	16,927	66	1.6	212	68,152
Cameroon	S5	11,884	15,343	19,294	23,471	58	2.0	106	182,513
Canada	S1	27,791	31,100	33,760	36,387	36	0.7	10	3,511,006
Cape Verde	S5	340	430	509	583	169	1.4	327	1,557
Central African Republic	S5	3,085	3,980	4,845	5,991	116	2.1	20	240,534
Chad	S5	5,841	7,943	10,543	12,756	78	1.9	22	486,177
Chile	S3	13,129	15,156	16,746	18,058	60	0.8	58	287,186
China ⁴	S7	1,148,364	1,263,638	1,330,141	1,384,545	1	0.4	360	3,694,942
Colombia	S3	33,147	38,910	44,205	49,085	29	1.0	103	428,225
Comoros	S5	429	579	773	1,001	160	2.6	896	863
Congo (Brazzaville) ⁵	S5	2,266	3,104	4,126	5,444	126	2.8	31	131,853
Congo (Kinshasa) ⁶	S5	39,047	51,849	70,916	95,605	19	3.0	81	875,308
Costa Rica	S2	3,023	3,883	4,516	5,098	122	1.2	229	19,714
Cote d'Ivoire	S5	12,491	16,885	21,059	25,504	57	1.9	172	122,781
Croatia	S4	4,508	4,411	4,487	4,427	123	–0.1	208	21,612
Cuba	S2	10,513	11,106	11,477	11,647	73	0.1	271	42,402
Cyprus	S6	745	920	1,103	1,267	157	1.4	309	3,568
Czech Republic	S4	10,310	10,270	10,202	10,013	81	–0.2	342	29,825
Denmark	S4	5,141	5,337	5,516	5,642	109	0.2	337	16,384
Djibouti	S5	499	669	741	922	162	2.2	83	8,950
Dominica	S2	70	71	73	74	201	0.2	251	290
Dominican Republic	S2	7,084	8,469	9,824	11,109	86	1.2	527	18,656
Ecuador	S3	10,318	12,446	14,791	16,905	65	1.3	138	106,888
Egypt	S5	54,907	65,159	80,472	96,260	16	1.8	209	384,344
El Salvador	S2	5,110	5,850	6,052	6,217	106	0.3	756	8,000
Equatorial Guinea	S5	371	491	651	836	166	2.5	60	10,830
Eritrea	S5	3,138	4,197	5,793	7,260	108	2.3	149	38,996
Estonia	S4	1,569	1,380	1,291	1,203	154	–0.7	79	16,366
Ethiopia	S5	48,397	64,165	88,013	120,420	14	3.1	228	386,100
Fiji	S8	740	805	876	936	158	0.7	124	7,056
Finland	S4	4,986	5,169	5,255	5,272	112	(Z)	45	117,303
France	S4	58,168	61,137	64,768	67,518	21	0.4	262	247,125
Gabon	S5	938	1,236	1,545	1,877	151	1.9	16	99,485
Gambia, The	S5	949	1,368	1,824	2,317	147	2.4	472	3,861
Georgia	S6	5,426	4,777	4,601	4,440	121	–0.4	171	26,911
Germany ⁶	S4	79,380	82,188	82,283	81,422	15	–0.1	611	134,622
Ghana	S5	15,408	19,752	24,340	28,784	47	1.7	277	87,851
Greece	S4	10,130	10,559	10,750	10,742	75	(–Z)	213	50,443
Grenada	S2	94	102	108	113	191	0.5	812	133
Guatemala	S2	8,966	11,085	13,550	16,264	68	1.8	328	41,374
Guinea	S5	6,118	8,350	10,324	13,420	80	2.6	109	94,871
Guinea-Bissau	S5	996	1,279	1,565	1,893	150	1.9	144	10,857
Guyana	S3	772	786	748	754	161	0.1	10	76,003
Haiti	S2	6,798	8,413	9,649	10,693	87	1.0	907	10,641
Honduras	S2	4,794	6,359	7,989	9,465	93	1.7	185	43,201
Hungary	S4	10,372	10,147	9,992	9,772	83	–0.2	289	34,598
Iceland	S1	255	281	309	329	178	0.6	8	38,707
India	S7	838,159	1,006,300	1,173,108	1,326,093	2	1.2	1,022	1,147,951
Indonesia	S8	181,770	213,829	242,968	267,532	4	1.0	347	699,447
Iran	S6	58,100	68,632	76,923	86,543	18	1.2	130	591,349

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1332. Population by Country or Area: 1990 to 2020—Con.

[See headnote, page 836]

Country or area	Map reference ¹	Mid-year population (1,000)				Population rank, 2010	Annual rate of growth, 2010 to 2020 (percent)	Population per sq. mile, 2010	Area ³ (sq. mile)
		1990	2000	2010	2020, proj.				
Iraq	S6	18,140	22,679	29,672	36,889	40	2.2	176	168,868
Ireland	S4	3,508	3,822	4,623	5,177	119	1.1	174	26,596
Israel	S6	4,478	6,115	7,354	8,479	96	1.4	880	8,356
Italy	S4	56,743	57,719	58,091	57,028	23	-0.2	512	113,568
Jamaica	S2	2,347	2,616	2,847	3,051	138	0.7	681	4,182
Japan	S7	123,537	126,729	126,804	121,633	10	-0.4	901	140,728
Jordan	S6	3,267	4,688	6,407	7,278	102	1.3	187	34,286
Kazakhstan	S7	16,398	15,032	15,460	15,977	63	0.3	15	1,042,355
Kenya	S5	23,354	30,508	40,047	48,319	33	1.9	182	219,745
Kiribati	S8	71	85	99	112	195	1.2	318	313
Korea, North	S7	20,019	21,263	22,757	23,433	50	0.3	490	46,490
Korea, South	S7	42,869	46,839	48,636	49,362	26	0.1	1,300	37,421
Kosovo	S4	1,862	1,700	1,815	1,933	148	0.6	432	4,203
Kuwait	S6	2,142	1,974	2,789	3,744	139	2.9	405	6,880
Kyrgyzstan	S6	4,382	4,851	5,509	6,314	110	1.4	74	74,054
Laos	S7	4,210	5,397	6,368	7,447	104	1.6	71	89,112
Latvia	S4	2,664	2,376	2,218	2,077	141	-0.7	92	24,034
Lebanon	S6	3,440	3,791	4,125	4,243	127	0.3	1,044	3,950
Lesotho	S5	1,703	1,916	1,920	1,969	146	0.3	164	11,720
Liberia	S5	2,139	2,601	3,685	4,727	129	2.5	99	37,189
Libya	S5	4,146	5,125	6,461	7,759	101	1.8	10	679,359
Liechtenstein	S4	29	32	35	37	211	0.5	567	62
Lithuania	S4	3,695	3,654	3,545	3,435	130	-0.3	146	24,201
Luxembourg	S4	383	439	498	556	170	1.1	498	998
Macedonia	S4	1,861	2,015	2,072	2,113	143	0.2	211	9,820
Madagascar	S5	11,633	15,742	21,282	28,374	56	2.9	95	224,533
Malawi	S5	9,546	11,802	15,448	20,204	64	2.7	425	36,324
Malaysia	S8	17,882	23,151	28,275	32,652	43	1.4	223	126,895
Maldives	S7	217	300	396	392	174	-0.1	3,439	115
Mali	S5	8,327	10,621	13,796	17,890	67	2.6	29	471,116
Malta	S4	359	390	407	419	173	0.3	3,334	122
Marshall Islands	S8	46	53	66	78	204	1.7	942	70
Mauritania	S5	1,925	2,501	3,205	4,005	133	2.2	8	397,954
Mauritius	S5	1,062	1,186	1,294	1,379	153	0.6	1,651	784
Mexico	S1	84,914	99,927	112,469	124,654	11	1.0	150	750,558
Micronesia, Federated States of	S8	109	108	107	102	192	-0.5	395	271
Moldova	S4	4,394	4,391	4,317	4,267	124	-0.1	340	12,699
Monaco	S4	30	32	31	31	213	0.1	39,609	1
Mongolia	S7	2,218	2,664	3,087	3,535	134	1.4	5	599,828
Montenegro	S4	583	732	667	639	165	-0.4	128	5,194
Morocco	S5	24,000	28,113	31,627	34,956	38	1.0	184	172,317
Mozambique	S5	12,667	18,125	22,061	26,480	52	1.8	73	303,622
Namibia	S5	1,471	1,893	2,128	2,263	142	0.6	7	317,873
Nauru	S8	9	10	9	10	223	0.5	1,143	8
Nepal	S7	18,918	24,818	28,952	34,209	42	1.7	523	55,348
Netherlands	S4	14,952	15,908	16,783	17,332	59	0.3	1,283	13,086
New Zealand	S8	3,414	3,802	4,252	4,615	125	0.8	41	103,363
Nicaragua	S2	3,685	4,935	5,996	7,030	107	1.6	129	46,328
Niger	S5	7,842	10,951	15,878	22,749	62	3.6	32	489,073
Nigeria	S5	96,604	123,179	152,217	182,344	8	1.8	433	351,648
Norway	S4	4,242	4,492	4,676	4,836	118	0.3	40	117,483
Oman	S6	1,794	2,432	2,968	3,635	136	2.0	25	119,498
Pakistan	S6	118,816	152,429	184,405	213,719	6	1.5	620	297,635
Palau	S8	15	19	21	22	218	0.4	118	177
Panama	S2	2,393	2,900	3,411	3,894	132	1.3	119	28,703
Papua New Guinea	S8	3,683	4,813	6,065	7,259	105	1.8	35	174,849
Paraguay	S3	4,200	5,418	6,376	7,192	103	1.2	42	153,398
Peru	S3	21,600	26,087	29,907	33,230	39	1.1	61	494,207
Philippines	S7	65,088	81,222	99,900	119,329	12	1.8	868	115,124
Poland	S4	38,119	38,654	38,464	37,949	34	-0.1	327	117,473
Portugal	S4	9,923	10,336	10,736	10,842	76	0.1	304	35,317
Qatar	S6	446	627	841	905	159	0.7	188	4,473
Romania	S4	22,866	22,447	21,959	21,303	53	-0.3	247	88,761
Russia	S7	147,973	146,710	139,390	132,242	9	-0.5	22	6,323,451
Rwanda	S5	6,999	8,398	11,056	14,327	74	2.6	1,161	9,524
Saint Kitts and Nevis	S2	42	46	50	54	208	0.8	495	101
Saint Lucia	S2	138	153	161	166	188	0.3	688	234
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	S2	107	108	104	101	194	-0.3	694	150
Samoa	S4	163	176	192	204	185	0.6	176	1,089
San Marino	S4	23	27	31	34	212	0.8	1,336	24
Sao Tome and Principe	S5	116	141	176	211	187	1.8	472	372
Saudi Arabia	S6	16,061	21,312	25,732	29,819	46	1.5	31	829,996
Senegal	S5	7,348	9,469	12,323	15,736	71	2.4	166	74,336
Serbia	S4	7,786	7,604	7,345	7,012	97	-0.5	246	29,913
Seychelles	S5	71	79	88	96	197	0.8	503	176
Sierra Leone	S5	4,228	3,809	5,246	6,625	113	2.3	190	27,653
Singapore	S8	3,047	4,037	4,701	5,015	117	0.6	17,723	265
Slovakia	S4	5,263	5,400	5,470	5,494	111	(Z)	295	18,573
Slovenia	S4	1,991	2,011	2,003	1,951	145	-0.3	257	7,780
Solomon Islands	S8	321	434	559	685	168	2.0	52	10,805
Somalia	S5	6,692	7,386	10,112	13,272	82	2.7	42	242,215

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1332. Population by Country or Area: 1990 to 2020—Con.

[See headnote, page 836]

Country or area	Map reference ¹	Mid-year population (1,000)				Population rank, 2010	Annual rate of growth, ² to 2020 (percent)	Population per sq. mile, 2010	Area ³ (sq. mile)
		1990	2000	2010	2020, proj.				
South Africa	S5	38,476	45,064	49,109	48,530	25	-0.1	105	468,907
Spain	S4	39,351	40,589	46,506	50,016	27	0.7	241	192,656
Sri Lanka	S7	17,365	19,436	21,514	23,112	55	0.7	862	24,954
Sudan	S5	25,888	34,109	43,940	56,292	30	2.5	48	917,374
Suriname	S3	395	432	487	537	172	1.0	8	60,232
Swaziland	S5	882	1,144	1,354	1,513	152	1.1	204	6,642
Sweden	S4	8,601	8,924	9,074	9,245	89	0.2	57	158,430
Switzerland	S4	6,837	7,267	7,623	7,751	94	0.2	494	15,443
Syria	S6	12,500	16,471	22,198	24,744	51	1.1	313	70,900
Tajikistan	S6	5,272	6,230	7,487	8,874	95	1.7	137	54,637
Tanzania	S5	25,214	33,712	41,893	49,989	31	1.8	122	342,008
Thailand	S7	55,197	62,157	67,090	70,768	20	0.5	340	197,255
Timor-Leste	S8	746	847	1,155	1,389	156	1.8	201	5,743
Togo	S5	3,721	4,992	6,587	8,608	100	2.7	314	20,998
Tonga	S8	92	102	123	141	189	1.4	443	277
Trinidad and Tobago	S2	1,255	1,252	1,229	1,209	155	-0.2	621	1,980
Tunisia	S5	8,211	9,568	10,589	11,559	77	0.9	177	59,985
Turkey	S6	56,561	67,329	77,804	86,757	17	1.1	262	297,155
Turkmenistan	S6	3,658	4,385	4,941	5,529	115	1.1	27	181,440
Tuvalu	S8	9	10	10	11	222	0.8	1,043	10
Uganda	S5	17,456	23,956	33,399	47,691	37	3.6	439	76,100
Ukraine	S4	51,622	49,005	45,416	42,561	28	-0.6	203	223,679
United Arab Emirates	S6	1,826	3,219	4,976	6,495	114	2.7	154	32,278
United Kingdom	S4	57,411	59,140	62,348	65,761	22	0.5	667	93,409
United States	S1	249,623	282,172	310,233	341,387	3	1.0	88	3,537,438
Uruguay	S3	3,110	3,328	3,510	3,653	131	0.4	52	67,573
Uzbekistan	S6	20,530	25,042	27,866	30,565	44	0.9	170	164,247
Vanuatu	S8	154	190	222	251	184	1.2	47	4,706
Venezuela	S3	19,325	23,493	27,223	31,276	45	1.4	80	340,560
Vietnam	S7	67,258	79,178	89,571	98,721	13	1.0	748	119,718
Yemen	S6	12,416	17,407	23,495	29,727	48	2.4	115	203,849
Zambia	S5	7,858	10,345	13,460	18,065	69	2.9	47	287,026
Zimbabwe	S5	10,156	11,820	11,652	15,832	72	3.1	78	149,362
OTHER									
Taiwan ⁴	S7	20,278	22,183	23,025	23,278	49	0.1	1,849	12,456
AREAS OF SPECIAL SOVEREIGNTY AND DEPENDENCIES									
American Samoa	S8	47	58	66	75	203	1.2	865	77
Anguilla	S1	8	11	15	18	220	2.0	420	35
Aruba	S1	63	90	105	119	193	1.3	1,505	69
Bermuda	S1	58	63	68	72	202	0.5	3,274	21
Cayman Islands	S1	26	38	50	62	207	2.1	493	102
Cook Islands	S8	18	16	11	9	221	-2.9	126	91
Faroe Islands	S4	47	46	49	52	209	0.5	91	538
French Polynesia	S8	202	249	291	329	179	1.2	197	1,478
Gaza Strip ⁷	S6	646	1,130	1,604	2,121	149	2.8	11,542	139
Gibraltar	S4	29	27	29	30	215	0.2	11,506	3
Greenland	S1	56	57	58	58	206	(-)	(2)	160,075
Guam	S8	134	155	181	204	186	1.2	861	210
Guernsey	S4	63	62	65	67	205	0.3	2,151	30
Hong Kong	S7	5,688	6,659	7,090	7,328	99	0.3	17,422	407
Isle of Man	S4	69	76	84	90	200	0.8	380	221
Jersey	S4	84	87	93	101	196	0.8	2,085	45
Macau	S7	352	432	568	614	167	0.8	52,163	11
Mayotte	S5	90	156	231	312	182	3.0	1,601	144
Montserrat	S2	11	4	5	5	227	0.5	130	39
Netherlands Antilles ⁸	S2	189	210	229	243	183	0.6	740	309
New Caledonia	S8	169	211	252	290	181	1.4	36	7,056
Northern Mariana Islands	S8	44	70	48	49	210	0.1	270	179
Puerto Rico	S2	3,537	3,814	3,979	4,051	128	0.2	1,162	3,425
Saint Barthelemy	S2	5	7	7	7	225	-0.4	913	8
Saint Helena	S5	7	7	8	8	224	0.2	64	119
Saint Martin	S2	30	28	30	33	214	0.7	1,439	21
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	S1	6	6	6	5	226	-1.1	64	93
Turks and Caicos Islands	S2	12	18	24	29	217	-2.2	64	366
Virgin Islands	S2	104	109	110	108	190	-0.1	822	134
Virgin Islands, British	S2	16	20	25	29	216	1.5	428	58
Wallis and Futuna	S8	13	15	15	16	219	0.3	280	55
West Bank ⁷	S6	1,253	1,980	2,515	3,058	140	-2.0	1,155	2,178
Western Sahara	S5	217	336	492	652	171	2.8	5	102,703

X Not applicable. Z Less than 0.05 percent or less than one person per square mile. ¹ See maps on pp. 826–834 for geographic locations. ² Computed by the exponential method. For explanation of average annual percent change, see Guide to Tabular Presentation. ³ Source: Central Intelligence Agency, "CIA World Factbook," accessed August 2010. (Data converted from square kilometers to square miles). ⁴ 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. ⁵ "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. Department of State adds the capital in parentheses. This practice is unofficial and provisional. ⁶ Data for 1990 are for former West Germany and East Germany combined. ⁷ 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. ⁸ See footnote 4, Table 1398.

Source: Except as noted, U.S. Census Bureau, International Data Base, <http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idb/>, accessed June 2010.

Table 1333. Foreign or Foreign-Born Population, Labor Force, and Net Migration in Selected OECD Countries: 2000 and 2007

[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. Minus sign (-) indicates net loss]

Country	Foreign population ¹				Foreign labor force ²				Average net migration 1990-2007 ³ (per 1,000 population)
	Number (1,000)		Percent of total population		Number (1,000)		Percent of total population		
	2000	2007	2000	2007	2000	2007	2000	2007	
United States	31,108	41,100	11.0	13.6	18,029	24,778	12.9	16.3	4.0
Australia	4,412	5,254	23.0	25.0	2,373	2,827	24.7	25.8	5.7
Austria	702	840	8.7	10.1	346	452	10.6	13.1	3.9
Belgium	862	971	8.4	9.1	388	449	8.6	9.5	3.2
Denmark	259	299	4.8	5.5	97	127	3.4	4.4	2.2
France	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,578	1,486	6.0	5.4	1.3
Germany	7,297	6,745	8.9	8.2	3,546	3,874	8.8	9.4	3.0
Italy ⁴	1,380	3,433	2.4	5.8	838	1,638	3.9	6.6	3.8
Japan ⁵	1,686	2,151	1.3	1.7	155	194	0.2	0.3	-0.1
Luxembourg	165	206	37.3	43.2	153	222	58.0	66.6	9.8
Netherlands	668	688	4.2	4.2	300	314	3.9	3.6	1.8
Spain ⁶	1,371	5,221	3.4	11.6	455	1,981	2.5	9.0	7.0
Sweden	477	525	5.4	5.7	222	(NA)	5.0	(NA)	3.0
Switzerland ⁷	1,384	1,571	19.3	20.8	717	876	20.1	21.3	4.3
United Kingdom ⁸	2,342	3,824	4.0	6.5	1,107	2,035	4.0	7.2	0.7

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 Children under 18 who are registered on their parents' permit are not counted. ⁵ Data are based on registered foreign nationals which include foreigners staying in Japan for more than 90 days. ⁶ Number of foreigners with a residence permit. Permits of short duration (less than 6 months) as well as students are excluded. ⁷ Number of foreigners with an annual residence permit or with a settlement permit (permanent permit). Seasonal and frontier workers are excluded. ⁸ 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 (OECD), 2010, "International migration database", OECD International Migration Statistics database and "Population and vital statistics," Labour Force Statistics database (copyright), <<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/data-00287-en>> and <<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/data-00342-en>>, accessed May 2010.

Table 1334. Age Distribution by Country or Area: 2010 and 2020

[In percent. Covers countries with 13 million or more population in 2010]

Country or area	2010		2020, proj.		Country or area	2010		2020, 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	26.5	7.8	24.6	9.6	Madagascar	43.3	3.0	41.4	3.3
Afghanistan	42.9	2.4	38.2	2.7	Malawi	45.3	2.7	43.1	2.8
Algeria	24.7	5.1	21.9	6.9	Malaysia	29.9	4.8	26.8	6.9
Angola	43.4	2.7	41.5	2.5	Mali	47.5	3.0	44.9	2.9
Argentina	25.5	10.9	23.7	12.4	Mexico	28.7	6.4	25.0	8.3
Australia	18.4	13.7	17.6	17.0	Morocco	28.2	6.0	24.9	7.5
Bangladesh	34.8	4.6	28.3	5.8	Mozambique	44.1	2.9	42.1	3.1
Brazil	26.5	6.6	23.6	8.8	Nepal	35.6	4.3	27.6	5.1
Burkina Faso	46.0	2.5	44.3	2.4	Netherlands	17.2	15.2	15.5	19.4
Burma	27.9	5.0	24.7	6.2	Niger	49.7	2.3	48.4	2.3
Cambodia	32.5	3.7	30.2	4.6	Nigeria	41.2	3.1	37.9	3.4
Cameroon	40.7	3.3	37.4	3.7	Pakistan	36.1	4.2	29.7	4.8
Canada	15.9	15.5	15.4	20.1	Peru	28.5	5.8	24.4	7.6
Chile	22.7	9.3	19.9	12.4	Philippines	34.9	4.2	31.6	5.4
China ¹	17.9	8.6	17.0	12.4	Poland	14.8	13.5	14.6	18.6
Colombia	27.2	6.0	23.3	8.4	Romania	14.9	14.8	14.1	17.6
Congo (Kinshasa) ²	46.7	2.5	44.4	2.6	Russia	15.0	13.3	16.3	16.0
Cote d'Ivoire	40.2	2.9	35.6	3.7	Saudi Arabia	30.1	2.9	25.0	3.8
Ecuador	30.6	6.3	25.8	8.1	South Africa	28.6	5.5	26.9	7.4
Egypt	32.8	4.4	30.3	6.0	Spain	15.0	16.9	15.0	18.5
Ethiopia	46.2	2.7	45.4	2.7	Sri Lanka	23.6	8.3	21.1	11.5
France	18.6	16.5	17.8	20.0	Sudan	42.5	2.6	39.6	3.1
Germany	13.5	20.4	12.9	22.6	Syria	35.8	3.7	30.0	4.6
Ghana	36.8	3.6	32.4	4.0	Taiwan ¹	16.2	10.8	12.9	15.5
Guatemala	38.7	3.8	33.0	4.9	Tanzania	42.5	2.9	36.4	3.3
India	30.1	5.3	26.3	6.7	Thailand	20.1	8.9	17.9	12.3
Indonesia	27.7	6.1	23.8	7.7	Turkey	26.9	6.2	23.4	8.1
Iran	24.4	5.0	23.3	6.1	Uganda	50.0	2.1	49.5	1.9
Iraq	38.4	3.1	33.7	3.9	Ukraine	13.7	15.5	14.5	17.8
Italy	13.4	20.3	12.0	23.1	United Kingdom	17.4	16.3	17.6	18.5
Japan	13.3	22.6	11.3	28.3	United States	20.1	13.0	20.0	16.1
Kazakhstan	21.6	7.6	22.2	9.5	Uzbekistan	27.3	4.7	23.2	5.9
Kenya	42.3	2.7	36.4	3.3	Venezuela	30.0	5.3	26.1	7.4
Korea, North	20.9	9.6	19.6	10.6	Vietnam	25.6	5.5	22.6	6.9
Korea, South	16.2	11.1	12.6	15.6	Yemen	43.5	2.6	37.3	3.0
					Zambia	46.7	2.5	46.2	2.5

¹ See footnote 4, Table 1332. ² See footnote 5, Table 1332.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, International Data Base, <<http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idb/>>, accessed June 2010.

Table 1335. Births to Unmarried Women by Country: 1980 to 2008

[Percent of all live births]

Country	1980	1990	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008
United States	18.4	28.0	33.2	36.9	38.5	39.7	40.6
Canada	12.8	24.4	28.3	25.6	27.1	27.3	(NA)
Japan	0.8	1.1	1.6	2.0	2.1	(NA)	(NA)
Denmark	33.2	46.4	44.6	45.7	46.4	46.1	46.2
France	11.4	30.1	43.6	48.4	50.5	51.7	52.6
Germany ¹	(X)	15.1	23.4	29.2	30.0	30.8	32.1
Ireland	5.9	14.6	31.5	31.8	32.7	(NA)	(NA)
Italy	4.3	6.5	9.7	15.2	16.2	17.7	(NA)
Netherlands	4.1	11.4	24.9	34.9	37.1	39.5	41.2
Spain	3.9	9.6	17.7	26.6	28.4	30.2	31.7
Sweden	39.7	47.0	55.3	55.4	55.5	54.8	54.7
United Kingdom	11.5	27.9	39.5	42.9	43.7	(NA)	(NA)

NA Not available. X Not applicable. ¹ 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 1336. Marriage and Divorce Rates by Country: 1980 to 2008**

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

Country	Marriage rate				Divorce rate			
	1980	1990	2000	2008	1980	1990	2000	2008
United States ¹	15.9	14.9	12.5	10.6	7.9	7.2	6.2	5.2
Canada	11.5	10.0	7.5	6.4	3.7	4.2	3.4	(NA)
Japan	9.8	8.4	9.2	(NA)	1.8	1.8	3.1	(NA)
Denmark	8.0	9.1	10.8	10.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1
France	9.7	7.7	7.9	6.6	2.4	2.8	3.0	(NA)
Germany ²	(X)	8.2	7.6	6.9	(X)	2.5	3.5	3.5
Ireland ³	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	1.3
Netherlands	9.6	9.4	8.2	6.7	2.7	2.8	3.2	2.9
Spain	9.4	8.5	7.9	6.2	(NA)	0.9	1.4	3.5
Sweden	7.1	7.4	7.0	8.3	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.5
United Kingdom	11.6	10.0	8.0	(NA)	4.1	4.1	4.0	(NA)

NA Not available. X Not applicable. ¹ Divorce rates exclude data for California, Georgia, Hawaii, Indiana, Louisiana, and Minnesota in 2008. 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 12 Countries, 1980–2001," *Monthly Labor Review*, September 2003, with national sources, some of which may be unpublished.**Table 1337. Single-Parent Households: 1980 to 2009**

[In thousands (6,061 represents 6,061,000), except for percent. 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 Denmark for 2009 and 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 Germany in 1991 and all other countries, children are defined as those under 18 living at home, or away at school. 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 (1,000)	Percent of all households with children	Country and year	Number (1,000)	Percent of all households with children
United States:					
1980	6,061	19.5	Germany:		
1990	7,752	24.0	1991	1,429	15.2
2000	9,357	27.0	1995 ¹	2,496	18.8
2008	10,536	29.5	2000 ¹	2,274	17.6
Canada:			2008	2,616	21.7
1981	437	12.7	Ireland: ²		
1991	572	16.2	1981	30	7.2
2001 ¹	1,184	23.5	1991	44	10.7
2006	1,276	24.6	2002	50	17.4
Japan:			2006	78	22.6
1980	796	4.9	Netherlands:		
1990	934	6.5	1988	179	9.6
2000	996	8.3	2000	240	13.0
2005	1,163	10.2	2009 ¹	310	16.0
Denmark: ²			Sweden:		
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
2009 ¹	165	21.7	2008	200	18.7
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	2008	1,750	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 1338. Percent Distribution of Households by Type and Country: 1980 to 2009

[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
2008.....	100.0	50.0	21.6	28.4	9.0	27.5	13.5
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
2009 ⁴	100.0	47.4	21.2	26.1	5.9	46.2	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
2008.....	100.0	52.6	23.6	29.0	6.5	39.4	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 ⁴	100.0	60.2	30.6	29.6	5.6	33.4	0.7
2005.....	100.0	58.5	29.4	29.1	6.3	34.5	0.7
2007.....	100.0	57.7	28.7	28.9	6.4	35.3	0.7
2009.....	100.0	57.0	28.1	28.9	6.5	35.8	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
2008.....	100.0	44.5	18.6	25.9	4.4	48.1	3.0
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
2008.....	100.0	56.0	21.0	35.0	7.0	30.0	7.0

NA Not available. ¹ May include unmarried cohabitating couples. Such couples are explicitly included under married couples in Canada, Denmark, Ireland, France, the Netherlands, Sweden, and the United Kingdom. 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 (1980-2007), 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 Denmark (2009 only) and 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 1339. Births, Deaths, and Life Expectancy by Country or Area: 2010 and 2020

[Covers countries with 13 million or more population in 2010]

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	
	2010	2020, proj.	2010	2020, proj.	2010	2020, proj.	2010	2020, proj.	2010	2020, proj.
United States	13.8	13.5	8.4	8.5	78.2	79.5	6.1	5.4	2.06	2.06
Afghanistan	38.1	34.4	17.7	15.2	44.7	48.3	151.5	129.1	5.50	4.38
Algeria	16.7	14.9	4.7	5.0	74.3	76.5	26.8	18.7	1.76	1.70
Angola	43.3	39.1	23.7	20.5	38.5	41.4	178.1	156.0	6.05	5.16
Argentina	17.8	15.6	7.4	7.3	76.8	78.5	11.1	8.5	2.33	2.15
Australia	12.4	11.9	6.8	7.5	81.7	82.5	4.7	4.1	1.78	1.76
Bangladesh	23.4	19.5	5.8	5.6	69.4	72.4	52.5	36.8	2.65	2.24
Brazil	18.1	15.5	6.4	6.6	72.3	74.8	21.9	15.9	2.19	2.06
Burkina Faso	44.0	39.9	13.0	10.6	53.3	56.9	83.0	67.8	6.21	5.49
Burma	19.5	17.3	8.2	7.9	64.5	68.0	50.8	37.2	2.28	2.09
Cambodia	25.6	21.3	8.2	7.3	62.3	65.9	56.9	43.7	2.90	2.39
Cameroon	33.6	28.3	12.0	10.7	54.0	57.0	62.2	50.4	4.25	3.47
Canada	10.3	10.1	7.9	9.0	81.3	82.2	5.0	4.4	1.58	1.61
Chile	14.5	13.2	5.9	6.7	77.5	79.2	7.5	6.0	1.90	1.77
China ⁵	12.2	11.0	6.9	8.3	74.5	76.0	16.5	12.6	1.54	1.58
Colombia	17.8	15.4	5.2	5.6	74.3	76.6	16.9	12.3	2.18	1.94
Congo (Kinshasa) ⁶	42.3	37.7	11.4	9.4	54.7	58.1	79.4	61.8	6.11	5.16
Cote d'Ivoire	31.5	26.1	10.4	9.1	56.2	59.9	66.4	51.6	4.01	3.15
Ecuador	20.3	17.0	5.0	5.2	75.5	77.5	20.3	15.0	2.46	2.09
Egypt	25.0	20.8	4.9	4.8	72.4	74.9	26.2	17.9	3.01	2.67
Ethiopia	43.3	39.8	11.3	9.1	55.8	59.4	79.0	61.7	6.07	5.53
France	12.4	11.3	8.7	9.6	81.1	82.0	3.3	3.1	1.97	1.90
Germany	8.2	8.4	11.0	12.2	79.4	80.7	4.0	3.6	1.42	1.49
Ghana	28.1	22.7	8.9	7.3	60.6	65.3	49.9	38.1	3.57	2.75
Guatemala	27.4	22.7	5.0	4.6	70.6	73.4	26.9	19.2	3.36	2.57
India	21.3	18.2	7.5	7.3	66.5	69.7	49.1	35.4	2.65	2.35
Indonesia	18.5	15.6	6.3	6.6	71.1	73.7	28.9	20.4	2.28	2.04
Iran	18.5	16.2	5.9	6.0	69.8	72.4	43.5	33.6	1.89	1.81
Iraq	29.4	23.4	4.9	4.3	70.3	73.1	43.2	30.3	3.76	2.96
Italy	8.0	7.3	10.8	12.0	80.3	81.4	5.4	4.6	1.32	1.42
Japan	7.4	6.7	9.8	12.5	82.2	82.9	2.8	2.7	1.20	1.30
Kazakhstan	16.7	14.1	9.4	9.1	68.2	71.2	24.9	18.2	1.87	1.83
Kenya	35.1	20.8	9.3	7.9	58.8	61.8	53.5	42.4	4.38	2.57
Korea, North	14.6	13.1	10.6	11.2	64.1	67.6	50.2	38.0	1.94	1.82
Korea, South	8.7	8.2	6.2	7.6	78.8	81.1	4.2	3.6	1.22	1.29
Madagascar	37.9	33.8	8.0	6.4	63.3	66.8	52.8	40.2	5.09	4.44
Malawi	41.3	36.5	13.7	10.9	50.9	55.3	83.5	63.1	5.51	4.68
Malaysia	21.4	18.3	4.9	5.3	73.6	75.9	15.5	11.4	2.70	2.43
Mali	46.1	41.0	14.6	11.4	52.2	56.6	113.7	91.9	6.54	5.51
Mexico	19.4	17.0	4.8	5.3	76.3	78.1	17.8	13.2	2.31	2.14
Morocco	19.4	16.9	4.7	5.0	75.7	77.7	28.6	19.5	2.23	2.07
Mozambique	37.8	36.2	19.8	18.2	41.4	43.2	103.8	86.2	5.13	4.58
Nepal	22.4	19.7	6.9	6.4	65.8	69.2	46.0	33.2	2.53	2.11
Netherlands	10.3	10.3	8.8	9.6	79.6	80.8	4.7	4.1	1.66	1.67
Niger	51.1	46.7	14.5	11.3	53.0	57.0	114.5	92.9	7.68	6.79
Nigeria	36.1	30.6	16.3	14.1	47.2	50.5	93.0	78.7	4.82	3.92
Pakistan	25.3	20.7	7.1	6.2	65.6	69.0	65.3	47.2	3.28	2.42
Peru	19.0	16.3	6.1	6.3	71.0	73.7	27.7	20.2	2.32	2.00
Philippines	25.7	22.2	5.1	4.9	71.4	74.0	19.9	14.7	3.23	2.83
Poland	10.0	8.8	10.1	10.8	75.9	77.8	6.7	5.6	1.29	1.39
Romania	9.6	8.5	11.8	12.0	73.7	76.0	11.3	8.7	1.27	1.38
Russia	11.1	9.3	16.0	15.6	66.2	68.6	10.3	8.6	1.41	1.48
Saudi Arabia	19.4	17.8	3.3	3.4	73.9	76.1	16.7	12.0	2.35	2.04
South Africa	19.6	18.1	17.0	17.3	49.2	51.4	43.8	36.8	2.33	2.12
Spain	10.9	8.7	8.7	9.3	81.1	82.0	3.4	3.2	1.47	1.51
Sri Lanka	15.9	13.3	6.2	6.8	75.3	77.3	18.1	13.2	1.96	1.85
Sudan	36.6	31.2	11.7	6.9	54.2	64.4	72.4	38.9	4.93	4.04
Syria	24.4	19.7	3.7	3.7	74.5	76.6	16.1	11.7	3.02	2.34
Taiwan ⁵	9.0	8.2	6.9	8.2	78.2	79.7	5.3	4.6	1.15	1.23
Tanzania	33.4	25.6	12.3	11.2	52.5	54.9	68.1	56.4	4.31	3.00
Thailand	13.0	11.7	6.5	7.5	75.0	77.1	16.7	12.3	1.65	1.68
Turkey	18.3	15.1	6.1	6.3	72.2	74.8	24.8	17.3	2.18	1.96
Uganda	47.6	45.4	11.9	10.3	53.0	55.2	63.7	51.7	6.73	6.31
Ukraine	9.6	8.5	15.7	15.4	68.5	70.7	8.7	7.3	1.27	1.35
United Kingdom	12.3	11.9	9.3	9.5	79.9	81.1	4.7	4.1	1.92	1.86
Uzbekistan	17.5	16.1	5.3	5.4	72.2	74.8	22.7	16.3	1.92	1.74
Venezuela	20.3	18.1	5.1	5.6	73.8	75.3	21.1	17.0	2.45	2.22
Vietnam	17.3	14.5	6.0	6.0	71.9	74.4	21.6	15.7	1.93	1.77
Yemen	34.4	25.6	7.2	5.7	63.4	66.9	56.8	41.9	4.81	3.20
Zambia	44.6	38.9	12.8	11.0	52.0	54.1	68.4	50.6	6.07	5.26

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 childbearing age, they experienced the birth rates occurring in the specified year. ⁵ See footnote 4, Table 1332. ⁶ See footnote 5, Table 1332.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, International Data Base, <<http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idb/>>, accessed June 2010.

Table 1340. Life Expectancy at Birth and at Age 65 by Sex—Selected Countries: 1990 and 2008

Country	Life expectancy at birth (years)				Life expectancy at age 65 (years)			
	Females		Males		Females		Males	
	1990	2008	1990	2008	1990	2008	1990	2008
United States	78.8	80.3	71.8	75.3	18.9	19.8	15.1	17.1
Australia	80.1	83.7	73.9	79.2	19.0	21.6	15.2	18.6
Austria	79.0	83.3	72.3	77.8	18.1	21.1	14.4	17.7
Belgium	79.5	(NA)	72.7	(NA)	18.8	(NA)	14.3	(NA)
Canada	80.8	(NA)	74.4	(NA)	19.9	(NA)	15.7	(NA)
Czech Republic	75.5	80.5	67.6	74.1	15.3	18.8	11.7	15.3
Denmark	77.8	81.0	72.0	76.5	17.9	19.5	14.0	16.6
Finland	79.0	83.3	71.0	76.5	17.8	21.4	13.8	17.5
France	80.9	84.3	72.8	77.6	19.8	(NA)	15.5	(NA)
Germany	78.5	82.7	72.0	77.6	17.7	20.7	14.0	17.6
Greece	79.5	82.5	74.6	77.5	18.0	19.9	15.7	17.7
Hungary	73.7	77.8	65.1	69.8	15.3	17.5	12.0	13.6
Iceland	80.5	83.0	75.4	79.6	19.5	20.5	16.2	18.2
Ireland	77.7	82.3	72.1	77.5	17.0	20.4	13.3	17.2
Italy	80.3	(NA)	73.8	(NA)	19.0	(NA)	15.2	(NA)
Japan	81.9	86.1	75.9	79.3	20.0	23.6	16.2	18.6
Korea, South	75.5	83.3	67.3	76.5	16.3	21.0	12.4	16.6
Mexico	73.5	77.5	67.7	72.7	17.8	18.3	16.0	16.8
Netherlands	80.1	82.3	73.8	78.0	18.9	20.5	14.4	17.0
New Zealand	78.4	82.4	72.5	78.4	18.3	20.8	14.6	18.3
Norway	79.8	83.0	73.4	78.3	18.6	20.5	14.6	17.5
Poland	75.2	80.0	66.2	71.3	16.1	19.0	12.4	14.7
Portugal	77.5	82.4	70.6	76.2	17.1	20.3	14.0	16.9
Slovakia	75.4	78.7	66.6	70.9	15.7	17.5	12.2	13.8
Spain	80.6	84.3	73.4	78.0	19.3	21.9	15.5	18.0
Sweden	80.4	83.2	74.8	79.1	19.0	20.8	15.3	17.9
Switzerland	80.9	84.6	74.0	79.8	19.7	22.3	15.3	18.9
Turkey	69.5	75.8	65.4	71.4	14.3	15.8	12.8	14.0
United Kingdom	78.5	(NA)	72.9	(NA)	17.9	(NA)	14.0	(NA)

NA Not available. ¹ Source of 2008 life expectancy data: U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics Reports (NVSR), "United States Life Tables," Vol. 58, No. 21, June 2010, and unpublished data.

Source: Except as noted, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 2011, "OECD Health Data," OECD Health Statistics database (copyright), <<http://www.oecd.org/health/healthdata>>, accessed April 2011.

Table 1341. People Infected With HIV and AIDS-Related Deaths by Region: 2001 and 2008

[In thousands (29,000 represents 29,000,000), except percent. 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 (15–49 yrs.) prevalence (percent)		Adult and child deaths due to AIDS	
	2001	2008	2001	2008	2001	2008	2001	2008
	Total	29,000	33,400	3,200	2,700	0.8	0.8	1,900
Sub-Saharan Africa	19,700	22,400	2,300	1,900	5.8	5.2	1,400	1,400
North Africa and Middle East	200	310	30	35	0.2	0.2	11	20
South and South-East Asia	4,000	3,800	310	280	0.3	0.3	260	270
East Asia	560	850	99	75	(Z)	(Z)	22	59
Oceania	36	59	6	4	0.2	0.3	(Z)	2
Latin America	1,600	2,000	150	170	0.5	0.6	66	77
Caribbean	220	240	21	20	1.1	1.0	20	12
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	900	1,500	280	110	0.5	0.7	26	87
Western and Central Europe	660	850	40	30	0.2	0.3	8	13
North America	1,200	1,400	52	55	0.6	0.6	19	25

Z Less than 0.1 percent or 1,000 deaths.

Source: Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) and World Health Organization (WHO), *AIDS Epidemic Update: December 2009* (copyright). See also <<http://www.unaids.org/en/KnowledgeCentre/HIVData/EpiUpdate/EpiUpdArchive/2009/default.asp>>.

Table 1342. Percentage of the Adult Population Considered to Be Obese: 2008

[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 the United States, Australia, Canada, Ireland, Japan, South Korea, Luxembourg, Mexico, New Zealand, and the United Kingdom, figures are based on health examinations, rather than self-reported information. Obesity estimates derived from health examinations are generally higher and more reliable than those coming from self-reports because they preclude any misreporting of people's height and weight. However, health examinations are only conducted regularly in a few countries. For more information on methods by country, see <<http://www.irdes.fr/EspaceAnglais/home.html>>]

Country	2008	Country	2008	Country	2008
United States	33.8	France	11.2	Luxembourg	¹ 20.0
Australia	¹ 24.8	Germany	³ 13.6	Mexico	² 30.0
Austria	² 12.4	Greece	18.1	New Zealand	¹ 26.5
Belgium	13.8	Hungary	⁴ 18.8	Norway	10.0
Canada	24.2	Ireland	¹ 23.0	Spain	² 14.9
Czech Republic	17.1	Italy	9.9	Sweden	10.0
Denmark	³ 11.4	Japan	3.4	Switzerland	18.1
Finland	15.7	Korea, South	3.8	United Kingdom	24.5

¹ 2007 data. ² 2006 data. ³ 2005 data. ⁴ 2003 data.

Source: Except as noted, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 2011, "OECD Health Data," OECD Health Statistics database (copyright), accessed April 2011. See also <<http://www.oecd.org>>.

Table 1343. Daily Tobacco Consumption by Country and Sex: 1990 and 2009

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

Country	Total		Females		Males	
	1990	2009	1990	2009	1990	2009
United States	25.5	¹ 16.5	22.8	¹ 15.1	28.4	¹ 17.9
Australia	² 28.6	³ 16.6	² 27.0	³ 15.2	² 30.2	³ 18.0
Canada	28.2	¹ 17.5	26.7	¹ 15.1	29.8	¹ 19.9
Denmark	44.5	16.0	42.0	14.0	47.0	18.0
Finland	25.9	¹ 20.4	20.0	¹ 17.6	32.4	¹ 24.0
France	30.0	¹ 26.2	20.0	¹ 22.3	38.0	¹ 30.6
Greece	38.5	¹ 39.7	26.0	¹ 33.5	51.0	¹ 46.3
Iceland	30.3	15.8	29.9	15.7	30.8	15.9
Ireland	30.0	³ 29.0	29.0	³ 27.0	31.0	³ 31.0
Italy	27.8	23.3	17.8	17.1	37.8	29.9
Japan	37.4	24.9	14.3	11.9	60.5	38.9
Luxembourg	⁴ 33.0	¹ 20.0	⁴ 25.0	¹ 18.0	⁴ 41.0	¹ 23.0
Netherlands	37.0	28.0	32.0	24.0	43.0	32.0
New Zealand	28.0	³ 18.1	27.0	³ 17.0	28.0	³ 19.3
Norway	35.0	21.0	33.0	20.0	36.0	21.0
Poland	(NA)	⁵ 26.3	(NA)	⁵ 19.3	(NA)	⁵ 33.9
Sweden	25.8	¹ 14.0	25.9	¹ 15.7	25.8	¹ 12.2
United Kingdom	30.0	¹ 22.0	30.0	¹ 21.0	31.0	¹ 22.0

NA Not available. ¹ 2008 data. ² 1989 data. ³ 2007 data. ⁴ 1987 data. ⁵ 2004 data.Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 2011, "OECD Health Data," OECD Health Statistics database (copyright), <<http://www.oecd.org/health/healthdata>>, accessed April 2011.**Table 1344. Road Fatalities by Country: 1990 to 2009**

[Fatalities include any person killed immediately or dying within 30 days as a result of an injury accident. For countries that do not apply the threshold of 30 days, conversion coefficients are estimated so that comparisons on the basis of the 30 day-definition can be made]

Country	1990	2000	2005	2008	2009	Country	1990	2000	2005	2008	2009
United States ¹	44,599	41,945	43,443	37,261	33,808	Japan	14,595	10,403	7,931	6,023	5,772
Australia	2,331	1,817	1,627	1,441	1,502	Korea, South	14,174	10,236	6,376	5,870	(NA)
Austria	1,391	976	768	679	633	Luxembourg	71	76	47	35	48
Belgium	1,976	1,470	1,089	944	(NA)	Mexico	5,469	5,224	4,710	5,379	4,870
Canada	3,963	2,927	2,905	2,729	(NA)	Netherlands	1,376	1,166	817	750	720
Czech Republic	(NA)	1,486	1,286	1,076	901	New Zealand	729	462	405	366	384
Denmark ²	634	498	331	406	303	Norway	332	341	224	255	212
Estonia	436	204	170	132	100	Poland	7,333	6,294	5,444	5,437	4,572
Finland	649	396	379	344	279	Portugal	2,646	1,857	1,247	885	737
France ³	11,215	8,079	5,318	4,275	4,273	Russia	35,366	29,594	33,957	29,936	26,084
Germany	7,906	7,503	5,361	4,477	4,152	Slovakia	(NA)	648	600	606	384
Greece	1,737	2,037	1,658	1,553	(NA)	Slovenia	517	313	258	214	171
Hungary	2,432	1,200	1,278	996	(NA)	Spain	6,948	5,776	3,857	3,100	2,714
Iceland	24	32	19	12	17	Sweden	772	591	440	397	358
India	(NA)	78,911	94,968	(NA)	(NA)	Switzerland	954	592	409	357	349
Ireland	478	415	396	279	(NA)	Turkey	6,317	5,510	4,505	4,236	4,300
Italy	7,151	7,061	5,818	4,731	(NA)	United Kingdom	5,402	3,580	3,336	2,645	2,337

NA Not available. ¹ As of July 1. ² As of January 1. ³ Data on January 1 of the following year.Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 2011, "Road Injury Accidents," *Transport Statistics*, OECD Publishing (copyright). See also <<http://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?QueryId=28912>>.**Table 1345. Suicide Rates by Sex and Country: 2008**

[Per 100,000 persons. Data are for 2008, except as indicated]

Country	Total	Men	Women	Country	Total	Men	Women
OECD average ¹	11.1	17.6	5.2	Italy ⁴	4.9	8.0	2.1
United States ²	10.1	16.6	4.0	Japan	19.4	28.3	10.7
Australia ¹	7.5	11.9	3.3	Korea ¹	21.5	32.0	13.2
Austria	11.9	19.6	5.3	Luxembourg ¹	12.0	18.6	6.2
Belgium ³	16.3	24.8	8.4	Mexico ⁴	4.3	7.5	1.4
Canada ³	10.2	15.7	4.9	Netherlands ⁴	7.1	10.1	4.2
Czech Republic	11.0	18.9	3.8	New Zealand ¹	12.3	18.6	6.3
Denmark ¹	9.9	15.0	5.3	Norway ⁴	9.6	13.5	5.7
Finland	17.3	27.1	7.8	Poland	12.9	23.2	3.5
France	13.5	21.1	6.8	Portugal ⁵	8.7	14.6	3.8
Germany ¹	9.1	14.5	4.3	Slovakia ²	10.9	20.0	2.9
Greece	2.6	4.5	0.9	Spain ²	6.3	10.0	2.9
Hungary	19.6	33.8	7.8	Sweden ⁴	10.6	15.2	6.1
Iceland	11.2	15.3	6.7	Switzerland ⁴	14.3	20.6	8.7
Ireland	9.1	14.3	4.0	United Kingdom ⁴	5.8	9.2	2.5

¹ 2006 data. ² 2005 data. ³ 2004 data. ⁴ 2007 data. ⁵ 2003 data.Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 2011, "OECD Health Data," *OECD Health Statistics* database (copyright), <<http://www.oecd.org/health/healthdata>>.

Table 1346. Health Expenditures by Country: 1980 to 2008

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

Country	Total expenditures on health (percent of GDP)					Public expenditures on health (percent of total)				
	1980	1990	2000	2005	2008	1980	1990	2000	2005	2008
United States	9.0	12.2	13.4	15.4	16.0	40.8	39.2	43.2	44.4	46.5
Australia	6.1	6.7	8.0	8.4	(NA)	62.6	66.2	66.8	66.9	(NA)
Austria	7.4	8.3	9.9	10.4	10.5	68.8	73.4	76.8	76.1	76.9
Belgium	6.3	7.2	9.0	10.6	11.1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Canada	7.0	8.9	8.8	9.9	10.4	75.6	74.5	70.4	70.3	70.2
Czech Republic	(NA)	4.7	6.5	7.2	7.1	96.8	97.4	90.3	87.3	82.5
Denmark	8.9	8.3	8.3	9.5	(NA)	87.8	82.7	82.4	83.7	(NA)
Finland	6.3	7.7	7.2	8.4	8.4	79.0	80.9	71.1	73.5	74.2
France	7.0	8.4	10.1	11.1	11.2	80.1	76.6	79.4	79.3	77.8
Germany ¹	8.4	8.3	10.3	10.7	10.5	78.7	76.2	79.8	76.8	76.8
Greece	5.9	6.6	7.9	9.5	(NA)	55.6	53.7	60.0	60.1	(NA)
Hungary	(NA)	(NA)	7.0	8.3	7.3	(NA)	(NA)	70.7	72.3	71.0
Iceland	6.3	7.8	9.5	9.4	9.1	88.2	86.6	81.1	81.4	83.2
Ireland	8.2	6.1	6.1	7.5	8.7	82.0	71.7	75.3	76.6	76.9
Italy	(NA)	7.7	8.1	8.9	9.1	(NA)	79.5	72.5	76.2	77.2
Japan	6.5	6.0	7.7	8.2	(NA)	71.3	77.6	81.3	82.7	(NA)
Korea, South	3.9	4.2	4.8	5.7	6.5	20.0	36.3	45.5	52.1	55.3
Luxembourg	5.2	5.4	7.5	7.9	6.8	92.8	93.1	85.1	84.9	84.1
Mexico	(NA)	4.4	5.1	5.9	5.9	(NA)	40.4	46.6	45.0	46.9
Netherlands	7.4	8.0	8.0	9.8	9.9	69.4	67.1	63.1	(NA)	(NA)
New Zealand	5.9	6.9	7.7	8.9	9.9	88.0	82.4	78.0	77.1	80.4
Norway	7.0	7.6	8.4	9.1	8.5	85.1	82.8	82.5	83.5	84.2
Poland	(NA)	4.8	5.5	6.2	7.0	(NA)	91.7	70.0	69.3	72.2
Portugal	5.3	5.9	8.8	10.2	(NA)	64.3	65.5	72.5	71.8	(NA)
Slovakia	(NA)	(NA)	5.5	7.0	8.0	(NA)	(NA)	89.4	74.4	67.8
Spain	5.3	6.5	7.2	8.3	9.0	79.9	78.7	71.6	70.6	72.5
Sweden	8.9	8.2	8.2	9.2	9.4	92.5	89.9	84.9	81.6	81.9
Switzerland	7.3	8.2	10.2	11.2	10.7	(NA)	52.4	55.4	59.5	59.1
Turkey	2.4	2.7	4.9	5.4	6.2	29.4	61.0	62.9	67.8	71.2
United Kingdom	5.6	5.9	7.0	8.3	8.7	89.4	83.6	79.3	81.9	82.6

NA Not available. ¹ Data prior to 1991 are for former West Germany.Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 2011, "OECD Health Data," OECD Health Statistics database (copyright), <<http://www.oecd.org/health/healthdata>>, accessed April 2011.**Table 1347. Physicians and Inpatient Care—Selected Countries: 2000 to 2008**

Country	Practicing physicians per 1,000 population			Acute inpatient care					
				Beds per 1,000 population			Average length of stay (days)		
	2000	2005	2008	2000	2005	2008	2000	2005	2008
United States	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.7	2.7	5.8	5.6	5.5
Australia	2.5	2.8	¹ 3.0	3.6	3.5	(NA)	6.1	6.0	(NA)
Austria	3.9	4.3	4.6	6.2	5.8	5.6	7.6	6.9	6.8
Belgium	3.9	4.0	3.0	4.7	4.4	4.3	7.7	7.7	¹ 7.0
Canada	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	3.2	2.9	¹ 2.7	7.2	7.2	¹ 7.5
Czech Republic	3.4	3.6	3.6	5.7	5.3	5.2	8.7	8.0	7.4
Denmark	2.9	3.3	¹ 3.4	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.8	3.5	(NA)
Finland	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.2	1.9	5.7	5.5	5.5
France	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	4.1	3.7	3.5	5.6	5.4	5.2
Germany	3.3	3.4	3.6	6.4	5.9	5.7	9.2	8.1	7.6
Greece	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	3.7	3.9	4.0	6.2	5.6	(NA)
Hungary	2.7	2.8	3.1	5.8	5.5	4.1	7.1	6.5	6.0
Iceland	3.4	3.7	3.7	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	6.1	5.4	5.6
Ireland	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	2.8	2.8	¹ 2.7	6.4	6.5	6.2
Italy	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	4.1	3.3	3.0	7.0	6.7	¹ 6.7
Japan	1.9	(NA)	2.2	9.6	8.2	8.1	24.8	19.8	18.8
Korea, South	1.3	1.6	1.9	3.9	4.6	5.4	11.0	(NA)	(NA)
Luxembourg	2.2	2.4	¹ 2.8	(NA)	4.5	4.5	7.5	7.6	¹ 7.3
Mexico	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.6	4.0	4.0	3.9
Netherlands	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	3.2	3.1	2.9	9.0	7.2	5.9
New Zealand	2.2	2.1	2.5	(NA)	(NA)	2.2	4.3	5.4	(NA)
Norway	(NA)	3.6	4.0	3.1	2.9	2.5	6.0	5.2	4.8
Poland	2.2	2.1	2.2	5.2	4.7	4.4	8.9	6.5	5.7
Portugal	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	3.1	2.9	2.8	7.7	7.1	¹ 6.8
Slovakia	3.2	(NA)	¹ 3.0	5.7	5.0	4.9	8.5	7.3	6.9
Spain	3.3	3.8	3.6	2.8	2.6	2.6	7.1	6.7	6.5
Sweden	3.1	3.5	(NA)	2.4	2.2	(NA)	5.0	4.6	¹ 4.5
Switzerland	(NA)	(NA)	3.8	4.1	3.6	3.3	9.3	8.5	7.7
Turkey	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1.9	2.1	2.2	5.4	5.1	4.3
United Kingdom	2.0	2.4	2.6	3.1	3.0	2.7	8.2	7.9	7.1

NA Not available. ¹ 2007 data.Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 2011, "OECD Health Data," OECD Health Statistics database (copyright), <<http://www.oecd.org/health/healthdata>>, accessed April 2011.

Table 1348. Gross National Income (GNI) by Country: 2000 and 2009

[49 represents \$49,000,000,000. 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	2009	2000	2009	2000	2009	2000	2009
Algeria	49	154	1,610	4,420	156	283	5,410	8,110
Argentina	276	304	7,460	7,550	328	568	8,560	14,090
Australia	407	958	21,260	43,770	492	842	26,740	38,510
Bangladesh	50	93	350	580	115	251	870	1,550
Belarus	14	54	1,380	5,560	52	123	5,600	12,740
Belgium	260	488	25,400	45,270	290	395	28,930	36,610
Brazil	674	1,564	3,870	8,070	1,189	1,968	6,920	10,160
Bulgaria	13	46	1,640	6,060	50	101	6,870	13,260
Burkina Faso	3	8	250	510	9	18	850	1,170
Cambodia	4	10	280	650	11	27	940	1,820
Cameroon	10	23	620	1,190	24	43	1,620	2,190
Canada	681	1,416	22,130	41,980	851	1,258	28,440	37,280
Chile	75	161	4,840	9,470	137	228	9,310	13,420
China ³	1,169	4,856	930	3,650	2,949	9,170	2,560	6,890
Colombia	94	228	2,350	4,990	228	392	5,840	8,600
Congo (Kinshasa) ⁴	4	11	80	160	10	20	200	300
Cote d'Ivoire	11	23	620	1,070	25	34	1,450	1,640
Czech Republic	60	182	5,800	17,310	151	251	15,630	23,940
Ecuador	16	54	1,340	3,970	55	110	4,850	8,100
Egypt	97	172	1,390	2,070	251	471	3,720	5,680
Ethiopia	8	27	130	330	30	77	500	930
France	1,482	⁵ 2,751	24,450	⁵ 42,620	1,556	2,191	27,070	33,950
Germany	2,097	3,476	25,510	42,450	2,113	3,017	26,590	36,850
Ghana	6	28	330	1,190	18	37	940	1,530
Greece	137	328	12,560	29,040	202	325	20,050	28,800
Guatemala	19	37	1,730	2,650	39	64	3,560	4,570
Hong Kong	177	221	26,570	31,570	177	312	27,530	44,540
Hungary	48	130	4,700	12,980	120	191	12,910	19,090
India	458	1,406	450	1,220	1,576	3,786	1,650	3,280
Indonesia	119	471	580	2,050	452	855	2,260	3,720
Iran	107	331	1,670	4,530	435	836	7,110	11,470
Italy	1,190	2,114	20,890	35,110	1,446	1,919	26,950	31,870
Japan	4,393	4,857	34,620	38,080	3,292	4,265	26,630	33,440
Kazakhstan	19	110	1,260	6,920	66	164	5,260	10,320
Kenya	13	30	420	760	35	62	1,160	1,570
Korea, South	466	967	9,910	19,830	804	1,328	18,110	27,240
Madagascar	4	9	250	430	12	19	840	990
Malawi	2	4	150	290	7	12	520	780
Malaysia	80	202	3,450	7,350	195	377	8,500	13,710
Mexico	501	962	5,110	8,960	878	1,506	9,090	14,020
Montenegro	(NA)	4	(NA)	6,650	4	8	6,580	13,110
Morocco	38	90	1,310	2,770	73	143	2,730	4,400
Mozambique	4	10	230	440	8	20	460	880
Nepal	5	13	220	440	2	35	840	1,180
Niger	2	5	170	340	6	10	550	680
Nigeria	33	185	270	1,190	141	321	1,220	2,070
Pakistan	68	170	490	1,000	233	455	1,720	2,680
Peru	53	122	2,050	4,200	124	237	4,820	8,120
Philippines	76	165	970	1,790	178	326	2,340	3,540
Poland	177	468	4,590	12,260	403	698	10,920	18,290
Portugal	123	233	12,070	21,910	178	256	17,990	24,080
Romania	38	179	1,690	8,330	126	312	6,370	14,540
Russia	250	1,324	1,710	9,340	974	2,599	7,260	18,330
Saudi Arabia	168	437	8,150	17,210	362	610	17,550	24,020
Senegal	5	13	510	1,040	13	23	1,330	1,810
Serbia ⁶	11	44	1,400	6,000	44	86	6,230	11,700
Singapore	94	186	23,350	37,220	133	248	32,080	49,780
South Africa	134	284	3,050	5,760	291	496	6,750	10,050
Spain	621	1,476	15,420	32,120	851	1,447	22,230	31,490
Sri Lanka	16	40	880	1,990	50	96	2,680	4,720
Sudan	11	52	320	1,220	37	84	1,150	1,990
Sweden	262	454	29,500	48,840	246	354	28,030	38,050
Switzerland	289	506	40,280	65,430	245	364	33,840	47,100
Syria	16	51	960	2,410	52	97	3,330	4,620
Tanzania	10	21	300	500	25	58	800	1,360
Thailand	122	255	1,960	3,760	303	518	4,970	7,640
Turkey	265	652	3,990	8,720	580	1,010	8,110	13,500
Uganda	7	15	270	460	16	39	700	1,190
Ukraine	34	129	700	2,800	156	284	3,630	6,180
United Kingdom	1,526	2,558	25,910	41,370	1,532	2,217	27,740	35,860
United States	9,846	14,234	34,890	46,360	10,071	14,011	36,440	45,640
Uzbekistan	15	31	630	1,100	35	81	1,490	2,910
Venezuela	100	286	4,100	10,090	204	347	8,660	12,220
Vietnam	30	88	390	1,000	108	244	1,510	2,790
Yemen	7	25	400	1,060	31	55	1,750	2,330
Zimbabwe	6	5	480	360	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

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 headnote, Table 1349. ³ See footnote 4, Table 1332. ⁴ See footnote 5, Table 1332. ⁵ Includes the French overseas departments of French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, and Reunion.

⁶ See footnote 4, Table 1404.

Source: The World Bank, Washington, DC, *World Development Indicators*, annual (copyright). See also <<http://data.worldbank.org>>, accessed May 2011

Table 1349. Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) Per Capita and Per Employed Persons by Country: 1990 to 2009

[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. Employment data include people serving in the armed forces for some countries. Real dollars are calculated based on 2009 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 dollar will buy in the United States. See text, this section]

Country	Real GDP per capita (2009 U.S. dollars)				Real GDP per employed person (2009 U.S. dollars)			
	1990	2000	2008	2009	1990	2000	2008	2009
United States	35,200	43,571	47,570	45,918	72,804	88,961	98,671	99,763
Canada	29,718	35,766	39,385	37,946	62,435	73,938	76,349	75,676
Australia	27,345	34,270	39,497	39,178	58,736	72,613	78,404	79,188
Japan	28,560	31,270	34,198	32,445	54,884	60,792	68,017	65,507
Korea, South	11,627	19,961	27,194	27,169	27,561	44,353	56,063	56,342
Austria	28,834	32,458	40,314	38,701	61,905	74,987	81,623	79,381
Belgium	27,957	33,832	37,504	36,161	72,472	84,403	89,894	87,515
Denmark	29,003	36,086	38,913	36,813	57,145	71,021	73,652	72,551
France	27,681	32,252	34,779	33,679	70,431	80,491	86,185	84,978
Germany ¹	29,397	34,643	38,229	36,452	61,149	72,737	77,940	74,120
Italy	28,544	33,276	33,820	31,887	71,606	82,635	80,107	77,363
Netherlands	29,449	37,756	42,726	40,839	69,252	76,383	81,776	78,542
Norway	37,504	50,962	57,300	55,653	77,264	98,671	104,489	103,156
Spain	29,763	30,215	34,044	32,565	61,467	70,812	72,247	74,616
Sweden	28,803	34,198	40,310	37,919	53,601	70,549	81,228	78,646
United Kingdom	26,908	33,595	38,669	36,528	57,315	71,981	80,620	77,878

¹ Prior to 1991, data are for the former West Germany.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, "International Comparisons of GDP per Capita and per Hour, 1960–2009," October 2010, <http://www.bls.gov/fls/intl_gdp_capita_gdp_hour.htm>.

Table 1350. Average Annual Percent Changes in International Economic Composite Indexes by Country: 1990 to 2010

[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	2005	2008	2009	2010	1990	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010
Total, 13 countries	2.1	6.3	5.1	0.4	–10.9	8.1	4.5	5.0	2.1	–2.3	–13.2	2.8
12 countries, excluding U.S.	3.8	7.7	5.5	0.8	–7.0	4.3	6.8	5.4	1.7	–0.2	–12.0	4.1
G-7 countries	2.0	6.0	5.0	–	–11.5	8.0	4.5	4.8	1.9	–2.6	–13.7	2.3
North America	–0.9	4.1	4.3	–	–16.3	14.0	–0.2	4.8	2.8	–5.2	–14.5	0.6
United States	–1.0	3.9	4.4	–0.3	–17.4	15.1	–0.1	4.4	2.6	–5.8	–15.2	0.2
Canada	–1.1	7.1	3.1	3.2	–4.7	3.0	–1.7	9.7	4.7	–0.3	–11.4	5.0
Four European countries	1.8	4.4	4.1	1.1	–7.6	6.0	5.9	9.8	2.0	1.2	–10.1	3.0
France	1.5	1.5	6.4	–0.7	–8.0	11.9	5.7	14.4	2.1	–1.9	–14.2	0.3
Germany	4.5	6.2	4.4	1.6	–7.0	4.1	7.2	7.9	–0.5	5.0	–7.4	7.1
Italy	0.2	7.2	2.4	–2.0	–9.4	4.9	9.3	16.2	5.3	–2.1	–15.4	0.9
United Kingdom	–0.3	2.5	2.4	5.3	–6.8	3.0	0.9	4.0	3.4	1.5	–4.6	2.8
Seven Pacific region countries	6.1	11.2	6.9	0.2	–6.7	2.9	8.1	1.2	1.2	–1.6	–13.9	5.1
Australia	–1.4	8.2	5.3	4.7	–7.8	4.6	–0.4	5.1	3.7	2.0	–1.8	3.4
Taiwan ¹	4.9	8.5	6.5	2.6	–0.8	10.7	5.1	4.9	4.8	–0.8	–7.1	12.2
Thailand	12.1	9.5	5.5	6.7	–0.6	9.6	11.6	9.4	6.5	3.1	–1.8	10.0
Japan	6.6	11.3	7.1	–1.4	–7.6	1.2	8.6	–0.5	0.3	–2.6	–16.6	4.6
Korea, South	6.5	15.9	7.3	10.0	–0.7	11.9	9.9	13.7	4.7	2.9	0.2	7.4
Malaysia	5.0	19.8	8.4	12.7	–3.8	15.9	9.1	11.1	3.1	0.4	–6.3	6.5
New Zealand	0.8	4.6	1.2	1.1	–1.9	7.1	–1.2	2.7	6.0	–1.6	–6.2	3.2

– Represents zero. ¹ See footnote 4, Table 1332.

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

Table 1351. Sectoral Contributions to Gross Value Added: 2000 and 2010

[In percent. According to the 1993 System of National Accounts (SNA) and the International Standard Industrial Classification (SIC), Revision 3 (1990). Value added is estimated at basic prices and includes financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM). Value added 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 ¹		Industry				Services	
	2000	2010	Total		Manufacturing		2000	2010
			2000	2010	2000	2010		
United States ²	1.2	³ 1.0	23.4	³ 20.0	15.9	³ 12.7	75.4	³ 79.0
Australia	3.9	⁴ 2.6	25.9	⁴ 27.1	12.2	⁴ 9.4	70.2	⁴ 70.3
Austria	2.0	1.5	30.8	29.2	20.6	19.3	67.2	69.3
Belgium	1.4	0.7	27.0	21.9	19.3	⁵ 14.0	71.6	77.4
Canada	2.3	⁵ 1.7	33.2	⁵ 31.5	19.2	⁵ 13.4	64.5	⁵ 66.8
Czech Republic	3.9	³ 2.3	38.1	³ 37.7	26.8	³ 23.6	58.0	³ 60.0
Denmark	2.6	1.3	26.8	22.1	16.2	12.4	70.6	76.7
Finland	3.5	2.9	34.7	29.0	26.5	18.8	61.8	68.1
France	2.8	³ 1.8	22.9	³ 19.0	16.0	³ 10.7	74.4	³ 80.2
Germany	1.3	0.9	30.3	27.9	22.9	20.7	68.5	71.3
Greece	6.6	3.3	21.0	17.9	11.1	10.8	72.5	78.8
Hungary	5.4	3.5	31.7	30.7	23.0	23.0	62.9	65.8
Iceland	9.1	⁷ 7.2	26.1	³ 25.2	13.9	³ 15.2	64.8	³ 67.6
Ireland	3.2	³ 1.0	41.8	³ 31.9	32.7	³ 24.2	55.0	³ 67.1
Italy	2.8	1.9	28.4	25.3	21.0	16.8	68.8	72.8
Japan	1.7	³ 1.4	31.1	³ 26.0	21.3	³ 17.6	67.2	³ 72.6
Korea	4.6	2.6	38.1	39.3	28.3	30.6	57.3	58.2
Luxembourg	0.7	0.3	18.4	13.0	11.3	6.8	81.0	86.7
Mexico	4.2	³ 3.6	35.8	³ 33.8	21.6	³ 17.7	61.5	³ 62.6
Netherlands	2.6	1.9	24.9	23.7	15.6	13.2	72.4	74.3
New Zealand	8.5	⁸ 5.4	24.2	⁸ 23.8	16.1	⁸ 14.3	67.3	⁸ 70.8
Norway	2.1	1.6	42.0	40.8	10.6	9.2	56.0	57.6
Poland	5.0	3.5	31.7	31.7	18.5	18.6	63.3	64.8
Portugal	3.7	2.4	28.0	23.0	17.5	13.5	68.3	74.5
Slovakia	4.5	3.8	36.2	34.8	24.7	20.6	59.3	61.4
Spain	4.4	2.7	29.2	25.7	18.6	³ 12.7	66.4	71.7
Sweden	2.1	1.9	28.8	26.6	22.0	16.4	69.1	71.6
Switzerland	1.6	1.1	27.3	27.2	19.0	19.1	71.1	71.7
Turkey	10.8	9.4	30.0	26.1	21.4	14.5	59.2	64.5
United Kingdom	1.0	0.7	27.3	21.8	17.4	11.5	71.7	77.4

¹ Includes forestry, fishing, and hunting. ² Value added is estimated at factor cost. ³ 2009 data. ⁴ 2008 data. ⁵ 2007 data.

⁶ Value added is estimated approximately at market prices. ⁷ Value added is estimated at producer's prices. ⁸ 2006 data.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 2011, "National Accounts at a Glance," OECD National Accounts Statistics database (copyright), <<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/data-00369-en>>, accessed April 2010.

Table 1352. Index of Industrial Production by Country: 1990 to 2010

[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 (2005 = 100)									Annual percent change				
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010	2000 to 2001	2005 to 2006	2007 to 2008	2008 to 2009	2009 to 2010	
OECD, total	73.0	78.7	94.9	100.0	107.2	105.0	92.1	99.4	-2.2	3.8	-2.1	-12.2	7.9	
Australia	73.2	81.2	94.1	100.0	105.3	108.0	106.2	111.0	1.0	2.2	2.6	-1.6	4.4	
Austria	59.7	64.5	85.4	100.0	113.8	116.0	103.1	110.0	3.0	7.7	1.9	-11.1	6.7	
Belgium	82.3	82.9	95.8	100.0	108.0	106.8	93.1	99.7	-1.0	5.0	-1.1	-12.9	7.1	
Canada	68.3	77.7	98.9	100.0	98.6	93.1	83.1	87.9	-4.0	-0.6	-5.6	-10.7	5.8	
Czech Republic	89.9	67.9	74.9	100.0	119.8	117.7	101.6	111.7	10.0	8.3	-1.8	-13.6	10.0	
Denmark	72.1	82.3	96.5	100.0	102.1	101.0	85.8	87.3	1.4	4.1	-1.1	-15.0	1.8	
Finland	58.9	66.6	91.2	100.0	114.6	115.5	94.6	100.4	0.7	9.6	0.8	-18.1	6.1	
France	88.5	88.2	99.4	100.0	102.0	99.5	87.0	91.7	0.9	0.6	-2.4	-12.6	5.4	
Germany	85.7	82.5	93.9	100.0	113.5	113.7	94.1	105.0	0.4	6.2	0.2	-17.3	11.6	
Greece	83.7	82.1	100.6	100.0	102.6	102.4	92.4	87.0	-1.8	0.6	-0.3	-9.7	-5.8	
Hungary	51.9	45.6	76.0	100.0	118.5	118.5	97.6	107.8	3.5	9.9	-0.1	-17.6	10.4	
Ireland	23.6	37.5	74.9	100.0	108.5	106.1	101.4	108.8	11.0	3.1	-2.2	-4.5	7.4	
Italy	90.2	96.9	104.3	100.0	105.4	101.7	82.6	87.9	-1.3	3.5	-3.5	-18.8	6.4	
Japan	96.9	94.0	98.4	100.0	107.2	103.8	81.7	94.8	-6.3	4.3	-3.2	-21.3	16.0	
Korea, South	31.7	47.9	74.3	100.0	115.9	119.8	119.7	139.1	0.6	8.4	3.4	-0.1	16.2	
Luxembourg	66.5	68.1	83.7	100.0	101.9	96.3	80.5	89.5	3.1	2.1	-5.5	-16.4	11.2	
Mexico	67.1	70.2	99.7	100.0	107.9	107.7	99.5	105.5	-3.5	5.7	-0.1	-7.6	6.0	
Netherlands	77.9	84.4	95.2	100.0	103.8	105.3	97.6	104.5	0.5	1.5	1.5	-7.4	7.0	
New Zealand	73.0	83.3	88.0	100.0	97.6	96.8	88.9	90.1	-0.2	-3.8	-0.8	-8.1	1.3	
Norway	74.2	93.7	104.5	100.0	96.7	97.1	93.3	88.1	-0.7	-2.2	0.5	-3.9	-5.6	
Poland	47.3	53.6	76.8	100.0	122.5	125.8	121.0	134.4	0.9	12.0	2.7	-3.8	11.1	
Portugal	93.3	90.7	107.1	100.0	103.0	98.8	90.6	92.1	3.1	3.1	-4.0	-8.3	1.7	
Spain	79.1	82.0	97.8	100.0	106.0	98.4	82.8	83.5	-1.5	3.9	-7.3	-15.8	0.8	
Sweden	64.3	77.0	92.3	100.0	107.7	104.5	85.9	93.3	-0.5	3.6	-3.0	-17.8	8.7	
Switzerland	78.3	81.3	99.0	100.0	118.1	119.6	110.1	117.0	-0.7	7.8	1.3	-7.9	6.2	
Turkey	57.0	66.6	80.8	100.0	114.8	114.2	102.9	116.4	-8.7	7.3	-0.6	-9.9	13.1	
United Kingdom	91.5	97.2	104.2	100.0	100.5	97.5	87.6	89.5	-1.4	0.2	-2.9	-10.1	2.1	
United States	65.2	75.1	96.6	100.0	104.9	101.0	89.7	94.5	-3.4	2.2	-3.7	-11.2	5.3	

¹ Not adjusted for unequal number of working days in the month. ² Gross domestic product in industry at factor cost and 1986 prices. ³ Data prior to 1991 are for former West Germany. ⁴ Including construction. ⁵ Mining and manufacturing. ⁶ Annual figures correspond to official annual figures and differ from the average of the monthly figures.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 2011, "Production and sales," Main Economic Indicators database (copyright), <<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/data-00048-en>>, accessed April 2011.

Table 1353. Selected Indexes of Manufacturing Activity by Country: 1990 to 2009

[2002 = 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 ¹	Italy	Netherlands	Norway	Sweden	United Kingdom
Output per hour:											
1990	58.1	70.7	70.9	74.5	63.6	69.8	78.1	68.3	87.8	49.4	70.1
1995	68.5	83.4	83.4	86.7	75.2	80.6	94.2	82.1	88.1	64.9	81.7
2000	88.8	100.7	98.5	97.8	94.0	96.5	100.9	96.6	94.6	91.6	93.5
2005	122.8	104.8	121.7	107.5	112.3	112.1	100.8	113.9	119.1	128.0	115.8
2008	135.7	104.0	127.9	114.1	115.1	122.4	99.4	121.5	117.2	137.5	124.0
2009	146.2	105.0	113.3	115.8	106.8	111.0	93.5	116.1	118.1	127.5	119.8
Average annual percent change:											
1990-2000	4.3	3.6	3.3	2.8	4.0	3.3	2.6	3.5	0.7	6.4	2.9
2007-2008	0.4	-2.4	0.2	1.0	-0.9	-0.2	-3.6	-2.3	0.9	-3.0	0.2
2008-2009	7.7	1.0	-11.4	1.5	-7.2	-9.3	-5.9	-4.4	0.8	-7.3	-3.4
Compensation per hour, national currency basis:²											
1990	62.1	68.3	77.4	69.9	64.3	59.7	61.3	61.8	58.5	61.0	58.4
1995	73.4	81.6	92.4	84.3	79.8	81.2	82.5	77.0	69.2	71.7	71.6
2000	91.3	94.2	98.0	93.2	91.8	94.7	94.1	90.9	89.0	90.6	90.2
2005	112.5	112.8	99.6	105.4	109.3	104.1	110.8	110.0	112.6	111.0	116.1
2008	123.2	121.7	98.8	116.9	119.7	112.3	120.3	121.0	132.1	124.0	129.3
2009	129.6	121.4	97.8	124.5	121.8	118.0	126.7	125.4	139.4	129.0	132.8
Average annual percent change:											
1990-2000	3.9	3.3	2.4	2.9	3.6	4.7	4.4	3.9	4.3	4.0	4.4
2007-2008	4.0	0.2	1.9	3.3	2.7	2.6	3.4	3.8	5.7	3.2	2.0
2008-2009	5.2	-0.2	-1.0	6.5	1.8	5.1	5.3	3.6	5.5	4.0	2.7
Real hourly compensation:³											
1990	82.9	87.4	82.7	89.2	79.6	78.2	93.4	85.1	77.0	80.8	81.6
1995	86.0	93.5	92.3	95.3	88.0	89.5	98.1	92.2	80.9	78.4	84.6
2000	95.4	98.6	96.5	97.0	95.1	97.9	99.1	97.8	92.9	95.0	93.4
2005	103.7	105.3	100.2	98.9	102.7	99.8	103.6	104.7	107.7	107.9	106.5
2008	102.9	106.4	97.7	101.3	106.0	101.1	104.6	109.3	118.2	109.5	106.1
2009	108.7	105.5	98.1	107.9	107.6	105.7	109.4	112.0	122.1	114.3	109.5
Average annual percent change:											
1990-2000	1.4	1.2	1.6	0.8	1.8	2.3	0.6	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.4
2007-2008	0.1	-2.1	0.5	-1.2	-0.1	0.1	-	1.3	1.8	-2.5	-1.9
2008-2009	5.6	-0.8	0.4	6.5	1.5	4.5	4.6	2.5	3.3	4.4	3.2
Unit labor costs, national currency:²											
1990	107.0	96.6	109.2	93.8	101.2	85.5	78.6	90.5	66.6	123.4	83.2
1995	107.1	97.9	110.8	97.2	106.1	100.8	87.7	93.8	78.5	110.4	87.6
2000	102.8	93.5	99.5	95.3	97.6	98.1	93.2	94.1	94.1	98.9	96.5
2005	91.6	107.6	81.8	98.0	97.4	92.9	110.0	96.6	94.5	86.7	100.2
2008	90.7	117.0	77.2	102.5	103.9	91.8	121.0	99.6	112.8	90.2	104.3
2009	88.7	115.7	86.3	107.6	114.0	106.3	135.5	108.0	118.0	101.2	110.9
Average annual percent change:											
1990-2000	-0.4	-0.3	-0.9	0.2	-0.4	1.4	1.7	0.4	3.5	-2.2	1.5
2007-2008	3.5	2.7	1.6	2.3	3.7	2.8	7.2	6.2	4.7	6.4	1.9
2008-2009	-2.2	-1.1	11.8	5.0	9.7	15.8	12.0	8.4	4.6	12.2	6.3
Unit labor costs, U.S. dollar basis:^{2,4}											
1990	107.0	130.1	94.3	119.7	128.9	109.4	134.3	115.9	85.0	202.6	98.8
1995	107.1	112.1	147.7	140.7	147.6	145.6	110.2	136.3	98.9	150.4	92.1
2000	102.8	98.8	115.6	93.0	95.3	95.8	91.0	91.9	85.2	104.8	97.3
2005	91.6	139.5	93.0	129.1	128.2	122.3	144.8	127.2	117.2	112.8	121.4
2008	90.7	172.4	93.5	159.6	161.9	143.0	188.5	155.1	159.7	133.2	128.7
2009	88.7	159.2	115.4	158.5	168.1	156.7	199.8	159.1	149.8	128.5	115.6
Average annual percent change:											
1990-2000	-0.4	-2.7	2.1	-2.5	-3.0	-1.3	-3.8	-2.3	-	-6.4	-0.2
2007-2008	3.5	3.4	15.7	9.8	11.4	10.5	15.1	14.0	8.7	9.1	-5.7
2008-2009	-2.2	-7.7	23.4	-0.7	3.8	9.6	6.0	2.6	-6.2	-3.5	-10.2
Employment:											
1990	116.1	98.7	128.7	118.3	117.0	131.2	110.8	111.4	102.2	119.9	134.5
1995	113.3	91.7	120.1	106.0	103.0	106.1	100.6	102.6	104.1	100.3	116.4
2000	113.0	102.2	108.0	102.8	101.4	101.9	99.4	103.0	105.0	101.3	110.0
2005	93.5	98.3	94.9	94.1	92.3	94.4	99.1	91.3	92.6	91.7	86.6
2008	88.1	90.2	95.1	92.1	88.7	96.3	99.9	91.7	102.4	92.6	80.3
2009	78.4	81.1	89.2	87.6	84.9	93.7	95.2	88.8	98.1	83.4	75.4
Average annual percent change:											
1990-2000	-0.3	0.3	-1.7	-1.4	-1.4	-2.5	-1.1	-0.8	0.3	-1.7	-2.0
2007-2008	-3.6	-3.3	-1.9	0.1	-1.3	1.6	-0.8	0.5	1.9	-0.4	-2.9
2008-2009	-11.0	-10.1	-6.2	-4.9	-4.3	-2.7	-4.7	-3.2	-4.2	-9.9	-6.1
Aggregate hours:											
1990	116.5	97.2	139.6	116.4	128.2	135.4	113.0	112.8	104.1	110.2	135.2
1995	115.9	91.8	122.0	103.1	111.3	111.7	101.6	103.7	107.3	101.3	118.9
2000	115.1	102.7	109.0	102.7	105.4	104.0	100.5	103.6	107.1	103.8	110.8
2005	93.5	97.9	96.3	95.3	93.7	95.0	97.0	91.6	95.8	94.3	87.8
2008	88.9	89.4	95.6	93.0	90.7	95.6	98.8	92.1	106.3	94.3	81.3
2009	77.7	78.6	84.2	83.6	86.8	86.2	88.4	87.9	99.3	83.4	75.1
Average annual percent change:											
1990-2000	-0.1	0.6	-2.4	-1.2	-1.9	-2.6	-1.2	-0.8	0.3	-0.6	-2.0
2007-2008	-4.0	-3.8	-3.3	-1.3	-1.2	0.7	-1.3	0.3	1.7	0.1	-3.1
2008-2009	-12.6	-12.1	-11.9	-10.1	-4.3	-9.8	-10.5	-4.6	-6.6	-11.6	-7.6

- Represents or rounds to zero. ¹ Data prior to 1991 are for the former West Germany. ² In Canada, France, Sweden, and the United Kingdom, compensation adjusted for employment taxes and government subsidies to estimate the actual cost to employers. ³ Index of hourly compensation divided by the index of consumer prices to adjust for changes in purchasing power. ⁴ 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 2009, Supplementary Tables 1950-2009*, December 2010. See also <<http://www.bls.gov/ilc>>.

Table 1354. Indexes of Hourly Compensation Costs for All Employees in Manufacturing by Country: 2000 to 2009

[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 2009; see source for detail]

Area or country	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	Area or country	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009
United States	100	100	100	100	100	Ireland	65	98	111	122	116
Total ¹	66	76	83	86	79	Israel	53	47	51	61	55
OECD ²	70	82	88	92	84	Italy	67	93	102	111	104
Europe	86	111	121	129	118	Japan	103	86	76	86	91
Euro Area ³	87	113	123	134	125	Korea, South	40	51	62	50	42
Eastern Europe ⁴	13	21	27	32	28	Mexico	18	18	19	19	16
East Asia ⁴	35	38	43	41	36	Netherlands	85	117	126	139	130
Argentina	33	18	25	31	30	New Zealand	38	56	61	59	52
Australia	68	97	108	115	103	Norway	102	144	168	181	161
Austria	98	122	135	148	143	Philippines	4	4	4	5	4
Belgium	104	134	144	158	147	Poland	14	18	24	29	22
Brazil	18	17	23	26	25	Portugal	24	31	35	38	36
Canada	76	90	101	101	88	Singapore	48	45	50	58	52
Czech Republic	14	24	31	38	33	Slovakia	11	20	27	34	34
Denmark	95	127	145	155	148	Spain	50	70	78	86	83
Finland	81	113	125	139	131	Sweden	96	119	134	137	119
France	87	109	121	131	120	Switzerland	101	121	123	136	132
Germany	103	128	139	150	139	Taiwan ⁵	30	27	26	27	23
Hungary	12	23	28	30	26	United Kingdom	83	106	117	111	92

¹ Trade-weighted measure includes all 32 foreign economies. ² Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development; see text, this section. ³ Euro area refers to European Union member countries that have adopted the Euro as the common currency as of January 1, 2011 (Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, and Spain). ⁴ Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, and Slovakia. ⁵ Excludes Japan. ⁶ See footnote 4, Table 1332.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *International Comparisons of Hourly Compensation Costs in Manufacturing, 2009*, March 2011. See also <<http://www.bls.gov/ilc/>>.

Table 1355. Annual Percent Change in Labor Productivity and Hours Worked by Country: 1995 to 2009

[Change for period shown. For Advanced, Other Advanced, and Eastern European countries, labor productivity growth refers to the growth in gross domestic product per hour worked. Data are derived from The Conference Board Total Economy Database, in association with the Groningen Growth and Development Centre at the University of Groningen, Netherlands. Growth for regional aggregates is based on the weighted sum of country labor productivity growth, with the weight calculated as the two-period average of country share in PPP adjusted nominal GDP, plus a reallocation term. Gross domestic product for each country is measured in constant 2010 U.S. dollars, using GDP deflator changes. Minus sign (-) indicates decrease]

Country	Labor productivity		Total hours worked		Country	Labor productivity		Total hours worked	
	1995 to 2000	2000 to 2009	1995 to 2000	2000 to 2009		1995 to 2000	2000 to 2009	1995 to 2000	2000 to 2009
Advanced Economies ¹	2.4	1.4	0.9	(Z)	Israel	1.2	1.2	3.7	1.7
United States	2.5	1.7	1.7	-0.1	New Zealand	1.5	0.9	1.1	1.4
Japan	2.0	1.5	-1.1	-1.0	Norway	2.3	0.8	1.4	0.9
European Union					Singapore	2.1	0.1	4.2	3.6
(EU-15, old) ²	1.8	0.9	1.1	0.3	South Korea	5.4	3.9	-0.4	-0.1
Austria	1.8	1.2	1.2	0.3	Switzerland	1.6	0.5	0.4	1.0
Belgium	-2.0	0.4	0.8	0.9	Taiwan ⁴	4.6	3.0	0.5	0.1
Denmark	1.1	0.3	1.7	0.3	Addenda:				
Finland	2.8	1.4	1.9	0.2	European Union				
France	2.1	0.8	0.7	0.3	(EU-12, new) ⁵	3.2	3.3	-0.2	0.4
Germany	2.0	0.9	(Z)	-0.3	Bulgaria	2.1	2.8	-2.5	1.7
Greece	4.0	2.3	-0.6	0.8	Cyprus	2.0	1.0	1.7	1.9
Ireland	5.0	2.3	4.3	0.6	Czech Republic	1.9	3.5	-0.4	-0.3
Italy	0.9	-0.2	1.0	0.4	Estonia	8.1	4.6	-1.7	-0.8
Luxembourg	2.6	0.9	3.4	2.0	Hungary	2.2	3.0	1.4	-1.1
Netherlands	1.7	1.1	2.2	0.2	Latvia	4.4	5.0	0.8	-1.0
Portugal	1.3	0.8	2.8	-0.2	Lithuania	4.2	4.4	0.1	0.2
Spain	0.2	1.1	3.8	1.2	Malta	2.2	1.1	0.7	0.5
Sweden	2.6	1.5	0.8	0.2	Poland	5.3	1.6	(Z)	-2.3
United Kingdom	2.5	1.2	0.9	0.2	Romania	-1.2	6.2	(Z)	-1.7
Other Advanced					Slovakia	4.8	4.7	-1.5	0.1
Economies ³	3.3	2.1	0.9	0.7	Slovenia	4.8	2.2	-0.6	0.6
Australia	2.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	European Union				
Canada	2.1	0.7	2.0	1.0	(EU-27, enlarged) ⁶ ..	2.1	1.1	0.8	0.3
Hong Kong	0.7	2.7	2.0	0.9					
Iceland	2.3	3.1	2.5	-0.3					

Z Less than 0.05 percent. ¹ "Advanced" includes the U.S., EU-15, Japan, and "Other Advanced." ² Referring to all members of the European Union until 30 April 2004. See footnote 2, Table 1378 for list of EU-15 countries. ³ "Other Advanced" includes Australia, Canada, Hong Kong, Iceland, Israel, New Zealand, Norway, South Korea, Singapore, Switzerland, and Taiwan, province of China. ⁴ See footnote 4, Table 1332. ⁵ Referring to new membership of the European Union as of 1 May 2004. ⁶ Referring to membership of the European Union. See footnote 5, Table 1377 for list of EU-27 countries.

Source: The Conference Board, New York, NY, The Conference Board, Total Economy Database, January 2011, <<http://www.conference-board.org/economics/database.cfm>>. Reproduced with permission from The Conference Board, Inc., 2011, The Conference Board, Inc.

Table 1356. Annual Percent Changes in Consumer Prices by Country: 2000 to 2010

[Change from previous year. See text, 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	2005	2008	2009	2010	Country	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010
United States	3.4	3.4	3.8	–0.4	1.6	Japan	–0.7	–0.3	1.4	–1.4	–0.7
Argentina	–0.9	9.6	8.6	6.3	10.8	Kenya	10.0	10.3	26.2	9.2	4.0
Australia	4.5	2.7	4.4	1.8	2.8	Korea, South	2.3	2.8	4.7	2.8	2.9
Austria	2.4	2.3	3.2	0.5	1.8	Malaysia	1.5	3.0	5.4	0.6	1.7
Bangladesh	2.2	7.0	8.9	5.4	8.1	Mexico	9.5	4.0	5.1	5.3	4.2
Belgium	2.5	2.8	4.5	–0.1	2.2	Netherlands	2.3	1.7	2.5	1.2	1.3
Bolivia	4.6	5.4	14.0	3.3	2.5	Nigeria	6.9	17.9	11.6	11.5	13.7
Brazil	7.0	6.9	5.7	4.9	5.0	Norway	3.1	1.5	3.8	2.2	2.4
Canada	2.7	2.2	2.4	0.3	1.8	Pakistan	4.4	9.1	20.3	13.6	13.9
Chile	3.8	3.1	8.7	1.5	1.4	Peru	3.8	1.6	5.8	2.9	1.5
Colombia	9.2	5.0	7.0	4.2	2.3	Philippines	4.0	7.6	9.3	3.2	3.8
Ecuador	96.1	2.4	8.4	5.2	3.6	Portugal	2.8	2.3	2.6	–0.8	1.4
Egypt	2.7	4.9	18.3	11.8	11.3	Romania	45.7	9.0	7.8	5.6	6.1
France	1.7	1.7	2.8	0.1	1.5	Russia	20.8	12.7	14.1	11.7	6.9
Germany	1.5	1.6	2.6	0.3	1.1	South Africa	5.3	3.4	11.5	7.1	4.3
Ghana	25.2	15.1	16.5	19.3	10.7	Spain	3.4	3.4	4.1	–0.4	1.9
Greece	3.2	3.5	4.2	1.2	4.7	Sri Lanka	6.2	11.6	22.6	3.4	5.9
Guatemala	6.0	8.4	12.6	1.9	3.9	Sweden	1.0	0.5	3.4	–0.3	1.3
India	4.0	4.2	8.4	10.9	12.0	Switzerland	1.5	1.2	2.4	–0.5	0.7
Indonesia	3.7	10.5	11.1	2.8	7.0	Thailand	1.6	4.5	5.4	–0.9	3.3
Iran	14.5	13.4	25.5	13.5	10.1	Turkey	54.9	10.1	10.4	6.3	8.6
Israel	1.1	1.3	4.6	3.3	2.7	United Kingdom	2.9	2.8	4.0	–0.6	4.6
Italy	2.5	2.0	3.4	0.8	1.5	Venezuela	16.2	16.0	31.4	28.6	29.1

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

Table 1357. Comparative Price Levels—Selected OECD Countries: 2011

[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 \$1.46 (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	73	132	69	75	81	87	79
Australia ¹	168	123	222	115	126	136	146	132
Austria	128	94	170	88	96	104	112	101
Belgium	134	98	177	91	100	108	116	105
Canada	137	100	181	94	102	111	119	107
Czech Republic	89	65	118	61	67	72	77	70
Denmark	171	125	227	117	128	139	149	135
Finland	145	106	193	100	109	118	127	114
France	134	98	177	91	100	108	116	105
Germany	123	90	163	84	92	100	107	97
Greece	115	84	153	79	86	94	100	91
Hungary	86	63	114	59	64	70	75	68
Iceland	128	93	169	87	96	104	111	100
Ireland	144	105	191	99	108	117	125	113
Italy	115	84	152	79	86	93	100	90
Japan	146	107	193	100	109	118	127	115
Korea, South	86	63	113	59	64	69	75	67
Luxembourg	141	103	187	97	106	115	123	111
Mexico	76	55	100	52	57	61	66	59
Netherlands	128	94	169	88	96	104	111	100
New Zealand ¹	128	94	170	88	96	104	112	101
Norway	178	130	236	122	133	144	155	140
Poland	75	55	99	51	56	61	65	59
Portugal	112	82	149	77	84	91	98	88
Slovakia	87	63	115	59	65	70	75	68
Spain	116	85	154	80	87	94	101	91
Sweden	147	107	194	101	110	119	128	115
Switzerland	188	138	249	129	141	153	164	148
Turkey	70	51	93	48	52	57	61	55
United Kingdom	127	93	169	87	95	103	111	100

¹ Estimates based on quarterly consumer prices.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 2011, "Prices: Comparative Price Levels," Main Economic Indicators database (copyright), <<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/data-00536-en>>, accessed April 2011.

Table 1358. Indexes of Living Costs Abroad: 2011

[As of January 2011. Washington, DC=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, DC 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/Territory	City	Survey date	Local index ¹	Country/Territory	City	Survey date	Local index ¹
Algeria	Algiers	2/16/2009	127	Kenya	Nairobi	5/19/2008	143
Angola	Luanda	5/21/2008	190	Korea	Seoul	2/16/2010	140
Argentina	Buenos Aires	5/2/2010	126	Kuwait	Kuwait City	11/21/2009	136
Armenia	Yerevan	3/14/2010	113	Laos	Vientiane	12/30/2005	107
Australia	Canberra	7/29/2010	135	Latvia	Riga	5/30/2007	139
Austria	Vienna	3/11/2008	186	Lebanon	Beirut	4/18/2010	121
Azerbaijan	Baku	2/1/2009	156	Liberia	Monrovia	8/14/2009	149
Bahamas	Nassau	6/24/2009	143	Lithuania	Vilnius	5/22/2010	122
Bahrain	Bahrain	11/3/2009	123	Luxembourg	Luxembourg	12/9/2009	162
Bangladesh	Dhaka	3/6/2006	88	Macedonia	Skopje	4/23/2007	135
Belarus	Minsk	3/15/2007	136	Madagascar	Antananarivo	1/23/2008	128
Belgium	Brussels	5/12/2009	179	Malaysia	Kuala Lumpur	8/24/2008	121
Belize	Belmopan	4/6/2008	132	Mexico	Mexico City	3/6/2009	99
Bolivia	La Paz	7/1/2009	110	Moldova	Chisinau	2/23/2010	115
Bosnia-Herzegovina	Sarajevo	8/6/2009	126	Mongolia	Ulaanbaatar	1/16/2009	136
Botswana	Gaborone	6/16/2009	119	Morocco	Rabat	9/15/2010	142
Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	12/29/2009	156	Mozambique	Maputo	8/16/2009	141
Bulgaria	Sofia	5/11/2010	135	Namibia	Windhoek	11/23/2009	138
Burma	Rangoon	10/22/2008	142	Nepal	Kathmandu	9/22/2009	103
Burundi	Bujumbura	7/7/2009	135	Netherlands	The Hague	4/23/2009	152
Cambodia	Phnom Penh	2/8/2009	122	New Zealand	Wellington	9/27/2010	159
Cameroon	Yaounde	4/25/2010	158	Nicaragua	Managua	4/15/2008	113
Canada	Montreal	1/12/2007	134	Niger	Niamey	6/7/2010	124
Central African Republic	Bangui	8/13/2008	189	Nigeria	Abuja	11/12/2008	161
Chad	Ndjamena	8/26/2009	176	Norway	Oslo	1/26/2009	176
Chile	Santiago	10/22/2010	135	Oman	Muscat	5/17/2010	131
China ²	Beijing	5/17/2010	138	Pakistan	Islamabad	12/10/2004	102
Colombia	Bogota	1/14/2008	109	Panama	Panama City	7/31/2008	119
Congo ³	Kinshasa	7/16/2008	167	Paraguay	Asuncion	1/16/2008	114
Costa Rica	San Jose	12/10/2009	123	Peru	Lima	1/14/2010	142
Cote d'Ivoire	Abidjan	12/21/2008	129	Philippines	Manila	5/4/2010	108
Croatia	Zagreb	5/31/2010	132	Poland	Warsaw	9/17/2009	130
Cuba	Havana	4/30/2010	146	Portugal	Lisbon	2/28/2008	148
Cyprus	Nicosia	5/17/2010	156	Qatar	Doha	5/12/2010	149
Czech Republic	Prague	9/15/2005	130	Romania	Bucharest	11/25/2008	134
Denmark	Copenhagen	3/30/2009	190	Russia	Moscow	2/26/2009	154
Djibouti	Djibouti City	4/10/2004	161	Rwanda	Kigali	1/16/2008	136
Ecuador	Quito	8/10/2009	120	Saudi Arabia	Riyadh	4/9/2010	122
Egypt	Cairo	3/13/2006	96	Serbia	Belgrade	3/17/2009	99
El Salvador	San Salvador	2/8/2009	123	Serra Leone	Freetown	6/15/2009	131
Estonia	Tallinn	7/6/2010	116	Singapore	Singapore	4/19/2009	133
Ethiopia	Addis Ababa	4/17/2010	115	Slovakia	Bratislava	12/7/2009	172
Finland	Helsinki	4/14/2009	171	South Africa	Johannesburg	9/30/2010	143
France	Paris	10/11/2009	201	Spain	Madrid	4/11/2010	160
Gabon	Libreville	11/16/2008	157	Sri Lanka	Colombo	3/17/2010	105
Georgia	Tbilisi	4/14/2009	140	Sudan	Khartoum	11/14/2008	139
Germamy	Berlin	6/23/2010	168	Sweden	Stockholm	5/13/2010	185
Ghana	Accra	1/20/2010	138	Switzerland	Geneva	5/21/2008	235
Greece	Athens	9/4/2008	171	Syria	Damascus	3/26/2008	96
Guatemala	Guatemala City	6/4/2009	106	Taiwan ³	Taipei	2/24/2009	145
Guinea	Conakry	10/29/2008	162	Tajikistan	Dushanbe	4/18/2010	105
Guyana	Georgetown	7/28/2009	150	Tanzania	Dar es Salaam	11/16/2009	117
Haiti	Port-au-Prince	9/29/2008	129	Thailand	Bangkok	2/26/2008	126
Honduras	Tegucigalpa	8/11/2010	99	Timor-Leste	Timor Leste	7/11/2007	128
Hong Kong	Hong Kong	6/7/2009	156	Turkey	Istanbul	4/29/2009	151
Hungary	Budapest	5/7/2008	163	Turkmenistan	Ashgabat	11/17/2009	130
Iceland	Reykjavik	5/17/2010	148	Uganda	Kampala	6/7/2010	124
India	New Delhi	11/20/2008	107	Ukraine	Kyiv	10/5/2008	131
Indonesia	Jakarta	6/17/2009	116	United Arab Emirates	Dubai	6/9/2009	117
Ireland	Dublin	7/7/2010	164	United Kingdom	London	4/16/2009	159
Israel	Tel Aviv	6/8/2010	146	Uruguay	Montevideo	2/18/2009	136
Italy	Rome	3/31/2009	183	Uzbekistan	Tashkent	4/7/2009	107
Jamaica	Kingston	6/24/2009	112	Venezuela	Caracas	9/23/2010	180
Japan	Okinawa	5/2/2009	175	Vietnam	Hanoi	5/5/2008	113
Jordan	Amman	4/14/2008	130	Yemen	Sanaa	4/25/2009	92
Kazakhstan	Astana	5/22/2008	148	Zambia	Lusaka	7/1/2009	130
				Zimbabwe	Harare	1/14/2008	243

¹ Also called the "local index," the living cost index measures living costs for private American citizens. The local index is a comparison of prices at the foreign post and in Washington, DC, with the price ratios weighted by the expenditure pattern of American employees living at the foreign post. It is, thereby, a measure of the cost of living for Americans at the foreign post compared with the cost of living in Washington, DC. This is the index most appropriate for use by business firms and other private organizations to establish cost-of-living allowances for their American employees stationed abroad. ² See footnote 4, Table 1332.

³ 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 2011, <http://aoprals.state.gov/content.asp?content_id=186&menu_id=81>.

Table 1359. Percent of Household Final Consumption Expenditures Spent on Food, Alcohol, and Tobacco Consumed at Home by Selected Countries: 2009

Country/Territory	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco		Country/Territory	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	
	Food ¹			Food ¹	
United States ²	6.8	1.9	Latvia	21.8	6.6
Algeria	43.8	2.0	Lithuania	31.5	3.4
Australia	10.5	4.0	Malaysia	24.0	2.5
Austria	11.1	3.3	Mexico	40.4	1.3
Azerbaijan	46.9	2.4	Morocco	11.5	2.9
Belarus	43.2	6.0	Netherlands	12.1	4.3
Belgium	13.0	3.8	New Zealand	39.9	2.5
Bolivia	28.2	2.2	Nigeria	12.9	4.5
Brazil	24.7	2.0	Norway	45.5	2.5
Bulgaria	18.2	3.7	Pakistan	29.0	2.0
Canada	9.1	3.9	Peru	36.7	1.7
Chile	23.3	0.8	Philippines	20.3	6.6
China ³	32.9	2.9	Poland	15.6	3.5
Colombia	27.6	4.7	Portugal	12.7	0.3
Croatia	25.8	3.3	Romania	28.0	2.7
Czech Republic	15.6	7.7	Russia	23.7	1.3
Ecuador	19.0	1.9	Saudi Arabia	8.0	2.4
Egypt	38.1	2.3	Singapore	16.6	4.8
Estonia	14.6	8.0	Slovakia	15.0	4.5
Finland	11.9	5.0	Slovenia	19.8	4.6
France	13.5	3.1	South Africa	15.1	2.6
Germany	11.4	3.6	Spain	13.2	3.1
Hong Kong	12.2	0.8	Sweden	11.5	3.7
Hungary	16.3	8.1	Switzerland	10.2	3.6
Indonesia	43.0	6.3	Taiwan ³	24.0	2.1
Ireland	7.2	5.4	Thailand	28.8	5.6
Israel	17.7	1.6	Tunisia	35.7	1.0
Italy	14.2	2.7	Turkey	24.4	4.1
Japan	14.2	3.2	Turkmenistan	27.1	3.0
Jordan	40.7	4.8	Ukraine	42.1	6.4
Kazakhstan	34.9	3.7	United Arab Emirates	8.7	0.4
Korea, South	14.5	1.6	United Kingdom	8.8	3.7
Kuwait	19.0	6.6	Venezuela	29.1	3.1
			Vietnam	38.1	2.8

¹ Includes nonalcoholic beverages. ² 2008 data. ³ See footnote 4, Table 1332.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service; "Food, CPI, Prices and Expenditures: Food Expenditure Tables," July 2011, <<http://www.ers.usda.gov/Briefing/CPIFoodAndExpenditures/Data/>>.

Table 1360. Gross Public Debt, Expenditures, and Receipts by Country: 1990 to 2011

[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	2011	1990	2000	2011	1990	2000	2011
United States ¹	-4.3	1.5	-9.4	37.2	33.9	40.9	32.9	35.4	31.5
Australia	-2.0	0.9	-2.6	35.8	35.2	36.1	33.7	36.1	33.5
Austria	-2.5	-1.9	-5.8	51.5	52.2	52.8	49.0	50.3	47.1
Belgium	-6.8	-0.1	-5.2	52.3	49.2	54.0	45.5	49.1	48.8
Canada	-5.8	2.9	-4.5	48.8	41.1	42.9	43.0	44.1	38.4
Czech Republic	(X)	-3.7	-5.0	(X)	41.6	45.4	(X)	37.9	40.3
Denmark	-1.3	2.3	-4.0	55.9	53.3	58.4	54.6	55.5	54.4
Finland	5.4	6.9	-5.2	47.9	48.3	58.1	53.3	55.2	52.9
France	-2.4	-1.5	-8.0	49.4	51.6	54.8	47.0	50.1	46.8
Germany	(X)	1.3	-4.6	(X)	45.1	47.6	(X)	46.4	42.9
Greece	-14.0	-3.7	-10.0	44.9	46.7	50.1	30.8	43.0	40.1
Hungary	(NA)	-3.0	-3.6	(NA)	46.9	48.8	(NA)	43.9	45.2
Iceland	-3.3	1.7	-5.8	38.9	41.9	49.2	35.6	43.6	43.4
Ireland	-2.8	4.8	-11.6	42.8	31.3	45.8	40.0	36.1	34.3
Italy	-11.4	-0.9	-5.1	52.9	46.1	50.6	41.5	45.3	45.5
Japan ²	2.0	-7.6	-9.4	31.6	39.0	42.2	33.6	31.4	32.7
Korea, South	3.1	5.4	1.1	19.0	22.4	30.9	22.1	27.9	32.0
Netherlands	-5.3	2.0	-5.3	54.9	44.2	51.1	49.6	46.1	45.7
New Zealand	-4.5	1.9	-3.9	53.2	39.2	43.7	48.7	41.1	39.8
Norway	2.2	15.4	10.8	53.3	42.3	44.1	55.5	57.7	54.9
Portugal	-6.1	-3.0	-7.8	40.5	43.1	51.3	34.5	40.2	43.5
Spain	-4.1	-1.0	-7.7	42.8	39.1	46.6	38.7	38.1	38.9
Sweden	3.4	3.7	-2.0	60.1	57.0	55.2	63.4	60.7	53.2
United Kingdom	-2.0	3.7	-12.5	41.5	36.6	53.2	39.4	40.3	40.7

NA Not available. X Not applicable. ¹ Receipts exclude the operating surpluses of public enterprises, while expenditures include them. ² 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 (OECD), 2011, *OECD Economic Outlook*, Vol. 2010/2 (copyright), OECD Publishing. See also <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/eeco_outlook-v2010-2-en>.

Table 1361. Percent Distribution of Tax Receipts by Country: 1990 to 2008

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, services ⁷
United States:										
1990	100.0	46.0	37.1	8.9	25.1	11.0	12.9	17.4	8.0	7.0
2000	100.0	50.7	41.9	8.7	23.2	10.4	11.6	16.1	7.6	6.3
2008	100.0	46.8	37.9	8.9	24.5	10.8	12.4	17.0	7.8	6.2
Canada:										
1990	100.0	48.6	40.8	7.0	12.1	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	14.2	8.6
2008	100.0	49.5	37.3	10.7	14.5	5.8	8.3	23.4	13.2	8.5
France:										
1990	100.0	16.1	10.7	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
2008	100.0	24.1	17.4	6.8	37.2	9.2	25.3	24.5	16.8	6.9
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
2008	100.0	31.9	26.8	5.2	36.4	15.9	17.2	28.9	19.4	8.5
Italy:										
1990	100.0	36.5	26.3	10.0	32.9	6.3	23.6	28.0	14.7	10.6
2000	100.0	33.1	24.8	6.9	28.6	5.4	19.9	27.9	15.4	9.6
2008	100.0	34.6	26.8	8.6	31.1	5.5	21.2	24.4	13.7	8.3
Japan:										
1990	100.0	50.2	27.8	22.4	26.4	10.6	12.7	13.7	4.4	7.5
2000	100.0	34.8	21.1	13.8	35.2	14.7	16.4	19.3	9.1	8.0
2008	100.0	55.4	32.6	22.8	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	29.1	14.5	11.2
United Kingdom:										
1990	100.0	39.3	29.4	9.9	17.0	6.6	9.9	31.1	16.9	12.6
2000	100.0	39.1	29.3	9.8	17.0	6.8	9.6	31.9	18.1	12.4
2008	100.0	39.9	29.9	9.9	19.2	7.9	10.8	28.8	17.8	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 (OECD), 2010, "Comparative Tables," Taxing Wages database (copyright), <<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/data-00265-en>>, accessed May 2010.

Table 1362. Household Tax Burden by Country: 2008

[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
United States	22.4	5.2	Japan	20.1	13.8
Australia	22.0	8.6	Korea, South	11.8	9.1
Austria	32.7	18.1	Luxembourg	26.4	0.9
Belgium	41.5	20.2	Mexico	5.3	5.3
Canada	22.8	8.8	Netherlands	31.8	22.6
Czech Republic	22.2	-6.5	New Zealand	18.4	0.6
Denmark	39.4	28.8	Norway	29.3	21.8
Finland	29.2	22.6	Poland	24.3	17.8
France	27.7	17.1	Portugal	22.3	8.7
Germany	41.3	20.8	Slovakia	21.3	2.4
Greece	25.1	25.4	Spain	19.7	12.0
Hungary	38.2	25.3	Sweden	25.3	17.9
Iceland	23.9	3.0	Switzerland	21.5	8.1
Ireland	20.9	2.2	Turkey	27.2	25.7
Italy	29.3	15.1	United Kingdom	25.3	18.5

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 2010, "Comparative Tables," Taxing Wages database (copyright), <<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/data-00265-en>>, accessed May 2010.

Table 1363. Household Net Saving Rates by Country: 1995 to 2008

[As a percentage of household disposable income. Household savings are estimated by subtracting household consumption expenditure from household disposable income, plus the change in net equity of households in pension funds. Households include households plus nonprofit institutions serving households. Net saving rates are measured after deducting consumption of fixed capital (depreciation), with respect to assets used in enterprises operated by households, as well as owner-occupied dwellings. The household saving rate is calculated as the ratio of household savings to household disposable income (plus the change in net equity of households in pension funds). Minus sign (-) indicates an excess of expenditures over income]

Country	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
United States	5.7	3.0	3.7	3.8	3.4	1.5	2.5	1.7	2.7
EU-27 ¹	(NA)	6.6	7.4	7.3	6.6	6.4	5.8	5.5	5.8
Australia ²	6.4	2.2	-2.7	-3.2	-2.1	-0.2	0.8	(NA)	(NA)
Austria	11.8	9.2	8.0	9.2	9.4	9.7	10.9	11.4	12.0
Belgium	16.4	12.3	12.9	12.2	10.8	10.0	10.9	11.2	11.5
Canada	9.4	4.8	3.5	2.7	3.2	2.2	3.6	2.6	3.8
Chile	(NA)	6.5	6.8	6.4	7.2	7.1	7.7	7.7	(NA)
Czech Republic	10.0	3.3	3.0	2.4	0.5	3.2	4.8	6.3	5.8
Denmark	1.3	-1.9	4.1	4.1	0.7	-1.5	0.4	-1.0	-0.3
Finland	3.9	-0.1	0.6	1.4	2.5	0.7	-1.4	-1.2	-1.0
France	12.7	11.8	13.7	12.5	12.4	11.4	11.4	12.0	11.6
Germany	11.0	9.2	9.9	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.5	10.8	11.2
Greece	(NA)	-6.0	-8.0	-7.3	-7.2	-8.0	-7.3	(NA)	(NA)
Ireland	(NA)	(NA)	5.4	5.4	8.3	5.6	3.8	2.7	4.1
Italy	17.0	8.4	11.2	10.3	10.2	9.9	9.1	8.2	8.6
Japan	(NA)	8.9	5.1	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.8	(NA)
Korea, South	(NA)	9.3	0.4	5.2	9.2	7.2	5.2	2.9	2.8
Netherlands	14.0	6.7	8.4	7.5	7.3	6.3	6.0	8.1	6.8
Norway	4.8	4.3	8.2	8.9	7.2	10.1	0.1	-1.2	(NA)
Poland	14.6	10.3	8.3	7.8	8.0	7.1	6.8	7.4	(NA)
Russia	(NA)	(NA)	12.8	13.2	11.8	12.0	12.6	(NA)	(NA)
Slovakia	5.2	6.1	3.5	1.2	0.5	1.2	0.5	2.5	1.8
Slovenia	(NA)	7.0	9.9	7.6	9.2	11.1	11.2	10.5	(NA)
Spain	(NA)	5.9	5.6	6.0	4.9	4.7	4.2	3.6	6.1
Sweden	9.5	4.8	9.1	9.0	7.7	6.8	7.8	9.1	12.1
Switzerland	12.7	11.7	10.7	9.4	9.0	10.1	11.4	12.7	(NA)
United Kingdom	6.9	0.1	-0.1	0.4	-1.7	-1.3	-2.9	-4.3	-4.5

NA Not available. ¹ See footnote 5, Table 1377 for list of EU-27 countries. ² Data refer to fiscal year.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 2010, *OECD Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics*, OECD Publishing (copyright). See also <<http://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/content/serial/18147364>>.

Table 1364. Insurance and Pensions by Country: 1999 and 2009

Country	Insurance						Pension, ¹ 2009		
	Direct gross premiums (percent of GDP)		2009 premiums (mil. U.S. dol.)		Financial assets ² (mil. U.S. dol.)		Financial assets (mil. U.S. dol.)	Contributions to pension funds (percent of GDP)	Benefits paid by pension funds (percent of GDP)
	1999	2009	Life	Non-life	1999	2009			
United States	10.5	11.4	802,310	1,222,375	3,334,437	628,045	9,603,619	³ 3.4	³ 4.5
Australia	8.8	⁴ 5.6	31,995	25,435	133,167	⁴ 209,523	808,224	8.9	4.9
Austria	5.4	6.0	⁴ 10,576	⁴ 15,705	⁵ 45,066	101,436	18,987	⁴ 0.4	⁴ 0.2
Belgium	6.9	8.2	25,650	13,927	(NA)	(NA)	19,165	0.4	0.3
Canada	6.4	7.3	38,478	74,215	190,851	388,908	806,350	3.2	2.7
Czech Republic	3.0	3.9	3,162	4,405	3,620	15,915	11,332	0.9	0.4
Denmark	6.4	⁴ 9.5	⁴ 21,948	⁴ 10,551	⁶ 60,856	(NA)	133,980	0.6	0.7
Finland	4.4	3.9	4,654	4,816	25,186	63,633	182,286	9.8	10.5
France	8.3	10.4	50,763	95,777	115,468	2,094,590	⁴ 21,931	(NA)	(NA)
Germany	6.6	⁴ 6.6	114,003	132,765	777,311	258,647	173,810	0.3	0.2
Greece	2.0	⁴ 2.2	3,316	3,900	⁷ 3,351	11,032	63	(Z)	(Z)
Iceland	2.6	2.3	26	251	577	(NA)	14,351	6.6	5.0
Ireland	14.0	20.3	37,759	8,902	⁵ 23,251	58,922	100,278	(NA)	(NA)
Italy	5.5	7.7	115,096	51,748	⁷ 156,926	517,175	86,818	0.6	0.2
Japan	7.4	⁴ 8.3	376,297	96,709	1,923,772	⁴ 3,045,193	⁸ 301,994	⁸ 0.4	⁸ 0.2
Korea, South	11.6	11.1	61,514	37,629	98,057	2,586	29,632	0.2	0.3
Luxembourg	27.5	44.1	21,502	1,562	22,130	⁹ 67,921	1,171	0.9	0.1
Mexico	1.7	⁴ 1.7	7,719	9,821	(NA)	33,888	107,135	0.6	0.2
Netherlands	9.3	7.9	34,142	33,027	257,354	323,717	997,922	5.3	3.9
Norway	4.5	5.6	⁴ 14,186	9,287	⁷ 51,063	⁴ 14,053	27,852	0.5	0.3
Poland	2.7	3.8	9,708	6,772	6,097	30,185	58,143	1.6	(Z)
Portugal	5.6	8.2	13,957	5,770	20,515	73,573	30,441	0.6	0.7
Slovakia	2.8	3.3	1,487	1,401	878	6,295	5,508	6.2	(NA)
Spain	5.5	5.7	40,563	44,605	(NA)	225,037	118,159	0.6	0.4
Sweden	6.8	5.8	12,933	12,536	211,523	328,973	33,435	(NA)	(NA)
Switzerland	12.5	10.0	27,341	29,958	(NA)	371,870	551,450	8.4	5.5
Turkey	1.4	³ 1.3	1,439	7,032	1,984	7,299	14,017	⁹ 0.3	0.1
United Kingdom	13.9	⁴ 14.5	⁴ 282,776	⁴ 116,853	1,473,777	⁴ 2,385,748	1,753,016	2.7	3.2

NA Not available or not applicable. Z Less than 0.05 percent. ¹ All types of plans are included (occupational and personal, mandatory and voluntary) covering both public and private sector workers. Further details can be found at <www.oecd.org/daf/pensions/gps>. ² Investments by direct insurance companies. ³ 2007 data. ⁴ 2008 data. ⁵ 1996 data. ⁶ 1993 data. ⁷ 1997 data. ⁸ 2005 data. ⁹ 2006 data.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 2011, *OECD Insurance Statistics* database (copyright), <<http://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?QueryId=29073>>, accessed April 2011.

Table 1365. Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment by Country: 1990 to 2010

[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	62,990	24,867	29,412	22,670	6,767	4,597	28,766
2000	² 142,583	15,632	9,590	66,710	26,193	39,302	² 23,361	² 8,008	4,490	28,962
2005	² 149,320	17,056	10,529	65,386	27,061	² 40,696	24,179	² 8,400	² 4,693	30,137
2009	154,142	18,058	11,602	65,362	27,972	41,507	24,705	8,716	4,888	31,274
2010	153,889	18,263	11,868	65,100	28,067	41,189	24,741	8,654	4,942	31,421
Labor force participation rate:³										
1990	66.5	67.4	64.7	62.6	57.4	55.0	47.2	57.0	67.4	64.3
2000	² 67.1	66.0	64.4	61.7	56.8	² 56.7	² 48.1	² 63.0	63.7	62.8
2005	66.0	67.3	65.4	59.5	56.2	² 57.5	48.7	² 64.2	² 64.8	63.1
2009	65.4	67.2	66.7	59.3	56.6	58.5	48.4	65.2	64.8	63.3
2010	64.7	67.0	66.5	59.0	56.5	58.1	48.2	64.3	64.7	63.1
Civilian employment (1,000):										
1990	118,793	12,964	7,877	61,710	22,872	27,952	21,080	6,251	4,513	26,713
2000	² 136,891	14,677	8,989	63,790	23,928	² 36,236	² 20,973	² 7,762	4,230	27,375
2005	² 141,730	16,032	9,998	62,910	24,632	² 36,123	22,290	² 7,959	² 4,334	28,674
2009	139,877	16,732	10,953	62,242	25,395	38,279	22,760	8,389	4,486	28,880
2010	139,064	16,969	11,247	62,000	25,423	38,209	22,621	8,264	4,534	28,944
Employment-population ratio:⁴										
1990	62.8	62.2	60.4	61.3	52.8	52.3	43.9	52.7	66.1	59.8
2000	² 64.4	62.0	60.3	59.0	51.9	² 52.2	² 43.2	² 61.1	60.1	59.4
2005	62.7	63.3	62.1	57.3	51.2	² 51.1	44.9	² 60.9	² 59.9	60.0
2009	59.3	62.2	62.9	56.4	51.4	54.0	44.6	62.8	59.5	58.5
2010	58.5	62.3	63.0	56.2	51.2	53.9	44.1	61.4	59.3	58.2
Unemployment rate:										
1990	5.6	7.7	6.7	2.0	8.0	5.0	7.0	7.6	1.8	7.1
2000	² 4.0	² 6.1	6.3	4.4	8.6	² 7.8	² 10.2	² 3.1	5.8	5.5
2005	5.1	6.0	² 5.0	3.8	9.0	² 11.2	7.8	² 5.3	² 7.7	4.9
2009	9.3	7.3	5.6	4.8	9.2	7.8	7.9	3.7	8.2	7.7
2010	9.6	7.1	5.2	4.8	9.4	7.2	8.6	4.5	8.3	7.9
Under 25 years old	18.4	13.6	11.5	9.0	24.1	10.2	28.0	8.8	24.8	19.8
Teenagers ⁵	25.9	18.6	16.8	9.7	28.7	11.0	44.6	11.4	35.4	29.6
20 to 24 years old	15.5	10.7	8.1	8.8	23.2	9.9	25.1	6.7	20.3	15.0
25 years old and over	8.2	5.9	3.8	4.4	7.9	6.9	7.2	3.7	5.9	5.8

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, *International Comparisons of Annual Labor Force Statistics, Adjusted to U.S. Concepts, 10 Countries, 1970-2010*, March 2011. See also <<http://www.bls.gov/fls/flscomparef.htm>>.

Table 1366. Unemployment Rates by Country: 2000 to 2010

[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	2009	2010	Country	2000	2005	2009	2010
OECD, total	6.2	6.8	¹ 6.0	¹ 6.0	Ireland	4.4	4.4	11.8	13.6
EU-27 ²	9.2	8.9	9.0	9.6	Italy	10.2	7.7	7.8	8.4
United States	4.0	5.1	9.3	9.6	Japan	4.7	4.4	5.1	5.1
Australia	6.3	5.0	5.6	5.2	Korea, South	4.4	3.7	3.7	3.7
Austria	3.5	5.2	4.8	4.4	Netherlands	3.0	4.7	3.5	4.5
Belgium	7.0	8.5	7.9	8.3	New Zealand	6.2	3.8	6.1	6.5
Canada	6.8	6.8	8.3	8.0	Norway	3.5	4.6	3.2	3.6
Czech Republic	8.9	7.9	6.7	7.3	Poland	16.1	17.8	8.2	9.6
Denmark	4.6	4.8	6.0	7.4	Portugal	3.9	7.6	9.5	10.8
Finland	9.8	8.4	8.2	8.4	Spain	13.9	9.2	18.0	20.1
France	(NA)	8.9	9.1	9.3	Sweden	4.7	7.1	8.3	8.4
Germany	7.8	11.1	7.7	7.1	Switzerland	2.5	4.2	4.1	4.2
Hungary	6.4	7.2	10.0	11.2	United Kingdom	5.4	4.9	7.6	7.9

NA Not available. ¹ 2008 data. ² See footnote 5, Table 1377.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 2011, "Labour: Labour Force Statistics," Main Economic Indicators database (copyright); <<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/data-00046-en>>, accessed April 2011.

Table 1367. Percent of Persons Not in Education or at Work: 2008

[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	6.3	3.0	3.3	10.5	3.7	6.8
Belgium	5.5	1.9	3.6	14.2	7.8	6.4
Brazil	13.8	3.7	10.1	22.5	7.6	14.9
Canada	7.3	2.9	4.4	13.0	5.6	7.4
Czech Republic	2.7	1.6	1.1	10.6	4.1	6.5
Denmark	2.8	1.1	1.7	7.7	2.8	4.9
Finland	5.1	1.9	3.2	12.0	5.5	6.5
France	5.3	2.6	2.7	13.8	8.3	5.5
Germany	3.7	2.0	1.7	14.0	7.0	7.0
Greece	8.4	2.3	6.1	17.1	9.9	7.2
Hungary	5.7	1.6	4.1	18.4	7.5	10.9
Israel	22.3	1.2	21.1	37.5	5.3	32.2
Italy	9.6	2.7	6.9	22.0	8.3	13.7
Mexico	23.2	2.8	20.4	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Poland	2.3	0.7	1.6	15.6	7.1	8.5
Portugal	7.1	3.7	3.4	13.4	8.2	5.2
Spain	10.6	5.4	5.2	19.5	10.4	9.1
Sweden	4.4	1.8	2.6	12.9	6.5	6.4
Switzerland	9.4	2.4	7.0	9.1	3.7	5.4
United States	7.3	2.4	4.9	17.2	6.4	10.8

NA Not available.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 2010, "How successful are students in moving from education to work?," Education at a Glance 2010: OECD Indicators, OECD Publishing (copyright). See also <<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/eag-2010-24-en>>, accessed April 2011.

Table 1368. Female Labor Force Participation Rates by Country: 1980 to 2010

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

Country	1980	1990	2000	2009	2010	Country	1980	1990	2000	2009	2010
OECD, total	(NA)	(NA)	60.7	63.2	(NA)	Japan	54.8	60.3	64.0	68.5	(NA)
EU–27 ¹	(NA)	(NA)	61.0	65.3	(NA)	Korea, South	46.1	51.2	54.9	58.3	56.7
Australia	52.5	62.2	66.1	71.4	71.6	Luxembourg	39.9	50.3	69.4	95.7	(NA)
Austria	48.7	55.4	62.2	70.3	(NA)	Mexico	34.0	23.4	43.3	47.0	48.3
Belgium	46.9	52.4	56.6	61.5	(NA)	Netherlands	35.5	53.0	65.5	74.2	(NA)
Canada	57.3	67.5	69.8	74.3	74.4	New Zealand	44.5	65.4	68.0	74.0	74.1
Czech Republic	(X)	69.1	64.2	62.3	62.3	Norway	62.3	71.2	76.2	78.0	77.1
Denmark	71.1	78.2	75.6	76.7	76.1	Poland	(NA)	(NA)	60.5	57.1	58.4
Finland	70.1	73.8	72.2	74.1	73.3	Portugal	54.6	62.4	67.3	73.1	(NA)
France	54.0	59.6	64.5	66.1	(NA)	Slovakia	(X)	(X)	63.0	60.7	61.5
Germany	52.8	56.7	63.6	71.0	(NA)	Spain	32.4	41.5	52.0	65.0	66.1
Greece	33.0	43.6	49.5	55.0	(NA)	Sweden	74.3	80.9	75.0	77.7	77.8
Hungary	(NA)	(NA)	52.1	54.9	56.4	Switzerland	54.3	65.7	76.8	82.8	(NA)
Iceland	(NA)	(NA)	82.8	80.5	(NA)	Turkey	(NA)	36.8	30.3	28.8	(NA)
Ireland	36.3	43.8	56.9	63.7	63.4	United Kingdom	58.2	66.4	67.8	70.4	70.5
Italy	39.6	45.9	46.8	51.5	51.5	United States	59.5	68.6	70.8	70.2	(NA)

NA Not available. X Not applicable. ¹ See footnote 5, Table 1377. ² Prior to 1991, data are for former West Germany.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 2011, "Labour Market Statistics: Labour Force Statistics by Sex and Age: Indicators," *OECD Employment and Labour Market Statistics* database (copyright); <<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/data-00310-en>>, accessed April 2011.

Table 1369. Civilian Employment-Population Ratio: 1990 to 2010

[Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian working-age population. See headnote, Table 1365]

Country	Women					Men				
	1990	1995	2000	2009	2010	1990	1995	2000	2009	2010
United States ¹	54.3	55.6	57.5	54.4	53.6	72.0	70.8	71.9	64.5	63.7
Canada	54.1	52.7	56.0	58.7	58.5	70.6	66.1	68.2	65.9	66.2
Australia	49.5	50.5	52.5	56.9	56.6	71.4	68.2	68.4	69.1	69.5
Japan	48.0	47.7	46.4	45.7	45.7	75.4	75.0	72.5	68.0	67.5
France	43.2	43.4	45.0	46.8	46.6	63.5	59.4	59.5	56.5	56.3
Germany ^{1,2,3,4}	40.5	42.7	44.4	48.3	48.1	65.6	63.1	60.6	59.9	60.1
Italy ¹	29.2	29.1	31.6	34.7	34.5	60.0	56.2	55.8	55.3	54.5
Netherlands ^{1,3,4}	39.4	44.4	51.7	57.1	56.2	66.5	66.7	70.8	68.6	66.7
Sweden ⁴	61.8	54.7	56.1	56.0	55.5	70.6	62.0	64.2	63.0	63.3
United Kingdom	50.3	49.8	52.5	53.1	52.8	70.0	64.7	66.9	64.2	63.8

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 2009.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *International Comparisons of Annual Labor Force, Adjusted to U.S. Concepts, 10 Countries, 1970–2010*, March 2011. See also <<http://www.bls.gov/fls/flscompareifl.htm>>.

Table 1370. Civilian Employment by Industry and Country: 2000 and 2010

[136,891 represents 136,891,000. Civilian employment approximating U.S. concepts. See headnote, Table 1365]

Industry	United States ^{1,2}	Canada ¹	Australia	Japan	France ²	Germany ²	Italy ²	Sweden ²	United Kingdom
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT (1,000)									
2000, total	136,891	14,677	8,989	63,790	23,928	36,236	20,973	4,230	27,375
Agriculture, forestry, fishing ³ . . .	2,464	479	442	3,070	1,095	959	1,120	122	330
Industry ⁴	30,050	3,204	1,856	19,710	5,861	11,898	6,634	1,000	6,632
Manufacturing	19,644	2,240	1,083	13,180	4,222	8,647	4,944	762	4,425
Services ⁵	104,377	10,994	6,691	41,010	16,972	23,379	13,219	3,108	20,413
2010, total	139,064	16,969	11,247	62,000	25,423	38,209	22,621	4,534	28,944
Agriculture, forestry, fishing ³ . . .	2,206	369	373	2,390	723	850	863	95	363
Industry ⁴	23,889	3,216	2,220	15,440	5,228	10,716	6,267	886	5,231
Manufacturing	14,081	1,743	1,000	10,460	3,332	8,095	4,255	575	2,882
Services ⁵	112,969	13,384	8,654	44,170	19,472	26,643	15,491	3,553	23,350
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION⁶									
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	4.9	4.8	4.6	2.6	5.3	2.9	1.2
Industry ⁴	22.0	21.8	20.6	30.9	24.5	32.8	31.6	23.6	24.2
Manufacturing	14.4	15.3	12.0	20.7	17.6	23.9	23.6	18.0	16.2
Services ⁵	76.2	74.9	74.4	64.3	70.9	64.5	63.0	73.5	74.6
2010, total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing ³ . . .	1.6	2.2	3.3	3.9	2.8	2.2	3.8	2.1	1.3
Industry ⁴	17.2	19.0	19.7	24.9	20.6	28.0	27.7	19.5	18.1
Manufacturing	10.1	10.3	8.9	16.9	13.1	21.2	18.8	12.7	10.0
Services ⁵	81.2	78.9	76.9	71.2	76.6	69.7	68.5	78.4	80.7

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 2010. ³ Includes hunting. ⁴ Includes manufacturing, mining, and construction. ⁵ Transportation, communication, public utilities, trade, finance, public administration, private household services, and miscellaneous services.⁶ Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian working-age population.Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *International Comparisons of Annual Labor Force Statistics, Adjusted to U.S. Concepts, 10 Countries, 1960–2010*, March 2011. See also <<http://www.bls.gov/fls/flscomparef.htm>>.**Table 1371. Educational Performance: 2008 and 2009**

[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-year 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, 2009			Educational attainment of adult population and current graduation rates, 2008 (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 to 64 years old) ⁴	Tertiary-type A attainment (25 to 64 years old) ⁵
Australia	515	514	527	70	26
Austria	470	496	494	81	11
Canada	524	527	529	87	25
Czech Republic	478	493	500	91	14
Finland	536	541	554	81	22
France	496	497	498	70	16
Germany	497	513	520	85	16
Greece	483	466	470	61	17
Italy	486	483	489	53	14
Japan	520	529	539	(NA)	24
Korea	539	546	538	79	26
Luxembourg	472	489	484	68	20
Mexico	425	419	416	34	15
Poland	500	495	508	87	20
Spain	481	483	488	51	20
Sweden	497	494	495	85	23
Switzerland	501	534	517	87	23
United Kingdom	494	492	514	70	24
United States	500	487	502	89	32
OECD mean	493	496	501	71	21

NA Not available. ¹ Reading literacy is understanding, using, and reflecting on written texts in order to achieve one's goals, to develop one's knowledge and potential, and to participate in society. ² Mathematical literacy is an individual's capacity to identify and understand the role that mathematics plays in the world, to make well-founded judgements, and to use and engage with mathematics in ways that meet the needs of that individual's life. 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 Includes advanced research programs.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 2010, *Education at a Glance 2010: OECD Indicators*, OECD Publishing (copyright). See also <<http://www.pisa.oecd.org>>.

Table 1372. World Supply and Utilization of Major Crops, Livestock, and Products: 2003 to 2010

[In millions of units (215.0 represents 215,000,000). For major crops, data ending in year shown. For meat and dairy, calendar year data, selected countries]

Commodity	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 ¹
Wheat:								
Area (hectares)	215.0	210.0	217.2	219.7	213.0	218.2	224.7	277.1
Production (metric tons)	568.6	554.8	626.7	619.1	596.3	612.1	682.2	683.8
Exports (metric tons) ²	105.7	108.7	111.8	117.0	111.8	117.3	143.7	135.8
Consumption (metric tons) ³	604.3	589.3	607.6	622.1	616.1	616.8	641.5	652.8
Ending stocks (metric tons) ⁴	168.8	134.3	153.4	150.5	130.6	125.9	166.7	197.9
Coarse grains:								
Area (hectares)	291.4	305.8	300.4	300.9	305.0	318.3	313.0	310.2
Production (metric tons)	873.4	915.9	1,015.4	979.5	987.6	1,080.0	1,110.2	1,108.3
Exports (metric tons) ²	102.2	103.2	101.0	107.3	117.8	127.2	113.0	123.2
Consumption (metric tons) ³	901.0	944.8	978.5	993.4	1,012.6	1,056.1	1,079.5	1,107.0
Ending stocks (metric tons) ⁴	171.9	143.0	179.9	166.0	141.0	164.9	195.6	196.9
Rice, milled:								
Area (hectares)	146.4	148.9	151.3	153.4	154.2	155.1	157.8	156.2
Production (metric tons)	379.0	392.7	401.3	418.6	420.3	433.6	448.1	440.4
Exports (metric tons) ²	28.7	27.4	28.2	29.7	31.4	31.2	28.9	30.8
Consumption (metric tons) ³	408.9	414.1	409.0	416.1	421.7	428.1	436.9	438.0
Ending stocks (metric tons) ⁴	102.9	81.5	73.7	76.2	74.8	80.3	91.5	93.8
Total grains:⁵								
Area (hectares)	652.8	664.7	669.0	674.0	672.2	691.6	695.5	693.5
Production (metric tons)	1,821.0	1,863.3	2,043.4	2,017.3	2,004.1	2,125.7	2,240.5	2,232.5
Exports (metric tons) ²	236.6	239.4	241.0	253.9	261.0	275.7	285.6	289.8
Consumption (metric tons) ³	1,914.2	1,948.1	1,995.2	2,031.6	2,050.4	2,100.9	2,157.8	2,197.6
Ending stocks (metric tons) ⁴	443.5	358.8	407.0	392.7	346.4	371.1	453.8	488.7
Oilseeds:								
Crush (metric tons)	269.4	279.7	302.2	319.5	328.6	339.9	338.7	357.3
Production (metric tons)	331.5	335.8	381.3	391.3	403.5	391.4	396.3	441.6
Exports (metric tons)	70.0	66.8	74.4	75.4	82.8	91.8	94.2	108.2
Ending stocks (metric tons)	49.1	45.0	57.8	64.5	72.6	60.2	55.0	70.3
Meals:⁶								
Production (metric tons)	185.6	190.9	206.5	217.1	224.5	231.9	228.9	243.6
Exports (metric tons)	54.1	59.1	61.3	66.6	69.6	72.3	69.3	72.0
Oils:⁷								
Production (metric tons)	96.1	102.9	111.7	118.9	121.8	128.6	133.5	140.1
Exports (metric tons)	36.0	39.3	42.9	47.8	49.2	53.9	56.0	58.3
Cotton:								
Area (hectares)	30.7	32.3	35.7	34.7	34.6	32.9	30.6	30.2
Production (bales) ⁸	91.0	96.7	121.6	116.4	121.8	119.7	107.1	101.3
Exports (bales) ⁸	30.5	33.2	35.0	44.9	37.5	39.0	30.1	35.6
Consumption (bales) ⁸	97.6	97.2	107.9	115.0	122.0	121.2	107.4	118.5
Ending stocks (bales) ⁸	47.6	48.1	60.6	61.9	62.3	60.7	60.5	44.0
Beef and Pork:								
Production (metric tons)	144.5	147.0	150.3	153.5	152.8	156.6	157.9	158.3
Consumption (metric tons)	144.4	146.5	149.4	152.4	152.2	156.0	157.1	157.6
Exports (metric tons) ²	10.7	11.4	12.3	12.7	12.7	13.6	13.0	13.3
Broilers and Turkeys:								
Production (metric tons)	63.2	64.8	68.2	69.5	73.6	76.9	77.0	79.4
Consumption (metric tons)	62.7	64.0	67.5	69.3	73.3	75.9	76.2	78.2
Exports (metric tons) ²	6.5	6.6	7.4	7.1	8.0	9.1	9.0	9.2
Dairy:								
Milk production (metric tons)	409.6	415.6	421.4	427.7	436.8	435.0	435.5	440.3

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. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, "Agricultural Outlook: Statistical Indicators," February 2011, <<http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/agoutlook/aotables/>>.

Table 1373. World Crop Production Summary: 2009 to 2011

[In millions of metric tons, (648.2 represents 648,200,000), except as indicated]

Country	Wheat		Coarse grains		Rice (milled)		Oilseeds ¹		Cotton	
	2009–2010	2010–2011 prel.	2009–2010	2010–2011 prel.	2009–2010	2010–2011 prel.	2009–2010	2010–2011 prel.	2009–2010	2010–2011 prel.
World	648.2	648.1	1,109.6	1,084.6	440.1	451.6	442.4	449.3	101.4	114.6
United States	60.4	60.1	348.8	330.2	7.1	7.6	98.9	100.4	12.2	18.1
Canada	26.8	23.2	22.5	22.1	(²)	(²)	16.0	16.3	(²)	(²)
Mexico	4.1	3.7	27.3	29.5	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.7
EU-27 ³	138.6	135.8	155.3	139.6	1.9	1.9	29.7	28.9	1.1	1.1
Russia	61.8	41.5	31.8	16.4	0.6	0.7	8.0	7.2	(²)	(²)
Ukraine	20.9	16.8	24.1	21.4	0.1	0.1	9.3	9.9	(²)	(²)
China	115.1	115.0	163.6	174.2	136.6	139.3	57.8	56.8	32.0	30.5
India	80.7	80.8	33.9	40.4	89.1	94.5	32.4	34.4	23.0	24.0
Indonesia	(²)	(²)	6.9	6.8	36.4	36.9	9.4	9.8	–	–
Pakistan	24.0	23.9	3.6	3.6	6.8	4.7	5.2	4.8	9.6	8.7
Thailand	(²)	(²)	4.2	4.1	20.3	20.3	0.6	0.6	–	–
Argentina	11.0	15.0	28.0	28.5	0.7	1.1	57.9	54.4	1.0	1.3
Brazil	5.0	5.9	58.4	57.3	7.7	9.5	71.5	76.9	5.5	9.3
Australia	21.9	26.0	11.1	13.6	0.1	0.6	2.6	3.7	1.8	4.4
South Africa	2.0	1.5	13.9	12.4	(²)	(²)	1.2	1.7	–	0.1
Turkey	18.5	17.0	11.2	10.1	0.4	0.5	1.5	1.8	1.8	2.1
All others	93.4	82.0	165.0	174.4	132.2	133.9	39.6	41.0	13.1	14.4

– 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 Indicates no reported or insignificant production. ³ See footnote 5, Table 1377.Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Service, *World Agricultural Production*, May 2011. See also <http://www.fas.usda.gov/wap_arc.asp>.**Table 1374. Wheat, Rice, and Corn—Exports and Imports of Leading Countries: 2000 to 2010**

[In thousands of metric tons (28,904 represents 28,904,000). 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 2010]

Leading exporters	Exports			Leading importers	Imports		
	2000	2005	2010 ¹		2000	2005	2010 ¹
WHEAT				WHEAT			
United States	28,904	27,291	34,700	Egypt	6,050	7,771	10,000
EU-27 ²	15,675	15,701	22,000	Brazil	7,177	6,235	6,500
Canada	17,316	16,020	17,000	Indonesia	4,069	5,072	5,600
Australia	15,930	16,012	14,500	Algeria	5,600	5,483	5,300
Argentina	11,325	9,635	8,500	Japan	5,885	5,469	5,200
Kazakhstan	3,972	3,817	5,000	EU-27 ²	3,536	6,755	4,500
Russia	696	10,664	4,000	Korea, South	3,127	3,884	4,200
Ukraine	78	6,461	3,500	Morocco	3,632	2,390	3,900
Turkey	1,601	3,214	3,000	Nigeria	1,913	3,679	3,700
Brazil	3	807	1,700	Mexico	3,066	3,549	3,500
RICE				RICE			
Thailand	7,521	7,376	10,000	Nigeria	1,250	1,650	1,900
Vietnam	3,528	4,705	6,000	Indonesia	1,500	539	1,750
United States	2,583	3,623	3,565	EU-27 ²	1,310	1,124	1,350
Pakistan	2,429	3,664	2,650	Bangladesh	672	514	1,350
India	1,685	4,688	2,400	Philippines	1,410	1,622	1,200
Cambodia	–	350	1,200	Iran	765	1,500	1,200
Uruguay	736	834	900	Iraq	959	1,306	1,150
Argentina	381	485	625	Saudi Arabia	992	1,357	1,069
China ³	1,847	1,216	600	Malaysia	596	751	907
Brazil	22	274	600	Cote d'Ivoire	496	775	900
CORN				CORN			
United States	49,313	54,201	49,532	Japan	16,340	16,617	16,100
Argentina	9,676	9,464	14,500	Mexico	6,017	6,787	9,000
Brazil	6,261	4,524	8,500	Korea, South	8,728	8,483	8,000
Ukraine	397	2,464	5,500	EU-27 ²	3,689	2,673	6,500
India	95	521	2,500	Egypt	5,268	4,397	5,400
South Africa	1,281	548	2,000	Taiwan ³	4,924	4,533	4,700
Serbia	(X)	(X)	1,700	Colombia	1,857	3,151	3,600
Paraguay	564	1,911	1,700	Iran	1,265	2,300	3,200
EU-27 ²	585	449	1,000	Malaysia	2,588	2,517	2,800
Canada	122	253	1,000	Algeria	1,600	2,026	2,400

– Represents or rounds to zero. X Not applicable. ¹ Estimates. ² See footnote 5, Table 1377. ³ See footnote 4, Table 1332.

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

Table 1375. Fisheries—Commercial Catch by Country: 1990 to 2008

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

Country	1990	2000	2005	2008	Country	1990	2000	2005	2008
World ¹	97,852	130,957	142,691	142,287	Russia.....	7,604	4,048	3,312	3,499
China ²	31,136	41,568	49,469	47,527	Philippines.....	2,209	2,291	2,803	3,302
India.....	3,800	5,609	6,653	7,584	Norway.....	1,754	3,191	3,055	3,275
Peru.....	6,874	10,665	9,415	7,406	Burma.....	743	1,169	2,217	3,169
Indonesia.....	3,022	4,909	5,893	6,647	Korea, South.....	2,843	2,118	2,076	2,418
United States ³	5,871	5,174	5,385	4,850	Bangladesh.....	846	1,661	2,216	2,563
Japan.....	10,361	5,751	4,836	4,981	Malaysia.....	1,005	1,441	1,390	1,639
Chile.....	5,195	4,692	5,027	4,398	Mexico.....	1,383	1,369	1,438	1,740
Vietnam.....	939	1,949	3,367	4,549	Taiwan ²	1,444	1,338	1,322	1,340
Thailand.....	2,790	3,736	4,118	3,831	Iceland.....	1,508	1,986	1,673	1,289
					Canada.....	1,685	1,125	1,235	(NA)

¹ Includes other countries not shown separately. ² See footnote 4, Table 1332. ³ The weight of clams, oysters, scallops, and other mollusks includes the shell weight.

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 1376. Meat Production by Type and Country: 2009 and 2010

[In thousands of metric tons (57,356 represents 57,356,000). Carcass weight basis for beef, veal, and pork. Broiler (chicken, 16-week-old) weight based on ready-to-cook equivalent]

Country	Beef and veal ¹		Country	Pork		Country	Broiler meat ²	
	2009	2010, prel.		2009	2010, prel.		2009	2010, prel.
World ³	57,356	57,323	World ³	100,399	103,223	World ³	72,293	75,991
United States	11,891	12,048	China ⁴	48,905	51,070	United States	15,935	16,563
Brazil.....	8,935	9,115	EU-27 ⁵	22,434	23,000	China ⁴	12,100	12,550
EU-27 ⁵	7,913	8,085	United States	10,442	10,187	Brazil.....	11,023	12,312
China ⁴	5,764	5,600	Brazil.....	3,130	3,195	EU-27 ⁵	8,756	9,095
India.....	2,514	2,830	Russia.....	1,844	1,920	Mexico.....	2,781	2,809
Argentina.....	3,380	2,600	Vietnam.....	1,850	1,870	India.....	2,550	2,650
Australia.....	2,129	2,087	Canada.....	1,789	1,772	Russia.....	2,060	2,310
Mexico.....	1,700	1,751	Japan.....	1,310	1,291	Argentina.....	1,500	1,600
Pakistan.....	1,457	1,486	Philippines.....	1,240	1,255	Iran.....	1,525	1,600
Russia.....	1,460	1,435	Mexico.....	1,162	1,165	Thailand.....	1,200	1,280
Canada.....	1,252	1,272	Taiwan ⁴	779	768	South Africa.....	1,250	1,290

¹ May include meat of other bovines. ² Excludes chicken paws. ³ Includes other countries, not shown separately.

⁴ See footnote 4, Table 1332. ⁵ See footnote 5, Table 1377.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Service, *Livestock and Poultry: World Markets and Trade*, annual. See also <<http://www.fas.usda.gov/currwmt.asp>>.

Table 1377. Meat Consumption by Type and Country: 2009 and 2010

[In thousands of metric tons (56,668 represents 56,668,000). Carcass weight basis for beef, veal, and pork. Broiler (chicken, 16-week-old) weight based on ready-to-cook equivalent]

Country	Beef and veal ¹		Country	Pork		Country	Broiler ²	
	2009	2010 ³		2009	2010 ³		2009	2010 ³
World	56,668	56,544	World	100,268	102,953	World	71,860	75,127
United States	12,239	12,040	China ⁴	48,823	51,097	United States	12,940	13,463
EU-27 ⁵	8,262	8,185	EU-27 ⁵	21,057	21,271	China ⁴	12,210	12,457
Brazil.....	7,374	7,592	United States	9,013	8,653	Brazil.....	8,032	9,132
China ⁴	5,749	5,589	Russia.....	2,688	2,773	EU-27 ⁵	8,692	8,779
Russia.....	2,347	2,307	Brazil.....	2,423	2,577	Mexico.....	3,264	3,344
Argentina.....	2,727	2,305	Japan.....	2,467	2,485	Russia.....	2,966	2,923
India ⁶	1,905	1,930	Vietnam.....	1,876	1,881	India.....	2,549	2,649
Mexico.....	1,971	1,944	Mexico.....	1,770	1,774	Japan.....	1,978	2,063
Pakistan.....	1,461	1,491	Korea, South.....	1,480	1,539	Iran.....	1,542	1,660
Japan.....	1,211	1,224	Philippines.....	1,298	1,358	South Africa.....	1,443	1,514
Canada.....	1,016	999	Ukraine.....	713	795	Argentina.....	1,327	1,395
Other countries.....	10,406	10,938	Other countries.....	6,660	6,750	Other countries.....	14,917	15,748

¹ May include meat of other bovines. ² Excludes chicken paws. ³ Preliminary data. ⁴ See footnote 4, Table 1332.

⁵ 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. ⁶ 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/currwmt.asp>>.

Table 1378. EU and U.S. Organic Land, Farm Sector, and Sales: 2007 and 2008

[EU numbers for land and farms include those certified organic and in-conversion; U.S. numbers include only certified organic farms and land. "Certified organic" means that agricultural products have been grown and processed according to USDA's national organic standards and certified by USDA-accredited state and private certification organizations. 1 hectare = 2.47 acres]

Country	2007			2008			
	Total organic land (hectares)	Organic farms (number)	Farmland under organic production (percent)	Total organic land (hectares)	Organic farms (number)	Farmland under organic production (percent)	Retail sales (million Euros) ¹
United States	1,736,825	11,352	(NA)	1,949,781	12,941	0.6	16,529
Austria	372,026	19,997	13.4	491,825	19,961	17.4	810
Belgium	32,628	821	2.4	35,721	901	2.6	305
Denmark	145,393	2,835	5.5	150,104	2,753	4.6	724
Finland	148,760	4,406	6.5	150,374	3,991	6.6	74
France	557,133	11,978	1.9	580,956	13,298	2.1	2,591
Germany	865,336	18,703	5.1	907,786	19,813	5.4	5,850
Greece	278,397	23,769	3.3	317,824	24,057	3.8	58
Ireland	41,122	1,134	1.0	44,751	1,220	1.1	104
Italy	1,150,253	45,231	9.1	1,002,414	44,371	7.9	1,970
Luxembourg	3,380	81	2.6	3,535	85	2.7	41
Netherlands	47,019	1,374	2.5	50,434	1,402	2.6	537
Portugal	233,475	1,949	6.4	229,717	1,949	6.6	70
Spain	988,323	18,226	3.9	1,129,844	21,291	4.5	350
Sweden	248,104	3,028	8.0	336,439	3,686	10.8	623
United Kingdom	660,200	5,506	4.2	737,631	5,383	4.6	2,494
EU-15 ²	5,771,549	159,038	(NA)	6,169,355	164,161	(NA)	16,601

NA Not available. ¹ U.S. dollars converted using average exchange rate for 2008, 0.78 euro per dollar. ² European Union-15: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, and United Kingdom.

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 1379. World Production of Major Mineral Commodities: 1990 to 2010

[5,347 represents 5,347,000,000]

Commodity	Unit	2010, prel.				Leading producers, 2009
		1990	2000	2009	2010, prel.	
MINERAL FUELS						
Coal	Mil. short tons	5,347	4,894	7,680	(NA)	China, ³ United States, India
Dry natural gas	Tril. cu. ft.	73.8	88.4	106.5	(NA)	United States, Russia, Canada
Natural gas plant liquids ¹	Mil. barrels ²	1,694	2,359	2,957	3,062	United States, Saudi Arabia, Canada
Petroleum, crude	Mil. barrels ²	22,079	25,000	26,374	27,026	Russia, Saudi Arabia, United States
NONMETALLIC MINERALS						
Cement, hydraulic	Mil. metric tons	1,160	1,600	3,010	3,300	China, ³ India, United States
Diamond, gem and industrial	Mil. carats	111	(NA)	129	125	Russia, Botswana, Congo (Kinshasa) ⁴
Nitrogen in ammonia	Mil. metric tons	97.5	109.0	130.0	131.0	China, ³ India, Russia
Phosphate rock, marketable	Mil. metric tons	162	133	166	176	China, ³ United States, Morocco, Western Sahara
Potash, marketable	Mil. metric tons	28.0	25.3	21.0	33.0	Canada, Russia, Belarus
Salt	Mil. metric tons	183	214	276	270	China, ³ United States, Germany
Sulfur, elemental basis	Mil. metric tons	58.0	57.2	68.0	68.0	United States, China, ³ Russia
METALS						
Aluminum ⁵	Mil. metric tons	19.3	24.0	37.0	41.0	China, ³ Russia, Canada
Bauxite, gross weight	Mil. metric tons	113	135	199	211	Australia, China, ³ Brazil
Chromite, gross weight	1,000 metric tons	13,200	14,400	19,300	22,000	South Africa, India, Kazakhstan
Copper, metal content ⁶	1,000 metric tons	8,950	13,200	15,900	16,200	Chile, Peru, United States
Gold, metal content	Metric tons	2,180	2,550	2,450	2,500	China, ³ United States, Australia
Iron ore, gross weight ⁷	Mil. metric tons	983	1,060	2,240	2,400	China, ³ Australia, Brazil
Lead, metal content ⁸	1,000 metric tons	3,370	3,100	3,860	4,100	China, ³ Australia, United States
Nickel, metal content ⁸	1,000 metric tons	974	1,250	1,390	1,550	Russia, Indonesia, Australia
Tin, metal content ⁶	1,000 metric tons	274	238	260	261	China, ³ Indonesia, Peru

NA Not available. ¹ Excludes China. ² 42-gallon barrels. ³ See footnote 4, Table 1332. ⁴ See footnote 5, Table 1332. ⁵ Unalloyed ingot metal. ⁶ Mine output. ⁷ Includes iron ore concentrates and iron ore agglomerates.

Source: Mineral fuels, U.S. Energy Information Administration, International Energy Statistics database, <<http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/cfapps/ipdbproject/IEDIndex3.cfm>>, accessed April 2011; nonmetallic minerals and metals, 1990, U.S. Bureau of Mines, thereafter, U.S. Geological Survey, *Minerals Yearbook; Annual Reports*; and *Mineral Commodity Summaries*, 2010.

Table 1380. World Primary Energy Production by Region and Type: 1980 to 2008

[In quadrillion Btu (287.5 represents 287,500,000,000,000,000). Btu = British thermal unit. For Btu conversion factors, see source]

Region and type	1980	1990	1995	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 ¹
World total ²	287.5	349.9	363.5	394.3	421.1	444.5	457.7	467.2	475.2	491.4
North America	83.2	92.0	96.2	98.9	98.7	99.0	98.5	100.5	100.9	101.7
United States	67.2	70.9	71.3	71.5	70.3	70.4	69.6	71.0	71.6	73.4
Central and South America	12.1	16.7	21.1	26.0	25.7	27.0	28.0	29.0	29.0	29.6
Europe	40.2	46.9	49.0	50.6	50.3	50.3	48.6	47.3	46.3	46.5
Eurasia ³	56.5	72.1	51.9	55.5	62.6	65.7	67.5	69.3	70.8	71.7
Middle East	42.3	41.0	48.3	57.5	57.6	62.2	65.3	65.3	64.5	68.2
Africa	17.4	21.6	24.1	27.8	30.2	32.1	34.7	35.4	36.5	37.5
Asia and Oceania	35.8	59.6	72.9	78.0	96.0	108.2	115.1	120.4	127.0	136.3
Petroleum ⁴	133.1	136.2	136.6	151.7	154.6	162.4	164.7	164.9	164.0	166.0
Dry natural gas	54.8	76.1	80.4	91.0	97.7	99.9	102.9	106.6	108.9	113.2
Coal	71.2	90.9	88.0	89.1	105.3	116.6	123.2	127.6	134.0	142.0
Hydroelectric power	17.9	22.3	25.3	26.7	26.7	27.9	28.9	29.7	29.6	30.7
Nuclear electric power	7.6	20.4	23.3	25.7	26.4	27.3	27.5	27.8	27.1	27.2
Geothermal, solar, wind, wood, and waste	0.5	1.6	2.1	3.0	3.7	4.0	4.4	4.7	5.3	5.9

¹ Preliminary. ² Includes geothermal, solar, and wood and waste energy produced in the United States and not used for generating electricity, not shown separately by type. ³ Prior to 1992, data were for the former U.S.S.R. only. ⁴ Includes only crude oil, including lease condensate and natural gas plant liquids.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, International Energy Statistics database, <<http://www.eia.gov/cfapps/ipdbproject/IEDIndex3.cfm>>, accessed April 2011.

Table 1381. World Primary Energy Consumption by Region and Type: 1980 to 2008

[In quadrillion Btu (283.2 represents 283,200,000,000,000,000). Btu = British thermal unit. For Btu conversion factors, see source]

Region and type	1980	1990	1995	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 ¹
World total ^{2,3}	283.2	347.7	365.4	397.5	425.7	448.9	461.6	470.9	482.3	493.0
North America	91.6	100.7	109.3	119.3	118.8	121.3	122.0	121.7	123.9	121.9
United States	78.1	85.0	91.8	99.8	98.7	101.0	101.0	100.5	102.5	100.6
Central and South America	11.5	14.5	17.6	20.8	21.6	22.4	23.1	24.3	24.6	25.8
Europe	71.8	76.3	76.7	81.2	83.9	85.4	85.8	86.4	85.8	85.7
Eurasia ⁴	46.7	61.0	42.2	40.4	42.8	44.1	44.6	43.8	45.4	45.8
Middle East	5.8	11.2	13.8	17.3	19.8	21.0	22.9	23.9	23.9	25.5
Africa	6.8	9.5	10.7	12.0	13.3	14.0	14.5	14.6	15.2	16.1
Asia and Oceania	48.9	74.5	95.1	106.5	125.5	140.7	148.5	156.1	163.5	(NA)
Petroleum ⁵	131.0	136.6	143.1	156.4	161.9	167.6	170.7	171.5	172.8	172.2
Dry natural gas	53.9	75.4	81.1	90.9	98.2	101.7	105.0	107.4	111.1	114.4
Coal	69.9	89.1	87.9	92.4	106.2	118.0	122.5	127.1	133.5	139.2

NA Not available. ¹ Preliminary. ² See footnote 2, Table 1380. ³ Includes hydroelectric power, nuclear electric power, and geothermal, solar, wind, wood, and waste, not shown separately. ⁴ Prior to 1992, data were for the former U.S.S.R. only. ⁵ Includes all refined petroleum products.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, International Energy Statistics database, <<http://www.eia.gov/cfapps/ipdbproject/IEDIndex3.cfm>>, accessed April 2011.

Table 1382. World Energy Consumption by Region and Energy Source, 2005 to 2007, and Projections, 2015 to 2030

[In quadrillion Btu (472.7 represents 472,700,000,000,000,000). Btu = British thermal units. For Btu conversion factors, see source. Energy totals include net imports of coal coke and electricity generated from biomass in the United States. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. The electricity portion of the national consumption values consists of generation for domestic use plus an adjustment for electricity trade based on a fuel's share of total generation in the exporting country]

Region and energy source	2005 to 2007			Projections			
	2005	2006	2007	2015	2020	2025	2030
World, total	472.7	483.1	495.2	543.5	590.5	638.7	686.5
North America	122.4	121.8	123.7	124.3	129.4	134.9	140.2
United States	100.5	99.8	101.7	101.6	105.0	108.3	111.2
Western Europe	82.4	82.9	82.3	82.0	83.0	85.0	86.5
Industrialized Asia	39.0	39.5	39.7	39.7	41.8	43.3	44.8
Eastern Europe and former Soviet Union	50.4	51.0	51.5	52.4	54.2	56.2	57.8
Developing Asia	112.6	119.6	127.1	159.3	187.8	217.0	246.9
Middle East	22.8	23.9	25.1	32.9	36.5	39.1	41.8
Africa	17.2	17.3	17.8	20.8	22.5	24.6	26.5
Central and South America	26.0	27.1	28.0	32.1	35.5	38.7	42.2
Oil	170.4	172.8	174.7	179.3	186.0	197.2	210.0
Natural gas	106.3	108.3	112.1	129.1	141.2	150.2	155.8
Coal	122.3	126.4	132.4	139.1	152.4	167.8	185.6
Nuclear	27.5	27.8	27.1	32.2	37.4	41.1	43.9
Other	46.2	47.9	48.8	63.8	73.4	82.4	91.2

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *International Energy Outlook 2010*, July 2010. See also <<http://www.eia.gov/oiat/ieo/ieorefcase.html>>.

Table 1383. Energy Consumption by Country: 2000 and 2008

[397.5 represents 397,500,000,000,000. 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	2008	2000	2008		2000	2008	2000	2008
World, total	397.5	493.0	65.3	73.6	Japan	22.4	21.9	177.0	171.8
United States	99.8	100.6	353.8	330.4	Korea, North	0.9	0.9	40.4	39.2
Algeria	1.2	1.7	40.7	50.6	Korea, South	7.8	9.9	167.4	204.3
Argentina	2.7	3.3	71.5	81.4	Kuwait	0.9	1.2	460.8	459.2
Australia	4.8	5.8	253.6	273.8	Libya	0.6	0.8	122.9	126.7
Austria	1.4	1.5	171.6	185.1	Malaysia	2.0	2.5	85.4	89.6
Bahrain	0.4	0.5	574.7	762.4	Mexico	6.4	7.3	63.8	66.5
Bangladesh	0.5	0.9	3.8	5.8	Morocco	0.4	0.6	15.9	18.1
Belarus	1.1	1.2	104.9	119.7	Netherlands	3.8	4.1	238.5	248.6
Belgium	2.7	2.9	266.3	280.0	New Zealand	0.8	0.9	223.2	211.5
Brazil	8.5	10.6	48.4	54.1	Nigeria	0.8	1.1	6.6	7.4
Bulgaria	0.9	0.8	111.0	114.8	Norway	2.0	1.9	436.1	418.4
Burma	0.2	0.3	3.3	5.1	Pakistan	1.9	2.5	12.2	13.9
Canada	13.1	14.0	420.0	422.4	Peru	0.5	0.7	20.3	23.8
Chile	1.0	1.2	67.2	73.9	Philippines	1.3	1.3	15.4	13.5
China	36.4	85.1	28.8	64.6	Poland	3.6	3.9	93.8	101.0
Colombia	1.2	1.4	30.1	31.8	Portugal	1.1	1.1	103.6	99.3
Congo (Kinshasa) ²	0.1	0.1	1.8	1.6	Romania	1.6	1.7	70.7	76.0
Cuba	0.5	0.4	41.2	36.4	Russia	27.2	30.4	185.5	216.2
Czech Republic	1.4	1.6	135.9	158.0	Saudi Arabia	4.9	6.7	227.7	270.0
Denmark	0.9	0.8	163.7	152.5	Serbia	(X)	0.7	(X)	79.1
Ecuador	0.3	0.5	27.7	34.6	South Africa	4.6	5.7	101.7	117.1
Egypt	2.0	3.2	30.8	41.0	Spain	5.5	6.5	136.3	141.7
Finland	1.2	1.3	234.9	246.3	Sweden	2.3	2.2	254.2	245.3
France	10.9	11.3	181.7	180.3	Switzerland	1.3	1.3	177.3	173.1
Germany	14.3	14.4	173.5	174.3	Syria	0.8	0.8	47.5	39.2
Greece	1.3	1.5	126.7	137.1	Taiwan	3.8	4.6	171.6	199.0
Hong Kong	0.8	1.1	121.0	153.9	Thailand	2.6	4.0	41.5	59.8
Hungary	1.0	1.1	100.8	110.4	Trinidad and Tobago	0.4	0.9	336.0	720.6
India	13.5	20.0	13.4	17.5	Tunisia	0.3	0.3	31.5	33.6
Indonesia	3.9	5.8	18.3	24.5	Turkey	3.2	4.3	47.0	56.8
Iran	5.0	8.1	73.1	108.2	Ukraine	5.8	6.3	117.4	137.0
Iraq	1.1	1.4	47.8	48.2	United Arab Emirates	1.9	3.3	579.7	704.9
Ireland	0.6	0.7	157.0	152.7	United Kingdom	9.7	9.3	163.8	151.0
Israel	0.8	0.9	132.7	120.9	Venezuela	2.8	3.2	117.9	120.9
Italy	7.6	7.9	132.2	135.7	Vietnam	0.7	1.6	9.3	18.3

X Not applicable. ¹ See footnote 4, Table 1332. ² See footnote 5, Table 1332.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, International Energy Statistics database, <<http://www.eia.gov/cfapps/ipdbproject/IEDIndex3.cfm>> accessed April 2011.

Table 1384. World Daily Crude Oil Production by Major Producing Country: 1980 to 2010

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

Country	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010
World, total	59,558	60,492	62,385	68,492	73,712	72,986	73,655	72,259	74,043
United States	8,597	7,355	6,560	5,822	5,178	5,064	4,950	5,361	5,512
Algeria	1,106	1,175	1,202	1,254	1,797	1,834	1,825	1,741	1,729
Angola	150	475	646	746	1,250	1,744	1,981	1,907	1,939
Argentina	491	483	715	761	704	679	661	654	641
Australia	380	575	562	722	446	465	477	475	436
Brazil	182	631	695	1,269	1,634	1,748	1,812	1,950	2,055
Canada	1,435	1,553	1,805	1,977	2,369	2,628	2,579	2,579	2,734
China ²	2,114	2,774	2,990	3,249	3,609	3,729	3,790	3,799	4,076
Colombia	126	440	585	691	526	531	588	671	786
Ecuador	204	285	392	395	532	511	505	486	486
Egypt	595	873	920	768	658	637	581	539	523
India	182	660	703	646	665	698	694	680	752
Indonesia	1,577	1,462	1,503	1,428	1,067	964	972	946	943
Iran	1,662	3,088	3,643	3,696	4,139	3,912	4,050	4,037	4,080
Iraq	2,514	2,040	560	2,571	1,878	2,086	2,375	2,391	2,399
Kazakhstan	(X)	(X)	414	718	1,288	1,360	1,345	1,455	1,525
Kuwait	1,656	1,175	2,057	2,079	2,529	2,464	2,586	2,350	2,300
Libya	1,787	1,375	1,390	1,410	1,633	1,702	1,736	1,650	1,650
Malaysia	283	619	682	690	631	588	609	578	554
Mexico	1,936	2,553	2,618	3,012	3,334	3,076	2,792	2,601	2,576
Nigeria	2,055	1,810	1,993	2,165	2,627	2,350	2,165	2,208	2,455
Norway	486	1,630	2,766	3,222	2,698	2,270	2,182	2,067	1,869
Oman	282	685	851	970	774	710	757	813	865
Qatar	472	406	442	737	835	851	924	927	1,127
Russia	(X)	(X)	5,995	6,479	9,043	9,437	9,357	9,495	9,674
Saudi Arabia	9,900	6,410	8,231	8,404	9,550	8,722	9,261	8,250	8,900
United Arab Emirates	1,709	2,117	2,333	2,368	2,535	2,603	2,681	2,413	2,415
United Kingdom	1,622	1,820	101	68	34	26	26	24	20
Venezuela	2,168	2,137	2,750	3,155	2,565	2,433	2,394	2,239	2,146
Yemen	-	193	345	438	400	319	298	285	257

- Represents zero. X Not applicable. ¹ Includes countries not shown separately. ² See footnote 4, Table 1332.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, International Energy Statistics database, <<http://www.eia.gov/cfapps/ipdbproject/IEDIndex3.cfm>>, accessed April 2011.

Table 1385. World Dry Natural Gas Production by Major Producing Country: 1980 to 2009

[In trillion cubic feet (53.37 represents 53,370,000,000,000)]

Country	Natural gas production								
	1980	1990	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
World, total ¹	53.37	73.79	88.40	97.03	99.79	103.42	105.63	109.92	106.47
United States	19.40	17.81	19.18	18.59	18.05	18.50	19.27	20.29	20.96
Russia (X)	(X)	(X)	20.63	22.39	22.62	23.17	23.06	23.39	20.61
Canada	2.76	3.85	6.47	6.48	6.56	6.55	6.42	6.05	5.63
Iran	0.25	0.84	2.13	2.96	3.66	3.84	3.95	4.11	4.63
Norway	0.92	0.98	1.87	2.95	3.07	3.09	3.17	3.50	3.65
Qatar	0.18	0.28	1.03	1.38	1.62	1.79	2.23	2.72	3.15
China ²	0.51	0.51	0.96	1.44	1.76	2.07	2.45	2.69	2.93
Algeria	0.41	1.79	2.94	2.83	3.15	3.08	3.00	3.05	2.88
Netherlands	3.40	2.69	2.56	3.04	2.77	2.73	2.69	2.96	2.79
Saudi Arabia	0.33	1.08	1.76	2.32	2.52	2.59	2.63	2.84	2.77
Indonesia	0.65	1.60	2.24	2.03	2.00	2.20	2.42	2.47	2.56
Egypt	0.03	0.29	0.65	1.15	1.50	1.60	1.64	2.08	2.21
Uzbekistan	(X)	(X)	1.99	2.11	2.11	2.22	2.30	2.39	2.17
United Kingdom	1.32	1.75	3.83	3.43	3.12	2.82	2.55	2.47	2.09
Malaysia	0.06	0.65	1.60	1.90	1.97	1.97	1.96	2.16	2.07
Mexico	0.90	0.90	1.31	1.25	1.35	1.74	1.68	1.69	1.77
United Arab Emirates	0.20	0.78	1.36	1.63	1.66	1.72	1.78	1.77	1.72
Australia	0.31	0.72	1.16	1.31	1.44	1.51	1.55	1.58	1.67
Argentina	0.28	0.63	1.32	1.58	1.61	1.63	1.58	1.56	1.46
Trinidad and Tobago	0.08	0.18	0.49	0.99	1.07	1.29	1.38	1.39	1.43
India	0.05	0.40	0.79	1.00	1.06	1.09	1.11	1.14	1.42
Pakistan	0.29	0.48	0.86	0.97	1.09	1.28	1.30	1.34	1.36
Turkmenistan	(X)	(X)	1.64	2.07	2.22	2.23	2.43	2.49	1.35
Thailand	—	0.21	0.66	0.79	0.84	0.86	0.92	1.02	1.09
Oman	0.03	0.10	0.32	0.61	0.70	0.84	0.85	0.85	0.87
Nigeria	0.04	0.13	0.44	0.77	0.79	1.01	1.15	1.16	0.82
Ukraine	(X)	(X)	0.64	0.68	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.70	0.72
Bangladesh	0.05	0.16	0.34	0.46	0.49	0.54	0.57	0.63	0.70
Venezuela	0.52	0.76	0.96	0.96	0.83	0.92	0.73	0.73	0.65
Azerbaijan	(X)	(X)	0.20	0.18	0.21	0.24	0.38	0.59	0.58

— Represents or rounds to zero. X Not applicable. ¹ Includes countries not shown separately. ² See footnote 4, Table 1332.

Source: U. S. Energy Information Administration, International Energy Statistics database, <<http://www.eia.gov/clapps/ipdbproject/IEDIndex3.cfm>>, accessed April 2011.

Table 1386. World Coal Production by Major Producing Country: 1980 to 2009

[In millions of short tons (4,181.9 represents 4,181,900,000)]

Country	1980	1990	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
World, total ¹	4,181.9	5,346.7	4,893.7	6,222.8	6,553.2	6,773.3	7,088.0	7,504.5	7,679.8
China ²	683.6	1,190.4	1,271.5	2,299.7	2,500.9	2,573.9	2,781.1	3,086.5	3,362.0
United States	829.7	1,029.1	1,073.6	1,112.1	1,131.5	1,162.7	1,146.6	1,171.8	1,072.8
India	125.8	247.6	370.0	446.7	473.3	500.2	531.5	568.4	611.4
Australia	115.2	225.5	338.1	388.2	404.9	405.0	430.1	438.5	440.1
Indonesia	0.6	11.6	84.5	157.2	188.2	249.7	287.2	301.6	332.4
Russia (X)	(X)	(X)	264.9	285.4	311.8	313.7	318.6	336.2	327.1
South Africa	131.9	193.2	248.9	267.7	270.1	269.8	273.0	278.1	272.6
Germany (X)	(X)	(X)	226.0	232.7	227.0	220.6	225.5	214.3	203.7
Poland	253.5	237.1	179.2	178.3	175.0	171.1	159.8	158.0	148.3
Kazakhstan	(X)	(X)	85.4	95.8	95.4	106.1	107.8	122.4	111.9
Central African Republic	12.1	32.9	58.8	72.9	80.6	88.5	92.6	97.7	98.5
Colombia	4.5	22.6	42.0	59.2	65.1	72.3	77.1	81.0	80.9
Turkey	20.8	52.3	69.7	51.1	64.3	70.8	83.1	87.5	79.8
Greece	25.6	57.2	70.4	77.2	76.5	71.4	73.1	72.4	71.3
Canada	40.4	75.3	76.2	72.7	72.0	72.8	76.5	74.7	69.4
Czech Republic	(X)	(X)	71.8	68.1	68.4	69.3	69.0	66.4	62.2
Ukraine	(X)	(X)	68.8	65.7	66.5	68.0	65.0	65.7	60.6
Vietnam	5.7	5.1	12.8	28.1	35.7	42.9	46.9	44.8	48.4
Serbia (X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	40.5	40.9	42.7	42.2
Korea, North	48.6	51.0	32.8	35.0	38.2	38.7	33.4	35.6	41.3
Romania	38.8	42.1	32.3	35.0	34.3	38.5	39.4	39.5	33.7
Bulgaria	33.3	34.9	29.2	29.2	27.2	28.3	31.4	31.7	30.0
United Kingdom	143.8	104.1	33.7	27.0	22.1	19.9	18.2	19.4	19.7
Thailand	1.6	13.7	19.6	22.1	23.0	21.0	20.1	20.2	19.4
Estonia	(X)	(X)	12.9	15.4	16.1	15.5	18.2	17.8	16.5
Mongolia	5.3	7.9	5.7	7.6	8.3	9.2	10.4	11.3	12.3
Mexico	4.0	8.6	12.5	10.9	11.9	12.7	13.8	12.7	11.6
Bosnia and Herzegovina	(X)	(X)	8.2	9.8	10.1	11.2	11.7	12.9	10.5
Spain	30.9	39.2	25.9	22.6	21.5	20.3	18.9	11.2	10.4
Hungary	28.7	19.7	15.5	12.4	10.5	11.0	10.8	10.4	9.9

X Not applicable. Z Less than 50,000 short tons. ¹ Includes countries not shown separately. ² See footnote 4, Table 1332.

Source: U. S. Energy Information Administration, International Energy Statistics database, <<http://www.eia.gov/clapps/ipdbproject/IEDIndex3.cfm>>, accessed April 2011.

Table 1387. Net Electricity Generation by Type and Country: 2008

[19,103.2 represents 19,103,200,000,000. kWh = kilowatt hours]

Country	Total ¹ (bil. kWh)	Percent distribution			Country	Total ¹ (bil. kWh)	Percent distribution		
		Thermal ²	Hydro	Nuclear			Thermal ²	Hydro	Nuclear
World, total ³	19,103.2	67.4	16.3	13.6	Norway	139.7	0.4	98.9	—
United States	4,119.4	71.0	6.2	19.6	Thailand	139.0	91.6	5.1	—
China ⁴	3,221.2	81.3	16.2	2.0	Egypt	123.9	87.6	11.7	—
Japan	1,015.2	65.8	7.4	24.2	Venezuela	118.1	26.6	73.4	—
Russia	984.5	67.6	16.6	15.7	Argentina	115.4	66.9	26.0	6.0
India	785.5	82.0	14.4	1.7	Netherlands	101.3	85.6	0.1	3.9
Canada	632.2	24.2	59.9	14.1	Malaysia	91.9	92.0	8.0	—
Germany	594.7	61.3	3.5	23.7	Pakistan	87.7	66.7	31.4	2.0
France	541.9	9.5	11.6	77.0	United Arab Emirates	81.1	100.0	—	—
Brazil	454.8	12.2	80.4	3.1	Belgium	78.4	38.7	0.5	55.2
Korea, South	418.2	64.8	0.7	34.3	Czech Republic	78.4	63.4	2.6	32.2
United Kingdom	361.8	80.4	1.4	13.8	Kazakhstan	75.9	90.3	9.7	—
Italy	295.0	80.5	14.0	—	Finland	73.6	33.2	23.0	29.6
Spain	293.5	60.7	7.9	19.1	Vietnam	70.0	63.2	36.8	—
Mexico	245.5	77.3	15.8	3.8	Switzerland	64.4	1.3	55.4	40.9
Australia	242.2	92.7	4.9	—	Romania	62.0	55.3	27.4	17.2
South Africa	238.3	95.0	0.5	4.7	Austria	61.9	29.4	60.7	—
Taiwan ⁴	221.4	78.8	1.9	17.7	Chile	60.3	55.9	39.2	—
Iran	201.7	97.6	2.3	—	Greece	59.0	91.1	5.6	—
Saudi Arabia	191.9	100.0	—	—	Philippines	57.4	65.8	17.0	—
Turkey	188.8	81.6	17.4	—	Paraguay	54.9	(Z)	100.0	—
Ukraine	181.3	47.3	6.2	46.5	Israel	53.0	99.6	(Z)	—
Poland	146.1	95.8	1.5	—	Colombia	51.0	14.3	84.5	—
Sweden	145.1	2.4	47.1	41.8	Uzbekistan	47.0	76.1	23.9	—
Indonesia	141.2	86.3	8.1	—	Portugal	43.0	66.7	15.6	—
					Bulgaria	41.7	58.3	6.7	35.3

— Represents zero. Z Less than 0.05 percent. ¹ Includes thermal, hydro, nuclear, and geothermal, solar, wind, and wood and waste generation, some of which are not shown separately. ² Electricity generated from coal, oil, and gas. ³ Includes countries not shown separately. ⁴ See footnote 4, Table 1332.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, International Energy Statistics database, <<http://www.eia.gov/cfapps/ipdbproject/IEDIndex3.cfm>>, accessed April 2011.

Table 1388. Commercial Nuclear Power Generation by Country: 1990 to 2010

[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	2000	2009	2010	1990	2000	2009	2010	1990	2000	2009	2010
Total	368	433	441	441	1,743.9	2,540.5	2,546.6	2,591.9	301,745	373,804	397,295	396,693
United States	112	104	104	104	606.4	789.1	833.6	864.1	105,998	103,129	107,023	107,642
Argentina	2	2	2	2	7.0	6.2	8.2	7.1	1,005	1,005	1,005	1,005
Armenia	(X)	1	1	1	(X)	(NA)	2.5	2.4	(X)	408	408	408
Belgium	7	7	7	7	42.7	48.2	47.2	47.9	5,740	5,995	6,207	6,211
Brazil	1	2	2	2	2.0	6.1	12.9	14.5	657	1,966	2,007	2,007
Bulgaria	(X)	6	2	2	(X)	(NA)	15.3	15.2	(X)	3,760	2,000	2,000
Canada	19	21	21	19	74.0	73.8	90.9	52.2	13,855	15,795	15,367	14,331
China ¹	(NA)	2	11	13	(NA)	14.7	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,968	9,014	10,744
Czech Republic	(X)	4	6	6	(X)	13.6	27.1	27.8	(X)	1,760	3,876	3,892
Finland	4	4	4	4	18.9	22.5	23.5	22.8	2,400	2,760	2,800	2,820
France	58	57	58	58	314.1	395.7	410.0	428.2	58,862	62,920	65,880	65,880
Germany	22	19	17	17	147.2	169.7	134.9	140.5	23,973	22,234	21,497	21,517
Great Britain	42	33	19	19	68.8	83.6	(NA)	(NA)	15,274	15,272	12,540	11,709
Hungary	4	4	4	4	13.6	14.1	15.4	15.7	1,760	1,851	2,000	2,000
India	6	13	17	19	6.0	15.5	17.0	23.3	1,330	2,960	4,120	4,560
Italy	2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	—	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,132	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Japan	40	52	56	54	191.9	319.8	272.3	292.3	31,645	45,082	50,492	48,847
Korea, South	9	16	20	20	52.8	108.9	147.8	149.7	7,616	13,768	18,393	18,509
Lithuania	(X)	2	1	—	(X)	7.8	11.6	—	(X)	3,000	1,300	—
Mexico	1	2	2	2	2.1	8.2	10.5	5.8	675	1,350	1,364	1,502
Netherlands	2	1	1	1	3.4	3.9	4.2	3.9	540	480	515	515
Pakistan	1	1	2	2	0.4	0.4	2.9	2.7	137	137	462	462
Romania	(X)	1	2	2	(X)	5.5	11.7	11.6	(X)	706	1,412	1,412
Russia	(X)	29	31	32	(X)	128.9	163.3	167.8	(X)	21,266	23,242	24,242
Slovakia	(X)	6	4	4	(X)	16.5	(NA)	(NA)	(X)	2,640	1,894	1,894
Slovenia	1	1	1	1	4.6	4.8	5.7	5.6	664	664	727	727
South Africa	2	2	2	2	8.9	13.6	12.1	13.5	1,930	1,930	1,930	1,930
Spain	10	9	8	8	54.3	62.2	52.9	61.9	7,984	7,808	7,735	7,800
Sweden	12	11	10	10	68.2	57.3	52.3	58.2	10,344	9,844	9,685	9,743
Switzerland	5	5	5	5	23.6	26.3	27.5	26.5	3,079	3,322	3,370	3,405
Taiwan ¹	6	6	6	6	32.9	38.5	41.6	41.6	5,146	5,144	5,144	5,144
Ukraine	(X)	14	15	15	(X)	77.3	82.2	89.1	(X)	12,880	13,880	13,835

— Represents zero. NA Not available. X Not applicable. ¹ See footnote 4, Table 1332.

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

Table 1389. Carbon Dioxide Emissions From Consumption of Fossil Fuels by Country: 1990 to 2009

[In million metric tons of carbon dioxide (21,616.0 represents 21,616,000,000). Includes carbon dioxide emissions from the consumption of petroleum, natural gas, coal, and the flaring of natural gas]

Region/Country	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
World, total ¹	21,616.0	22,150.1	23,803.6	28,366.2	28,939.2	29,724.5	30,399.5	30,313.2
United States	5,041.0	5,319.9	5,861.8	5,991.5	5,913.7	6,018.1	5,833.1	5,424.5
Australia	267.6	289.1	356.3	397.2	400.9	410.4	425.3	417.7
Brazil	237.3	289.1	344.4	369.7	383.1	400.4	426.5	425.2
Canada	470.6	508.7	573.3	623.4	597.2	610.0	598.5	541.0
China ²	2,269.7	2,861.7	2,849.7	5,512.7	5,817.1	6,256.7	6,800.5	7,706.8
France	367.7	372.5	401.7	414.0	416.4	423.1	428.5	396.7
Germany	(X)	890.8	854.7	847.4	850.6	827.2	823.1	765.6
India	578.6	870.2	1,003.0	1,183.3	1,282.7	1,368.4	1,463.3	1,591.1
Indonesia	156.0	214.8	266.3	330.6	360.3	390.2	405.4	414.9
Iran	202.1	262.2	320.6	449.2	475.8	489.3	512.1	528.6
Italy	415.4	431.4	447.7	471.9	467.5	459.5	449.7	407.9
Japan	1,047.0	1,116.2	1,201.4	1,241.3	1,239.9	1,254.4	1,215.5	1,098.0
Korea, South	242.1	381.4	438.8	493.8	484.2	503.1	521.8	528.1
Mexico	302.2	321.4	383.0	397.8	437.0	444.3	452.1	443.6
Netherlands	211.1	222.6	246.3	268.5	269.9	258.1	249.5	248.9
Poland	333.8	308.2	292.6	287.6	299.1	295.9	294.8	285.8
Russia	(X)	1,603.1	1,556.1	1,652.7	1,675.5	1,627.2	1,672.0	1,556.7
Saudi Arabia	208.0	235.3	290.5	405.5	406.1	396.5	425.7	438.2
South Africa	298.0	347.5	386.0	432.5	444.6	463.7	483.7	451.2
Spain	224.1	243.4	317.5	382.9	376.1	387.9	360.1	329.9
Taiwan ²	118.3	182.4	256.1	288.8	297.1	293.7	290.4	279.1
Thailand	83.9	145.1	161.8	241.8	237.2	247.4	255.0	254.9
Turkey	129.5	153.2	201.9	230.9	251.0	280.2	272.9	253.1
Ukraine	(X)	421.4	324.9	353.6	333.3	354.1	352.8	252.5
United Kingdom	601.8	560.1	560.3	583.1	585.5	569.9	563.9	519.9

X Not applicable. ¹ Includes other countries not shown separately. ² See footnote 4, Table 1332.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, International Energy Statistics database, <<http://www.eia.gov/cfapps/ipdbproject/IEDIndex3.cfm>>, accessed April 2011.

Table 1390. 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 391–396. 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	2.8	79	61	93	43	3.4
Moscow, Russia	21	11	46	–33	1.4	71	55	95	41	3.2
Nairobi, Kenya	77	58	88	45	1.8	71	54	85	43	0.5
New Delhi, India	68	48	85	32	0.9	93	81	111	70	7.9
Paris, France	43	34	59	1	(NA)	75	58	95	41	(NA)
Rio De Janeiro, Brazil	91	74	109	64	5.3	81	64	102	52	1.8
Rome, Italy	55	39	64	19	3.2	83	66	100	55	0.6
Seoul, Korea	33	21	55	–1	(NA)	82	71	97	55	(NA)
Singapore, Singapore	85	73	100	66	9.4	86	76	99	70	5.9
Sydney, Australia	79	65	109	49	4.0	62	44	80	32	2.5
Tel Aviv, Israel	62	46	84	32	(NA)	87	69	100	50	(NA)
Tokyo, Japan	48	35	66	25	2.0	82	71	95	55	5.3
Toronto, Canada	28	15	59	–24	1.9	79	60	99	45	2.8

– Represents zero. NA Not available.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Climates of the World*. See also <<http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/oldpubs/>>.

Table 1391. Key Global Telecom Indicators for the World Telecommunication Service Sector: 2005 to 2010

[In millions (1,259 represents 1,259,000,000), except as indicated]

Indicators	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010
NUMBER (mil.)					
Fixed telephone lines ¹	1,259	1,271	1,240	1,215	1,197
Mobile cellular subscribers	2,217	3,354	4,012	4,652	5,282
Internet users	1,036	1,393	1,611	1,858	2,084
Fixed broadband subscriptions	216	351	413	471	555
Mobile broadband subscriptions	73	307	458	703	940
PER 100 INHABITANTS					
Fixed telephone lines ¹	19.3	19.0	18.3	17.7	17.3
Mobile cellular subscriptions	33.9	50.1	59.3	67.9	76.2
Internet users	15.9	20.8	23.8	27.1	30.1
Fixed broadband subscriptions	3.3	5.2	6.1	6.9	8.0
Mobile broadband subscriptions	1.1	4.6	6.8	10.3	13.6

¹ See footnote 1, Table 1392.

Source: ITU World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Database, <http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/statistics/at_glance/KeyTelecom.html>. Reproduced with the kind permission of ITU.

Table 1392. Telephones, Cellular Phones, and Internet Use by Country: 2009

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

Country	Telephone main lines ¹	Cellular phone sub-scribers	Internet users (percent of population)	Country	Telephone main lines ¹	Cellular phone sub-scribers	Internet users (percent of population)
Afghanistan	0.46	42.63	3.5	Iran	34.78	70.83	11.1
Australia	42.36	113.75	74.3	Italy	36.24	147.01	48.8
Azerbaijan	15.86	87.83	27.4	Japan	34.08	91.46	78.0
Belize	10.16	52.74	11.7	Korea, South	53.69	100.70	81.5
Brazil	21.42	89.79	39.2	Mali	0.65	34.17	1.9
Bulgaria	29.23	140.18	45.0	Mexico	17.64	76.20	28.3
Cambodia	0.37	42.34	0.5	Morocco	10.99	79.11	41.3
Canada	52.50	70.92	80.3	Namibia	6.54	56.05	5.9
China ³	23.31	55.52	28.9	Nicaragua	4.44	55.80	3.5
Colombia	16.37	92.33	49.4	Pakistan	1.95	52.18	11.3
Cuba	9.99	5.54	14.3	Portugal	39.74	148.77	48.3
Denmark	37.69	124.97	86.8	Romania	25.02	119.39	36.6
Dominican Republic	9.57	85.53	26.8	Russia	32.21	163.62	29.0
Egypt	12.42	66.69	24.3	Saudi Arabia	16.22	174.43	38.0
Estonia	36.77	202.99	72.5	Serbia	31.53	100.63	41.7
Ethiopia	1.10	4.89	0.5	Singapore	40.65	145.24	68.3
France	56.94	95.51	71.6	Slovakia	22.56	101.70	75.2
Gambia	2.87	84.04	7.6	Slovenia	51.19	103.98	64.3
Georgia	14.55	66.59	30.5	Spain	45.28	113.76	62.6
Germany	59.27	127.79	79.3	Sweden	55.69	125.87	90.8
Greece	47.02	119.12	44.5	Switzerland	61.75	122.30	81.3
Haiti	1.08	36.36	10.0	Syria	17.67	45.57	20.4
Honduras	9.59	112.39	9.8	Taiwan ²	63.19	116.70	69.9
Hong Kong, China	60.91	179.39	69.4	Turkey	22.10	83.91	36.4
Hungary	30.71	118.01	61.8	United Kingdom	52.17	130.55	83.6
India	3.09	43.83	5.1	United States	44.81	90.78	78.0
Indonesia	14.77	69.25	8.7	Venezuela	24.02	98.39	31.2

¹ A fixed telephone line (previously called main telephone line in operation) is an active line (those that have registered an activity in the past three months) connecting the subscriber's terminal equipment to the public switched telephone network (PSTN) and which has a dedicated port in the telephone exchange equipment. This term is synonymous with the terms main station or Direct Exchange Line (DEL) that are commonly used in telecommunication documents. It may not be the same as an access line or a subscriber. This should include the active number of analog fixed telephone lines, ISDN channels, fixed wireless (WLL), public payphones and VoIP subscriptions. Fixed telephone lines per 100 inhabitants is calculated by dividing the number of fixed telephone lines by the population and multiplying by 100. ² See footnote 4, Table 1332.

Source: ITU World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Database; <http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/statistics/at_glance/KeyTelecom.html>. Reproduced with the kind permission of ITU.

Table 1393. Patents by Country: 2010

[Includes only U.S. patents granted to residents of areas outside of the United States and its territories. See also Table 778]

Country	Total ¹	Inventions	Designs	Country	Total ¹	Inventions	Designs
Total	123,177	111,822	10,187	Netherlands	1,919	1,614	113
Japan	46,978	44,814	1,910	Australia	2,079	1,748	282
Germany	13,633	12,363	1,070	Switzerland	1,889	1,608	276
Korea, South	12,508	11,671	769	Israel	1,917	1,819	79
Taiwan ²	9,635	8,238	1,348	Sweden	1,594	1,434	150
Canada	5,511	4,852	635	Finland	1,232	1,143	82
United Kingdom	5,038	4,302	665	Belgium	896	820	62
France	5,100	4,450	586	Austria	905	727	177
Italy	2,254	1,798	439	Denmark	766	605	134
				Other countries	9,323	7,816	1,410

¹ Includes patents for botanical plants and reissues, not shown separately. ² See footnote 4, Table 1332.

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

Table 1394. Dow Jones Global Index by Country and Industry: 2000 to 2010

[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	2009	2010	Country and industry	2000	2005	2009	2010
World, total	210.9	234.1	226.9	253.9	Asia/Pacific	93.0	132.0	123.0	142.5
Americas	299.1	307.3	296.5	340.9	Australia	156.0	312.5	389.7	436.9
United States	306.9	302.4	276.6	316.6	Hong Kong	245.6	273.6	420.8	479.6
Canada	225.3	365.4	433.9	526.6	Indonesia	31.2	79.0	152.1	210.4
Mexico	132.2	360.1	495.9	626.8	Japan	88.3	113.5	80.6	91.8
Europe	241.2	264.8	264.2	270.2	Malaysia	88.5	119.5	186.9	254.0
Austria	86.2	335.5	253.9	277.4	New Zealand	96.7	227.3	173.9	181.9
Belgium	196.9	321.2	323.6	337.0	Singapore	135.2	176.3	266.3	327.6
Denmark	220.1	375.1	435.1	556.0	Thailand	27.2	76.7	97.2	152.1
Finland	1,537.8	948.5	843.1	936.0	Basic materials	117.6	213.8	301.0	373.9
France	252.9	273.3	286.0	269.0	Consumer goods	183.8	241.9	272.2	318.4
Germany	219.1	224.3	264.9	282.7	Consumer services	192.8	214.4	200.4	238.5
Ireland	312.3	470.4	216.9	189.9	Oil and Gas	230.7	383.3	444.0	485.9
Italy	192.2	213.8	166.0	135.1	Financial	207.1	259.8	173.7	182.0
Netherlands	335.7	309.6	281.7	279.8	Healthcare	329.9	310.6	320.0	328.1
Norway	151.8	276.1	344.0	388.7	Industrial	167.1	192.4	188.4	228.8
Spain	193.5	288.6	374.6	282.2	Technology	552.7	375.1	402.6	450.3
Sweden	339.0	378.3	410.7	544.6	Telecommunications	273.3	201.6	219.5	234.5
Switzerland	388.8	452.5	514.2	572.9	Utilities	156.0	176.9	198.3	195.1
United Kingdom	199.8	217.6	198.1	211.7					

Source: CME Group Index Services, LLC, New York, NY, Dow Jones Indexes, (copyright).

Table 1395. Foreign Stock Market Activity—Morgan Stanley Capital International Indexes: 2000 to 2010

[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	2009	2010	2009	2010		2000	2009	2010	2009	2010
ALL COUNTRY (AC) INDEXES						Hong Kong	5,475.0	7,289.8	8,724.0	55.2	19.7
AC World index ²	290.1	299.4	330.6	31.5	10.4	Japan	2,552.0	2,201.7	2,495.8	4.4	13.4
AC World index except USA ²	193.5	242.9	263.4	37.4	8.4	Singapore	2,081.0	3,555.7	4,211.7	67.3	18.4
AC Asia Pacific ²	89.6	120.5	137.7	34.5	14.3	EMERGING MARKETS					
AC Europe ²	376.5	400.2	406.7	32.9	1.6	EM					
European Union ²	361.5	365.4	364.7	32.0	-0.2	Far East index ⁴	127.9	348.9	405.2	66.3	16.1
DEVELOPED MARKETS						China ^{6,7}	22.6	64.8	66.3	58.8	2.3
World index	1,221.0	1,168.5	1,280.1	27.0	9.6	India ⁶	114.5	468.5	559.4	100.5	19.4
EAFE® index ⁸	1,492.0	1,580.8	1,658.3	27.7	4.9	Indonesia	77.8	634.6	832.6	120.8	31.2
Europe index	1,378.0	1,442.1	1,458.8	31.2	1.0	Korea, South	78.7	327.1	409.9	69.4	25.3
Pacific index	1,830.2	2,006.5	2,268.9	21.1	13.1	Malaysia	160.7	341.8	452.9	47.8	32.3
Far East index	2,583.0	2,373.9	2,709.9	10.4	14.2	Pakistan ⁶	44.6	82.0	98.0	78.1	19.5
United States	1,250.0	1,061.1	1,201.0	24.2	13.2	Philippines	146.7	269.0	350.5	60.2	30.3
Canada	832.5	1,574.2	1,860.7	52.7	18.2	Sri Lanka ⁶	36.3	167.4	287.8	184.2	71.9
Australia	317.7	804.1	884.4	68.8	10.0	Taiwan ⁷	191.7	264.2	312.6	75.1	18.3
New Zealand ⁴	56.4	96.4	99.4	43.0	3.2	Thailand	58.9	225.8	340.5	70.0	50.8
Austria	708.3	1,406.0	1,509.3	38.4	7.3	EM					
Belgium	1,222.0	1,074.5	1,050.5	54.3	-2.2	Latin America	915.6	4,116.7	4,613.7	98.1	12.1
Denmark	2,201.0	4,232.7	5,494.4	35.2	29.8	Argentina	1,233.0	2,101.0	3,573.0	61.1	70.1
Finland ⁴	921.8	460.2	492.7	7.2	7.1	Brazil	763.2	3,624.5	3,761.4	121.3	3.8
France	1,509.0	1,599.6	1,491.8	27.6	-6.7	Colombia ⁶	42.1	790.5	1,112.6	76.5	40.8
Germany	1,436.0	1,613.4	1,710.5	21.3	6.0	Mexico	1,464.9	5,138.1	6,473.4	53.1	26.0
Greece ⁴	475.8	418.3	224.4	22.6	-46.4	Peru ⁶	125.0	1,217.7	1,817.4	69.3	49.2
Ireland ⁴	308.4	432.4	106.3	9.9	-19.7	Venezuela ⁶	106.1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Italy	447.2	383.5	315.9	22.6	-17.6	Czech Republic ⁸	79.9	544.6	504.3	19.6	-7.4
Luxembourg ⁹	491.9	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	Hungary ⁸	233.6	742.7	663.2	73.9	-10.7
Netherlands	2,177.0	2,010.9	1,998.4	37.9	-0.6	Jordan	55.1	149.9	131.9	-7.7	-12.0
Norway	1,181.0	2,760.6	2,965.0	82.5	7.4	Poland ⁸	499.0	902.4	1,016.4	37.3	12.6
Portugal ⁴	127.8	146.8	125.4	35.4	-14.6	Russia ⁸	155.2	795.3	932.0	100.3	17.2
Spain	347.1	672.4	501.7	36.5	-25.4	South Africa ⁶	157.6	468.0	611.6	53.4	30.7
Sweden	4,240.0	5,247.0	6,888.0	60.2	31.3	Turkey	247.7	528.1	625.1	92.0	18.4
Switzerland	2,695.0	3,564.5	3,915.2	22.9	9.8						
United Kingdom	1,146.0	1,081.9	1,137.8	37.3	5.2						

NA Not available. ¹ Percent change during calendar year (e.g., December 31, 2009 through December 31, 2010). 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, New Zealand, and Israel (reclassified May 2010). ⁴ January 1, 1988 = 100. Reclassified to Developed Markets on May 2010. ⁵ MSCI Luxembourg Index discontinued as of March 29, 2002. ⁶ January 1, 1993 = 100. ⁷ See footnote 4, Table 1332. 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 1396. Foreign Stock Market Indices: 1980 to 2010

[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	Dow Jones					
	London FTSE 100	Tokyo Nikkei 225	Hong Kong Hang Seng	Germany DAX-30	Paris CAC-40	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
1995	3,689	19,868	10,073	2,254	1,872	1,538
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
2008	4,434	8,860	14,388	4,810	3,218	2,065
2009	5,413	10,546	21,873	5,957	3,936	2,579
2010	5,900	10,229	23,035	6,914	3,805	2,586

X Not applicable.

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

Table 1397. U.S. and Foreign Stock Markets—Market Capitalization and Value of Shares Traded: 2000 to 2010

[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	2009	2010	2000	2005	2009	2010
United States	15,104.0	16,970.9	15,077.3	17,139.0	31,862.5	21,510.0	46,735.9	30,454.8
Argentina	166.1	61.5	48.9	63.9	6.0	16.4	2.7	2.6
Australia	372.8	804.1	1,258.5	1,454.5	226.3	616.1	761.8	1,221.9
Austria	29.9	124.4	53.6	121.8	9.4	45.9	25.5	48.1
Belgium	182.5	288.5	261.4	269.3	38.0	125.7	127.8	111.5
Brazil	226.2	474.6	1,167.3	1,545.6	101.3	154.2	649.2	901.1
Canada	841.4	1,480.9	1,681.0	2,160.2	634.7	845.0	1,239.6	1,365.7
Chile	60.4	136.4	209.5	341.6	6.1	18.9	37.6	54.3
China	581.0	780.8	5,007.6	4,762.8	721.5	586.3	8,956.2	8,030.0
Denmark	107.7	178.0	186.9	231.7	91.6	152.0	148.3	144.6
Egypt	28.7	79.7	90.0	82.5	11.1	25.4	52.8	37.1
Finland	293.6	209.5	91.0	212.7	206.6	273.5	91.2	178.7
France	1,446.6	1,758.7	1,972.0	1,926.5	1,083.3	1,526.1	1,365.8	1,452.9
Germany	1,270.2	1,221.3	1,297.6	1,429.7	1,069.1	1,763.2	1,288.9	1,405.0
Greece	110.8	145.0	54.7	72.6	95.1	65.3	51.7	43.1
Hong Kong	623.4	1,055.0	2,291.6	2,711.3	377.9	460.1	1,489.6	1,597.5
India	148.1	553.1	1,179.2	1,615.9	509.8	433.9	1,088.9	1,056.8
Indonesia	26.8	81.4	178.2	360.4	14.3	41.9	115.3	129.5
Iran	34.0	38.7	63.3	86.6	5.0	8.2	17.1	17.1
Ireland	81.9	114.1	29.9	60.7	14.4	64.7	18.5	29.5
Israel	64.1	120.1	182.1	218.1	23.4	59.9	88.3	133.4
Italy	768.4	798.2	317.3	570.3	778.4	1,115.2	459.7	946.3
Japan	3,157.2	4,736.5	3,377.9	4,099.6	2,693.9	4,997.4	4,192.6	4,280.4
Korea, South	171.6	718.2	836.5	1,089.2	1,067.7	1,203.0	1,581.5	1,626.6
Luxembourg	34.0	51.3	105.6	101.1	1.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Malaysia	116.9	181.2	256.0	410.5	58.5	50.0	73.0	90.2
Mexico	125.2	239.1	340.6	454.3	45.3	52.7	77.1	108.5
Morocco	10.9	27.2	62.9	69.2	1.1	4.1	0.3	10.8
Netherlands	640.5	592.9	542.5	661.2	677.2	835.8	604.2	592.1
New Zealand	18.6	43.4	67.1	36.3	10.8	17.4	37.2	10.7
Norway	65.0	191.0	227.2	250.9	60.1	194.8	247.8	217.1
Philippines	51.6	40.2	80.1	157.3	8.2	7.0	3.1	26.8
Poland	31.3	93.9	135.3	190.2	14.6	30.0	17.2	77.5
Portugal	60.7	67.0	98.6	82.0	54.4	41.6	45.8	54.8
Russia	38.9	548.6	861.4	1,004.5	20.3	159.3	1.9	799.7
Saudi Arabia	67.2	646.1	318.8	353.4	17.3	1,103.5	682.5	203.2
Singapore	152.8	316.7	310.8	370.1	91.5	119.8	252.3	282.1
Sweden	328.3	403.9	432.3	581.2	390.0	464.0	390.3	439.6
Switzerland	792.3	938.6	1,070.7	1,229.4	609.1	883.3	795.6	869.4
Taiwan	247.6	516.0	695.9	804.1	983.5	716.5	1,066.1	892.6
Thailand	29.5	124.9	138.2	277.7	23.3	89.3	134.9	217.9
Turkey	69.7	161.5	225.7	307.7	179.2	201.3	243.5	421.6
United Kingdom	2,580.0	3,058.2	2,796.4	3,107.0	1,835.3	4,167.0	3,402.5	3,006.7

¹ See footnote 4, Table 1332.

Source: Standard and Poor's, New York, NY, *Standard & Poor's Global Stock Markets Factbook 2011* (copyright).

Table 1398. Foreign Exchange Rates: 2010

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

Country	Currency	2010	Country	Currency	2010
Afghanistan ¹	Afghanis	46.45	Kyrgyzstan	Soms	46.34
Albania	Leks	104.08	Laos	Kip	8,320.27
Algeria	Algerian dinars	76.00	Latvia	Lats	0.54
Antigua and Barbuda	E. Caribbean dollars	2.70	Lebanon	Lebanese pounds	1,507.50
Argentina	Argentine pesos	3.90	Lesotho	Maloti	7.90
Armenia	Drams	374.29	Liberia	Liberian dollars	(NA)
Aruba	Aruban guilders	(NA)	Libya ¹	Libyan dinars	1.26
Australia	Australian dollars	1.09	Lithuania	Litai	2.66
Austria	Euro	0.76	Luxembourg	Euro	0.76
Bahamas, The	Bahamian dollars	1.00	Macedonia	Denars	46.43
Bahrain	Bahraini dinars	0.38	Madagascar	Malagasy ariary	2,062.50
Bangladesh	Taka	70.59	Malaysia	Ringgit	3.04
Barbados	Barbadian dollars	(NA)	Mali	CFA francs	495.28
Belarus	Belarusian rubel	3,019.90	Malta	Euro	0.76
Belgium	Euro	0.76	Mauritania	Ouguiyas	261.50
Belize	Belizean dollars	2.00	Mauritius	Mauritian rupees	30.99
Benin	CFA francs	495.28	Mexico	Mexican pesos	12.69
Bolivia	Bolivianos	7.04	Moldova	Lei	12.37
Botswana	Pula	6.74	Mongolia	Togrogs	1,357.50
Brazil	Reals	1.77	Morocco	Dirhams	8.36
Bulgaria	Leva	1.51	Mozambique	Meticais	35.00
Burkina Faso	CFA francs	495.28	Namibia	Namibia dollars	7.57
Burma ¹	Kyats	966.00	Nepal	Nepalese rupees	72.56
Cambodia	Riel	4,145.00	Netherlands	Euro	0.76
Cameroon	CFA francs	495.28	New Zealand	New Zealand dollars	1.39
Canada	Canadian dollars	1.03	Nicaragua	Corobas	21.35
Central African Republic	CFA francs	495.28	Niger	CFA francs	495.28
Chad	CFA francs	495.28	Nigeria	Naira	150.88
Chile	Chilean pesos	525.34	Norway	Norwegian kroner	6.04
China ²	Yuan	6.79	Oman	Rials omani	8.36
Colombia	Colombian pesos	1,869.90	Pakistan	Pakistan rupees	85.27
Comoros	Comorian francs	(NA)	Panama	Balboas	1.00
Congo (Brazzaville) ³	CFA francs	507.71	Papua New Guinea	Kina	2.75
Costa Rica	Colones	583.00	Paraguay	Guaranies	4,767.60
Cote d'Ivoire	CFA francs	495.28	Peru	Nuevos soles	2.82
Croatia	Kunas	5.64	Philippines	Philippine pesos	45.11
Curaçao ⁴	Guilders	1.79	Poland	Zlotych	3.07
Cyprus	Euro	0.76	Portugal	Euro	0.76
Czech Republic	Koruny	19.11	Qatar	Qatar riyals	3.64
Denmark	Kroner	5.62	Romania	Lei	3.20
Djibouti	Djibouti francs	(NA)	Russia	Russian rubles	30.00
Dominica	E. Caribbean dollars	2.70	Rwanda	Rwanda francs	586.25
Dominican Republic	Dominican pesos	36.92	Saint Kitts and Nevis	E. Caribbean dollars	2.70
Ecuador	U.S. dollars	1.00	Saint Lucia	E. Caribbean dollars	2.70
Egypt	Egyptian pounds	5.61	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	E. Caribbean dollars	2.70
El Salvador	U.S. dollars	(NA)	Saudi Arabia	Saudi Arabian riyals	3.75
Equatorial Guinea	CFA francs	495.28	Senegal	CFA francs	495.28
Estonia	Krooni	11.80	Sierra Leone	Leones	(NA)
Ethiopia ¹	Birr	14.40	Singapore	Singapore dollar	1.37
Fiji	Fiji dollars	(NA)	Slovakia	Koruny	0.76
Finland	Euro	0.76	Slovenia	Euro	0.76
France	Euro	0.76	South Africa	Rand	7.38
Gabon	CFA francs	495.28	Spain	Euro	0.76
Georgia	Lari	1.80	Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka rupees	113.36
Germany	Euro	0.76	Sudan	Sudanese dinars	2.36
Greece	Euro	0.77	Suriname ¹	Suriname dollar	2.75
Guatemala	Quetzales	8.08	Swaziland	Emalangeri	7.57
Guyana	Guyana dollars	204.07	Sweden	Swedish kronor	7.51
Haiti	Gourdes	40.15	Switzerland	Swiss francs	1.04
Honduras	Lempiras	18.90	Syria	Syrian pounds	46.46
Hong Kong	Hong Kong dollars	7.78	Tanzania	Tanzania shillings	1,423.30
Hungary	Forint	206.15	Thailand	Baht	31.66
Iceland	Kronur	139.32	Togo	CFA francs	495.28
India	Indian rupees	46.16	Trinidad and Tobago	Tt dollars	6.33
Indonesia	Rupiah	9,169.50	Tunisia	Tunisian dinars	1.44
Iran	Rials	10,308.20	Turkey	Liras	1.52
Iraq	Dinars	1,170.00	Uganda	Uganda shillings	2,166.00
Ireland	Euro	0.76	Ukraine	Hryvnias	7.91
Israel	New sheqalim	3.74	United Arab Emirates	Dirhams	3.67
Italy	Euro	0.77	United Kingdom	Pounds sterling	0.64
Jamaica	Jamaica dollars	87.41	Uruguay	Uruguayan pesos	20.05
Japan	Yen	87.78	Vanuatu	Vatu	(NA)
Jordan	Jordanian dinars	0.71	Venezuela	Bolivares	4.30
Kazakhstan	Tenge	147.28	Yemen	Yemeni rials	220.05
Kenya	Kenya shillings	79.22	Zambia	Zambian kwacha	4,823.60
Korea, South	Won	1,153.77	Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe dollar	234.25
Kuwait	Kuwaiti dinars	0.29			

NA Not available. ¹ End-of-year values were used if annual averages were unavailable. Some values were estimated using partial year data. ² See footnote 4, Table 1332. ³ See footnote 5, Table 1332. ⁴ The Netherlands Antilles dissolved on October 10, 2010. Curaçao and Sint Maarten became autonomous territories of the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

Source: Central Intelligence Agency, *The World Factbook*, <<https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/index.html>>, accessed May 2011.

Table 1399. Reserve Assets and International Transaction Balances by Country: 2000 to 2010

[In millions of U.S. dollars (43,442 represents \$43,442,000,000). 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	2009	2010		2000	2009	2010	2000	2009	2010
			Total	Currency holdings ¹						
United States	43,442	76,366	78,824	33,814	-416,374	-378,435	(NA)	-444	-503,578	(NA)
Algeria	9,229	95,070	105,592	104,263	(NA)	160	(NA)	(NA)	7,784	(NA)
Argentina	19,301	29,402	32,294	30,272	-8,981	8,373	(NA)	2,452	18,528	(NA)
Australia	13,906	24,846	25,103	21,294	-14,763	-43,836	(NA)	-4,862	-4,406	(NA)
Austria	10,990	5,176	6,290	4,073	-1,339	10,995	(NA)	-3,978	-3,258	(NA)
Bangladesh	1,141	6,518	6,860	6,431	-306	3,345	(NA)	-1,654	-4,693	(NA)
Belgium ²	7,671	10,147	10,714	5,117	(NA)	3,522	(NA)	(NA)	-2,939	(NA)
Brazil	24,894	151,410	186,396	182,185	-24,225	-24,302	(NA)	-698	25,290	(NA)
Burma	171	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	-212	(NA)	(NA)	-504	(NA)	(NA)
Cameroon	163	2,345	(NA)	(NA)	-249	-1,137	(NA)	502	-326	(NA)
Canada	24,639	34,597	37,011	29,148	19,622	-38,380	(NA)	45,407	-4,246	(NA)
Chile	11,540	16,128	18,062	17,089	-898	4,217	(NA)	2,119	13,982	(NA)
China ³	129,155	1,541,150	1,861,050	1,848,880	20,518	297,142	(NA)	34,474	249,509	(NA)
Colombia	6,843	15,786	18,030	17,110	795	-5,001	(NA)	2,670	2,546	(NA)
Congo (Brazzaville) ⁴	170	2,428	(NA)	(NA)	648	(NA)	(NA)	2,037	(NA)	(NA)
Cote d'Ivoire	513	2,084	(NA)	(NA)	-241	1,670	(NA)	1,486	4,185	(NA)
Denmark	11,596	47,389	47,728	45,671	2,262	11,222	(NA)	6,641	8,103	(NA)
Ecuador	727	1,833	932	898	926	-268	(NA)	1,399	78	(NA)
Egypt	10,068	20,574	21,825	21,007	-971	-3,349	(NA)	-8,321	-16,818	(NA)
Finland	6,122	6,194	4,758	3,195	10,526	6,814	(NA)	13,684	4,790	(NA)
France	28,428	29,747	36,233	23,513	19,674	-51,858	(NA)	-3,173	-61,965	(NA)
Germany	43,664	38,225	40,450	24,257	-32,279	165,471	(NA)	55,466	188,348	(NA)
Ghana	178	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	-387	-1,198	(NA)	-830	-2,207	(NA)
Greece	10,303	⁵ 992	850	70	-9,820	-35,913	(NA)	-20,239	-42,836	(NA)
Hungary	8,588	28,114	29,122	28,299	-4,004	-699	(NA)	-2,913	4,756	(NA)
India	29,091	169,154	178,748	173,902	-4,601	-26,626	(NA)	-10,641	-78,816	(NA)
Indonesia	21,876	40,546	60,329	58,421	7,992	10,192	6,294	25,042	30,147	31,093
Ireland	4,114	1,238	1,196	326	-516	-6,488	(NA)	25,010	44,960	(NA)
Israel	17,869	38,663	46,043	44,976	-2,209	7,592	(NA)	-3,857	-96	(NA)
Italy	19,623	29,196	30,963	23,167	-5,781	-66,199	(NA)	9,549	3,259	(NA)
Japan	272,392	652,065	689,266	672,880	119,660	142,194	(NA)	116,716	43,632	(NA)
Kenya	689	2,455	2,805	2,585	-199	-1,661	(NA)	-1,262	-4,989	(NA)
Korea, South	73,781	172,185	189,276	186,312	12,251	32,791	28,213	16,954	37,862	41,876
Kuwait	5,436	12,928	13,790	12,093	14,672	28,605	(NA)	13,027	33,263	(NA)
Malaysia	21,744	60,874	68,088	66,426	8,488	31,801	(NA)	20,827	40,254	(NA)
Mexico	27,254	63,526	78,092	74,598	-18,767	-6,303	-5,703	-8,337	-4,602	-3,121
Morocco	3,702	14,542	14,668	14,115	-501	-5,362	(NA)	-3,235	-16,364	(NA)
Nepal	726	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	-299	-256	(NA)	-814	-3,461	(NA)
Netherlands	7,401	11,399	11,994	5,780	7,264	36,581	(NA)	17,800	51,066	(NA)
Nigeria	7,607	28,553	22,675	20,999	7,427	21,659	(NA)	10,415	29,042	(NA)
Norway	21,181	31,166	34,324	32,338	25,079	50,122	(NA)	25,908	54,405	(NA)
Pakistan	1,162	7,220	9,315	8,516	-85	-3,993	(NA)	-1,157	-10,270	(NA)
Peru	6,427	20,420	27,693	27,047	-1,546	247	(NA)	-403	5,873	(NA)
Philippines	10,047	24,739	35,949	35,059	-2,228	8,788	(NA)	-5,971	-8,863	(NA)
Poland	20,387	48,430	57,675	56,049	-10,343	-9,598	(NA)	-12,307	-4,355	(NA)
Portugal	6,838	1,566	2,371	1,307	-12,189	-23,952	(NA)	-15,156	-24,410	(NA)
Romania	1,896	25,998	28,156	27,469	-1,355	-6,955	-6,744	-1,684	-9,606	-7,749
Saudi Arabia	15,032	261,336	288,775	280,575	14,317	20,955	(NA)	49,777	105,230	(NA)
Singapore	61,532	119,796	146,565	145,380	10,178	32,628	(NA)	13,678	30,231	(NA)
South Africa	4,669	22,477	24,789	22,999	-191	-11,327	(NA)	4,698	534	(NA)
Spain	23,784	11,613	12,433	8,640	-23,185	-80,375	(NA)	-37,087	-62,833	(NA)
Sri Lanka	797	2,944	(NA)	(NA)	-1,044	-292	(NA)	-1,044	-2,101	(NA)
Sudan	106	698	(NA)	(NA)	-557	-3,908	(NA)	440	-694	(NA)
Sweden	11,407	27,339	27,639	24,622	6,617	31,460	(NA)	15,215	14,015	(NA)
Switzerland	24,769	62,640	145,114	141,132	32,830	38,972	(NA)	2,064	1,391	(NA)
Thailand	24,573	86,422	108,784	107,567	9,313	21,861	(NA)	11,701	32,691	(NA)
Trinidad and Tobago	1,064	5,854	(NA)	(NA)	544	(NA)	(NA)	969	(NA)	(NA)
Turkey	17,260	45,209	52,410	51,327	-9,920	-13,991	-48,561	-22,057	-24,850	-56,354
United Kingdom	29,759	35,532	44,379	32,035	-38,800	-37,051	(NA)	-49,850	-128,558	(NA)
Venezuela	10,046	13,844	8,530	5,969	11,853	8,561	(NA)	16,664	19,153	(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 4, Table 1332. ⁴ See footnote 5, Table 1332. ⁵ Break in series. Data not comparable to earlier years.

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

Table 1400. International Tourism Arrivals, Expenditures, and Receipts—Leading Countries: 2000 to 2009

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Table 1401. Research and Development (R&D) Expenditures by Country

[Figures are for 2007, except as noted, or latest year available. GDP = gross domestic product; for explanation, see text, Section 13]

Country	Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (GERD)			Per capita at current U.S. dollars, PPPs ¹	Higher education expenditure on R&D (HERD)	
	Percent of GDP	Percent financed by—			Percent of GERD	Percent of GDP
		Government	Industry			
OECD total	2.29	28.56	63.79	748	16.8	0.38
EU-15 ²	1.90	33.36	55.60	635	21.6	0.41
EU-27 ³	1.77	34.11	54.98	530	21.8	0.39
Australia ⁴	2.01	38.37	57.23	716	25.7	0.52
Austria ⁴	2.56	35.60	47.68	952	24.1	0.62
Belgium	1.87	24.65	59.68	662	21.8	0.41
Brazil	1.02	57.88	39.38	92	(NA)	(NA)
Canada ⁴	1.88	31.42	49.40	724	33.7	0.63
China ^{5,6}	1.49	24.62	70.37	77	8.5	0.13
Czech Republic	1.54	41.19	53.96	369	16.9	0.26
Denmark	2.55	27.58	59.53	917	27.5	0.70
Finland	3.47	24.05	68.20	1,206	18.7	0.65
France	2.08	38.42	52.44	680	19.2	0.40
Germany	2.54	27.76	68.07	874	16.3	0.41
Greece	0.57	46.82	31.06	163	50.4	0.29
Hungary	0.97	44.41	43.86	181	23.4	0.23
Iceland	2.75	38.80	50.35	980	25.1	0.69
India	0.71	80.81	16.11	13	4.9	0.03
Ireland	1.31	30.13	59.26	591	26.4	0.35
Italy	1.13	48.32	40.42	334	30.3	0.34
Japan ⁴	3.44	15.63	77.71	1,157	12.6	0.43
Korea	3.47	24.80	73.65	861	10.7	0.37
Luxembourg	1.63	16.61	79.72	1,300	3.0	0.05
Mexico	0.46	45.34	46.49	57	27.4	0.13
Netherlands	1.70	36.23	51.06	669	26.6	0.45
New Zealand	1.21	42.66	40.14	325	30.1	0.36
Norway	1.64	44.87	45.25	878	31.4	0.51
Poland	0.57	58.61	34.26	91	33.9	0.19
Portugal	1.18	55.20	36.27	269	29.9	0.35
Russia	1.12	62.62	29.45	165	6.3	0.07
Slovakia	0.46	53.92	35.60	92	25.0	0.11
South Africa	0.92	38.19	43.87	76	19.3	0.18
Spain	1.27	42.49	47.07	401	26.4	0.33
Sweden	3.60	24.43	63.86	1,320	21.3	0.77
Switzerland	2.90	22.71	69.73	1,003	22.9	0.66
Turkey	0.71	47.07	48.45	92	48.2	0.34
United Kingdom	1.79	29.33	47.19	640	24.5	0.44
United States ^{4,7,8}	2.68	27.73	66.44	1,221	13.3	0.36

NA Not available or not applicable. ¹ Purchasing power parities. See headnote, Table 1349. ² See footnote 2, Table 1378.

³ See footnote 5, Table 1377. ⁴ Government budget appropriations for R&D: federal government only. ⁵ See footnote 4, Table 1332.

⁶ Percent of GERD/BERD financed by government or industry: the sum of the breakdown does not add to the total. ⁷ GERD, BERD: Excluding most or all capital expenditures. ⁸ HERD: Excluding most or all capital expenditures.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 2010, "Main Science and Technology Indicators," *OECD Science, Technology and R&D Statistics* database (copyright), <<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/data-00182-en>>, accessed May 2010.

Table 1402. Development Assistance by Country: 2009

[119,782 represents \$119,782,000,000]

Country	Official development aid (ODA)			Multilateral ODA (mil. U.S. dol.)	Net private grants (mil. U.S. dol.)
	Mil. U.S. dollars	Percent of GNI ¹	Percent of total DAC ² ODA		
DAC ² total	119,782	0.31	100.0	36,278	22,047
EU-15 ³	67,211	0.44	56.1	26,226	3,328
United States	28,831	0.21	24.1	3,658	16,288
Australia	2,762	0.29	2.3	450	(NA)
Austria	1,142	0.30	1.0	635	140
Belgium	2,610	0.55	2.2	1,025	377
Canada	4,000	0.30	3.3	859	1,338
Denmark	2,810	0.88	2.3	904	116
Finland	1,290	0.54	1.1	499	17
France	12,602	0.47	10.5	5,581	(NA)
Germany	12,079	0.35	10.1	4,983	1,369
Greece	607	0.19	0.5	310	2
Ireland	1,006	0.54	0.8	313	182
Italy	3,297	0.16	2.8	2,423	162
Japan	9,457	0.18	7.9	3,290	533
Korea	816	0.10	0.7	235	156
Luxembourg	415	1.04	0.3	149	13
Netherlands	6,426	0.82	5.4	1,628	542
New Zealand	309	0.28	0.3	83	46
Norway	4,086	1.06	3.4	918	(NA)
Portugal	513	0.23	0.4	236	4
Spain	6,584	0.46	5.5	2,111	(NA)
Sweden	4,548	1.12	3.8	1,539	74
Switzerland	2,310	0.45	1.9	559	357
United Kingdom	11,283	0.51	9.4	3,891	329

NA Not available. ¹ Gross national income. See headnote, Table 1348. ² DAC: OECD Development Assistance Committee.

³ See footnote 2, Table 1378.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 2011, "Aggregate Aid Statistics: ODA by donor," *OECD International Development Statistics* database (copyright); <<http://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?QueryId=29354>>, accessed April 2011.

Table 1403. Net Flow of Financial Resources to Developing Countries and Multilateral Organizations: 1995 to 2009

[167,206 represents \$167,206,000,000. Net flow covers loans, grants, and grant-like flows minus amortization on loans. Military flows are excluded. The Development Assistance Committee (DAC) determines those countries that are to be considered "developing." GNI = gross national income. For explanation of GNI, see headnote, Table 1348. Minus sign (-) indicates net inflow]

Country	Amount (mil. dol.)				Percent of GNI			
	1995	2000	2008	2009	1995	2000	2008	2009
DAC total ¹	167,206	134,239	275,776	377,724	0.73	0.55	0.68	0.98
United States	46,984	25,252	13,678	115,276	0.65	0.25	0.09	0.82
Australia	2,536	1,961	3,997	3,188	0.73	0.53	0.43	0.34
Austria	958	1,135	10,831	3,273	0.41	0.61	2.71	0.87
Belgium	-234	2,281	4,425	3,224	-0.09	1.00	0.89	0.68
Canada	5,724	6,483	24,069	7,340	1.04	0.95	1.63	0.56
Denmark	1,799	2,176	5,150	3,757	1.07	1.39	1.50	1.18
Finland	604	1,087	-222	3,185	0.48	0.91	-0.08	1.34
France	12,477	5,557	40,641	38,420	0.81	0.41	1.44	1.43
Germany	21,197	12,331	35,727	29,130	0.87	0.66	0.98	0.86
Greece	(NA)	229	1,166	850	(NA)	0.20	0.35	0.26
Ireland	247	740	6,101	4,188	0.46	0.93	2.71	2.27
Italy	2,800	10,846	5,581	5,569	0.26	1.01	0.25	0.27
Japan	42,295	11,423	31,805	45,444	0.79	0.24	0.63	0.88
Korea	1,973	44	10,700	6,442	0.38	0.01	1.14	0.77
Luxembourg	72	129	426	428	0.40	0.73	0.99	1.08
Netherlands	6,795	6,947	-14,022	6,045	1.71	1.85	-1.61	0.77
New Zealand	166	142	433	387	0.31	0.32	0.38	0.35
Norway	1,670	1,437	3,759	4,089	1.15	0.87	0.83	1.06
Portugal	395	4,622	1,528	-1,060	0.38	4.45	0.67	-0.48
Spain	2,025	23,471	30,087	13,233	0.37	4.25	1.96	0.92
Sweden	2,224	3,952	5,896	7,164	1.00	1.76	1.22	1.77
Switzerland	1,118	1,765	12,141	9,106	0.35	0.68	2.63	1.77
United Kingdom	13,382	10,230	41,878	69,045	1.19	0.72	1.57	3.11

NA Not available. ¹ DAC: OECD Development Assistance Committee.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 2011, "Official and private flows," OECD International Development Statistics database (copyright), <<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/data-00072-en>>, accessed April 2011.

Table 1404. External Debt by Country: 1990 to 2009

[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	2008	2009	Country	1990	2000	2008	2009
Algeria	28.1	25.4	5.8	5.3	Montenegro	(NA)	(NA)	1.5	2.3
Angola	8.6	9.4	15.1	16.7	Morocco	25.0	20.7	20.8	23.8
Argentina	62.2	140.9	118.9	120.2	Nepal	1.6	2.9	3.7	3.7
Bangladesh	12.3	15.5	22.9	23.8	Nigeria	33.4	31.4	11.5	7.8
Brazil	119.7	241.5	262.1	276.9	Pakistan	20.6	32.7	48.5	53.7
Bulgaria	10.9	11.2	39.8	40.6	Panama	6.5	6.6	10.7	12.4
Cameroon	6.6	10.3	2.8	2.9	Peru	20.0	28.6	27.9	29.6
Chile	19.2	37.3	64.3	71.6	Philippines	30.6	58.3	64.9	62.9
China ¹	55.3	145.7	378.2	428.4	Poland	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Colombia	17.2	33.9	46.6	52.2	Romania	1.1	11.2	102.5	117.5
Congo (Kinshasa) ²	10.3	11.7	12.2	12.2	Russia ³	(NA)	160.0	402.5	381.3
Cote d'Ivoire	17.3	12.1	12.6	11.7	Serbia ⁴	17.8	11.5	30.7	33.4
Ecuador	12.1	13.3	17.3	12.9	Sierra Leone	1.2	1.2	0.4	0.4
Egypt	33.0	29.0	33.4	33.3	South Africa	(NA)	24.9	41.9	42.1
Ethiopia	8.6	5.5	2.9	5.0	Sri Lanka	5.9	9.1	15.6	17.2
Ghana	3.7	6.1	4.9	5.7	Sudan	14.8	16.0	19.5	20.1
Guatemala	2.8	3.9	14.8	13.8	Tanzania	6.4	7.1	6.0	7.3
India	85.7	100.2	224.7	237.7	Thailand	28.1	79.7	54.9	58.8
Indonesia	69.9	143.4	146.2	157.4	Tunisia	7.7	11.3	20.8	21.7
Iran	9.0	7.7	14.0	13.4	Turkey	49.4	116.6	263.5	251.4
Jamaica	4.8	4.7	10.3	11.0	Ukraine	(NA)	12.2	93.1	93.2
Jordan	8.3	7.4	6.6	6.6	Uruguay	4.4	8.4	11.0	12.2
Kazakhstan	(NA)	12.4	107.3	109.9	Venezuela	33.2	42.3	50.2	54.5
Lebanon	1.8	10.2	24.3	24.9	Vietnam	23.3	12.8	25.0	28.7
Malaysia	15.3	41.9	66.2	66.4	Zimbabwe	3.3	3.8	5.3	5.0
Mexico	104.4	150.9	203.6	192.0					

NA Not available. ¹ See footnote 4, Table 1332. ² See footnote 5, Table 1332. 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 In June 2006, Serbia and Montenegro became separate countries (formerly Yugoslavia). Data for 2000 are for Serbia and Montenegro. Starting 2006, data excludes Montenegro. 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.

Source: Source: The World Bank, Washington, DC, World Development Indicators 2011 database (copyright). See also <<http://data.worldbank.org/>>.

Table 1405. Foreign Direct Investment Flows in OECD Countries: 2000 to 2009

[In billions of dollars (\$314.0 represents \$314,000,000,000). Data are converted to U.S. dollars using the yearly average exchange rate]

Country	Inflows				Outflows			
	2000	2008	2009 ¹	Cumulative 1990 to 2009	2000	2008	2009 ¹	Cumulative 1990 to 2009
United States	314.0	324.6	129.9	2,689.8	142.6	330.5	248.1	2,908.8
Australia	6.8	46.6	(NA)	224.4	1.1	35.8	(NA)	116.0
Austria	8.8	6.8	8.6	112.6	5.7	29.4	6.5	148.9
Belgium	(NA)	109.9	-39.8	350.8	(NA)	131.9	-77.4	302.8
Canada	66.8	55.2	18.7	514.8	44.7	80.8	38.9	558.2
Czech Republic	5.0	6.4	2.7	79.8	(Z)	4.3	1.3	11.0
Denmark	33.0	2.2	3.0	112.2	25.0	14.1	6.9	137.1
Finland	8.8	-1.0	(-Z)	75.4	24.0	9.3	3.8	110.4
France	42.9	62.1	59.6	806.0	175.6	160.8	147.2	1,514.8
Germany	198.3	26.4	38.8	735.6	56.6	134.3	61.1	1,125.2
Greece	(NA)	4.5	2.4	25.6	(NA)	2.4	2.1	17.6
Hungary	2.8	66.0	3.1	201.2	0.6	63.7	3.2	159.2
Iceland	0.2	0.9	0.1	16.9	0.4	-4.3	4.5	27.2
Ireland	26.5	-16.4	24.6	104.0	4.6	18.9	23.9	145.6
Italy	13.4	17.0	30.5	262.7	12.4	43.8	43.9	415.7
Japan	29.0	2.4	11.9	219.4	49.8	128.0	74.7	1,032.5
Korea, South	8.6	7.6	6.6	78.2	3.5	17.3	20.3	103.0
Luxembourg	(NA)	103.3	194.9	1,016.4	(NA)	132.7	222.3	1,167.5
Mexico	17.8	22.5	14.5	290.3	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Netherlands	63.9	-0.1	32.6	525.8	75.7	67.2	28.9	824.0
New Zealand	1.4	2.2	-1.3	43.6	0.6	-0.4	-0.3	8.5
Norway	6.0	10.4	(NA)	66.1	8.3	26.0	(NA)	120.9
Poland	9.3	14.9	13.7	150.1	(Z)	4.5	5.2	29.6
Portugal	6.6	4.7	2.9	66.9	8.1	2.7	1.3	59.5
Spain	39.6	73.4	8.1	468.1	58.2	75.4	10.3	685.3
Sweden	23.2	33.7	10.9	299.1	40.6	27.8	30.3	346.4
Switzerland	19.3	15.1	27.0	201.2	44.7	55.3	33.3	516.2
Turkey	1.0	18.3	8.4	97.5	0.9	2.5	1.6	11.8
United Kingdom	118.8	89.5	71.3	1,252.5	233.5	181.9	33.1	1,723.2

NA Not available. Z Less than \$50 million. ¹ Preliminary.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 2011. "Foreign Direct Investment: Flows by Partner Country." OECD International Direct Investment Statistics database (copyright); <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/data-00335-en>, accessed April 2011.

Table 1406. Military Expenditures, 2009, and Manpower, 2010, by Country

[120,022 represents 120,022,000. Manpower covers males and females deemed fit for military service, ages 16-49, and who are not otherwise disqualified for health reasons]

Country	Expenditures (percent of GDP ¹)	Manpower (1,000)	Country	Expenditures (percent of GDP ¹)	Manpower (1,000)
United States	² 4.1	120,022	Ireland	² 0.9	1,944
Afghanistan	1.9	7,847	Israel	³ 7.3	2,964
Algeria	³ 3.3	17,249	Italy	² 1.8	22,596
Argentina	0.8	16,873	Japan	³ 0.8	43,931
Australia	3.0	8,652	Kazakhstan	⁷ 1.1	6,438
Austria	0.8	3,134	Korea, North	(NA)	10,067
Belgium	² 1.3	3,812	Korea, South	³ 2.7	21,033
Bolivia	1.3	3,776	Lebanon	² 3.1	1,863
Brazil	1.7	83,836	Libya	² 3.9	2,970
Bulgaria	² 2.6	2,659	Malaysia	² 2.0	12,423
Burma	² 2.1	21,633	Mexico	³ 0.5	48,882
Cambodia	² 3.0	5,603	Morocco	⁸ 5.0	14,403
Canada	² 1.1	13,023	Netherlands	² 1.6	6,324
Chile	³ 2.7	7,183	Nicaragua	³ 0.6	2,563
China ⁴	³ 4.3	618,589	Nigeria	³ 1.5	40,708
Colombia	² 3.4	19,012	Norway	² 1.9	1,754
Congo (Brazzaville) ⁵	0.9	1,145	Pakistan	⁶ 3.0	75,327
Cote d'Ivoire	1.5	6,556	Peru	³ 1.5	12,354
Cuba	³ 3.8	4,822	Philippines	² 0.9	41,571
Czech Republic	⁶ 1.5	4,061	Poland	² 1.7	15,584
Denmark	⁶ 1.3	2,018	Russia	² 3.9	46,813
Ecuador	0.9	6,104	Saudi Arabia	² 10.0	13,043
Egypt	² 3.4	35,305	South Africa	³ 1.7	14,093
El Salvador	0.6	2,452	Spain	² 1.2	18,721
Ethiopia	1.2	24,757	Sudan	² 3.0	13,316
France	² 2.6	23,747	Sweden	² 1.5	3,359
Germany	² 1.5	29,538	Syria	² 5.9	9,940
Greece	² 4.3	4,049	Thailand	² 1.8	27,491
Hungary	² 1.8	3,800	Turkey	² 5.3	35,005
India	³ 2.5	489,571	Ukraine	² 1.4	15,686
Indonesia	² 3.0	107,539	United Kingdom	² 4.4	24,035
Iran	³ 2.5	39,566	Venezuela	² 1.2	11,690
Iraq	³ 8.6	13,013	Vietnam	² 2.5	41,504

NA Not available. ¹ GDP calculated on an exchange rate basis. ² 2005 data. ³ 2006 data. ⁴ See footnote 4, Table 1332.

⁵ See footnote 5, Table 1332. ⁶ 2007 data. ⁷ 2010 data. ⁸ 2003 data.

Source: Central Intelligence Agency, *The World Factbook*, <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/index.html>, accessed June 2011.