

International Statistics

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Serbia and Montenegro, both former republics of Yugoslavia, became independent of one another on May 31, 2006. This separation is seen in the population estimates tables (Tables 1296, 1322, and 1367), but some tables still show both

countries as combined. On February 17, 2008, Kosovo declared its independence from Serbia, making it the world’s newest independent state.

The population estimates and projections used in Tables 1293–1296, 1298, and 1303 were prepared by the Census Bureau. For each country, the data on population, by age and sex, fertility, mortality, and international migration were evaluated and, where necessary, adjusted for inconsistencies and errors in the data. In most instances, comprehensive projections were made by the component method, resulting in distributions of the population by age and sex and requiring an assessment of probable future trends of fertility, mortality, and international migration.

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

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

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

(2) The bases, methods of estimating, methods of data collection, extent of coverage, precision of definition, scope of territory, and margins of error may vary

for different items within a particular country, and for like items for different countries. Footnotes and headnotes to the tables give a few of the major time-periods and coverage qualifications attached to the figures; considerably more detail is presented in the source publications. Many of the measures shown are, at best, merely rough indicators of magnitude.

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

International comparisons of national accounts data—In order to compare national accounts data for different countries, it is necessary to convert each country's data into a common unit of currency, usually the U.S. dollar. The market exchange rates, which are often used in converting national currencies, do not necessarily reflect the relative purchasing power in the various countries. It is necessary that the goods and services produced in different countries be valued consistently if the differences observed are meant to reflect real differences in the volumes of goods and services produced. The use of purchasing power parities (see Tables 1312, 1313, and 1356) instead of exchange rates is intended to achieve this objective.

The method used to present the data shown in Table 1313 is to construct volume measures directly by revaluing the goods and services sold in different countries at a common set of international prices. By dividing the ratio of the gross domestic products of two countries expressed in their own national currencies by the corresponding ratio calculated at constant international prices, it is possible to derive the implied purchasing power parity (PPP) between the two currencies concerned. PPPs show how many

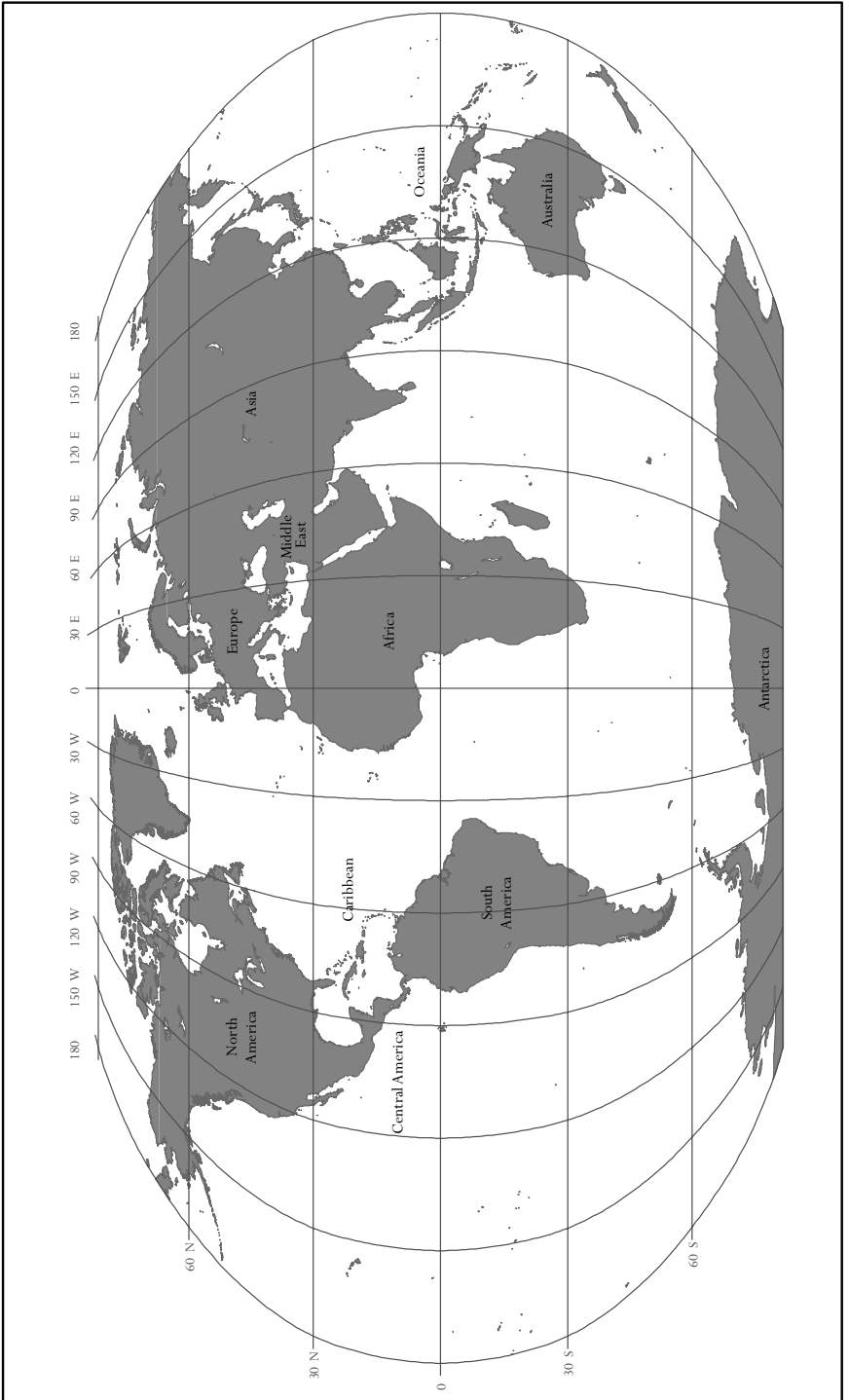
units of currency are needed in one country to buy the same amount of goods and services that one unit of currency will buy in the other country. For further information, see *National Accounts, Main Aggregates, Volume I*, issued annually by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development,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

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

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

International maps—A series of regional world maps is provided on pages 808–816. References are included in Table 1296 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.

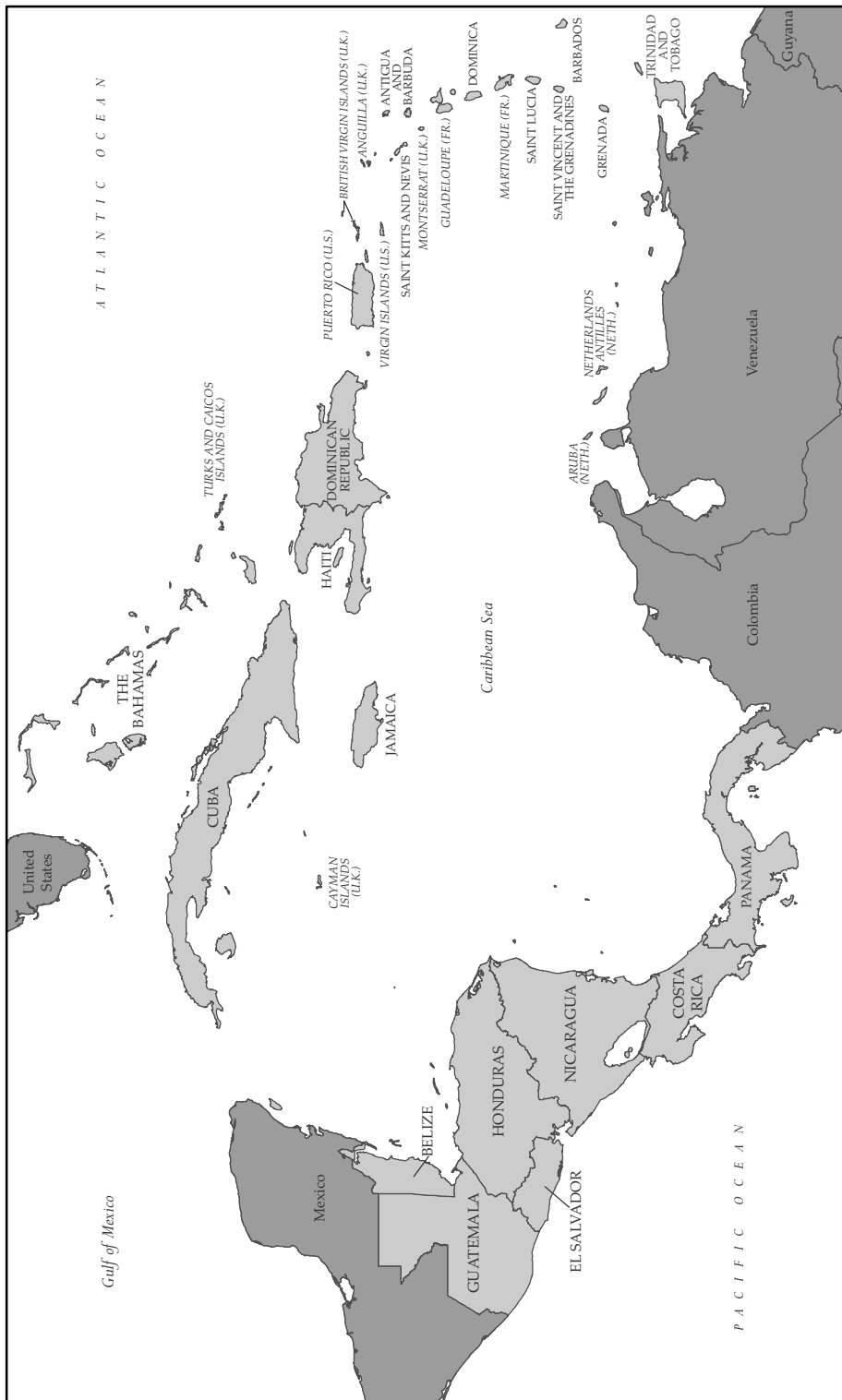
50 - World Regions



S1 - North American Region



S2 - Central America and the Caribbean Region



S3 - South American Region



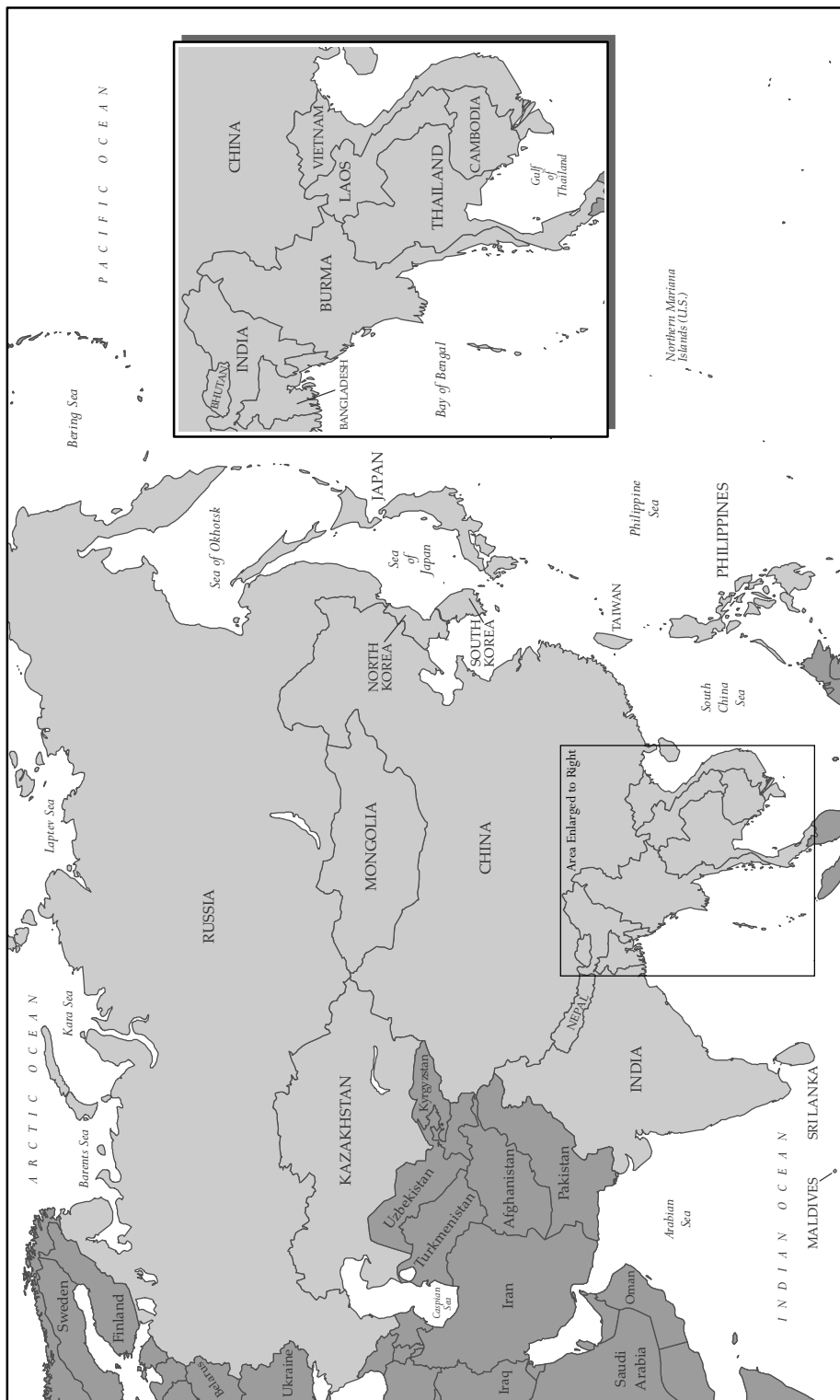
S4 - European Region



S5 - African Region



S7 - Asian Region



S8 - Oceania Region

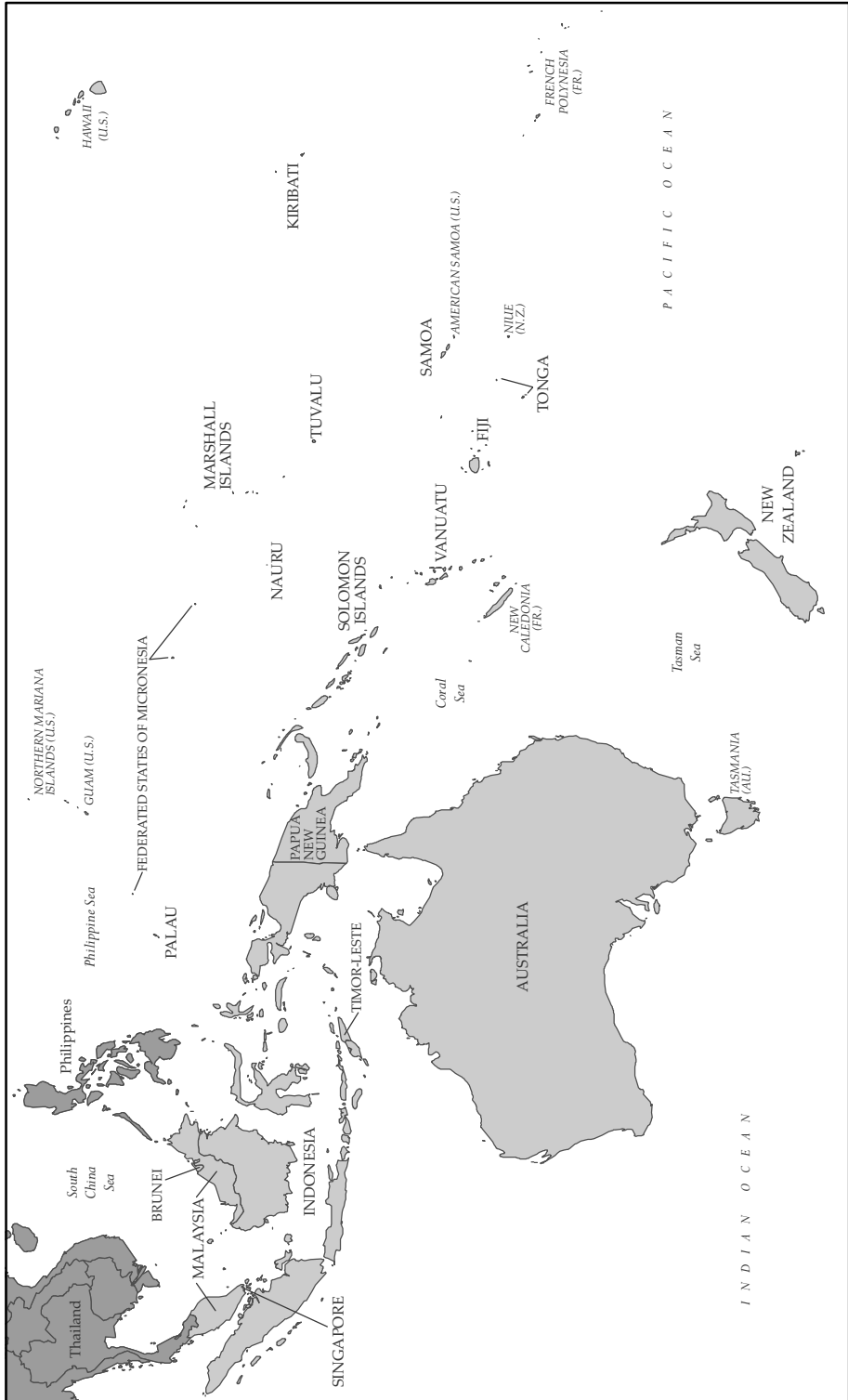


Table 1293. Total World Population: 1980 to 2050

[As of midyear (4,452 represents 4,452,000,000)]

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	4,452	1.7	76.2	2015	7,229	1.0	75.7
1985	4,852	1.7	83.7	2020	7,600	0.9	71.6
1990	5,282	1.6	83.3	2025	7,947	0.8	66.1
1995	5,694	1.4	80.5	2030	8,268	0.7	61.2
2007	6,615	1.2	76.6	2035	8,565	0.7	56.7
2008	6,691	1.1	76.8	2040	8,840	0.6	52.1
2009	6,768	1.1	77.0	2045	9,091	0.5	47.2
2010	6,845	1.1	77.2	2050	9,317	(NA)	(NA)

NA Not available. ¹ Represents change from year shown to immediate succeeding year.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "International Data Base" (published June 2009); <<http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idb/>>.

Table 1294. Population by Continent: 1980 to 2050

[In millions, except percent (4,452 represents 4,452,000,000). As of midyear]

Year	World	Africa ¹	North America ¹	South America ¹	Asia	Europe ¹	Oceania
1980	4,452	478	371	242	2,644	695	23
1990	5,282	631	424	297	3,181	723	26
2000	6,086	804	485	348	3,688	731	31
2010	6,845	1,013	540	397	4,133	728	35
2020	7,600	1,254	597	442	4,549	719	40
2030	8,268	1,517	652	480	4,874	701	44
2040	8,840	1,804	702	508	5,101	677	47
2050	9,317	2,107	748	526	5,239	648	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	22.6	8.0	5.6	56.2	7.0	0.5

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

Source: U.S.Census Bureau, "International Data Base" (published June 2009); <<http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idb/>>.

Table 1295. Population and Population Change by Development Status: 1950 to 2050

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

Year	Number (mil.)			Percent of world	
	World	Less developed countries ¹	More developed countries ¹	Less developed countries ¹	More developed countries ¹
POPULATION					
1950	2,556	1,749	807	68.4	31.6
1960	3,042	2,130	911	70.0	30.0
1970	3,712	2,707	1,005	72.9	27.1
1980	4,452	3,370	1,082	75.7	24.3
1990	5,282	4,137	1,145	78.3	21.7
2000	6,086	4,892	1,194	80.4	19.6
2010	6,845	5,621	1,224	82.1	17.9
2020	7,600	6,353	1,247	83.6	16.4
2030	8,268	7,010	1,258	84.8	15.2
2040	8,840	7,580	1,260	85.7	14.3
2050	9,317	8,061	1,256	86.5	13.5
POPULATION CHANGE					
1950-1960	486	382	104	78.6	21.4
1960-1970	670	577	93	86.1	13.9
1970-1980	740	663	78	89.5	10.5
1980-1990	830	767	63	92.5	7.5
1990-2000	804	755	49	93.9	6.1
2000-2010	759	728	31	95.9	4.1
2010-2020	755	732	22	97.0	3.0
2020-2030	668	657	11	98.4	1.6
2030-2040	572	570	2	99.7	0.3
2040-2050	477	481	-4	100.8	-0.8

¹ See footnote 1, Table 1294.

Table 1296. Population by Country or Area: 1990 to 2010

[5,282,213 represents 5,282,213,000. Population data generally are de facto figures for the present territory. Population estimates were derived from information available as of spring 2009. 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)				Population rank, 2009	Annual rate of growth, ² 2000–2010 (percent)	Population per sq. mile, 2009	Area ³ (sq. mile)
		1990	2000	2009	2010, proj.				
World	S0	5,282,213	6,085,977	6,768,168	6,845,147	(X)	1.2	132	51,168,469
Afghanistan	S6	13,449	22,021	28,396	29,121	43	2.8	114	250,000
Albania	S4	3,251	3,474	3,639	3,660	129	0.5	344	10,578
Algeria	S5	25,089	30,429	34,178	34,586	35	1.3	37	919,591
Andorra	S4	53	65	84	85	199	2.6	464	181
Angola	S5	8,297	10,377	12,799	13,068	70	2.3	27	481,351
Antigua and Barbuda	S2	64	75	86	87	198	1.4	501	177
Argentina	S3	33,036	37,336	40,914	41,343	31	1.0	39	1,056,637
Armenia	S6	3,377	3,043	2,967	2,967	137	–0.3	270	10,986
Australia	S8	16,956	19,053	21,263	21,516	55	1.2	7	2,941,285
Austria	S4	7,723	8,113	8,210	8,214	92	0.1	258	31,832
Azerbaijan	S6	7,200	7,809	8,239	8,304	91	0.6	248	33,243
Bahamas, The	S2	245	283	308	310	177	0.9	79	3,888
Bahrain	S6	501	635	729	738	162	1.5	2,838	257
Bangladesh	S7	111,437	136,681	156,051	158,066	7	1.5	3,018	51,703
Barbados	S2	262	274	285	286	180	0.4	1,710	166
Belarus	S4	10,201	10,034	9,649	9,613	86	–0.4	120	80,154
Belgium	S4	9,969	10,264	10,414	10,423	78	0.2	891	11,690
Belize	S2	191	248	308	315	176	2.4	35	8,805
Benin	S5	4,705	6,619	8,792	9,056	90	3.1	206	42,710
Bhutan	S7	615	606	691	700	164	1.4	38	18,147
Bolivia	S3	6,574	8,195	9,775	9,947	84	1.9	23	418,683
Bosnia and Herzegovina	S4	4,424	4,035	4,613	4,622	119	1.4	233	19,767
Botswana	S5	1,265	1,680	1,991	2,029	146	1.9	9	226,012
Brazil	S3	151,170	176,320	198,739	201,103	5	1.3	61	3,265,061
Brunei	S8	253	325	388	395	175	1.9	191	2,035
Bulgaria	S4	8,894	7,818	7,205	7,149	98	–0.9	169	42,683
Burkina Faso	S5	8,361	11,588	15,746	16,242	61	3.4	149	105,714
Burma	S7	39,243	44,301	48,138	48,511	26	0.9	190	253,954
Burundi	S5	5,536	6,823	9,511	9,863	87	3.7	960	9,903
Cambodia	S7	9,345	12,396	14,494	14,753	66	1.7	213	68,154
Cameroon	S5	11,884	15,343	18,879	19,294	58	2.3	104	181,251
Canada	S1	27,791	31,100	33,487	33,760	36	0.8	10	3,511,006
Cape Verde	S5	349	402	429	432	171	0.7	276	1,557
Central African Republic	S5	3,085	3,940	4,511	4,579	120	1.5	19	240,534
Chad	S5	5,841	7,943	10,329	10,543	79	2.8	21	486,177
Chile	S3	13,129	15,156	16,602	16,746	60	1.0	57	289,112
China ⁴	S7	1,148,364	1,268,853	1,338,613	1,347,563	1	0.6	372	3,600,930
Colombia	S3	33,147	38,910	43,677	44,205	28	1.3	109	401,042
Comoros	S5	429	579	752	773	161	2.9	898	838
Congo (Brazzaville) ⁵	S5	2,266	3,104	4,013	4,126	127	2.8	30	131,853
Congo (Kinshasa)	S5	39,047	51,849	68,693	70,916	18	3.1	78	875,521
Costa Rica	S2	3,027	3,711	4,254	4,311	123	1.5	217	19,560
Cote d'Ivoire	S5	12,491	16,885	20,617	21,059	57	2.2	168	122,780
Croatia	S4	4,508	4,411	4,489	4,487	121	0.2	206	21,781
Cuba	S2	10,513	11,106	11,452	11,477	72	0.3	268	42,803
Cyprus	S6	745	920	1,085	1,103	157	1.8	304	3,568
Czech Republic	S4	10,310	10,270	10,212	10,202	80	–0.1	342	29,836
Denmark	S4	5,141	5,337	5,501	5,516	109	0.3	336	16,368
Djibouti	S5	499	669	725	741	163	1.0	82	8,873
Dominica	S2	70	71	73	73	201	0.3	25	2,928
Dominican Republic	S2	7,083	8,410	9,650	9,794	85	1.5	517	18,680
Ecuador	S3	10,318	12,446	14,573	14,791	65	1.7	136	106,888
Egypt	S5	54,907	65,159	78,867	80,472	16	2.1	205	384,344
El Salvador	S2	5,100	6,126	7,185	7,304	99	1.8	898	8,000
Equatorial Guinea	S5	371	491	633	651	166	2.8	58	10,830
Eritrea	S5	3,138	4,197	5,647	5,793	108	3.2	121	46,842
Estonia	S4	1,569	1,380	1,299	1,291	153	–0.7	78	16,684
Ethiopia	S5	48,397	64,165	85,237	88,013	14	3.2	197	432,310
Fiji	S8	738	833	945	958	158	1.4	134	7,054
Finland	S4	4,986	5,169	5,250	5,255	112	0.2	45	117,557
France	S4	58,168	61,137	64,420	64,768	21	0.6	261	247,125
Gabon	S5	938	1,236	1,515	1,545	151	2.2	15	99,485
Gambia, The	S5	949	1,368	1,778	1,824	148	2.9	461	3,861
Georgia	S6	5,426	4,777	4,616	4,601	118	–0.4	172	26,911
Germany ⁶	S4	79,380	82,188	82,330	82,283	15	(Z)	611	134,835
Ghana	S5	15,408	19,752	23,888	24,340	47	2.1	268	89,166
Greece	S4	10,130	10,559	10,737	10,750	75	0.2	213	50,502
Grenada	S2	92	89	91	91	196	0.2	683	133
Guatemala	S2	8,966	11,085	13,277	13,550	69	2.0	317	41,865
Guinea	S5	6,118	8,350	10,058	10,324	81	2.1	106	94,925
Guinea-Bissau	S5	996	1,279	1,534	1,565	150	2.0	142	10,811
Guyana	S3	772	786	753	748	160	–0.5	10	76,004
Haiti	S2	6,289	7,639	9,036	9,203	89	1.9	849	10,641
Honduras	S2	4,794	6,359	7,834	7,989	93	2.3	181	43,201
Hungary	S4	10,372	10,137	9,906	9,880	82	–0.3	278	35,653
Iceland	S1	255	281	307	309	178	0.9	8	38,707
India	S7	838,159	1,006,300	1,156,898	1,173,108	2	1.5	1,008	1,147,950
Indonesia	S8	181,770	213,829	240,272	242,968	4	1.3	341	705,189
Iran	S6	56,669	63,273	66,429	67,038	19	0.6	105	631,660

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1296. Population by Country or Area: 1990 to 2010—Con.

[See headnote, page 818]

Country or area	Map reference ¹	Mid-year population (1,000)				Population rank, 2009	Annual rate of growth, 2000–2010 (percent)	Population per sq. mile, 2009	Area ³ (sq. mile)
		1990	2000	2009	2010, proj.				
Iraq	S6	18,140	22,679	28,946	29,672	40	2.7	173	166,858
Ireland	S4	3,508	3,792	4,203	4,250	125	1.1	158	26,598
Israel	S6	4,478	6,115	7,234	7,354	97	1.8	922	7,849
Italy	S4	56,743	57,719	58,126	58,091	23	0.1	512	113,521
Jamaica	S2	2,347	2,616	2,826	2,847	138	0.8	676	4,182
Japan	S7	123,537	126,729	127,079	126,804	10	(Z)	878	144,689
Jordan	S6	3,267	4,688	6,269	6,407	104	3.1	177	35,510
Kazakhstan	S7	16,398	15,032	15,399	15,460	62	0.3	15	1,030,811
Kenya	S5	23,354	30,508	39,003	40,047	33	2.7	177	219,788
Kiribati	S8	71	92	113	115	190	2.3	360	313
Korea, North	S7	20,019	21,263	22,665	22,757	50	0.7	488	46,490
Korea, South	S7	42,869	46,839	48,509	48,636	25	0.4	1,280	37,911
Kosovo	S4	1,862	1,700	1,805	1,815	147	0.7	429	4,203
Kuwait	S6	2,142	1,974	2,693	2,789	139	3.5	391	6,880
Kyrgyzstan	S6	4,382	4,851	5,432	5,509	111	1.3	74	73,861
Laos	S7	4,210	5,497	6,834	6,994	102	2.4	77	89,112
Latvia	S4	2,664	2,376	2,232	2,218	141	-0.7	91	24,552
Lebanon	S6	3,150	3,581	4,017	4,061	126	1.3	1,017	3,950
Lesotho	S5	1,721	2,068	2,131	2,133	142	0.3	182	11,720
Liberia	S5	2,117	2,695	3,442	3,534	132	2.7	93	37,189
Libya	S5	4,146	5,125	6,324	6,461	103	2.3	9	679,359
Liechtenstein	S4	29	32	35	35	211	0.8	563	62
Lithuania	S4	3,695	3,654	3,555	3,545	130	-0.3	141	25,212
Luxembourg	S4	383	439	492	498	169	1.3	493	998
Macedonia	S4	1,861	2,015	2,067	2,072	144	0.3	215	9,597
Madagascar	S5	11,633	15,742	20,654	21,282	56	3.0	92	224,533
Malawi	S5	9,546	11,802	15,029	15,448	64	2.7	414	36,324
Malaysia	S8	17,507	21,804	25,716	26,160	46	1.8	203	126,853
Maldives	S7	217	300	396	396	174	2.8	3,422	116
Mali	S5	8,327	10,621	13,443	13,796	68	2.6	29	471,042
Malta	S4	359	390	405	407	173	0.4	3,321	122
Marshall Islands	S8	46	53	65	66	205	2.2	923	70
Mauritania	S5	1,925	2,501	3,129	3,205	135	2.5	8	397,838
Mauritius	S5	1,062	1,186	1,284	1,294	154	0.9	1,639	784
Mexico	S1	84,914	99,927	111,212	112,469	11	1.2	150	742,486
Micronesia, Federated States of	S8	109	108	107	107	192	-0.1	396	271
Moldova	S4	4,394	4,391	4,321	4,317	122	-0.2	335	12,885
Monaco	S4	30	32	33	33	212	0.4	42,690	1
Mongolia	S7	2,218	2,664	3,041	3,087	136	1.5	5	600,282
Montenegro	S4	583	732	672	667	165	-0.9	126	5,333
Morocco	S5	24,000	28,113	31,285	31,627	38	1.2	182	172,317
Mozambique	S5	12,667	18,125	21,669	22,061	53	2.0	72	302,737
Namibia	S5	1,471	1,893	2,109	2,128	143	1.2	7	318,694
Nauru	S8	9	12	14	14	221	1.9	1,729	8
Nepal	S7	18,918	24,818	28,563	28,952	42	1.5	517	55,282
Netherlands	S4	14,952	15,908	16,716	16,783	59	0.5	1,278	13,082
New Zealand	S8	3,414	3,802	4,213	4,252	124	1.1	41	103,483
Nicaragua	S2	3,685	4,935	5,891	5,996	107	1.9	127	46,430
Niger	S5	7,842	10,951	15,306	15,878	63	3.7	31	489,073
Nigeria	S5	96,604	123,179	149,229	152,217	8	2.1	424	351,648
Norway	S4	4,242	4,492	4,661	4,676	116	0.4	39	118,703
Oman	S6	1,773	2,534	3,418	3,526	133	3.3	42	82,031
Pakistan	S6	115,458	147,559	174,579	177,277	6	1.8	581	300,664
Palau	S8	15	19	21	21	218	0.7	118	177
Panama	S2	2,393	2,900	3,360	3,411	134	1.6	115	29,340
Papua New Guinea	S3	3,683	4,813	5,941	6,065	106	2.3	34	174,849
Paraguay	S8	4,244	5,592	6,996	7,162	101	2.5	46	153,398
Peru	S3	21,600	26,087	29,547	29,907	39	1.4	60	494,208
Philippines	S7	65,088	81,222	97,977	99,900	12	2.1	851	115,124
Poland	S4	38,119	38,654	38,483	38,464	34	(Z)	327	117,552
Portugal	S4	9,923	10,336	10,708	10,736	76	0.4	302	35,502
Qatar	S6	446	627	833	841	159	-2.9	189	4,416
Romania	S4	22,866	22,452	22,215	22,181	51	-0.1	250	88,934
Russia	S7	147,973	146,710	140,041	139,390	9	-0.5	21	6,562,083
Rwanda	S5	6,999	8,398	10,746	11,056	74	2.7	1,116	9,632
Saint Kitts and Nevis	S2	42	39	40	40	210	0.4	398	101
Saint Lucia	S2	138	153	160	161	188	0.5	685	234
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	S2	107	108	105	104	193	-0.3	696	150
Samoa	S8	172	197	220	223	184	1.3	194	1,133
San Marino	S4	23	27	30	31	213	1.3	1,281	24
Sao Tome and Principe	S5	119	160	213	219	186	3.2	550	386
Saudi Arabia	S6	16,061	23,147	28,687	29,207	41	2.3	35	829,996
Senegal	S5	8,001	10,678	13,712	14,086	67	2.8	185	74,131
Serbia	S4	7,786	7,604	7,379	7,345	95	-0.3	247	29,913
Seychelles	S5	71	79	87	88	197	1.1	498	176
Sierra Leone	S5	4,228	3,809	5,132	5,246	113	3.2	186	27,653
Singapore	S8	3,047	4,037	4,658	4,701	117	1.5	17,662	264
Slovakia	S4	5,263	5,400	5,463	5,470	110	0.1	290	18,842
Slovenia	S4	1,991	2,011	2,006	2,003	145	(Z)	258	7,780
Solomon Islands	S8	335	466	596	610	167	2.7	56	10,633
Somalia	S5	6,692	7,386	9,832	10,112	83	3.1	41	242,215

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1296. **Population by Country or Area: 1990 to 2010—Con.**

[See headnote, page 818]

Country or area	Map reference ¹	Mid-year population (1,000)				Population rank, 2009	Annual rate of growth, ² 2000–2010 (percent)	Population per sq. mile, 2009	Area ³ (sq. mile)
		1990	2000	2009	2010, proj.				
South Africa	S5	38,476	45,064	49,052	49,109	24	0.9	104	471,008
Spain	S4	39,351	40,016	40,525	40,549	32	0.1	210	192,873
Sri Lanka	S7	17,365	19,436	21,325	21,514	54	1.0	853	24,996
Sudan	S5	26,050	34,194	41,088	41,980	29	2.1	45	917,374
Suriname	S3	395	432	481	487	170	1.2	8	62,344
Swaziland	S5	882	1,144	1,337	1,354	152	1.7	201	6,642
Sweden	S4	8,601	8,924	9,060	9,074	88	0.2	57	158,662
Switzerland	S4	6,837	7,267	7,604	7,623	94	0.5	495	15,355
Syria	S6	12,500	16,471	21,763	22,198	52	3.0	306	71,062
Tajikistan	S6	5,272	6,230	7,349	7,487	96	1.8	133	55,097
Tanzania	S5	25,214	33,712	41,049	41,893	30	2.2	120	342,099
Thailand	S7	55,197	61,904	65,998	66,405	20	0.7	334	197,595
Timor-Leste	S8	746	847	1,132	1,155	156	3.1	195	5,794
Togo	S5	3,510	4,714	6,032	6,200	105	2.7	287	20,998
Tonga	S8	92	102	121	123	189	1.8	436	277
Trinidad and Tobago	S2	1,255	1,252	1,230	1,229	155	-0.2	621	1,980
Tunisia	S5	8,211	9,568	10,486	10,589	77	1.0	175	59,985
Turkey	S6	56,561	67,329	76,806	77,804	17	1.4	258	297,591
Turkmenistan	S6	3,658	4,385	4,885	4,941	114	1.2	26	188,456
Tuvalu	S8	9	11	12	13	222	1.5	1,233	10
Uganda	S5	17,456	23,956	32,370	33,399	37	3.3	420	77,108
Ukraine	S4	51,622	49,005	45,700	45,416	27	-0.8	196	233,089
United Arab Emirates	S6	1,826	3,219	4,798	4,976	115	4.4	149	32,278
United Kingdom	S4	57,493	59,522	61,113	61,285	22	0.3	655	93,278
United States	S1	250,132	282,172	307,212	310,233	3	0.9	87	3,537,421
Uruguay	S3	3,110	3,328	3,494	3,510	131	0.5	52	67,035
Uzbekistan	S6	20,530	25,042	27,606	27,866	44	1.1	168	164,247
Vanuatu	S8	154	190	219	222	185	1.5	46	4,710
Venezuela	S3	19,325	23,493	26,815	27,223	45	1.5	79	340,560
Vietnam	S7	67,258	79,178	88,577	89,571	13	1.2	705	125,622
Yemen	S6	12,416	17,407	22,858	23,495	49	3.0	112	203,849
Zambia	S5	7,978	10,205	11,863	12,057	71	1.7	41	285,994
Zimbabwe	S5	10,156	11,820	11,393	11,652	73	-0.1	76	149,293
OTHER									
Taiwan ⁴	S7	20,278	22,183	22,974	23,025	48	0.4	1,845	12,456
AREAS OF SPECIAL SOVEREIGNTY AND DEPENDENCIES									
American Samoa	S8	47	58	66	66	203	1.4	854	77
Anguilla	S1	8	11	14	15	220	2.6	367	39
Aruba	S1	63	90	103	105	194	1.5	1,383	75
Bermuda	S1	58	63	68	68	202	0.8	3,296	21
Cayman Islands	S1	26	38	49	50	208	2.7	485	101
Cook Islands	S8	18	16	12	11	223	-3.5	130	92
Faroe Islands	S4	47	46	49	49	209	0.7	90	540
French Polynesia	S8	202	249	287	291	179	1.6	203	1,413
Gaza Strip	S6	646	1,130	1,552	1,604	149	3.5	11,165	139
Gibraltar	S4	29	27	29	29	215	0.6	10,655	3
Greenland	S1	56	57	58	58	206	0.1	(Z)	160,075
Guam	S8	134	155	178	181	187	1.5	854	209
Guernsey	S4	63	64	65	66	204	0.3	2,174	30
Hong Kong	S7	5,688	6,659	7,055	7,090	100	0.6	17,536	402
Isle of Man	S4	69	73	77	77	200	0.5	346	221
Jersey	S4	84	89	92	92	195	0.3	2,046	45
Macau	S7	352	432	560	568	168	2.7	51,786	11
Mayotte	S5	90	156	224	231	183	3.9	1,550	144
Montserrat	S2	11	4	5	5	227	2.6	129	39
Netherlands Antilles	S2	189	210	227	229	182	0.8	613	371
New Caledonia	S8	168	202	227	230	181	1.3	32	7,172
Northern Mariana Islands	S8	44	70	51	48	207	-3.7	280	184
Puerto Rico	S2	3,537	3,814	3,966	3,978	128	0.4	1,158	3,425
Saint Barthélemy	S2	5	7	7	7	225	0.4	919	8
Saint Helena	S5	7	7	8	8	224	0.6	48	159
Saint Martin	S2	30	28	30	30	214	0.6	1,430	21
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	S1	6	7	7	7	226	0.2	76	93
Turks and Caicos Islands	S2	12	18	23	24	217	3.0	138	166
Virgin Islands	S2	104	109	110	110	191	0.1	822	134
Virgin Islands, British	S2	16	20	24	25	216	2.0	415	59
Wallis and Futuna	S8	13	15	15	15	219	0.5	145	106
West Bank ⁷	S6	1,253	1,980	2,461	2,515	140	2.4	1,130	2,178
Western Sahara	S5	221	309	405	417	172	3.0	4	102,703

X Not applicable. Z Less than 0.05 percent or less than one person per square mile. ¹ See maps on pp. 808–816 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"; <http://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/index.html#> (accessed 24 August 2009). (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. Dept. 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. Source: Except as noted, U.S. Census Bureau, "International Data Base" (published June 2009); <http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idb/>

Table 1297. Foreign or Foreign-Born Population, Labor Force, and Net Migration in Selected OECD Countries: 2000 and 2006

[31,108 represents 31,108,000. In Australia and the United States the data refer to people present in the country who are foreign born. In the European countries and Japan they generally refer to foreigners and represent the nationalities of residents]

Country	Foreign population ¹				Foreign labor force ²				Average net migration 1990-2006 ³ (per 1,000 population)
	Number (1,000)		Percent of total population		Number (1,000)		Percent of total labor force		
	2000	2006	2000	2006	2000	2006	2000	2006	
United States	31,108	39,055	11.0	13.0	18,028.5	23,342.9	12.9	15.6	4.2
Australia	4,412	4,957	23.0	24.1	2,372.8	2,670.1	24.7	24.9	5.3
Austria	702	818	8.8	9.9	345.6	432.9	10.5	11.9	3.9
Belgium	862	932	8.4	8.8	387.9	446.2	8.6	9.2	3.2
Denmark	259	278	4.8	5.1	96.8	115.0	3.4	4.2	2.1
France	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,577.6	(NA)	6.0	(NA)	1.2
Germany	7,297	6,756	8.9	8.2	3,546.0	3,528.0	8.8	8.5	4.0
Italy ⁴	1,380	2,939	2.4	5.0	837.9	1,463.1	3.9	5.9	3.8
Japan ⁵	1,686	2,083	1.3	1.6	154.7	178.8	0.2	0.3	-0.1
Luxembourg	165	191	37.3	41.6	152.7	207.1	57.3	65.0	9.7
Netherlands	668	682	4.2	4.2	300.1	283.8	3.9	3.3	3.0
Spain ⁶	1,371	4,520	3.4	10.3	454.6	1,824.0	2.5	8.5	6.4
Sweden ⁷	477	492	5.4	5.4	222.0	177.0	5.0	4.3	2.8
Switzerland ⁸	1,384	1,524	19.3	20.3	717.3	849.9	20.1	21.0	4.0
United Kingdom	2,342	3,392	4.0	5.8	1,107.0	1,773.0	4.0	6.3	1.4

NA Not available. ¹ Data are from population registers of foreigners except for France, Greece, Mexico, and Poland (census), Ireland and the United Kingdom (Labour Force Survey), Portugal (residence permits), Australia (inter- and post-censal estimates), and the United States (Current Population Survey). ² Includes unemployed except for Belgium, Greece, Norway, Luxembourg, Netherlands, and the United Kingdom. Germany, Luxembourg, and Netherlands include cross-border workers. Belgium and Italy include the self-employed. Data for Austria, Germany, and Luxembourg are from social security registers, and for Denmark, from the register of population. Data for Italy, Spain, and Switzerland are from residence or work permits. Figures for Japan and Netherlands are estimates. Data for other countries are from labor force surveys. ³ Or latest period available.

⁴ 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, Paris, France, *International Migration Outlook* (2008 edition) (copyright). See also <<http://www.oecd.org>>.

Table 1298. Age Distribution by Country or Area: 2009 and 2010

[In percent. Covers countries with 13 million or more population in 2009]

Country or area	2009		2010, proj.		Country or area	2009		2010, proj.	
	Under 15 years old	65 years old and over	Under 15 years old	65 years old and over		Under 15 years old	65 years old and over	Under 15 years old	65 years old and over
World	27.0	7.6	26.8	7.7	Malawi	45.4	2.7	45.3	2.7
Afghanistan	43.6	2.4	42.9	2.4	Malaysia	31.4	5.0	31.0	5.1
Algeria	25.4	5.1	24.7	5.1	Mali	47.6	3.0	47.5	3.0
Argentina	25.6	10.8	25.5	10.9	Mexico	29.1	6.2	28.7	6.4
Australia	18.6	13.5	18.4	13.7	Morocco	28.7	6.0	28.2	6.0
Bangladesh	34.6	4.0	34.1	4.1	Mozambique	44.3	2.9	44.1	2.9
Brazil	26.7	6.4	26.5	6.6	Nepal	36.6	4.2	35.6	4.3
Burkina Faso	46.2	2.5	46.0	2.5	Netherlands	17.4	14.9	17.2	15.2
Burma	25.3	5.4	24.9	5.5	Niger	49.6	2.3	49.7	2.3
Cambodia	32.6	3.6	32.2	3.7	Nigeria	41.5	3.1	41.2	3.1
Cameroon	40.9	3.3	40.7	3.3	Pakistan	36.7	4.2	36.0	4.2
Canada	16.1	15.2	15.9	15.5	Peru	29.1	5.7	28.5	5.8
Chile	23.2	9.1	22.7	9.3	Philippines	35.2	4.1	34.9	4.2
China ¹	19.8	8.1	19.6	8.3	Poland	15.0	13.4	14.8	13.5
Colombia	27.7	5.8	27.2	6.0	Romania	15.5	14.7	15.5	14.7
Congo (Kinshasa) ²	46.9	2.5	46.7	2.5	Russia	14.8	13.7	15.0	13.3
Cote d'Ivoire	40.6	2.9	40.2	2.9	Saudi Arabia	38.0	2.5	38.0	2.5
Ecuador	31.1	6.2	30.6	6.3	Senegal	42.2	3.0	42.0	3.0
Egypt	33.0	4.3	32.8	4.4	South Africa	28.9	5.4	28.6	5.5
Ethiopia	46.1	2.7	46.2	2.7	Spain	14.5	18.1	14.5	18.4
France	18.6	16.4	18.6	16.5	Sri Lanka	23.9	8.1	23.6	8.3
Germany	13.7	20.3	13.5	20.4	Sudan	40.7	2.5	40.2	2.5
Ghana	37.2	3.5	36.8	3.6	Syria	36.4	3.7	35.8	3.7
Guatemala	39.4	3.8	38.7	3.8	Taiwan ¹	16.7	10.7	16.2	10.8
India	30.5	5.2	30.1	5.3	Tanzania	43.0	2.9	42.5	2.9
Indonesia	28.1	6.0	27.7	6.1	Thailand	20.8	8.7	20.3	9.0
Iran	21.7	5.4	21.3	5.4	Turkey	27.2	6.1	26.9	6.2
Iraq	38.8	3.0	38.4	3.1	Uganda	50.0	2.1	50.0	2.1
Italy	13.5	20.2	13.4	20.3	Ukraine	13.8	15.9	13.7	15.5
Japan	13.5	22.2	13.3	22.6	United Kingdom	16.7	16.2	16.5	16.4
Kazakhstan	21.8	7.9	21.6	7.6	United States	20.2	12.8	20.1	13.0
Kenya	42.3	2.6	42.3	2.7	Uzbekistan	28.1	4.9	27.3	4.7
Korea, North	21.3	9.4	20.9	9.6	Venezuela	30.5	5.2	30.0	5.3
Korea, South	16.8	10.8	16.2	11.1	Vietnam	26.1	5.6	25.6	5.5
Madagascar	43.5	3.0	43.3	3.0	Yemen	43.9	2.6	43.5	2.6

¹ See footnote 4, Table 1296. ² See footnote 5, Table 1296.

Table 1299. Births to Unmarried Women by Country: 1980 to 2007

[Percent of all live births]

Country	1980	1990	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007
United States ¹	18.4	28.0	33.2	35.8	36.9	38.5	39.7
Canada	12.8	24.4	28.3	25.6	25.6	27.1	(NA)
Japan	0.8	1.1	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.1	(NA)
Denmark.	33.2	46.4	44.6	45.4	45.7	46.4	46.1
France	11.4	30.1	43.6	47.4	48.4	50.5	51.7
Germany ²	(NA)	15.1	23.4	27.9	29.2	30.0	30.8
Ireland	5.9	14.6	31.5	31.9	32.0	33.2	(NA)
Italy	4.3	6.5	9.7	(NA)	15.2	16.2	(NA)
Netherlands	4.1	11.4	24.9	32.5	34.9	37.1	39.5
Spain	3.9	9.6	17.7	25.1	26.6	28.4	(NA)
Sweden	39.7	47.0	55.3	55.4	55.4	55.5	54.8
United Kingdom	11.5	27.9	39.5	42.3	42.9	43.7	(NA)

NA Not available. ¹ Marital status is inferred from a comparison of the child's and parents' surnames on the birth certificate for those states that do not report on marital status. No estimates are included for misstatements on birth records or failures to register births. ² Data are for 1991 instead of 1990.

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

Table 1300. Marriage and Divorce Rates by Country: 1980 to 2007

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

Country	Marriage rate				Divorce rate			
	1980	1990	2000	2007	1980	1990	2000	2007
United States ¹	15.9	14.9	12.5	10.9	7.9	7.2	6.2	5.4
Canada	11.5	10.0	7.5	6.6	3.7	4.2	3.4	(NA)
Japan	9.8	8.4	9.3	(NA)	1.8	1.8	3.1	(NA)
Denmark	8.0	9.1	10.8	10.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9
France	9.7	7.7	7.9	6.6	2.4	2.8	3.0	(NA)
Germany ²	(NA)	8.2	7.6	6.8	(NA)	2.5	3.5	(NA)
Ireland ³	10.9	8.3	7.6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1.0	(NA)
Italy	8.7	8.2	7.3	6.4	0.3	0.7	1.0	1.3
Netherlands	9.6	9.3	8.2	6.7	2.7	2.8	3.2	2.9
Spain	9.4	8.6	7.9	6.5	(NA)	0.9	1.4	(NA)
Sweden	7.1	7.4	7.0	8.0	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.4
United Kingdom	11.6	10.0	8.0	(NA)	4.1	4.1	4.0	(NA)

NA Not available. ¹ Divorce rates exclude data for California, Georgia, Hawaii, Indiana, Louisiana, and Minnesota in 2007.

² Data are for 1991 instead of 1990. ³ Divorce not allowed by law prior to 1997.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, updated and revised from “Families and Work in Transition in 13 Countries, 1980–2001,” *Monthly Labor Review*, September 2003, with national sources, some of which may be unpublished.

Table 1301. Single-Parent Households: 1980 to 2008

[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 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 for all other countries, except Denmark in 2008, children are defined as children living at home, or away at school, under 18. In Denmark in 2008, children are defined as those under 25. 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 chil- dren	Country and year	Number (1,000)	Percent of all households with chil- dren
United States:			Germany:		
1980	6,061	19.5	1991	1,429	15.2
1990	7,752	24.0	1995 ¹	2,496	18.8
2000	9,357	27.0	2000 ¹	2,274	17.6
2007	10,600	28.8	2007	2,579	21.1
Canada:			Ireland: ²		
1981	437	12.7	1981	30	7.2
1991	572	16.2	1991	44	10.7
2001 ¹	1,184	23.5	2002	50	17.4
2006	1,276	24.6	2006	78	22.6
Japan:			Netherlands:		
1980	796	4.9	1988	179	9.6
1990	934	6.5	2000	240	13.0
2000	996	8.3	2008	305	15.7
2005	1,163	10.2	Sweden:		
Denmark: ²			1985	117	11.2
1980	99	13.4	1995 ¹	189	17.4
1990	117	17.8	2000	233	21.4
2001	120	18.4	2006	225	20.7
2008 ¹	161	21.3	United Kingdom: ³		
France:			1981	1,010	13.9
1982	887	10.2	1991	1,344	19.4
1990	1,175	13.2	2000	1,434	20.7
1999	1,494	17.4	2008	1,750	25.0
2005 ¹	1,725	19.8			

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 1302. Percent Distribution of Households by Type and Country: 1980 to 2008

[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
2007	100.0	50.8	22.5	28.3	9.1	26.8	13.2
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
2008 ⁴	100.0	47.7	21.4	26.4	5.8	45.9	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
2007	100.0	53.4	24.3	29.1	6.5	38.7	1.4
Ireland:							
1981	100.0	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	16.9	(NA)
1991	100.0	61.6	47.9	13.7	10.6	20.2	7.6
1996	100.0	59.6	44.5	15.1	11.2	21.5	7.7
2002	100.0	59.2	41.4	17.7	11.7	21.6	7.6
2006	100.0	57.3	37.4	20.0	11.6	22.4	8.7
Netherlands:							
1988	100.0	64.7	37.3	27.4	5.4	28.7	1.2
1993	100.0	63.1	33.3	29.9	5.0	30.9	1.0
2000	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
2008	100.0	57.4	28.4	29.0	6.4	35.5	0.7
Sweden:							
1985	100.0	54.8	23.8	31.0	3.2	36.1	5.9
1990	100.0	52.1	21.9	30.2	3.9	39.6	4.4
1995 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
2006	100.0	45.6	18.8	26.9	5.0	46.5	2.9
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 France and in Denmark in 2008; 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 1303. Births, Deaths, and Life Expectancy by Country or Area: 2009 and 2010

[Covers countries with 12 million or more population in 2009]

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	
	2009	2010, proj.	2009	2010, proj.	2009	2010, proj.	2009	2010, proj.	2009	2010, proj.
United States	13.8	13.8	8.4	8.4	78.1	78.2	6.2	6.1	2.05	2.06
Afghanistan	38.4	38.1	17.8	17.7	44.4	44.7	153.1	151.5	5.60	5.50
Algeria	16.9	16.7	4.6	4.7	74.0	74.3	27.7	26.8	1.79	1.76
Angola	43.7	43.3	24.1	23.7	38.2	38.5	180.2	178.1	6.12	6.05
Argentina	17.9	17.8	7.4	7.4	76.6	76.8	11.4	11.1	2.35	2.33
Australia	12.5	12.4	6.7	6.8	81.6	81.7	4.8	4.7	1.78	1.78
Bangladesh	24.7	23.8	9.2	9.1	60.3	60.6	59.0	57.8	2.74	2.65
Brazil	18.4	18.1	6.4	6.4	72.0	72.3	22.6	21.9	2.21	2.19
Burkina Faso	44.3	44.0	13.3	13.0	53.0	53.3	84.5	83.0	6.28	6.21
Burma	17.0	16.7	9.1	9.1	63.4	63.8	47.6	46.2	1.89	1.86
Cambodia	25.7	25.8	8.1	8.0	62.1	62.5	54.8	53.0	3.04	3.00
Cameroon	34.1	33.6	12.2	12.0	53.7	54.0	63.3	62.2	4.33	4.25
Canada	10.3	10.3	7.7	7.9	81.2	81.3	5.0	5.0	1.58	1.58
Chile	14.6	14.5	5.8	5.9	77.3	77.5	7.7	7.5	1.92	1.90
China ⁵	14.0	14.3	7.1	7.1	73.5	73.8	20.3	19.4	1.79	1.80
Colombia	18.1	17.8	5.2	5.2	74.1	74.3	17.4	16.9	2.22	2.18
Congo (Kinshasa) ⁶	42.6	42.3	11.6	11.4	54.4	54.7	81.2	79.4	6.20	6.11
Cote d'Ivoire	32.1	31.5	10.8	10.4	55.5	56.2	68.1	66.4	4.12	4.01
Ecuador	20.8	20.3	5.0	5.0	75.3	75.5	20.9	20.3	2.51	2.46
Egypt	25.4	25.0	4.9	4.9	72.1	72.4	27.3	26.2	3.05	3.01
Ethiopia	43.7	43.3	11.6	11.3	55.4	55.8	80.8	79.0	6.12	6.07
France	12.6	12.4	8.6	8.7	81.0	81.1	3.3	3.3	1.98	1.97
Germany	8.2	8.2	10.9	11.0	79.3	79.4	4.0	4.0	1.41	1.42
Ghana	28.7	28.1	9.1	8.9	60.1	60.6	51.2	49.9	3.68	3.57
Guatemala	28.0	27.4	5.1	5.0	70.3	70.6	27.8	26.9	3.47	3.36
India	21.7	21.3	7.6	7.5	66.1	66.5	50.8	49.1	2.68	2.65
Indonesia	18.8	18.5	6.3	6.3	70.8	71.1	30.0	28.9	2.31	2.28
Iran	17.2	17.3	5.7	5.8	71.1	71.4	35.8	34.7	1.71	1.70
Iraq	30.1	29.4	5.0	4.9	70.0	70.3	44.7	43.2	3.86	3.76
Italy	8.2	8.0	10.7	10.8	80.2	80.3	5.5	5.4	1.31	1.32
Japan	7.6	7.4	9.5	9.8	82.1	82.2	2.8	2.8	1.21	1.20
Kazakhstan	16.6	16.7	9.4	9.4	67.9	68.2	25.7	24.9	1.88	1.87
Kenya	36.6	35.1	9.7	9.3	57.9	58.8	54.7	53.5	4.56	4.38
Korea, North	14.8	14.6	10.5	10.6	63.8	64.1	51.3	50.2	1.96	1.94
Korea, South	8.9	8.7	5.9	6.2	78.7	78.8	4.3	4.2	1.21	1.22
Madagascar	38.1	37.9	8.1	8.0	62.9	63.3	54.2	52.8	5.14	5.09
Malawi	41.7	41.3	14.2	13.7	50.0	50.9	86.0	83.5	5.59	5.51
Malaysia	22.2	22.1	5.0	5.0	73.3	73.6	15.9	15.4	2.95	2.92
Mali	46.4	46.1	15.0	14.6	51.8	52.2	115.9	113.7	6.62	6.54
Mexico	19.7	19.4	4.8	4.8	76.1	76.3	18.4	17.8	2.34	2.31
Morocco	19.7	19.4	4.7	4.7	75.5	75.7	29.8	28.6	2.27	2.23
Mozambique	38.0	37.8	20.1	19.8	41.2	41.4	105.8	103.8	5.18	5.13
Nepal	23.2	22.4	7.0	6.9	65.5	65.8	47.5	46.0	2.64	2.53
Netherlands	10.4	10.3	8.7	8.8	79.4	79.6	4.7	4.7	1.66	1.66
Niger	51.6	51.1	14.8	14.5	52.6	53.0	116.7	114.5	7.75	7.68
Nigeria	36.7	36.1	16.6	16.3	46.9	47.2	94.4	93.0	4.91	4.82
Pakistan	25.9	25.1	7.2	7.1	65.3	65.6	67.4	65.3	3.43	3.28
Peru	19.4	19.0	6.1	6.1	70.7	71.0	28.6	27.7	2.37	2.32
Philippines	26.0	25.7	5.1	5.1	71.1	71.4	20.6	19.9	3.27	3.23
Poland	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.1	75.6	75.9	6.8	6.7	1.28	1.29
Romania	10.5	10.4	11.9	11.9	72.5	72.7	22.9	22.1	1.39	1.40
Russia	11.1	11.1	16.1	16.0	66.0	66.2	10.6	10.3	1.41	1.41
Saudi Arabia	28.6	28.2	2.5	2.5	76.3	76.5	11.6	11.2	3.83	3.77
Senegal	36.8	36.4	9.8	9.6	59.0	59.4	58.9	57.7	4.95	4.86
South Africa	19.9	19.6	17.0	17.0	49.0	49.2	44.4	43.8	2.38	2.33
Spain	9.7	9.5	10.0	10.1	80.1	80.2	4.2	4.2	1.31	1.32
Sri Lanka	16.3	15.9	6.1	6.2	75.1	75.3	18.6	18.1	1.99	1.96
Sudan	33.7	33.3	12.9	12.3	51.4	52.5	82.4	78.1	4.48	4.37
Syria	25.0	24.4	3.7	3.7	74.2	74.5	16.7	16.1	3.12	3.02
Taiwan	9.0	9.0	6.8	6.9	78.0	78.2	5.4	5.3	1.14	1.15
Tanzania	34.3	33.4	12.6	12.3	52.0	52.5	69.3	68.1	4.46	4.31
Thailand	13.4	13.2	7.1	7.2	73.1	73.4	17.5	16.9	1.65	1.65
Turkey	18.7	18.3	6.1	6.1	72.0	72.2	25.8	24.8	2.21	2.18
Uganda	47.8	47.6	12.1	11.9	52.7	53.0	64.8	63.7	6.77	6.73
Ukraine	9.6	9.6	15.8	15.7	68.3	68.5	9.0	8.7	1.26	1.27
United Kingdom	10.7	10.7	10.0	10.0	79.0	79.2	4.9	4.8	1.66	1.66
Uzbekistan	17.6	17.5	5.3	5.3	72.0	72.2	23.4	22.7	1.95	1.92
Venezuela	20.6	20.3	5.1	5.1	73.6	73.8	21.5	21.1	2.48	2.45
Vietnam	17.7	17.3	6.0	6.0	71.7	71.9	22.3	21.6	1.98	1.93
Yemen	35.3	34.4	7.5	7.2	63.0	63.4	58.4	56.8	5.00	4.81

¹ Number of births during 1 year per 1,000 persons (based on midyear population). ² Number of deaths during 1 year per 1,000 persons (based on midyear population). ³ Number of deaths of children under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births in a calendar year. ⁴ Average number of children that would be born if all women lived to the end of their childbearing years and, at each year of age, they experienced the birth rates occurring in the specified year. ⁵ See footnote 4, Table 1296. ⁶ See footnote 5, Table 1296.

Table 1304. Life Expectancy at Birth and at Age 65 by Sex—Selected Countries: 1990 and 2006

Country	Life expectancy at birth				Life expectancy at age 65			
	Females		Males		Females		Males	
	1990	2006	1990	2006	1990	2006	1990	2006
United States ¹	78.8	80.2	71.8	75.1	18.9	19.7	15.1	17.0
Australia	80.1	83.5	73.9	78.7	19.0	21.5	15.2	18.3
Austria	78.8	82.7	72.2	77.1	17.8	20.6	14.3	17.2
Belgium	79.5	82.3	72.7	76.6	18.8	20.6	14.3	17.0
Canada	80.8	(NA)	74.4	(NA)	19.9	(NA)	15.7	(NA)
Czech Republic	75.5	79.9	67.6	73.5	15.3	18.3	11.7	14.8
Denmark	77.8	80.7	72.0	76.1	17.9	19.2	14.0	16.2
Finland	79.0	83.1	71.0	75.9	17.8	21.2	13.8	16.9
France	80.9	84.4	72.8	77.3	19.8	22.6	15.5	18.2
Germany	78.5	82.4	72.0	77.2	17.7	20.5	14.0	17.2
Greece	79.5	82.0	74.6	77.1	18.0	19.6	15.7	17.4
Hungary	73.7	77.4	65.1	69.0	15.3	17.2	12.0	13.4
Iceland	80.5	83.0	75.4	79.4	19.5	20.6	16.2	18.3
Ireland	77.7	82.1	72.1	77.3	17.0	20.2	13.3	16.8
Italy	80.4	(NA)	73.9	(NA)	18.9	(NA)	15.1	(NA)
Japan	81.9	85.8	75.9	79.0	20.0	23.4	16.2	18.5
Korea, South	75.5	82.4	67.3	75.7	16.3	20.1	12.4	16.1
Mexico	74.1	78.1	68.3	73.2	18.0	18.8	16.2	17.2
Netherlands	80.1	81.9	73.8	77.6	18.9	20.1	14.4	16.7
New Zealand	78.4	82.2	72.5	78.1	18.3	20.7	14.6	18.1
Norway	79.9	82.9	73.4	78.2	18.7	20.9	14.6	17.7
Poland	75.2	79.6	66.2	70.9	16.1	18.8	12.4	14.5
Portugal	77.5	82.3	70.6	75.5	17.1	20.2	14.0	16.6
Slovakia	75.4	78.2	66.6	70.4	15.7	17.1	12.2	13.3
Spain	80.6	84.4	73.4	77.7	19.3	22.0	15.5	17.9
Sweden	80.4	82.9	74.8	78.7	19.0	20.8	15.3	17.6
Switzerland	80.9	84.2	74.0	79.2	19.7	22.1	15.3	18.5
Turkey	68.3	74.0	63.8	69.1	13.9	15.1	12.4	13.1
United Kingdom	78.5	(NA)	72.9	(NA)	17.9	(NA)	14.0	(NA)

NA Not available. ¹ Source of 2006 life expectancy data: U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, *National Vital Statistics Reports, Deaths: Final Data for 2006*, Vol. 57, No. 14, 17 April 2009 and unpublished data.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *OECD Health Data 2008* (copyright). See also <<http://www.oecd.org/health/healthdata>>.

Table 1305. People Infected With HIV and AIDS-Related Deaths by Region: 2001 and 2007

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

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

Z Less than 0.1 percent or 500 deaths.

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

Table 1306. Percentage of the Adult Population Considered to Be Obese: 2006

[Obesity rates are defined as the percentage of the population with a Body Mass Index (BMI) over 30 kg/m². The BMI is a single number that evaluates an individual's weight status in relation to height (weight/height², with weight in kilograms and height in meters). For Australia, the United Kingdom, and the United States, figures are based on health examinations, rather than self-reported information. Obesity estimates derived from health examinations are generally higher and more reliable than those coming from self-reports because they preclude any misreporting of people's height and weight. However, health examinations are only conducted regularly in a few countries. For more information on methods by country, see <<http://www.irdes.fr/EspaceAnglais/home.html>>]

Country	2006	Country	2006	Country	2006
United States	34.3	France	10.5	Luxembourg	³ 18.6
Australia	¹ 21.7	Germany	³ 13.6	Mexico	30.0
Austria	12.4	Greece	⁴ 21.9	New Zealand	⁴ 25.0
Belgium	² 12.7	Hungary	⁴ 18.8	Norway	³ 9.0
Canada	³ 18.0	Ireland	⁵ 13.0	Spain	14.9
Czech Republic	³ 17.0	Italy	10.2	Sweden	³ 10.7
Denmark	³ 11.4	Japan	² 3.9	Switzerland	⁵ 7.7
Finland	14.3	Korea, South	³ 3.5	United Kingdom	24.0

¹ 1999 data. ² 2004 data. ³ 2005 data. ⁴ 2003 data. ⁵ 2002 data.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *OECD Factbook*, 2009 (copyright). See also <<http://www.oecd.org>>.

Table 1307. Daily Tobacco Consumption by Country and Sex: 1990 and 2006

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

Country	Total		Females		Males	
	1990	2006	1990	2006	1990	2006
United States	25.5	16.7	22.8	14.5	28.4	19.0
Australia	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Canada	28.2	(NA)	26.7	(NA)	29.8	(NA)
Denmark.	44.5	(NA)	42.0	(NA)	47.0	(NA)
Finland.	25.9	21.4	20.0	18.9	32.4	24.4
France	30.0	25.0	20.0	21.0	38.0	30.0
Greece.	38.5	(NA)	26.0	(NA)	51.0	(NA)
Iceland.	30.3	19.3	29.9	17.4	30.8	21.3
Ireland	30.0	(NA)	29.0	(NA)	31.0	(NA)
Italy	27.8	23.0	17.8	17.2	37.8	29.2
Japan	37.4	26.3	14.3	12.4	60.5	41.3
Luxembourg	(NA)	21.0	(NA)	18.0	(NA)	24.0
Netherlands	37.0	31.0	32.0	26.0	43.0	36.0
New Zealand.	28.0	20.7	27.0	19.5	28.0	21.9
Norway.	35.0	24.0	33.0	24.0	36.0	24.0
Poland	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Sweden	25.8	(NA)	25.9	(NA)	25.8	(NA)
United Kingdom	30.0	22.0	30.0	21.0	31.0	23.0

NA Not available.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *OECD Health Data 2008* (copyright). See also <<http://www.oecd.org>>.

Table 1308. Road Fatalities by Country: 1990 to 2007

[Per million inhabitants]

Country	1990	2000	2005	2006	2007	Country	1990	2000	2005	2006	2007
EU-27 ¹	(NA)	117	91	87	(NA)	Italy	123	115	94	89	86
United States ²	188	149	147	143	136	Japan	90	93	70	65	52
Australia	137	95	81	78	77	Korea, South	(NA)	218	132	(NA)	127
Austria	179	122	94	89	83	Luxembourg	188	172	101	78	90
Belgium	199	143	104	102	100	Mexico	66	53	46	47	51
Canada	150	95	91	(NA)	83	Netherlands	92	73	50	50	48
Chile	120	110	100	101	99	New Zealand	217	121	99	95	100
Czech Republic	125	145	126	104	118	Norway	79	76	49	52	49
Denmark ³	123	93	61	56	74	Poland	192	163	143	138	147
Estonia	(NA)	169	126	126	146	Portugal	267	186	118	104	81
Finland	130	76	72	64	72	Russia	238	203	237	230	235
France ⁴	182	129	88	77	75	Slovakia	137	120	111	113	122
Germany	126	91	65	62	60	Slovenia	259	157	129	130	145
Greece	171	193	150	149	141	Spain	179	143	89	94	85
Hungary	235	118	127	130	123	Sweden	90	67	49	49	51
Iceland	96	113	64	104	48	Switzerland	141	82	55	50	51
India	50	77	87	92	(NA)	Turkey	124	58	62	62	68
Ireland	139	110	84	87	77	United Kingdom	97	62	55	55	50
Israel ⁵	92	73	65	59	55						

NA Not available. ¹ See footnote 2, Table 1336. ² As of July 1. ³ As of January 1. ⁴ Data on January 1 of the following year. ⁵ For technical reasons, data include the Golan Heights, East Jerusalem, and Israeli settlements in the West Bank.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *OECD Factbook 2009* (copyright). See also <<http://www.oecd.org/>>.

Table 1309. Suicide Rates by Sex and Country: 2004

[Per 100,000 persons. Data are for 2004 or latest available year]

Country	Total	Men	Women	Country	Total	Men	Women
OECD average . . .	11.9	19.0	5.4	Italy	5.6	9.3	2.4
United States	10.2	17.0	3.9	Japan	20.3	30.5	10.4
Australia	11.1	17.6	4.7	Korea, South	18.7	28.1	11.1
Austria	14.5	24.0	6.4	Luxembourg	12.5	20.2	5.5
Belgium	18.4	28.0	9.8	Mexico	3.8	7.0	1.0
Canada	10.6	16.7	4.6	Netherlands	7.9	11.1	4.9
Czech Republic	13.0	22.6	4.4	New Zealand	12.0	20.2	4.2
Denmark	11.3	16.8	6.3	Norway	10.5	15.8	5.3
Finland	18.4	28.9	8.5	Poland	13.6	24.2	3.9
France	15.1	23.4	7.8	Portugal	8.7	14.6	3.8
Germany	10.3	16.3	4.8	Slovakia	11.9	22.0	3.1
Greece	2.9	4.7	1.1	Spain	6.7	10.7	3.1
Hungary	22.6	39.0	8.9	Sweden	11.4	17.0	6.0
Iceland	8.7	13.2	4.2	Switzerland	16.3	23.9	9.6
Ireland	11.1	18.2	4.0	United Kingdom	6.3	10.0	2.8

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *OECD Factbook 2009* (copyright). See also <<http://www.oecd.org/>>.

Table 1310. Health Expenditures as Percent of GDP by Country: 1980 to 2006

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

Country	Total health expenditures					Public health expenditures				
	1980	1990	2000	2005	2006	1980	1990	2000	2005	2006
United States	8.7	11.9	13.2	15.2	15.3	3.7	4.7	5.9	7.0	7.0
Australia	6.3	6.9	8.3	8.8	8.7	3.9	4.6	5.5	5.9	5.9
Austria	7.5	8.4	9.9	10.3	10.1	5.1	5.3	6.5	6.8	7.7
Belgium	6.3	7.2	8.6	10.6	10.3	5.2	6.4	6.6	7.3	7.2
Canada	7.0	8.9	8.8	9.9	10.0	5.1	6.6	6.2	6.8	7.0
Czech Republic	(NA)	4.7	6.5	7.1	6.8	(NA)	4.6	5.9	6.3	6.0
Denmark	8.9	8.3	8.3	9.5	9.5	5.5	4.7	5.1	5.9	8.0
Finland	6.3	7.7	7.0	8.3	8.2	5.0	6.2	5.1	6.2	6.2
France	7.0	8.4	10.1	11.1	11.0	5.6	6.4	7.3	7.8	8.8
Germany ¹	8.4	8.3	10.3	10.7	10.6	6.8	6.5	7.7	7.7	8.1
Greece	5.9	6.6	7.8	9.0	9.1	3.3	3.5	4.7	5.6	5.6
Hungary	(NA)	(NA)	6.9	8.5	8.3	(NA)	(NA)	4.9	6.0	5.9
Iceland	6.3	7.8	9.5	9.4	9.1	(NA)	5.8	6.5	6.3	7.5
Ireland	8.3	6.1	6.3	8.2	7.5	6.8	4.4	4.6	6.5	5.9
Italy	(NA)	7.7	8.1	8.9	9.0	5.5	6.1	5.8	6.8	6.9
Japan	6.5	6.0	7.7	8.2	8.1	4.6	4.6	5.9	6.3	6.5
Korea, South	3.4	4.0	4.5	5.9	6.4	(NA)	1.6	2.2	3.2	3.5
Luxembourg	5.2	5.4	5.8	7.8	7.3	4.8	5.0	5.2	7.0	6.6
Mexico	(NA)	4.8	5.6	6.4	6.6	(NA)	2.0	2.6	2.9	2.9
Netherlands	7.4	8.0	8.0	(NA)	(NA)	5.1	5.4	5.0	6.0	7.6
New Zealand	5.9	6.9	7.7	(NA)	(NA)	5.2	5.7	6.0	6.9	7.3
Norway	7.0	7.6	8.4	9.1	8.7	4.9	4.3	4.9	5.8	7.3
Poland	(NA)	4.8	5.5	6.2	6.2	(NA)	4.4	3.9	4.3	4.3
Portugal	5.3	5.9	8.8	10.2	10.2	3.4	3.8	6.4	(NA)	7.2
Slovakia	(NA)	(NA)	5.5	7.1	7.4	(NA)	(NA)	4.9	5.3	5.1
Spain	5.3	6.5	7.2	8.3	8.4	4.2	5.1	5.2	5.8	6.0
Sweden	8.9	8.2	8.2	9.2	9.2	8.2	7.4	6.3	6.8	7.5
Switzerland	7.3	8.2	10.3	11.4	11.3	3.5	3.9	5.1	6.1	6.8
Turkey	3.3	3.6	4.9	5.7	(NA)	0.9	2.2	(NA)	5.4	(NA)
United Kingdom	5.6	6.0	7.2	8.2	8.4	4.9	4.9	5.8	7.0	7.3

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

 Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *OECD Health Data 2008* (copyright). See also <<http://www.oecd.org>>.

Table 1311. Medical Doctors and Inpatient Care—Selected Countries: 2000 to 2006

Country	Medical doctors per 1,000 population			Acute inpatient care					
				Beds per 1,000 population			Average length of stay (days)		
	2000	2005	2006	2000	2005	2006	2000	2005	2006
United States	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.7	2.7	5.8	5.6	5.6
Australia	2.5	2.8	¹ 2.8	3.6	3.5	¹ 3.5	6.1	6.0	¹ 6.0
Austria	3.1	3.5	3.6	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.9	5.9	5.8
Belgium	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.7	4.4	4.3	7.7	7.7	¹ 7.7
Canada	2.1	2.1	2.1	3.2	2.8	¹ 2.8	7.2	7.2	¹ 7.2
Czech Republic	3.4	3.6	3.6	5.9	5.5	5.4	8.7	8.0	7.8
Denmark	2.9	3.3	¹ 3.3	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.8	3.5	¹ 3.5
Finland	2.8	2.7	2.7	3.4	3.1	3.1	5.0	4.8	¹ 4.8
France	3.3	3.4	3.4	4.1	3.7	3.7	5.6	5.4	5.4
Germany	3.3	3.4	3.5	6.8	6.4	6.2	9.7	8.7	8.5
Greece	4.3	5.0	¹ 5.0	3.8	3.9	¹ 3.9	6.2	² 5.7	² 5.7
Hungary	3.1	2.8	3.0	5.8	5.5	5.5	7.1	6.3	6.1
Iceland	3.4	3.7	3.7	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	6.1	5.4	5.5
Ireland	2.2	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	¹ 2.8	6.4	6.6	¹ 6.6
Italy	4.1	3.8	3.7	4.1	3.3	3.3	7.0	6.7	¹ 6.7
Japan	1.9	(NA)	2.1	9.6	8.2	8.2	24.8	19.8	19.2
Korea, South	1.3	1.6	1.7	5.2	6.6	6.8	11.0	(NA)	(NA)
Luxembourg	2.1	2.5	2.8	(NA)	4.6	4.6	7.5	7.3	7.4
Mexico	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	4.0	3.9
Netherlands	3.2	3.7	3.8	3.1	3.1	3.0	7.7	6.8	6.6
New Zealand	2.2	2.1	2.3	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Norway	2.9	3.7	3.7	3.1	3.0	3.0	6.0	5.2	5.0
Poland	2.2	2.1	2.2	5.2	4.7	4.7	8.9	6.5	6.1
Portugal	3.1	3.4	¹ 3.4	3.2	3.0	¹ 3.0	7.7	7.1	¹ 7.1
Slovakia	3.1	(NA)	² 3.1	5.8	5.0	4.9	8.5	7.3	7.2
Spain	3.2	3.8	3.6	2.8	2.5	¹ 2.5	7.1	6.7	¹ 6.7
Sweden	3.1	3.5	¹ 3.5	2.4	2.2	2.2	5.0	4.6	4.6
Switzerland	3.5	3.8	3.8	4.1	3.6	3.5	9.3	8.5	8.2
Turkey	1.3	1.5	1.6	2.2	2.5	2.5	5.4	(NA)	(NA)
United Kingdom	1.9	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	8.2	7.8	7.5

NA Not available. ¹ 2005 data. ² 2004 data.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *OECD Health Data 2008* (copyright). See also <<http://www.oecd.org>>.

Table 1312. Gross National Income (GNI) by Country: 2000 and 2007

[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	2007	2000	2007	2000	2007	2000	2007
Algeria	49	122	1,610	3,620	156	259	5,120	7,640
Argentina	276	239	7,470	6,040	327	512	8,860	12,970
Australia	397	751	20,710	35,760	477	702	24,920	33,400
Bangladesh	50	75	360	470	115	211	830	1,330
Belarus	14	41	1,380	4,220	51	104	5,120	10,750
Belgium	260	437	25,360	41,110	289	375	28,150	35,320
Brazil	674	1,122	3,870	5,860	1,187	1,776	6,810	9,270
Bulgaria	13	35	1,600	4,580	48	85	6,000	11,100
Burkina Faso	3	6	240	430	9	16	790	1,120
Cambodia	4	8	300	550	11	25	860	1,720
Cameroon	10	19	620	1,050	24	39	1,520	2,120
Canada	681	1,307	22,130	39,650	850	1,171	27,630	35,500
Chile	75	136	4,840	8,190	137	205	8,910	12,330
China ³	1,169	3,126	930	2,370	2,940	7,151	2,330	5,420
Colombia	91	180	2,280	4,100	221	363	5,550	8,260
Congo (Kinshasa) ⁴	4	9	80	140	10	18	210	290
Cote d'Ivoire	11	18	630	920	25	31	1,450	1,620
Czech Republic	60	151	5,800	14,580	150	235	14,640	22,690
Ecuador	16	42	1,340	3,110	54	95	4,430	7,110
Egypt	97	119	1,460	1,580	250	405	3,760	5,370
Ethiopia	8	18	130	220	30	62	460	780
France	1,482	5,267	24,450	53,810	1,554	2,089	26,380	33,850
Germany	2,097	3,207	25,510	38,990	2,110	2,858	25,670	34,740
Ghana	6	14	320	590	18	31	870	1,320
Greece	137	288	12,560	25,740	201	312	18,440	27,830
Guatemala	19	33	1,730	2,450	39	60	3,470	4,520
Hong Kong	177	219	26,570	31,560	177	304	26,530	43,940
Hungary	48	117	4,660	11,680	120	176	11,730	17,470
India	458	1,071	450	950	1,528	3,083	1,500	2,740
Indonesia	122	373	590	1,650	462	804	2,240	3,570
Iran	107	251	1,670	3,540	434	770	6,790	10,840
Italy	1,190	1,988	20,890	33,490	1,445	1,793	25,370	30,190
Japan	4,393	4,829	34,620	37,790	3,288	4,440	25,910	34,750
Kazakhstan	19	78	1,270	5,020	67	149	4,480	9,600
Kenya	13	24	420	640	35	58	1,130	1,550
Korea, South	461	956	9,800	19,730	769	1,204	16,370	24,840
Madagascar	4	6	240	320	12	18	750	930
Malawi	2	4	150	250	7	11	610	760
Malaysia	80	170	3,450	6,420	194	351	8,350	13,230
Mexico	501	989	5,110	9,400	877	1,464	8,950	13,910
Montenegro	(NA)	3	(NA)	5,270	4	7	6,230	11,780
Morocco	38	71	1,340	2,290	73	125	2,570	4,050
Mozambique	4	7	230	330	8	16	420	730
Nepal	5	10	220	350	20	30	800	1,060
Netherlands	423	748	26,580	45,650	478	647	30,000	39,470
Niger	2	4	170	280	6	9	500	630
Nigeria	33	136	270	920	141	261	1,130	1,760
Pakistan	68	140	490	860	233	413	1,690	2,540
Peru	53	95	2,080	3,410	123	201	4,810	7,200
Philippines	80	142	1,050	1,620	189	326	2,480	3,710
Poland	176	375	4,570	9,850	400	591	10,410	15,500
Portugal	119	201	11,590	18,950	170	231	16,650	21,790
Romania	38	138	1,690	6,390	126	266	5,610	12,350
Russia	250	1,070	1,710	7,530	1,086	2,036	7,430	14,330
Saudi Arabia	168	374	8,140	15,470	361	554	17,490	22,950
Senegal	5	10	490	830	13	21	1,220	1,650
Serbia	11	33	1,470	4,540	45	73	6,000	9,830
Singapore	93	148	22,970	32,340	132	220	32,740	47,950
South Africa	134	274	3,050	5,720	284	452	6,460	9,450
Spain	621	1,314	15,420	29,290	850	1,380	21,120	30,750
Sri Lanka	16	31	880	1,540	50	84	2,660	4,200
Sudan	11	37	330	950	37	73	1,120	1,880
Sweden	260	438	29,280	47,870	244	343	27,500	37,490
Switzerland	289	459	40,280	60,820	244	335	34,020	44,410
Syria	16	35	960	1,780	52	88	3,150	4,430
Tanzania	9	16	260	410	26	49	750	1,200
Thailand	122	217	2,010	3,400	303	503	4,990	7,880
Turkey	265	593	3,930	8,030	580	947	8,600	12,810
Uganda	6	11	260	370	17	32	670	1,040
Ukraine	34	119	700	2,560	156	317	3,170	6,810
United Kingdom	1,501	(NA)	25,480	(NA)	1,507	(NA)	25,590	(NA)
United States	9,709	13,886	34,410	46,040	9,931	13,827	35,190	45,840
Uzbekistan	15	20	630	730	35	65	1,420	2,430
Venezuela	100	208	4,100	7,550	203	338	8,360	12,290
Vietnam	30	65	390	770	108	215	1,390	2,530
Yemen	7	19	400	870	31	49	1,710	2,200
Zimbabwe	6	(NA)	450	(NA)	(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 1313. ³ See footnote 4, Table 1296. ⁴ See footnote 5, Table 1296. ⁵ Include the French overseas departments of French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, and Reunion. ⁶ See footnote 4, Table 1367.

Table 1313. Real GDP per Capita and per Employed Persons by Country: 1990 to 2007

[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 2005 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 (2005 U.S. dollars)				Real GDP per employed person (2005 U.S. dollars)			
	1990	2000	2006	2007	1990	2000	2006	2007
United States	32,125	39,277	42,751	43,267	66,445	80,198	87,601	88,540
Canada	27,056	32,562	35,660	36,243	56,929	67,417	70,356	70,589
Australia	23,995	30,022	33,391	34,154	51,541	63,612	67,521	68,228
Japan	25,936	28,600	31,046	31,696	49,961	55,630	61,789	62,788
Korea, South	10,628	17,489	22,364	23,399	25,194	38,860	46,655	48,386
Austria	26,456	32,618	35,027	36,065	52,473	63,394	68,604	69,419
Belgium	22,336	30,296	32,759	33,607	57,528	75,877	81,036	81,092
Denmark	25,708	31,987	34,739	35,213	50,653	62,953	68,258	68,231
France	24,348	28,357	30,250	30,724	61,951	70,800	75,392	76,012
Germany	(NA)	29,738	31,407	32,228	(NA)	62,440	66,181	66,718
Italy	23,553	27,458	28,205	28,434	59,087	68,187	66,815	67,026
Netherlands	26,132	33,503	35,715	36,783	61,617	67,954	70,828	71,532
Norway	32,322	43,921	48,420	49,606	66,588	85,037	92,761	92,494
Spain	19,535	24,696	27,342	28,079	50,919	58,661	58,790	59,279
Sweden	24,916	29,364	33,798	34,457	46,539	60,649	69,639	69,973
United Kingdom	23,141	28,604	32,306	33,191	49,002	61,061	67,215	68,783

NA Not available.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Comparative Real Gross Domestic Product per Capita and per Employed Person, Sixteen Countries, 1960–2007," published 7 July 2008; <<http://www.bls.gov/fls/flsgdp.pdf>>.

Table 1314. Average Annual Percent Changes in International Economic Composite Indexes by Country: 1990 to 2008

[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	2006	2007	2008	1990	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total, 13 countries	2.1	6.3	4.6	4.8	3.3	0.3	4.5	5.0	2.4	4.0	3.3	-1.6
12 countries, excluding U.S.	3.8	7.7	5.7	5.1	4.4	0.7	6.8	5.4	2.1	4.6	4.7	0.3
G-7 countries	2.0	6.0	4.6	4.7	3.2	-0.2	4.5	4.8	2.2	3.9	3.2	-1.8
North America	-0.9	4.1	2.8	4.3	1.5	-0.3	-0.2	4.8	2.7	3.0	1.1	-4.4
United States	-1.0	3.9	2.8	4.2	1.4	0.5	-0.1	4.4	2.7	3.0	0.7	-4.9
Canada	-1.1	7.1	3.1	5.1	3.9	3.2	-1.7	9.7	3.5	3.7	5.2	-0.1
Four European countries	1.8	4.4	5.0	4.8	4.2	0.9	5.9	9.8	1.4	5.9	7.1	1.8
France	1.5	1.5	6.8	5.9	2.4	-0.6	5.7	14.4	2.0	4.4	6.1	-0.4
Germany	4.5	6.2	6.7	6.7	6.5	1.8	7.2	7.9	-1.3	5.8	8.4	4.9
Italy	0.2	7.2	2.7	4.4	5.0	-2.0	9.3	16.2	4.2	10.8	8.6	-1.2
United Kingdom	-0.3	2.5	1.8	0.4	1.6	4.3	0.9	4.0	3.3	3.7	4.8	2.0
Seven Pacific region countries	6.1	11.2	6.5	5.4	4.6	0.3	8.1	1.2	2.7	3.4	2.4	-1.2
Australia	-1.4	8.2	3.1	2.8	1.2	4.7	-0.4	5.1	4.7	4.6	6.5	2.2
Taiwan ¹	4.9	8.5	6.7	5.2	4.9	2.7	5.1	4.9	4.3	3.4	3.0	-1.0
Thailand	12.1	9.5	5.7	5.8	3.8	6.7	11.6	9.4	6.5	2.7	2.5	3.1
Japan	6.6	11.3	7.0	5.1	4.6	-1.3	8.6	-0.5	2.3	3.1	1.8	-1.9
Korea, South	6.5	15.9	7.1	11.9	7.5	9.9	9.9	13.7	4.3	5.8	5.6	3.1
Malaysia	5.0	19.8	9.0	7.9	8.2	12.7	9.1	11.1	2.9	4.6	3.3	0.3
New Zealand	0.8	4.6	2.7	2.1	3.1	1.1	-1.2	2.7	5.1	1.8	4.3	-1.9

¹ See footnote 4, Table 1296.

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

Table 1315. Sectoral Contributions to Gross Value Added: 1996 and 2006

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

Country	Agriculture		Industry				Services	
			Total		Manufacturing			
	1996	2006	1996	2006	1996	2006	1996	2006
United States ¹	1.8	1.1	25.9	22.4	² 16.2	12.2	72.2	76.5
Australia	3.7	2.3	27.6	28.7	14.2	11.2	68.8	69.0
Austria	2.4	1.7	30.8	30.2	19.5	20.1	66.8	68.2
Belgium	1.6	0.9	28.0	24.2	20.0	16.9	70.4	74.9
Canada	3.0	³ 2.2	30.9	³ 31.7	18.0	³ 16.2	66.1	³ 66.1
Czech Republic	4.7	2.6	41.8	38.2	26.3	26.3	53.5	59.2
Denmark	3.4	1.6	25.4	26.0	16.5	⁴ 14.2	71.2	72.5
Finland	4.0	2.5	32.0	32.4	24.3	23.7	64.0	65.1
France	3.3	2.1	24.1	20.7	16.0	12.6	73.1	77.3
Germany	1.3	0.9	31.2	29.4	22.2	22.7	67.4	69.8
Greece	8.2	3.7	21.3	24.3	⁵ 11.1	13.2	70.2	72.0
Hungary	8.3	4.1	29.8	30.1	⁵ 23.5	22.5	62.5	65.8
Iceland ¹	10.8	⁴ 5.8	27.8	⁴ 23.7	⁶ 16.4	⁴ 10.1	61.3	⁴ 70.5
Ireland	6.4	1.7	36.9	34.9	29.3	23.3	56.7	63.4
Italy	3.3	2.1	29.7	26.8	21.8	18.3	67.0	71.1
Japan	1.9	1.4	33.0	29.1	22.4	20.7	65.2	69.5
Korea	6.0	3.3	41.3	39.6	26.7	28.0	52.8	57.1
Luxembourg	0.9	0.4	20.2	14.6	12.5	7.9	78.9	85.1
Mexico	5.9	³ 3.8	27.7	³ 26.0	21.0	³ 17.9	66.3	³ 70.2
Netherlands	3.3	2.2	26.9	24.1	16.8	13.3	69.8	73.7
New Zealand ⁶	7.2	⁹ 6.5	25.8	⁹ 24.0	17.3	⁹ 15.2	67.0	⁹ 69.5
Norway	2.6	1.5	36.6	45.0	12.3	9.7	60.7	53.5
Poland	7.6	4.3	33.6	31.2	19.9	18.9	58.9	64.5
Portugal	5.5	2.9	28.9	24.3	19.0	⁴ 14.7	65.6	72.8
Slovakia	5.5	4.0	39.1	35.0	26.0	21.9	55.4	61.1
Spain	5.1	2.9	29.1	30.4	18.6	16.1	65.8	66.7
Sweden	2.6	1.4	29.3	28.5	21.7	20.0	68.1	70.1
Switzerland	1.9	1.2	29.1	27.7	20.0	19.9	69.1	71.2
Turkey	12.6	9.4	36.7	28.2	27.2	19.5	50.6	62.4
United Kingdom	1.7	0.9	30.6	22.9	20.5	12.6	67.7	76.2

¹ Value added is estimated at factor cost. ² 1998. ³ 2004. ⁴ 2005. ⁵ 2000. ⁶ 1997. ⁷ Value added is estimated approximately at market prices. ⁸ Value added is estimated at producer's prices. ⁹ 2003.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *OECD in Figures*, 2008 (copyright). See also <<http://www.oecd.org/>>.

Table 1316. Index of Industrial Production by Country: 1980 to 2008

[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	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2000–2001	2004–2005	2005–2006	2006–2007	2007–2008
OECD, total	73.3	78.7	95.3	97.7	100.0	103.7	106.8	104.9	-2.3	2.3	3.7	3.0	-1.8
Australia	75.6	82.2	95.5	98.3	100.0	100.4	103.8	106.5	0.3	1.7	0.4	3.3	2.6
Austria	59.6	64.4	85.3	95.9	100.0	107.8	113.8	114.9	3.0	4.3	7.8	5.6	1.0
Belgium ¹	82.7	83.2	96.2	100.3	100.0	105.1	107.9	107.3	-1.0	-0.3	5.1	2.6	-0.5
Canada	68.4	77.9	99.1	98.3	100.0	99.8	99.7	95.1	-4.0	1.8	-0.2	-0.1	-4.6
Czech Republic ¹	89.9	67.9	74.9	96.2	100.0	108.3	119.8	117.7	10.0	3.9	8.3	10.6	-1.8
Denmark	71.9	82.0	96.5	96.7	100.0	103.2	102.2	101.7	1.2	3.4	3.2	-0.9	-0.5
Finland	55.3	63.5	91.2	99.9	100.0	109.6	114.4	113.5	0.7	0.1	9.6	4.4	-0.7
France	88.5	88.5	99.9	99.8	100.0	100.9	102.4	100.1	0.9	0.2	0.9	1.5	-2.2
Germany ²	85.7	82.5	93.9	96.3	100.0	106.2	113.5	113.8	0.4	3.8	6.2	6.9	0.2
Greece	83.7	82.1	100.6	100.8	100.0	100.6	102.6	100.9	-1.8	-0.8	0.6	2.0	-1.7
Hungary ¹	51.9	45.6	76.0	93.6	100.0	109.9	118.5	118.5	3.5	6.8	9.9	7.9	(Z)
Ireland	24.2	38.9	78.4	97.1	100.0	105.1	112.7	111.6	10.0	3.0	5.1	7.2	-1.0
Italy	90.2	96.9	104.2	100.8	100.0	103.6	105.8	102.3	-1.1	-0.8	3.6	2.1	-3.3
Japan	96.9	94.0	98.4	98.6	100.0	104.3	107.2	103.8	-6.3	1.4	4.3	2.8	-3.2
Korea, South ¹	31.7	47.9	74.3	94.0	100.0	108.4	115.9	119.5	0.6	6.3	8.4	6.9	3.1
Luxembourg	66.5	68.1	83.7	98.6	100.0	102.1	101.9	96.3	3.1	1.4	2.1	-0.3	-5.5
Mexico ³	67.2	70.2	99.8	97.2	100.0	105.7	108.3	107.6	-3.5	2.8	5.7	2.5	-0.7
Netherlands	77.9	84.4	95.2	99.6	100.0	101.5	103.8	105.3	0.5	0.4	1.5	2.2	1.5
New Zealand	74.4	85.0	89.7	102.3	100.0	98.6	100.7	99.7	-0.2	-2.3	-1.4	2.2	-1.0
Norway	74.2	93.7	104.5	100.0	100.0	97.8	96.7	97.1	-0.7	(Z)	-2.2	-1.2	0.5
Poland	47.3	53.6	77.0	96.1	100.0	112.0	122.5	125.8	0.4	4.1	12.0	9.3	2.7
Portugal	93.3	90.7	107.1	103.6	100.0	103.1	103.0	98.6	3.1	-3.5	3.1	(-Z)	-4.2
Spain	79.1	82.0	97.8	99.3	100.0	103.9	106.0	98.4	-1.5	0.7	3.9	2.1	-7.3
Sweden	64.3	77.0	92.4	97.8	100.0	103.6	107.7	104.5	-0.4	2.2	3.6	3.9	-2.9
Switzerland	78.3	81.4	99.0	97.4	100.0	107.7	118.1	119.6	-0.7	2.7	7.7	9.7	1.3
Turkey	57.1	66.8	81.0	96.6	100.0	107.8	115.3	114.3	-8.7	3.5	7.8	6.9	-0.9
United Kingdom	91.4	96.6	104.4	101.7	100.0	100.1	100.5	97.5	-1.4	-1.7	0.1	0.4	-3.0
United States	65.0	75.0	96.7	96.8	100.0	102.3	103.8	101.5	-3.4	3.3	2.3	1.5	-2.2

Z Less than .05 percent. ¹ Not adjusted for unequal number of working days in the month. ² Data prior to 1991 are for former West Germany. ³ Including construction. ⁴ Mining and manufacturing. ⁵ Annual figures correspond to official annual figures and differ from the average of the monthly figures.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *Main Economic Indicators*, monthly (copyright). See also <<http://www.oecd.org>>.

Index	United States	Canada	Japan	Belgium	France	Germany ¹	Italy	Netherlands	Norway	Sweden	United Kingdom
Output per hour:											
1990	80.1	85.2	81.3	84.7	84.2	86.1	82.5	81.4	96.8	73.9	87.8
1995	96.2	100.5	95.6	98.6	99.7	97.3	99.5	97.9	97.1	96.8	101.0
2000	126.1	121.1	113.0	110.9	124.5	116.5	106.7	115.2	104.2	134.8	115.4
2005	162.2	126.6	139.6	127.0	148.7	137.1	106.4	135.8	131.2	184.7	141.9
2006	169.9	129.3	141.0	131.8	154.6	148.6	105.9	140.2	128.5	202.0	149.1
2007	177.8	132.8	145.8	137.6	158.5	155.9	105.4	144.0	128.2	203.0	153.0
Average annual percent change:											
1995-2000	5.6	3.8	3.4	2.4	4.6	3.7	1.4	3.3	1.4	6.8	2.7
2005-2006	4.7	2.2	1.0	3.7	4.0	8.4	-0.4	3.2	-2.0	9.4	5.1
2006-2007	4.7	2.7	3.5	4.4	2.6	4.9	-0.5	2.8	-0.2	0.5	2.6
Compensation per hour, national currency basis:²											
1990	82.7	82.4	83.0	81.4	78.9	72.3	70.5	78.8	81.2	77.4	82.8
1995	98.1	98.5	99.2	98.2	98.1	95.5	94.9	98.1	96.0	97.8	100.3
2000	123.2	113.6	105.1	108.5	112.8	111.3	108.1	115.9	123.5	112.2	126.2
2005	150.5	135.5	106.8	129.0	134.4	122.4	127.4	140.3	156.2	143.6	163.2
2006	156.7	139.7	105.6	133.7	140.9	127.4	129.9	144.2	165.8	147.8	173.7
2007	162.2	144.6	105.4	140.7	145.0	129.5	132.7	148.5	173.7	154.8	174.9
Average annual percent change:											
1995-2000	4.7	2.9	1.2	2.0	2.8	3.1	2.7	3.4	5.2	4.8	4.7
2005-2006	4.1	3.1	-1.1	3.6	4.9	4.1	2.0	2.8	6.1	2.9	6.4
2006-2007	3.5	3.6	-0.2	5.3	2.9	1.6	2.1	2.9	4.8	4.8	0.7
Real hourly compensation:³											
1990	96.7	93.5	88.9	93.8	90.6	85.3	94.0	92.0	92.4	94.9	100.3
1995	100.7	100.0	99.3	100.3	100.2	96.8	98.7	100.1	97.1	93.9	102.8
2000	112.7	105.5	103.7	102.0	108.3	106.0	99.7	106.4	111.6	113.7	113.2
2005	121.4	112.2	107.6	109.2	117.0	108.1	104.2	113.9	129.4	129.2	129.8
2006	122.4	113.3	106.2	111.2	121.0	110.7	104.1	115.7	134.2	130.2	133.9
2007	123.3	114.7	105.9	115.0	122.4	110.1	104.4	117.2	139.6	133.9	129.3
Average annual percent change:											
1995-2000	2.3	1.1	0.9	0.3	1.6	1.8	0.2	1.2	2.8	3.9	1.9
2005-2006	0.8	1.0	-1.3	1.8	3.4	2.4	-0.1	1.6	3.7	0.8	3.2
2006-2007	0.7	1.2	-0.3	3.4	1.2	-0.5	0.3	1.3	4.0	2.8	-3.4
Unit labor costs, national currency:²											
1990	103.3	96.7	102.1	96.1	93.7	84.0	85.4	96.8	83.9	104.8	94.3
1995	102.0	98.0	103.8	99.6	98.5	98.2	95.3	100.3	98.9	95.8	99.4
2000	97.7	93.8	93.0	97.9	90.6	95.5	101.4	100.6	118.5	86.9	109.4
2005	92.8	107.1	76.5	101.5	90.4	89.3	119.8	103.3	119.1	77.8	115.1
2006	92.2	108.0	74.9	101.4	91.2	85.8	122.6	102.9	129.0	73.2	116.6
2007	91.2	108.9	72.3	102.3	91.5	83.1	125.8	103.1	135.5	76.3	114.3
Average annual percent change:											
1995-2000	-0.8	-0.9	-2.2	-0.4	-1.7	-0.5	1.2	0.1	3.7	-1.9	1.9
2005-2006	-0.6	0.9	-2.0	-0.1	0.9	-4.0	2.4	-0.4	8.3	-5.9	1.3
2006-2007	-1.1	0.8	-3.6	0.8	0.3	-3.1	2.6	0.2	5.0	4.2	-1.9
Unit labor costs, U.S. dollar basis:^{2,4}											
1990	103.3	113.1	76.6	89.1	88.0	78.2	110.0	89.6	86.6	118.7	107.8
1995	102.0	97.4	120.2	104.7	101.0	103.2	90.2	105.4	100.8	90.0	100.5
2000	97.7	86.1	93.9	69.4	65.2	67.8	74.6	71.1	86.9	63.6	106.3
2005	92.8	120.5	75.6	97.0	87.8	85.5	118.8	98.4	119.4	69.8	134.2
2006	92.2	129.9	70.1	97.8	89.3	82.9	122.7	98.9	130.0	66.6	137.7
2007	91.2	138.4	66.7	107.6	97.8	87.6	137.5	108.1	149.4	75.7	146.7
Average annual percent change:											
1995-2000	-0.8	-2.4	-4.8	-7.9	-8.4	-8.0	-3.7	-7.6	-2.9	-6.7	1.1
2005-2006	-0.6	7.8	-7.3	0.8	1.8	-3.1	3.3	0.5	8.9	-4.7	2.6
2006-2007	-1.1	6.5	-4.8	10.1	9.5	5.7	12.0	9.3	15.0	13.8	6.5
Employment:											
1990	102.6	105.9	109.2	113.2	114.6	118.7	111.5	109.9	96.7	119.7	113.5
1995	100.1	98.3	100.9	101.5	101.0	102.8	101.2	101.2	98.5	100.2	98.9
2000	99.9	109.6	91.2	98.5	99.4	98.7	100.0	101.6	99.3	101.1	92.9
2005	82.6	105.6	80.1	90.1	90.5	91.4	99.7	90.1	87.6	91.5	73.5
2006	82.2	102.8	81.4	89.0	88.7	90.7	100.6	89.6	92.0	90.8	71.5
2007	80.8	99.3	81.8	88.2	87.6	91.8	101.5	89.7	96.6	91.3	69.9
Average annual percent change:											
1995-2000	0.0	2.2	-2.0	-0.6	-0.3	-0.8	-0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	-1.2
2005-2006	-0.6	-2.7	1.5	-1.1	-1.9	-0.8	0.9	-0.6	5.0	-0.8	-2.7
2006-2007	-1.7	-3.4	0.5	-0.9	-1.3	1.2	0.9	0.2	5.0	0.6	-2.2
Aggregate hours:											
1990	100.7	104.1	115.9	114.1	115.8	124.6	112.2	109.6	96.0	108.8	110.4
1995	100.2	98.3	100.4	101.0	100.6	105.0	100.9	100.7	99.0	100.0	98.3
2000	99.6	109.9	90.1	100.7	95.3	97.7	99.9	100.7	98.8	102.4	91.8
2005	80.9	105.0	79.6	89.0	84.7	89.2	96.4	89.0	88.4	93.0	73.3
2006	81.5	102.3	81.5	88.2	82.3	88.3	97.9	88.5	92.9	91.7	71.0
2007	80.1	98.7	81.6	86.7	81.2	89.3	99.4	88.9	98.0	93.4	69.6
Average annual percent change:											
1995-2000	-0.1	2.3	-2.1	-0.1	-1.1	-1.4	-0.2	0.1	-	0.5	-1.4
2005-2006	0.7	-2.5	2.4	-0.9	-2.8	-1.1	1.6	-0.5	5.1	-1.4	-3.1
2006-2007	-1.7	-3.5	0.2	-1.7	-1.3	1.2	1.5	0.4	5.5	1.8	-1.9

- 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 labor cost to employers. ³ 1996 = 100. 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 2007, Supplementary Tables 1950-2007* (published 3 March 2009). See also <<http://www.bls.gov/ilc>>.

Table 1318. Indexes of Hourly Compensation Costs for All Employees in Manufacturing by Country: 2000 to 2007

[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 2007; see source for detail]

Area or country	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	Area or country	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007
United States	100	100	100	100	100	Austria	100	123	124	128	141
Total ¹	68	79	80	82	88	Belgium	89	114	113	116	127
OECD ²	70	81	82	85	91	Czech Republic	14	23	24	27	32
Europe	88	115	114	118	129	Denmark	98	130	132	137	156
Euro Area ³	91	119	117	122	133	Finland	81	112	113	118	130
East Asia ⁴	34	34	37	40	43	France	88	109	108	112	123
Argentina	33	15	18	22	26	Germany	119	152	147	154	166
Brazil	17	13	17	20	23	Hungary	14	26	27	28	34
Canada	76	84	90	98	104	Ireland	66	98	99	103	117
Mexico	12	12	12	12	13	Italy	67	93	93	96	105
Australia	70	95	99	102	114	Netherlands	85	118	117	118	129
Israel	52	47	47	48	52	Norway	106	145	150	157	180
Japan	103	88	86	81	78	Poland	14	17	19	21	25
Korea, South	38	42	48	55	60	Portugal	22	31	31	31	34
New Zealand	38	52	56	54	63	Slovakia	11	18	20	22	28
Philippines	4	3	4	4	4	Spain	50	69	69	72	80
Singapore	47	45	44	46	50	Sweden	89	113	110	114	127
Taiwan ⁵	30	25	26	27	27	Switzerland	100	123	121	121	125
						United Kingdom	82	104	105	108	120

¹ Trade-weighted measure includes all 33 foreign economies. ² Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development; see text of this section. ³ Euro area refers to European Union member countries that have adopted the Euro as the common currency as of 1 January 2009 (Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, and Spain). ⁴ South Korea, the Philippines, Singapore, and Taiwan. ⁵ See footnote 4, Table 1296.

Table 1319. Annual Percent Change in Labor Productivity and Hours Worked by Country: 1995 to 2008

[Change for period shown. For OECD countries and Eastern Europe, labor productivity growth refers to the growth in gross domestic product per hour worked. Data are derived from an annual database maintained by the Groningen Growth and Development Centre at the University of Groningen, Netherlands, in association with The Conference Board. Growth for regional aggregates is calculated based on the sum of gross domestic product divided by the sum of total hours worked. Gross domestic product for each country was converted based on the 2005 OECD benchmark for purchasing power parities and updated to 2008 using the aggregate inflation rate for each country relative to U.S. inflation. Minus sign (-) indicates decrease]

Country	Labor productivity		Total hours worked		Country	Labor productivity		Total hours worked	
	1995–2000	2000–2008	1995–2000	2000–2008		1995–2000	2000–2008	1995–2000	2000–2008
All OECD	2.0	1.7	1.3	0.5	European Union (EU-12, new)³	3.4	4.1	-0.2	0.6
All OECD, excl. United States	1.8	1.5	1.1	0.7	Bulgaria	1.0	3.1	0.1	2.4
United States	2.1	2.1	1.9	0.1	Cyprus	1.9	1.1	1.9	2.4
European Union (EU-27, enlarged)¹	2.1	1.5	0.8	0.6	Czech Republic	1.9	4.2	-0.4	0.1
European Union (EU-15, old)²	1.7	1.2	1.1	0.6	Estonia	7.8	5.0	-1.7	1.4
Austria	3.7	0.9	-0.7	1.2	Hungary	2.4	2.0	1.6	1.3
Belgium	2.0	0.8	0.5	1.1	Latvia	5.9	5.6	-0.4	1.6
Denmark	1.1	0.3	1.7	1.0	Lithuania	4.6	5.8	0.1	1.5
Finland	2.8	1.7	2.0	1.1	Malta	1.8	-0.3	1.0	2.3
France	2.1	1.0	0.7	0.6	Poland	5.5	3.0	-0.1	1.1
Germany	2.0	1.2	(Z)	(Z)	Romania	-0.6	7.5	-1.5	-1.2
Greece	1.4	2.9	2.1	1.2	Slovakia	4.9	5.2	-0.3	0.9
Ireland	5.4	2.2	4.0	2.4	Slovenia	4.8	3.3	-0.7	1.0
Italy	(Z)	(Z)	0.8	0.9	Other OECD members	1.5	1.7	1.2	0.6
Luxembourg	2.6	0.7	3.4	2.8	Japan	1.7	1.7	-0.7	-0.4
Netherlands	1.8	1.3	2.3	0.6	Australia	2.3	1.4	1.6	1.8
Portugal	1.5	1.2	0.4	-0.2	Canada	1.7	0.9	2.4	1.4
Spain	-0.6	0.9	4.5	2.2	Iceland	2.3	2.9	2.5	0.8
Sweden	2.5	1.8	0.8	0.6	Mexico	0.8	0.7	4.6	1.6
U.K.	2.4	2.2	1.0	0.2	New Zealand	1.5	0.9	1.1	1.8
					Norway	2.3	1.1	1.4	1.2
					South Korea	4.7	4.1	-0.4	0.3
					Switzerland	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.8
					Turkey	2.2	3.7	1.9	0.7

Z Less than .05 percent. ¹ Referring to all members of the European Union as of 1 May 2004, and including Bulgaria and Romania, who joined on 1 January 2007. See footnote 2, Table 1336 for list of EU-27 countries. ² Referring to membership of the European Union until 30 April 2004. See footnote 2, Table 1336 for list of EU-15 countries. ³ Referring to new membership of the European Union as of 1 May 2004, and including Bulgaria and Romania, who joined on 1 January 2007.

Source: The Conference Board, New York, NY, Total Economy Database. See <<http://www.conference-board.org/economics/research.cfm>> (June 2009). Reproduced with permission from The Conference Board, Inc. 2009, The Conference Board, Inc.

Table 1320. Annual Percent Changes in Consumer Prices by Country: 2000 to 2008

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

Country	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	Country	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008
United States	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.9	3.8	Japan	-0.7	-0.3	0.2	0.1	1.4
Argentina	-0.9	9.6	10.9	8.8	8.6	Kenya	10.0	10.3	14.5	9.8	26.2
Australia	4.5	2.7	3.5	2.3	4.4	Korea, South	2.2	2.8	2.3	2.5	4.7
Austria	2.4	2.3	1.4	2.2	3.2	Malaysia	1.5	3.0	3.6	2.0	5.4
Bangladesh	2.4	7.0	6.8	9.1	8.9	Mexico	9.5	4.0	3.6	4.0	5.1
Belgium	2.5	2.8	1.8	1.8	4.5	Netherlands	2.5	1.7	1.2	1.6	2.5
Bolivia	4.6	5.4	4.3	8.7	14.0	Nigeria	14.5	17.9	8.2	5.4	11.6
Brazil	7.0	6.9	4.2	3.6	5.7	Norway	3.1	1.5	2.3	0.7	3.8
Canada	2.7	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.4	Pakistan	4.4	9.1	7.9	7.6	20.3
Chile	3.8	3.1	3.4	4.4	8.7	Peru	3.8	1.6	2.0	1.8	6.6
Colombia	9.2	5.0	4.3	5.5	7.0	Philippines	4.4	7.6	6.2	2.8	9.3
Ecuador	96.1	2.4	3.0	2.3	8.4	Portugal	2.8	2.3	2.7	2.8	2.6
Egypt	2.7	4.9	7.6	9.3	18.3	Romania	45.7	9.0	6.6	4.8	7.8
France	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.5	2.8	Russia	20.8	12.7	9.7	9.0	14.1
Germany	1.5	1.6	1.6	2.3	2.6	South Africa	5.4	2.1	3.2	6.1	9.8
Ghana	25.2	15.1	10.9	10.7	16.5	Spain	3.4	3.4	3.5	2.8	4.1
Greece	3.1	3.6	3.2	2.9	4.2	Sri Lanka	6.2	11.6	10.0	15.8	(NA)
Guatemala	6.0	8.6	5.8	8.7	6.7	Sweden	0.9	0.5	1.4	2.2	3.5
India	4.0	4.2	5.8	6.4	8.3	Switzerland	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	2.4
Indonesia	4.5	10.5	13.1	6.4	10.3	Thailand	1.6	4.5	4.6	2.2	5.4
Iran	14.5	13.4	11.9	17.2	25.5	Turkey	54.9	10.1	10.5	8.8	10.4
Israel	1.1	1.3	2.1	0.5	4.6	United Kingdom	2.9	2.8	3.2	4.3	4.0
Italy	2.5	2.0	2.1	1.8	3.3	Venezuela	16.2	16.0	13.7	18.7	30.6

NA Not available.

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

Table 1321. Comparative Price Levels—Selected OECD Countries: 2009

[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 \$1.36 (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	93	159	74	80	84	81	98
Australia ¹	115	107	183	84	92	96	93	113
Austria	119	111	190	88	96	100	97	117
Belgium	125	116	199	92	100	105	102	123
Canada	107	100	171	79	86	90	87	105
Czech Republic	80	75	127	59	64	67	65	79
Denmark	166	154	264	122	133	139	135	163
Finland	145	135	231	107	117	122	118	143
France	125	116	198	92	100	104	101	123
Germany	119	111	190	88	96	100	97	117
Greece	107	100	171	79	86	90	87	106
Hungary	75	70	120	55	60	63	61	74
Iceland	105	98	167	77	84	88	85	103
Ireland	145	136	231	107	117	122	118	143
Italy	123	115	196	90	99	103	100	121
Japan	136	127	217	100	109	114	111	134
Korea, South	72	67	115	53	58	60	59	71
Luxembourg	132	123	210	97	106	110	107	129
Mexico	63	59	100	46	50	53	51	62
Netherlands	122	114	194	90	98	102	99	120
New Zealand ¹	98	92	157	72	79	82	80	97
Norway	152	141	241	111	122	127	123	149
Poland	68	64	108	50	55	57	55	67
Portugal	99	93	158	73	80	83	81	98
Slovakia	88	82	140	65	70	74	71	86
Spain	109	102	174	80	88	91	89	107
Sweden	121	113	193	89	97	101	98	119
Switzerland	159	148	253	117	128	133	129	156
Turkey	79	74	127	58	64	67	65	78
United Kingdom	102	95	162	75	82	85	83	100

¹ Estimates based on quarterly consumer prices.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *Main Economic Indicators*, May 2009 (copyright). See also <<http://www.oecd.org/>>.

Table 1322. Indexes of Living Costs Abroad: 2009

[As of January 2009. 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	City	Survey date	Living cost index ¹	Country	City	Survey date	Living cost index ¹
Algeria	Algiers	5/1/2007	115	Kenya	Nairobi	5/19/2008	143
Angola	Luanda	5/21/2008	190	Korea	Seoul	12/4/2007	176
Argentina	Buenos Aires	6/19/2008	95	Kuwait	Kuwait City	11/18/2007	132
Armenia	Yerevan	1/30/2007	138	Laos	Vientiane	12/30/2005	107
Australia	Canberra	5/23/2008	139	Latvia	Riga	05/30/2007	139
Austria	Vienna	3/11/2008	186	Lebanon	Beirut	4/23/2008	123
Azerbaijan	Baku	6/14/2007	145	Liberia	Monrovia	1/21/2007	135
Bahamas	Nassau	6/16/2008	144	Lithuania	Vilnius	9/25/2008	131
Bahrain	Bahrain	8/26/2007	123	Luxembourg	Luxembourg	10/25/2007	160
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	11/30/2007	191	Malaysia	Kuala Lumpur	8/24/2008	121
Belize	Belmopan	4/6/2008	132	Mexico	Mexico City	3/7/2007	123
Bolivia	La Paz	3/5/2007	84	Moldova	Chisinau	5/1/2008	115
Bosnia-Herzegovina	Sarajevo	1/3/2008	131	Mongolia	Ulaanbaatar	4/15/2008	114
Botswana	Gaborone	5/1/2006	111	Morocco	Rabat	3/13/2008	137
Brazil	Janeiro	12/22/2007	139	Mozambique	Maputo	1/2/2008	130
Bulgaria	Sofia	4/17/2008	135	Namibia	Windhoek	4/20/2006	122
Burma	Rangoon	3/4/2006	128	Nepal	Kathmandu	6/22/2007	103
Burundi	Bujumbura	1/15/2008	136	Netherlands	The Hague	4/27/2008	176
Cambodia	Phnom Penh	5/26/2008	118	New Zealand	Wellington	10/15/2007	157
Cameroon	Yaounde	3/27/2006	154	Nicaragua	Managua	4/15/2008	113
Canada	Montreal	1/12/2007	134	Niger	Niamey	3/25/2008	152
Central African Republic	Bangui	8/13/2008	189	Nigeria	Abuja	3/10/2008	148
Chad	Njamena	8/1/2006	152	Norway	Oslo	2/12/2007	187
Chile	Santiago	3/31/2008	142	Oman	Muscat	1/13/2008	132
China	Beijing	7/27/2007	130	Pakistan	Islamabad	12/10/2004	102
Colombia	Bogota	1/4/2008	109	Panama	Panama City	7/31/2008	119
Congo	Brazzaville (NA)	(NA)	(NA)	Paraguay	Asuncion	1/16/2008	114
Costa Rica	San Jose	8/15/2006	108	Peru	Lima	12/7/2007	124
Cote d'Ivoire	Abidjan	12/10/2006	160	Philippines	Manila	4/16/2007	97
Croatia	Zagreb	3/22/2007	141	Poland	Warsaw	4/23/2008	140
Cuba	Havana	2/13/2008	145	Portugal	Lisbon	2/28/2008	148
Cyprus	Nicosia	2/26/2008	164	Qatar	Doha	8/15/2007	129
Czech Republic	Prague	9/15/2005	130	Romania	Bucharest	11/27/2006	125
Denmark	Copenhagen	6/28/2006	166	Russia	Moscow	12/20/2006	164
Djibouti	Djibouti City	4/10/2004	161	Rwanda	Kigali	2/25/2007	130
Ecuador	Quito	1/17/2005	126	Saudi Arabia	Riyadh	5/6/2008	120
Egypt	Cairo	3/13/2006	96	Serbia	Belgrade	4/21/2008	126
El Salvador	San Salvador	1/25/2007	108	Sierra Leone	Freetown	3/6/2008	141
Estonia	Tallinn	4/16/2008	141	Singapore	Singapore	4/9/2007	140
Ethiopia	Addis Ababa	3/12/2008	120	Slovakia	Bratislava	5/31/2007	132
Finland	Helsinki	3/21/2007	179	South Africa	Johannesburg	10/23/2008	135
France	Paris	4/19/2007	190	Spain	Madrid	3/15/2008	169
Gabon	Libreville	5/2/2007	184	Sri Lanka	Colombo	4/9/2008	98
Georgia	Tbilisi	11/15/2007	143	Sudan	Khartoum	11/28/2007	139
Germany	Berlin	3/12/2008	179	Sweden	Stockholm	4/30/2008	204
Ghana	Accra	8/3/2008	134	Switzerland	Geneva	5/21/2008	235
Greece	Athens	7/20/2005	154	Syria	Damascus	3/26/2008	96
Guatemala	Guatemala City	4/23/2007	116	Taiwan	Taipei	3/6/2007	136
Guinea	Conakry	5/7/2007	151	Tajikistan	Dushanbe	3/19/2008	100
Guyana	Georgetown	3/12/2008	130	Tanzania	Dar es Salaam	11/15/2007	133
Haiti	Port-au-Prince	10/15/2007	120	Thailand	Bangkok	2/26/2008	126
Honduras	Tegucigalpa	6/10/2007	84	Timor Leste	Timor Leste	7/11/2007	128
Hong Kong		7/13/2007	154	Turkey	Istanbul	2/11/2007	156
Hungary	Budapest	6/30/2005	130	Turkmenistan	Ashgabat	10/31/2007	105
Iceland	Reykjavik	4/15/2008	182	Ukraine	Kampala	3/1/2007	124
India	New Delhi	10/16/2006	97	United Arab Emirates	Dubai	4/15/2007	126
Indonesia	Jakarta	3/25/2008	112	United Kingdom	London	10/18/2006	183
Ireland	Dublin	1/31/2008	175	Uruguay	Montevideo	6/30/2005	117
Israel	Tel Aviv	4/6/2008	163	Uzbekistan	Tashkent	6/17/2008	93
Italy	Rome	2/27/2007	186	Venezuela	Caracas	7/22/2008	147
Jamaica	Kingston	6/17/2008	117	Vietnam	Hanoi	5/5/2008	113
Japan	Okinawa	5/24/2002	141	Yemen	Sanaa	12/10/2005	129
Jordan	Amman	4/14/2008	130	Zambia	Lusaka	3/16/2007	131
Kazakhstan	Almaty	(NA)	(NA)	Zimbabwe	Harare	1/14/2008	243

NA Not available. 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 weight 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 1296. ³ See footnote 5, Table 1296. ⁴ There are no U.S. Government employees in Taiwan. The figures listed in this column represent a living cost comparison for American employees of the American Institute in Taiwan, who have some duty-free and other special benefits that may not be available to other Americans in Taiwan.

Table 1323. Percent of Household Final Consumption Expenditures Spent on Food, Alcohol, and Tobacco Consumed at Home by Selected Countries: 2007

Country/Territory	Food ¹	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	Country/Territory	Food ¹	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco
United States	6.9	2.1	Lithuania	23.8	6.1
Algeria	43.9	2.0	Malaysia	14.6	1.2
Australia	10.7	4.0	Mexico	24.2	2.5
Austria	10.3	2.5	Morocco	40.2	1.3
Azerbaijan	50.4	2.3	Netherlands	10.3	2.9
Belarus	44.6	5.9	New Zealand	12.1	4.3
Belgium	13.3	3.7	Nigeria	40.3	2.5
Bolivia	28.6	2.2	Norway	13.3	4.4
Brazil	24.6	1.9	Pakistan	45.7	2.5
Bulgaria	20.0	3.9	Peru	29.1	2.0
Canada	9.2	3.8	Philippines	37.3	1.6
Chile	23.4	0.8	Poland	20.6	6.6
China ²	34.9	2.7	Portugal	17.3	3.9
Colombia	27.8	4.7	Romania	34.3	5.0
Croatia	26.3	2.9	Russia	28.7	2.3
Czech Republic	16.2	7.6	Saudi Arabia	23.8	1.3
Ecuador	20.9	1.7	Singapore	8.3	2.1
Egypt	38.8	2.3	Slovakia	17.9	4.5
Estonia	16.1	8.1	Slovenia	14.9	4.1
Finland	12.2	4.9	South Africa	20.6	4.6
France	13.7	3.0	Spain	13.6	3.1
Germany	11.4	3.6	Sweden	11.7	3.5
Hong Kong	12.5	0.7	Switzerland	10.3	3.6
Hungary	17.1	8.0	Taiwan ²	24.2	2.1
Indonesia	45.7	5.9	Thailand	24.9	5.4
Ireland	8.2	5.2	Tunisia	35.8	1.0
Israel	17.8	1.7	Turkey	24.8	4.1
Italy	14.5	2.8	Turkmenistan	30.4	2.5
Japan	14.6	3.2	Ukraine	42.3	6.3
Jordan	40.9	4.9	United Arab Emirates	9.4	0.4
Kazakhstan	35.9	3.5	United Kingdom	8.6	3.6
Korea, South	15.4	2.6	Venezuela	29.5	3.1
Kuwait	14.6	1.6	Vietnam	38.8	2.7
Latvia	19.2	6.3			

¹ Includes nonalcoholic beverages. ² See footnote 4, Table 1296.

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

Table 1324. Gross Public Debt, Expenditures, and Receipts by Country: 1990 to 2008

[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	2008	1990	2000	2008	1990	2000	2008
United States ¹	-4.2	1.6	-5.3	37.1	34.2	38.6	32.8	35.8	33.3
Australia	-2.0	² 0.9	1.8	35.7	² 35.2	33.7	33.7	36.1	35.5
Austria	-2.5	² -1.9	-1.0	51.9	² 52.1	48.4	49.4	50.3	47.4
Belgium	-6.8	(Z)	-0.7	52.2	49.2	48.9	45.5	49.1	48.2
Canada	-5.8	2.9	0.3	48.8	41.1	39.6	43.0	44.1	39.9
Czech Republic	(X)	-3.7	-1.6	(X)	41.7	41.5	(X)	37.9	39.9
Denmark	-1.3	2.3	2.4	55.9	53.3	50.4	54.6	55.5	52.9
Finland	5.4	6.9	4.6	47.9	48.4	47.3	53.3	55.3	51.9
France	-2.4	-1.5	-2.9	49.4	51.6	52.5	47.0	50.1	49.6
Germany	(X)	² 1.3	(Z)	(X)	² 45.1	43.4	(X)	46.4	43.4
Greece	-14.0	-3.7	-2.8	44.9	46.7	43.2	30.9	43.0	40.4
Hungary	(NA)	-2.9	-3.4	(NA)	46.5	48.6	(NA)	43.6	45.2
Iceland	-3.3	1.7	3.2	41.5	41.9	43.9	38.3	43.6	47.1
Ireland	-2.8	4.7	-5.6	42.9	31.5	39.6	40.1	36.2	34.0
Italy	-11.4	² -0.9	-2.5	52.9	² 46.1	48.4	41.5	45.3	45.9
Japan ³	2.1	-7.6	-1.4	32.0	39.0	36.4	34.0	31.4	35.0
Korea, South	3.1	5.4	4.8	20.0	23.9	30.9	23.1	29.3	35.7
Netherlands	-5.3	² 2.0	1.0	54.9	² 44.2	45.1	49.6	46.1	46.0
New Zealand	-4.6	² 1.6	2.5	53.2	² 39.6	42.6	48.7	41.2	45.1
Norway	2.2	15.4	20.0	53.3	42.3	40.5	55.5	57.7	60.5
Portugal	-6.1	² -3.0	-2.2	40.5	² 43.1	46.3	34.5	40.2	44.1
Spain	-4.1	² -1.0	-1.5	42.8	² 39.1	39.7	38.7	38.1	38.2
Sweden	3.3	3.7	2.8	59.7	57.0	51.2	63.1	60.7	54.0
United Kingdom	-2.0	² 3.7	-3.6	41.5	² 36.6	45.4	39.4	40.3	41.9

NA Not available. X Not applicable. Z Less than 0.05 percent. ¹ Receipts exclude the operating surpluses of public enterprises, while expenditures include them. ² Includes substantial one-off revenues from the sale of the mobile telephone licenses. ³ The 2000 expenditures include capital transfers to the Deposit Insurance Company. Receipts include deferred tax payments on postal savings accounts in 2000.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *OECD Economic Outlook*, June 2009 (copyright). See also <<http://www.oecd.org>>.

Table 1325. Percent Distribution of Tax Receipts by Country: 1990 to 2007

Country	Total ¹	Income and profits taxes ²			Social security contributions			Taxes on goods and services ^{3, 5}		
		Total ³	Individual	Corporate	Total ⁴	Employees	Employers	Total ³	General consumption taxes ⁶	Taxes on specific goods and services ⁷
United States:										
1990	100.0	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
2007	100.0	49.1	37.7	11.4	23.6	10.3	12.0	16.4	7.6	5.9
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	14.3	8.5
2007	100.0	50.1	37.6	11.2	14.1	5.6	8.1	23.5	13.6	8.4
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
2007	100.0	23.9	17.3	6.6	37.1	9.2	25.2	24.7	17.0	7.1
Germany:										
1990	100.0	32.4	27.6	4.8	37.5	16.2	19.1	26.7	16.6	9.2
2000	100.0	30.1	25.3	4.8	39.0	17.2	19.2	28.1	18.4	8.8
2007	100.0	31.3	25.5	5.9	36.6	16.1	17.4	29.3	19.4	8.8
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
2007	100.0	34.2	25.9	8.7	30.2	5.3	20.8	24.5	14.4	8.5
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
2007	100.0	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
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
2007	100.0	39.3	29.8	9.4	18.6	7.7	10.4	29.1	18.2	9.7

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

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *Revenue Statistics*, annual (copyright). See also <http://www.oecd.org>.

Table 1326. 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
Australia	22.6	9.8	Korea, South	12.5	10.0
Austria	33.9	20.5	Luxembourg	27.2	1.0
Belgium	42.5	22.6	Mexico	5.1	5.1
Canada	23.4	11.0	Netherlands	36.1	28.1
Czech Republic	23.6	–7.1	New Zealand	21.2	3.5
Denmark	40.9	29.1	Norway	29.7	22.1
Finland	30.0	23.1	Poland	28.6	21.5
France	27.8	17.6	Portugal	22.8	9.9
Germany	42.7	24.1	Slovakia	22.8	5.8
Greece	26.3	26.6	Spain	19.0	11.2
Hungary	38.3	24.6	Sweden	26.7	19.1
Iceland	24.5	5.6	Switzerland	21.7	7.5
Ireland	14.6	–4.7	Turkey	27.5	26.0
Italy	29.3	15.5	United Kingdom	25.6	19.1
Japan	20.3	14.1	United States	24.7	11.3

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *Taxing Wages, 2007–2008*, (copyright). See also <<http://www.oecd.org>>.

Table 1327. Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment by Country: 1990 to 2007

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

Year	United States	Canada	Australia	Japan	France	Germany ¹	Italy	Netherlands	Sweden	United Kingdom
Civilian labor force (1,000):										
1990	125,840	14,047	8,440	63,050	24,159	29,410	22,670	6,767	4,594	28,766
2000	² 142,583	15,637	9,590	66,990	26,099	39,302	23,361	² 8,052	4,482	28,962
2005	149,320	17,108	10,506	65,850	27,092	² 40,760	24,179	8,459	² 4,694	30,138
2006	151,428	17,351	10,699	65,960	27,322	41,250	24,395	8,541	4,748	30,600
2007	153,124	17,696	10,949	66,080	27,535	41,416	24,459	8,686	4,823	30,790
Labor force participation rate:³										
1990	66.5	67.4	64.7	62.6	55.7	55.3	47.2	57.0	67.3	64.3
2000	67.1	66.0	64.4	62.0	56.6	56.7	48.1	² 63.4	63.7	62.8
2005	66.0	67.4	65.3	60.0	56.5	² 57.6	48.7	64.7	² 64.8	63.1
2006	66.2	67.4	65.6	60.0	56.6	58.2	48.9	65.1	64.9	63.5
2007	66.0	67.7	66.0	60.0	56.7	58.4	48.6	65.9	65.3	63.4
Civilian employment (1,000):										
1990	118,793	12,964	7,877	61,700	22,075	27,950	21,080	6,251	4,513	26,713
2000	² 136,891	14,681	8,989	63,790	23,714	36,236	20,973	² 7,813	4,222	27,375
2005	141,730	16,080	9,975	62,910	24,493	² 36,185	22,290	8,056	² 4,334	28,674
2006	144,427	16,393	10,186	63,210	24,717	36,978	22,721	8,205	4,416	28,930
2007	146,047	16,767	10,470	63,510	25,162	37,815	22,953	8,408	4,530	29,138
Employment-population ratio:⁴										
1990	62.8	62.2	60.4	61.3	50.9	52.6	43.9	52.7	66.1	59.8
2000	64.4	62.0	60.3	59.0	51.4	52.2	43.2	² 61.5	60.0	59.4
2005	62.7	63.4	62.0	57.3	51.1	² 51.2	44.9	61.6	² 59.9	60.0
2006	63.1	63.6	62.5	57.5	51.2	52.2	45.5	62.5	60.4	60.1
2007	63.0	64.2	63.1	57.6	51.8	53.3	45.6	63.8	61.3	60.0
Unemployment rate:										
1990	5.6	7.7	6.7	2.1	8.6	5.0	7.0	7.6	1.8	7.1
2000	4.0	6.1	6.3	4.8	9.1	7.8	10.2	² 3.0	5.8	5.5
2005	5.1	6.0	5.1	4.5	9.6	² 11.2	7.8	4.8	² 7.7	4.9
2006	4.6	5.5	4.8	4.2	9.5	10.4	6.9	3.9	7.0	5.5
2007	4.6	5.3	4.4	3.9	8.6	8.7	6.2	3.2	6.1	5.4
Under 25 years old	10.5	10.1	9.3	7.8	20.2	11.9	20.6	6.0	19.1	14.4
Teenagers ⁵	15.7	13.6	13.7	8.9	27.3	12.9	31.7	8.7	29.7	21.2
20 to 24 years old	8.2	8.0	6.3	7.6	18.2	11.5	18.2	3.9	13.8	10.4
25 years old and over	3.6	4.3	3.2	3.5	7.3	8.3	5.0	2.7	4.3	3.7

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.

Table 1328. Unemployment Rates by Country: 2000 to 2008

[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	2007	2008	Country	2000	2005	2007	2008
OECD, total	6.2	6.8	5.7	6.0	Ireland	4.3	4.4	4.6	6.3
Euro area ¹	8.5	9.0	7.5	7.6	Italy	10.1	7.7	6.1	6.8
United States	4.0	5.1	4.6	5.8	Japan	4.7	4.4	3.9	4.0
Australia	6.3	5.0	4.4	4.2	Korea, South	4.4	3.7	3.2	3.2
Austria	3.6	5.2	4.4	3.9	Luxembourg	2.2	4.6	4.2	4.9
Belgium	6.9	8.5	7.5	7.0	Netherlands	2.8	4.7	3.2	2.8
Canada	6.8	6.8	6.0	6.1	New Zealand	6.1	3.8	3.7	4.2
Czech Republic	8.7	7.9	5.3	4.4	Norway	3.2	4.5	2.6	2.5
Denmark	4.3	4.8	3.8	3.4	Poland	16.2	17.8	9.6	7.2
Finland	9.6	8.3	6.8	6.4	Portugal	4.0	7.7	8.1	7.8
France	9.0	9.3	8.3	7.8	Spain	11.1	9.2	8.3	11.4
Germany	7.5	10.6	8.4	7.3	Sweden	5.6	7.3	6.2	6.1
Hungary	6.4	7.2	7.4	7.8	Switzerland	2.6	4.4	3.6	3.5
					United Kingdom	5.4	4.8	5.3	5.6

¹ See footnote 3, Table 1318.

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

Table 1329. Percent of Persons Not in Education or at Work: 2006

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

Country	15 to 19 years old			20 to 24 years old		
	Total	Unemployed	Not in the labor force	Total	Unemployed	Not in the labor force
Australia	7.1	3.7	3.4	11.4	4.2	7.2
Belgium	7.1	2.4	4.7	16.9	9.9	7.0
Canada	7.4	2.9	4.5	13.0	5.9	7.1
Czech Republic	4.5	3.1	1.4	14.1	7.9	6.2
Denmark	4.4	1.9	2.5	5.8	2.4	3.4
Finland	3.6	1.7	1.9	13.3	6.9	6.4
France	6.4	3.8	2.6	16.5	11.0	5.5
Germany	4.2	2.2	2.0	16.7	9.9	6.8
Greece	8.8	2.8	6.0	17.5	10.7	6.8
Hungary	6.0	1.8	4.2	18.5	6.8	11.7
Israel	24.2	1.6	22.6	40.6	6.9	33.7
Italy	11.8	3.5	8.3	22.8	10.1	12.7
Mexico	17.1	2.2	14.9	27.4	3.2	24.2
Netherlands	3.1	1.2	1.9	7.3	2.1	5.2
Poland	3.8	2.2	1.6	20.6	13.8	6.8
Portugal	7.8	3.8	4.0	13.4	7.7	5.7
Spain	10.1	4.6	5.5	16.9	8.9	8.0
Sweden	5.3	2.0	3.3	15.2	8.2	7.0
Switzerland	7.6	2.8	4.8	10.8	5.3	5.5
United States	6.3	2.1	4.2	15.6	5.2	10.4

 Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *Education at a Glance 2008* (copyright). See also <<http://www.oecd.org>>.

Table 1330. Female Labor Force Participation Rates by Country: 1980 to 2008

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

Country	1980	1990	2000	2008	Country	1980	1990	2000	2008
Australia	52.0	61.8	65.4	69.9	Korea, South	46.3	49.9	52.0	54.7
Austria	(NA)	(NA)	61.8	68.6	Luxembourg	(NA)	42.4	51.7	59.4
Belgium	(NA)	46.1	56.6	59.7	Mexico	(NA)	(NA)	41.0	43.3
Canada	57.4	68.4	70.4	74.4	Netherlands	36.1	¹ 53.1	65.2	72.6
Czech Republic	(X)	(X)	63.7	61.0	New Zealand	(NA)	¹ 63.2	67.5	72.0
Denmark	(NA)	77.6	75.9	77.3	Norway	62.2	70.7	76.5	77.4
Finland	69.4	73.4	72.1	74.0	Poland	(NA)	(NA)	59.9	57.0
France	55.1	57.2	61.7	65.2	Portugal	52.4	59.6	63.8	68.9
Germany ²	51.9	55.5	63.3	69.7	Slovakia	(X)	(X)	63.2	61.4
Greece	(NA)	42.6	49.7	55.1	Spain	32.9	42.2	52.9	64.1
Hungary	(NA)	(NA)	52.6	55.0	Sweden	75.3	¹ 82.5	76.4	78.2
Iceland	(NA)	(NA)	83.3	82.5	Switzerland	(NA)	(NA)	71.7	76.6
Ireland	(NA)	42.6	55.7	63.0	Turkey	(NA)	36.0	28.0	26.7
Italy	38.4	44.0	46.3	51.6	United Kingdom	(NA)	67.3	68.9	70.2
Japan	52.5	57.1	59.6	62.2	United States	59.9	¹67.8	70.7	69.3

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

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *OECD in Figures*, 2008 (copyright). See also <<http://www.oecd.org>>.

Table 1331. Civilian Employment-Population Ratio: 1990 to 2007

[Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian working-age population. See headnote, Table 1327]

Country	Women					Men				
	1990	1995	2000	2006	2007	1990	1995	2000	2006	2007
United States ¹ . . .	54.3	55.6	57.5	56.6	56.6	72.0	70.8	71.9	70.1	69.8
Canada	54.1	52.7	56.0	58.9	59.7	70.6	66.1	68.2	68.6	68.8
Australia.	49.5	50.5	52.5	55.5	56.2	71.4	68.2	68.4	69.6	70.2
Japan	48.0	47.7	46.4	46.0	46.1	75.4	75.0	72.5	69.8	70.1
France.	41.5	41.9	44.5	45.8	46.8	61.4	57.4	59.0	57.1	57.4
Germany ^{1, 2, 3, 4} . .	40.9	42.7	44.4	46.0	47.1	65.6	63.1	60.6	58.8	59.9
Italy ¹	29.2	29.1	31.6	34.7	34.9	60.0	56.2	55.8	57.3	57.3
Netherlands ^{1, 3, 4} . .	39.4	44.4	52.0	55.2	56.8	66.5	66.7	71.4	70.0	71.0
Sweden	⁴ 61.8	54.7	56.1	56.4	57.4	70.6	62.0	64.1	64.5	65.5
United Kingdom. . .	50.3	49.8	52.5	53.8	53.6	70.0	64.7	66.9	66.7	66.7

¹ Break in series between 1990 and 1995. ² Unified Germany for 1991 onward. Prior to 1991, data relate to the former West Germany. ³ Break in series between 1995 and 2000. ⁴ Break in series between 2000 and 2005.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *International Comparisons of Annual Labor Force Statistics, 10 Countries, 1960–2007* (published 21 October 2008). See also <<http://www.bls.gov/fls/flscomparelf.htm>>.

Table 1332. Civilian Employment by Industry and Country: 2000 and 2007

[136,891 represents 136,891,000. Civilian employment approximating U.S. concepts. See headnote, Table 1327]

Industry	United States ^{1,2}	Canada ¹	Australia	Japan	France	Germany ²	Italy	Sweden ²	United Kingdom
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT (1,000)									
2000, total	136,891	14,681	8,989	63,790	23,714	36,238	20,973	4,222	27,375
Agriculture, forestry, fishing ³	2,464	481	446	3,070	922	952	1,120	122	419
Industry ⁴	30,050	3,216	1,901	19,710	5,506	11,898	6,634	1,000	6,660
Manufacturing	19,644	2,247	1,129	13,180	4,087	8,647	4,944	762	4,617
Services ⁵	104,377	10,984	6,642	41,010	17,286	23,388	13,219	3,100	20,296
2007, total	146,047	16,767	10,470	63,510	(NA)	37,815	22,953	4,530	29,138
Agriculture, forestry, fishing ³	2,095	416	359	2,580	(NA)	853	920	101	402
Industry ⁴	28,894	3,430	2,165	17,140	(NA)	11,023	6,860	956	6,260
Manufacturing	16,302	2,043	1,080	11,620	(NA)	8,391	4,867	660	3,728
Services ⁵	115,058	12,921	7,946	43,790	(NA)	25,939	15,173	3,473	22,476
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	5.0	4.8	3.9	2.6	5.3	2.9	1.5
Industry ⁴	22.0	21.9	21.1	30.9	23.2	32.8	31.6	23.7	24.3
Manufacturing	14.4	15.3	12.6	20.7	17.2	23.9	23.6	18.0	16.9
Services ⁵	76.2	74.8	73.9	64.3	72.9	64.5	63.0	73.4	74.1
2007, total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(NA)	(NA)	100.0	100.0	(NA)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing ³	1.4	2.5	3.4	4.1	(NA)	2.3	4.0	2.2	1.4
Industry ⁴	19.8	20.5	20.7	27.0	(NA)	29.1	29.9	21.1	21.5
Manufacturing	11.2	12.2	10.3	18.3	(NA)	22.2	21.2	14.6	12.8
Services ⁵	78.8	77.1	75.9	68.9	(NA)	68.6	66.1	76.7	77.1

NA Not available. ¹ Data for the United States and Canada are based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). ² Break in series between 2000 and 2007. ³ Includes hunting. ⁴ Includes manufacturing, mining, and construction. ⁵ Transportation, communication, public utilities, trade, finance, public administration, private household services, and miscellaneous services. 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, 10 Countries, 1960–2007* (published 21 October 2008). See also <<http://www.bls.gov/fls/flscomparelf.htm>>.

Table 1333. Educational Performance: 2006

[Tertiary-type A includes education leading to a Bachelor's, 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			Educational attainment of adult population and current graduation rates (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	513	520	527	67	24
Austria	490	505	511	80	10
Canada	527	527	534	86	24
Czech Republic	483	510	513	90	14
Finland	547	548	563	80	19
France	488	496	495	67	16
Germany	495	504	516	83	15
Greece	460	459	473	59	15
Italy	469	462	475	51	12
Japan	498	523	531	(NA)	23
Korea	556	547	522	77	23
Luxembourg	479	490	486	66	16
Mexico	410	406	410	32	14
Poland	508	495	498	53	18
Spain	461	480	488	50	20
Sweden	507	502	503	84	22
Switzerland	499	530	512	85	20
United Kingdom	495	495	515	69	22
United States	(NA)	474	489	88	30
OECD mean	492	498	500	68	19

NA Not available. ¹ Reading literacy is understanding, using, and reflecting on written texts in order to achieve one's goals, to develop one's knowledge and potential, and to participate in society. ² Mathematical literacy is an individual's capacity to identify and understand the role that mathematics plays in the world, to make well-founded 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 evidencebased 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, Paris, France, *OECD Factbook*, 2009 and *Education at a Glance*, 2008 (copyright). See also <<http://www.oecd.org>>.

Table 1334. World Supply and Utilization of Major Crops, Livestock, and Products: 1995 to 2008

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

Commodity	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 ¹
Wheat:									
Area (hectares)	214.3	215.4	215.2	215.2	210.2	217.6	218.8	213.0	218.2
Production (metric tons)	523.1	585.8	583.1	568.7	553.9	625.7	620.0	596.1	610.2
Exports (metric tons) ²	101.5	113.4	105.7	105.7	108.6	111.2	116.8	111.2	115.4
Consumption (metric tons) ³	545.0	585.1	587.2	605.1	588.8	606.6	623.4	616.7	617.8
Ending stocks (metric tons) ⁴	160.2	208.5	203.2	166.8	131.9	151.0	147.6	127.0	119.4
Coarse grains:									
Area (hectares)	323.6	299.7	301.0	293.0	307.0	300.3	302.0	306.2	319.4
Production (metric tons)	869.7	877.7	895.1	875.8	916.6	1,016.4	980.2	988.6	1,077.6
Exports (metric tons) ²	98.6	104.9	102.0	102.1	103.2	100.9	107.1	117.4	123.8
Consumption (metric tons) ³	858.8	882.3	907.4	903.9	945.5	979.4	993.5	1,015.2	1,060.1
Ending stocks (metric tons) ⁴	190.8	232.8	198.6	170.5	141.6	178.6	165.3	138.7	156.2
Rice, milled:									
Area (hectares)	147.4	155.3	150.8	146.2	148.6	151.0	153.1	153.9	154.3
Production (metric tons)	363.6	408.9	399.9	378.6	392.2	401.4	418.5	420.6	431.3
Exports (metric tons) ²	20.7	22.8	26.9	28.7	27.4	28.5	30.4	31.3	30.4
Consumption (metric tons) ³	365.2	399.7	413.6	408.3	414.3	409.4	416.0	420.9	428.0
Ending stocks (metric tons) ⁴	118.3	143.5	133.0	103.3	81.1	73.2	75.7	75.4	78.7
Total grains:⁵									
Area (hectares)	685.3	670.4	666.9	654.5	665.8	668.9	673.9	673.0	691.9
Production (metric tons)	1,756.4	1,872.4	1,878.1	1,823.1	1,862.7	2,043.6	2,018.8	2,005.3	2,119.1
Exports (metric tons) ²	220.8	241.1	234.6	236.4	239.2	240.6	254.2	260.0	269.6
Consumption (metric tons) ³	1,769.0	1,867.2	1,908.3	1,917.4	1,948.6	1,995.5	2,032.9	2,052.8	2,105.9
Ending stocks (metric tons) ⁴	469.3	584.9	534.8	440.6	354.6	402.7	388.6	341.1	354.2
Oilseeds:									
Crush (metric tons)	238.3	246.3	264.5	269.9	279.3	302.8	318.7	329.0	338.3
Production (metric tons)	299.5	304.3	324.8	331.7	335.9	381.5	391.3	404.5	391.3
Exports (metric tons)	47.5	59.2	62.3	69.7	67.0	74.4	75.8	83.6	92.6
Ending stocks (metric tons)	28.1	38.2	42.5	49.0	45.2	57.6	64.7	72.7	61.5
Meals:⁶									
Production (metric tons)	166.2	167.9	182.7	186.1	190.6	207.0	216.4	224.7	230.9
Exports (metric tons)	61.5	46.7	52.8	53.7	58.7	61.0	65.9	68.3	71.4
Oils:⁷									
Production (metric tons)	73.4	86.0	92.7	95.9	102.5	111.5	118.5	121.4	128.0
Exports (metric tons)	27.3	28.7	33.0	35.8	38.8	42.5	47.2	48.5	52.1
Cotton:									
Area (hectares)	32.2	32.3	33.7	30.8	32.3	35.7	34.7	34.7	33.2
Production (bales) ⁸	85.9	87.9	98.7	91.0	96.8	121.4	116.6	122.0	120.5
Exports (bales) ⁸	28.4	27.2	29.1	30.5	33.2	35.0	44.6	37.1	38.4
Consumption (bales) ⁸	84.4	90.5	93.7	97.6	97.1	107.5	114.7	121.7	120.6
Ending stocks (bales) ⁸	29.9	51.1	54.5	47.6	48.1	60.4	62.2	62.8	62.3
Beef and Pork:									
Production (metric tons)	124.2	138.8	143.3	145.0	147.6	151.2	154.3	153.7	156.0
Consumption (metric tons)	123.2	138.5	143.3	145.0	147.1	150.4	153.3	152.9	154.7
Exports (metric tons) ²	7.6	9.0	10.2	10.7	11.4	12.3	12.7	12.9	13.9
Broilers and Turkeys:									
Production (metric tons)	43.6	57.9	62.3	63.1	64.6	68.0	69.2	73.3	77.0
Consumption (metric tons)	43.1	57.4	61.7	62.6	63.8	67.2	68.9	72.9	76.5
Exports (metric tons) ²	5.0	5.3	6.2	6.5	6.6	7.4	7.1	7.9	8.8
Dairy:									
Milk production (metric tons)	(NA)	389.4	405.3	409.6	415.7	421.4	427.7	436.8	437.6

NA Not available. ¹ Forecast for crops, preliminary for meat and dairy. ² Excludes intra-EU (European Union) trade but includes intra-FSU (Former Soviet Union) trade. ³ Where stocks data are not available, consumption includes stock changes. ⁴ Stocks data are based on differing marketing years and do not represent levels at a given date. Data not available for all countries. ⁵ Wheat, coarse grains, and rice. ⁶ Includes the following types of meals: copra, cottonseed, fishmeal, palm kernel, rapeseed, sunflower, soybean, and peanut. ⁷ Includes the following types of oils: coconut, cottonseed, olive, palm, palm kernel, peanut, sunflower, rapeseed, and soybean. ⁸ 480-pound bales.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, "Agricultural Outlook: Statistical Indicators" (published January 2009); <<http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/agoutlook/aotables/>>.

Table 1335. World Crop Production Summary: 2007 to 2009

[In millions of metric tons, (611.0 represents 611,000,000), except as indicated]

Country	Wheat		Coarse Grains		Rice (milled)		Oilseeds ¹		Cotton ²	
	2007– 2008	2008– 2009, prel.	2007– 2008	2008– 2009, prel.	2007– 2008	2008– 2009, prel.	2007– 2008	2008– 2009, prel.	2007– 2008	2008– 2009, prel.
World	611.0	682.4	1,077.5	1,100.1	433.4	444.9	391.6	394.3	120.5	106.9
United States . . .	55.8	68.0	349.9	326.1	6.3	6.5	82.5	89.0	19.2	12.8
Canada	20.1	28.6	27.8	27.2	(³)	(³)	12.4	16.0	(³)	(³)
Mexico	3.6	4.0	30.8	32.3	0.2	0.2	36.0	0.7	0.6	0.6
EU-27 ⁴	120.2	151.6	136.2	161.1	1.8	1.7	24.5	27.0	1.7	1.2
Russia	49.4	63.7	29.3	40.7	0.5	0.5	6.9	8.8	(³)	(³)
Ukraine	13.9	25.9	14.6	26.2	0.1	0.1	6.0	10.2	(³)	(³)
China	109.3	112.5	159.1	173.2	129.9	134.3	53.4	57.9	37.0	35.8
India	75.8	78.6	40.6	39.0	96.7	99.2	34.0	33.7	24.6	22.5
Indonesia	(³)	(³)	8.5	8.7	37.0	38.3	8.2	9.0	–	–
Pakistan	23.3	21.5	3.6	3.6	5.7	6.3	4.7	5.0	8.9	9.0
Thailand	(³)	(³)	3.9	4.3	19.3	19.4	0.6	0.6	–	–
Argentina	18.0	8.4	27.0	16.8	0.8	0.8	51.7	35.7	0.7	0.6
Brazil	3.8	6.0	61.3	52.6	8.2	8.6	64.2	59.5	7.4	5.5
Australia	13.8	21.5	11.5	11.1	–	0.1	1.4	2.5	0.6	1.5
South Africa	1.9	2.1	13.7	12.5	(³)	(³)	1.3	1.4	–	–
Turkey	15.5	16.8	9.5	10.3	0.4	0.4	1.8	1.7	3.1	2.1
All others	86.5	73.1	150.2	154.5	126.6	128.6	37.5	35.7	16.5	15.2

– Represents zero. ¹ Includes soybean, cottonseed, peanut (in shell), sunflower seed, rapeseed for individual countries. Copra and palm kernel are added to world totals. ² In millions of 480 pound bales. ³ Indicates no reported or insignificant production. ⁴ See footnote 2, Table 1336.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Service, *World Agricultural Production*, August 2009. See also <<http://www.fas.usda.gov/wap/circular/2009/09-08/productionfull08-09.pdf>>.

Table 1336. Wheat, Rice, and Corn—Exports and Imports of Leading Countries: 2000 to 2008

[In thousands of metric tons (28,027 represents 28,027,000). Wheat data are for trade year beginning in July of year shown; rice data are for calendar year; corn data are for trade year beginning in October of year shown. Countries listed are the ten leading exporters or importers in 2008]

Leading exporters	Exports			Leading importers	Imports		
	2000	2005	2008 ¹		2000	2005	2008 ¹
WHEAT				WHEAT			
United States	28,027	27,424	26,500	Egypt	6,050	7,771	7,800
EU ²	15,675	15,694	19,500	Iran	6,245	1,105	7,000
Canada	17,351	15,631	19,000	Brazil	7,453	5,823	6,000
Russia	696	10,664	16,000	EU ²	3,536	6,758	6,000
Australia	16,682	15,213	13,500	Algeria	5,600	5,469	5,600
Ukraine	78	6,461	10,000	Japan	5,885	5,469	5,500
Argentina	11,396	8,301	5,800	Indonesia	4,069	4,981	5,300
Kazakhstan	3,972	3,817	5,200	South Korea	3,127	3,884	4,100
Pakistan	253	600	2,400	Iraq	3,200	4,878	3,700
Turkey	1,601	2,900	1,800	Mexico	3,066	3,549	3,600
RICE				RICE			
Thailand	7,521	7,376	9,000	Philippines	1,175	1,791	2,000
Vietnam	3,528	4,705	5,200	Nigeria	1,906	1,600	1,700
Pakistan	2,417	3,579	4,000	Iran	765	1,251	1,400
United States	2,541	3,307	3,100	Saudi Arabia	1,053	958	1,370
India	1,936	4,537	2,500	EU ²	1,295	1,083	1,200
China ³	1,847	1,216	1,300	Bangladesh	401	531	1,000
Egypt	705	958	800	Iraq	959	1,306	1,000
Uruguay	806	812	800	Malaysia	633	886	830
Argentina	368	487	500	Cote d'Ivoire	654	750	800
Burma	670	47	500	Indonesia	1,500	539	800
CORN				CORN			
United States	48,329	56,084	44,000	Japan	16,340	16,617	16,500
Brazil	3,741	2,826	10,000	Mexico	6,017	6,787	7,500
Argentina	12,229	10,707	7,000	South Korea	8,728	8,488	6,500
Ukraine	397	2,464	4,000	Egypt	5,268	4,397	4,000
South Africa	1,415	1,406	2,500	Taiwan ³	4,924	4,533	3,500
EU ²	585	449	2,000	Colombia	1,857	3,151	2,800
Paraguay	386	1,314	1,000	Iran	1,265	2,300	2,500
Serbia and Montenegro ⁴	6	1,274	1,000	EU ²	3,689	2,634	2,000
Russia	1	53	600	Malaysia	2,588	2,517	2,000
Canada	127	239	500	Algeria	1,500	2,061	1,900

¹ Estimates. ² European Union (EU) has been updated to EU-27 for 1999–2008, but 1995–98 remains EU-15 data. EU15: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, and United Kingdom. EU-25 added: Poland, Czech Republic, Hungary, Slovakia, Slovenia, Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia, Cyprus, and Malta. EU-27 added: Romania, Bulgaria. ³ See footnote 4, Table 1296. ⁴ As of June 2006, Serbia and Montenegro are separate countries.

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

Table 1337. Fisheries—Commercial Catch by Country: 1990 to 2006

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

Country	1990	2000	2005	2006	Country	1990	2000	2005	2006
World ¹	97,852	130,957	142,691	143,648	Norway	1,754	3,191	3,055	2,964
China ²	31,136	41,568	49,469	51,521	Philippines	2,209	2,291	2,803	2,942
Peru	6,874	10,665	9,415	7,046	Burma	743	1,169	2,217	2,582
India	3,800	5,609	6,653	6,979	Bangladesh	846	1,661	2,216	2,329
Indonesia	3,022	4,909	5,893	6,052	Korea, South	2,843	2,118	2,076	2,263
United States ³	5,871	5,174	5,385	5,325	Malaysia	1,005	1,441	1,390	1,465
Chile	5,195	4,692	5,027	4,971	Mexico	1,383	1,369	1,438	1,459
Japan	10,361	5,751	4,836	4,921	Iceland	1,508	1,986	1,673	1,335
Thailand	2,790	3,736	4,118	4,162	Taiwan ²	1,444	1,338	1,322	1,278
Vietnam	939	1,949	3,367	3,618	Spain	(NA)	(NA)	1,066	1,243
Russia	7,604	4,048	3,312	3,390	Canada	1,685	1,125	1,235	(NA)

NA Not available. ¹ Includes other countries not shown separately. ² See footnote 4, Table 1296. 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 1338. Meat Production by Type and Country: 2007 and 2008

[In thousands of metric tons (58,898 represents 58,898,000). 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	
	2007	2008, prel.		2007	2008, prel.		2007	2008, prel.
World ³	58,898	58,538	World ³	94,700	98,441	World ³	68,187	71,249
United States . . .	12,096	12,163	China ⁴	42,878	46,150	United States . . .	16,225	16,561
Brazil	9,303	9,024	European Union ⁵ .	22,858	22,530	China ⁴	11,291	11,895
European Union ⁵ .	8,188	8,100	United States . . .	9,962	10,599	Brazil	10,305	11,033
China ⁴	6,134	6,100	Brazil	2,990	3,015	European Union ⁵ .	8,320	8,560
Argentina	3,300	3,150	Canada	1,894	1,920	Mexico	2,683	2,804
India	2,413	2,470	Russia	1,910	2,060	India	2,240	2,490
Mexico	2,207	2,225	Vietnam	1,832	1,850	Japan	1,250	1,267
Australia	2,172	2,159	Japan	1,250	1,249	Argentina	1,320	1,420
Russia	1,370	1,315	Mexico	1,152	1,160	Russia	1,350	1,600
Canada	1,279	1,285	Philippines	1,245	1,190	Iran	1423	1,425

¹ May include meat of other bovines. ² Excludes chicken paws. ³ Includes other countries not shown separately. ⁴ See footnote 4, Table 1296. ⁵ See footnote 5, Table 1339.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Service, *Livestock and Poultry: World Markets and Trade*, annual. See also <http://www.fas.usda.gov/dlp/circular/2009/livestock_poultry0409.pdf>.

Table 1339. Meat Consumption by Type and Country: 2007 to 2008

[In thousands of metric tons (58,308 represents 58,308,000). 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	
	2007	2008 ³		2007	2008 ³		2007	2008 ³
World	58,308	57,769	World	94,549	98,269	World	67,917	70,518
United States	12,829	12,452	China ⁴	42,726	46,357	United States	13,581	13,426
European Union ⁵	8,691	8,362	European Union ⁵	21,507	20,970	China ⁴	11,415	12,009
Brazil	7,144	7,252	United States	8,966	8,811	European Union ⁵	8,358	8,497
China ⁴	6,065	6,062	Russia.	2,803	3,112	Brazil	7,384	7,792
Argentina	2,771	2,733	Japan	2,473	2,486	Mexico	3,067	3,240
Mexico	2,568	2,591	Brazil	2,260	2,390	Russia.	2,578	2,744
Russia	2,392	2,441	Vietnam.	1,855	1,880	India	2,239	2,489
India ⁶	1,735	1,845	Mexico	1,523	1,604	Japan	1,945	1,938
Japan	1,182	1,174	Korea, South	1,502	1,519	Iran	1,464	1,435
Pakistan	1,108	1,128	Philippines	1,270	1,235	Argentina	1,200	1,260
Canada	1,069	1,031	Canada	1,023	993	South Africa	1,239	1,258
Other countries	10,754	10,698	Other countries	6,641	6,912	Other countries	13,447	14,430

¹ May include meat of other bovines. ² Excludes chicken paws. ³ Preliminary data. ⁴ See footnote 4, Table 1296. 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/dlp/circular/2009/livestock_poultry0409.pdf>.

Table 1340. EU and U.S. Organic Land, Farm Sector, and Sales: 2006 and 2007

[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	2006			2007		
	Total organic land (hectares)	Organic farms (number)	Farmland under organic production (percent)	Total organic land (hectares)	Organic farms (number)	Farmland under organic production (percent)
Austria	361,817	20,162	13.3	372,026	19,997	13.4
Belgium	29,308	803	2.1	32,628	821	2.4
Denmark	138,079	2,794	5.3	145,393	2,835	5.5
Finland	144,667	3,966	6.5	148,760	4,406	6.5
France	552,824	11,640	2.1	557,133	11,978	1.9
Germany	825,539	17,557	4.9	865,336	18,703	5.1
Greece	302,256	23,900	3.8	278,397	23,769	3.3
Ireland	39,947	1,104	1.0	41,122	1,134	1.0
Italy	1,148,162	45,115	10.6	1,150,253	45,231	9.1
Luxembourg	3,630	72	2.8	3,380	81	2.6
Netherlands	48,425	1,448	2.5	47,019	1,374	2.5
Portugal	269,374	1,696	8.7	233,475	1,949	6.4
Spain	926,390	17,214	3.9	988,323	18,226	3.9
Sweden	225,385	2,380	7.1	248,104	3,028	8.0
United Kingdom	604,571	4,485	3.8	660,200	5,506	4.2
European Union ¹	5,620,374	154,336	4.4	5,771,549	159,038	(NA)
United States	(NA)	9,243	(NA)	(NA)	10,159	(NA)

NA Not available. ¹See footnote 5, Table 1339.

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

Table 1341. World Production of Major Mineral Commodities: 1990 to 2007

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

Commodity	Unit	1990	2000	2006	2007	Leading producers, 2006
MINERAL FUELS						
Coal	Mil. short tons	5,354	4,951	6,807	(NA)	China, ³ United States, India
Dry natural gas	Tril. cu. ft.	73.7	88.4	104.0	(NA)	Russia, United States, Canada
Natural gas plant liquids ¹	Mil. barrels ²	4,640	6,466	7,795	(NA)	United States, Saudi Arabia, Canada
Petroleum, crude	Mil. barrels ²	22,079	25,001	26,813	(NA)	Russia, Saudi Arabia, United States
NONMETALLIC MINERALS						
Cement, hydraulic	Mil. metric tons	1,160	1,600	2,600	2,770	China, ³ India, United States
Diamond, gem and industrial	Mil. carats	111	(NA)	174	169	Australia, Russia, Botswana
Nitrogen in ammonia	Mil. metric tons	97.5	109.0	126.0	131.0	China, ³ India, Russia
Phosphate rock, marketable	Mil. metric tons	162	133	142	156	China, ³ United States, Morocco and Western Sahara
Potash, marketable	Mil. metric tons	28.0	25.3	29.0	35.0	Canada, Russia, Belarus
Salt	Mil. metric tons	183	214	251	257	United States, China, ³ Germany
Sulfur, elemental basis	Mil. metric tons	58.0	57.2	66.0	68.0	Canada, United States, China ³
METALS						
Aluminum ⁴	Mil. metric tons	19.3	24.0	34.0	38.0	China, ³ Russia, Canada
Bauxite, gross weight	Mil. metric tons	113	135	190	199	Australia, China, ³ Brazil
Chromite, gross weight	1,000 metric tons . . .	13,200	14,400	19,000	21,500	South Africa, Kazakhstan, India
Copper, metal content ⁵	1,000 metric tons . . .	8,950	13,200	15,100	15,400	Chile, United States, Peru
Gold, metal content	Metric tons	2,180	2,550	2,460	2,380	South Africa, United States, Australia
Iron ore, gross weight ⁶	Mil. metric tons	983	1,060	1,800	2,000	China, ³ Brazil, Australia
Lead, metal content ⁵	1,000 metric tons . . .	3,370	3,100	3,650	3,770	China, ³ Australia, United States
Nickel, metal content ⁵	1,000 metric tons . . .	974	1,250	1,560	1,660	Russia, ³ Canada, Australia
Tin, metal content ⁵	1,000 metric tons . . .	220	238	302	320	China, ³ Indonesia, Peru

NA Not available. ¹ Excludes China. ² 42-gallon barrels. ³ See footnote 4, Table 1296. ⁴ Unalloyed ingot metal.
⁵ Mine output. ⁶ Includes iron ore concentrates and iron ore agglomerates.

Source: Mineral fuels, U.S. Energy Information Administration, *International Energy Annual, 2006* (accessed 9 July 2008); nonmetallic minerals and metals, 1990, U.S. Bureau of Mines, thereafter, U.S. Geological Survey, *Minerals Yearbook; Annual Reports*; and *Mineral Commodity Summaries, 2008*.

Table 1342. World Primary Energy Production by Region and Type: 1980 to 2006

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

Region and type	1980	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 ¹
World total ²	287.6	350.0	364.1	395.7	402.8	406.5	422.0	443.7	459.3	469.4
North America	83.2	92.0	96.2	99.0	99.4	100.1	98.6	99.3	98.9	100.6
United States	67.2	70.9	71.3	71.5	71.9	70.9	70.3	70.4	69.6	71.0
Central and South America	12.1	16.7	21.1	26.0	26.0	25.3	25.7	27.1	28.3	29.0
Europe	40.3	47.0	49.1	50.9	51.5	51.3	50.7	50.5	48.9	47.7
Eurasia ³	56.5	72.1	52.3	55.7	57.6	59.3	63.1	66.3	68.3	70.1
Middle East	42.3	41.0	48.3	57.5	56.2	54.2	57.6	62.1	65.2	65.3
Africa	17.4	21.6	24.1	27.8	28.1	28.0	30.2	32.0	34.6	35.3
Asia and Oceania	35.8	59.6	73.0	78.9	84.1	88.3	96.1	106.3	115.2	121.5
Petroleum	133.1	136.2	141.8	156.5	155.7	153.8	159.1	166.5	169.1	168.7
Dry natural gas	54.7	76.1	80.4	91.0	93.3	96.3	98.5	101.5	104.8	107.2
Coal	71.3	91.0	88.5	90.4	95.7	97.7	105.3	114.1	122.1	128.5
Hydroelectric power	17.9	22.4	25.3	26.8	26.6	26.5	26.8	27.9	29.0	29.7
Nuclear electric power	7.6	20.4	23.3	25.7	26.4	26.7	26.4	27.3	27.5	27.8
Geothermal, solar, wind, wood, and waste	0.5	1.7	2.2	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.7	4.0	4.3	4.7

¹ Preliminary. ² Includes geothermal, solar, and wood and waste energy produced in the United States and not used for generating electricity, not shown separately by type. ³ Prior to 1992, data were for the former U.S.S.R. only.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, "International Energy Annual, 2006"; <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/iea/contents.html>> (accessed 2 January 2009).

Table 1343. World Primary Energy Consumption by Region and Type: 1980 to 2006

[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	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 ¹
World total ²	283.2	347.7	365.6	397.9	402.2	410.6	426.0	447.1	462.1	472.3
North America	91.6	100.7	108.8	118.3	115.4	117.2	118.2	120.7	121.6	121.2
United States	78.1	84.7	91.2	99.0	96.3	97.9	98.2	100.4	100.5	99.9
Central and South America	11.5	14.5	17.6	20.8	21.2	21.1	21.6	22.4	23.4	24.2
Europe	71.9	76.4	76.9	81.5	82.8	82.5	84.2	85.7	86.2	86.4
Eurasia ³	46.7	61.0	42.6	40.6	40.9	41.6	43.4	44.7	45.8	45.9
Middle East	5.8	11.2	13.8	17.3	17.9	19.0	19.8	20.9	22.7	23.8
Africa	6.8	9.5	10.6	12.0	12.6	12.7	13.4	14.0	14.5	14.5
Asia and Oceania	48.9	74.4	95.3	107.3	111.3	116.4	125.5	138.7	147.8	156.3
Petroleum	131.0	136.4	142.6	155.4	156.7	157.9	161.1	166.7	169.9	171.7
Dry natural gas	53.8	75.3	81.2	91.0	92.4	95.7	99.1	103.3	107.0	108.0
Coal	70.0	89.2	88.5	93.6	94.9	98.2	106.7	115.6	121.7	127.5
Hydroelectric power	17.9	22.4	25.3	26.8	26.6	26.5	26.8	27.9	29.0	29.7
Nuclear electric power	7.6	20.4	23.3	25.7	26.4	26.7	26.4	27.3	27.5	27.8
Geothermal, solar, wind, wood, and waste	0.5	1.7	2.2	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.7	4.0	4.3	4.7

¹ Preliminary. ² See footnote 2, Table 1342. ³ Prior to 1992, data were for the former U.S.S.R. only.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, "International Energy Annual, 2006"; <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/iea/contents.html>> (accessed 2 January 2009).

Table 1344. World Energy Consumption by Region and Energy Source, 1990 to 2005, and Projections, 2010 to 2025

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

Region and energy source	1990	2004	2005	Projections			
				2010	2015	2020	2025
World, total	347.4	447.3	462.2	512.5	563.0	608.4	651.8
North America	100.7	120.6	121.3	126.4	132.3	137.8	143.4
United States ¹	84.7	100.1	100.1	103.3	107.3	110.8	114.5
Western Europe	70.0	81.0	81.4	83.9	86.8	88.5	90.4
Industrialized Asia.	26.8	37.8	38.2	39.3	41.4	42.7	43.7
Eastern Europe and former Soviet Union . . .	67.3	49.5	50.7	55.1	59.5	63.3	66.0
Developing Asia	47.4	101.0	109.9	137.1	164.2	189.4	215.3
Middle East	11.2	20.9	22.9	26.4	29.5	32.6	34.7
Africa	9.5	14.0	14.4	16.5	18.9	20.9	22.5
Central and South America.	14.5	22.5	23.4	27.7	30.5	33.2	35.7
Oil	136.4	166.6	169.4	181.1	194.4	206.1	216.9
Natural gas	75.2	103.3	107.4	120.3	134.4	146.9	155.8
Coal.	89.2	116.1	122.5	140.2	157.8	171.7	186.7
Nuclear.	20.4	27.4	27.5	28.8	31.4	34.5	37.7
Other	26.2	33.8	35.5	42.0	45.0	49.3	54.7

¹ Includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), *International Energy Outlook 2008* (published June 2008). See also <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/oiaf/ieo/ieorefcase.html>>.

Table 1345. Energy Consumption by Country: 2000 and 2006

[397.9 represents 397,900,000,000,000. 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	2006, prel.	2000	2006, prel.		2000	2006, prel.	2000	2006, prel.
World total	397.9	472.3	65.6	72.4	Japan	22.4	22.8	177.0	178.7
United States	99.0	99.9	350.6	334.6	Korea, North	0.9	0.9	39.7	41.1
Algeria	1.2	1.5	40.7	46.6	Korea, South	7.9	9.4	166.6	193.4
Argentina	2.7	3.2	71.2	79.0	Kuwait	0.9	1.1	460.9	469.8
Australia	4.9	5.6	253.2	276.9	Libya	0.6	0.8	123.1	132.0
Austria	1.4	1.5	171.4	187.2	Malaysia	1.9	2.6	85.9	104.8
Bahrain	0.4	0.5	575.2	695.4	Mexico	6.3	7.4	63.3	68.5
Bangladesh	0.5	0.7	3.9	5.0	Morocco	0.4	0.5	14.8	15.2
Belarus	1.1	1.1	104.9	117.0	Netherlands	3.8	4.1	238.5	250.9
Belgium	2.7	2.8	266.3	265.1	New Zealand	0.8	0.9	223.3	211.2
Brazil	8.6	9.6	48.7	51.2	Nigeria	0.8	1.0	7.1	7.8
Bulgaria	0.9	0.9	111.3	121.5	Norway	2.0	1.9	436.2	410.8
Burma	0.2	0.2	3.5	5.0	Pakistan	1.9	2.3	12.9	14.2
Canada	12.9	14.0	416.4	427.2	Peru	0.5	0.6	20.3	21.6
Chile	1.0	1.3	67.0	77.6	Philippines	1.3	1.3	15.7	14.2
China ¹	37.2	73.8	29.3	56.2	Poland	3.6	3.9	83.9	100.1
Colombia	1.2	1.3	29.4	29.8	Portugal	1.1	1.1	103.6	102.2
Congo (Kinshasa) ²	0.1	0.1	1.8	1.6	Romania	1.6	1.7	70.6	75.2
Cuba	0.5	0.4	41.2	35.1	Russia	27.5	30.4	187.2	213.9
Czech Republic	1.6	1.8	156.7	176.6	Saudi Arabia	4.9	6.9	209.6	255.0
Denmark	0.9	0.9	163.8	161.3	Serbia and Montenegro ³	0.6	0.7	57.8	68.4
Ecuador	0.3	0.4	27.6	31.0	South Africa	4.6	5.2	104.2	117.2
Egypt	2.0	2.5	28.3	32.2	Spain	5.6	6.5	140.4	161.2
Finland	1.2	1.3	234.1	252.7	Sweden	2.3	2.2	254.2	245.8
France	10.8	11.4	177.4	180.7	Switzerland	1.3	1.3	178.1	170.7
Germany	14.3	14.6	173.5	177.5	Syria	0.8	0.8	48.0	42.9
Greece	1.3	1.5	126.7	139.1	Taiwan ¹	3.8	4.6	170.1	200.6
Hong Kong	0.8	1.2	121.0	167.7	Thailand	2.6	3.7	41.7	57.9
Hungary	1.0	1.1	101.3	114.7	Trinidad and Tobago	0.4	0.8	376.1	769.9
India	13.5	17.7	13.4	15.9	Tunisia	0.3	0.3	31.5	32.9
Indonesia	4.1	4.1	18.9	17.9	Turkey	3.2	3.9	48.2	55.5
Iran	5.0	7.7	79.2	118.2	Ukraine	5.8	5.9	117.4	125.9
Iraq	1.1	1.2	47.8	46.6	United Arab Emirates	1.9	2.5	579.7	577.6
Ireland	0.6	0.7	158.2	173.4	United Kingdom	9.7	9.8	163.2	161.7
Israel	0.8	0.8	132.7	123.5	Venezuela	2.8	3.2	117.9	124.4
Italy	7.6	8.1	132.2	138.7	Vietnam	0.8	1.4	9.6	16.6

¹ See footnote 4, Table 1296. ² See footnote 5, Table 1296. ³ See footnote 4, Table 1336.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, "International Energy Annual, 2006"; <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/iea/contents.html>> (accessed 9 July 2009).

Table 1346. World Daily Crude Oil Production by Major Producing Country: 1980 to 2006

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

Country	1980	1990	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
World, total ¹	59,558	60,492	62,385	68,495	67,162	69,434	72,493	73,737	73,461
Algeria	1,106	1,175	1,202	1,254	1,306	1,611	1,677	1,797	1,814
Angola	150	475	646	746	896	903	1,052	1,250	1,413
Argentina	491	483	715	761	799	783	733	704	696
Australia	380	575	562	722	626	512	436	446	429
Brazil	182	631	695	1,269	1,455	1,496	1,477	1,634	1,723
Canada	1,435	1,553	1,805	1,977	2,171	2,306	2,398	2,369	2,525
China ²	2,114	2,774	2,990	3,249	3,390	3,409	3,485	3,609	3,673
Colombia	126	440	585	691	577	541	529	526	531
Ecuador	204	285	392	395	393	411	528	532	536
Egypt	595	873	920	768	715	713	673	658	639
India	182	660	703	646	665	660	683	665	689
Indonesia	1,577	1,462	1,503	1,428	1,249	1,155	1,096	1,067	1,019
Iran	1,662	3,088	3,643	3,696	3,444	3,743	4,001	4,139	4,028
Iraq	2,514	2,040	560	2,571	2,023	1,308	2,011	1,878	1,996
Kazakhstan	(X)	(X)	414	718	939	1,027	1,203	1,288	1,313
Kuwait	1,656	1,175	2,057	2,079	1,894	2,136	2,376	2,529	2,535
Libya	1,787	1,375	1,390	1,410	1,319	1,421	1,515	1,633	1,681
Malaysia	283	619	682	690	698	738	755	631	613
Mexico	1,936	2,553	2,618	3,012	3,177	3,371	3,383	3,334	3,256
Nigeria	2,055	1,810	1,993	2,165	2,118	2,275	2,329	2,627	2,440
Norway	486	1,630	2,766	3,222	3,131	3,042	2,954	2,698	2,491
Oman	282	685	851	970	897	819	751	774	738
Qatar	472	406	442	737	679	715	783	835	850
Russia	(X)	(X)	5,995	6,479	7,408	8,132	8,805	9,043	9,247
Saudi Arabia	9,900	6,410	8,231	8,404	7,634	8,775	9,101	9,550	9,152
United Arab Emirates	1,709	2,117	2,233	2,368	2,082	2,348	2,478	2,535	2,636
United Kingdom	1,622	1,820	2,489	2,275	2,292	2,093	1,845	1,649	1,490
United States	8,597	7,355	6,560	5,822	5,746	5,681	5,419	5,178	5,102
Venezuela	2,168	2,137	2,750	3,155	2,604	2,335	2,557	2,565	2,511
Yemen	–	193	345	438	439	429	404	400	375

– Represents zero. X Not applicable. ¹ Includes countries not shown separately. ² See footnote 4, Table 1296.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, "International Energy Annual, 2006"; <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/pub/international/iealf/table22.xls>> (accessed 9 July 2009).

Table 1347. World Dry Natural Gas Production by Major Producing Country: 1980 to 2006

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

Country	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
World total ¹	53.35	73.71	88.42	90.56	92.33	95.52	98.53	101.52	103.98
Russia	(X)	(X)	20.63	20.51	21.03	21.77	22.39	22.62	23.17
United States	19.40	17.81	19.18	19.62	18.93	19.10	18.59	18.05	18.48
Canada	2.76	3.85	6.47	6.60	6.63	6.45	6.48	6.56	6.55
Iran	0.25	0.84	2.13	2.33	2.65	2.86	2.96	3.56	3.84
Norway	0.92	0.98	1.87	1.95	2.41	2.70	2.95	3.07	3.20
Algeria	0.41	1.79	2.94	2.79	2.80	2.85	2.83	3.11	3.08
United Kingdom	1.32	1.75	3.83	3.69	3.66	3.63	3.39	3.10	2.82
Netherlands	3.40	2.69	2.56	2.75	2.68	2.57	3.04	2.78	2.73
Saudi Arabia	0.33	1.08	1.76	1.90	2.00	2.12	2.32	2.52	2.59
Turkmenistan	(X)	(X)	1.64	1.70	1.89	2.09	2.07	2.22	2.23
Uzbekistan	(X)	(X)	1.99	2.23	2.04	2.03	2.11	2.11	2.22
Malaysia	0.06	0.65	1.50	1.66	1.71	2.01	2.20	2.24	2.19
China ²	0.51	0.51	0.96	1.07	1.15	1.21	1.44	1.76	2.07
Indonesia	0.63	1.53	2.36	2.34	2.48	2.61	2.66	2.61	2.02
Qatar	0.18	0.28	1.03	0.95	1.04	1.11	1.38	1.62	1.79
Mexico	0.90	0.90	1.31	1.30	1.33	1.40	1.46	1.52	1.74
United Arab Emirates	0.20	0.78	1.36	1.39	1.53	1.58	1.63	1.66	1.72
Argentina	0.28	0.63	1.32	1.31	1.28	1.45	1.58	1.61	1.63
Egypt	0.03	0.29	0.65	0.87	0.88	1.06	1.15	1.50	1.60
Australia	0.31	0.72	1.16	1.19	1.23	1.27	1.31	1.44	1.51
Trinidad and Tobago	0.08	0.18	0.49	0.54	0.61	0.87	0.99	1.07	1.29
Pakistan	0.29	0.48	0.86	0.77	0.81	0.89	0.97	1.09	1.11
India	0.05	0.40	0.79	0.85	0.93	0.96	1.00	1.06	1.10
Nigeria	0.04	0.13	0.44	0.53	0.50	0.72	0.77	0.79	1.01
Venezuela	0.52	0.76	0.96	1.12	1.00	0.86	0.96	1.01	0.92
Kazakhstan	(X)	(X)	0.31	0.36	0.46	0.49	0.72	0.93	0.91
Thailand	–	0.21	0.66	0.66	0.71	0.77	0.79	0.84	0.86
Oman	0.03	0.10	0.32	0.49	0.53	0.56	0.61	0.70	0.84
Germany	(X)	(X)	0.78	0.79	0.79	0.78	0.73	0.70	0.69
Ukraine	(X)	(X)	0.64	0.64	0.65	0.69	0.68	0.69	0.69

– Represents or rounds to zero. X Not applicable. ¹ Includes countries not shown separately. ² See footnote 4, Table 1296.

Source: U. S. Energy Information Administration, "International Energy Annual, 2006"; <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/pub/international/iealf/table24.xls>> (accessed 2 January 2009).

Table 1348. World Coal Production by Major Producing Country: 1980 to 2006

[In millions of short tons (4,186.4 represents 4,186,400,000)]

Country	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
World, total ¹	4,186.4	5,353.8	4,950.5	5,244.1	5,271.5	5,659.5	6,092.9	6,490.9	6,807.0
China ²	683.6	1,190.4	1,314.4	1,458.7	1,521.2	1,837.6	2,156.4	2,430.3	2,620.5
United States	829.7	1,029.1	1,073.6	1,127.7	1,094.3	1,071.8	1,112.1	1,131.5	1,162.7
India	125.8	247.6	370.0	388.7	401.1	425.9	455.3	471.7	498.9
Australia	116.1	225.8	338.1	362.9	376.8	377.2	390.7	414.0	419.6
Russia	(X)	(X)	276.4	285.4	273.2	294.7	295.6	321.0	322.8
South Africa	131.9	193.2	248.9	250.8	245.8	263.8	267.7	270.1	269.4
Germany	(X)	(X)	226.0	227.1	232.6	229.1	232.7	227.0	220.6
Indonesia	0.6	11.6	84.5	102.1	114.0	127.1	145.9	168.0	213.2
Poland	253.5	237.1	179.2	180.0	178.2	180.3	178.3	175.0	171.1
Kazakhstan	(X)	(X)	81.7	87.2	81.3	93.6	95.8	95.4	106.2
Canada	40.4	75.3	76.2	77.6	73.4	68.5	73.1	74.5	72.8
Greece	25.6	57.2	70.4	73.1	77.7	75.3	77.2	76.5	72.4
Turkey	20.8	52.3	69.7	68.5	59.5	53.5	51.1	64.3	71.5
Colombia	4.5	22.6	42.0	47.9	43.6	55.1	59.2	65.1	70.2
Czech Republic	(X)	(X)	71.8	72.9	70.4	71.0	68.6	68.9	69.7
Ukraine	(X)	(X)	68.8	68.0	67.9	70.8	65.7	66.5	68.0
Vietnam	5.7	5.3	13.9	15.8	19.9	21.1	31.7	38.4	45.1
Korea, North	48.6	51.0	32.8	33.7	32.4	33.3	35.0	38.2	39.1
Romania	38.8	42.1	32.3	36.7	33.5	36.4	35.0	34.3	38.6
Bulgaria	33.3	34.9	29.2	29.4	28.7	30.1	29.2	27.2	28.1
Thailand	1.6	13.7	19.6	21.6	21.6	20.8	22.1	23.6	21.0
Spain	35.3	46.4	30.8	29.7	28.9	27.0	22.6	21.5	20.3
United Kingdom	143.8	104.1	33.7	34.7	32.6	30.6	27.0	22.1	19.9
Estonia	(X)	(X)	12.9	13.0	13.7	16.4	15.4	16.1	15.6
Mexico	4.0	8.6	12.5	12.5	12.1	10.6	10.9	11.9	12.7
Hungary	28.7	19.7	15.5	15.3	14.4	14.7	12.4	10.5	11.0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	(X)	(X)	8.9	8.2	9.5	9.0	9.5	10.0	10.1
Mongolia	5.3	7.9	5.5	5.8	6.2	6.2	7.5	8.6	8.7
Venezuela	(Z)	2.4	8.7	8.4	8.1	7.3	7.4	7.9	8.2
Brazil	5.1	5.1	7.4	6.2	5.7	5.1	6.0	6.9	7.0

X Not applicable. Z Less than 50,000 short tons. ¹ Includes countries not shown separately. ² See footnote 4, Table 1296.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, "International Energy Annual, 2006"; <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/pub/international/iealf/table25.xls>> (accessed 2 January 2009).

Table 1349. Net Electricity Generation by Type and Country: 2005

[17,363.9 represents 17,363,900,000,000. kWh = kilowatt hours]

Country	Total ¹ (bil. kWh)	Percent distribution			Country	Total ¹ (bil. kWh)	Percent distribution		
		Ther- mal ²	Hydro	Nuclear			Ther- mal ²	Hydro	Nuclear
World, total ³	17,363.9	66.0	16.7	15.2	Indonesia	120.3	85.9	8.9	–
United States	4,062.0	71.6	6.7	19.3	Egypt	102.8	87.3	12.2	–
China ⁴	2,369.9	81.1	16.6	2.1	Argentina	100.3	59.3	33.1	6.4
Japan	1,030.2	62.3	7.3	28.1	Venezuela	99.2	25.1	74.9	0.0
Russia	904.4	65.1	19.1	15.5	Netherlands	94.3	86.7	0.1	4.0
India	661.8	81.2	15.2	2.4	Pakistan	92.3	64.3	33.1	2.6
Canada	607.5	24.7	59.3	14.4	Malaysia	82.9	93.1	6.9	0.0
Germany	579.7	62.5	3.3	26.7	Belgium	80.8	40.8	0.4	55.9
France	544.4	10.6	9.4	78.8	Czech Republic	77.4	65.7	3.0	30.4
Brazil	395.7	8.9	84.4	2.5	Finland	67.1	32.8	20.3	32.9
United Kingdom	373.0	74.2	1.3	20.8	Kazakhstan	64.2	87.9	12.1	–
Korea, South	366.2	60.8	1.0	38.1	Austria	61.0	35.7	58.2	–
Italy	281.0	82.2	12.7	–	United Arab Emirates	57.1	100.0	–	–
Spain	273.3	64.6	6.5	20.0	Romania	56.9	55.6	35.1	9.3
Australia	231.2	92.2	6.6	–	Greece	56.1	88.6	8.8	–
Mexico	229.1	79.3	12.0	4.5	Switzerland	56.1	1.8	55.1	39.5
South Africa	228.3	94.1	0.4	5.4	Philippines	53.7	67.0	15.5	–
Taiwan ⁴	210.4	78.2	3.7	18.0	Vietnam	51.3	58.6	41.4	–
Ukraine	175.4	45.4	7.1	47.5	Paraguay	50.7	(Z)	100.0	–
Iran	170.4	90.7	9.3	–	Colombia	50.5	20.9	78.0	–
Saudi Arabia	164.5	100.0	–	–	Chile	50.2	46.8	51.5	–
Turkey	154.2	74.4	25.4	–	Israel	46.8	99.9	0.1	–
Sweden	153.3	2.4	47.0	44.8	Uzbekistan	45.2	86.6	13.4	–
Poland	146.3	97.2	1.5	–	Portugal	43.7	80.9	10.7	–
Norway	135.7	0.4	99.0	–	Bulgaria	41.8	47.2	11.2	41.5
Thailand	124.6	92.9	4.6	–					

 – Represents zero.
and waste generation.
footnote 4, Table 1296.

^Z Less than 0.05 percent.

² Electricity generated from coal, oil, and gas.

¹ Includes thermal, hydro, nuclear, and geothermal, solar, wind, and wood

³ Includes countries not shown separately.

⁴ See

 Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, "International Energy Annual 2006"; <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/pub/international/iea2006/table63.xls>> (accessed 2 January 2009).

Table 1350. Commercial Nuclear Power Generation by Country: 1990 to 2008

[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	2007	2008	1990	2000	2007	2008	1990	2000	2007	2008
Total	368	433	439	439	1,743.9	2,540.5	2,666.9	2,690.2	301,745	373,804	395,644	396,361
United States . .	112	104	104	104	606.4	789.1	843.0	842.4	105,998	103,129	106,476	106,977
Argentina	2	2	2	2	7.0	6.2	7.2	7.4	1,005	1,005	1,005	1,005
Armenia	(NA)	1	1	1	(NA)	(NA)	2.5	2.5	(NA)	408	408	408
Belgium	7	7	7	7	42.7	48.2	48.2	45.8	5,740	5,995	6,101	6,101
Brazil	1	2	2	2	2.0	6.1	12.4	14	657	1,966	2,007	2,007
Bulgaria	(NA)	6	2	2	(NA)	(NA)	14.2	15.8	(NA)	3,760	2,000	2,000
Canada	19	21	21	21	74.0	73.8	94.0	94.1	13,855	15,795	15,367	15,367
China ¹	(NA)	2	9	9	(NA)	14.7	62.9	42.6	(NA)	1,968	9,014	9,014
Czech Republic .	(NA)	4	6	6	(NA)	13.6	26.1	26.5	(NA)	1,760	3,760	3,834
Finland	4	4	4	4	18.9	22.5	23.4	22.9	2,400	2,760	2,800	2,800
France	58	57	58	58	314.1	395.7	439.1	438.6	58,862	62,920	65,880	65,880
Germany	22	19	17	17	147.2	169.7	140.5	148.7	23,973	22,234	21,457	21,497
Great Britain . .	42	33	19	19	68.8	83.6	(NA)	(NA)	15,274	15,272	12,540	12,540
Hungary	4	4	4	4	13.6	14.1	14.7	14.8	1,760	1,851	1,910	1,940
India	6	13	17	17	6.0	15.5	17.8	15.5	1,330	2,960	4,120	4,120
Italy	2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	—	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,132	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Japan	40	52	55	55	191.9	319.8	278.7	251.7	31,645	45,082	49,580	49,580
Korea, South . .	9	16	20	20	52.8	108.9	142.9	150.9	7,616	13,768	18,393	18,393
Lithuania	(NA)	2	1	1	(NA)	7.8	9.8	9.9	(NA)	3,000	1,500	1,300
Mexico	1	2	2	2	2.1	8.2	10.4	9.8	675	1,350	1,350	1,364
Netherlands . .	2	1	1	1	3.4	3.9	4.2	4.2	540	480	512	515
Pakistan	1	1	2	2	0.4	0.4	2.5	1.9	137	137	462	462
Romania	(NA)	1	2	2	(NA)	5.5	7.0	11.2	(NA)	706	1,412	1,412
Russia	(NA)	29	31	31	(NA)	128.9	158.3	162.3	(NA)	21,266	23,266	23,266
Slovakia	(NA)	6	5	5	(NA)	16.5	15.3	16.7	(NA)	2,640	2,200	2,200
Slovenia	1	1	1	1	4.6	4.8	5.7	6.3	664	664	727	727
South Africa . .	2	2	2	2	8.9	13.6	13.2	13.3	1,930	1,930	1,930	1,930
Spain	10	9	8	8	54.3	62.2	55.0	59	7,984	7,808	7,735	7,735
Sweden	12	11	10	10	68.2	57.3	66.9	63.9	10,344	9,844	9,356	9,611
Switzerland . . .	5	5	5	5	23.6	26.3	27.7	27.5	3,079	3,322	3,352	3,352
Taiwan ¹	6	6	6	6	32.9	38.5	40.6	40.8	5,146	5,144	5,144	5,144
Ukraine	(NA)	14	15	15	(NA)	77.3	92.4	89.8	(NA)	12,880	13,880	13,880

— Represents zero. NA Not available. ¹ See footnote 4, Table 1296.

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

Table 1351. Carbon Dioxide Emissions From Consumption of Fossil Fuels by Country: 1990 to 2006

[In million metric tons of carbon dioxide (21,683.2 represents 21,683,200,000). Includes carbon dioxide emissions from the consumption of petroleum, natural gas, and coal, and the flaring of natural gas]

Country	1990	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
World, total ¹	21,683.2	22,284.0	24,010.7	24,823.3	26,064.0	27,453.3	28,485.0	29,195.4
Australia	269.9	291.0	359.8	382.7	380.7	391.0	416.9	417.1
Brazil	237.7	289.5	344.9	347.2	346.4	356.3	370.6	377.2
Canada	474.8	510.8	565.2	573.3	602.5	614.7	632.0	614.3
China ²	2,293.4	2,903.4	2,966.5	3,440.6	4,061.6	4,847.3	5,429.3	6,017.7
France	368.6	373.2	402.3	402.3	408.8	416.3	414.4	417.8
Germany	(X)	885.7	856.9	857.4	874.0	871.9	852.6	857.6
India	583.2	878.4	1,012.3	1,033.5	1,048.1	1,151.3	1,194.0	1,293.2
Indonesia	151.4	215.2	273.9	314.9	305.4	323.3	323.5	280.4
Iran	202.1	262.3	320.7	365.1	386.9	406.6	445.8	471.5
Italy	416.1	432.1	448.4	452.6	475.1	469.8	472.8	468.2
Japan	1,053.8	1,119.6	1,203.7	1,203.3	1,253.3	1,257.9	1,249.6	1,246.8
Korea, South	243.4	382.8	445.8	468.4	477.7	488.7	496.6	514.5
Mexico	302.4	321.6	383.4	383.8	389.1	384.7	406.5	435.6
Netherlands	212.1	223.7	251.7	259.1	261.4	270.6	272.7	260.5
Poland	336.4	310.7	295.0	276.4	289.2	294.5	289.8	303.4
Russia	(X)	1,638.4	1,582.4	1,571.8	1,626.9	1,663.4	1,698.6	1,704.4
Saudi Arabia	208.0	235.3	290.5	311.6	347.3	388.8	405.5	424.1
South Africa	301.0	351.4	391.7	385.2	418.2	447.7	437.8	443.6
Spain	236.8	251.2	326.9	349.0	357.3	370.9	384.0	372.6
Taiwan ²	118.8	183.4	252.2	273.8	290.3	286.6	290.4	300.4
Thailand	83.9	145.1	161.9	187.2	205.9	225.7	242.7	245.0
Turkey	129.4	153.3	202.4	194.9	206.6	211.1	231.2	235.7
Ukraine	(X)	424.0	326.8	326.6	357.4	346.6	349.8	328.7
United Kingdom	605.0	562.5	561.2	563.9	575.2	582.3	584.7	585.7
United States	5,028.5	5,324.0	5,860.4	5,823.8	5,877.7	5,969.3	5,994.3	5,902.7

X Not applicable. ¹ Includes other countries not shown separately. ² See footnote 4, Table 1296.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, "International Energy Annual, 2006" (published 2 January 2009); <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/pub/international/iealf/table1co2.xls>>.

Table 1352. Average Temperatures and Precipitation—Selected International Cities

[In degrees Fahrenheit, except as noted. Data are generally based on a standard 30-year period; for details, see source. For data on U.S. cities, see Tables 377–384. 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 1353. Key Global Telecom Indicators for the World Telecommunication Service Sector: 1995 to 2008

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

Indicators	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Telecom market total revenue (bil. dol.)	779	1,210	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Telecom telephone services revenue ¹ (bil. dol.)	428	477	552	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Other statistics:							
Main telephone lines ² (mil.)	689	975	1,204	1,262	1,263	1,278	1,267
Mobile cellular subscribers (mil.)	91	738	1,763	2,219	2,757	3,305	4,100
International telephone traffic minutes ³ (bil.)	63	114	166	179	183	(NA)	(NA)
Personal computers (mil.)	235	500	775	808	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Internet users (mil.)	40	390	867	989	1,168	1,344	1,542

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

Source: International Telecommunication Union, Geneva Switzerland, 2008; <http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/statistics/at_glance/KeyTelecom99.html>. Reproduced with the kind permission of ITU.

Table 1354. Telephones, Cellular Phones, and Computers by Country: 2007

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

Country	Telephone main lines ¹	Cellular phone subscribers	Personal computers ²	Country	Telephone main lines ¹	Cellular phone subscribers	Personal computers ²
Afghanistan	0.30	17.20	(NA)	Italy	42.61	152.52	(NA)
Australia	47.05	102.49	(NA)	Japan	40.04	83.88	(NA)
Azerbaijan	14.80	53.37	2.43	Korea, South	46.44	90.20	57.83
Belize	11.78	41.12	15.64	Macedonia	22.74	95.50	36.78
Brazil	20.54	63.08	(NA)	Mali	0.65	20.51	0.81
Bulgaria	30.11	129.57	8.91	Mexico	18.54	62.48	(NA)
Cambodia	0.26	17.88	0.36	Morocco	7.67	64.15	3.52
Canada	55.48	61.68	(NA)	Namibia	6.66	38.58	24.11
China ³	27.52	41.19	(NA)	Pakistan	2.93	38.41	(NA)
Colombia	17.19	73.54	7.61	Portugal	39.49	126.62	17.22
Cuba	9.26	1.76	(NA)	Romania	19.86	95.24	19.33
Denmark	51.91	114.48	55.13	Russia	31.02	114.60	(NA)
Dominican Republic . .	9.29	56.49	3.51	Saudi Arabia	16.16	114.74	(NA)
Egypt	15.09	39.82	4.87	Serbia	30.36	85.74	18.26
Estonia	37.11	148.42	52.42	Singapore	41.97	133.54	76.87
Ethiopia	1.06	1.45	0.64	Slovak Republic	21.35	112.58	51.50
France	56.45	89.80	(NA)	Slovenia	42.83	96.35	42.87
Gambia	2.85	46.84	3.34	Spain	45.60	109.36	39.84
Georgia	12.65	59.15	5.41	Sweden	60.38	113.73	(NA)
Germany	64.65	117.62	(NA)	Switzerland	65.84	109.69	92.60
Greece	53.92	110.30	(NA)	Syria	17.32	31.29	9.03
Haiti	1.13	26.05	5.21	Taiwan ³	62.28	106.11	76.02
Honduras	11.56	58.89	2.00	Turkey	24.31	82.77	(NA)
Hong Kong, China . . .	57.24	149.20	65.91	United Kingdom	55.43	118.47	(NA)
Hungary	32.41	109.97	25.64	United States	51.81	86.00	(NA)
India	3.37	19.98	3.17	Venezuela	18.78	86.13	(NA)
Indonesia	7.70	35.33	(NA)				
Iran	33.47	41.81	(NA)				

NA Not available. ¹ Fixed telephone lines refer to telephone lines connecting a customers terminal equipment (e.g. telephone set, facsimile machine) to the public switched telephone network (PSTN) and which have a dedicated port on a telephone exchange. Fixed telephone lines per 100 inhabitants is calculated by dividing the number of fixed telephone lines by the population and multiplying by 100. ² In many countries mainframe computers are used extensively, and thousands of users can be connected to a single mainframe computer; thus the number of PCs understates the total use of computers. ³ See footnote 4, Table 1296.

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

Table 1355. Patents by Country: 2008

[Includes only U.S. patents granted to residents of areas outside of the United States and its territories. See also Table 754]

Country	Total ¹	Inventions	Designs	Country	Total ¹	Inventions	Designs
Total	93,244	80,271	11,852	Netherlands	1,724	1,329	127
Japan	36,679	33,682	2,767	Australia	1,614	1,292	253
Germany	10,086	8,915	976	Switzerland	1,403	1,112	285
Korea, South	8,731	7,549	1,159	Israel	1,312	1,166	119
Taiwan ²	7,779	6,339	1,423	Sweden	1,260	1,060	190
Canada	4,125	3,393	705	Finland	908	824	82
United Kingdom	3,843	3,094	687	Belgium	605	510	85
France	3,813	3,163	600	Austria	574	463	107
Italy	1,916	1,357	544	Denmark	566	391	126
				Other countries	6,306	4,632	1,617

¹ Includes patents for botanical plants and reissues, not shown separately. ² See footnote 4, Table 1296.

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

Table 1356. Research and Development (R&D) Expenditures by Country

[Figures are for 2006 or latest year available. GDP = gross domestic product; for explanation, see text, Section 13]

Country	Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (GERD)			Government budget		Business enterprise							Higher education expenditure on R&D (HERD)		
	Percent of GDP	Percent financed by—		Per capita at current U.S. dollars, PPPs ¹	Percent of GDP	Percent defense R&D	Percent of GERD	Percent financed by—		Percent of R&D expenditure (BERD) performed in—				Percent of GERD	Percent of GDP
		Government	Industry					Government	Industry	High-tech industries ²	Medium high-tech industries ³	Medium low-tech and low-tech industries ⁴	Service industries		
OECD total	2.26	29.46	62.71	694	0.81	32.7	68.8	6.8	89.6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	17.1	0.4
EU-15 ⁵	1.88	33.96	54.77	557	0.78	13.4	63.8	7.1	82.2	38.7	34.9	9.2	15.0	22.1	0.4
Australia ⁶	1.78	40.51	52.97	578	0.52	6.5	54.1	4.3	93.4	10.0	11.7	16.9	39.7	26.8	0.5
Austria ⁶	2.45	36.58	46.35	875	0.68	(Z)	67.8	6.4	67.2	31.0	27.8	12.9	27.4	26.7	0.7
Belgium	1.83	24.65	59.68	614	0.61	0.3	67.9	6.5	82.5	41.2	23.7	15.7	17.0	22.3	0.4
Brazil	1.02	57.88	39.38	92	0.53	1.2	47.9	0.8	99.2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	38.4	0.3
Canada ⁶	1.94	32.68	47.97	714	0.57	3.6	54.7	2.7	81.6	32.4	9.1	11.0	41.9	35.5	0.7
China ^{7, 8}	1.42	24.71	69.05	66	(NA)	(NA)	71.1	4.5	91.2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	9.2	0.1
Czech Republic	1.54	38.97	56.91	340	0.61	2.8	66.2	13.6	83.7	22.3	35.6	8.7	31.8	15.9	0.3
Denmark	2.43	27.58	59.53	856	0.79	0.6	66.6	2.4	86.0	39.4	16.2	8.5	35.0	26.1	0.6
Finland	3.45	25.11	66.56	1,129	0.98	2.4	71.3	3.7	89.9	63.8	13.5	12.1	8.2	18.7	0.7
France	2.11	38.39	52.24	856	0.77	22.4	63.3	10.1	80.8	44.6	29.9	11.5	8.4	18.2	0.4
Germany	2.53	28.38	67.57	810	0.76	6.4	69.9	4.5	92.0	29.6	52.2	8.3	9.4	16.3	0.4
Greece	0.57	46.82	31.06	156	0.29	0.5	30.0	5.6	85.7	21.8	13.8	17.2	44.9	47.8	0.3
Hungary	1.00	44.77	43.30	182	0.37	0.1	48.3	8.4	75.6	53.7	16.0	6.6	21.4	24.4	0.2
Ireland	1.32	30.13	59.26	539	0.53	—	67.5	3.9	86.5	48.0	9.0	9.3	33.6	26.0	0.3
Italy	1.09	50.68	39.66	304	0.61	1.4	50.4	9.7	79.2	33.1	29.1	8.0	26.8	30.2	0.3
Japan	3.39	16.18	77.07	1,086	0.68	5.1	77.2	1.0	98.5	44.7	40.4	2.9	10.4	12.7	0.4
Korea, South	3.23	23.07	75.45	743	0.91	16.6	77.3	4.7	94.8	53.8	27.9	8.3	7.1	10.0	0.3
Mexico	0.50	45.34	46.49	57	0.21	—	49.5	5.7	92.6	9.7	21.8	35.1	32.6	27.4	0.1
Netherlands	1.67	36.23	51.06	609	0.71	2.0	57.6	3.4	81.6	40.9	27.8	8.5	17.4	28.1	0.5
Norway	1.52	43.99	46.41	791	0.70	5.6	54.2	10.5	80.7	12.6	16.3	12.6	50.3	30.2	0.5
Poland	0.56	57.45	33.05	82	0.32	0.9	31.5	12.3	80.9	13.9	23.7	9.1	50.6	31.0	0.2
Portugal	0.83	55.20	36.27	174	0.76	0.7	41.7	4.2	91.4	17.6	17.6	10.9	44.0	35.4	0.3
Russia	1.08	61.10	28.81	141	0.36	52.1	66.7	52.0	35.7	7.7	5.1	3.4	78.6	6.1	0.1
South Africa	0.92	38.19	43.87	78	(NA)	(NA)	58.3	16.2	68.3	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	36.4	19.3	0.2
Spain	1.20	42.49	47.07	354	1.00	16.6	55.5	14.4	79.0	20.5	18.8	15.1	41.8	27.6	0.3
Sweden	3.73	23.50	65.70	1,301	0.85	16.8	74.9	4.2	87.1	38.7	29.8	5.2	24.8	20.4	0.8
Switzerland	2.90	22.71	69.73	1,003	0.69	0.6	73.7	1.5	90.9	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	19.6	22.9	0.7
Turkey	0.76	48.63	46.05	67	(NA)	(NA)	37.0	8.7	90.0	16.3	42.0	14.5	25.8	51.3	0.4
United Kingdom	1.78	31.87	45.20	588	0.74	28.3	61.7	7.6	69.4	49.0	18.8	7.6	23.2	26.1	0.5
United States^{6, 9, 10}	2.62	29.34	64.89	1,146	1.02	58.3	70.3	9.3	90.7	40.3	16.6	6.4	36.1	14.3	0.4

— Represents zero. NA Not available or not applicable. Z Less than 0.05 percent. ¹ Purchasing power parities. See headnote, Table 1313. ² Aerospace; office and computing equipment; pharmaceuticals; radio, TV, and communication equipment; medical, precision and optical instruments. ³ Motor vehicles; chemicals; electrical machinery; other transport; machinery and equipment. ⁴ Rubber and plastics; nonmetallic mineral products; shipbuilding; ferrous and nonferrous metals; metal products; petroleum; other manufacturing industries. ⁵ See footnote 2, Table 1336. ⁶ Government budget appropriations for R&D: federal government only. ⁷ See footnote 4, Table 1296. ⁸ Percent of GERD/BERD financed by government or industry: the sum of the breakdown does not add to the total. ⁹ GERD, BERD: Excluding most or all capital expenditures. ¹⁰ HERD: Excluding most or all capital expenditures.

**Table 1357. Dow-Jones World Stock Index by Country and Industry:
2000 to 2008**

[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	2007	2008	Country and industry	2000	2005	2007	2008
World,	210.9	234.1	300.9	171.9	Asia/Pacific	93.0	132.0	158.1	93.6
Americas.	299.1	307.3	376.9	226.1	Australia	156.0	312.5	500.1	228.9
United States.	306.9	302.4	357.5	219.7	Hong Kong.	245.6	273.6	546.5	253.3
Canada	225.3	365.4	541.7	278.6	Indonesia.	31.2	79.0	179.4	66.3
Mexico	132.2	360.1	555.8	334.6	Japan	88.3	113.5	108.9	77.6
Europe	241.2	264.8	385.7	198.7	Malaysia	88.5	119.5	229.7	127.3
Austria	86.2	335.5	469.5	160.6	New Zealand	96.7	227.3	261.9	124.7
Belgium	196.9	321.2	449.5	213.0	Singapore	135.2	176.3	319.0	154.1
Denmark	220.1	375.1	607.5	307.8	Thailand	27.2	76.7	112.9	56.6
Finland	1,537.8	948.5	1,691.7	732.9	Basic materials.	117.6	213.8	372.8	176.8
France	252.9	273.3	406.9	222.9	Consumer goods	183.8	241.9	325.1	207.1
Germany	219.1	224.3	398.2	214.2	Consumer services	192.8	214.4	240.9	156.0
Ireland.	312.3	470.4	532.0	167.1	Oil and Gas.	230.7	383.3	590.3	346.6
Italy	192.2	213.8	286.2	135.3	Financial.	207.1	259.8	287.7	131.8
Netherlands	335.7	309.6	448.9	198.9	Healthcare.	329.9	310.6	353.4	272.0
Norway	151.8	276.1	521.3	175.5	Industrial.	167.1	192.4	258.0	141.4
Spain	193.5	288.6	497.0	282.0	Technology	552.7	375.1	459.2	251.4
Sweden.	339.0	378.3	526.7	250.8	Telecommunications	273.3	201.6	313.4	199.8
Switzerland	388.8	452.5	606.3	416.9	Utilities	156.0	176.9	276.0	188.0
United Kingdom	199.8	217.6	290.1	142.4					

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

Table 1358. Foreign Stock Market Activity—Morgan Stanley Capital International Indexes: 2000 to 2008

[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	2007	2008	2007	2008		2000	2007	2008	2007	2008
ALL COUNTRY (AC) INDEXES						Sweden	4,240	6,746	3,276	-1.4	-51.4
AC World index ²	290.1	403.3	227.7	9.6	-43.5	Switzerland	2,695	4,237	2,900	3.9	-31.6
AC World index except USA ²	193.5	333.9	176.7	14.1	-47.1	United Kingdom	1,146	1,593	788	4.7	-50.6
AC Asia Pacific ²	89.6	157.8	89.6	12.3	-43.2	Hong Kong	5,475	9,967	4,697	37.5	-52.9
AC Europe ²	376.5	594.0	301.0	11.8	-49.3	Japan	2,552	3,034	2,108	-5.4	-30.5
European Union ²	361.5	551.7	276.8	11.7	-49.8	Singapore	2,081	4,213	2,125	23.9	-49.5
DEVELOPED MARKETS						EMERGING MARKETS					
World index	1,221	1,589	920	7.1	-42.1	EM Far East index ⁴	127.9	437.1	209.8	33.6	-52.0
EAFE index ³	1,492	2,253	1,237	8.6	-45.1	India ⁵	114.5	668.9	233.6	71.2	-65.1
Europe index	1,378	2,121	1,099	11.0	-48.2	Indonesia	77.8	677.6	287.5	50.8	-57.6
Pacific index	1,832	2,668	1,656	3.5	-37.9	Korea, South	78.7	437.5	193.1	30.0	-55.9
Far East index	2,583	3,246	2,150	-1.2	-33.8	Malaysia	160.7	408.6	231.3	41.5	-43.4
United States	1,250	1,391	854	4.1	-38.6	Pakistan ⁶	44.6	187.1	46.1	32.5	-75.4
Canada	832.5	1,930	1,031	27.6	-46.6	Philippines	146.7	363.4	167.9	38.0	-53.8
Australia	317.7	998.8	476.4	25.0	-52.3	Sri Lanka ⁶	36.3	155.4	58.9	-15.1	-62.1
New Zealand ⁴	56.4	153.9	67.4	4.0	-56.2	Taiwan ⁷	191.7	294.0	150.8	5.4	-48.7
Austria	708.3	3,273	1,016	0.7	-69.0	Thailand	58.9	267.4	132.8	40.9	-50.3
Belgium	1,222	2,142	697	-5.3	-67.5	EM Latin America	916	4,400	2,078	46.9	-52.8
Denmark	2,201	6,037	3,130	24.2	-48.2	Argentina	1,233	2,919	1,304	-5.4	-55.3
Finland ⁴	921.8	985.1	429.2	45.0	-56.4	Brazil	763	3,867	1,638	75.3	-57.6
France	1,509	2,275	1,253	10.9	-44.9	Chile	605	1,803	1,131	20.8	-37.3
Germany	1,436	2,521	1,330	32.5	-47.2	Colombia ⁶	42.1	619.3	447.9	12.6	-27.7
Greece ⁴	475.8	1,036	341	29.2	-67.1	Mexico	1,465	5,992	3,357	9.3	-44.0
Ireland ⁴	308.4	441.8	120.4	-21.9	-72.7	Peru ⁶	125.0	1,249	719	86.0	-42.4
Italy	447.2	653.0	312.8	2.7	-52.1	Venezuela ⁶	106.1	163.4	(NA)	-6.2	(NA)
Luxembourg ⁵	491.9	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	Czech Republic ⁸	79.9	828.9	455.5	51.7	-45.1
Netherlands	2,177	2,923	1,459	17.5	-50.1	Hungary ⁸	233.6	1,137	427	13.4	-62.4
Norway	1,181	4,349	1,513	28.4	-65.2	Jordan	55.1	252.9	162.5	20.9	-35.8
Portugal ⁴	127.8	234.0	108.5	21.0	-53.6	Poland ⁶	499.0	1,501	657	22.7	-56.2
Spain	347.1	864.0	492.7	20.7	-43.0	Russia ⁸	155.2	1,536	397	22.9	-74.2
						South Africa ⁶	157.6	508.3	305.1	14.7	-40.0
						Turkey	247.7	751.1	275.0	70.0	-63.4

NA Not available. ¹ Percent change during calendar year (e.g. December 31, 2007 through December 31, 2008). Adjusted for foreign exchange fluctuations relative to U.S. dollar. ² January 1, 1988 = 100. ³ Europe, Australasia, Far East Index. Comprises all European and Far East countries listed under developed markets plus Australia and New Zealand. ⁴ January 1, 1988 = 100. ⁵ MSCI Luxembourg Index discontinued as of March 29, 2002. ⁶ January 1, 1993 = 100. ⁷ See footnote 4, Table 1296. 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 1359. Foreign Stock Market Indices: 1980 to 2008

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

Year	London FTSE 100	Tokyo Nikkei 225	Hong Kong Hang Seng	Germany DAX-30	Paris CAC-40	Dow Jones Europe STOXX 50
1980	647	7,116	1,477	481	(X)	(X)
1985	1,413	13,113	1,752	1,366	(X)	(X)
1990	2,144	23,849	3,025	1,398	1,518	835
1994	3,066	19,723	8,191	2,107	1,881	1,299
1995	3,689	19,868	10,073	2,254	1,872	1,538
1996	4,119	19,361	13,452	2,889	2,316	1,850
1997	5,136	15,259	10,723	4,250	2,999	2,634
1998	5,883	13,842	9,507	5,002	3,943	3,320
1999	6,930	18,934	16,962	6,958	5,958	4,742
2000	6,223	13,786	15,096	6,434	5,926	4,557
2001	5,217	10,543	11,397	5,160	4,625	3,707
2002	3,940	8,579	9,321	2,893	3,064	2,408
2003	4,477	10,677	12,576	3,965	3,558	2,660
2004	4,814	11,489	14,230	4,256	3,821	2,775
2005	5,619	16,111	14,876	5,408	4,715	3,349
2006	6,221	17,226	19,965	6,597	5,542	3,697
2007	6,457	15,308	27,813	8,067	5,614	3,684
2008	4,434	8,860	14,388	4,810	3,218	2,065

X Not applicable.

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

Table 1360. U.S. and Foreign Stock Markets—Market Capitalization and Value of Shares Traded: 2000 to 2008

[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	2007	2008	2000	2005	2007	2008
United States	15,104.0	16,970.9	19,947.3	11,737.6	31,862.5	21,510.0	42,613.2	36,467.4
Argentina	166.1	61.5	86.7	52.3	6.0	16.4	8.3	13.4
Australia	372.8	804.1	1,298.4	675.6	226.3	616.1	1,322.8	1,013.9
Austria	29.9	124.4	228.7	72.3	9.4	45.9	121.4	104.5
Belgium	182.5	298.5	386.4	167.4	38.0	125.7	255.7	211.3
Brazil	226.2	474.6	1,370.4	589.4	101.3	154.2	585.0	727.8
Canada	841.4	1,480.9	2,186.6	1,002.2	634.7	845.0	1,645.5	1,761.0
Chile	60.4	136.4	212.9	132.4	6.1	18.9	44.5	36.6
China ¹	581.0	780.8	6,226.3	2,793.6	721.5	586.3	7,791.7	5,470.5
Denmark	107.7	178.0	277.7	131.5	91.6	152.0	242.2	211.9
Egypt	28.7	79.7	139.3	85.9	11.1	25.4	53.1	69.6
Finland	293.6	209.5	369.2	154.4	206.6	273.5	543.3	390.4
France	1,446.6	1,758.7	2,771.2	1,492.3	1,083.3	1,526.1	3,418.9	3,257.7
Germany	1,270.2	1,221.3	2,105.5	1,108.0	1,069.1	1,763.2	3,363.1	3,093.8
Greece	110.8	145.0	264.9	90.4	95.1	65.3	151.5	105.6
Hong Kong	623.4	1,055.0	1,162.6	468.6	377.9	460.1	916.9	621.6
India	148.1	553.1	1,819.1	645.5	509.8	433.9	1,107.6	1,049.7
Indonesia	26.8	81.4	211.7	98.8	14.3	41.9	112.9	110.7
Iran	34.0	38.7	45.6	49.0	5.0	8.2	8.2	15.4
Ireland	81.9	114.1	144.0	49.4	14.4	64.7	136.6	82.5
Israel	64.1	120.1	236.4	134.5	23.4	59.9	113.5	109.2
Italy	768.4	798.2	1,072.7	520.9	778.4	1,115.2	2,313.5	1,478.8
Japan	3,157.2	4,736.5	4,453.5	3,220.5	2,693.9	4,997.4	6,497.2	5,866.4
Korea, South	171.6	718.2	1,123.6	494.6	1,067.7	1,203.0	1,974.0	1,466.0
Luxembourg	34.0	51.3	166.1	66.5	1.2	0.2	0.2	1.7
Malaysia	116.9	181.2	325.7	187.1	58.5	50.0	150.0	85.2
Mexico	125.2	239.1	397.7	232.6	45.3	52.7	115.6	108.2
Morocco	10.9	27.2	75.5	65.7	1.1	4.1	26.3	21.9
Netherlands	640.5	592.9	956.5	387.9	677.2	835.8	1,803.4	1,140.3
New Zealand	18.6	43.4	47.5	24.2	10.8	17.4	21.7	16.5
Norway	65.0	191.0	357.4	125.9	60.1	194.8	471.9	367.6
Philippines	51.6	40.2	103.2	52.1	8.2	7.0	29.3	17.2
Poland	31.3	93.9	207.3	90.2	14.6	30.0	84.6	68.0
Portugal	60.7	67.0	132.3	68.7	54.4	41.6	144.5	82.6
Russia	38.9	548.6	1,503.0	1,321.8	20.3	159.3	754.5	562.2
Saudi Arabia	67.2	646.1	515.1	246.3	17.3	1,103.5	679.8	524.7
Singapore	152.8	316.7	353.5	180.0	91.5	119.8	384.2	270.9
Sweden	328.3	403.9	612.5	252.5	390.0	464.0	968.8	638.8
Switzerland	792.3	938.6	1,274.5	862.7	609.1	883.3	1,777.8	1,511.0
Taiwan ¹	247.6	516.0	723.7	380.9	983.5	716.5	1,272.4	944.0
Thailand	29.5	124.9	196.0	102.6	23.3	89.3	108.2	116.8
Turkey	69.7	161.5	286.6	117.9	179.2	201.3	302.4	239.7
United Kingdom	2,580.0	3,058.2	3,858.5	1,852.0	1,835.3	4,167.0	10,324.5	6,484.3

¹ See footnote 4, Table 1296.

Table 1361. Foreign Exchange Rates: 2008

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

Country	Currency	2008	Country	Currency	2008
Afghanistan ¹	Afghanis	(NA)	Laos	Kip	8,760.69
Albania	Leks	79.55	Latvia	Lats	0.47
Algeria	Algerian dinars	63.25	Lebanon	Lebanese pounds	1,507.50
Antigua and Barbuda	E. Caribbean dollars.	(NA)	Lesotho	Maloti	7.75
Argentina	Argentine pesos	3.16	Liberia	Liberian dollars	(NA)
Armenia	Drams	303.93	Libya ¹	Libyan dinars	1.21
Aruba	Aruban guilders.	(NA)	Lithuania	Litai	2.33
Australia	Australian dollars.	1.21	Luxembourg	Euro	0.68
Austria	Euro	0.68	Macedonia	Denars	41.41
Bahamas, The	Bahamian dollars	1.00	Madagascar	Malagasy ariary	1,654.78
Bahrain	Bahraini dinars	0.38	Malaysia	Ringgit	3.33
Bangladesh	Taka	68.55	Mali	CFA francs.	447.81
Barbados	Barbadian dollars	(NA)	Malta	Euro	0.68
Belarus	Belarusian rubel	2,130.00	Mauritania	Ouguiyas	(NA)
Belgium	Euro	0.68	Mauritius	Mauritian rupees	27.97
Belize	Belizean dollars	2.00	Mexico	Mexican pesos	11.02
Benin	CFA francs.	447.81	Moldova	Lei	10.33
Bolivia	Bolivianos	7.25	Mongolia	Togrogs	1,267.51
Botswana	Pula	6.80	Morocco	Dirhams.	7.53
Brazil	Reals	1.86	Mozambique	Meticals	24.13
Bulgaria	Leva	1.32	Namibia	Namibia dollars.	7.75
Burkina Faso	CFA francs.	447.81	Nepal	Nepalese rupees	65.21
Burma ¹	Kyats	1,205.00	Netherlands	Euro	0.68
Cambodia	Riel	4,070.94	Netherlands Antilles	Guilders.	(NA)
Cameroun	CFA francs.	447.81	New Zealand	New Zealand dollars.	1.42
Canada	Canadian dollars	1.04	Nicaragua	Cordobas.	19.37
Central African Republic	CFA francs.	447.81	Niger	CFA francs.	447.81
Chad	CFA francs.	447.81	Nigeria	Naira.	117.80
Chile	Chilean pesos.	509.02	Norway	Norwegian kroner	5.64
China ²	Yuan	6.94	Oman	Rials omani	0.38
Colombia	Colombian pesos	2,243.60	Pakistan	Pakistan rupees	70.64
Comoros.	Comorian francs	(NA)	Panama	Balboas	1.00
Congo (Brazzaville) ³	CFA francs.	447.81	Papua New Guinea	Kina	2.70
Costa Rica	Colones.	530.41	Paraguay	Guaranies	4,337.70
Cote d'Ivoire	CFA francs.	447.81	Peru	Nuevos soles	2.91
Croatia	Kunas	4.98	Philippines	Philippine pesos	44.44
Cyprus ⁴	Euro	0.68	Poland	Zlotys	2.30
Czech Republic	Koruny	17.06	Portugal	Euro	0.68
Denmark	Kroner.	5.24	Qatar	Qatar riyals	3.64
Djibouti	Djibouti francs.	(NA)	Romania	Lei	2.50
Dominica	E. Caribbean dollars.	(NA)	Russia	Russian rubles	24.30
Dominican Republic	Dominican pesos.	34.78	Rwanda	Rwanda francs	550.00
Ecuador	U.S. dollars	1.00	Saint Kitts and Nevis.	E. Caribbean dollars.	2.70
Egypt	Egyptian pounds	5.40	Saint Lucia	E. Caribbean dollars.	2.70
El Salvador	U.S. dollars	1.00	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	E. Caribbean dollars.	2.70
Equatorial Guinea	CFA francs.	447.81	Saudi Arabia	Saudi A. riyals	3.75
Estonia	Krooni	10.70	Senegal	CFA francs.	447.81
Ethiopia ¹	Birr.	9.57	Sierra Leone	Leones	(NA)
Fiji	Fiji dollars	(NA)	Singapore	Singapore dollar	1.42
Finland	Euro	0.68	Slovakia	Koruny	21.05
France	Euro	0.68	Slovenia	Euro	0.68
Gabon	CFA francs.	447.81	South Africa	Rand	7.96
Georgia	Lari.	1.47	Spain	Euro	0.68
Germany	Euro	0.68	Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka rupees.	108.33
Greece	Euro	0.68	Sudan	Sudanese dinars	2.10
Guatemala	Quetzales	7.59	Suriname ¹	Suriname dollar.	(NA)
Guyana	Guyana dollars	203.86	Swaziland	Emalangeni	7.75
Haiti	Gourdes	39.22	Sweden	Swedish kronor.	6.41
Honduras	Lempiras	18.98	Switzerland	Swiss francs.	1.08
Hong Kong	Hong Kong dollars.	7.75	Syria	Syrian pounds	46.53
Hungary	Forint	171.80	Tanzania	Tanzania shillings	1,178.10
Iceland	Kronur.	85.62	Thailand	Baht	33.37
India	Indian rupees	43.32	Togo	CFA francs.	447.81
Indonesia	Rupiah	9,698.90	Trinidad and Tobago	TT dollars	6.29
Iran	Rials	9,142.80	Tunisia	Tunisian dinars	1.21
Iraq	Dinars.	1,176.00	Turkey	Liras	1.32
Ireland	Euro	0.68	Uganda	Uganda shillings	1,658.10
Israel	New sheqalim.	3.56	Ukraine	Hryvnias	4.95
Italy	Euro	0.68	United Arab Emirates	Dirhams.	3.67
Jamaica	Jamaica dollars.	72.24	United Kingdom	Pounds sterling.	0.53
Japan	Yen.	103.58	Uruguay	Uruguayan pesos	20.94
Jordan	Jordanian dinars	0.71	Vanuatu	Vatu	(NA)
Kazakhstan	Tenge	120.25	Venezuela ⁷	Bolivares	2,147.00
Kenya	Kenya shillings	68.36	Yemen	Yemeni rials	199.76
Korea, South	Won	1,101.70	Zambia	Zambian kwacha.	3,512.90
Kuwait	Kuwaiti dinars	0.27	Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe dollar	(NA)
Kyrgyzstan	Soms	36.11			

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 1296. ³ See footnote 5, Table 1296. ⁴ Starting 2008, the euro replaced the Cypriot pound as the official currency. ⁵ Starting 2008, the euro replaced the Maltese liri as the official currency. ⁶ Data are for the koruny, but on 1 January 2009, Slovakia adopted the euro as the official currency. ⁷ Country's monetary unit was revalued at the beginning of the year.

Source: Central Intelligence Agency, *The World Factbook, 2009*. See also <<https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/index.html/>> (accessed 12 August 2009).

Table 1362. Reserve Assets and International Transaction Balances by Country: 2000 to 2008

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

Country	Total reserve assets				Current account balance			Merchandise trade balance		
	2000	2007	2008		2000	2007	2008	2000	2007	2008
			Total	Currency hold-ings ¹						
United States	56,600	59,520	66,610	49,580	-415,150	-731,210	(NA)	-449,780	-815,300	(NA)
Algeria	12,024	110,318	143,243	143,102	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Argentina	25,147	44,682	44,855	44,360	-8,981	7,122	(NA)	2,452	13,255	(NA)
Australia	18,118	24,688	30,691	29,867	-14,763	-57,682	(NA)	-4,862	-17,770	(NA)
Austria	14,319	10,689	8,912	8,244	-4,864	12,031	(NA)	-2,737	1,846	(NA)
Bangladesh	1,486	5,183	5,689	5,687	-306	857	(NA)	-1,654	-4,195	(NA)
Belgium ²	9,994	10,384	9,318	7,767	11,381	7,216	(NA)	2,591	1,685	(NA)
Brazil	32,488	179,433	192,844	192,843	-24,225	1,550	-28,300	-698	40,031	24,746
Burma	223	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	-212	(NA)	(NA)	-504	(NA)	(NA)
Cameroon	212	2,907	3,086	3,081	-249	-547	(NA)	502	295	(NA)
Canada	32,102	40,991	43,778	41,537	19,622	12,639	11,298	45,047	44,363	45,875
Chile	15,035	16,837	23,072	22,849	-898	7,200	(NA)	2,119	23,653	(NA)
China ³	168,278	1,530,282	(NA)	(NA)	20,518	371,833	(NA)	34,474	315,381	(NA)
Colombia	8,916	20,767	23,479	22,810	764	-5,866	(NA)	2,633	-596	(NA)
Cameroon	212	2,907	3,086	3,081	-249	-547	(NA)	502	295	(NA)
Canada	32,102	40,991	43,778	41,537	19,622	12,639	11,298	45,047	44,363	45,875
Chile	15,035	16,837	23,072	22,849	-898	7,200	(NA)	2,119	23,653	(NA)
China ³	168,278	1,530,282	(NA)	(NA)	20,518	371,833	(NA)	34,474	315,381	(NA)
Colombia	8,916	20,767	23,479	22,810	764	-5,866	(NA)	2,633	-596	(NA)
Congo (Brazzaville) ⁴	222	2,174	3,872	3,871	648	-2,181	(NA)	2,037	2,950	(NA)
Cote d'Ivoire	668	2,519	(NA)	(NA)	-241	-146	(NA)	1,486	2,544	(NA)
Denmark	15,108	32,534	40,466	39,823	2,262	2,379	(NA)	6,641	-386	(NA)
Ecuador	947	2,816	3,738	3,686	921	1,598	(NA)	1,395	1,797	(NA)
Egypt	13,118	30,188	32,216	32,108	-971	412	(NA)	-8,321	-14,900	(NA)
Finland	7,977	7,063	6,979	6,398	10,526	10,121	(NA)	13,684	11,979	(NA)
France	37,039	45,710	33,617	30,382	18,580	-31,250	(NA)	-3,620	-54,880	(NA)
Germany	56,890	44,327	43,137	38,557	-31,960	252,930	(NA)	55,460	278,690	(NA)
Ghana	232	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	-387	-2,152	(NA)	-830	-3,894	(NA)
Greece	13,424	631	344	159	-9,820	-44,587	(NA)	-20,239	-57,050	(NA)
Hungary	11,190	23,970	33,788	33,620	-4,004	-8,635	(NA)	-2,913	452	(NA)
India	37,902	266,988	247,419	246,603	-4,601	(NA)	(NA)	-10,640	(NA)	(NA)
Indonesia	28,502	54,976	49,597	49,339	7,992	10,492	606	25,042	32,754	23,309
Ireland	5,360	779	871	609	-516	-12,695	(NA)	25,010	31,292	(NA)
Israel	23,281	28,519	42,513	42,324	-854	4,523	(NA)	-3,540	-6,010	(NA)
Italy	25,567	28,385	37,085	35,303	-5,781	-51,032	(NA)	9,549	4,242	(NA)
Japan	354,902	952,784	1,009,365	1,003,674	119,660	210,490	(NA)	116,720	104,750	(NA)
Kenya	898	3,355	2,879	2,856	-199	-1,102	(NA)	-1,262	-4,258	(NA)
Korea, South	96,131	262,150	201,145	200,479	12,251	5,954	-6,350	16,954	29,409	6,051
Kuwait	7,082	16,660	17,046	16,544	14,679	47,471	(NA)	13,027	43,056	(NA)
Malaysia	28,330	101,019	91,149	90,605	8,488	28,931	(NA)	20,827	37,328	(NA)
Mexico	35,509	87,109	95,126	93,994	-18,707	-8,115	(NA)	-8,337	-10,074	(NA)
Morocco	4,823	24,123	22,104	21,976	-501	-224	(NA)	-3,235	-14,170	(NA)
Nepal	945	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	-299	-130	(NA)	-814	-2,008	(NA)
Netherlands	9,643	10,270	11,476	9,369	7,264	59,586	(NA)	17,800	54,909	(NA)
Nigeria	9,911	51,334	(NA)	(NA)	7,429	21,972	(NA)	10,415	33,138	(NA)
Norway	27,597	60,840	50,950	50,214	25,851	60,459	(NA)	25,975	60,271	(NA)
Pakistan	1,513	14,044	7,194	7,011	-85	-8,295	(NA)	-1,157	-10,640	(NA)
Peru	8,374	26,857	30,272	30,263	-1,526	1,505	(NA)	-11	8,356	(NA)
Philippines	13,090	30,211	33,193	33,047	-2,225	6,301	(NA)	-5,971	-8,211	(NA)
Poland	26,562	62,967	59,306	58,931	-9,981	-18,595	(NA)	-12,307	-15,553	(NA)
Portugal	8,909	1,258	1,309	1,022	-11,748	-21,418	(NA)	-14,532	-24,108	(NA)
Romania	2,470	37,194	36,868	36,747	-1,355	-23,032	(NA)	-1,684	-24,566	(NA)
Saudi Arabia	19,585	33,760	30,342	28,223	14,317	95,080	(NA)	49,777	151,547	(NA)
Singapore	80,132	162,957	174,193	173,649	10,728	39,106	(NA)	13,956	49,099	(NA)
South Africa	6,083	29,589	30,584	30,238	-191	-20,780	(NA)	4,698	-5,741	(NA)
Spain	30,989	11,480	12,414	11,540	-23,185	-145,355	(NA)	-37,087	-123,515	(NA)
Sri Lanka	1,039	3,515	(NA)	(NA)	-1,044	-1,465	(NA)	-1,044	-2,430	(NA)
Sudan	138	1,378	(NA)	(NA)	-557	-3,447	(NA)	440	1,157	(NA)
Sweden	14,863	27,044	25,896	25,127	6,617	38,416	(NA)	15,215	18,232	(NA)
Switzerland	32,272	44,474	45,061	44,151	33,562	43,946	(NA)	2,071	12,750	(NA)
Syria	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,061	(NA)	(NA)	1,423	(NA)	(NA)
Thailand	32,016	85,221	108,661	108,317	9,313	15,755	(NA)	11,701	25,547	(NA)
Trinidad and Tobago	1,386	6,694	9,443	9,380	544	5,364	(NA)	969	5,721	(NA)
Turkey	22,488	73,384	70,428	70,231	-9,822	-37,697	(NA)	-21,959	-46,669	(NA)
United Kingdom	38,770	48,960	44,350	41,550	-37,360	-78,760	(NA)	-49,850	-178,740	(NA)
Venezuela	13,088	24,196	33,098	32,581	11,853	20,001	39,202	16,664	23,702	45,447

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 1296. ⁴ See footnote 5, Table 1296. ⁵ Break in series. Data not comparable to earlier years.

Table 1363. International Tourism Arrivals, Expenditures, and Receipts—Leading Countries: 2000 to 2007

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

Table 1364. Household Expenditure on Recreation and Culture as a Percentage of GDP: 1980 to 2007

[Household expenditure on recreation and culture includes purchases of audio-visual, photographic, and computer equipment; CDs and DVDs; musical instruments; camper vans; caravans; sports equipment; toys; domestic pets and related products; gardening tools and plants; newspapers; tickets to sporting matches, cinemas, and theatres; and spending on gambling (including lottery tickets) less any winnings. It excludes expenditures on restaurants, hotels, and travel and holiday homes but includes package holidays]

Country	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Australia	5.8	6.1	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.6	(NA)
Austria	5.0	6.5	7.0	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.5	(NA)
Belgium	(NA)	(NA)	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7
Canada	4.4	5.1	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4
Czech Republic	(NA)	(NA)	6.1	6.2	6.0	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.6
Denmark	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6
Finland	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.7
France	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1
Germany	(NA)	(NA)	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1
Greece	(NA)	(NA)	5.1	5.8	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.6	6.6	6.3
Hungary	(NA)	(NA)	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	(NA)
Iceland	(NA)	6.1	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.1	(NA)
Ireland	(NA)	(NA)	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1
Italy	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.0
Japan	(NA)	(NA)	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.1	(NA)
Korea	2.2	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7
Luxembourg	(NA)	(NA)	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.2	2.9	2.8
Mexico	(NA)	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Netherlands	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.8
New Zealand	(NA)	5.3	7.2	7.1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Norway	(NA)	(NA)	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.1	(NA)	(NA)
Poland	(NA)	(NA)	5.6	4.9	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.5	(NA)
Portugal	(NA)	(NA)	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.5	(NA)
Slovakia	(NA)	(NA)	4.7	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.0
Spain	(NA)	(NA)	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.3	(NA)
Sweden	(NA)	(NA)	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	(NA)	(NA)
Switzerland	(NA)	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.6	(NA)
Turkey	(NA)	(NA)	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.2
United Kingdom	5.5	6.3	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.7	7.7	(NA)	(NA)
United States	4.5	5.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.5
Israel	(NA)	(NA)	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5
Slovenia	(NA)	(NA)	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.6

NA Not available.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *OECD Factbook, 2009* (copyright). See also <<http://www.oecd.org/>>.

Table 1365. Development Assistance by Country: 2006 and 2007

[2,471 represents \$2,471,000,000]

Country	Official development aid (ODA), 2007 ¹			2006	
	Million U.S. dollars	Percent of GNI ²	Percent of total DAC ODA ³	Multilateral aid (Percent of ODA)	Grants by NGOs ⁴ (Percent of GNI)
Australia	2,471	0.30	2.4	15.4	0.09
Austria	1,798	0.49	1.7	27.1	0.04
Belgium	1,953	0.43	1.9	31.4	0.06
Canada	3,922	0.28	3.8	31.3	0.09
Denmark	2,563	0.81	2.5	34.5	0.03
Finland	973	0.40	0.9	45.5	0.01
France	9,940	0.39	9.6	25.3	(NA)
Germany	12,291	0.37	11.8	32.6	0.05
Greece	501	0.16	0.5	55.4	(Z)
Ireland	1,190	0.54	1.1	38.1	0.18
Italy	3,929	0.19	3.8	45.0	0.01
Japan	7,691	0.17	7.4	34.6	0.01
Luxembourg	365	0.90	0.4	29.5	0.02
Netherlands	6,215	0.81	6.0	21.5	0.04
New Zealand	315	0.27	0.3	21.6	0.05
Norway	3,727	0.95	3.6	25.6	(NA)
Portugal	471	0.22	0.5	46.7	(Z)
Spain	5,134	0.37	5.0	45.1	(NA)
Sweden	4,334	0.93	4.2	27.9	(Z)
Switzerland	1,680	0.37	1.6	23.8	0.10
United Kingdom	9,921	0.36	9.6	30.0	0.02
United States	21,753	0.16	21.0	10.1	0.07
EU-15 ⁵	61,577	0.40	59.7	31.4	0.02
DAC ³ total	103,136	0.28	100.0	26.3	0.04

NA Not available. Z Less than 0.05 percent. ¹ Preliminary. ² Gross national income. See headnote, Table 1312. ³ DAC: OECD Development Assistance Committee. ⁴ NGO: Non-governmental organizations. ⁵ See footnote 2, Table 1336.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, OECD in Figures, 2008 (copyright). See also <<http://www.oecd.org>>.

Table 1366. Net Flow of Financial Resources to Developing Countries and Multilateral Organizations: 1995 to 2007

[165,234 represents \$165,234,000,000. 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 1312. Minus sign (-) indicates net inflow]

Type of aid and country	Amount (mil. dol.)					Percent of GNI		
	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	1995	2000	2007
DAC countries, total	165,234	134,195	302,779	303,050	440,912	0.75	0.56	(NA)
United States	46,984	25,252	113,526	90,897	129,862	0.65	0.25	0.93
Australia	2,536	1,961	5,366	9,120	10,307	0.73	0.53	1.25
Austria	958	1,135	4,837	3,455	20,553	0.41	0.61	5.66
Belgium	-234	2,281	3,142	5,309	3,820	-0.09	1.00	0.83
Canada	5,724	6,483	13,373	14,233	17,161	1.04	0.95	1.22
Denmark	1,799	2,176	2,215	2,686	4,807	1.07	1.39	1.51
Finland	604	1,087	1,642	1,413	2,149	0.48	0.91	0.86
France	12,477	5,557	15,744	22,329	43,126	0.81	0.41	1.66
Germany	21,197	12,331	30,683	25,992	39,339	0.87	0.66	1.17
Greece	(NA)	229	709	2,896	3,391	(NA)	0.20	1.10
Ireland	247	740	5,298	5,237	5,840	0.46	0.93	2.70
Italy	2,800	10,846	4,103	5,512	4,422	0.26	1.01	0.21
Japan	42,295	11,423	23,238	26,179	30,315	0.79	0.24	0.67
Luxembourg	72	129	265	299	384	0.40	0.75	0.93
Netherlands	6,795	6,947	22,781	28,616	18,142	1.71	1.85	2.35
New Zealand	166	142	401	338	404	0.31	0.32	0.34
Norway	1,670	1,437	4,630	4,304	5,221	1.15	0.87	1.33
Portugal	395	4,622	1,109	666	2,215	0.38	4.45	1.03
Spain	2,025	23,471	6,801	11,146	21,662	0.37	4.25	1.55
Sweden	2,224	3,952	3,545	4,175	6,911	1.00	1.76	1.49
Switzerland	1,118	1,765	8,103	11,306	12,561	0.35	0.68	2.76
United Kingdom	13,382	10,230	31,269	26,941	58,319	1.19	0.72	2.05
Czech Republic	(NA)	(NA)	135	161	179	(NA)	(NA)	0.11
Korea	1,973	44	4,834	6,514	11,582	(NA)	0.01	1.19
Turkey	(NA)	141	1,052	1,663	1,337	(NA)	0.07	0.20

NA Not available.

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

Table 1367. External Debt by Country: 1990 to 2007

[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	2006	2007	Country	1990	2000	2006	2007
Algeria	28.1	25.4	5.7	5.5	Mexico	104.4	150.9	160.5	178.1
Angola	8.6	9.4	10.4	12.7	Montenegro	(NA)	(NA)	1.2	1.2
Argentina	62.2	140.9	115.9	127.8	Morocco	25.0	20.7	17.9	20.3
Bangladesh	12.4	15.7	20.5	22.0	Nepal	1.6	2.9	3.4	3.6
Brazil	119.7	241.6	193.5	237.5	Nigeria	33.4	31.4	7.8	8.9
Bulgaria	10.9	11.2	21.0	33.0	Pakistan	20.7	32.8	35.9	40.7
Cameroon	6.4	10.2	3.4	3.2	Panama	6.5	7.0	10.0	9.9
Chile	19.2	37.3	48.0	58.6	Peru	20.0	28.6	28.5	32.2
China ¹	55.3	145.7	325.1	373.6	Philippines	30.6	58.3	60.3	65.8
Colombia	17.2	33.9	38.9	45.0	Poland	49.4	64.8	139.0	195.4
Congo (Kinshasa) ²	10.3	11.7	11.2	12.3	Romania	1.1	11.2	54.0	85.4
Cote d'Ivoire	17.3	12.1	12.8	13.9	Russia ³	(NA)	160.0	250.5	370.2
Croatia	(NA)	12.4	38.4	48.6	Serbia ⁴	17.8	11.5	19.5	26.3
Ecuador	12.1	13.6	17.1	17.5	Sierra Leone	1.2	1.2	1.3	0.3
Egypt	33.0	29.0	28.8	30.4	South Africa	(NA)	24.9	35.5	43.4
Ethiopia	8.6	5.5	2.3	2.6	Sri Lanka	5.9	9.2	11.6	14.0
Ghana	3.7	6.1	3.2	4.5	Sudan	14.8	16.0	18.2	19.1
Guatemala	2.8	3.9	5.5	6.3	Tanzania	6.5	6.9	4.2	5.1
India	83.6	99.1	175.5	221.0	Thailand	28.1	79.7	55.0	63.1
Indonesia	69.9	144.3	130.8	140.8	Tunisia	7.7	11.3	18.8	20.2
Iran	9.0	8.0	20.1	20.6	Turkey	49.4	116.8	207.8	251.5
Jamaica	4.8	4.7	8.0	10.1	Ukraine	(NA)	12.2	49.9	73.6
Jordan	8.3	7.4	8.0	8.4	Uruguay	4.4	8.1	11.2	12.4
Kazakhstan	(NA)	12.4	74.1	96.1	Venezuela	33.2	42.0	44.6	43.1
Lebanon	1.8	9.9	24.0	24.6	Vietnam	23.3	12.8	20.2	24.2
Malaysia	15.3	41.9	56.5	53.7	Zimbabwe	3.3	3.8	4.7	5.3

NA Not available. ¹ See footnote 4, Table 1296. ² See footnote 5, Table 1296. 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.

Table 1368. Foreign Direct Investment Flows in OECD Countries: 2000 to 2007
 [In billions of dollars (1,073.9 represents \$1,073,900,000,000). Data are converted to U.S. dollars using the yearly average exchange rate]

Country	Inflows				Outflows			
	2000	2006	2007 ¹	Cumulative, 1990–2007	2000	2006	2007 ¹	Cumulative, 1990–2007
OECD, total. . .	1,073.9	1,059.5	1,597.9	9,319.8	1,017.1	1,230.2	1,911.5	12,687.0
Australia	6.8	27.1	34.2	165.7	1.1	23.9	17.8	84.2
Austria	8.8	7.9	29.8	95.7	5.7	13.7	34.1	113.8
Belgium	(NA)	58.9	70.0	257.2	(NA)	50.7	52.5	220.5
Canada	66.8	69.0	108.6	443.6	44.7	45.2	53.8	478.4
Czech Republic	5.0	5.5	9.1	69.3	(Z)	1.5	1.3	5.1
Denmark	33.0	2.7	11.9	107.0	25.0	8.4	20.5	141.3
Finland	8.8	5.6	11.4	73.3	24.0	3.2	7.1	119.5
France	42.9	78.2	158.0	768.4	175.6	121.4	224.7	1,453.4
Germany	198.3	55.2	51.8	639.7	56.6	94.8	169.9	1,270.8
Greece	(NA)	5.4	1.9	18.4	(NA)	4.2	5.3	13.3
Hungary	2.8	20.0	47.2	109.8	0.6	18.8	42.7	69.1
Iceland	0.2	4.0	3.1	12.1	0.4	5.3	12.9	29.8
Ireland	26.5	-5.5	30.6	123.5	4.6	15.3	20.8	107.0
Italy	13.4	39.3	40.2	215.2	12.4	42.1	90.8	340.4
Japan	29.0	-6.5	22.5	205.0	49.8	50.2	73.5	879.6
Korea, South	8.6	5.0	(NA)	62.6	3.5	9.9	(NA)	50.0
Luxembourg	(NA)	125.3	185.6	709.4	(NA)	110.8	247.0	789.6
Mexico	17.8	19.1	27.2	265.8	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	2.7
Netherlands	63.9	7.5	118.4	491.9	75.7	65.2	28.5	776.9
New Zealand	1.4	8.0	2.5	42.7	0.6	0.4	3.2	9.7
Norway	6.0	6.8	4.9	53.7	8.3	18.5	12.5	107.2
Poland	9.3	19.6	22.6	120.7	(Z)	8.9	4.7	19.1
Portugal	6.6	11.3	5.6	62.4	8.1	7.0	6.2	64.2
Spain	39.6	26.9	57.8	376.1	58.2	100.3	125.6	642.3
Sweden	23.2	23.1	12.5	224.7	40.6	20.6	29.1	296.4
Switzerland	19.3	30.9	49.3	175.5	44.7	75.9	49.7	471.0
Turkey	1.0	20.2	22.3	71.1	0.9	0.9	2.1	8.5
United Kingdom	118.8	147.7	222.8	1,136.0	233.5	90.9	260.8	1,731.6
United States . .	314.0	236.7	232.8	2,201.8	142.6	221.7	313.8	2,390.6

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

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *OECD Factbook, 2009*. See also <<http://oecd.org>>.

Table 1369. Military Expenditures, 2006, and Manpower, 2009, by Country

[8,444 represents 8,444,000. Manpower covers males and females deemed fit for military service, ages 15–49]

Country	Expenditures (percent of GDP ¹)	Manpower (1,000)	Country	Expenditures (percent of GDP ¹)	Manpower (1,000)
Afghanistan	1.9	8,444	Israel	7.3	2,880
Albania	² 1.5	1,569	Italy	² 1.8	21,772
Algeria	³ 3.3	16,684	Japan	0.8	44,678
Argentina	² 1.3	16,533	Kazakhstan	⁶ 0.9	6,439
Australia	2.4	8,521	Korea, North	(NA)	8,597
Austria	² 0.9	3,184	Korea, South	2.7	21,348
Bahrain	4.5	316	Kuwait	5.3	1,455
Belarus	² 1.4	3,790	Laos	0.5	2,108
Belgium	² 1.3	3,868	Lebanon	² 3.1	1,903
Bolivia	1.9	3,573	Libya	² 3.9	2,876
Bosnia and Herzegovina	² 4.5	1,951	Malaysia	² 2.0	10,903
Brazil	2.6	82,311	Mexico	0.5	47,691
Bulgaria	² 2.6	2,732	Morocco	⁷ 5.0	15,661
Burma	² 2.1	18,667	Netherlands	² 1.6	6,368
Cambodia	² 3.0	5,437	New Zealand	² 1.0	1,664
Canada	² 1.1	13,061	Nicaragua	0.6	2,617
Chile	2.7	7,097	Nigeria	1.5	38,614
China	4.3	611,222	Norway	² 1.9	1,751
Colombia	² 3.4	18,258	Oman	² 11.4	1,239
Congo (Brazzaville) ⁴	3.1	1,066	Pakistan	⁵ 3.0	66,293
Cote d'Ivoire	² 1.6	6,058	Peru	1.5	12,281
Croatia	² 2.4	1,621	Philippines	² 0.9	39,806
Cuba	3.8	5,001	Poland	² 1.7	15,787
Czech Republic	⁵ 1.3	4,107	Russia	² 3.9	49,067
Denmark	⁵ 1.3	2,012	Saudi Arabia	² 10.0	13,139
Ecuador	2.8	5,874	Singapore	² 4.9	2,139
Egypt	² 3.4	36,210	South Africa	1.7	14,160
El Salvador	5.0	2,749	Spain	² 1.2	16,038
Ethiopia	3.0	23,096	Sudan	² 3.0	11,779
Finland	² 2.0	1,883	Sweden	² 1.5	3,351
France	² 2.6	23,899	Switzerland	² 1.0	2,986
Germany	² 1.5	30,647	Syria	² 5.9	8,706
Greece	² 4.3	4,118	Thailand	² 1.8	27,213
Honduras	0.6	2,800	Turkey	² 5.3	34,219
Hungary	² 1.8	3,822	Ukraine	² 1.4	16,291
India	2.5	480,319	United Arab Emirates	² 3.1	2,870
Indonesia	² 3.0	105,501	United Kingdom	² 2.4	23,741
Iran	2.5	34,807	United States	²4.1	119,202
Iraq	8.6	12,268	Venezuela	² 1.2	11,265
Ireland	² 0.9	1,712	Vietnam	² 2.5	39,959

NA Not available. ¹ GDP calculated on an exchange rate basis. ² 2005 data. ³ See footnote 4, Table 1296. ⁴ See footnote 5, Table 1296. ⁵ 2007 data. ⁶ 2002 data. ⁷ 2003 data.

Source: Central Intelligence Agency, *The World Factbook, 2009*. See also <<https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/index.html>> (accessed 12 August 2009).