

No. 298.—SAVINGS BANKS, INCLUDING POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS: NUMBER OF DEPOSITORS, AMOUNT OF DEPOSITS, AND AVERAGE DEPOSITS PER DEPOSIT ACCOUNT AND PER INHABITANT, BY SPECIFIED COUNTRIES.

[Latest data taken from the official reports of the respective countries.]

Country.	Population.	Date of report.	Number of depositors.	Deposits.	Average deposit account.	Average deposit per inhabitant.
				<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Austria.....	27,497,000	Dec. 31, 1906-7 ^a	5,856,091	1,114,558,951	190.32	40.53
Belgium ^b	7,169,000	Dec. 31, 1907.....	2,528,207	162,840,157	64.41	22.71
Bulgaria.....	4,028,000	Dec. 31, 1904.....	124,007	2,723,182	21.95	.68
Chile.....	3,400,000	June 30, 1908.....	198,419	22,876,142	115.29	6.73
Denmark.....	2,600,000	Mar. 31, 1907.....	1,240,739	192,274,881	154.97	73.95
Egypt.....	11,296,000	Dec. 31, 1907.....	74,179	1,928,749	26.00	.17
France.....	39,260,000	Dec. 31, 1906.....	12,462,900	921,150,000	73.91	23.46
Algeria.....	5,232,000	.....do.....	18,851	878,001	46.58	.17
Tunis.....	1,898,000	Dec. 31, 1907.....	5,415	1,080,413	199.52	.57
Germany.....	60,746,000	Dec. 31, 1905.....	17,947,538	3,016,719,512	168.09	49.88
Luxemburg.....	246,000	Dec. 31, 1907.....	61,049	10,443,220	171.06	42.45
Hungary.....	20,469,000	Dec. 31, 1906.....	1,632,450	391,666,881	239.93	19.13
Italy.....	33,910,000	Dec. 31, 1907.....	^d 6,953,078	667,645,797	96.02	19.69
Japan.....	49,319,000	(Dec. 31, 1906.....)	^e 14,471,560	99,289,016	6.86	2.01
Formosa.....	3,152,000	(Mar. 31, 1908.....)	.....	.....	.....	.....
In China and Korea.....	.....	(Dec. 31, 1906.....)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Netherlands.....	5,672,000	(Mar. 31, 1907.....)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dutch East Indies.....	37,020,000	Dec. 31, 1906-7 ^a.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Curaçao.....	53,000	Dec. 31, 1906.....	1,979	37,604	19.00	.71
Dutch Guiana.....	78,000	.....do.....	6,525	261,405	40.06	3.35
Norway.....	2,331,000	.....do.....	826,873	10,443,220	130.76	46.59
Roumania ^b	6,684,000	Mar. 31, 1907.....	191,070	11,335,516	59.33	1.70
Russia (including Asiatic part).....	146,442,000	June 30, 1908.....	6,376,996	595,598,312	93.40	4.07
Finland.....	2,934,000	Dec. 31, 1907.....	313,524	38,602,900	123.13	13.16
Spain ^c	19,596,000	Dec. 31, 1907.....	469,491	53,553,238	114.07	2.74
Sweden.....	5,337,000	.....do.....	1,988,336	187,233,225	94.17	35.08
Switzerland.....	3,100,000	1900.....	1,300,000	193,000,000	148.46	62.26
United Kingdom.....	44,100,000	Nov.-Dec. 1907 ^k	12,474,807	1,020,279,595	81.79	23.14
British India.....	231,856,000	Mar. 31, 1907.....	1,190,220	47,909,002	40.25	.21
Australian Commonwealth.....	4,222,000	1907.....	1,267,349	215,729,838	170.22	51.10
New Zealand.....	942,000	Dec. 31, 1907.....	364,422	62,413,169	171.27	66.26
Canada ^l	6,572,000	Mar. 31, 1907.....	208,234	62,541,892	300.34	9.52
British South Africa.....	5,341,000	1907.....	191,754	22,153,520	115.53	4.15
British West Indies.....	1,736,000	.....do.....	82,665	5,764,788	69.74	3.32
British colonies, n.e.s. ^m	15,152,000	.....do.....	194,197	11,852,534	61.03	.78
Total foreign countries.....	809,260,000	.....	92,884,679	9,342,705,324	100.58	11.54
United States ⁿ	87,496,000	June 30, 1908.....	8,705,848	3,660,553,945	420.47	41.84
Philippine Islands.....	8,000,000	.....do.....	5,389	515,997	95.75	.08
Grand total.....	904,756,000	.....	101,595,916	13,003,775,266	128.00	14.37

^a Figures for private savings banks relate to the end of the calendar year 1906; figures for the postal savings banks relate to the end of 1907, inclusive of deposits in the so-called cheque departments of the Austrian postal savings banks.

^b Data for the state-controlled "Caisse General d'Epargne," includes savings deposits with post-offices. In addition, reports are given for three municipal and five private savings banks. On Dec. 31, 1906, the former had 16,461 depositors credited with \$1,840,556 of deposits, and the latter 26,584 depositors with \$7,896,692 of deposits.

^c Exclusive of 1,597 deposits, amounting to \$147,354, held in savings banks in the Faroe Islands. Includes data for savings departments of ordinary banks, which included 141,097 accounts credited with \$33,991,526 on Mar. 31, 1907.

^d Exclusive of data for the "Società Ordinaria di credito," and "Società Cooperativa di credito," which held savings deposits to the amount of \$137,013,066 under date of Dec. 31, 1906.

^e Figures for private savings banks relate to the end of the calendar year 1906; figures for the postal savings banks relate to Mar. 31, 1908.

^f Figures for private savings banks relate to the end of the calendar year 1906; figures for the postal savings banks relate to Mar. 31, 1907.

^g Figures for private savings banks relate to the end of the calendar year 1906; figures for the postal savings banks relate to the end of 1907.

^h Figures for the "Caso de economie" only.

ⁱ Includes savings deposits in ordinary banks. The "peseta" has been converted at the rate of 17.3 cents. Data taken from "España Economica y Financiera," Sept. 5, 1908.

^j Estimates of M. Guillaume de Patio in the "Journal de Statistique Suisse, 1900, No. 4."

^k Figures for trustee savings banks relate to the year ending Nov. 20; figures for the postal savings banks to Dec. 31.

^l Exclusive of data for special private savings banks, which on Mar. 31, 1908, held deposits amounting to \$28,574,954. This total does not include the savings deposits in chartered banks ("deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day"), which on Sept. 30, 1908, amounted to \$40,332,810.

^m Includes deposits in savings departments of commercial banks in Illinois.

Comparative International Statistics

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

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

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

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

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

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

In recent years, several important changes took place in the status of the world's nations. In 1990, a unified Germany was formed from the Federal Republic of Germany (West) and the German Democratic Republic (East). The Republic of Yemen was formed by union of the Yemen Arab Republic and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen. Also in 1990, Namibia, once a United Nations mandate, realized its independence from South Africa.

In 1991, the Soviet Union broke up into 15 independent countries: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Estonia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan.

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

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

The Treaty of Maastricht created the European Union (EU) in 1992 with 12 member countries. The EU is not a state intended to replace existing states, but it is more than just an international organization. Its Member States have set up common institutions to which they delegate some of their sovereignty so that decisions on specific matters of joint interest can be made democratically at a European level. This pooling of sovereignty is also called "European integration." The EU has grown in size with successive waves of accessions in 1995 and 2004. The 25 current member of the EU are: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, The Netherlands, and the United Kingdom.

In 1992, the EU decided to go for economic and monetary union (EMU), involving the introduction of a single European currency managed by a European Central Bank. The single currency—the euro—became a reality on 1 January 2002, when euro notes and coins replaced national currencies in 12 of the then 15 countries of the European Union (Belgium, Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Austria, Portugal, and Finland). Since then, 10 countries have become members of the EU, but have yet to adopt the euro as their national currency.

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

The population estimates and projections used in Tables 1311, 1312, 1314, 1315, and 1318 were prepared by the Census Bureau. For each country, the data on population, by age and sex, fertility, mortality, and international migration were evaluated and, where necessary, adjusted for inconsistencies and errors in the data. In most instances, comprehensive projections were made by the component method, resulting in distributions of the population by age and sex and requiring an assessment of probable future trends of fertility, mortality, and international migration.

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

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

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

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

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

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

International comparisons of national accounts data—In order to compare national accounts data for different countries, it is necessary to convert each country's data into a common unit of currency, usually the U.S. dollar. The market exchange rates, which are often used in converting national currencies, do not necessarily reflect the relative purchasing power in the various countries. It is necessary that the goods and services produced in different countries be valued consistently if the differences observed are meant to reflect real differences in the volumes of goods and services produced. The use of purchasing power parities (see Table 1328) instead of exchange rates is intended to achieve this objective.

The method used to present the data shown in Table 1328 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

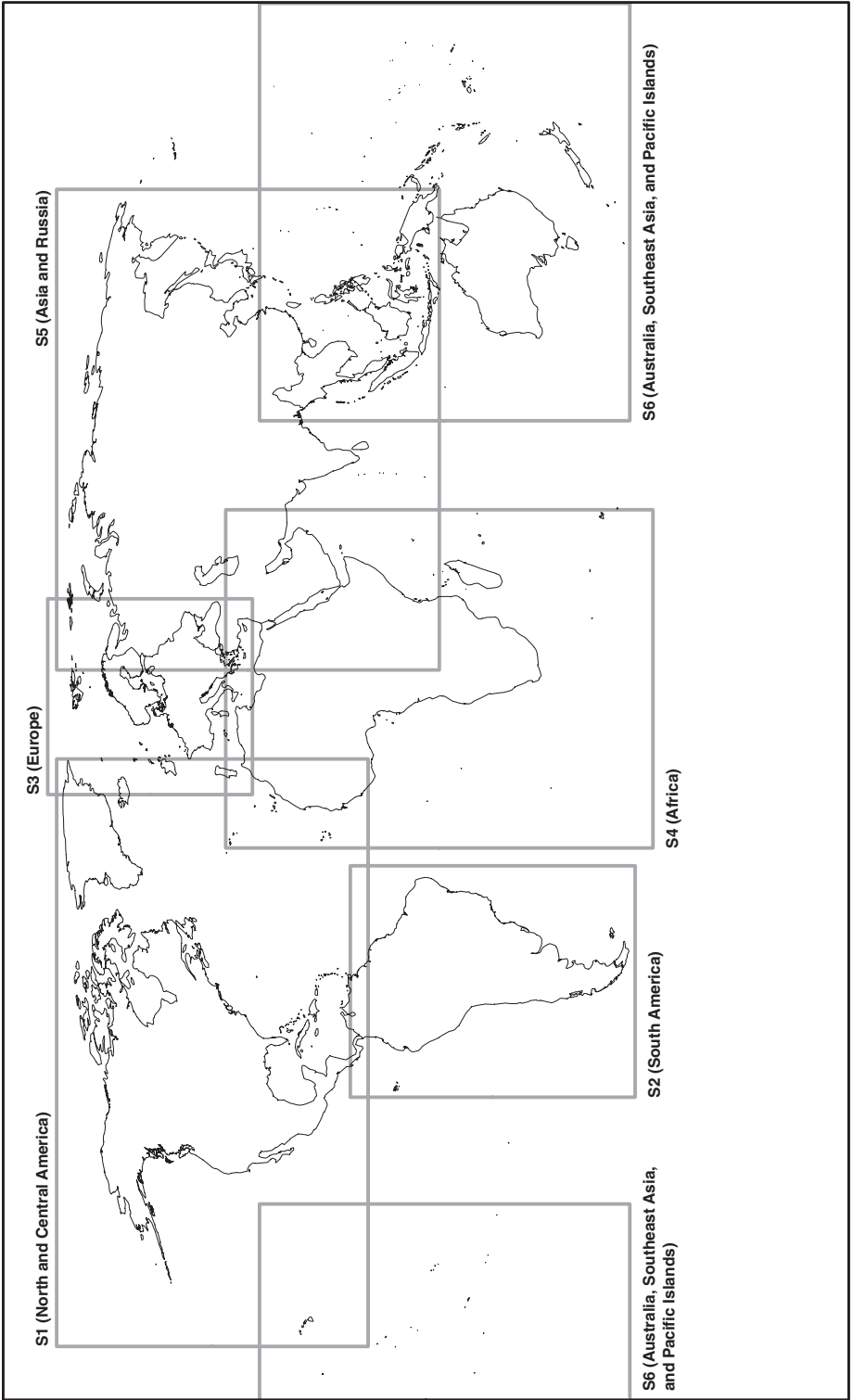
in the other country. For further information, see *National Accounts, Main Aggregates, Volume I*, issued annually by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France.

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.

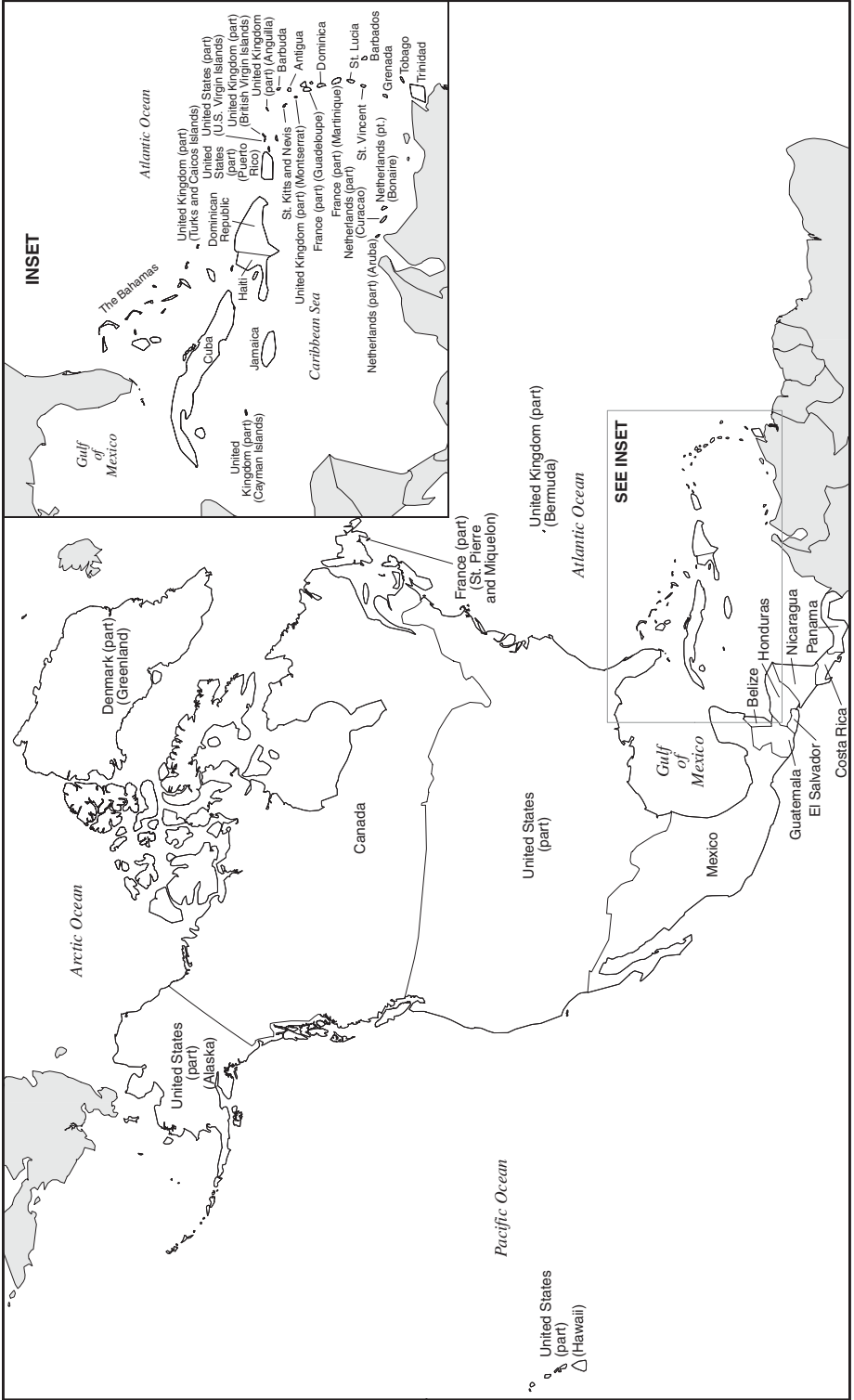
Substantial comparability has been attained between the industrial classifications of many other countries, including the United States and the ISIC by ensuring, as far as practicable, that the categories at detailed levels of classification in national schemes fitted into only one category of the ISIC. 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 854–860. References are included in Table 1314 for easy location of individual countries on the maps. The Robinson map projection is used for this series of maps. A map projection is used to portray all or part of the round Earth on a flat surface, but this cannot be done without some distortion. For the Robinson projection, distortion is very low along the Equator and within 45 degrees of the center but is greatest near the poles. For additional information on map projections and maps, please contact the Earth Science Information Center, U.S. Geological Survey, 507 National Center, Reston, VA 22092.

World



S1 (North and Central America)



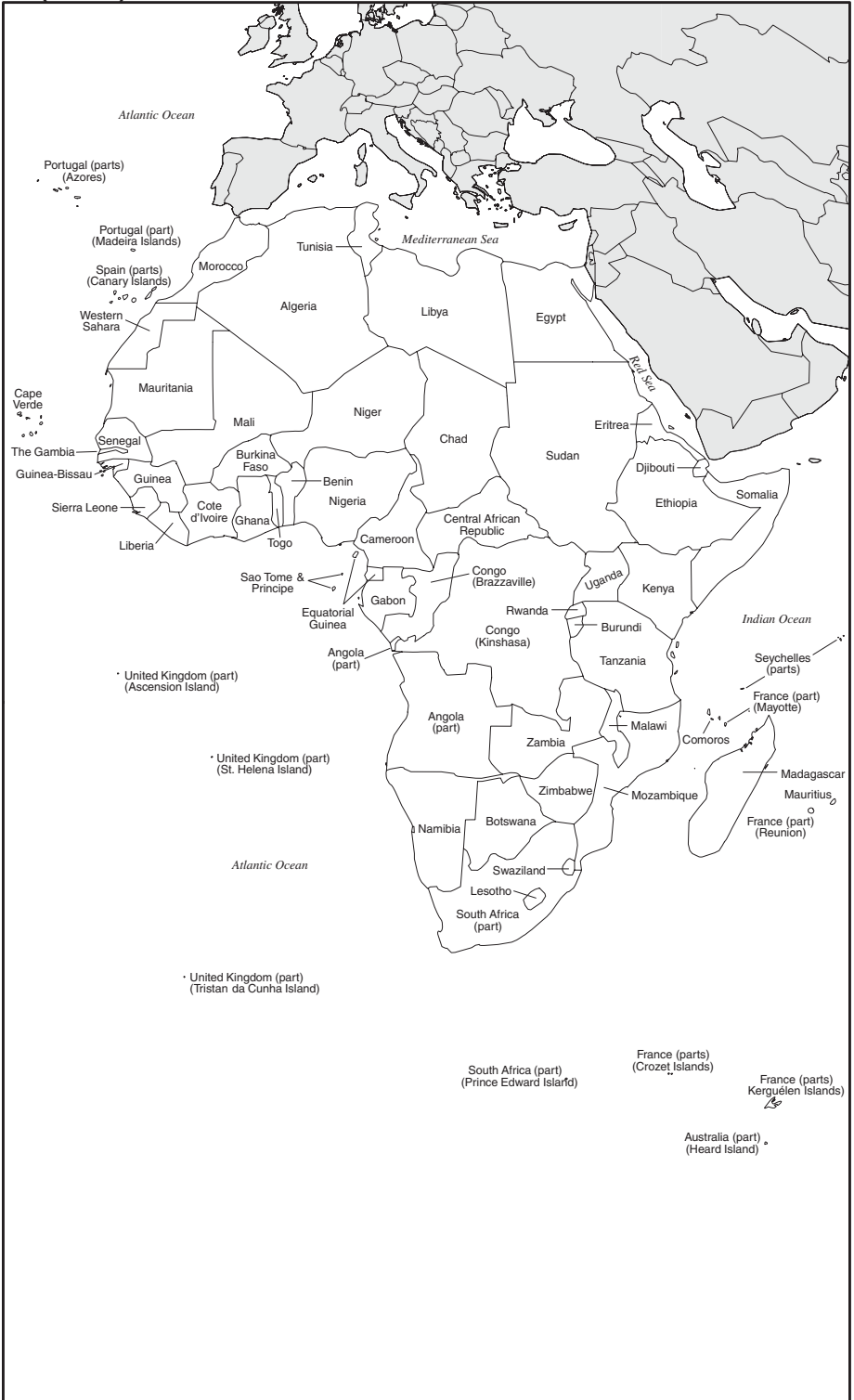
S2 (South America)



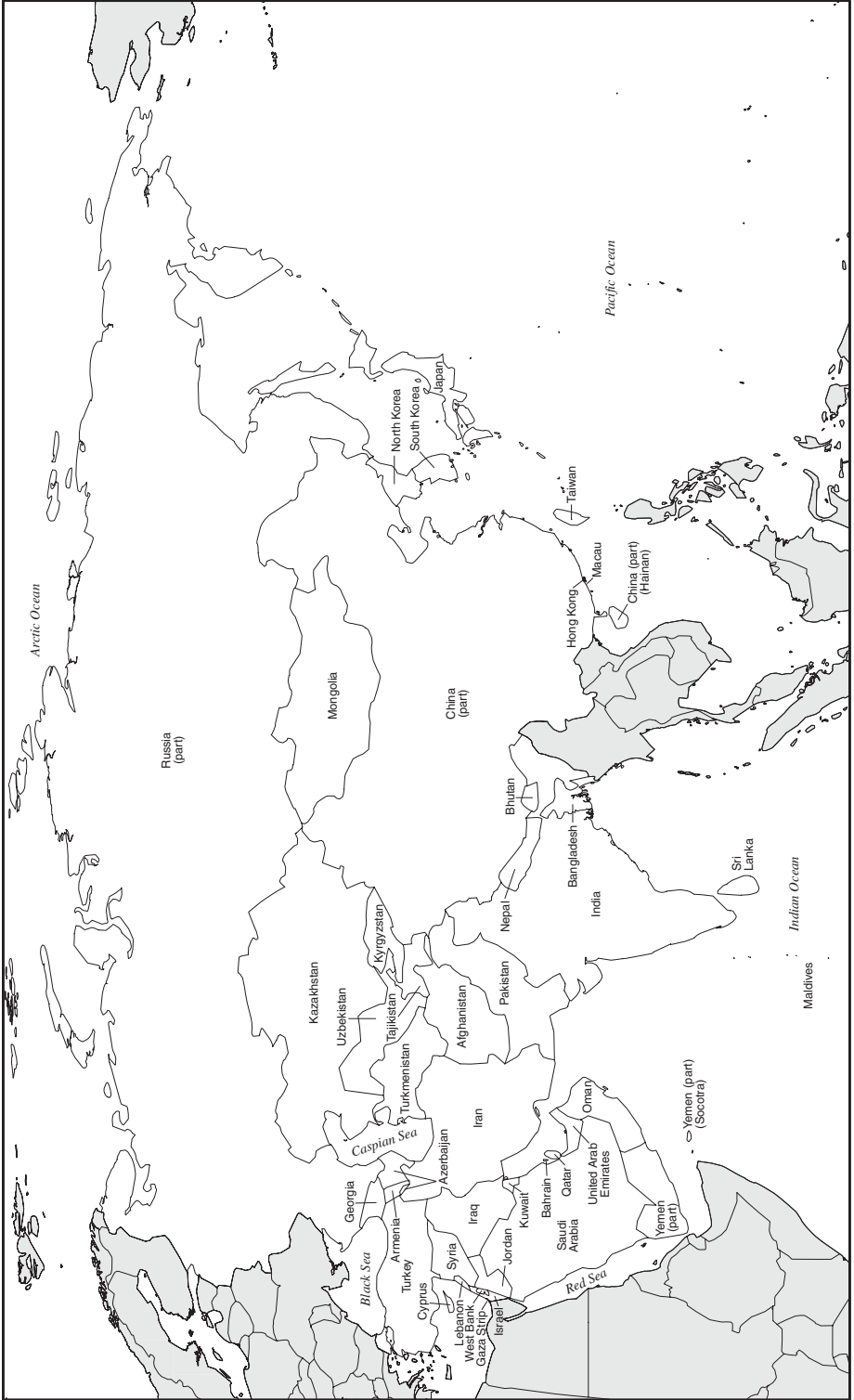
S3 (Europe)



S4 (Africa)



S5 (Asia and Russia)



S6 (Australia, Southeast Asia, and Pacific Islands)

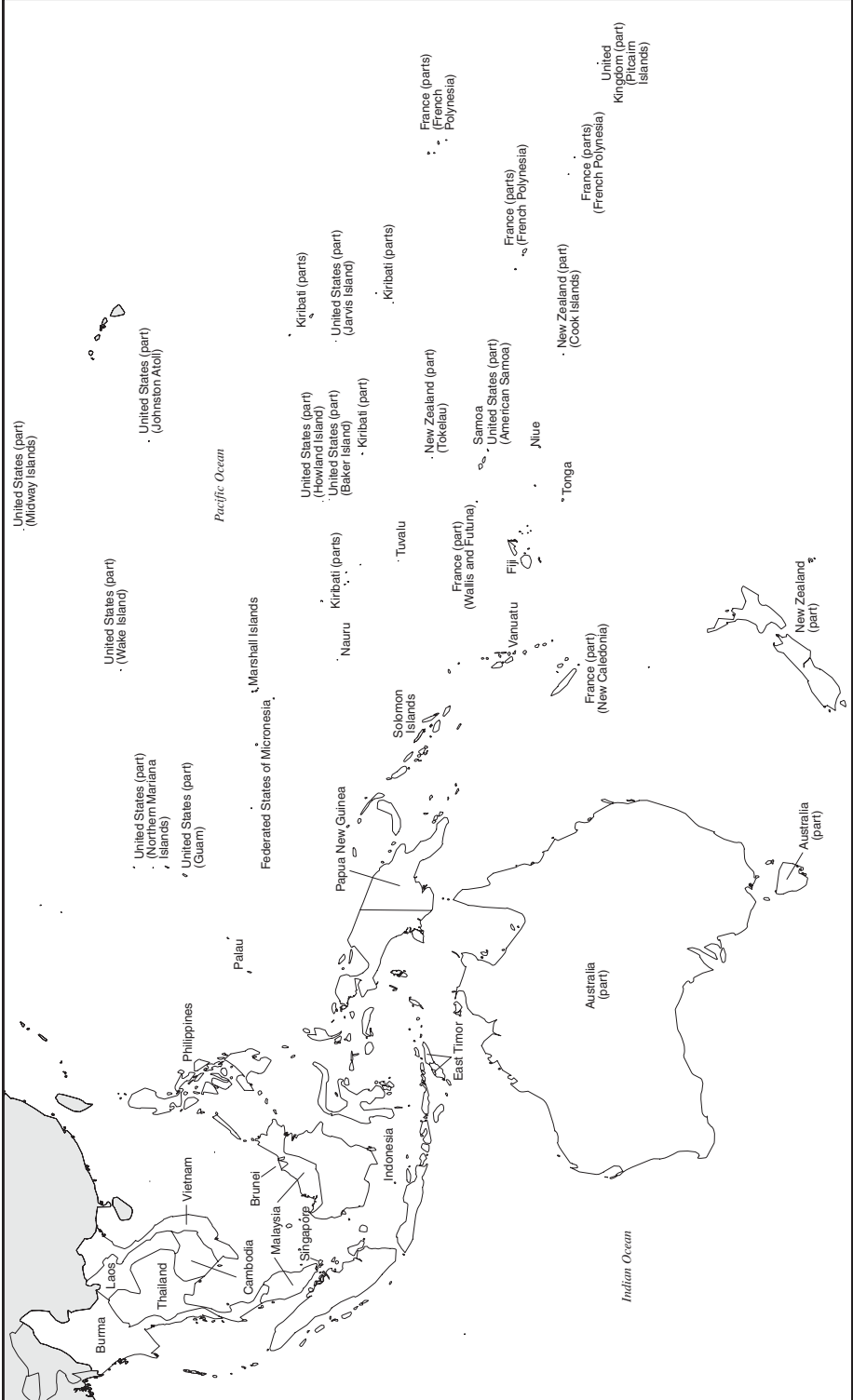
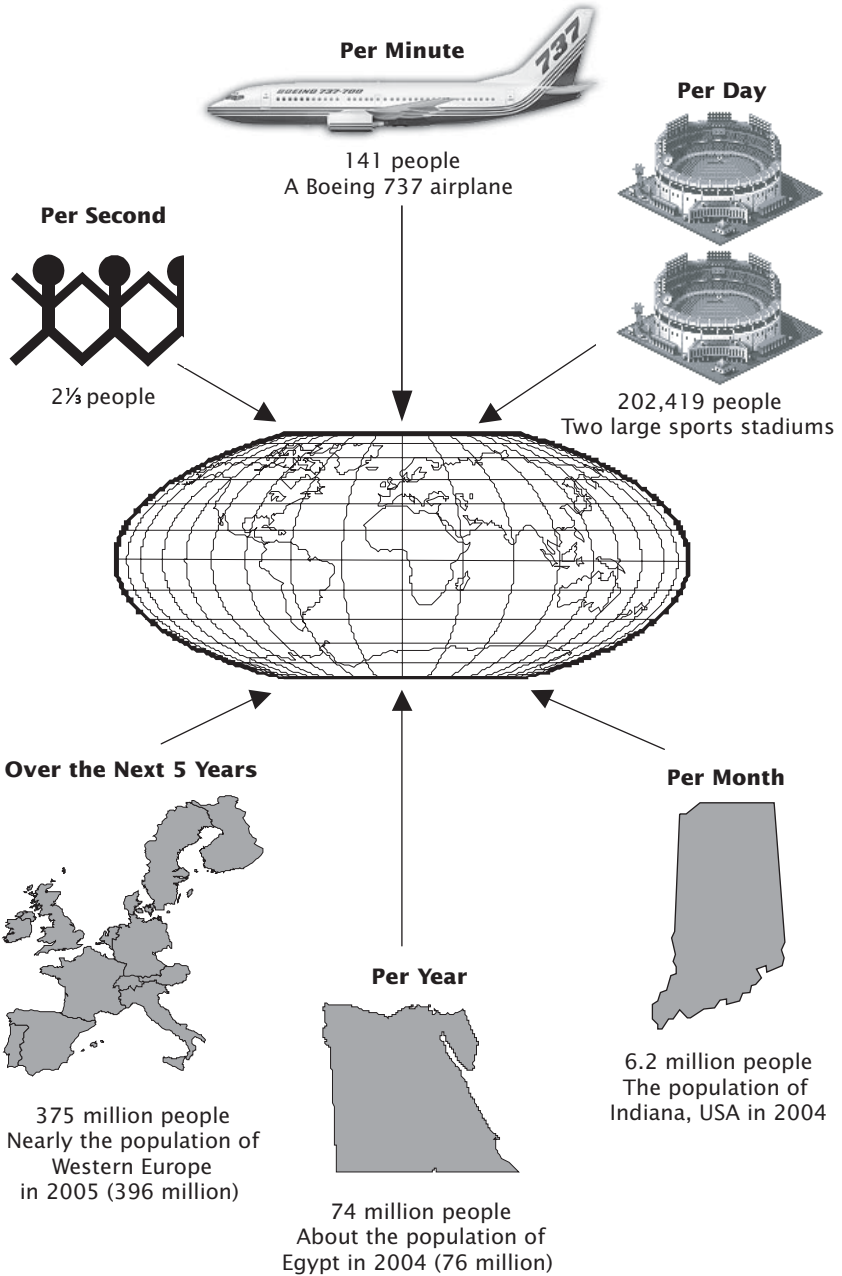


Figure 30.1

Net Additions to the World: 2005

In 2005, the world gained 2 1/3 people per second



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

Table 1311. Total World Population: 1980 to 2050

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

Year	Population (mil.)	Average annual ¹		Year	Population (mil.)	Average annual ¹	
		Growth rate (percent)	Population change (mil.)			Growth rate (percent)	Population change (mil.)
1980	4,453	1.7	76.0	2015	7,203	1.0	73.8
1985	4,852	1.7	83.4	2020	7,563	0.9	69.2
1990	5,283	1.6	84.1	2025	7,898	0.8	63.6
1995	5,694	1.4	79.0	2030	8,206	0.7	58.9
2004	6,377	1.2	74.2	2035	8,493	0.6	54.8
2005	6,451	1.2	74.4	2040	8,759	0.6	50.7
2006	6,525	1.1	74.6	2045	9,004	0.5	46.1
2010	6,826	1.1	75.7	2050	9,224	(NA)	(NA)

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

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, International Data Base, "Total Midyear Population for the World: 1950-2050," updated 26 April 2005; <<http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/world.html>>.

Table 1312. Population by Continent: 1980 to 2050

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

Year	World	Africa	North America	South America	Asia	Europe	Oceania
1980	4,453	472	371	242	2,652	694	23
1990	5,283	625	423	296	3,191	721	27
2000	6,082	798	485	348	3,689	730	31
2010	6,826	991	539	393	4,140	728	35
2020	7,563	1,210	593	431	4,571	720	38
2030	8,206	1,449	644	461	4,910	701	41
2040	8,759	1,707	691	481	5,161	676	43
2050	9,224	1,981	732	490	5,332	645	45
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION							
1980	100.0	10.6	8.3	5.4	59.6	15.6	0.5
2000	100.0	13.1	8.0	5.7	60.7	12.0	0.5
2050	100.0	21.5	7.9	5.3	57.8	7.0	0.5

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "International Data Base" (as of 26 April 2005); <<http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idbnew.html>>.

Table 1313. Population and Population Change, by Development Status: 1950 to 2051

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

Year	Number			Percent of world	
	World	Less developed countries	More developed countries	Less developed countries	More developed countries
POPULATION					
1950	2,557	1,750	807	68.4	31.6
1960	3,041	2,131	910	70.1	29.9
1970	3,709	2,706	1,003	73.0	27.0
1980	4,453	3,372	1,081	75.7	24.3
1990	5,283	4,140	1,143	78.4	21.6
2000	6,082	4,888	1,193	80.4	19.6
2010	6,826	5,602	1,224	82.1	17.9
2020	7,563	6,320	1,243	83.6	16.4
2030	8,206	6,957	1,249	84.8	15.2
2040	8,759	7,513	1,246	85.8	14.2
2050	9,224	7,989	1,235	86.6	13.4
POPULATION CHANGE					
1950-1960	484	381	104	78.6	21.4
1960-1970	668	575	93	86.1	13.9
1970-1980	744	666	78	89.6	10.4
1980-1990	830	768	62	92.5	7.5
1990-2000	799	748	50	93.7	6.3
2000-2010	744	714	31	95.9	4.1
2010-2020	737	719	19	97.4	2.6
2020-2030	643	637	6	99.0	1.0
2030-2040	553	555	-3	100.5	-0.5
2040-2050	465	476	-11	102.3	-2.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "International Data Base" (as of 26 April 2005); <<http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idbnew.html>>.

Table 1314. Population by Country: 1990 to 2010

[5,282,766 represents 5,282,766,000. Population data generally are de facto figures for the present territory. Population estimates were derived from information available as of fall 2004. See text of this section for general comments concerning the data. For details of methodology, coverage, and reliability, see coverage; and reliability, see source. Minus sign (-) indicates decrease]

Country or area	Map reference	Mid-year population (1,000)				Population rank, 2004	Annual rate of growth, 2000-2010 (percent)	Population per sq. mile, 2004	Area (sq. mile)
		1990	2000	2004	2010, proj.				
World	S0	5,282,766	6,081,528	6,376,863	6,825,750	(X)	1.2	126	50,580,305
Afghanistan	S5	14,669	23,898	28,514	34,505	38	3.7	114	250,000
Albania	S3	3,251	3,474	3,545	3,660	128	0.5	335	10,579
Algeria	S4	25,093	30,409	32,129	34,555	37	1.3	35	919,591
Andorra	S3	53	67	70	74	202	1.0	401	174
Angola	S4	8,291	10,443	11,521	13,262	69	2.4	24	481,351
Antigua and Barbuda	S1	63	66	68	71	204	0.6	402	170
Argentina	S2	33,022	37,498	39,145	41,405	31	1.0	37	1,056,637
Armenia	S5	3,377	3,043	2,991	2,967	133	-0.3	260	11,506
Australia	S6	17,022	19,165	19,913	20,925	52	0.9	7	2,941,285
Austria	S3	7,723	8,113	8,175	8,214	89	0.1	256	31,942
Azerbaijan	S5	7,200	7,748	7,868	8,221	91	0.6	235	33,436
Bahamas, The	S1	257	290	300	311	176	0.7	77	3,888
Bahrain	S4	500	634	678	737	162	1.5	2,836	239
Bangladesh	S5	109,897	130,407	141,340	159,765	8	2.0	2,734	51,703
Barbados	S1	263	273	278	284	178	0.4	1,673	166
Belarus	S3	10,215	10,367	10,311	10,294	78	-0.1	129	80,154
Belgium	S3	9,969	10,264	10,348	10,423	77	0.2	887	11,672
Belize	S1	191	248	274	314	179	2.4	31	8,803
Benin	S4	4,676	6,628	7,438	8,731	95	2.8	174	42,710
Bhutan	S5	1,598	2,005	2,186	2,476	142	2.1	120	18,147
Bolivia	S2	6,574	8,153	8,724	9,499	86	1.5	21	418,683
Bosnia and Herzegovina	S3	4,424	4,035	4,346	4,622	120	1.4	220	19,741
Botswana	S4	1,264	1,607	1,639	1,637	147	0.2	7	226,012
Brazil	S2	151,084	175,553	184,101	195,580	5	1.1	56	3,265,061
Brunei	S6	258	336	365	408	174	1.9	179	2,035
Bulgaria	S3	8,894	7,818	7,518	7,149	92	-0.9	176	42,683
Burkina Faso	S4	8,336	11,309	13,093	15,667	64	3.3	124	105,714
Burma	S5	39,655	44,702	46,520	48,844	26	0.9	183	253,954
Burundi	S4	5,505	6,621	7,516	9,281	93	3.4	759	9,903
Cambodia	S5	9,355	12,466	13,396	14,912	62	1.8	197	68,154
Cameroon	S4	11,779	15,234	16,637	18,780	58	2.1	92	181,251
Canada	S1	27,791	31,278	32,508	34,253	35	0.9	9	3,560,219
Cape Verde	S1	349	401	415	431	172	0.7	267	1,556
Central African Republic	S4	3,084	3,935	4,172	4,567	121	1.5	17	240,533
Chad	S4	6,023	8,316	9,377	11,170	82	3.0	19	486,178
Chile	S2	13,128	15,153	15,824	16,720	60	1.0	55	289,112
China	S5	1,148,364	1,268,853	1,298,848	1,347,563	1	0.6	361	3,600,930
Colombia	S2	32,859	39,686	42,311	46,109	28	1.5	106	401,042
Comoros	S4	429	578	652	773	163	2.9	778	838
Congo (Brazzaville)	S4	2,265	3,102	3,502	4,124	129	2.8	27	131,853
Congo (Kinshasa)	S4	39,064	52,022	58,919	70,757	22	3.1	67	875,521
Costa Rica	S2	3,027	3,711	3,957	4,306	124	1.5	202	19,560
Cote d'Ivoire	S4	11,981	15,563	16,945	19,093	57	2.0	138	122,780
Croatia	S3	4,508	4,411	4,497	4,487	117	0.2	206	21,829
Cuba	S1	10,545	11,134	11,309	11,507	71	0.3	264	42,803
Cyprus	S5	681	758	776	801	159	0.5	217	3,568
Czech Republic	S3	10,310	10,270	10,246	10,202	79	-0.1	337	30,365
Denmark	S3	5,141	5,337	5,413	5,516	108	0.3	331	16,359
Djibouti	S4	366	431	467	526	166	2.0	55	8,486
Dominica	S1	73	72	69	70	203	-0.2	239	290
Dominican Republic	S1	7,078	8,386	8,916	9,735	85	1.5	477	18,680
East Timor	S6	746	847	1,019	1,153	156	3.1	181	5,641
Ecuador	S2	10,318	12,505	13,213	14,245	63	1.3	124	106,888
Egypt	S4	56,694	70,492	76,117	84,348	15	1.8	198	384,344
El Salvador	S1	5,100	6,123	6,588	7,293	99	1.7	823	8,000
Equatorial Guinea	S4	368	473	518	585	165	2.1	48	10,830
Eritrea	S4	2,996	4,357	4,554	5,278	116	1.9	97	46,842
Estonia	S3	1,569	1,380	1,342	1,291	151	-0.7	77	17,413
Ethiopia	S4	48,197	64,690	71,337	81,754	16	2.3	165	432,310
Fiji	S6	738	832	881	958	157	1.4	125	7,054
Finland	S3	4,986	5,169	5,215	5,255	111	0.2	44	117,942
France	S3	56,735	59,382	60,424	61,638	20	0.4	287	210,668
Gabon	S4	937	1,235	1,363	1,543	150	2.2	14	99,486
Gambia, The	S4	949	1,368	1,549	1,831	148	2.9	401	3,861
Georgia	S5	5,426	4,777	4,694	4,601	114	-0.4	174	26,911
Germany	S3	79,380	82,188	82,425	82,283	14	(Z)	609	135,236
Ghana	S4	15,399	19,658	21,483	24,258	50	2.1	242	88,811
Greece	S3	10,130	10,559	10,648	10,750	75	0.2	211	50,502
Grenada	S1	92	89	89	91	197	0.2	683	131
Guatemala	S1	8,001	10,626	11,735	13,405	68	2.3	280	41,865
Guinea	S4	6,279	8,639	9,234	10,758	83	2.2	97	94,927
Guinea-Bissau	S4	996	1,278	1,386	1,564	149	2.0	128	10,811
Guyana	S2	751	755	763	774	161	0.2	10	76,004
Haiti	S1	6,126	7,306	7,942	9,129	90	2.2	746	10,641
Honduras	S1	4,792	6,348	7,007	7,944	97	2.2	162	43,201
Hungary	S3	10,372	10,137	10,032	9,880	80	-0.3	281	35,653
Iceland	S1	255	281	294	309	177	0.9	8	38,707
India	S5	841,655	1,002,708	1,065,071	1,155,011	2	1.4	928	1,147,950
Indonesia	S6	188,005	224,138	238,453	258,825	4	1.4	341	699,548

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1314. Population by Country: 1990 to 2010—Con.

[See headnote, page 863]

Country or area	Map reference	Mid-year population (1,000)			Population rank, 2004	Annual rate of growth, 2000-2010 (percent)	Population per sq. mile, 2004	Area (sq. mile)	
		1990	2000	2004, proj.					
Iran	S5	57,036	65,660	67,503	71,861	18	0.9	107	631,660
Iraq	S5	18,135	22,676	25,375	29,672	44	2.7	151	167,556
Ireland	S3	3,508	3,792	3,970	4,250	123	1.1	149	26,598
Israel	S4	4,512	5,842	6,199	6,645	100	1.3	790	7,849
Italy	S3	56,743	57,719	58,057	58,091	23	0.1	511	113,521
Jamaica	S1	2,348	2,615	2,712	2,843	137	0.8	649	4,181
Japan	S5	123,537	126,700	127,333	127,195	9	(Z)	835	152,411
Jordan	S4	3,262	4,999	5,611	6,486	105	2.6	159	35,344
Kazakhstan	S5	16,398	15,032	15,144	15,460	61	0.3	14	1,049,150
Kenya	S4	29,358	29,986	32,982	38,383	34	2.5	150	219,788
Kiribati	S6	71	92	101	115	195	2.3	364	277
Korea, North	S4	20,019	21,648	22,698	23,802	48	0.9	488	46,490
Korea, South	S5	42,869	47,351	48,426	49,568	24	0.5	1,277	37,911
Kuwait	S2	2,142	1,974	2,258	2,768	141	3.5	328	6,880
Kyrgyzstan	S5	4,382	4,851	5,081	5,509	112	1.3	66	76,641
Laos	S5	4,210	5,498	6,068	6,994	102	2.4	68	89,112
Latvia	S3	2,664	2,376	2,306	2,218	140	-0.7	93	24,903
Lebanon	S4	3,147	3,578	3,777	4,056	126	1.3	956	3,950
Lesotho	S4	1,722	2,038	2,039	1,983	144	-0.3	174	11,718
Liberia	S4	2,117	2,694	2,807	3,531	135	2.7	75	37,189
Libya	S4	4,140	5,115	5,632	6,447	104	2.3	8	679,359
Liechtenstein	S3	29	32	33	35	213	0.8	538	62
Lithuania	S3	3,695	3,654	3,608	3,545	127	-0.3	143	25,174
Luxembourg	S3	383	439	463	498	167	1.3	464	998
Macedonia	S3	1,861	2,015	2,040	2,072	143	0.3	205	9,928
Madagascar	S4	11,522	15,506	17,502	20,993	56	3.0	78	224,533
Malawi	S4	9,287	11,258	12,407	14,309	65	2.4	342	36,324
Malaysia	S6	17,504	21,793	23,522	26,144	46	1.8	185	126,853
Maldives	S5	216	301	359	400	175	2.8	2,930	116
Mali	S4	8,084	10,072	11,126	13,060	72	2.6	24	471,042
Malta	S4	358	390	397	407	173	0.4	3,202	124
Marshall Islands	S6	46	53	58	66	208	2.2	826	70
Mauritania	S4	1,984	2,668	2,999	3,561	132	2.9	8	397,838
Mauritius	S4	1,074	1,179	1,220	1,280	153	0.8	1,710	714
Mexico	S1	84,914	99,927	104,960	112,469	11	1.2	141	742,486
Micronesia, Federated States of	S6	109	108	108	107	194	-0.1	399	271
Moldova	S5	4,398	4,431	4,446	4,535	118	0.2	342	13,012
Monaco	S3	30	32	32	33	214	0.4	41,790	1
Mongolia	S5	2,216	2,601	2,751	3,004	136	1.4	5	604,247
Morocco	S4	24,686	30,122	32,209	35,301	36	1.6	187	172,317
Mozambique	S4	12,656	17,768	19,112	20,673	54	1.5	63	302,737
Nauru	S4	1,471	1,906	2,014	2,077	145	0.9	6	317,873
Nepal	S6	9	12	13	14	223	1.9	1,580	8
Netherlands	S5	19,325	24,702	27,071	30,758	40	2.2	513	52,819
Netherlands	S3	14,952	15,908	16,318	16,783	59	0.5	1,245	13,104
New Zealand	S6	3,360	3,820	3,994	4,228	122	1.0	39	103,734
Nicaragua	S2	3,384	4,932	5,360	5,990	109	1.9	115	46,430
Niger	S4	7,945	10,516	11,810	14,054	67	2.9	24	489,073
Nigeria	S4	88,510	114,307	125,744	145,032	10	2.4	358	351,649
Norway	S3	4,242	4,492	4,575	4,676	115	0.4	38	118,865
Oman	S5	1,773	2,533	2,903	3,523	134	3.3	35	82,031
Pakistan	S5	114,578	146,343	159,196	179,592	6	2.0	529	300,664
Palau	S6	15	19	20	22	219	1.4	113	177
Panama	S2	2,390	2,889	3,090	3,393	131	1.6	105	29,340
Papua New Guinea	S6	3,825	4,927	5,420	6,171	107	2.3	31	174,405
Paraguay	S2	4,236	5,586	6,191	7,162	101	2.5	40	153,398
Peru	S2	21,511	25,980	27,544	29,758	39	1.4	56	494,208
Philippines	S6	64,318	79,740	86,242	95,868	12	1.8	749	115,124
Poland	S3	38,119	38,654	38,580	38,464	32	(Z)	328	117,571
Portugal	S3	9,923	10,336	10,524	10,736	76	0.4	297	35,382
Qatar	S5	481	744	840	970	158	2.6	198	4,247
Romania	S5	22,862	22,452	22,356	22,181	49	-0.1	251	88,934
Russia	S5	147,974	146,732	143,974	140,771	7	-0.4	22	6,592,817
Rwanda	S4	6,924	7,507	8,239	9,523	88	2.4	855	9,633
Saint Kitts and Nevis	S1	41	39	39	40	212	0.4	279	139
Saint Lucia	S1	140	156	164	177	190	1.3	696	236
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	S1	107	115	117	119	191	0.3	895	131
Samoa	S0	170	179	178	176	188	-0.2	162	1,100
San Marino	S3	23	27	29	31	215	1.3	1,230	23
Sao Tome and Principe	S4	119	160	182	219	187	3.1	490	371
Saudi Arabia	S4	16,061	23,153	25,796	29,222	43	2.3	31	829,996
Senegal	S4	7,844	10,324	11,426	13,109	70	2.4	154	74,131
Serbia and Montenegro	S3	9,935	10,850	10,826	10,839	74	(Z)	275	39,435
Seychelles	S4	73	79	81	83	198	0.4	459	176
Sierra Leone	S4	4,221	4,809	5,732	6,580	103	3.1	207	27,653
Singapore	S6	3,047	4,037	4,354	4,701	119	1.5	18,071	241
Slovakia	S3	5,263	5,400	5,424	5,470	106	0.1	288	18,842
Slovenia	S3	1,991	2,011	2,011	2,003	146	(Z)	257	7,819
Solomon Islands	S6	335	466	524	610	164	2.7	49	10,633
Somalia	S4	6,675	7,253	8,305	9,922	87	3.1	34	242,216
South Africa	S4	38,391	44,066	44,448	43,333	27	-0.2	94	471,444

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1314. Population by Country: 1990 to 2010—Con.

[See headnote, page 863]

Country or area	Map reference	Mid-year population (1,000)			Population rank, 2004	Annual rate of growth, ¹ 2000-2010 (percent)	Population per sq. mile, 2004	Area (sq. mile)	
		1990	2000	2004, proj.					
Spain	S3	39,351	40,016	40,281	40,549	29	0.1	209	192,819
Sri Lanka	S5	17,193	19,239	19,905	20,832	53	0.8	796	24,996
Sudan	S4	26,627	35,080	39,148	45,485	30	2.6	43	917,375
Suriname	S2	395	429	437	441	170	0.3	7	62,344
Swaziland	S4	885	1,110	1,138	1,119	154	0.1	171	6,641
Sweden	S3	8,601	8,924	8,986	9,074	84	0.2	57	158,927
Switzerland	S3	6,837	7,267	7,451	7,623	94	0.5	485	15,355
Syria	S4	12,436	16,306	18,017	20,606	55	2.3	254	71,062
Tajikistan	S5	5,332	6,441	7,012	8,007	96	2.2	127	55,251
Tanzania	S4	25,138	33,065	36,071	40,382	33	2.0	105	342,100
Thailand	S5	55,197	61,863	63,731	66,303	19	0.7	323	197,595
Togo	S4	3,505	4,712	5,255	6,185	110	2.7	250	21,000
Tonga	S0	92	102	110	123	192	1.8	398	277
Trinidad and Tobago	S2	1,198	1,118	1,084	1,029	155	-0.8	547	1,981
Tunisia	S4	8,207	9,564	9,975	10,583	81	1.0	166	59,985
Turkey	S5	56,085	65,667	68,894	73,322	17	1.1	232	297,591
Turkmenistan	S5	3,668	4,518	4,863	5,431	113	1.8	26	188,456
Tuvalu	S6	9	11	11	13	224	1.5	1,142	10
Uganda	S4	17,074	23,249	26,390	32,500	42	3.4	342	77,108
Ukraine	S5	51,622	49,008	47,310	45,659	25	-0.7	203	233,089
United Arab Emirates	S5	1,951	2,369	2,524	2,763	138	1.5	78	32,278
United Kingdom	S3	57,493	59,522	60,271	61,285	21	0.3	646	93,278
United States	S1	250,132	282,339	293,028	309,163	3	0.9	83	3,539,227
Uruguay	S2	3,106	3,324	3,399	3,491	130	0.5	51	67,035
Uzbekistan	S5	20,624	24,756	26,410	29,280	41	1.7	153	172,741
Vanuatu	S6	154	190	203	221	184	1.5	36	5,699
Venezuela	S2	19,325	23,543	25,017	27,134	45	1.4	73	340,560
Vietnam	S5	67,283	79,060	82,663	87,814	13	1.1	658	125,622
Yemen	S5	12,416	17,479	20,025	24,637	51	3.4	98	203,849
Zambia	S4	7,942	10,117	11,026	12,497	73	2.1	39	285,992
Zimbabwe	S4	10,153	11,751	12,084	12,516	66	0.6	81	149,293
OTHER									
Taiwan ²	S5	20,279	22,151	22,750	23,562	47	0.6	1,826	12,456
AREAS OF SPECIAL SOVEREIGNTY AND DEPENDENCIES									
American Samoa	S0	47	57	58	57	207	(Z)	754	77
Anguilla	S1	8	12	13	14	222	1.8	370	35
Aruba	S1	67	70	71	73	201	0.5	956	75
Bermuda	S1	58	63	65	67	206	0.7	3,432	19
Cayman Islands	S0	26	38	43	50	211	2.7	429	100
Cook Islands	S0	18	20	21	22	218	0.9	228	93
Faroe Islands	S3	47	45	47	48	210	0.6	86	541
French Guiana	S2	116	173	191	214	185	2.1	6	34,421
French Polynesia	S0	202	249	266	291	181	1.5	188	1,413
Gaza Strip ⁴	S4	643	1,132	1,325	1,651	152	3.8	9,007	147
Gibraltar	S3	29	28	28	28	216	0.2	12,015	2
Greenland	S1	56	56	56	56	209	(Z)	-	131,931
Guadeloupe	S1	378	426	445	468	169	0.9	654	680
Guam	S6	134	155	166	181	189	1.5	795	209
Guernsey	S3	63	64	65	66	205	0.3	868	75
Hong Kong	S5	5,688	6,659	6,855	7,090	98	0.6	17,952	382
Jersey	S3	84	89	91	92	196	0.3	2,003	45
Macau	S6	352	431	445	468	168	0.8	72,061	6
Man, Isle of	S3	69	73	75	77	200	0.5	329	227
Martinique	S1	374	415	430	448	171	0.8	1,050	409
Mayotte	S4	90	156	186	231	186	3.9	1,281	145
Montserrat	S1	11	6	9	10	225	4.3	239	39
Netherlands Antilles	S2	189	210	218	228	182	0.8	588	371
New Caledonia	S6	168	202	214	230	183	1.3	30	7,243
Northern Mariana Islands	S6	44	70	78	91	199	2.6	425	184
Puerto Rico	S1	3,537	3,816	3,895	3,985	125	0.4	1,126	3,459
Reunion	S4	597	721	766	829	160	1.4	794	965
Saint Helena	S4	7	7	7	7	226	0.6	47	158
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	S1	6	7	7	7	227	0.2	75	93
Turks and Caicos Islands	S1	12	18	20	24	220	3.0	120	166
Virgin Islands	S1	104	109	109	108	193	-0.1	805	135
Virgin Islands, British	S1	16	20	22	25	217	2.0	383	58
Wallis and Futuna	S6	14	15	16	17	221	0.9	150	106
West Bank ⁴	S4	1,255	2,020	2,311	2,765	139	3.1	1,061	2,178
Western Sahara	S4	191	245	267	301	180	2.1	3	102,703

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

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "International Data Base" (as of 26 April 2005); <<http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idbnew.html>>.

Table 1315. Age Distribution by Country: 2004 and 2010

[In percent. Covers countries with 5 million or more population in 2004]

Country or area	2004		2010, proj.		Country or area	2004		2010, proj.	
	Under 15 years old	65 years old and over	Under 15 years old	65 years old and over		Under 15 years old	65 years old and over	Under 15 years old	65 years old and over
World	28.2	7.2	26.5	7.7					
Afghanistan	44.7	2.4	44.4	2.4	Korea, South	19.7	8.5	16.6	10.4
Algeria	29.9	4.6	24.8	5.0	Kyrgyzstan	32.3	6.1	29.4	5.5
Angola	43.8	2.8	43.4	2.7	Laos	41.9	3.2	40.5	3.1
Argentina	25.9	10.5	24.1	11.0	Libya	34.2	4.1	32.9	4.4
Australia	20.1	12.8	18.7	13.9	Madagascar	44.9	3.1	44.5	2.9
Austria	15.9	16.0	14.3	18.1	Malawi	46.6	2.7	46.2	2.7
Azerbaijan	27.0	7.8	24.5	6.9	Malaysia	33.3	4.5	31.0	5.1
Bangladesh	33.5	3.4	33.8	3.7	Mali	48.0	3.0	48.4	3.0
Belarus	16.3	14.5	15.6	13.6	Mexico	31.6	5.5	28.7	6.4
Belgium	17.1	17.3	16.0	17.8	Morocco	32.6	4.9	29.6	5.2
Benin	44.8	2.3	43.0	2.5	Mozambique	43.5	2.7	41.0	3.0
Bolivia	36.4	4.5	32.1	4.9	Nepal	39.4	3.6	37.3	3.9
Brazil	26.6	5.8	24.0	6.8	Netherlands	18.3	13.9	17.2	15.2
Bulgaria	14.4	17.1	13.8	17.9	Nicaragua	38.1	3.0	33.1	3.4
Burkina Faso	47.0	2.5	46.3	2.4	Niger	46.8	2.4	46.9	2.4
Burma	27.2	5.0	24.9	5.4	Nigeria	42.4	3.0	42.1	3.2
Burundi	46.6	2.6	46.1	2.5	Pakistan	40.2	4.1	36.7	4.2
Cambodia	37.6	3.3	32.9	3.5	Papua New Guinea	38.3	3.8	36.6	4.1
Cameroon	41.9	3.2	40.0	3.4	Paraguay	38.2	4.8	36.5	5.1
Canada	18.2	13.0	16.7	14.2	Peru	32.1	5.1	28.5	5.8
Chad	48.0	2.8	47.5	2.7	Philippines	35.8	3.9	33.2	4.4
Chile	25.8	7.8	22.7	9.2	Poland	16.7	13.1	14.8	13.5
China	22.3	7.5	19.6	8.3	Portugal	16.7	16.9	16.3	17.8
Colombia	31.0	5.0	28.5	5.7	Romania	16.2	14.4	15.5	14.7
Congo (Kinshasa) ²	47.6	2.5	46.7	2.5	Russia	15.0	13.8	14.3	13.6
Cote d'Ivoire	41.2	2.7	40.1	3.0	Rwanda	42.1	2.6	42.6	2.4
Cuba	20.0	10.1	18.2	11.7	Saudi Arabia	38.3	2.3	38.0	2.5
Czech Republic	15.0	14.1	13.5	15.9	Senegal	41.6	3.0	39.1	3.3
Denmark	18.9	15.0	17.9	16.6	Serbia and Montenegro	18.3	14.9	17.5	15.0
Dominican Republic	33.3	5.3	31.2	5.9	Sierra Leone	44.9	3.2	44.5	3.2
Ecuador	33.9	4.9	31.0	5.4	Slovakia	17.5	11.7	15.7	12.6
Egypt	33.4	4.3	31.0	4.9	Somalia	44.7	2.7	45.0	2.5
El Salvador	36.8	5.1	35.0	5.4	South Africa	30.9	5.0	27.6	5.8
Ethiopia	44.1	2.7	42.5	2.8	Spain	14.4	17.6	14.5	18.4
Finland	17.5	15.7	16.2	17.2	Sri Lanka	24.8	7.0	22.6	8.2
France	18.5	16.4	18.0	16.7	Sudan	43.7	2.3	40.7	2.7
Germany	14.7	18.3	13.5	20.4	Sweden	17.5	17.3	15.5	19.3
Ghana	39.8	3.5	37.0	3.6	Switzerland	16.8	15.3	15.4	16.6
Greece	14.5	18.6	14.2	19.4	Syria	38.0	3.3	35.5	3.4
Guatemala	42.2	3.3	38.6	3.6	Taiwan	19.9	9.4	18.4	10.4
Guinea	44.4	3.1	44.2	3.2	Tajikistan	39.2	4.7	36.9	4.1
Haiti	42.9	3.4	41.6	3.3	Tanzania	44.2	2.6	42.6	2.6
Honduras	41.0	3.3	37.4	3.7	Thailand	22.8	7.5	20.4	8.9
Hong Kong	14.2	12.5	11.9	13.3	Togo	43.0	2.6	41.3	2.8
Hungary	16.0	14.9	14.8	16.0	Tunisia	26.0	6.5	22.3	7.2
India	31.7	4.8	29.2	5.3	Turkey	26.6	6.6	23.5	7.3
Indonesia	29.4	5.1	27.6	5.8	Uganda	50.2	2.2	49.4	2.1
Iran	28.2	4.9	23.4	5.1	Ukraine	15.0	15.8	13.3	15.9
Iraq	40.3	3.0	38.5	3.0	United Kingdom	18.0	15.7	16.5	16.4
Israel	26.7	9.9	25.4	10.0	United States	20.8	12.4	20.0	13.0
Italy	14.0	19.1	13.4	20.3	Uzbekistan	34.1	4.8	31.7	4.3
Japan	14.3	19.0	14.1	22.1	Venezuela	30.5	5.0	26.6	5.7
Jordan	35.2	3.7	30.5	4.3	Vietnam	28.8	5.7	24.3	5.7
Kazakhstan	24.4	7.6	21.6	7.6	Yemen	46.6	2.8	46.1	2.5
Kenya	42.4	2.3	42.8	2.2	Zambia	46.7	2.4	45.6	2.3
Korea, North	24.6	7.6	22.2	9.5	Zimbabwe	38.0	3.4	36.8	3.6

¹ See footnote 2, Table 1314. ² See footnote 3, Table 1314.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "International Data Base" (as of 26 April 2005); <<http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idbnew.html>>.

Table 1316. Foreign or Foreign-Born Population and Labor Force in Selected OECD Countries: 1990 and 2002

[33,383 represents 33,383,000. In Australia and the United States, the data refer to people present in the country who are foreign born. In the European countries and Japan they generally refer to foreigners and represent the nationalities of residents]

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

NA Not available. ¹ Data are from population registers of foreigners except for France (census), the United Kingdom (Labour Force Survey), Australia (inter-and post-censal estimates), and the United States (Current Population Survey). ² Includes unemployed except for Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, and United Kingdom. Data for Austria, Germany, and Luxembourg are from social security registers, and for Denmark, from the register of population. Data for Italy, Spain, and Switzerland are from residence or work permits. Figures for Japan and Netherlands are estimates. Data for other countries are from labor force surveys.

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

Table 1317. Medical Doctors and Inpatient Care—Selected Countries: 1990 to 2002

Country	Medical doctors per 1,000 population			Inpatient care					
				Acute care beds per 1,000 population			Average length of stay (days)		
	1990	2000	2002	1990	2000	2002	1990	2000	2002
United States	1.8	2.2	(NA)	3.7	2.9	2.9	9.1	6.8	6.6
Australia	2.2	2.5	(NA)	(NA)	3.8	(NA)	(NA)	16.1	(NA)
Austria	2.2	3.2	3.3	7.1	6.3	6.1	12.8	8.6	8.1
Belgium	3.3	3.9	3.9	4.9	(NA)	(NA)	13.8	(NA)	(NA)
Canada	2.1	2.1	2.1	4.0	3.3	(NA)	13.0	(NA)	(NA)
Czech Republic	2.7	3.4	3.5	8.5	6.6	6.5	15.4	11.4	11.1
Denmark	2.9	3.2	3.3	4.1	3.5	(NA)	8.2	6.0	5.7
Finland	2.4	3.1	3.1	4.3	2.4	2.3	18.2	10.3	10.4
France	3.1	3.3	3.3	5.2	4.1	(NA)	15.1	13.2	(NA)
Germany	(NA)	3.3	3.3	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Greece	3.4	4.5	(NA)	4.0	4.0	(NA)	9.9	(NA)	(NA)
Hungary	2.8	(NA)	3.2	7.1	6.3	5.9	12.6	8.9	8.5
Iceland	2.8	3.4	3.6	4.3	(NA)	(NA)	18.3	(NA)	(NA)
Ireland	(NA)	2.2	2.4	3.3	3.0	3.0	7.9	7.4	7.6
Italy	(NA)	4.1	4.4	6.2	4.3	(NA)	11.7	7.7	(NA)
Japan	1.7	1.9	2.0	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	50.5	39.1	37.5
Korea, South	0.8	1.3	1.5	2.7	5.2	5.7	13.0	14.0	13.0
Luxembourg	2.0	2.5	2.6	6.8	5.9	5.8	17.6	(NA)	(NA)
Mexico	(NA)	1.4	1.5	(NA)	1.1	1.0	4.4	4.3	4.2
Netherlands	2.5	3.2	3.1	4.3	3.5	(NA)	34.1	33.4	32.5
New Zealand	1.9	2.2	2.1	8.0	(NA)	(NA)	9.4	7.8	7.5
Norway	(NA)	2.9	(NA)	3.8	3.1	3.1	(NA)	8.9	8.4
Poland	2.1	2.2	2.3	6.3	5.1	4.6	12.5	8.9	7.9
Portugal	2.8	3.2	(NA)	3.4	3.3	(NA)	10.8	9.4	(NA)
Slovak Republic	(NA)	3.7	3.6	(NA)	5.9	5.5	(NA)	10.4	9.5
Spain	(NA)	3.1	2.9	3.3	2.8	(NA)	12.2	9.0	(NA)
Sweden	2.9	3.0	(NA)	4.1	2.4	(NA)	18.0	6.4	6.2
Switzerland	3.0	3.5	3.6	6.5	4.1	3.9	(NA)	12.8	12.7
Turkey	0.9	1.3	1.3	2.0	2.2	2.1	6.9	5.9	5.6
United Kingdom	1.5	2.0	2.1	2.8	3.9	3.9	15.7	8.4	8.1

NA Not available.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *OECD Health Data 2004* (copyright).

Table 1318. Vital Statistics, by Country: 2004 and 2010

[Covers countries with 12 million or more population in 2004]

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	
	2004	2010, proj.	2004	2010, proj.	2004	2010, proj.	2004	2010, proj.	2004	2010, proj.
United States	14.1	14.2	8.3	8.3	77.4	78.4	6.6	6.2	2.07	2.11
Alghanistan	47.3	45.1	21.1	18.8	42.5	45.1	166.0	149.3	6.78	6.47
Algeria	17.8	16.7	4.6	4.7	72.7	74.3	32.2	25.7	2.04	1.76
Argentina	17.2	15.8	7.6	7.5	75.7	76.9	15.7	13.1	2.24	2.03
Australia	12.4	11.7	7.4	7.7	80.3	81.0	4.8	4.4	1.76	1.75
Bangladesh	30.0	27.8	8.5	7.7	61.7	63.9	64.3	54.3	3.15	3.04
Brazil	17.3	15.5	6.1	6.3	71.4	73.0	30.7	24.9	1.97	1.81
Burkina Faso	46.3	44.2	16.2	14.5	48.0	50.2	94.4	85.2	6.60	6.21
Burma	18.7	16.8	9.9	9.8	60.5	62.1	65.2	55.5	2.08	1.86
Cambodia	27.0	26.5	9.2	8.6	58.6	60.9	73.2	61.0	3.51	3.10
Cameroun	34.7	32.2	13.8	12.8	50.7	52.5	66.2	58.5	4.55	4.08
Canada	10.9	10.7	7.7	8.0	80.0	80.7	4.8	4.5	1.61	1.62
Chile	15.8	14.5	6.7	6.1	76.4	77.5	9.1	7.7	2.06	1.90
China ⁵	13.0	14.3	6.9	7.1	72.0	73.8	25.3	19.4	1.69	1.80
Colombia	21.2	19.3	5.6	5.6	71.4	73.1	21.7	17.8	2.59	2.44
Congo (Kinshasa) ⁶	44.4	42.3	13.8	12.3	50.7	52.9	92.6	80.9	6.62	6.11
Cote d'Ivoire	35.9	33.3	15.0	14.5	48.4	49.5	92.5	82.4	4.66	4.20
Ecuador	23.2	20.8	4.3	4.2	76.0	77.2	24.5	19.9	2.78	2.50
Egypt	23.8	21.3	5.3	5.2	70.7	72.4	33.9	26.7	2.95	2.61
Ethiopia	39.3	35.6	15.3	14.1	48.7	49.8	96.9	86.9	5.44	4.76
France	12.3	11.5	9.1	9.4	79.4	80.3	4.3	4.0	1.85	1.83
Germany	8.5	8.2	10.4	11.0	78.5	79.4	4.2	4.0	1.38	1.42
Ghana	31.8	28.0	10.1	9.1	58.1	60.4	57.7	50.0	4.22	3.57
India	22.8	20.7	8.4	7.9	64.0	66.1	57.9	48.5	2.85	2.55
Indonesia	21.1	18.7	6.3	6.3	69.3	71.1	36.8	30.0	2.47	2.28
Iran	17.1	17.3	5.6	5.6	69.3	71.4	42.9	35.6	1.88	1.73
Iraq	33.1	29.4	9.7	4.9	68.3	70.3	52.7	42.2	4.40	3.76
Italy	9.1	8.0	10.2	10.8	79.5	80.3	6.1	5.4	1.27	1.32
Japan	9.6	8.7	8.8	10.0	81.0	81.6	3.3	3.2	1.38	1.42
Kazakhstan	15.5	16.7	9.6	9.4	66.1	68.2	30.5	24.9	1.90	1.87
Kenya	40.2	35.3	15.2	11.2	47.2	53.5	63.6	51.8	4.98	4.38
Korea, North	16.8	13.8	7.0	7.5	71.1	72.7	24.8	20.5	2.20	1.90
Korea, South	10.1	9.5	5.6	6.4	76.7	77.8	6.4	5.7	1.25	1.31
Madagascar	41.9	40.5	11.6	10.1	56.5	58.9	78.5	68.7	5.70	5.47
Malawi	43.8	41.9	19.9	18.2	41.2	42.8	97.9	87.9	6.04	5.66
Malaysia	23.4	22.1	5.1	5.1	72.0	73.6	18.4	15.0	3.10	2.92
Mexico	31.4	33.4	4.7	4.3	74.9	76.3	21.7	17.8	2.49	2.31
Morocco	22.8	20.6	5.7	5.4	70.4	72.1	43.3	34.7	2.81	2.46
Mozambique	36.5	33.3	20.6	22.4	40.9	38.5	132.0	121.9	4.78	4.29
Nepal	32.0	28.8	9.7	8.7	59.4	61.7	68.8	58.7	4.29	3.73
Netherlands	11.4	10.3	8.7	8.8	78.7	79.6	5.1	4.7	1.66	1.66
Nigeria	40.9	39.5	17.4	15.9	46.5	48.6	100.4	90.9	5.57	5.33
Pakistan	31.2	28.9	8.7	7.5	62.6	64.9	74.4	63.1	4.29	3.46
Peru	21.3	18.9	6.3	6.2	69.2	71.0	33.0	27.2	2.61	2.32
Philippines	25.8	23.2	5.5	5.2	69.6	71.4	24.2	20.2	3.22	2.89
Poland	9.6	10.0	9.7	10.1	74.7	75.9	7.4	6.7	1.23	1.29
Romania	10.7	10.4	11.7	11.9	71.1	72.7	27.2	22.1	1.35	1.40
Russia	9.6	10.3	14.7	15.3	66.8	67.0	16.0	14.1	1.26	1.31
Saudi Arabia	29.7	28.2	2.7	2.5	75.2	76.5	13.7	11.3	4.11	3.77
South Africa	19.1	17.3	20.4	22.7	44.1	42.7	62.8	56.2	2.32	2.02
Spain	10.1	9.5	9.6	10.1	79.4	80.2	4.5	4.2	1.27	1.32
Sri Lanka	15.9	14.8	6.5	6.6	72.9	74.4	14.8	12.5	1.88	1.78
Sudan	35.8	31.8	9.4	8.3	58.1	60.5	64.1	55.2	4.97	4.21
Syria ⁵	28.9	25.2	5.0	4.6	69.7	71.5	30.6	25.0	3.61	3.02
Taiwan	12.7	12.0	6.3	6.9	77.1	78.1	6.5	5.9	1.57	1.59
Tanzania	36.6	35.9	17.0	15.3	44.9	47.2	100.6	89.9	5.15	4.62
Thailand	14.1	13.2	6.9	7.3	71.7	73.4	20.8	17.1	1.63	1.65
Turkey	17.2	15.6	6.0	6.1	72.1	73.7	42.6	34.3	1.98	1.82
Uganda	47.5	47.1	13.4	10.6	50.4	56.1	69.5	60.1	6.77	6.57
Ukraine	8.5	9.1	15.1	14.3	68.8	71.1	10.8	9.1	1.15	1.21
United Kingdom	10.9	10.7	10.2	10.0	78.3	79.2	5.2	4.8	1.66	1.66
Uzbekistan	26.1	26.1	8.0	7.4	64.1	66.2	71.3	65.6	2.97	2.80
Venezuela	19.3	17.8	4.9	5.0	74.1	75.2	23.0	18.9	2.31	2.13
Vietnam	17.2	16.1	6.2	6.2	70.4	71.9	28.8	22.2	1.97	1.80
Yemen	43.2	41.8	8.8	7.4	61.4	63.6	63.3	53.4	6.75	6.23
Zimbabwe	28.4	26.6	22.0	21.6	39.0	40.2	53.0	49.6	3.23	2.93

¹ Number of births during 1 year per 1,000 persons (based on midyear population). ² Number of deaths during 1 year per 1,000 persons (based on midyear population). ³ Number of deaths of children under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births in a calendar year. ⁴ Average number of children that would be born if all women lived to the end of their childbearing years and, at each year of age, they experienced the birth rates occurring in the specified year. ⁵ See footnote 2, Table 1314. ⁶ See footnote 3, Table 1314.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "International Data Base" (as of 26 April 2005); <http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idbnew.html>.

Table 1319. Births to Unmarried Women by Country: 1980 to 2002

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

Country	1980	1990	1995	2002
United States	18.4	28.0	32.2	34.0
Canada	12.8	24.4	27.6	28.9
Japan	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.7
Denmark	33.2	46.4	46.5	44.6
France	11.4	30.1	37.6	44.3
Germany	(NA)	² 15.1	16.1	¹ 25.0
Ireland	5.0	14.6	22.3	31.1
Italy	4.3	6.5	8.1	39.7
Netherlands	4.1	11.4	15.5	29.1
Spain	3.9	9.6	11.1	21.8
Sweden	39.7	47.0	53.0	56.0
United Kingdom	11.5	27.9	33.6	40.6

NA Not available. ¹ Data are for 2001 instead of 2002. ² Data are for 1991 instead of 1990. ³ Data are for 2000 instead of 2002.

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

Table 1320. Marriage and Divorce Rates by Country: 1980 to 2002

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

Country	Marriage rate				Divorce rate			
	1980	1990	1995	2002 ¹	1980	1990	1995	2002 ¹
United States ²	15.9	14.8	13.6	11.7	7.9	7.2	6.8	6.0
Canada	11.5	10.0	8.1	6.8	3.7	4.2	3.9	3.3
Japan	9.8	8.4	9.1	8.8	1.8	1.8	2.3	3.4
Denmark	8.0	9.1	9.9	10.4	4.1	4.0	3.7	4.3
France	9.7	7.7	6.7	7.2	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.3
Germany ³	(NA)	8.2	7.8	7.1	(NA)	2.5	3.1	3.7
Ireland ⁴	10.9	8.3	6.7	7.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.0
Italy	8.7	8.2	7.5	6.9	0.3	0.7	0.7	1.1
Netherlands	9.6	9.3	7.7	7.7	2.7	2.8	3.2	3.0
Spain	9.4	8.5	7.5	7.4	(NA)	0.9	1.2	1.5
Sweden	7.1	7.4	6.0	6.6	3.7	3.5	4.0	3.7
United Kingdom	11.6	10.0	8.5	7.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.1

NA Not available. ¹ Provisional marriage and divorce rates for the United States and Italy; provisional marriage rate for the Netherlands and divorce rate for Spain. U.S. divorce rate is estimated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. U.S. marriage rate may be understated because of incomplete reporting in Oklahoma. ² U.S. data include unlicensed marriages in California. ³ Data are for 1991 instead of 1990. ⁴ Marriages for 2002 are estimated by Eurostat. ⁵ Divorce not allowed by law prior to 1997.

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

Table 1321. Single-parent Households: 1980 to 2004

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

Country and year	Number	Percent of all households with children	Country and year	Number	Percent of all households with children
United States:			Germany:		
1980	6,061	19.5	1991	1,429	15.2
1990	7,752	24.0	1995	2,496	18.8
1995	9,055	26.4	2004	2,466	19.5
2003	10,054	28.0	Ireland: ¹		
Canada:			1981	30	7.2
1981	437	12.7	1991	44	10.7
1991	572	16.2	1996	56	13.8
1996	690	18.7	2002	69	16.7
2001	707	19.3	Netherlands:		
Japan:			1988	179	9.6
1980	796	4.9	1993	180	10.0
1990	934	6.5	1995 ²	208	11.7
1995	884	6.9	2004 ³	283	14.6
2000	996	8.3	Sweden:		
Denmark: ¹			1985	117	11.2
1980	99	13.4	1990	151	14.8
1990	117	17.8	1991 ²	166	15.2
1995	120	18.6	1995	189	17.4
2003	127	19.2	2002	248	23.7
France:			United Kingdom: ⁴		
1988	761	11.9	1981	1,010	13.9
1990	755	11.9	1991	1,344	19.4
1995	874	14.0	1994-95	1,617	21.9
2000	1,039	17.1	2003	1,225	18.5

¹ Data are from family-based, rather than household-based, statistics. ² Break in series. ³ Provisional data. ⁴ Great Britain only (excludes Northern Ireland).

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

Table 1322. Percent Distribution of Households by Type and Country: 1980 to 2004

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

Year	Total	Married-couple households ¹			Single parent ²	One-person	Other ³
		Total	With children ²	Without children ²			
United States:							
1980	100.0	60.8	30.9	29.9	7.5	22.7	9.0
1990	100.0	56.0	26.3	29.8	8.3	24.6	11.1
1995	100.0	54.4	25.5	28.9	9.1	25.0	11.5
2003	100.0	51.5	23.3	28.2	9.0	26.4	13.0
Canada:							
1981	100.0	66.8	36.3	30.5	5.3	20.3	7.6
1991	100.0	62.8	29.6	33.2	5.7	22.9	8.6
1996	100.0	60.5	27.8	32.7	6.4	24.2	8.9
2001	100.0	59.4	25.6	33.8	6.1	25.7	8.8
Japan:							
1980	100.0	68.4	42.9	25.6	2.2	19.8	9.5
1990	100.0	65.2	33.1	32.1	2.3	23.1	9.4
1995	100.0	62.8	27.4	35.4	2.0	25.6	9.6
2000	100.0	60.3	23.6	36.7	2.1	27.6	10.0
Denmark: ⁴							
1980	100.0	50.3	25.0	25.3	3.9	44.9	1.0
1990	100.0	45.6	19.5	26.1	4.2	49.6	0.6
1995	100.0	44.9	18.2	26.6	4.2	50.4	0.5
2003	100.0	45.7	18.5	27.2	4.4	49.3	0.6
France:							
1982	100.0	67.0	39.7	27.3	4.3	24.6	4.1
1990	100.0	64.9	38.6	26.2	6.6	26.1	2.5
1995	100.0	62.2	35.9	26.3	6.7	28.9	2.3
2000	100.0	60.0	32.8	27.1	7.2	30.8	2.0
Germany:							
1991	100.0	55.3	31.6	23.7	7.1	33.6	4.0
1995	100.0	53.3	29.2	24.0	6.8	34.9	5.1
2000 ⁵	100.0	56.8	28.0	28.8	6.0	36.1	1.2
2004	100.0	55.3	26.1	29.2	6.3	37.2	1.2
Ireland:							
1981	100.0	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	16.9	(NA)
1991	100.0	61.6	47.9	13.7	10.6	20.2	7.6
1996	100.0	59.6	44.5	15.1	11.2	21.5	7.7
2002	100.0	59.2	41.4	17.7	11.7	21.6	7.6
Netherlands:							
1988	100.0	64.7	37.3	27.4	5.4	28.7	1.2
1993	100.0	63.1	33.3	29.9	5.0	30.9	1.0
1995 ⁵	100.0	61.2	32.6	28.5	5.6	32.6	0.7
2004	100.0	58.8	29.6	29.1	6.2	34.4	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
1991 ⁵	100.0	52.6	22.4	30.2	4.1	41.2	2.2
1995	100.0	50.7	21.2	29.4	4.6	42.3	2.4
2002	100.0	44.3	17.9	26.4	5.6	47.9	2.2
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
2003 ⁵	100.0	56.0	22.0	34.0	5.0	29.0	10.0

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

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

Table 1323. Health Expenditures as Percent of GDP by Country: 1980 to 2003

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

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

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

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

Table 1324. 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 377-380]

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

- Represents zero. NA Not available.

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

Table 1325. Carbon Dioxide Emissions from Consumption of Fossil Fuels by Country: 1990 to 2003

[In million metric tons of carbon equivalent (5,837 represents 5,837,000,000). Includes carbon dioxide emissions from the consumption of petroleum, natural gas, and coal, and the flaring of natural gas]

Country	1990	1995	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
World, total.	5,837	6,009	6,249	6,229	6,320	6,504	6,584	6,672	6,862
Australia	72	78	90	92	96	97	101	101	103
Brazil	61	79	88	88	91	94	96	96	96
Canada	131	137	147	148	150	154	155	157	164
China ¹	611	781	829	802	792	827	870	893	966
France	101	102	104	111	109	109	110	110	112
Germany	(NA)	239	239	235	226	231	237	233	230
India	160	236	238	245	254	272	275	276	279
Indonesia	41	58	67	65	72	75	80	85	87
Iran	55	71	79	80	86	87	91	99	101
Italy	113	117	114	119	119	121	121	122	127
Japan	276	298	315	301	308	318	319	325	329
Korea, South	64	107	117	101	114	119	120	126	128
Mexico	82	87	95	100	98	104	102	101	110
Netherlands	56	60	65	65	64	68	75	70	71
Poland	89	84	91	85	89	79	75	75	78
Russia	(NA)	434	397	399	419	424	421	422	438
Saudi Arabia	56	64	69	70	71	79	82	84	89
South Africa	81	94	104	99	102	105	103	104	111
Spain	62	66	72	75	81	86	87	92	93
Taiwan	32	49	56	60	60	68	67	73	76
Thailand	23	43	48	44	46	44	47	49	53
Turkey	35	41	49	50	49	55	50	52	56
Ukraine	(NA)	122	92	91	92	92	89	91	94
United Kingdom	163	151	153	152	150	150	155	152	154
United States	1,364	1,442	1,512	1,521	1,541	1,586	1,563	1,574	1,582

NA Not available. ¹ See footnote 2, Table 1314.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *International Energy Annual, 2003*. See also <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/iea/carbon.html>> (accessed July 2005).

Table 1326. Educational Attainment by Country: 2002

[Percent of adult population (persons 25 to 64 years old). Tertiary-type A includes education leading to a BA, Master's or equivalent degree, and advanced research programs]

Country	Upper secondary education or higher	Tertiary-type A attainment	Country	Upper secondary education or higher	Tertiary-type A attainment
United States	87	29	Japan	84	20
Australia	61	20	Luxembourg	57	12
Austria	78	7	Korea, South	71	18
Belgium	61	13	Mexico	13	2
Canada	83	21	Netherlands	66	22
Czech Republic	88	12	New Zealand	76	15
Denmark	80	23	Norway	86	28
Finland	75	16	Poland	47	12
France	65	12	Portugal	20	7
Germany	83	13	Spain	41	17
Greece	50	13	Sweden	82	18
Hungary	71	14	Switzerland	82	16
Iceland	59	20	Turkey	25	9
Ireland	60	16	United Kingdom	64	19
Italy	44	10			

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *OECD in Figures, 2004* (copyright).

Table 1327. Gross National Income by Country: 1990 and 2003

[61 represents \$61,000,000,000. GNI (gross national product, or GNP, in the terminology of the 1968 United Nations System of National Accounts) measures the total domestic and foreign value added claimed by residents. GNI comprises GDP plus net receipts of primary income (compensation of employees and property income) from nonresident sources]

Country	Gross national income ¹				GNI on purchasing power parity basis ²			
	Total (bil. dol.)		Per capita (dol.)		Total (bil. dol.)		Per capita (dol.)	
	1990	2003	1990	2003	1990	2003	1990	2003
Algeria	61	62	2,440	1,930	107	189	4,280	5,930
Angola	8	10	820	740	15	26	1,570	1,910
Argentina	104	140	3,220	3,810	227	420	6,990	11,410
Australia	302	437	17,720	21,950	278	572	16,320	28,780
Bangladesh	31	55	280	400	107	258	970	1,870
Belarus	(NA)	16	(NA)	1,600	44	60	4,310	6,050
Belgium	185	267	18,520	25,760	181	300	18,140	28,920
Brazil	415	480	2,800	2,720	757	1,326	5,120	7,510
Bulgaria	20	17	2,260	2,130	48	59	5,480	7,540
Burkina Faso	3	4	330	300	6	14	700	1,170
Cambodia	(NA)	4	(NA)	300	(NA)	27	(NA)	2,000
Cameroon	11	10	950	630	19	32	1,600	1,990
Canada	551	774	19,840	24,470	511	950	18,400	30,040
Chile	29	69	2,190	4,360	58	155	4,450	9,810
China	368	1,417	320	1,100	1,488	46,410	1,310	44,980
Colombia	42	81	1,190	1,810	159	286	4,550	6,410
Congo (Kinshasa)	2	2	880	650	2	3	650	790
Cote d'Ivoire	9	11	760	660	15	24	1,270	1,400
Czech Republic	(NA)	73	(NA)	7,150	112	159	10,790	15,600
Ecuador	9	24	900	1,830	26	45	2,510	3,440
Egypt	42	94	810	1,390	121	266	2,310	3,940
Ethiopia	3	6	170	90	27	48	520	710
France	1,142	1,522	19,620	24,730	1,011	1,652	17,820	27,640
Germany	1,601	2,086	20,160	25,270	1,427	2,279	17,960	27,610
Ghana	6	7	380	320	20	45	1,300	2,190
Greece	79	146	7,770	13,230	114	220	11,260	19,900
Guatemala	8	24	970	1,910	24	50	2,760	4,090
Hong Kong	71	176	12,520	25,860	91	195	15,980	28,680
Hungary	30	64	2,880	6,350	90	140	8,640	13,840
India	331	571	390	540	1,156	3,062	1,360	2,880
Indonesia	111	174	620	810	313	689	1,760	3,210
Iran	141	133	2,590	2,010	204	465	3,740	7,000
Iraq	39	(NA)	2,170	(⁶)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Italy	988	1,243	17,420	21,570	984	1,546	17,360	26,830
Japan	3,349	4,361	27,110	34,180	2,339	3,629	18,930	28,450
Kazakhstan	(NA)	27	(NA)	1,780	76	93	4,620	6,280
Kenya	9	13	380	400	20	33	880	1,030
Korea, South	246	(NA)	5,740	(⁷)	317	(NA)	7,390	(NA)
Madagascar	3	5	240	290	9	13	740	800
Malawi	2	2	200	160	3	6	410	590
Malaysia	43	96	2,380	3,880	78	222	4,290	8,970
Mali	2	3	270	290	5	11	550	960
Mexico	236	637	2,830	6,230	491	919	5,890	8,980
Morocco	25	39	1,030	1,310	63	119	2,630	3,940
Mozambique	4	6	170	210	7	20	480	1,060
Nepal	4	6	220	240	15	35	840	1,420
Netherlands	280	426	18,710	28,230	264	463	17,670	28,560
Niger	2	2	310	200	5	10	710	830
Nigeria	26	48	270	350	62	123	650	900
Pakistan	43	78	390	520	143	303	1,320	2,040
Peru	17	58	780	2,140	66	138	3,050	5,080
Philippines	45	88	740	1,080	191	379	3,140	4,640
Poland	(NA)	202	(NA)	5,280	215	428	5,640	11,210
Portugal	64	123	6,450	11,800	105	185	10,630	17,710
Romania	40	49	1,730	2,260	124	155	5,340	7,140
Russia	(NA)	375	(NA)	2,610	1,234	1,284	8,320	8,950
Saudi Arabia	118	208	7,490	9,440	162	298	10,240	13,230
Senegal	5	6	720	540	8	17	1,100	1,620
Serbia and Montenegro	(NA)	16	(NA)	1,910	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Singapore	36	90	11,840	21,230	37	103	12,170	24,180
South Africa	102	126	2,890	2,750	276	464	7,840	10,130
Spain	454	701	11,680	17,040	498	910	12,810	22,150
Sri Lanka	8	18	490	930	31	72	1,880	3,740
Sudan	14	15	570	460	23	59	930	1,760
Sweden	226	259	26,390	28,910	144	239	16,820	26,710
Switzerland	225	299	33,510	40,680	165	237	24,550	32,220
Syria	5	20	940	1,160	25	60	2,090	3,430
Tanzania	11	11	190	300	10	22	410	620
Thailand	84	136	1,520	2,190	199	462	3,580	7,450
Turkey	127	198	2,270	2,800	242	475	4,300	6,710
Uganda	6	6	320	250	12	36	700	1,430
Ukraine	(NA)	47	(NA)	970	368	262	7,080	5,430
United Kingdom	932	1,680	16,190	28,320	940	1,643	16,330	27,690
United States	5,846	11,013	23,440	37,870	5,768	10,978	23,120	37,750
Uzbekistan	(NA)	11	(NA)	420	30	44	1,480	1,720
Venezuela	52	90	2,650	3,490	89	122	4,580	4,750
Vietnam	9	39	130	480	61	202	920	2,490
Yemen	(NA)	10	(NA)	520	6	16	520	820
Zimbabwe	9	(NA)	880	(⁷)	22	(NA)	2,140	(NA)

NA Not available. ¹ Gross national income calculated using the World Bank Atlas method; for details, see source. ² See footnote 2, Table 1328. ³ See footnote 2, Table 1314. ⁴ Estimate based on bilateral comparison between China and the United States. ⁵ See footnote 3, Table 1314. ⁶ Estimate: Lower middle income (\$766-\$3,035). ⁷ Estimate: Low income (\$765 or less).
 Source: The World Bank, Washington, DC, *World Development Indicators CD-ROM*, annual (copyright).

Table 1328. **Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by Country: 1995 to 2003**

[23,686 represents \$23,686,000,000,000. Except as noted, based on the System of National Accounts, 1993; for details, see source]

Country	Current price levels and exchange rates (bil. dol.)					Constant (2000) price levels and exchange rates ¹ (bil. dol.)					GDP per capita, 2003 based on current	
	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	Exchange rates	PPPs ²
OECD, total ³	23,686	25,277	24,980	26,104	29,249	22,308	25,277	25,552	25,905	26,480	26,821	27,113
OECD Europe ^{3,4}	9,253	8,520	8,511	9,303	11,302	7,573	8,520	8,650	8,755	8,839	24,279	24,654
Australia	373	388	369	412	527	333	388	403	415	431	26,361	30,104
Austria	235	194	193	208	255	172	194	195	198	199	31,518	30,674
Belgium	277	228	227	246	304	202	228	230	232	235	29,325	29,627
Canada	582	714	705	727	857	592	714	727	752	767	27,081	30,475
Czech Republic	52	56	61	74	90	54	56	57	58	60	8,864	17,295
Denmark	180	158	159	172	212	142	158	161	162	163	39,333	30,714
Finland	130	120	121	132	161	99	120	121	124	126	30,855	28,595
France ⁵	1,553	1,308	1,320	1,437	1,758	1,159	1,308	1,336	1,352	1,358	28,560	28,200
Germany	2,458	1,870	1,856	1,983	2,402	1,724	1,870	1,886	1,887	1,885	29,107	27,565
Greece	118	113	118	133	173	98	113	118	123	128	15,731	20,423
Hungary	45	47	52	65	83	39	47	48	50	52	8,172	15,091
Iceland	7	8	8	9	11	7	8	9	9	9	36,541	29,358
Ireland	67	95	103	120	152	64	95	101	107	111	38,116	33,322
Italy	1,097	1,075	1,090	1,186	1,468	988	1,075	1,094	1,098	1,100	25,273	26,663
Japan	5,304	4,746	4,162	3,972	4,301	4,580	4,746	4,767	4,750	4,876	33,701	28,016
Korea, South	489	512	482	547	605	442	512	531	568	586	12,631	19,279
Luxembourg	18	20	20	21	27	14	20	20	20	21	60,083	54,017
Mexico	286	581	622	648	626	469	581	581	585	592	6,091	9,567
Netherlands	415	371	384	419	513	318	371	376	378	375	31,602	30,427
New Zealand ⁶	61	52	52	60	80	48	52	54	56	58	19,799	23,230
Norway	148	167	170	191	221	147	167	171	174	175	48,380	37,108
Poland	132	167	186	191	210	138	167	168	171	177	5,485	11,569
Portugal	107	106	110	121	147	91	106	108	109	107	14,052	18,793
Slovakia	19	20	21	24	33	18	20	21	22	23	6,072	13,165
Spain	584	563	585	657	841	476	563	578	591	606	20,597	25,051
Sweden	248	240	220	242	302	207	240	242	247	250	33,663	28,987
Switzerland ⁶	307	246	250	277	322	224	246	249	249	249	43,458	32,629
Turkey ⁶	169	199	146	184	240	176	199	184	199	210	3,385	6,971
United Kingdom	1,135	1,438	1,431	1,565	1,796	1,264	1,438	1,471	1,497	1,531	30,246	29,931
United States	7,338	9,765	10,076	10,435	10,951	8,271	9,765	9,839	10,024	10,330	37,622	37,624

¹ Based on constant (1995) price data converted to U.S. dollars using 1995 exchange rates. ² The goods and services produced in different countries should be valued consistently if the differences observed are meant to reflect real differences in the volumes of goods and services produced. The use of purchasing power parities (PPP) instead of exchange rates is intended to achieve this objective. PPPs show how many units of currency are needed in one country to buy the same amount of goods and services which one unit of currency will buy in the other country. See text of this section. ³ Excluding Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, and Slovakia. ⁴ OECD Europe: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom. ⁵ Includes overseas departments. ⁶ Based on System of National Accounts, 1968.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, "National Accounts of OECD Countries annual, Vol. 1"; published July 2005.

Table 1329. Selected International Economic Indicators by Country: 1980 to 2002

[Data cover gross domestic product (GDP) at market prices. Gross fixed capital formation covers private and government sectors except military. Savings data are calculated by deducting outlays—such as personal consumption expenditures, interest paid, and transfer payments to foreigners—from disposable personal income]

Year	United States	France	Germany	Italy	Netherlands	United Kingdom	Japan	Canada
Ratio of gross fixed capital formation to GDP (current prices):								
1980	20.0	23.8	22.6	25.2	22.7	18.7	31.8	23.1
1985	19.4	20.3	19.5	21.8	20.9	18.1	27.8	20.2
1990	17.2	22.6	20.9	21.5	22.5	20.5	32.2	21.3
1995	17.5	18.8	22.4	18.3	20.3	16.3	27.7	17.6
2000	19.9	20.2	21.6	19.8	22.5	16.7	26.2	19.3
2001	19.1	20.1	20.1	19.8	21.9	16.5	25.6	19.9
2002	18.0	19.5	18.4	19.7	21.0	16.1	24.1	19.7
Ratio of savings to disposable personal income:								
1980	10.2	17.2	13.4	27.9	7.8	12.4	19.9	15.6
1985	9.2	14.1	12.1	30.7	5.6	9.8	16.5	15.8
1990	7.8	13.1	13.9	27.8	11.6	8.0	14.0	13.0
1995	5.6	16.0	11.2	22.5	14.9	10.0	11.9	9.2
2000	2.8	15.7	9.8	14.5	6.7	4.3	9.8	4.6
2001	2.3	16.2	10.1	15.4	9.6	5.7	6.9	4.5
2002	3.7	16.7	10.4	16.0	10.7	4.7	5.8	4.2

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration, Office of Trade and Economic Analysis, based on official statistics of listed countries.

Table 1330. Average Annual Percent Changes in International Economic Composite Indexes by Country: 1980 to 2003

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

Country	1980	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
LEADING INDEX												
Total, 13 countries	-0.4	2.2	2.1	5.9	1.1	3.4	2.5	1.1	5.6	-0.4	-3.9	2.5
12 countries, excluding U.S.	2.7	4.6	3.8	6.3	1.8	2.8	2.1	1.6	6.7	1.7	-3.2	1.8
G-7 countries	-0.4	2.0	2.0	5.8	1.0	3.3	2.5	0.9	5.3	-0.5	-4.4	2.3
North America	-4.2	-1.0	-0.9	5.4	-	4.3	3.3	0.6	4.1	-3.4	-4.8	3.7
United States	-4.7	-1.4	-1.0	5.2	-0.1	4.4	3.1	0.3	3.8	-4.0	-5.1	3.8
Canada	3.7	4.2	-1.1	7.4	1.1	4.6	6.1	4.0	6.9	3.7	-1.1	2.0
Four European countries	3.1	3.6	1.8	6.3	0.4	1.3	5.7	2.7	4.1	0.5	-5.0	-0.8
France	2.0	0.9	1.5	6.6	-1.1	1.2	6.8	2.0	1.9	-3.7	-7.8	-1.9
Germany	3.1	4.1	4.5	7.3	-0.1	1.9	6.3	5.4	5.7	1.5	-3.6	-0.4
Italy	5.1	6.1	0.2	10.8	0.7	-2.0	10.1	0.4	8.0	2.9	-5.6	-1.3
United Kingdom	1.8	2.9	-0.3	4.1	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.9	2.5	1.5	-1.3	0.5
Seven Pacific region countries	2.2	5.8	6.1	6.2	3.2	4.1	-1.5	0.2	9.3	3.0	-2.0	4.3
Australia	0.7	7.0	-1.4	6.4	0.9	2.1	4.5	4.5	8.1	-0.8	1.1	2.9
Taiwan	1.1	5.3	4.9	6.6	1.7	8.3	7.4	3.1	8.6	-0.4	2.4	6.7
Thailand	1.3	4.4	12.1	8.7	4.6	-0.7	-3.6	1.0	9.1	2.9	7.0	6.2
Japan	2.3	5.9	6.6	6.0	3.3	4.2	-2.4	-0.9	9.0	3.7	-3.4	4.1
Korea, South	0.6	6.0	6.5	10.5	6.1	4.7	1.3	8.8	15.9	2.6	6.1	6.6
Malaysia	4.8	-1.3	-0.8	4.1	-0.8	1.6	-5.0	-5.6	12.0	-4.8	-1.0	5.6
New Zealand	2.3	3.2	0.8	1.4	1.6	2.9	1.0	1.7	1.7	0.3	2.8	0.9
COINCIDENT INDEX												
Total, 13 countries	0.2	3.7	4.5	2.4	1.9	3.4	1.7	2.6	5.2	-0.7	-1.4	0.6
12 countries, excluding U.S.	2.4	3.6	6.8	1.6	1.3	2.1	-0.7	1.7	5.7	0.5	-0.8	0.9
G-7 countries	-	3.6	4.5	2.0	1.8	3.3	1.9	2.5	5.1	-1.0	-1.9	0.3
North America	-3.8	4.1	-0.2	4.0	3.2	5.6	6.2	5.2	4.9	-3.1	-2.0	0.2
United States	-4.3	3.7	-0.1	3.8	3.4	5.6	6.1	4.9	4.4	-3.4	-2.2	-0.2
Canada	2.5	10.1	-1.7	5.0	0.3	7.5	7.5	9.4	9.6	-0.7	4.1	2.1
Four European countries	0.8	2.2	5.9	2.5	1.4	3.2	6.1	6.2	9.9	5.2	0.8	0.2
France	-2.0	-1.6	5.7	2.5	0.2	3.5	9.4	8.8	14.2	7.4	-0.2	-1.7
Germany	1.0	2.0	7.2	2.9	-0.4	-	5.0	5.8	7.6	2.0	-2.3	-3.1
Italy	8.7	5.5	9.3	-	4.2	6.2	5.9	8.6	15.1	10.9	6.6	5.3
United Kingdom	-1.2	4.2	0.9	4.1	4.0	6.2	5.0	2.3	4.5	2.9	2.3	3.7
Seven Pacific region countries	3.9	4.4	8.1	0.8	1.3	1.0	-6.2	-2.5	1.6	-3.7	-2.8	1.5
Australia	3.9	8.7	-0.4	8.1	3.5	4.1	6.8	7.9	4.8	1.6	6.7	6.3
Taiwan	10.2	1.8	5.1	3.8	1.2	6.0	7.8	3.1	4.5	-6.4	1.3	3.1
Thailand	2.9	2.0	11.6	9.7	5.2	-1.6	-6.4	12.6	9.6	7.0	9.6	9.1
Japan	4.3	4.4	8.6	-0.4	0.6	0.6	-6.8	-4.7	-	-5.0	-4.9	0.7
Korea, South	-4.2	7.1	9.9	8.0	7.1	3.9	-14.7	11.8	13.7	5.3	8.6	2.0
Malaysia	-1.6	-8.5	1.5	3.6	1.3	-1.4	-12.6	-1.9	3.4	-7.8	-7.2	-2.5
New Zealand	0.2	7.4	-1.2	9.5	6.7	1.2	-3.4	5.6	2.7	3.7	6.9	6.4

- Represents or rounds to zero. ¹ See footnote 2, Table 1314.

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

Table 1331. Index of Industrial Production by Country: 1980 to 2004

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

Country	Index (2000 = 100)								Annual percent change				
	1980	1985	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004
OECD, total.	62.1	67.2	78.4	83.6	97.6	97.8	98.9	102.9	-12.6	-2.4	0.2	1.1	4.0
Australia	61.3	67.9	79.9	87.0	100.7	103.3	103.8	103.5	-11.1	0.7	2.6	0.5	-0.3
Austria	52.6	57.1	69.0	74.5	102.8	103.6	105.6	112.0	-18.8	2.8	0.8	1.9	6.1
Belgium ¹	70.6	73.5	85.9	86.5	99.0	100.3	101.0	104.3	-8.8	-1.0	1.3	0.7	3.3
Canada	55.8	64.6	69.1	78.6	96.1	97.5	98.3	101.7	-14.3	-3.9	1.5	0.8	3.5
Czech Republic (X)	(X)	(X)	119.8	90.5	106.5	116.6	123.4	135.6	-4.6	6.5	9.5	5.8	9.9
Denmark	57.5	70.3	75.8	86.5	101.6	103.0	103.2	103.2	-11.5	1.6	1.4	0.2	-
Finland	45.6	53.1	60.4	69.3	100.1	102.0	103.2	107.6	-22.5	0.1	1.9	1.2	4.3
France	76.8	77.2	87.6	87.3	101.1	99.8	99.4	101.6	-11.0	1.1	-1.3	-0.4	2.2
Germany	75.2	77.6	90.7	87.4	100.2	99.2	99.6	102.6	-9.4	0.2	-1.0	0.4	3.0
Greece	75.6	81.0	83.2	81.7	98.2	99.0	99.3	100.2	-12.4	(NA)	0.8	0.3	0.9
Hungary	69.3	76.1	67.6	59.4	103.6	106.4	113.2	122.6	-29.8	3.6	2.7	6.4	8.3
Ireland	16.8	21.5	30.9	49.6	110.2	118.5	124.3	124.9	-42.7	10.2	7.5	4.9	0.5
Italy	76.8	73.5	86.7	93.1	99.0	97.4	96.9	96.2	-2.8	-1.0	-1.6	-0.5	-0.7
Japan	66.8	79.2	98.5	95.5	93.7	92.6	95.4	100.5	0.2	-6.3	-1.2	3.0	5.3
Korea, South	14.3	23.5	43.1	64.9	100.7	108.8	114.2	126.1	-24.2	0.7	8.0	5.0	10.4
Luxembourg	55.4	67.3	79.5	81.3	103.1	105.2	110.7	117.8	-15.3	3.1	2.0	5.2	6.4
Mexico ²	56.9	60.1	67.7	70.8	96.6	96.4	96.3	100.0	-25.0	-3.4	-0.2	-0.1	3.8
Netherlands	76.2	76.9	83.9	90.9	100.4	100.1	97.7	100.2	-6.4	0.4	-0.3	-2.4	2.6
New Zealand (X)	(X)	(X)	83.0	95.0	100.0	104.0	105.0	109.0	-1.0	-	4.0	1.0	3.8
Norway	46.3	56.2	71.5	90.3	98.7	99.6	95.5	97.4	-7.5	-1.3	0.9	-4.1	2.0
Poland (X)	(X)	74.7	61.0	69.7	100.4	101.8	110.7	124.8	-25.1	0.4	1.4	8.7	12.7
Portugal	54.7	64.5	87.2	84.7	103.1	102.7	102.6	94.6	-15.0	3.1	-0.4	-0.1	-7.8
Spain	66.9	69.1	80.6	83.7	98.6	98.7	100.1	101.6	-12.4	-1.4	0.1	1.4	1.5
Sweden ^{3,4}	58.4	64.7	74.8	84.0	98.7	98.8	100.2	105.4	-13.5	-1.3	0.1	1.4	5.2
Switzerland	65.0	67.0	79.0	82.0	99.0	94.0	94.0	99.0	-10.7	-1.0	-5.1	-	5.3
Turkey	30.9	46.0	65.5	80.7	91.3	100.0	108.7	119.4	-13.8	-8.7	9.5	8.7	9.8
United Kingdom	71.6	77.4	87.9	93.4	98.4	96.0	95.8	96.3	-3.9	-1.6	-2.4	-0.2	0.5
United States	54.2	59.1	67.1	77.5	96.4	96.2	96.1	100.1	-18.0	-3.6	-2.0	-0.1	4.2

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

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

Table 1332. Annual Percent Change in Labor Productivity and Hours Worked by Country: 1995 to 2004

[Change for period shown. 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. For OECD countries and Eastern Europe, estimates are based on gross domestic product per hour worked, converted at purchasing power parities for 2002. Hence, estimates expressed in U.S. dollars at the price level of 2002 are corrected for differences in relative price levels]

Country	Labor productivity		Total hours worked		Country	Labor productivity		Total hours worked	
	1995-2000	2000-2004	1995-2000	2000-2004		1995-2000	2000-2004	1995-2000	2000-2004
All OECD	2.1	2.1	1.1	(Z)	European Union (EU-10, new)³	4.0	4.7	(Z)	-1.3
All OECD, excl. United States	2.0	1.7	0.8	0.2	Cyprus	2.5	1.2	1.2	1.5
United States	2.1	2.9	1.9	-0.4	Czech Republic	1.9	4.5	-0.7	-1.5
European Union (EU-25, enlarged)¹	2.1	1.5	0.7	0.1	Estonia	7.5	6.4	-1.8	-0.2
European Union (EU-15, present)²	1.8	1.0	0.9	0.4	Hungary	2.3	3.2	1.6	0.4
Austria	3.1	1.4	-0.4	-0.2	Latvia	5.3	7.3	0.1	0.1
Belgium	2.8	0.5	-0.1	0.7	Lithuania	4.7	11.0	-0.5	-3.4
Denmark	2.1	1.4	0.6	-0.1	Malta	3.6	-0.3	0.9	0.2
Finland	3.1	2.6	1.6	-0.5	Poland	5.2	4.5	(Z)	-1.6
France	2.4	1.6	0.2	-0.2	Slovakia	3.9	6.3	-0.2	-1.9
Germany	2.3	1.2	-0.5	-0.7	Slovenia	3.3	3.0	0.9	0.1
Greece	2.5	2.7	0.9	1.3	Other OECD members	2.4	2.2	1.8	0.7
Ireland	5.8	4.3	3.7	0.9	Japan	2.3	2.4	-0.9	-0.7
Italy	1.2	-0.4	0.7	1.3	Australia	2.3	2.2	1.5	1.2
Luxembourg	2.7	-0.2	4.3	3.0	Canada	1.6	1.7	2.5	0.9
Netherlands	0.6	0.7	3.1	-0.1	Iceland	2.5	3.9	2.5	-1.0
Portugal	2.4	0.6	1.4	(Z)	Mexico	2.1	0.6	3.2	0.9
Spain	-0.3	(Z)	4.2	2.5	New Zealand	1.6	1.3	1.0	2.6
Sweden	2.3	2.6	1.0	-0.6	Norway	2.2	2.6	1.4	-0.7
U.K.	2.1	2.0	1.1	0.3	South Korea	3.7	4.0	0.6	0.7
					Switzerland	1.7	1.1	0.3	-0.4
					Turkey	2.9	3.9	1.0	-0.1

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

Source: The Conference Board, New York, NY, *Performance 2005: Productivity, Employment, and Income in the World's Economies*, by Robert H. McGuckin and Bart van Ark, 2005 (copyright). See also <<http://www.conference-board.org>>.

Table 1333. Annual Percent Changes in Consumer Prices, by Country: 2000 to 2004

[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	2001	2002	2003	2004	Country	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
United States	3.4	2.2	1.5	1.9	2.0	Kenya	10.0	5.7	2.0	9.8	11.6
Argentina	-0.9	-1.1	25.9	13.4	4.4	Korea, South	2.2	4.1	2.7	3.6	3.6
Australia	4.5	4.4	3.0	2.8	2.3	Malaysia	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.1	1.5
Austria	2.4	2.7	1.8	1.4	2.1	Mexico	9.5	6.4	5.0	4.6	4.7
Bangladesh	2.4	2.0	3.3	5.7	(NA)	Netherlands	2.5	4.5	3.5	2.1	1.2
Belgium	2.5	2.5	1.6	1.6	2.1	Nigeria	14.5	13.0	12.9	14.0	15.0
Bolivia	4.6	1.6	0.9	3.3	4.4	Norway	3.1	3.0	1.3	2.5	0.5
Brazil	7.0	6.8	8.5	14.7	6.6	Pakistan	4.4	3.2	3.3	2.9	7.4
Canada	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.8	1.8	Peru	3.8	2.0	0.2	2.3	3.7
Chile	3.8	3.6	2.5	2.8	1.1	Philippines	4.4	6.1	3.0	3.0	5.9
Colombia	9.2	8.0	6.4	7.1	5.9	Portugal	2.8	4.4	3.6	3.3	2.4
Egypt	2.7	2.3	2.7	4.5	11.3	Romania	45.7	34.5	22.5	15.3	11.9
France	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.1	Russia	20.8	21.5	15.8	13.7	10.9
Germany	1.5	2.0	1.4	1.1	1.7	South Africa	5.4	5.7	9.2	5.9	1.4
Ghana	25.2	32.9	14.8	26.7	12.6	Spain	3.4	3.6	3.1	3.0	3.0
Greece	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.5	2.9	Sri Lanka	6.2	14.2	9.6	6.3	7.6
Guatemala	6.0	7.6	8.0	5.5	7.5	Sweden	0.9	2.4	2.2	1.9	0.4
India	4.0	3.7	4.4	3.8	3.8	Switzerland	1.5	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.8
Indonesia	4.5	11.5	11.9	6.6	6.2	Thailand	1.6	1.6	0.6	1.8	2.8
Iran	14.5	11.3	14.3	16.5	(NA)	Turkey	54.9	54.4	45.0	25.3	8.6
Israel	1.1	1.1	5.6	0.7	-0.4	United Kingdom	2.9	1.8	1.6	2.9	3.0
Italy	2.5	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.2	Venezuela	16.2	12.5	22.4	31.1	21.8
Japan	-0.7	-0.7	-0.9	-0.3	0.0						

NA Not available.

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

Table 1334. Comparative Price Levels—Selected OECD Countries: 2005

[Example of data: An item that costs \$1.00 in the United States would cost \$1.39 (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	98	146	72	83	84	90	85
Australia	109	107	159	78	91	91	98	92
Austria	118	116	173	85	99	99	106	100
Belgium	116	114	169	83	97	97	104	98
Canada	102	100	149	73	85	85	92	86
Czech Republic	62	61	91	45	52	52	56	53
Denmark	152	149	222	109	127	127	137	128
Finland	135	133	198	97	113	113	122	114
France	120	117	175	86	100	100	108	101
Germany	119	117	175	86	100	100	107	101
Greece	97	95	142	70	81	81	87	82
Hungary	69	67	100	49	57	58	62	58
Iceland	166	163	243	119	138	139	149	140
Ireland	141	138	205	101	117	118	126	119
Italy	111	109	163	80	93	93	100	94
Japan	139	136	203	100	116	116	125	117
Korea, South	88	86	128	63	73	73	79	74
Luxembourg	117	114	170	84	97	98	105	98
Mexico	68	67	100	49	57	57	62	58
Netherlands	118	116	173	85	99	99	106	100
New Zealand ¹	110	108	161	79	92	92	99	93
Norway	153	149	223	110	127	128	137	129
Poland	63	61	92	45	52	52	56	53
Portugal	87	86	128	63	73	73	79	74
Slovakia	62	61	91	45	52	52	56	52
Spain	99	97	145	72	83	83	89	84
Sweden	132	129	193	95	110	110	119	112
Switzerland	154	151	224	111	128	129	138	130
Turkey	68	67	99	49	57	57	61	57
United Kingdom	118	116	173	85	99	99	106	100

¹ Estimates based on quarterly consumer prices.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *Main Economic Indicators*, June 2005 (copyright). See also <<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/48/18/18598721.pdf>>.

Table 1335. Gross Public Debt, Expenditures, and Receipts by Country: 1990 to 2004

[Percent of nominal gross domestic product. 2004 data estimated. Expenditures and receipts refer to the general government sector, which is a consolidation of accounts for the central, state, and local governments plus social security. Expenditures, or total outlays, are defined as current outlays plus capital outlays. Receipts cover current receipts, but exclude capital receipts. Nontax receipts consist of property income (including dividends and other transfers from public enterprises), fees, charges, sales, fines, capital transfers received by the general government, etc.]

Country	Gross debt			Expenditures			Receipts		
	1990	2000	2004	1990	2000	2004	1990	2000	2004
United States ¹	-4.2	1.6	-4.3	37.1	34.2	36.0	32.8	35.8	31.7
Australia	-1.7	20.9	1.1	36.2	235.7	35.5	34.5	36.7	36.6
Austria	-2.4	2-1.6	-1.3	52.1	251.5	50.6	49.7	49.8	49.4
Belgium	-6.8	0.2	0.0	53.4	49.3	49.4	46.6	49.5	49.4
Canada	-5.8	5.9	1.3	48.8	41.1	39.4	43.0	44.1	40.7
Czech Republic	(X)	-3.7	-3.0	(X)	42.1	45.9	(X)	38.5	42.9
Denmark	-1.2	2.5	2.3	57.2	54.9	56.3	56.0	57.4	58.6
Finland	5.5	7.1	1.9	49.7	49.1	50.7	54.2	56.1	52.6
France	-2.1	-1.4	-3.7	50.7	52.5	54.4	48.6	51.1	50.7
Germany	-2.0	21.3	-3.6	44.5	245.8	47.7	42.5	47.1	44.0
Greece	-15.7	-4.2	-6.0	50.2	52.1	52.0	34.5	47.9	46.0
Hungary	(NA)	-3.0	-4.5	(NA)	47.9	49.3	(NA)	44.9	44.9
Iceland	-3.3	2.5	0.4	42.7	43.2	47.6	39.3	45.7	48.1
Ireland	-2.8	4.4	1.3	43.2	32.0	34.3	40.4	36.4	35.6
Italy	-11.8	2-0.7	-3.1	54.4	246.9	48.6	42.6	46.2	45.5
Japan	2.1	-7.5	-6.1	31.8	38.3	37.3	33.9	30.8	31.2
Korea, South	3.2	5.4	2.9	19.7	23.8	27.3	23.0	29.3	30.2
Netherlands	-5.3	2.2	-2.3	54.8	245.3	48.6	49.4	47.5	46.2
New Zealand	-4.3	3.1	4.2	53.3	35.1	34.1	48.9	38.2	38.3
Norway	-4.2	15.6	11.5	54.0	42.7	46.6	56.2	58.2	58.0
Portugal	-6.6	2-2.9	-3.0	42.1	245.2	48.4	35.5	42.3	45.4
Spain	-3.9	4.4	-0.3	43.4	240.0	40.6	39.5	39.1	40.3
Sweden	3.4	5.0	1.2	61.7	57.3	57.1	65.1	62.3	58.3
United Kingdom	-1.6	2-3.8	-3.4	42.2	237.5	44.1	40.7	41.3	40.7

NA Not available. X Not applicable. ¹ Receipts exclude the operating surpluses of public enterprises and expenditures include them. ² Financial balances include substantial one-off revenues from the sale of the 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. In 2002, corporate pension funds were authorized to transfer back to the government the basic part of their employees' pension scheme. This resulted in a capital transfer to the government which reduced the general government financial deficit by 0.1 percentage point of GDP in 2003, and at least by 0.6 percentage point in 2004.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *OECD Economic Outlook*, December 2004 (copyright).

Table 1336. Percent Distribution of Tax Receipts by Country: 1990 to 2002

Country	Income and profits taxes ²				Social security contributions			Taxes on goods and services ⁵		
	Total ¹	Total ³	Individual	Corporate	Total ⁴	Employees	Employers	Total ³	General consumption taxes ⁶	Taxes on specific goods, services ⁷
United States:										
1990	100.0	45.4	37.7	7.7	25.9	11.0	13.4	17.3	8.0	7.1
2000	100.0	50.9	42.4	8.5	23.3	10.2	11.8	15.8	7.5	6.3
2002	100.0	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Canada:										
1990	100.0	48.6	40.8	7.0	12.2	4.4	7.6	25.8	14.1	10.3
2000	100.0	49.2	37.0	11.2	14.1	5.7	8.0	24.4	14.3	8.7
2002	100.0	45.5	35.6	8.7	15.2	6.3	8.5	26.6	15.5	9.6
France:										
1990	100.0	17.2	11.8	5.3	44.1	13.2	27.2	28.4	18.8	8.7
2000	100.0	25.0	18.0	6.9	36.1	9.0	24.8	25.8	16.9	8.2
2002	100.0	24.0	17.4	6.6	37.2	9.3	25.5	25.5	16.8	8.1
Germany:										
1990	100.0	32.4	27.6	4.8	37.5	16.2	19.1	26.7	16.6	9.2
2000	100.0	30.2	25.3	4.8	39.0	17.2	19.2	28.1	18.4	8.8
2002	100.0	28.0	26.0	2.0	40.1	17.6	19.7	29.3	18.1	10.1
Italy:										
1990	100.0	36.5	26.3	10.0	32.9	6.3	23.6	28.0	14.7	10.6
2000	100.0	33.2	25.7	7.5	28.5	5.4	19.8	28.4	15.8	10.0
2002	100.0	32.6	26.2	7.3	30.3	5.9	21.1	25.4	15.1	8.5
Japan:										
1990	100.0	48.5	26.9	21.6	29.0	11.0	15.0	13.2	4.3	7.3
2000	100.0	33.5	20.2	13.2	35.8	13.9	18.2	18.5	8.7	7.7
2002	100.0	49.7	29.6	20.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.3	15.1	13.4
United Kingdom:										
1990	100.0	38.3	27.1	11.2	16.7	6.5	9.7	30.5	16.4	12.4
2000	100.0	38.9	29.1	9.8	16.7	6.9	9.6	32.2	18.3	12.4
2002	100.0	37.9	29.9	8.0	17.1	7.0	9.5	32.4	19.1	12.0

- Represents zero. 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 of OECD Member Countries*, annual (copyright).

Table 1337. Household Tax Burden by Country: 2004

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

Country	Single person without children	One earner family with two children	Country	Single person without children	One earner family with two children
Australia	24.3	24.3	Korea, South	2.2	1.4
Austria	10.8	8.1	Luxembourg	8.9	0.0
Belgium	26.6	15.2	Mexico	3.0	3.0
Canada	17.8	13.9	Netherlands	8.5	8.3
Czech Republic	11.4	5.3	New Zealand	20.7	20.7
Denmark	30.6	25.4	Norway	20.9	18.0
Finland	24.2	24.2	Poland	6.1	4.1
France	13.1	7.1	Portugal	5.6	0.4
Germany	19.6	-2.8	Slovakia	7.9	-5.3
Greece	0.6	0.6	Spain	12.7	4.3
Hungary	12.4	4.7	Sweden	24.0	24.0
Iceland	25.5	14.0	Switzerland	9.8	5.1
Ireland	10.6	2.2	Turkey	15.4	15.4
Italy	18.6	11.9	United Kingdom	15.9	8.1
Japan	5.9	2.7	United States	16.5	2.4

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

Table 1338. Income Tax and Social Security Contributions as Percent of Labor Costs: 2004

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

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

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

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

Table 1339. Patents by Country: 2004

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

Country	Total ¹	Inventions	Designs	Country	Total ¹	Inventions	Designs
Total	87,192	80,022	6,443	Sweden	1,388	1,290	97
Japan	37,034	35,350	1,568	Netherlands	1,537	1,273	50
Germany	11,367	10,779	476	Switzerland	1,405	1,277	125
Taiwan ²	7,207	5,938	1,268	Israel	1,091	1,028	47
Korea, South	4,671	4,428	238	Australia	1,093	953	114
France	3,686	3,380	286	Finland	954	918	35
United Kingdom	3,905	3,450	406	Belgium	678	612	50
Canada	3,781	3,374	398	Austria	575	540	34
Italy	1,946	1,584	358	Denmark	530	414	40
				Other countries	4,344	3,434	853

¹ Includes patents for botanical plants and reissues, not shown separately. ² See footnote 2, Table 1314.

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

Table 1340. Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment by Country: 1990 to 2004

[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 1995), 15 years; and Italy (1990) 14 years]

Year	United States	Canada	Australia	Japan	France	Germany ¹	Italy	Netherlands	Sweden	United Kingdom
Civilian labor force (1,000):										
1990	² 125,840	14,043	8,440	63,050	² 24,165	29,410	22,670	6,657	4,594	28,773
2000	² 142,583	15,632	9,590	66,990	26,078	39,301	23,357	8,149	4,489	28,957
2002	144,863	16,367	9,907	66,240	26,686	39,499	23,728	8,285	4,544	29,340
2003	² 146,510	16,729	10,092	66,010	26,870	39,591	24,021	8,353	4,567	29,562
2004	² 147,401	16,956	10,244	65,760	(NA)	39,698	24,065	8,457	4,576	29,748
Labor force participation rate:³										
1990	² 66.5	67.3	64.7	62.6	² 55.7	55.3	47.2	56.2	67.3	64.4
2000	67.1	65.8	64.4	62.0	56.6	56.7	48.1	64.5	63.8	62.9
2002	66.6	66.7	64.4	60.8	57.2	56.5	48.5	64.7	64.0	62.9
2003	66.2	67.3	64.6	60.3	57.4	56.4	49.1	64.9	64.0	63.0
2004	66.0	67.3	64.7	60.0	(NA)	(NA)	49.1	65.5	63.7	63.0
Civilian employment (1,000):										
1990	² 118,793	12,956	7,877	61,700	² 22,081	27,950	21,080	6,267	4,513	26,720
2000	² 136,891	14,676	8,989	63,790	23,693	36,236	20,969	7,912	4,229	27,373
2002	136,485	15,221	9,271	62,650	24,293	36,061	21,665	8,059	4,310	27,817
2003	² 137,736	15,579	9,481	62,510	24,293	35,754	21,973	8,035	4,303	28,079
2004	² 139,252	15,864	9,677	62,630	(NA)	35,796	22,105	8,061	4,276	28,334
Employment-population ratio:⁴										
1990	² 62.8	62.1	60.4	61.3	² 50.9	52.6	43.9	52.9	66.1	59.8
2000	64.4	61.9	60.3	59.0	51.5	52.2	43.2	62.7	60.1	59.4
2002	62.7	62.4	60.3	57.5	52.1	51.6	44.3	62.9	60.7	59.6
2003	62.3	63.0	60.7	57.1	51.9	51.0	44.9	62.4	60.3	59.8
2004	62.3	63.4	61.2	57.1	(NA)	(NA)	45.1	62.4	59.5	60.0
Unemployment rate:										
1990	² 5.6	7.7	6.7	2.1	² 8.6	5.0	7.0	5.9	1.8	7.1
2000	4.0	6.1	6.3	4.8	9.1	7.8	10.2	2.9	5.8	5.5
2002	5.8	7.0	6.4	5.4	9.0	8.7	8.7	2.7	5.1	5.2
2003	6.0	6.9	6.1	5.3	9.6	9.7	8.5	3.8	5.8	5.0
2004	5.5	6.4	5.5	4.8	9.8	9.8	8.1	4.7	6.6	4.8
Under 25 years old	11.8	12.4	11.6	9.6	21.5	(NA)	(NA)	8.6	17.2	12.3
Teenagers ⁵	17.0	17.1	15.8	12.0	26.6	(NA)	(NA)	10.9	22.8	(NA)
20 to 24 years old	9.4	9.6	8.5	9.1	20.4	(NA)	(NA)	6.9	14.9	(NA)
25 years old and over	4.4	5.3	4.1	4.2	8.3	(NA)	(NA)	4.1	5.3	3.3

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

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics, Ten Countries, 1960-2004*, May 13, 2005. See also <<http://bls.gov/fls>>.

Table 1341. Percent of Persons Not in Education or at Work by Age Group and Sex: 2002

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

Country	15 to 19 years old			20 to 24 years old		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Australia	7.1	6.9	7.1	13.2	10.3	16.2
Belgium	6.8	7.3	6.4	17.5	15.8	19.2
Canada	6.4	7.2	5.7	13.9	14.0	13.9
Czech Republic	6.0	5.8	6.3	18.1	12.3	24.1
Denmark	2.4	2.3	2.4	7.4	7.0	7.6
Finland	14.9	21.1	7.8	18.8	20.7	17.0
France	3.4	3.6	3.2	14.3	12.6	16.1
Germany	4.7	4.3	5.2	15.9	14.3	17.7
Greece	6.2	5.2	7.3	22.0	15.5	28.2
Hungary	8.0	8.2	7.8	20.3	17.0	23.5
Italy	10.5	10.7	10.3	24.3	21.8	26.8
Luxembourg	3.0	1.7	4.2	7.0	2.6	11.5
Mexico	17.5	7.4	27.4	26.6	6.4	44.8
Netherlands	4.6	4.7	4.5	7.9	6.4	9.5
Poland	3.1	3.5	2.6	25.4	25.2	25.6
Portugal	7.2	7.2	6.8	12.0	8.6	15.3
Spain	7.1	6.9	7.4	15.1	12.4	17.9
Sweden	4.6	5.9	3.3	11.2	11.9	10.6
Switzerland	4.4	(S)	5.0	9.7	6.6	6.0
United States	7.5	7.0	8.0	15.6	12.1	18.9

S Figure does not meet publication standards.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France; *Education at a Glance 2004* (copyright).

Table 1342. Unemployment Rates by Country: 2000 to 2004

[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	2002	2003	2004	Country	2000	2002	2003	2004
OECD total	6.3	7.0	7.1	6.9	Ireland	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.5
European Union	7.8	7.7	8.1	8.1	Italy	10.4	9.0	8.6	(NA)
United States	4.0	5.8	6.0	5.5	Japan	4.7	5.4	5.3	4.7
Australia	6.3	6.4	6.1	5.5	Korea, South	4.4	3.3	3.6	(NA)
Austria	3.7	4.2	4.3	4.5	Luxembourg	2.3	2.8	3.7	4.2
Belgium	6.9	7.3	7.9	7.8	Netherlands	2.9	2.7	3.8	(NA)
Canada	6.8	7.7	7.6	7.2	New Zealand	6.0	5.2	4.6	(NA)
Czech Republic	8.7	7.3	7.8	8.3	Norway	3.4	3.9	4.5	(NA)
Denmark	4.4	4.6	5.6	5.4	Poland	16.4	19.8	19.2	18.8
Finland	9.7	9.1	9.0	8.9	Portugal	4.1	5.0	6.2	6.6
France	9.1	8.9	9.5	9.6	Spain	11.3	11.3	11.3	10.8
Germany	7.8	8.7	9.6	9.8	Sweden	5.6	4.9	5.6	6.3
Hungary	6.3	5.6	5.8	5.9	Switzerland	2.7	3.2	4.2	(NA)
					United Kingdom	5.4	5.1	5.0	(NA)

NA Not available. ¹ See footnote 4, Table 1328.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France; *Main Economic Indicators*, April 2005 and earlier releases.

Table 1343. Female Labor Force Participation Rates by Country: 1980 to 2003

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

Country	1980	1990	2000	2003	Country	1980	1990	2000	2003
Australia	52.7	62.1	66.4	66.9	Korea, South	(NA)	51.2	54.3	55.9
Austria	48.7	55.4	62.2	64.7	Luxembourg	39.9	50.7	68.8	82.9
Belgium	47.0	52.4	59.2	59.1	Mexico	33.7	(NA)	42.4	41.9
Canada	57.8	67.6	70.4	73.0	Netherlands	35.5	53.1	65.2	67.0
Czech Republic	(X)	69.1	64.3	63.1	New Zealand	44.6	63.0	67.6	68.8
Denmark	(NA)	78.5	75.9	75.1	Norway	62.3	71.2	76.3	76.1
Finland	70.1	73.8	72.2	72.5	Poland	(NA)	(NA)	59.7	58.1
France	54.4	57.8	62.0	63.9	Portugal	54.3	62.9	67.2	69.4
Germany ²	52.8	56.7	64.0	65.0	Slovak Republic	(NA)	(NA)	63.0	63.2
Greece	33.0	43.6	50.2	52.0	Spain	32.2	41.2	50.7	53.4
Hungary	(NA)	(NA)	52.5	53.8	Sweden	74.1	80.4	75.0	75.4
Iceland	(NA)	65.6	82.8	81.1	Switzerland	54.1	65.7	70.6	78.0
Ireland	36.3	43.8	56.2	58.2	Turkey	(NA)	36.7	26.9	28.9
Italy	39.6	45.9	46.8	48.8	United Kingdom	58.3	66.5	67.8	68.7
Japan	54.8	60.3	64.2	64.2	United States	59.7	68.5	71.7	70.4

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

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *OECD in Figures*, annual (copyright).

Table 1344. Civilian Employment-Population Ratio: 1990 to 2004

[Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian working age population. See headnote, Table 1340]

Country	Women					Men				
	1990	1995	2000	2003	2004	1990	1995	2000	2003	2004
United States	54.3	55.6	57.5	56.1	56.0	72.0	70.8	71.9	68.9	69.2
Canada	54.1	52.6	56.0	58.0	58.3	70.5	66.0	68.1	68.3	68.6
Australia	49.5	50.5	52.5	53.6	53.8	71.4	68.2	68.4	68.1	68.8
Japan	48.0	47.7	46.4	45.3	45.5	75.4	75.0	72.5	69.9	69.6
France	41.6	41.8	44.5	45.7	(NA)	61.4	57.4	59.2	58.7	(NA)
Germany	40.9	42.7	44.4	44.6	(NA)	65.6	63.1	60.6	57.8	(NA)
Italy	29.2	29.1	31.6	34.0	34.2	60.0	56.2	55.8	56.9	57.1
Netherlands	39.4	44.2	52.4	54.2	54.0	67.0	65.9	73.2	70.8	71.0
Sweden	61.8	54.7	56.1	56.8	56.1	70.6	62.1	64.3	63.9	63.1
United Kingdom	50.3	49.8	52.5	53.2	53.5	70.0	64.8	66.9	66.9	66.9

NA Not available. ¹ Unified Germany for 1991 onward. Prior to 1991, data relate to the former West Germany.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics, Ten Countries, 1960-2004*, May 13, 2005. See also <<http://bls.gov/fls>>.

Table 1345. Civilian Employment by Industry and Country: 2000 and 2004

[136,891 represents 136,891,000. Data based on U.S. labor force definitions except that minimum age for population base varies as follows: United States, Canada, France, Sweden, and United Kingdom, 16 years; Australia, Germany, Italy, and Japan, 15 years. Industries based on International Standard Industrial Classification; see text of this section]

Industry	United States ¹	Canada ¹	Australia	Japan	France	Germany	Italy	Sweden	United Kingdom
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT (1,000)									
2000, total	136,891	14,759	8,989	63,790	23,695	36,236	20,969	4,217	27,677
Agriculture, forestry, fishing ²	2,464	489	446	3,080	922	959	1,007	122	427
Industry ³	30,050	3,223	1,901	19,710	5,510	11,897	6,353	999	6,854
Manufacturing ⁴	19,644	2,254	1,129	13,180	4,081	8,646	4,796	761	4,752
Services ⁵	104,377	11,047	6,642	41,000	17,263	23,380	13,609	3,096	20,396
2004, total	⁶139,252	15,950	9,677	62,625	(NA)	35,686	22,105	4,264	(NA)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing ²	⁶ 2,232	422	367	2,706	(NA)	864	981	106	(NA)
Industry ³	⁶ 27,791	3,437	2,002	17,301	(NA)	10,796	6,650	935	(NA)
Manufacturing ⁴	⁶ 16,484	2,297	1,093	11,466	(NA)	8,090	4,821	683	(NA)
Services ⁵	⁶ 109,229	12,091	7,308	42,618	(NA)	24,026	14,474	3,223	(NA)
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
2000, total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing ²	1.8	3.3	5.0	4.8	3.9	2.6	4.8	2.9	1.5
Industry ³	22.0	21.8	21.1	30.9	23.3	32.8	30.3	23.7	24.8
Manufacturing ⁴	14.4	15.3	12.6	20.7	17.2	23.9	22.9	18.0	17.2
Services ⁵	76.2	74.8	73.9	64.3	72.9	64.5	64.9	73.4	73.7
2004, total	⁶100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing ²	⁶ 1.6	2.6	3.8	4.3	(NA)	2.4	4.4	2.5	(NA)
Industry ³	⁶ 20.0	21.5	20.7	27.6	(NA)	30.3	30.1	21.9	(NA)
Manufacturing ⁴	⁶ 11.8	14.4	11.3	18.3	(NA)	22.7	21.8	16.0	(NA)
Services ⁵	⁶ 78.4	75.8	75.5	68.1	(NA)	67.3	65.5	75.6	(NA)

NA Not available. ¹ Data for the United States and Canada are based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). ² Includes hunting. ³ Includes manufacturing, mining and construction. ⁴ For Italy, some mining is included in manufacturing. ⁵ Transportation, communication, public utilities, trade, finance, public administration, private household services, and miscellaneous services. ⁶ Break in series.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics, Ten Countries, 1960-2004*, May 2005. See also <http://bls.gov/fls>.

Table 1346. World Food Production by Commodity: 1990 to 2004

[In millions of metric tons (1,768.8 represents 1,768,800,000)]

Commodity	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Grains, total	1,768.8	1,710.3	1,871.5	1,839.5	1,872.1	1,809.3	1,817.6	1,854.2
Wheat	588.0	538.0	585.3	585.8	581.4	580.9	567.0	552.8
Coarse grains	828.7	801.3	877.5	859.9	892.3	867.9	872.8	912.0
Corn ¹	482.5	559.0	605.4	606.7	590.0	599.0	601.8	623.3
Rice, milled	352.0	371.0	408.7	398.1	398.7	378.3	377.9	389.4
Oils ¹	58.1	76.5	86.4	89.9	90.0	92.8	94.7	101.0
Soybeans ¹	104.1	137.7	159.8	159.9	175.9	185.1	197.1	188.8
Rapeseed ¹	25.1	30.3	35.9	42.6	37.4	36.0	32.5	39.3
Pulses ²	58.3	55.5	57.0	54.4	54.6	56.5	57.7	61.3
Vegetables and melons ²	461.7	564.4	695.0	746.0	777.4	809.5	844.0	855.1
Fruits ²	352.6	409.4	459.8	470.2	470.0	479.4	489.7	497.4
Nuts ²	4.8	5.7	7.3	7.4	7.5	8.4	8.4	8.4
Beef and pork	117.2	124.4	161.3	160.4	160.6	166.1	167.4	170.8
Poultry	31.5	43.6	61.9	64.5	66.6	68.4	68.2	69.8
Milk	441.3	380.7	380.3	386.8	391.4	402.3	406.6	411.3

¹ Data from U.S. Department of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Service, *Production, Supply, & Distribution (PSD) Online*. See also <http://www.fas.usda.gov/psd/psdselection.asp>. ² Data from Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Rome, Italy.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, *Agricultural Outlook*, monthly.

Table 1347. Fisheries—Commercial Catch by Country: 1990 to 2002

[In thousands of metric tons, live weight (97,854 represents 97,854,000). Catch of fish, crustaceans, mollusks (including weight of shells). Does not include marine mammals and aquatic plants]

Country	1990	2000	2001	2002	Country	1990	2000	2001	2002
World ¹	97,854	130,927	130,651	132,989	Russia	7,808	4,048	3,718	3,334
China ²	12,095	41,568	42,579	44,320	Norway	1,745	3,191	3,198	3,297
Peru	6,875	10,665	7,996	8,775	Philippines	2,210	2,287	2,364	2,474
India	3,794	5,685	5,897	5,963	Iceland	1,508	1,986	1,985	2,133
United States	5,868	5,174	5,424	5,435	Vietnam	960	1,961	2,009	2,027
Indonesia	3,044	4,858	5,137	5,420	Korea, South	1,745	2,117	2,285	1,966
Japan	10,354	5,734	5,515	5,271	Bangladesh	848	1,661	1,781	1,890
Chile	5,195	4,692	4,363	4,817	Mexico	1,401	1,369	1,475	1,524
Thailand	2,786	3,643	3,657	3,566	Denmark	1,518	1,578	1,552	1,474
					Spain	1,380	1,358	1,397	(NA)

NA Not available. ¹ Includes other countries, not shown separately. ² See footnote 2, Table 1314.

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 1348. Meat Production by Type and Country: 2002 to 2003

[In thousands of metric tons (51,033 represents 51,033,000). Carcass weight basis for beef, veal, and pork. Excludes offals and rabbit]

Country	Beef and veal		Country	Pork ¹		Country	Poultry meat	
	2002	2003, prel.		2002	2003, prel.		2002	2003, prel.
World ²	51,033	49,975	World ²	86,451	88,959	World ²	54,065	54,254
United States	12,427	12,039	China ³	43,266	45,186	United States	14,467	14,696
European Union	8,138	8,045	European Union	20,938	21,243	China ³	9,558	9,898
Brazil	7,240	7,385	United States	8,929	9,056	Brazil	7,449	7,645
China ³	5,846	6,305	Brazil	2,565	2,560	European Union	7,788	7,520
Argentina	2,700	2,800	Canada	1,854	1,882	Mexico	2,157	2,290
Australia	2,089	2,073	Russia	1,630	1,710	India	1,400	1,600
India	1,810	1,960	Poland	1,640	(NA)	Thailand	1,275	1,340
Mexico	1,930	1,950	Japan	1,236	1,259	Japan	1,107	1,127
Russia	1,740	1,670	Korea, South	1,153	1,149	Canada	932	929
Canada	1,294	1,190	Philippines	1,095	1,145	Malaysia	784	835

¹ Includes edible pork fat, but excludes lard and inedible greases (except United States). ² Includes other countries, not shown separately. ³ See footnote 2, Table 1314.

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

Table 1349. Meat Consumption by Type and Country: 2003 to 2004

In thousand metric tons (12,339 represents 12,339,000). Carcass weight basis for beef, veal, and pork. Broiler (chicken, 16 week-old) weight based on ready-to-cook equivalent]

Country	Beef and veal		Country	Pork		Country	Poultry meat	
	2003	2004 ¹		2003	2004 ¹		2003	2004 ¹
United States	12,339	12,667	China	45,053	47,038	United States	12,539	13,087
European Union ²	8,315	8,271	European Union ²	20,043	19,900	China	9,963	9,799
Brazil	6,273	6,400	United States	8,816	8,818	European Union ²	7,086	7,196
China	6,274	6,627	Russian	2,329	2,199	Brazil	5,729	5,957
Russia	2,378	2,315	Japan	2,373	2,570	Mexico	2,627	2,724
Mexico	2,308	2,419	Brazil	1,957	1,979	Japan	1,841	1,708
Argentina	2,426	2,468	Mexico	1,423	1,556	Russia	1,680	1,610
India ³	1,521	1,590	South Korea	1,294	1,333	Canada	939	980
Japan	1,325	1,150	Philippines	1,167	1,198	Saudi Arabia	873	890
Canada	1,066	1,020	Canada	1,004	1,063	Malaysia	868	881
Australia	786	755	Taiwan	947	956	India	1,600	1,650
Other Countries	4,061	3,905	Other Countries	2,240	2,033	Other Countries	6,755	6,774

¹ Preliminary data. ² European Union-25: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and United Kingdom. ³ 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/2005/05-04LP/toc.htm>>.

Table 1350. **World Crop Production Summary: 2003 to 2005**

[In millions of metric tons, (553.92 represents \$553,920,000), except as indicated]

Commodity	Unit	World ¹	North America			Other Europe			Asia				South America		Selected Other				
			United States	Canada	Mexico	EU-25	Russia	Ukraine	China	India	Indonesia	Pakistan	Argentina	Brazil	Australia	South Africa	Turkey		
Wheat:																			
2003-2004	Mil. metric tons	553.92	63.81	23.55	2.40	106.90	34.10	3.60	86.49	65.10	-	19.19	14.00	5.85	26.23	1.54	16.80		
2004-2005 prel.	Mil. metric tons	624.51	58.74	25.86	2.40	136.67	45.30	17.50	91.00	72.06	-	19.00	16.00	5.85	21.50	1.70	18.00		
Coarse grains:																			
2003-2004	Mil. metric tons	914.17	275.10	26.33	30.10	122.91	30.50	15.60	124.64	37.81	6.35	1.85	18.60	44.88	14.81	10.36	10.34		
2004-2005 prel.	Mil. metric tons	1,007.14	319.45	26.44	29.08	150.59	29.55	23.00	137.05	31.99	6.50	1.98	23.90	38.30	10.96	12.54	11.05		
Rice (milled):																			
2003-2004	Mil. metric tons	389.47	6.42	-	0.20	1.72	0.29	0.06	112.46	87.00	35.02	4.85	0.74	8.71	0.38	-	0.27		
2004-2005 prel.	Mil. metric tons	401.77	7.41	-	0.20	1.86	0.30	0.05	126.00	86.00	34.83	4.92	0.68	8.98	0.25	-	0.33		
Total grains ² :																			
2003-2004	Mil. metric tons	1,857.56	345.33	49.88	32.70	231.53	64.89	19.26	323.59	189.91	41.37	25.89	33.34	59.44	41.42	11.90	27.41		
2004-2005 prel.	Mil. metric tons	2,033.42	385.60	52.30	31.68	289.12	75.15	40.55	354.05	190.05	41.33	25.90	40.59	53.13	32.70	14.24	29.37		
Oilseeds ³ :																			
2003-2004	Mil. metric tons	334.29	76.60	9.18	0.34	16.44	5.44	4.54	50.85	28.86	1.96	3.76	36.84	53.04	2.27	1.04	2.06		
2004-2005 prel.	Mil. metric tons	381.05	96.44	10.81	0.44	21.00	5.32	3.56	58.71	28.75	1.99	5.36	43.43	55.77	2.56	1.06	2.15		
Cotton:																			
2003-2004	Mil. 480 lb. bales.	95.10	18.26	-	0.36	1.96	-	-	18.26	13.80	0.03	7.75	0.52	6.02	1.70	0.13	4.10		
2004-2005 prel.	Mil. 480 lb. bales.	119.61	23.25	-	0.63	2.30	-	-	23.25	18.10	0.03	11.30	0.69	6.40	2.80	0.10	4.15		

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

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Service, *World Agricultural Production*, June 2005. See also <<http://www.fas.usda.gov/wap/circular/2005/05-06/WldSum.pdf>>.

Table 1351. Wheat, Rice, and Corn—Exports and Imports of Leading Countries: 2000 to 2004

[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 2004]

Leading exporters	Exports			Leading importers	Imports		
	2000	2003	2004		2000	2003	2004
WHEAT				WHEAT			
United States	28,027	32,287	28,000	China ²	195	3,749	7,500
Australia	16,682	15,096	17,000	Egypt	6,050	7,295	7,500
Canada	17,351	15,526	15,000	Japan	5,885	5,751	5,700
EU-25 ¹	16,792	10,931	14,500	EU-25 ¹	4,694	5,912	5,500
Argentina	11,396	7,346	11,500	Brazil	7,453	5,559	5,000
Russia	696	3,114	6,000	Indonesia	4,069	4,535	4,400
Ukraine	78	66	3,500	Algeria	5,600	3,933	4,300
Kazakhstan	3,972	4,500	3,200	Korea	3,127	3,434	4,000
India	2,357	5,425	1,500	Mexico	3,066	3,644	3,900
Turkey	1,601	854	1,300	Iraq	3,200	1,925	3,300
RICE				RICE			
Thailand	7,521	10,137	8,500	Nigeria	1,906	1,350	1,400
Vietnam	3,528	4,295	4,200	Philippines	1,175	1,100	1,300
United States	2,541	3,097	3,450	Iraq	959	1,000	1,200
India	1,936	3,000	3,250	EU-25 ¹	1,189	1,000	1,050
Pakistan	2,417	1,800	2,100	Indonesia	1,500	700	1,000
Uruguay	806	804	750	Saudi Arabia	1,053	1,500	1,000
Egypt	705	826	700	Iran	765	950	950
China ²	1,847	880	500	China ²	270	1,122	900
Argentina	368	249	400	Senegal	874	850	750
Burma	670	125	300	Cuba	481	639	700
CORN				CORN			
United States	48,329	48,645	46,500	Japan	16,340	16,781	16,800
Argentina	12,229	10,439	13,500	Korea	8,743	8,783	8,500
China ²	7,276	7,553	4,000	Mexico	5,928	5,707	5,500
Brazil	3,741	5,818	2,000	Taiwan	4,924	4,900	4,700
Ukraine	397	1,238	1,800	Egypt	5,268	3,743	4,300
South Africa	1,415	797	1,500	EU-25 ¹	3,800	5,600	2,500
Romania	50	100	1,000	Malaysia	2,588	2,400	2,400
Thailand	407	726	700	Colombia	1,857	1,999	2,100
Paraguay	386	800	600	Canada	2,843	2,039	2,000
Serbia and Montenegro	50	50	600	Algeria	1,265	1,800	1,900

¹ European Union (EU) has been updated to EU-25 for 2000-2003, but 1995 remains EU-15 data. EU-15: 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.

² See footnote 2, Table 1314.

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

Table 1352. Unmanufactured Tobacco and Cigarettes—Selected Countries: 2000 to 2004

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

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

¹ See footnote 2, Table 1314.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Service, Production, Supply & Distribution Online <<http://www.fas.usda.gov/pds/pdsselection.asp>> (accessed June 2005).

Table 1353. Wood Products—Production, Exports, and Consumption for Selected Countries: 2000 to 2004

[In thousand cubic meters (12,475 represents 12,475,000)]

Country	Production			Exports			Consumption		
	2000	2003	2004	2000	2003	2004	2000	2003	2004
SOFTWOOD LOGS									
Australia	12,475	15,003	15,750	988	1,199	1,335	11,488	13,806	14,417
Canada	163,000	180,000	187,000	2,595	4,119	3,514	164,926	179,750	187,286
China ¹	29,891	28,079	29,760	1	-	1	36,288	39,431	41,679
Finland	29,000	29,000	25,700	700	500	370	31,800	34,500	30,830
France	17,000	13,000	13,000	900	500	500	16,210	12,650	12,650
Germany	31,653	21,000	22,000	4,083	3,200	3,300	30,523	20,100	21,000
Japan	14,520	12,605	12,650	2	6	7	26,758	23,066	23,143
New Zealand	15,500	18,540	17,080	6,897	8,081	7,100	8,607	10,464	9,985
Russia	64,000	71,100	72,500	20,000	27,500	28,050	44,000	43,600	44,450
Sweden	30,200	35,000	34,500	1,397	2,000	1,300	35,952	38,000	35,200
SOFTWOOD LUMBER									
Canada	68,557	78,158	81,383	48,607	50,826	55,340	20,719	27,966	26,613
China	3,997	6,761	8,450	88	118	-	4,377	7,726	9,640
Finland	11,750	13,800	13,900	8,000	9,000	8,300	3,750	5,000	5,850
Germany	15,010	15,850	16,500	3,202	3,100	3,500	17,108	16,550	16,700
Japan	16,403	13,550	13,800	2	6	6	25,208	21,621	21,794
Russia	14,000	14,665	15,400	4,500	4,750	5,225	9,500	9,915	10,175
Sweden	14,839	17,000	17,200	11,188	11,600	11,200	3,832	5,550	6,150
TEMPERATE HARDWOOD LOGS									
China ¹	13,187	12,960	13,740	20	8	8	17,970	19,548	20,852
France	9,500	6,500	6,500	1,600	700	700	8,275	6,050	6,050
Russia	22,300	23,800	25,500	8,580	8,995	9,715	13,720	14,805	15,785
TEMPERATE HARDWOOD LUMBER									
China ¹	2,217	3,944	4,930	332	346	350	4,400	6,508	7,635
France	3,000	2,100	2,100	820	370	370	2,530	1,880	1,880
Russia	4,700	4,790	4,890	320	215	235	4,380	4,575	4,655
TROPICAL HARDWOOD LOGS									
Brazil	27,850	29,700	31,790	236	74	60	27,986	29,649	32,110
Indonesia	25,500	26,000	25,000	-	-	-	25,500	26,000	25,000
Malaysia	23,074	21,400	22,500	6,804	5,468	5,650	16,852	15,995	16,950
TROPICAL HARDWOOD LUMBER									
Brazil	14,400	15,910	16,705	901	1,318	1,515	13,656	14,622	15,230
Indonesia	6,600	6,250	6,100	-	-	-	6,600	6,250	6,100
Malaysia	5,589	4,568	4,900	2,901	2,356	2,800	3,973	2,761	2,700

- Represents or rounds to zero. ¹ See footnote 2, Table 1314.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Service, Production, Supply & Distribution Online <<http://www.fas.usda.gov/psd/psdselection.asp>> (accessed June 2005).

Table 1354. World Production of Major Mineral Commodities: 1990 to 2003

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

Commodity	Unit	1990	2000	2002	2003	Leading producers, 2002
MINERAL FUELS						
Coal	Mil. short tons	5,348	4,931	5,259	5,406	China, United States, India
Dry natural gas	Tril. cu. ft.	73.6	88.3	92.2	95.2	Russia, United States, Canada
Natural gas plant liquids ¹	Mil. barrels ²	4,632	6,616	7,190	7,530	United States, Saudi Arabia, Canada
Petroleum, crude	Mil. barrels ²	22,106	24,946	24,376	25,241	Saudi Arabia, Russia, United States
NONMETALLIC MINERALS						
Cement, hydraulic	Mil. metric tons	1,160	1,600	1,800	1,950	China, India, United States
Diamond, gem and industrial	Mil. carats	111	(NA)	134	150	Australia, Botswana, Russia
Nitrogen in ammonia	Mil. metric tons	97.5	109.0	108.0	109.0	China, United States, India
Phosphate rock	Mil. metric tons	162	133	135	137	United States, Morocco and Western Sahara, China
Potash, marketable	Mil. metric tons	28.0	25.3	26.0	28.4	Canada, Russia, Belarus
Salt	Mil. metric tons	183	214	210	210	Canada, China, Germany
Sulfur, elemental basis	Mil. metric tons	58.0	57.2	61.0	62.0	United States, Canada, Russia
METALS						
Aluminum ³	Mil. metric tons	19.3	24.0	25.9	27.7	China, Russia, Canada
Bauxite, gross weight	Mil. metric tons	113.0	135.0	143.0	146.0	Australia, Guinea, Brazil
Chromite, gross weight ¹	1,000 metric tons	13,200	14,400	13,500	15,500	South Africa, Kazakhstan, India
Copper, metal content ⁴	1,000 metric tons	8,950	13,200	13,600	13,600	Chile, Indonesia, United States
Gold, metal content ⁵	Metric tons	2,180	2,550	2,550	2,590	South Africa, United States, Australia
Iron ore, gross weight ¹	Mil. metric tons	983	1,060	1,100	1,160	China, Brazil, Australia
Lead, metal content ⁴	1,000 metric tons	3,370	3,100	2,910	2,950	Australia, China, United States
Nickel, metal content ⁴	1,000 metric tons	974	1,250	1,350	1,400	Russia, Australia, Canada
Tin, metal content ⁴	1,000 metric tons	223	238	278	207	China, Peru, Indonesia

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

Source: Mineral fuels, U.S. Energy Information Administration, *International Energy Annual, 2003*; nonmetallic minerals and metals, 1990, U.S. Bureau of Mines, thereafter, U.S. Geological Survey, *Minerals Yearbook; Annual Reports*; and *Mineral Commodity Summaries, 2004*.

Table 1355. World Primary Energy Production by Region and Type: 1980 to 2003

[In quadrillion Btu (287.7 represents 287,700,000,000,000). Btu = British thermal unit. For Btu conversion factors, see source]

Region and type	1980	1985	1990	1995	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003 ¹
World total²	287.7	307.1	349.9	364.4	384.5	385.4	397.2	404.5	405.0	417.6
North America	83.3	87.6	91.9	96.0	99.6	98.4	98.7	99.7	99.1	99.1
United States	67.3	67.7	70.8	71.2	72.8	71.7	71.3	71.9	71.0	70.5
Central and South America	12.1	13.7	16.7	21.1	24.8	24.5	26.0	26.0	25.4	25.8
Western Europe	30.5	37.3	38.5	41.7	43.9	44.2	44.3	44.7	44.4	43.9
Eastern Europe and former U.S.S.R.	66.3	75.6	80.7	59.6	57.7	60.0	62.2	64.3	66.2	69.7
Middle East	42.3	25.8	41.0	48.4	54.9	53.9	57.5	56.2	54.3	58.0
Africa	17.4	18.4	21.6	24.2	26.3	26.6	27.8	28.1	28.0	30.1
Asia and Oceania	35.9	48.7	59.4	73.4	77.4	77.8	80.6	85.5	87.4	91.0
Petroleum	133.2	121.2	136.4	141.9	152.3	150.2	156.4	155.6	153.5	159.2
Natural gas	54.7	64.2	75.9	80.2	85.9	87.9	91.4	93.7	95.5	98.7
Coal	71.2	82.2	90.9	88.9	90.9	90.4	91.3	97.1	96.9	100.0
Hydroelectric power	17.9	20.4	22.4	25.4	26.1	26.6	27.1	26.4	26.6	27.2
Nuclear electric power	7.6	15.3	20.4	23.3	24.3	25.1	25.7	26.4	26.7	26.5
Geothermal, solar, wind, wood and waste	0.5	0.8	1.7	2.2	2.7	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.7

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.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *International Energy Annual, 2003*. See also <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/iea/contents.html>>.

Table 1356. World Primary Energy Consumption by Region and Type: 1980 to 2003

[In quadrillion Btu (283.4 represents 283,400,000,000,000). Btu = British thermal unit. For Btu conversion factors, see source]

Region and type	1980	1985	1990	1995	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003 ¹
World total²	283.4	308.6	347.3	365.6	381.9	389.0	399.8	404.0	410.3	421.5
North America	91.8	91.2	100.8	108.8	113.5	115.6	118.3	115.6	117.5	119.1
United States	78.3	76.4	84.6	91.2	95.2	96.8	99.0	96.5	98.1	98.8
Central and South America	11.5	12.4	14.5	17.6	20.1	20.3	20.9	21.2	21.3	21.9
Western Europe	58.5	59.6	64.1	66.3	70.2	70.3	71.6	72.7	72.7	73.6
Eastern Europe and former U.S.S.R.	60.0	69.2	73.0	52.7	48.9	50.0	50.7	51.2	52.1	53.8
Middle East	5.9	8.6	11.3	13.9	16.4	16.8	17.4	18.1	19.1	19.6
Africa	6.8	8.5	9.5	10.6	11.3	11.6	12.0	12.5	12.8	13.3
Far East and Oceania	49.0	59.3	74.1	95.6	101.5	104.4	108.9	112.6	114.9	120.1
Petroleum	131.0	123.1	136.1	142.4	150.6	153.7	155.9	157.3	158.7	162.2
Natural gas	54.0	63.6	75.2	80.9	85.7	87.9	91.3	92.6	95.9	99.1
Coal	70.0	82.6	89.4	89.1	90.3	90.6	94.6	96.1	96.8	100.7
Hydroelectric power	17.9	20.4	22.4	25.4	26.1	26.6	27.1	26.4	26.6	27.2
Nuclear electric power	7.6	15.3	20.4	23.3	24.3	25.1	25.7	26.4	26.7	26.5
Geothermal, solar, wind, wood, and waste	0.5	0.8	1.7	2.2	2.7	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.7

¹ Preliminary. ² See footnote 2, Table 1354.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *International Energy Annual, 2003*. See also <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/iea/contents.html>>.

Table 1357. World Energy Consumption by Region and Energy Source, 1990 to 2001, and Projections, 2010 to 2025

[In quadrillion Btu (348.4 represents 348,400,000,000,000). Btu = British thermal unit. 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	Historical			Projections			
	1990	2000	2001	2010	2015	2020	2025
World, total	348.4	398.9	403.9	470.8	517.3	567.8	622.9
North America	100.6	118.7	115.6	134.5	144.6	155.0	166.6
United States	84.6	99.3	97.0	111.8	119.7	127.9	136.5
Western Europe	59.9	66.8	68.2	71.2	73.8	76.7	79.7
Industrialized Asia	22.3	27.5	27.7	30.6	32.0	33.4	35.1
Eastern Europe and former Soviet Union	76.3	52.2	53.3	59.0	64.3	70.3	75.6
Developing Asia	52.5	80.5	85.0	110.6	129.7	150.5	173.4
Middle East	13.1	20.3	20.8	25.0	27.7	30.7	34.1
Africa	9.3	11.9	12.4	14.6	16.7	19.0	21.5
Central and South America	14.4	21.0	20.9	25.4	28.4	32.2	36.9
Oil	135.1	155.9	156.5	185.4	204.0	223.8	245.3
Natural gas	75.0	91.4	93.1	108.5	122.0	138.8	156.5
Coal	91.6	93.6	95.9	108.0	116.6	126.8	140.2
Nuclear	20.3	25.5	26.4	29.8	31.4	31.8	30.4
Other	26.4	32.8	32.2	39.0	43.2	46.6	50.4

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), *International Energy Outlook 2004*. See also <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/oiaf/ieo/pdf/appa1a8.pdf>>.

Table 1358. Energy Consumption and Production by Country: 2000 and 2003

[399.8 represents 399,800,000,000,000. See text of this section for general comments about the data. For data qualifications for countries, see source]

Country	Primary energy consumed				Dry natural gas production (tril. cu. ft.)		Crude petroleum production (1,000 barrels per day)		Coal production (mil. short tons)	
	Total (quad. Btu)		Per capita (mil. Btu)							
	2000	2003, prel.	2000	2003, prel.	2000	2003, prel.	2000	2003, prel.	2000	2003, prel.
World Total	399.8	421.5	6,090	6,319	88.3	95.2	68,344	69,154	4,931	5,406
United States	99.0	98.8	282	291	19.2	19.0	5,822	5,681	1,074	1,069
Algeria	1.2	1.3	30	32	2.9	2.9	1,254	1,611	-	-
Argentina	2.7	2.7	37	38	1.3	1.4	761	741	(Z)	(Z)
Australia	4.9	5.1	19	20	1.2	1.3	722	512	338	373
Austria	1.4	1.5	8	8	(Z)	(Z)	19	18	1	1
Bahrain	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	38	35	-	-
Bangladesh	(Z)	(Z)	138	147	(Z)	(Z)	3	6	-	-
Belarus	1.2	1.2	10	10	(Z)	(Z)	37	37	-	-
Belgium	2.7	2.7	10	10	(Z)	-	-	-	(Z)	(Z)
Brazil	8.6	8.8	172	178	(Z)	(Z)	1,269	1,496	7	6
Bulgaria	(Z)	(Z)	8	8	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	1	29	30
Burma	(Z)	(Z)	48	49	(Z)	(Z)	12	15	(Z)	(Z)
Canada	13.0	13.5	31	32	6.5	6.5	1,977	2,306	76	68
Chile	1.0	1.1	15	16	(Z)	(Z)	7	6	(Z)	(Z)
China ¹	38.8	45.5	1,275	1,304	(Z)	1.2	3,249	3,409	1,314	1,635
Colombia	1.2	1.2	42	44	(Z)	(Z)	691	541	42	52
Congo (Kinshasa) ²	(Z)	(Z)	49	53	(Z)	(Z)	26	22	(Z)	(Z)
Cuba	(Z)	(Z)	11	11	(Z)	(Z)	41	55	-	-
Czech Republic	1.7	1.7	10	10	(Z)	(Z)	6	9	72	70
Denmark	(Z)	(Z)	5	5	(Z)	(Z)	363	375	-	-
Ecuador	(Z)	(Z)	12	13	(Z)	(Z)	395	411	-	-
Egypt	2.0	2.3	68	72	(Z)	(Z)	748	618	(Z)	(Z)
Finland	1.2	1.2	5	5	(Z)	(Z)	-	-	-	-
France	10.9	11.2	59	60	(Z)	(Z)	29	24	5	2
Germany	14.3	14.2	82	82	(Z)	(Z)	64	72	226	229
Greece	1.3	1.4	11	11	(Z)	(Z)	5	3	70	75
Hong Kong	(Z)	(Z)	7	7	(Z)	(Z)	-	-	-	-
Hungary	1.0	1.1	10	10	(Z)	(Z)	27	25	15	15
India	13.5	14.0	1,017	1,065	(Z)	(Z)	646	660	370	403
Indonesia	4.1	4.7	212	220	2.4	2.6	1,428	1,151	84	132
Iran	5.0	6.0	66	69	2.1	2.8	3,696	3,743	1	1
Iraq	1.1	(Z)	23	25	(Z)	(Z)	2,571	1,308	-	-
Ireland	(Z)	(Z)	4	4	(Z)	(Z)	-	-	-	-
Israel	(Z)	(Z)	6	6	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	-	-
Italy	7.6	8.0	58	57	(Z)	(Z)	90	96	(Z)	-
Japan	22.3	22.4	127	128	(Z)	(Z)	7	5	3	-
Korea, North	(Z)	(Z)	22	22	(Z)	(Z)	-	-	33	33
Korea, South	7.9	8.6	47	48	(Z)	(Z)	-	-	5	4
Kuwait	(Z)	(Z)	2	3	(Z)	(Z)	2,079	2,178	-	-
Libya	(Z)	(Z)	5	6	(Z)	(Z)	1,410	1,421	-	-
Malaysia	1.9	2.3	23	24	1.5	1.9	690	738	(Z)	(Z)
Mexico	6.3	6.8	99	103	1.3	1.5	3,012	3,371	13	12
Morocco	(Z)	(Z)	29	31	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)
Netherlands	3.8	4.0	16	16	2.6	2.6	29	47	-	-
New Zealand	(Z)	(Z)	4	4	(Z)	(Z)	36	24	4	6
Nigeria	(Z)	(Z)	115	124	(Z)	(Z)	2,165	2,241	(Z)	(Z)
Norway	2.0	1.8	4	5	1.9	2.6	3,197	2,846	(Z)	3
Pakistan	1.9	1.9	143	154	(Z)	(Z)	54	60	3	4
Peru	(Z)	(Z)	26	27	(Z)	(Z)	96	87	(Z)	(Z)
Philippines	1.3	1.3	76	80	(Z)	(Z)	1	14	1	2
Poland	3.6	3.6	39	39	(Z)	(Z)	13	16	179	178
Portugal	1.1	1.1	10	10	(Z)	(Z)	-	-	-	-
Romania	1.6	1.7	22	22	(Z)	(Z)	120	116	32	36
Russia	27.5	29.1	146	143	20.6	21.8	6,479	8,132	265	294
Saudi Arabia	4.8	5.7	22	24	1.8	2.1	8,404	8,848	-	-
Serbia and Montenegro	(Z)	(Z)	11	11	(Z)	(Z)	16	14	38	44
South Africa	4.6	4.9	44	45	(Z)	(Z)	26	30	249	264
Spain	5.5	6.2	41	41	(Z)	(Z)	5	7	26	23
Sweden	2.2	2.1	9	9	(Z)	(Z)	-	-	-	-
Switzerland	1.3	1.3	7	7	(Z)	(Z)	-	-	-	-
Syria	(Z)	(Z)	17	18	(Z)	(Z)	523	464	-	-
Taiwan	3.8	4.2	22	23	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)
Thailand	2.6	3.1	61	63	(Z)	(Z)	110	159	20	21
Trinidad and Tobago	(Z)	(Z)	1	1	(Z)	(Z)	122	135	-	-
Tunisia	(Z)	(Z)	10	10	(Z)	(Z)	79	75	-	-
Turkey	3.2	3.3	68	71	(Z)	(Z)	53	45	70	53
Ukraine	6.0	6.3	50	49	(Z)	(Z)	74	75	69	63
United Arab Emirates	1.8	2.2	3	3	1.4	1.6	2,368	2,348	-	-
United Kingdom	9.7	9.8	59	59	3.8	3.6	2,275	2,093	34	31
Venezuela	2.8	2.9	24	26	(Z)	1.0	3,155	2,335	9	8
Vietnam	(Z)	(Z)	78	81	(Z)	(Z)	316	353	11	18

Z Less than 50 billion cubic feet, 500 barrels per day, or 500,000 short tons. ¹ See footnote 2, Table 1314. ² See footnote 3, Table 1314.

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

Table 1359. Net Electricity Generation by Type and Country: 2002

[15,363.1 represents 15,363,100,000,000. 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	15,363.1	64.5	17.0	16.6	Korea, South	288.0	59.3	1.1	39.3
Argentina	81.2	48.1	43.8	6.6	Malaysia	70.0	92.5	7.5	-
Australia	209.6	91.2	7.5	-	Mexico	203.7	80.6	12.1	4.5
Austria	62.0	33.0	63.8	-	Netherlands	91.1	90.3	0.1	4.1
Belgium	76.5	38.6	0.5	58.8	New Zealand	39.1	28.0	62.0	-
Brazil	340.1	8.4	83.3	4.1	Norway	128.9	0.4	99.3	-
Bulgaria	41.0	45.3	5.3	49.4	Pakistan	72.4	67.0	30.5	2.5
Canada	582.2	26.7	59.6	12.3	Paraguay	47.8	(Z)	99.9	-
China ³	1,570.4	80.9	17.3	1.6	Poland	134.0	97.6	1.7	-
Colombia	44.2	22.8	76.0	-	Romania	52.4	59.9	30.3	9.8
Czech Republic	71.8	70.8	3.4	24.8	Russia	864.7	63.3	20.8	15.5
Denmark	36.4	80.6	0.1	-	Saudi Arabia	136.9	100.0	-	-
Egypt	81.6	82.8	17.0	-	Serbia and Montenegro	31.7	67.4	32.6	-
Finland	71.3	41.8	15.0	29.7	South Africa	205.7	92.9	1.1	5.8
France	529.1	9.3	11.3	78.4	Spain	230.1	58.6	9.9	26.0
Germany	548.6	62.3	4.2	28.5	Sweden	140.7	4.4	46.8	45.6
Greece	47.2	92.3	5.9	-	Switzerland	63.2	1.6	55.1	40.9
Hungary	34.1	60.3	0.6	38.9	Taiwan ³	158.5	72.1	4.0	24.0
India	563.5	84.9	11.3	3.2	Thailand	102.9	90.9	7.2	-
Indonesia	102.3	84.6	9.6	-	Turkey	123.3	72.7	27.0	-
Iran	132.7	94.0	6.0	-	Ukraine	163.9	49.3	5.9	44.8
Italy	261.1	81.3	15.0	-	United Kingdom	360.1	73.7	1.3	23.2
Japan	1,036.2	62.4	7.9	27.1	United States	3,867.2	70.6	6.8	20.2
Kazakhstan	55.3	84.1	15.9	-	Uzbekistan	46.9	86.6	13.4	-
Korea, North	19.1	45.0	55.0	-	Venezuela	85.1	32.7	67.3	-

- Represents zero. Z Less than 0.05 percent. ¹ Geothermal, solar, wind, and wood and waste generation. ² Electricity generated from coal, oil, and gas. ³ See footnote 2, Table 1314.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *International Energy Annual 2003*.

Table 1360. Commercial Nuclear Power Generation by Country: 1990 to 2004

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

Table 1361. Selected Indexes of Manufacturing Activity by Country: 1990 to 2003

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

Index	United States	Canada	Japan	Belgium	France	Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Norway	Sweden	United Kingdom
Output per hour:											
1990	93.5	93.4	94.4	96.8	93.9	(NA)	96.6	98.7	98.1	94.6	90.1
1995	112.1	112.4	111.0	113.2	114.4	112.3	107.9	117.3	100.7	124.5	106.2
2000	147.6	131.4	135.9	130.8	142.5	128.6	113.5	132.7	106.6	175.5	121.0
2001	149.2	129.1	135.9	132.1	148.0	128.9	114.0	132.5	109.8	171.4	125.1
2002	164.4	134.5	139.0	137.6	155.1	131.6	112.1	135.4	111.7	189.2	127.7
2003	180.4	134.5	154.3	144.0	158.0	135.1	110.9	(NA)	113.5	201.5	134.9
Average annual percent change:											
1995-2000	5.7	3.2	4.1	2.9	4.5	2.7	1.0	2.5	1.1	7.1	2.6
2001-2002	10.2	4.2	2.3	4.2	4.8	2.1	-1.7	2.2	1.7	10.4	2.1
2002-2003	9.7	-	11.0	4.7	1.9	2.7	-1.0	(NA)	1.6	6.5	5.6
Compensation per hour, national currency basis:¹											
1990	90.5	88.5	90.6	90.1	90.9	(NA)	87.6	89.8	92.3	87.8	83.8
1995	107.3	106.5	108.3	109.2	110.4	117.6	111.3	112.1	109.2	106.8	108.8
2000	134.7	120.5	113.7	120.6	122.8	137.3	127.8	132.0	140.5	136.8	137.6
2001	137.8	124.8	114.6	127.2	128.3	141.4	132.5	138.2	148.9	143.8	144.3
2002	147.1	129.0	122.8	131.8	135.2	144.5	135.7	147.3	157.9	151.7	152.2
2003	159.6	130.7	123.8	137.2	139.1	147.0	140.0	(NA)	164.6	157.2	160.4
Average annual percent change:											
1995-2000	4.7	2.5	1.0	2.0	2.2	3.1	2.8	3.3	5.2	5.1	4.8
2001-2002	6.7	3.3	7.1	3.6	5.4	2.2	2.4	6.5	6.0	5.5	5.5
2002-2003	8.5	1.3	0.8	4.1	2.9	1.7	3.2	(NA)	4.3	3.7	5.4
Real hourly compensation:²											
1990	96.1	94.9	95.1	95.2	96.3	(NA)	98.0	95.6	97.7	97.6	92.0
1995	100.1	102.1	106.3	102.2	104.6	107.8	97.4	104.2	102.7	97.9	101.1
2000	112.0	105.8	109.9	104.0	109.5	118.2	99.1	110.2	118.0	120.1	111.9
2001	111.5	106.9	111.7	107.1	112.5	119.4	100.0	110.8	121.4	123.3	115.3
2002	117.1	108.0	120.6	109.2	116.3	120.3	99.9	114.2	127.1	127.0	119.7
2003	124.2	106.4	122.0	111.9	117.2	121.1	100.4	(NA)	129.2	128.8	122.5
Average annual percent change:											
1995-2000	2.3	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.9	(NA)	0.3	1.1	2.8	4.2	2.1
2001-2002	5.0	1.0	8.0	2.0	3.4	0.8	-0.1	3.1	4.7	3.0	3.8
2002-2003	6.1	-1.5	1.2	2.5	0.8	0.7	0.5	(NA)	1.7	1.4	2.3
Unit labor costs, national currency:¹											
1990	96.8	94.8	95.9	93.0	96.8	(NA)	90.7	91.1	94.2	92.9	93.0
1995	95.7	94.7	97.5	96.4	96.5	104.7	103.2	95.6	108.4	85.8	102.5
2000	91.2	91.7	83.6	92.2	86.2	106.8	112.6	99.5	131.9	77.9	113.7
2001	92.4	96.7	84.4	96.3	86.6	109.7	116.2	104.3	135.6	83.9	115.4
2002	89.5	95.9	88.3	95.7	87.2	109.8	121.1	108.8	141.3	80.1	119.2
2003	88.5	97.2	80.2	95.3	88.0	108.8	126.2	112.6	144.9	78.0	118.9
Average annual percent change:											
1995-2000	-0.9	-0.6	-3.0	-0.9	-2.2	0.4	1.8	0.8	4.0	-1.9	2.1
2001-2002	-3.2	-0.8	4.7	-0.6	0.6	0.1	4.2	4.3	4.2	-4.5	3.3
2002-2003	-1.1	1.4	-9.2	-0.5	1.0	-0.9	4.2	3.5	2.6	-2.6	-0.2
Unit labor costs, U.S. dollar basis:^{1, 3}											
1990	96.8	98.1	83.9	89.5	94.1	(NA)	93.3	87.9	93.6	91.3	93.9
1995	95.7	83.4	131.6	105.2	102.5	114.2	78.0	104.8	106.4	70.0	91.6
2000	91.2	74.6	98.4	67.8	64.2	78.7	66.2	73.3	93.0	49.5	97.6
2001	92.4	75.4	88.0	68.7	62.6	78.4	66.2	74.5	93.7	47.3	94.0
2002	89.5	73.8	89.4	72.1	66.5	82.9	72.9	82.1	110.0	48.0	101.4
2003	88.5	83.8	87.7	85.9	80.4	98.3	90.9	101.7	127.2	56.2	110.0
Average annual percent change:											
1995-2000	-0.9	-2.2	-5.7	-8.4	-8.9	-7.2	-3.2	-6.9	-2.7	-6.7	1.3
2001-2002	-3.2	-2.2	1.6	5.0	6.2	5.7	10.0	10.1	17.4	1.6	7.8
2002-2003	-1.1	13.6	-1.9	19.1	20.9	18.6	24.8	23.8	15.6	17.1	8.5
Employment:											
1990	105.4	113.2	97.5	102.5	105.2	(NA)	103.7	100.0	105.2	117.2	115.0
1995	102.8	104.8	90.1	91.9	92.8	86.2	95.8	92.1	107.0	98.0	100.9
2000	102.5	118.2	81.7	88.9	91.6	82.7	96.1	93.1	107.5	98.1	94.1
2001	97.8	116.5	79.6	89.6	92.7	83.0	96.1	92.7	104.5	99.2	89.7
2002	90.6	114.9	75.8	86.0	91.1	81.2	96.9	90.0	103.3	96.4	85.7
2003	86.4	115.5	74.3	83.2	89.1	79.0	97.1	87.3	98.5	93.8	81.9
Average annual percent change:											
1995-2000	-0.1	2.4	-1.9	-0.7	-0.3	-0.8	0.1	0.2	0.1	-	-1.4
2001-2002	-7.3	-1.3	-4.7	-4.0	-1.7	-2.2	0.8	-2.9	-1.2	-2.7	-4.4
2002-2003	-4.7	0.5	-2.0	-3.3	-2.2	-2.7	0.2	-3.0	-4.6	-2.8	-4.5
Aggregate hours:											
1990	105.0	113.5	102.9	104.3	105.6	(NA)	102.9	100.3	103.4	116.4	116.9
2000	103.4	121.3	80.3	91.7	87.2	78.8	100.1	92.5	105.9	107.3	95.0
2001	96.6	118.2	77.7	90.8	86.5	78.2	99.1	92.0	102.3	107.5	90.7
2002	89.7	116.1	74.0	87.2	83.2	76.1	99.7	89.4	99.8	103.0	86.0
2003	85.4	116.3	73.0	84.0	81.3	74.2	99.3	(NA)	94.5	99.2	81.8
Average annual percent change:											
1995-2000	-0.2	2.6	-2.0	-0.1	-1.0	-1.5	0.1	-	-0.1	0.3	-1.3
2001-2002	-7.1	-1.7	-4.8	-4.0	-3.8	-2.7	0.5	-2.9	-2.4	-4.2	-5.1
2002-2003	-4.8	0.1	-1.3	-3.7	-2.3	-2.4	-0.4	(NA)	-5.4	-3.6	-5.0

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

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *International Comparisons of Manufacturing Productivity and Unit Labor Cost Trends*, February 25, 2005. See also <<http://bls.gov/fls>>.

Table 1362. Indexes of Hourly Compensation Costs for Production Workers in Manufacturing by Country: 1990 to 2003

[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 are the sum of U.S. imports of manufactured products for consumption (customs value) and U.S. exports of domestic manufactured products (f.a.s. value) in 1992; see source for detail]

Area or country	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	Area or country	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003
United States	100	100	100	100	100	100	Austria	122	148	99	94	98	116
Total ^{1, 2}	81	90	73	68	67	75	Belgium	130	162	111	103	108	126
OECD ^{3, 4}	88	96	78	72	73	81	Czech Republic	(X)	15	15	15	18	21
Europe	4116	127	95	90	95	110	Denmark	125	149	117	115	121	146
Asian newly industrializing economies ⁵	25	38	36	33	33	34	Finland	144	143	100	98	103	124
Brazil	(NA)	(NA)	18	14	12	12	France	104	113	79	77	81	96
Canada	111	97	85	80	79	88	Germany	(X)	177	116	111	115	136
Mexico	11	9	11	12	12	11	Greece	45	53	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Australia	89	91	74	66	73	91	Ireland	80	81	66	67	73	87
Hong Kong	22	28	28	28	27	25	Italy	117	93	72	68	71	84
Israel	52	56	59	60	52	53	Luxembourg	109	137	90	85	89	105
Japan	85	138	112	95	88	91	Netherlands	122	141	99	97	102	122
Korea, South	25	43	42	38	43	47	Norway	148	146	116	115	129	144
New Zealand	54	57	41	37	41	51	Portugal	24	30	23	23	24	28
Singapore	25	42	38	36	33	34	Spain	77	75	55	53	56	68
Sri Lanka	2	3	2	2	2	(NA)	Sweden	141	126	104	91	96	115
Taiwan ⁶	26	35	32	30	27	27	Switzerland	140	170	108	106	113	127
							United Kingdom	86	81	86	81	85	93

NA Not available. ¹ From 1990 to 1995, the 28 foreign economies shown below less Brazil and the Czech Republic; thereafter, all 30 foreign economies. ² 1990 data are for the former West Germany. ³ Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development; see text of this section. ⁴ Data for the Czech Republic are not included for 1975-1994. Data for Germany relate to the former West Germany only. ⁵ Hong Kong, South Korea, Singapore, and Taiwan. ⁶ See footnote 2, Table 1314.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *News Release* USDL 04-2343, November 18, 2004. See also <<http://www.bls.gov/news.release/ichcc.toc.htm>>.

Table 1363. Key Global Telecom Indicators for the World Telecommunication Service Sector: 1995 to 2002

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

Indicators	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002, prel.
Telecom market total revenue	779	885	946	1,015	1,123	1,210	1,232	1,295
Telecom telephone services revenue ¹	428	444	437	456	476	477	472	465
Other statistics								
Main telephone lines ²	689	738	792	846	905	983	1,053	1,129
Mobile cellular subscribers ²	91	145	215	318	490	740	955	1,155
International telephone traffic minutes ³	63	71	79	89	100	118	127	135
Personal computers ²	235	275	325	375	435	500	555	615
Internet users ²	40	74	117	183	277	399	502	580

¹ Revenue from installation, subscription and local, trunk and international call charges for fixed telephone service. ² Data are in millions. ³ Including traffic between countries of former Soviet Union.

Source: International Telecommunication Union, Geneva Switzerland, 2004; <<http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/statistics/atglance/KeyTelecom99.html>>.

Table 1364. Telephones and Computers by Country: 2003

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

Country	Telephone main lines	Cellular phone subscribers	Personal computers ¹	Country	Telephone main lines	Cellular phone subscribers	Personal computers ¹
Argentina	21.88	17.76	8.20	Italy	48.40	101.76	23.07
Australia	54.23	71.95	60.18	Japan	47.19	67.90	38.22
Austria	48.07	87.88	37.41	Korea, South	53.83	70.09	55.80
Belgium	48.92	79.28	31.81	Lebanon	20.00	23.43	10.00
Brazil	22.29	26.36	7.48	Mexico	15.97	29.47	8.30
Bulgaria	38.05	46.64	5.19	Netherlands	61.43	76.76	46.66
Canada	65.14	41.90	48.70	Norway	71.35	90.89	52.83
China ²	20.90	21.48	2.76	Pakistan	2.66	1.75	0.42
Colombia	17.93	14.13	4.93	Panama	12.20	26.76	3.83
Cuba	6.40	0.31	2.39	Poland	31.87	45.09	14.20
Czech Republic	36.03	96.46	17.74	Russia	25.27	24.93	8.87
Ecuador	12.24	18.92	3.24	Saudi Arabia	15.54	32.11	13.67
Egypt	12.73	8.45	2.91	Singapore	45.03	85.25	62.20
Finland	49.20	90.96	44.17	South Africa	10.66	36.36	7.26
France	56.60	69.59	34.71	Spain	42.91	91.61	19.60
Germany	65.73	78.52	48.47	Sweden	73.57	98.05	62.13
Greece	45.39	90.23	8.17	Switzerland	72.75	84.34	70.87
Guatemala	7.05	13.15	1.44	Taiwan ²	59.08	114.14	47.14
Hungary	34.86	76.88	10.84	Thailand	10.49	39.42	3.98
India	4.63	2.47	0.72	United Kingdom	59.06	91.17	40.57
Indonesia	3.94	8.74	1.19	United States	62.38	54.58	65.98
Ireland	49.13	87.96	42.08	Venezuela	11.06	27.30	6.09
Israel	45.82	96.07	24.26				

NA Not available. ¹ In many countries mainframe computers are used extensively, and thousands of users can be connected to a single mainframe computer; thus the number of PCs given understates the total use of computers. ² See footnote 2, Table 1314.

Source: International Telecommunications Union, Geneva, Switzerland, *World Telecommunication Indicators*, (copyright). See also <<http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/statistics/atglance/main03.pdf>>.

Table 1365. Dow-Jones World Stock Index by Country and Industry: 2000 to 2004

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

Country and industry	2000	2002	2003	2004	Country and industry	2000	2002	2003	2004
World, total	210.9	140.5	187.0	214.0	Asia/Pacific	93.0	66.5	92.2	108.6
Americas	299.1	199.8	259.8	289.0	Australia	156.0	149.4	218.1	280.7
United States	306.9	204.5	262.7	289.4	Hong Kong	245.6	156.3	216.8	255.8
Canada	225.3	157.5	238.7	291.2	Indonesia	31.2	33.1	55.0	72.5
Mexico	132.2	133.5	175.6	257.3	Japan	88.3	56.5	77.7	90.6
Europe	241.2	152.6	207.9	246.7	Malaysia	88.5	86.1	108.6	120.7
Austria	86.2	104.4	165.2	277.5	New Zealand	96.7	119.8	180.8	235.1
Belgium	196.9	154.3	217.3	310.9	Singapore	135.2	97.7	133.2	158.6
Denmark	220.1	160.1	239.0	307.8	Thailand	27.2	33.5	80.0	73.0
Finland	1,537.8	671.5	788.0	834.0	Basic materials	96.1	107.9	109.3	105.8
France	252.9	153.8	213.9	250.5	Consumer goods	183.8	159.6	199.2	226.4
Germany	219.1	112.1	180.9	206.8	Consumer services	192.8	137.8	184.6	209.8
Ireland	312.3	236.7	341.4	470.8	Energy	230.7	187.3	234.7	298.2
Italy	192.2	123.6	171.0	218.1	Financial	207.1	147.7	201.6	236.3
Netherlands	335.7	199.5	249.8	279.4	Healthcare	329.9	224.6	270.3	287.0
Norway	151.8	110.8	155.8	228.2	Industrial	167.1	106.6	146.2	171.2
Spain	193.5	142.6	221.9	279.7	Technology	552.7	229.6	347.8	355.3
Sweden	339.0	163.3	261.4	348.9	Telecommunications	273.3	147.9	185.6	217.8
Switzerland	388.8	259.1	344.9	393.8	Utilities	156.0	101.9	128.5	159.3
United Kingdom	199.8	137.9	177.3	207.3					

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

Table 1366. Foreign Stock Market Activity—Morgan Stanley Capital International Indexes: 2000 to 2004

[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	2003	2004	2003	2004		2000	2003	2004	2003	2004
ALL COUNTRY (AC) INDEXES						Sweden	4,240	3,361	4,503	61.0	34.0
AC World index ²	289.8	251.1	284.5	31.6	13.3	Switzerland	2,695	2,480	2,822	32.4	13.8
AC World index except USA ²	195.4	175.5	207.5	37.5	18.3	United Kingdom	1,146	1,006	1,162	27.2	15.5
AC Asia Pacific ²	92.7	87.2	101.4	38.2	16.3	Hong Kong	5,475	4,536	5,479	32.5	20.8
AC Europe ²	376.5	321.9	380.1	35.2	18.1	Japan	2,552	2,144	2,460	34.6	14.7
European Union ²	361.5	302.6	358.0	35.0	18.3	Singapore	2,081	1,820	2,163	34.2	18.8
DEVELOPED MARKETS						EMERGING MARKETS					
World index	1,221	1,036	1,169	30.8	12.8	EM Far East index ⁴	123.8	187.9	210.0	44.5	11.8
EAFE index ³	1,492	1,289	1,515	35.3	17.6	India ⁵	114.5	166.4	193.7	74.0	16.5
Europe index	1,378	1,169	1,378	34.8	17.8	Indonesia	78.2	162.8	235.3	70.0	44.5
Pacific index	1,832	1,651	1,935	36.3	17.2	Korea, South	78.7	163.6	196.2	32.2	26.0
Far East index	2,583	2,171	2,501	34.4	15.2	Malaysia	160.9	196.9	220.2	23.1	11.8
United States	1,250	1,045	1,137	26.8	8.8	Pakistan ⁶	44.3	84.5	91.8	31.2	8.6
Canada	832.5	853.2	1,028.2	52.3	20.5	Philippines	142.2	113.8	141.2	38.9	24.1
Australia	317.7	441.1	558.6	45.1	26.6	Sri Lanka ⁶	36.3	91.0	98.1	42.0	7.8
New Zealand ⁴	56.4	107.3	139.3	50.1	29.8	Taiwan ⁷	191.7	217.9	232.1	40.0	6.5
Austria	708.3	1,158	1,960	54.5	69.2	Thailand	56.9	176.6	169.5	134.2	-4.0
Belgium	1,222	1,151	1,606	30.7	39.6	EM Latin America	1,002	1,101	1,484	67.1	34.8
Denmark	2,201	2,252	2,900	46.7	28.8	Argentina	1,233	933.6	1,163.0	98.5	24.6
Finland ⁴	921.8	450.9	468.5	16.7	3.9	Brazil	869.9	802.0	1,046.6	102.8	30.5
France	1,509	1,243	1,446	37.8	16.3	Chile	604.7	800.6	997.3	79.7	24.6
Germany	1,436	1,161	1,328	60.1	14.4	Colombia ⁶	42.1	108.6	245.0	59.0	125.7
Greece ⁴	475.8	382.8	540.7	63.2	41.2	Mexico	1,197	1,873	2,716	29.8	45.0
Ireland ⁴	308.4	296.5	412.6	39.4	39.2	Peru ⁶	125.0	344.1	343.4	88.4	-0.2
Italy	447.2	391.2	503.0	34.8	28.6	Venezuela ⁶	106.1	103.8	151.0	33.6	45.4
Luxembourg ⁵	491.9	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	Czech Republic ⁸	79.9	166.4	293.8	54.2	76.6
Netherlands	2,177	1,607	1,753	24.5	9.1	Hungary ⁸	233.6	352.9	661.8	31.0	87.5
Norway	1,181	1,332	1,993	43.8	49.6	Jordan	55.1	113.4	180.4	55.5	59.1
Portugal ⁴	127.8	115.8	141.1	39.2	21.9	Poland	499.0	471.1	747.1	33.1	58.6
Spain	347.1	388.1	486.8	54.3	25.4	Russia ⁶	155.2	461.1	479.9	70.3	4.1
						South Africa ⁶	157.6	216.6	304.7	39.8	40.7
						Turkey	247.7	231.8	321.0	122.5	38.5

NA Not available. ¹ Percent change during calendar year (e.g. December 31, 2000 through December 31, 2000). Adjusted for foreign exchange fluctuations relative to U.S. dollar. ² January 1, 1988 = 100. ³ Europe, Australasia, Far East Index. Comprises all European and Far East countries listed under developed markets plus Australia and New Zealand. ⁴ January 1, 1988 = 100. ⁵ MSCI Luxembourg Index discontinued as of March 29, 2002. ⁶ January 1, 1993 = 100. ⁷ See footnote 2, Table 1314. ⁸ January 1, 1995 = 100.

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Table 1367. Foreign Stock Market Indices: 1980 to 2004

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

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

X Not applicable.

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

Table 1368. United States and Foreign Stock Markets—Market Capitalization and Value of Shares Traded: 1990 to 2004

[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	2002	2003	2004	2000	2002	2003	2004
United States	15,104.0	11,052.4	14,266.3	16,323.7	31,862.5	25,371.3	15,547.4	19,354.9
Argentina	166.1	103.4	38.9	46.4	6.0	1.4	4.9	7.6
Australia	372.8	381.0	585.5	776.4	226.3	294.7	369.8	514.2
Austria	29.9	31.7	54.5	85.8	9.4	5.8	10.8	23.8
Belgium	182.5	127.6	173.6	768.4	38.0	33.8	37.5	70.3
Brazil	226.2	123.8	234.6	330.3	101.3	48.2	60.4	93.6
Canada	841.4	575.3	894.0	1,177.5	634.7	406.1	467.8	653.9
Chile	60.4	47.6	86.3	117.1	6.1	3.1	6.5	11.6
China	581.0	463.1	681.2	639.8	721.5	333.4	476.8	748.3
Denmark	107.7	76.8	126.0	151.3	91.6	51.6	67.0	97.5
Egypt	28.7	26.1	27.1	38.5	11.1	2.6	3.3	5.6
Finland	293.6	138.8	170.3	183.8	206.6	176.5	163.5	220.0
France	1,446.6	967.0	1,355.6	1,857.2	1,083.3	934.8	995.4	1,311.7
Germany	1,270.2	686.0	1,079.0	1,194.5	1,069.1	1,233.1	1,147.2	1,406.1
Greece	110.8	68.7	106.8	125.2	95.1	24.9	38.6	43.5
Hong Kong	623.4	463.1	714.6	861.5	377.9	210.7	331.6	439.0
India	148.1	131.0	279.1	387.9	509.8	197.1	284.8	379.1
Indonesia	26.8	30.0	54.7	73.3	14.3	13.0	14.8	27.6
Iran	34.0	14.3	34.4	47.0	5.0	1.9	5.3	13.3
Ireland	81.9	59.9	85.1	114.1	14.4	32.9	44.0	44.3
Israel	64.1	45.4	75.7	95.5	23.4	55.3	41.6	46.2
Italy	768.4	477.1	614.8	789.6	778.4	539.9	663.2	804.3
Japan	3,157.2	2,126.1	3,040.7	3,678.3	2,693.9	1,573.3	2,273.0	3,430.4
Korea, South	171.6	249.6	329.6	428.6	1,067.7	826.6	682.7	638.9
Luxembourg	34.0	24.6	37.3	50.1	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.4
Malaysia	116.9	123.9	168.4	190.0	58.5	27.6	50.1	59.9
Mexico	125.2	103.1	122.5	171.9	45.3	27.7	23.5	42.8
Morocco	10.9	8.6	13.2	25.1	1.1	0.6	0.7	1.7
Netherlands	640.5	401.5	488.6	622.3	677.2	462.3	463.5	604.2
New Zealand	18.6	21.7	33.1	43.7	10.8	7.5	10.5	15.4
Norway	65.0	67.3	94.7	141.4	60.1	48.9	70.0	135.5
Philippines	51.6	39.0	23.6	28.9	8.2	3.1	2.6	3.7
Poland	31.3	28.8	37.2	71.1	14.6	5.8	8.5	16.6
Portugal	60.7	42.8	58.3	73.4	54.4	20.3	21.4	34.6
Russia	38.9	124.2	230.8	268.0	20.3	36.1	81.0	130.8
Saudi Arabia	67.2	74.9	157.3	306.2	17.3	35.7	159.1	473.0
Singapore	152.8	101.9	145.1	171.6	91.5	56.1	87.9	81.3
Sweden	328.3	177.1	287.5	376.8	390.0	218.5	263.8	412.4
Switzerland	792.3	553.8	725.7	825.8	609.1	656.7	575.6	727.1
Taiwan	247.6	261.5	379.0	441.4	983.5	631.9	592.0	718.6
Thailand	29.5	46.1	118.7	115.4	23.3	47.6	96.6	109.9
Turkey	69.7	34.0	68.4	98.3	179.2	70.7	99.6	147.4
United Kingdom	2,580.0	1,864.1	2,412.4	2,815.9	1,835.3	2,721.3	2,150.8	3,707.2

¹ See footnote 2, Table 1314.

Source: Standard and Poor's, New York, NY, *Standard & Poor's Emerging Stock Markets Factbook 2005* (copyright).

Table 1369. Foreign Exchange Rates: 2004

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

Country	Currency	2004	Country	Currency	2004
Afghanistan ¹	Afghanis	3,000.00	Laos	Kip	10,820.00
Albania	Leks	102.65	Latvia	Lats	0.54
Algeria	Algerian Dinars	72.06	Lesbanon	Lebanese Pounds	1,507.50
Antigua and Barbuda	E. Caribbean Dollars	2.70	Lesotho	Maloti	6.46
Argentina	Argentine Pesos	2.92	Liberia	Liberian Dollars	54.91
Armenia	Drams	533.45	Libya	Libyan Dinars	1.30
Aruba	Aruban Florins	1.79	Lithuania	Litai	2.78
Australia	Australian Dollars	1.36	Luxembourg ²	Euro	0.81
Austria ²	Euro	0.81	Macedonia	Denars	49.41
Bahamas, The	Bahamian Dollars	1.00	Madagascar	Malagasy Ariary	1,868.86
Bahrain	Bahrain Dinars	0.38	Malaysia	Ringgit	3.80
Bangladesh	Taka	59.51	Malta	CFA Francs	528.29
Barbados	Barbados Dollars	2.00	Maltese Liri	Maltese Liri	0.34
Belarus	Belarusian Rubel	2,160.26	Mauritania	Ouguiyas	267.00
Belgium ²	Euro	0.81	Mauritius	Mauritian Rupees	27.50
Belize	Belize Dollars	2.00	Mexico	Mexican Pesos	11.29
Benin	CFA Francs	528.29	Moldova	Lei	12.33
Bolivia	Bolivianos	7.94	Mongolia	Togros	1,185.28
Botswana	Pula	4.69	Morocco	Dirhams	8.87
Brazil	Reais	2.93	Mozambique	Meticais	22,581.3
Bulgaria	Leva	1.58	Namibia	Namibia Dollars	6.46
Burkina Faso	CFA Francs	528.29	Nepal	Nepalese Rupees	73.67
Burma	Kyats	5.75	Netherlands ²	Euro	0.81
Cambodia	Riel	4,016.25	Netherlands Antilles	Guilders	1.79
Cameroon	CFA Francs	528.29	New Zealand	New Zealand Dollars	1.51
Canada	Canadian Dollars	1.30	Nicaragua	Cordobas	15.94
Central African Republic	CFA Francs	528.29	Niger	CFA Francs	528.29
Chad	CFA Francs	528.29	Nigeria	Naira	132.89
Chile	Chilean Pesos	609.37	Norway	Norwegian Kroner	6.74
China ³	Yuan	8.28	Oman	Rials Omani	0.38
Colombia	Colombian Pesos	2,628.61	Pakistan	Pakistan Rupees	58.26
Comoros	Comorian Francs	396.21	Panama	Balboas	1.00
Congo (Brazzaville) ⁴	CFA Francs	528.29	Papua New Guinea	Kina	3.22
Costa Rica	Colones	437.91	Paraguay	Guaranies	5,974.58
Cote d'Ivoire	CFA Francs	528.29	Peru	Nuevos Soles	3.41
Croatia	Kunas	6.04	Philippines	Philippine Pesos	56.04
Cyprus	Cyprus Pounds	0.47	Poland	Zlotys	3.66
Czech Republic	Koruny	25.70	Portugal ²	Euro	0.81
Denmark	Kroner	5.99	Qatar	Qatar Riyals	3.64
Djibouti	Djibouti Francs	177.72	Romania	Lei	32,636.6
Dominica	E. Caribbean Dollars	2.70	Russia	Russian Rubles	28.81
Dominican Republic	Dominican Pesos	42.12	Rwanda	Rwanda Francs	574.62
Ecuador	U.S. Dollars	25,000.0	Saint Kitts and Nevis	E. Caribbean Dollars	2.70
Egypt	Egyptian Pounds	6.20	Saint Lucia	E. Caribbean Dollars	2.70
El Salvador	Colones	8.75	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	E. Caribbean Dollars	2.70
Equatorial Guinea	CFA Francs	528.29	Saudi Arabia	Saudi A. Riyals	3.75
Estonia	Krooni	12.60	Senegal	CFA Francs	528.29
Ethiopia ¹	Birr	8.64	Sierra Leone	Leones	2,701.30
Euro area (EMU-11) ²	Euro	0.81	Singapore	Singapore Dollar	1.69
Fiji	Fiji Dollars	1.73	Slovakia	Koruny	32.26
Finland ²	Euro	0.81	Slovenia	Tolars	192.38
France ²	Euro	0.81	South Africa	Rand	6.46
Gabon	CFA Francs	528.29	Spain ²	Euro	0.81
Georgia	Lari	1.92	Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka Rupees	101.19
Germany ²	Euro	0.81	Sudan	Sudanese Dinars	257.91
Greece ²	Euro	0.81	Suriname ¹	Suriname Dollar	2.73
Guatemala	Quetzales	7.95	Swaziland	Emalangeni	6.46
Guyana	Guyana Dollars	198.31	Sweden	Swedish Kronor	7.35
Haiti	Gourdes	38.35	Switzerland	Swiss Francs	1.24
Honduras	Lempiras	18.21	Syria	Syrian Pounds	11.23
Hong Kong	Hong Kong Dollars	7.79	Tanzania	Tanzania Shillings	1,089.33
Hungary	Forint	202.75	Thailand	Baht	40.22
Iceland	Kronur	70.19	Togo	CFA Francs	528.29
India	Indian Rupees	45.32	Trinidad and Tobago	Tt Dollars	6.30
Indonesia	Rupiah	8,938.85	Tunisia	Tunisian Dinars	1.25
Iran	Rials	8,613.99	Turkey	Liras	1,425.540
Iraq	Dinars	(NA)	Uganda	Uganda Shillings	1,810.30
Ireland ²	Euro	0.81	Ukraine	Hryvnias	5.32
Israel	New Sheqalim	4.48	United Arab Emirates	Dirhams	3.67
Italy ²	Euro	0.81	United Kingdom	Pounds Sterling	0.55
Jamaica	Jamaica Dollars	61.20	Uruguay	Uruguayan Pesos	28.70
Japan	Yen	108.19	Vanuatu	Vatu	111.79
Jordan	Jordanian Dinars	0.71	Venezuela	Bolivares	1,891.33
Kazakhstan	Tenge	136.04	Yemen	Yemeni Rials	184.78
Kenya	Kenya Shillings	79.17	Zambia	Zambian Kwacha	4,778.88
Korea, South	Won	1,145.32	Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe Dollar	4,303.28
Kuwait	Kuwaiti Dinars	0.29			
Kyrgyzstan	Soms	42.65			

NA Not available. ¹ End-of-year values were used if annual averages were unavailable. Some values were estimated using partial year data. ² The euro became the official currency of the 11 Euro Area (EMU) nations on January 1, 1999 and Greece in 2001. ³ See footnote 2, Table 1314. ⁴ See footnote 3, Table 1314.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration, "Foreign Exchange Rates, 1997-04"; accessed July 2005. Also see <<http://www.ita.doc.gov/td/industry/otea/usfth/aggregate/H04T34.html>>.

Table 1370. Reserve Assets and International Transaction Balances by Country: 2000 to 2004

[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		
	2004				2000	2003	2004	2000	2003	2004
	2000	2003	Total	Currency hold-ings ¹						
United States	56,600	74,890	75,890	42,720	-411,460	-541,830	(NA)	-449,790	-546,160	(NA)
Algeria	12,024	33,125	43,246	43,113	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Argentina	25,147	14,153	18,884	18,007	-8,937	7,390	(NA)	2,452	16,448	(NA)
Australia	18,118	32,189	35,803	33,901	-15,481	-30,377	(NA)	-4,813	-15,312	(NA)
Austria	14,319	8,470	7,858	6,763	-4,864	-1,363	(NA)	-2,737	-1,140	(NA)
Bangladesh	1,486	2,578	3,172	3,171	-306	132	(NA)	-1,654	-2,442	(NA)
Belgium ²	³ 9,994	10,989	10,361	7,715	11,381	(NA)	(NA)	2,591	(NA)	(NA)
Brazil	32,488	49,111	52,740	52,736	-24,225	4,016	(NA)	-698	24,801	(NA)
Burma	223	550	672	672	-212	50	(NA)	-504	578	(NA)
Cameroon	212	640	829	828	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	-504	(NA)	(NA)
Canada	31,924	36,222	34,430	30,167	20,595	17,268	25,870	45,578	41,513	51,734
Chile	15,035	15,840	15,994	15,495	-898	-1,102	1,390	2,119	3,522	9,019
China ⁴	168,278	408,151	614,500	609,932	20,518	45,875	(NA)	34,474	44,652	(NA)
Colombia	8,916	10,784	13,394	12,769	734	-1,191	(NA)	34,474	435	(NA)
Congo (Brazzaville) ⁵	222	35	120	112	648	-3	(NA)	2,037	1,011	(NA)
Cote d'Ivoire	668	2,231	(NA)	(NA)	-241	353	(NA)	1,486	2,524	(NA)
Denmark	15,108	37,105	39,084	38,196	2,412	6,963	(NA)	6,740	9,697	(NA)
Ecuador	947	813	1,070	987	921	-455	(NA)	1,395	-71	(NA)
Egypt	13,118	13,589	14,273	14,108	-971	3,743	(NA)	-8,321	-4,201	(NA)
Finland	7,977	10,515	12,318	11,522	8,975	6,829	(NA)	13,684	12,646	(NA)
France	37,039	30,186	35,314	29,077	18,580	4,380	(NA)	-3,620	1,040	(NA)
Germany	³ 56,890	50,694	48,823	39,889	-25,220	54,870	(NA)	57,550	151,660	(NA)
Ghana	232	1,353	1,627	1,606	-386	255	(NA)	-830	-714	(NA)
Greece	13,424	4,361	1,191	744	-9,820	-11,225	(NA)	-20,239	-25,606	(NA)
Hungary	11,190	12,737	15,908	15,312	-2,900	7,455	(NA)	-2,913	-3,279	(NA)
India	37,902	98,938	126,593	125,164	-2,640	(NA)	(NA)	-14,632	(NA)	(NA)
Indonesia	28,502	34,962	34,952	34,742	7,985	7,252	(NA)	25,040	23,708	(NA)
Ireland	5,360	4,079	2,831	2,324	-593	-2,105	(NA)	25,416	37,807	(NA)
Israel	23,281	26,315	27,094	26,616	-671	98	(NA)	-2,883	-2,234	(NA)
Italy	³ 25,567	30,366	26,408	22,560	-5,781	-20,556	(NA)	9,549	10,201	(NA)
Japan	354,902	663,289	833,891	824,264	119,660	136,220	(NA)	116,720	106,400	(NA)
Kenya	898	1,482	1,519	1,499	-199	68	(NA)	-1,262	-1,143	(NA)
Korea, South	96,131	155,284	198,997	198,175	12,241	12,321	27,613	16,872	22,161	38,161
Kuwait	7,082	7,577	8,242	7,347	14,672	7,567	(NA)	13,027	11,261	(NA)
Malaysia	29,523	44,515	66,384	65,409	8,488	13,381	(NA)	20,827	25,711	(NA)
Mexico	35,509	58,956	64,141	62,778	-18,191	-8,952	(NA)	-8,003	-5,624	(NA)
Morocco	4,823	13,851	16,337	16,107	-501	1,552	(NA)	-3,235	4,345	(NA)
Nepal	945	1,223	1,462	1,453	-299	110	(NA)	-814	-988	(NA)
Netherlands	9,643	11,012	10,102	6,657	6,817	16,403	(NA)	17,427	26,648	(NA)
Nigeria	9,911	7,128	16,956	16,955	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Norway	20,164	37,220	43,943	42,714	25,851	28,326	34,445	25,975	28,269	33,576
Pakistan	1,513	10,941	9,799	9,554	-85	3,573	(NA)	-1,157	-109	(NA)
Peru	8,374	9,777	12,176	12,176	-1,557	-1,061	-72	-455	731	2,728
Philippines	13,047	13,457	12,917	12,780	6,258	3,347	(NA)	3,814	-1,253	(NA)
Poland	26,562	32,579	35,324	34,553	-9,998	-4,603	(NA)	-12,308	-5,725	(NA)
Portugal	³ 8,909	5,876	5,174	4,631	-11,114	-8,437	(NA)	-13,853	-13,357	(NA)
Romania	3,922	8,040	14,616	14,616	-1,355	-3,311	(NA)	-1,684	-4,537	(NA)
Saudi Arabia	19,585	22,620	27,291	23,273	14,336	28,085	(NA)	49,843	59,496	(NA)
Singapore	80,132	95,746	112,232	111,498	13,280	28,183	(NA)	12,298	29,323	(NA)
South Africa	6,083	6,496	13,141	12,794	-295	-1,615	(NA)	4,593	3,542	(NA)
Spain	30,989	19,788	12,389	10,481	-19,237	-23,676	(NA)	-34,820	-42,923	(NA)
Sri Lanka	1,039	2,265	(NA)	(NA)	-1,044	-160	(NA)	-1,044	-82	(NA)
Sudan	247	848	1,626	1,626	-557	-955	-871	440	6	192
Sweden	14,863	19,681	22,129	20,611	6,617	22,844	(NA)	15,215	18,933	(NA)
Switzerland	32,272	47,652	55,497	53,634	34,417	43,618	(NA)	2,104	6,961	(NA)
Syria	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,061	728	(NA)	1,423	1,332	(NA)
Thailand	32,016	41,077	48,664	48,498	9,313	7,963	(NA)	11,701	11,575	(NA)
Trinidad and Tobago	1,386	2,451	3,168	2,993	544	(NA)	(NA)	969	(NA)	(NA)
Turkey	22,488	33,991	35,669	35,480	-9,819	-7,905	(NA)	-22,410	-14,010	(NA)
United Kingdom	³ 43,890	41,850	45,340	39,480	-36,220	-30,470	(NA)	-49,850	-77,500	(NA)
Venezuela	13,088	16,035	18,375	17,867	12,106	11,448	14,575	16,664	16,483	22,053

NA Not available. ¹ Holdings of convertible foreign currencies. ² Balance of payments current account and trade balance data prior to 2002 is for Belgium-Luxembourg. Thereafter, data is for Belgium only. ³ Break in series. Data not comparable to earlier years. ⁴ See footnote 2, Table 1314. ⁵ See footnote 3, Table 1314.

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

Table 1371. Foreign Trade—Destination of Exports and Source of Imports for Selected Countries: 2003

[In billions of dollars (3.4 represents \$3,400,000,000)]

Country	United States		Canada		Australia		Japan		France		Germany		Italy		United Kingdom	
	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports
Argentina	3.4	2.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	1.1	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.2
Australia	6.7	13.1	1.2	1.0	0.3	0.0	15.1	9.9	1.0	2.2	1.1	4.7	1.2	2.6	3.0	3.8
Austria	4.6	1.8	0.7	0.2	0.5	(Z)	1.1	1.2	3.6	3.6	23.4	38.9	8.0	6.6	4.4	2.0
Belgium	10.4	15.2	0.8	1.3	0.4	0.2	1.8	5.8	25.2	27.5	28.7	37.1	12.2	7.7	20.0	17.6
Brazil	19.0	11.2	1.4	0.6	0.3	0.3	2.9	1.9	2.8	1.7	4.3	4.6	2.4	1.8	2.5	1.4
Canada	227.6	169.5	2.9	-	1.2	1.1	7.5	7.4	2.0	2.7	2.6	5.4	1.4	2.7	6.2	5.3
China	163.3	28.4	13.1	3.4	9.3	5.9	75.5	57.4	15.0	5.2	28.2	20.4	10.8	4.3	14.0	3.2
Colombia	6.8	3.8	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2
Czech Republic	1.5	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	(Z)	0.2	0.6	2.0	2.4	19.6	18.4	1.8	2.8	2.3	1.6
Denmark	3.9	1.5	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.1	2.4	0.7	2.8	2.8	9.6	12.4	2.1	2.1	4.9	3.6
Egypt	1.2	2.7	0.1	0.2	(Z)	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.4	1.1	0.4	1.4	1.1	1.3	0.7	0.8
Finland	3.8	1.7	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.3	1.2	1.4	2.5	2.0	5.9	7.5	2.0	1.4	4.3	2.4
France	29.9	17.1	3.5	1.5	2.5	0.6	7.2	7.1	4.3	-	54.9	78.0	32.3	35.5	32.1	30.2
Germany	69.6	28.8	6.1	2.0	5.2	0.8	14.2	16.4	63.1	53.4	-	-	51.2	40.1	53.8	33.3
Hungary	2.8	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	(Z)	0.4	1.1	2.4	2.2	13.7	13.3	2.1	3.2	1.9	1.4
India	13.8	5.0	1.0	0.5	0.6	2.2	2.2	2.4	1.7	1.1	2.9	2.7	1.9	1.2	3.5	3.7
Indonesia	10.3	2.5	0.7	0.3	2.7	1.8	16.5	7.2	1.4	0.6	2.4	1.4	1.2	0.4	1.6	0.7
Ireland	26.0	7.7	1.3	0.3	1.1	0.1	3.6	1.9	7.5	2.5	15.7	4.1	4.4	1.5	16.4	20.9
Israel	13.0	6.9	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.3	2.5	0.9	1.4	1.4	2.3
Italy	26.7	10.6	3.3	1.2	2.7	1.0	6.1	5.5	33.2	33.2	37.9	53.9	-	-	19.2	13.8
Japan	121.2	52.1	9.8	5.8	10.6	12.8	-	-	11.6	6.0	21.5	13.1	6.0	4.9	13.5	6.1
Luxembourg	0.3	0.3	(Z)	0.2	(Z)	(Z)	0.1	0.2	1.5	2.0	2.2	3.2	1.2	0.5	1.0	0.5
Mexico	139.7	97.5	8.6	1.6	0.4	0.3	1.8	3.6	0.7	1.6	1.7	5.4	0.3	2.0	0.8	1.1
Netherlands	11.4	20.7	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.9	11.8	16.8	14.1	46.4	44.1	16.0	6.9	25.6	21.7
Norway	5.5	1.5	3.0	0.7	0.1	0.1	1.3	0.8	6.7	1.4	7.9	5.0	1.5	1.2	10.8	3.2
Poland	1.4	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	(Z)	0.1	0.6	3.1	4.4	17.6	18.2	3.0	5.2	2.6	2.4
Russia	9.1	2.5	0.6	0.2	(Z)	0.1	4.2	1.8	6.9	3.2	9.9	13.5	5.8	4.3	4.1	2.3
Saudi Arabia	19.5	4.6	0.6	0.3	0.6	1.2	14.6	3.7	2.4	1.6	1.0	3.6	2.5	1.8	1.3	3.0
South Africa	4.8	2.8	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.9	3.6	2.0	1.0	1.6	3.1	5.5	1.7	1.1	4.9	2.9
Spain	7.1	5.9	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.4	1.4	3.7	27.4	36.5	18.4	36.2	13.8	20.2	13.8	14.3
Sweden	11.5	3.2	1.4	0.2	1.2	0.1	2.0	1.7	4.8	4.9	10.6	15.9	3.9	2.9	7.5	6.2
Switzerland	10.8	8.7	1.0	0.3	0.7	0.2	3.9	2.0	8.0	11.9	20.6	28.2	10.2	11.3	6.4	4.7
Thailand	16.1	5.8	1.3	0.3	2.4	1.5	11.9	16.0	1.6	0.8	2.5	2.1	1.1	0.7	2.8	0.9
United Kingdom	43.7	33.9	6.4	4.3	3.6	4.8	5.8	13.2	24.4	34.4	35.4	61.4	13.7	20.1	-	-
United States	-	-	143.7	230.6	13.4	6.1	59.0	116.1	23.7	24.8	42.2	68.7	11.6	24.8	38.7	47.5

- Represents zero. NA Not available. Z Less than 50,000,000. ¹ See footnote 2, Table 1314.Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *OECD International Trade by Commodities Statistics, 2003*.

Table 1372. **International Tourism Arrivals, Expenditures, and Receipts—Leading Countries: 1990 to 2003**

[Expenditures and receipts in millions of dollars; arrivals in thousands of visitors (451,336 represents 451,336,000). Receipts are dollars spent by foreign tourists inside the country shown. Expenditures are dollars visitors (same-day visitors and tourists) from a given country of origin spend on tourism outside their country of residence. Excludes international transport receipts]

Country	Arrivals				Expenditures				Receipts					
	1990	2000	2001	2003	2000	2001	2002	2003	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	
World, total ¹	451,336	685,529	683,775	703,018	690,857	436,567	426,207	452,770	493,315	269,458	475,234	462,716	480,341	523,185
France	52,497	77,190	75,202	77,012	75,048	17,906	18,109	19,708	23,576	20,184	30,981	30,363	32,738	37,038
Spain	34,085	47,898	50,094	52,327	51,830	5,476	5,960	6,662	8,285	18,593	30,979	32,691	33,783	41,770
United States	39,362	51,219	46,907	43,525	41,212	64,705	60,200	58,044	56,613	43,007	82,400	71,893	66,728	64,509
Italy	26,679	41,181	39,563	39,799	39,604	15,685	14,795	16,924	20,528	16,458	27,493	25,822	26,873	31,222
China	10,484	31,229	33,167	36,803	32,970	13,114	13,909	15,398	15,187	2,218	16,231	17,792	20,385	17,406
United Kingdom	18,013	25,209	22,835	24,180	24,715	38,262	37,931	41,744	48,477	15,375	21,769	18,864	20,549	22,752
Austria	19,011	17,982	18,180	18,611	19,078	8,512	8,985	9,383	11,761	13,417	9,931	10,259	11,239	14,068
Mexico	17,172	20,641	19,810	19,667	18,665	5,499	5,702	6,060	6,253	5,467	8,294	8,401	8,858	9,457
Germany	17,045	18,992	17,860	17,959	18,392	53,041	51,933	52,483	64,689	14,245	18,637	17,940	18,968	22,984
Canada	15,209	19,627	19,679	20,057	17,534	12,438	12,055	11,679	13,252	6,339	10,778	10,609	10,691	10,579
Hungary	20,510	15,571	15,340	15,870	15,706	1,387	1,456	1,722	2,023	824	3,444	3,770	3,274	3,440
Hong Kong	6,581	13,059	13,725	16,566	15,537	12,502	12,496	12,418	11,447	5,032	5,872	5,905	7,503	7,657
Greece	8,873	13,096	14,057	14,180	13,969	4,558	4,165	2,410	2,386	2,587	9,219	9,476	9,725	10,701
Poland	(NA)	17,400	15,000	13,980	13,720	3,313	3,495	3,202	2,801	358	5,677	4,646	4,314	4,069
Turkey	4,799	9,586	10,783	12,790	13,341	1,713	1,738	1,881	2,113	3,225	7,636	10,067	11,901	13,203
Portugal	8,020	12,097	12,167	11,644	11,707	2,228	2,102	2,255	2,703	3,555	5,243	5,470	5,761	6,937
Malaysia	7,446	10,222	12,775	13,292	10,577	2,075	2,614	2,618	2,846	1,667	5,011	6,863	7,118	5,901
Thailand	5,299	9,579	10,133	10,873	10,082	2,772	2,924	3,303	3,495	4,326	7,483	7,075	7,901	7,822
Netherlands	5,795	10,003	9,500	9,595	9,181	12,191	11,994	13,132	14,609	4,155	7,197	6,708	7,710	9,249
Russia	(NA)	7,030	7,400	7,943	8,015	8,848	9,285	11,284	12,880	(NA)	3,430	3,572	4,167	4,502
Sweden	(NA)	2,746	7,431	7,458	6,627	8,048	6,921	7,301	8,296	2,906	4,064	4,253	4,710	5,304
Croatia	(NA)	5,831	6,544	6,944	7,409	568	606	781	672	1,704	2,758	3,335	3,811	6,376
Saudi Arabia	2,209	6,585	6,736	7,512	7,332	2,918	2,306	7,370	4,166	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	3,418	(NA)
Belgium	(NA)	6,457	6,452	6,720	6,690	9,429	9,782	10,173	12,124	3,721	6,592	6,903	6,890	8,130
South Africa	1,029	6,001	5,908	6,550	6,640	2,085	1,878	1,811	2,420	992	2,677	2,929	2,923	4,270
Switzerland	13,200	7,821	7,455	6,868	6,530	6,335	6,256	6,612	7,471	7,411	7,791	7,505	7,888	9,325
Ireland	3,666	6,313	5,990	6,065	6,369	2,590	2,876	3,741	4,709	1,459	2,608	2,790	3,088	3,875
Macao	2,513	5,197	5,842	6,565	6,309	204	192	327	313	1,473	3,205	3,745	4,440	5,303
United Arab Emirates	973	3,907	4,134	5,445	5,871	3,017	3,319	3,651	3,956	315	1,063	1,200	1,332	1,439
Singapore	4,842	6,917	6,725	6,997	5,705	4,538	5,604	7,356	3,867	4,937	5,229	4,617	4,463	3,998
Japan	3,236	4,757	4,772	5,239	5,212	31,884	26,531	26,656	28,959	3,578	3,373	3,306	3,497	8,848
Tunisia	3,204	5,058	5,387	5,064	5,114	263	273	260	300	948	1,682	1,751	1,523	1,583
Republic of Korea	2,959	5,322	5,147	5,347	4,753	7,132	7,617	10,465	9,988	3,559	6,834	6,384	5,936	5,256
Indonesia	2,178	5,064	5,154	5,033	4,467	3,197	3,406	3,289	3,082	2,105	4,975	5,276	5,285	4,037
Australia	2,215	4,530	4,435	4,420	4,354	6,103	5,700	6,094	7,291	4,088	8,469	8,049	8,577	10,313

NA Not available. ¹ Includes other countries not shown separately. ² See footnote 2, Table 1314.

Source: World Tourism Organization, Madrid, Spain, *Yearbook of Tourism Statistics, 2004* (copyright).

Table 1373. Net Flow of Financial Resources to Developing Countries and Multilateral Organizations: 1995 to 2003

[165,182 represents \$165,182,000,000. Net flow covers loans, grants, and grant-like flows minus amortization on loans. Military flows are excluded. Developing countries are designated by Development Assistance Committee as developing. GNP = gross national product]

Type of aid and country	Amount (mil. dol.)					Percent of GNP		
	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	1995	2000	2003
Total net flows	165,182	134,485	107,880	73,263	108,545	0.75	0.56	0.39
United States	46,984	25,252	38,618	24,410	37,795	0.65	0.25	0.34
Australia	2,536	1,961	1,290	834	3,010	0.76	0.53	0.61
Austria	906	1,135	836	1,910	1,445	0.39	0.61	0.58
Belgium	-234	2,281	304	1,337	1,221	-0.09	1.00	0.40
Canada	5,724	6,483	1,538	2,044	4,949	1.04	0.95	0.58
Denmark	1,799	2,176	2,645	1,577	1,896	1.07	1.39	0.91
Finland	604	1,087	1,344	-180	-44	0.50	0.91	-0.03
France	12,477	5,557	16,327	4,729	6,936	0.81	0.43	0.39
Germany	21,197	12,331	6,345	7,207	3,709	0.87	0.66	0.16
Greece	72	229	202	322	403	-	0.20	0.23
Ireland	247	740	735	1,469	2,334	0.46	0.93	1.83
Italy	2,800	10,846	-189	1,399	4,218	0.26	1.01	0.29
Japan	42,295	11,423	13,714	4,659	6,335	0.82	0.24	0.14
Luxembourg	72	129	144	148	201	0.40	0.75	0.84
Netherlands	6,795	6,947	-3,432	-1,487	12,167	1.71	1.85	2.44
New Zealand	166	147	139	164	208	0.31	0.32	0.28
Norway	1,670	1,437	1,485	2,279	3,306	1.16	0.87	1.49
Portugal	395	4,622	1,775	171	1,145	0.38	4.45	0.79
Spain	2,025	23,471	11,523	8,171	6,667	0.37	4.25	0.79
Sweden	2,224	3,952	3,077	2,232	1,255	1.00	1.76	0.42
Switzerland	1,118	2,054	-158	2,234	3,684	0.35	0.80	1.09
United Kingdom	13,382	10,230	9,627	7,634	5,705	1.19	0.72	0.31

- Represents zero.

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

Table 1374. External Debt by Country: 1990 to 2003

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

Country	1990	2000	2002	2003	Country	1990	2000	2002	2003
Algeria	28,149	25,272	22,800	23,386	Mexico	104,442	150,314	141,264	140,004
Angola	8,594	9,410	10,134	9,698	Morocco	25,017	20,721	18,601	18,795
Argentina	62,233	145,879	132,314	166,207	Nigeria	33,439	31,355	30,476	34,963
Bangladesh	12,439	15,682	17,037	18,778	Pakistan	20,663	32,779	33,672	36,345
Brazil	119,964	238,793	227,932	235,431	Panama	6,506	7,046	8,298	8,770
Bulgaria	(NA)	10,188	10,462	13,289	Peru	20,064	28,710	28,167	29,857
Cameroun	6,657	9,277	8,503	9,189	Philippines	30,580	57,429	59,343	62,663
Chile	19,226	37,048	41,945	43,231	Poland	49,364	63,259	69,521	95,219
China	55,301	145,706	168,255	193,567	Romania	1,140	10,498	14,683	21,280
Colombia	17,222	33,934	33,853	32,979	Russia ³	(NA)	160,027	147,541	175,257
Congo (Kinshasa) ²	4,947	4,887	5,152	5,516	Serbia and Montenegro ⁴	(NA)	11,851	12,688	14,885
Cote d'Ivoire	17,251	12,138	11,816	12,187	Slovakia	(NA)	12,140	13,013	18,379
Croatia	(NA)	11,344	15,347	23,452	South Africa	(NA)	24,861	25,041	27,807
Czech Republic	(NA)	21,526	26,419	34,630	Sri Lanka	5,863	9,155	9,611	10,238
Ecuador	12,107	13,717	16,452	16,864	Sudan	14,762	15,741	16,389	17,496
Egypt	33,017	29,187	30,750	31,383	Syria	17,259	21,657	21,504	21,566
Ghana	3,837	6,625	7,338	7,957	Tanzania	6,459	7,394	7,244	7,516
Hungary	21,202	29,520	34,958	45,785	Thailand	28,095	79,716	59,212	51,793
India	83,628	99,098	104,429	113,467	Tunisia	7,690	10,629	12,625	15,502
Indonesia	69,872	144,407	132,208	134,389	Turkey	49,424	117,431	131,556	145,662
Iran	9,021	7,982	9,154	11,601	Ukraine	(NA)	12,190	13,555	16,309
Jordan	8,333	7,354	8,094	8,337	Uruguay	4,415	8,196	10,736	11,764
Kazakhstan	(NA)	11,805	17,538	22,835	Venezuela	33,171	38,152	32,563	34,851
Lebanon	1,779	9,856	17,077	18,598	Vietnam	23,270	12,822	13,349	15,817
Malaysia	15,328	41,941	48,557	49,074					

NA Not available. ¹ See footnote 2, Table 1314. ² See footnote 3, Table 1314. ³ External debt data presented for the Russian Federation prior to 2000 are for the former Soviet Union. The debt of the former Soviet Union is included in the Russian Federation data after 1990 on the assumption that 100 percent of all outstanding external debt as of December 1991 has become a liability of the Russian Federation. Beginning in 2000, the data for the Russian Federation has also been revised to include obligations to members of the former Council for Mutual Economic Assistance and other countries in the form of trade-related credits amounting to \$15.4 billion as of the end of 1996. ⁴ External debt obligations, excluding IBRD, IMF, and short-term, of Bosnia and Herzegovina before 2000 are included under Serbia and Montenegro. Data prior to 2000 refer to the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. Data from 2000 onwards are estimates and reflect borrowing by the former Yugoslavia that are not yet allocated to the successor republics.

Source: The World Bank, Washington, DC, *2005 World Development Indicators CD-ROM* (copyright).

Table 1375. Foreign Direct Investment Flows in OECD Countries: 2000 to 2002

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

Country	Inflows				Outflows			
	2000	2001	2002 ¹	Cumulative, 1994-2003	2000	2001	2002 ¹	Cumulative, 1994-2003
OECD, total	1,288.0	624.9	535.0	5,174.0	1,235.8	661.9	566.7	6,053.1
Australia	13.2	4.7	16.5	82.2	0.7	12.2	7.6	57.3
Austria	8.8	5.9	1.0	41.2	5.7	3.1	5.3	33.6
Belgium-Luxembourg	221.0	84.7	(NA)	762.7	218.4	100.6	(NA)	767.0
Belgium	(NA)	(NA)	13.1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	11.0	(NA)
Luxembourg	(NA)	(NA)	117.1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	126.2	(NA)
Canada	66.8	27.5	21.0	208.1	44.7	36.1	26.4	237.3
Czech Republic	5.0	5.6	8.5	37.9	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.2
Denmark	33.8	11.5	6.6	91.7	26.5	13.4	5.7	82.0
Finland	8.8	3.7	7.9	45.9	24.0	8.4	7.6	72.6
France	43.3	50.5	48.9	351.6	177.5	86.8	49.5	652.7
Germany	198.3	21.1	36.0	387.0	56.6	36.9	8.6	452.7
Greece	1.1	1.6	0.1	8.7	2.1	0.6	0.7	3.7
Hungary	2.8	3.9	2.8	32.4	0.6	0.4	0.3	3.9
Iceland	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.2	1.5
Ireland	25.8	9.7	24.4	120.0	4.6	4.1	3.1	26.7
Italy	13.4	14.9	14.6	86.5	12.3	21.5	17.1	112.4
Japan	8.3	6.2	9.2	50.5	31.5	38.4	32.3	268.0
Korea, South	9.3	3.5	2.4	40.9	5.0	2.4	2.6	37.5
Mexico	16.4	26.6	14.4	138.2	(NA)	4.4	1.0	25.4
Netherlands	63.9	51.9	25.6	286.5	75.6	48.0	34.6	382.8
New Zealand	1.3	4.2	-0.6	19.9	0.6	0.9	-1.0	2.9
Norway	6.9	2.0	0.7	35.5	7.6	-1.3	4.2	37.7
Poland	9.3	5.7	4.1	52.0	0.0	-0.1	0.2	1.1
Portugal	6.8	5.9	1.8	25.7	7.5	7.6	3.3	29.2
Spain	37.5	28.0	35.9	183.5	54.7	33.1	31.5	230.1
Sweden	23.2	11.9	11.6	168.2	40.7	6.4	10.7	150.2
Switzerland	19.3	8.9	5.7	81.9	44.7	18.2	7.6	190.4
Turkey	1.0	3.3	1.0	10.6	0.9	0.5	0.2	3.6
United Kingdom	118.8	52.7	27.8	463.1	233.5	58.9	35.2	878.6
United States	321.3	167.0	72.4	1,349.6	159.2	120.0	134.8	1,331.0

NA Not available. ¹ Preliminary. ² Based on outflow data for 2001 and 2002 only.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *Financial Market Trends*, June 2004.

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

[Covers males ages 15-49]

Country	Number	Country	Number
Afghanistan	2,662,946	Ireland	814,768
Albania	668,526	Israel ³	1,255,902
Algeria	6,590,079	Italy	10,963,513
Argentina	7,316,038	Jamaica	587,006
Australia	4,092,717	Japan	22,234,663
Austria	1,550,441	Kazakhstan	2,473,529
Bahrain	161,372	Korea, North	4,810,831
Bangladesh	26,841,255	Korea, South	9,932,026
Belarus	1,657,984	Kuwait	737,292
Belgium	1,998,003	Laos	954,816
Bolivia	1,311,414	Lebanon	821,762
Bosnia and Herzegovina	829,530	Libya	1,291,624
Brazil	33,119,098	Malaysia	4,574,854
Bulgaria	1,302,037	Mexico	19,058,337
Burma ¹	6,512,923	Morocco	6,484,787
Cambodia	1,844,144	Mozambique	1,751,223
Canada	6,740,490	Netherlands	2,856,691
Chile	3,123,281	New Zealand	809,519
China	281,240,272	Nicaragua	1,051,425
Colombia	6,986,228	Nigeria	15,053,936
Congo (Kinshasa)	5,851,292	Norway	827,016
Congo (Brazzaville)	360,492	Oman	581,444
Cote d'Ivoire	1,973,265	Pakistan	29,428,747
Croatia	725,914	Peru	4,938,417
Cuba	2,441,927	Philippines	15,170,096
Czech Republic	1,996,631	Poland	7,740,164
Denmark	955,168	Russia	21,049,651
Dominican Republic	1,420,693	Saudi Arabia	6,592,709
Ecuador	2,338,428	Singapore	982,368
Egypt	15,540,234	South Africa	4,927,757
El Salvador	960,315	Spain	7,623,356
Ethiopia	8,072,755	Sudan	5,427,474
Finland	913,617	Sweden	1,493,668
France	11,262,661	Switzerland	1,375,889
Germany	15,258,931	Syria	3,453,888
Greece	2,018,557	Thailand	10,342,337
Guatemala	2,106,847	Turkey	13,905,901
Honduras	955,019	Ukraine	7,114,337
Hungary	1,780,513	United Arab Emirates	526,671
India	219,471,999	United Kingdom	12,046,268
Indonesia	48,687,234	United States	(NA)
Iran	15,665,725	Venezuela	4,907,947
Iraq	4,930,074	Vietnam	16,032,358

NA Not available. ¹ 6,789,720 females ages 15-49 fit for service. ² 2,396,741 females ages 15-49 fit for service.

³ 1,212,394 females ages 15-49 fit for service.

Source: Central Intelligence Agency, *The World Factbook*, 2005. See also <<http://www.cia.gov/cia/publications/factbook/index/html>> (accessed July 2005).