

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/idb/>).

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

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

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

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

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

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

In 1992, the EU decided to 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, 12 countries have become members of the EU, but Slovenia has been the only new member to adopt the euro as its 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.

Serbia and Montenegro, both former republics of Yugoslavia, became independent of one another on May 31, 2006. This separation is seen in the population estimates tables (Tables 1298, 1300, and 1305), but some tables still show both countries as combined.

The population estimates and projections used in Tables 1295–1298, 1300, and 1305 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 1316) instead of exchange rates is intended to achieve this objective.

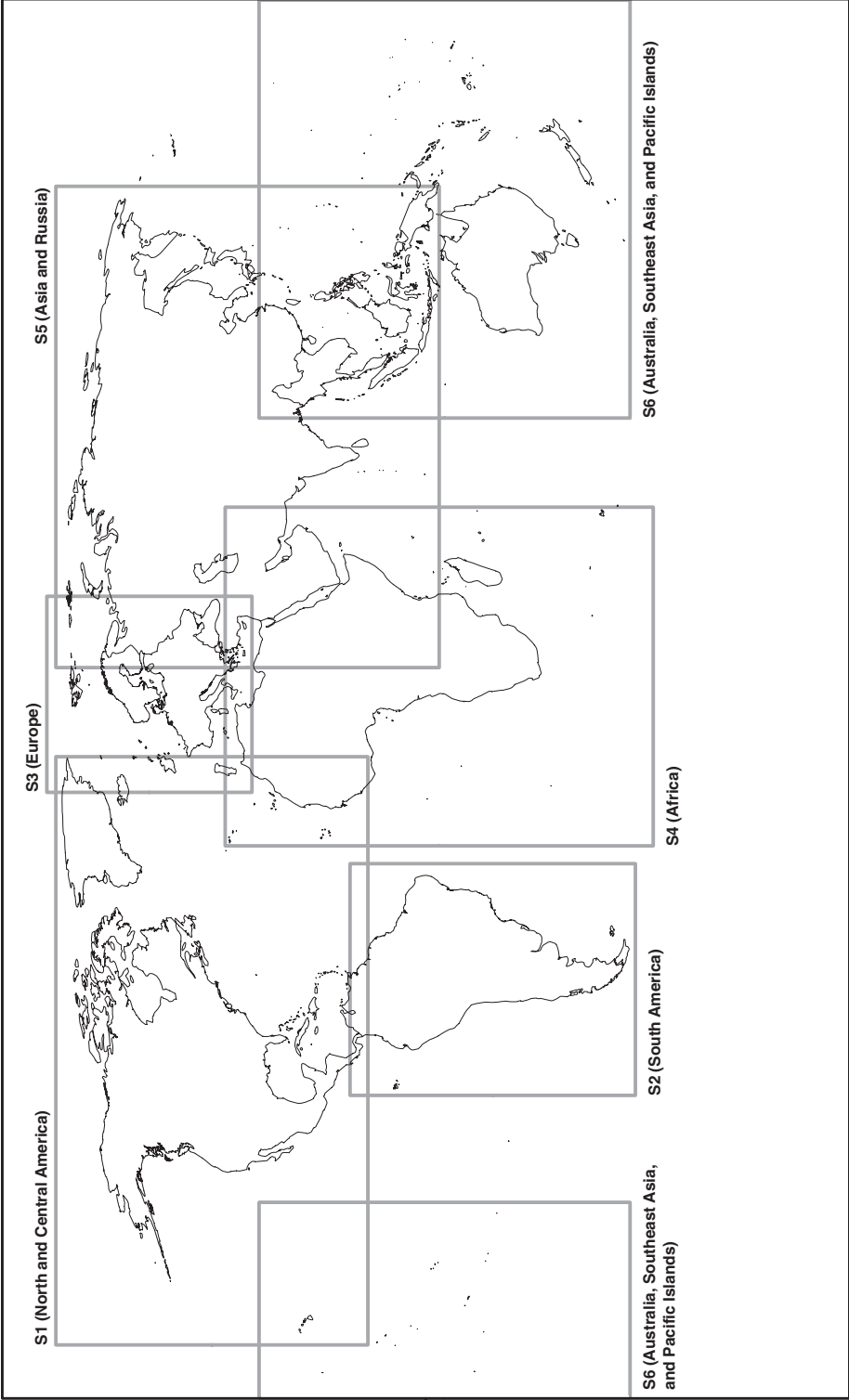
The method used to present the data shown in Table 1316 is to construct volume measures directly by revaluing the goods and services sold in different countries at a common set of international prices. By dividing the ratio of the gross domestic products of two countries expressed in their own national 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.

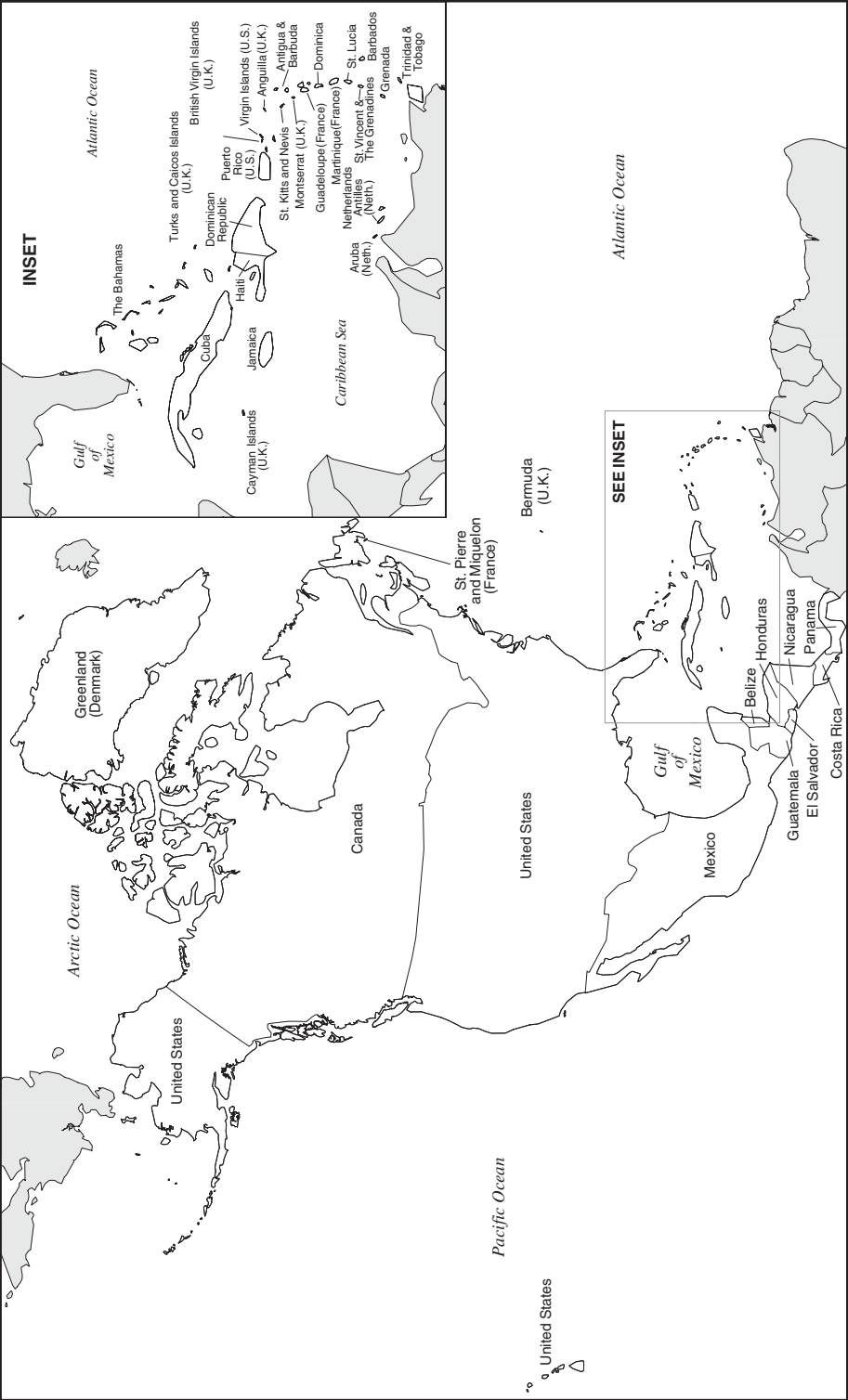
International Standard Industrial Classification—The original version of the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC) was adopted in 1948. Wide use has been made both nationally and internationally in classifying data according to kind of economic activity in 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 816–822. References are included in Table 1298 for easy location of individual countries on the maps. The Robinson map projection is used for this series of maps. A map projection is used to portray all or part of the round Earth on a flat surface, but this cannot be done without some distortion. For the Robinson projection, distortion is very low along the Equator and within 45 degrees of the center but is greatest near the poles. For additional information on map projections and maps, please contact the Earth Science Information Center, U.S. Geological Survey, 507 National Center, Reston, VA 22092.



S1 (North and Central America)

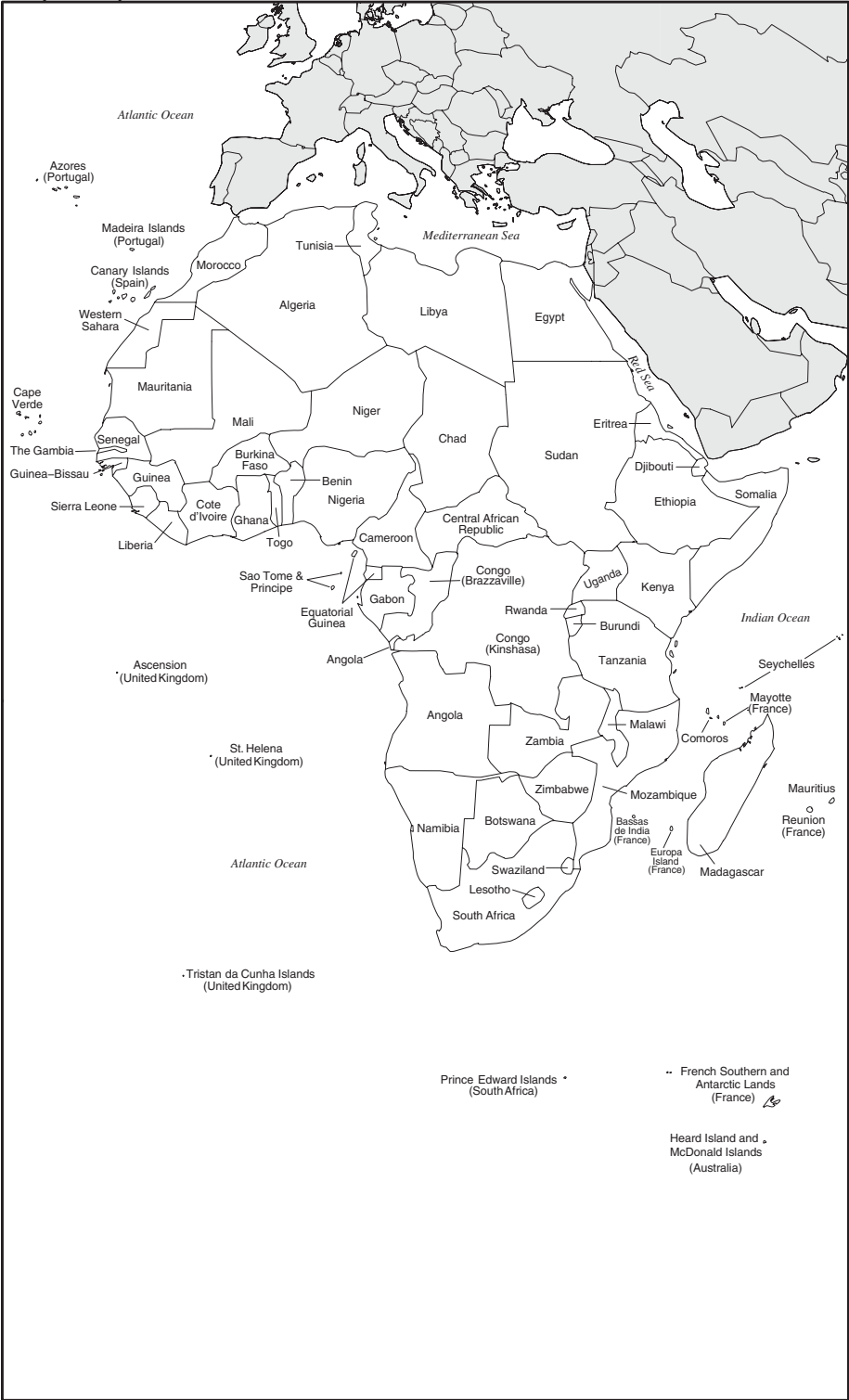


S2 (South America)

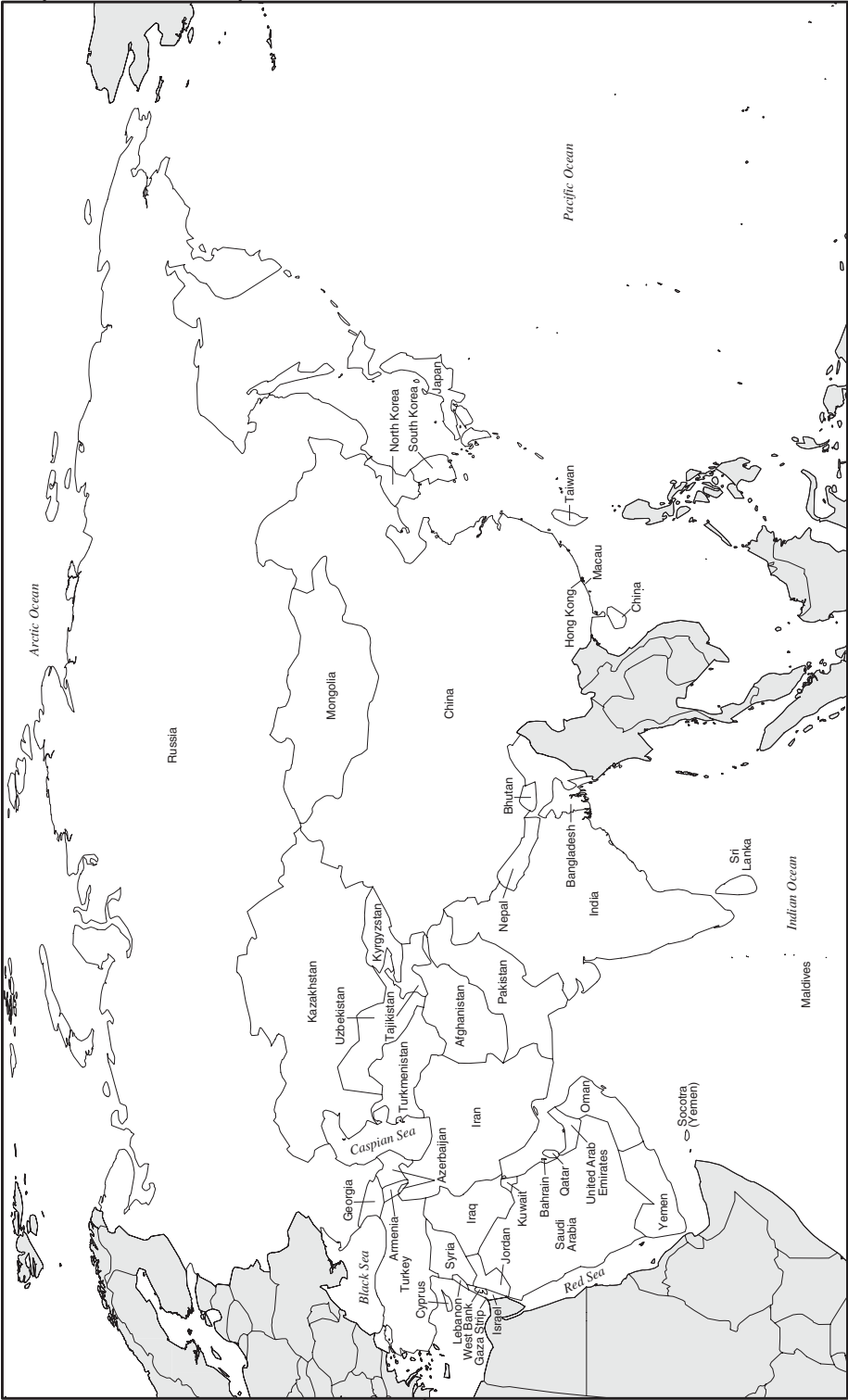


A black and white outline map of Europe, showing the borders of all 48 countries. The map includes labels for major bodies of water: Arctic Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Black Sea, and Mediterranean Sea. It also labels numerous islands and territories, including Svalbard (Norway), Jan Mayen (Norway), Iceland, Faroe Islands (Denmark), Ireland, Isle of Man (U.K.), Guernsey (U.K.), Jersey (U.K.), and the Balearic Islands (Spain). The map is oriented with North at the top.

S4 (Africa)

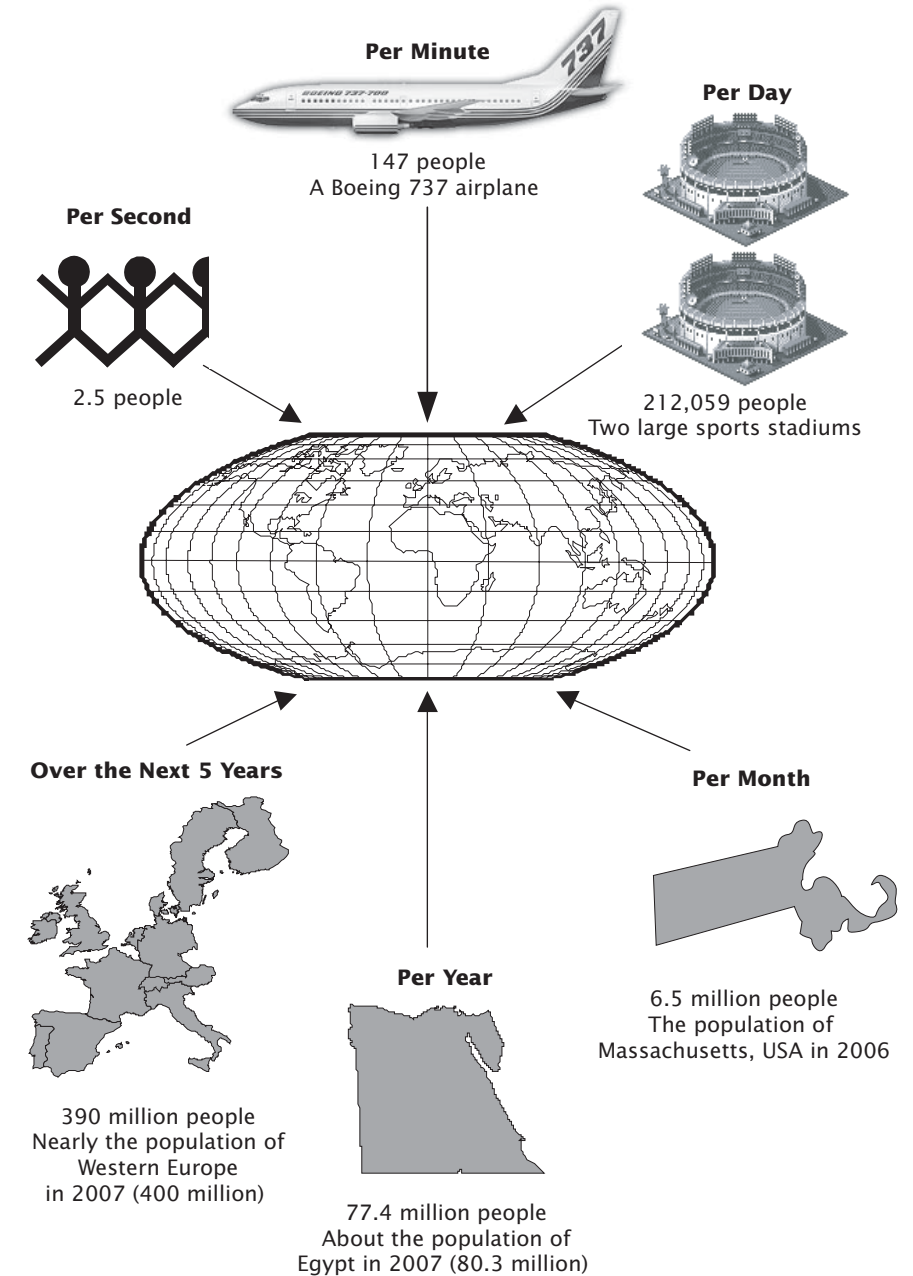


S5 (Asia and Russia)



[illegible]

Figure 30.1
Net Additions to the World: 2007
In 2007, the world gained 2.5 people per second



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

Table 1295. **Total World Population: 1980 to 2050**

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

Year	Population (mil.)	Average annual ¹		Year	Population (mil.)	Average annual ¹	
		Growth rate (percent)	Population change (mil.)			Growth rate (percent)	Population change (mil.)
1980	4,447	1.7	75.4	2015	7,226	1.1	76.9
1985	4,844	1.7	83.0	2020	7,603	1.0	72.9
1990	5,273	1.6	83.8	2025	7,959	0.9	68.1
1995	5,682	1.4	79.9	2030	8,290	0.8	63.8
2006	6,526	1.2	76.7	2035	8,601	0.7	59.8
2007	6,602	1.2	77.3	2040	8,892	0.6	55.4
2008	6,680	1.2	77.5	2045	9,159	0.6	50.5
2010	6,835	1.1	78.3	2050	9,402	(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 16 July 2007; <<http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idb/>>.

Table 1296. **Population by Continent: 1980 to 2050**

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

Year	World	Africa ¹	North America ¹	South America ¹	Asia	Europe ¹	Oceania
1980	4,447	472	371	242	2,645	695	23
1990	5,273	624	423	296	3,180	723	27
2000	6,072	800	485	348	3,676	731	31
2010	6,835	997	539	393	4,143	729	35
2020	7,603	1,219	593	432	4,601	720	38
2030	8,290	1,461	644	463	4,978	702	41
2040	8,892	1,723	691	484	5,272	679	43
2050	9,402	2,001	733	494	5,480	649	45
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION							
1980	100.0	10.6	8.3	5.4	59.5	15.6	0.5
2000	100.0	13.2	8.0	5.7	60.5	12.0	0.5
2050	100.0	21.3	7.8	5.3	58.3	6.9	0.5

¹ Estimates and projections for France now include the four overseas departments of French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, and Reunion in the national total. These areas will now be included in the same regions as France (Europe) and not in the regions where they were included in prior releases (French Guiana in South America, Guadeloupe and Martinique in North America, and Reunion in Africa).
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "International Data Base" (as of 16 July 2007); <<http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idb/>>.

Table 1297. **Population and Population Change, by Development Status: 1950 to 2050**

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

Year	Number (mil.)			Percent of world	
	World	Less developed countries	More developed countries ¹	Less developed countries	More developed countries
POPULATION					
1950	2,557	1,749	807	68.4	31.6
1960	3,041	2,129	911	70.0	30.0
1970	3,708	2,704	1,004	72.9	27.1
1980	4,447	3,365	1,082	75.7	24.3
1990	5,273	4,129	1,144	78.3	21.7
2000	6,072	4,877	1,195	80.3	19.7
2010	6,835	5,611	1,224	82.1	17.9
2020	7,603	6,362	1,242	83.7	16.3
2030	8,290	7,043	1,247	85.0	15.0
2040	8,892	7,648	1,244	86.0	14.0
2050	9,402	8,168	1,233	86.9	13.1
POPULATION CHANGE					
1950–1960	484	380	104	78.5	21.5
1960–1970	667	574	93	86.1	13.9
1970–1980	739	661	78	89.5	10.5
1980–1990	826	764	62	92.4	7.6
1990–2000	798	748	50	93.7	6.3
2000–2010	763	734	29	96.1	3.9
2010–2020	768	751	17	97.7	2.3
2020–2030	687	681	6	99.2	0.8
2030–2040	601	605	–3	100.5	–0.5
2040–2050	510	521	–11	102.1	–2.1

¹ Includes the four overseas departments of France. See footnote 1, Table 1296.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "International Data Base" (as of 16 July 2007); <<http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idb/>>.

Table 1298. **Population by Country or Area: 1990 to 2010**

[5,273,415 represents 5,273,415,000. Population data generally are de facto figures for the present territory. Population estimates were derived from information available as of winter 2006–07. See text of this section for general comments concerning the data. For details of methodology, coverage, and reliability, see source. Minus sign (–) indicates decrease]

Country or area	Map reference	Midyear population (1,000)				Population rank, 2006	Annual rate of growth, 2000–2010 (percent)	Population per sq. mile, 2006	Area (sq. mile)
		1990	2000	2006	2010, proj.				
World	S0	5,273,415	6,071,711	6,525,559	6,834,935	(X)	1.2	129	50,464,007
Afghanistan	S5	14,669	23,898	31,057	34,505	38	3.7	124	250,000
Albania	S3	3,251	3,474	3,582	3,660	130	0.5	339	10,579
Algeria	S4	25,093	30,409	32,930	34,555	37	1.3	36	919,591
Andorra	S3	53	67	71	74	200	1.0	409	174
Angola	S4	8,297	10,377	11,993	13,068	70	2.3	25	481,351
Antigua and Barbuda	S1	63	66	69	71	201	0.6	404	171
Argentina	S2	33,022	37,498	39,922	41,405	30	1.0	38	1,056,637
Armenia	S5	3,377	3,043	2,976	2,967	136	–0.3	271	10,965
Australia	S6	17,022	19,165	20,264	20,925	54	0.9	7	2,941,285
Austria	S3	7,723	8,113	8,193	8,214	90	0.1	257	31,832
Azerbaijan	S2	7,200	7,809	8,066	8,304	92	0.6	243	33,243
Bahamas, The	S1	257	290	304	311	175	0.7	78	3,888
Bahrain	S4	500	634	699	737	161	1.5	2,721	257
Bangladesh	S5	109,897	130,407	147,365	159,765	7	2.0	2,850	51,703
Barbados	S1	263	273	280	284	178	0.4	1,686	166
Belarus	S3	10,201	10,034	9,766	9,613	81	–0.4	122	80,154
Belgium	S3	9,969	10,264	10,379	10,423	76	0.2	888	11,690
Belize	S1	191	248	288	314	177	2.4	33	8,803
Benin	S4	4,676	6,628	7,863	8,731	93	2.8	184	42,710
Bhutan	S5	1,598	2,005	2,280	2,476	141	2.1	126	18,147
Bolivia	S2	6,574	8,153	8,989	9,499	87	1.5	21	418,683
Bosnia and Herzegovina	S3	4,424	4,035	4,499	4,622	117	1.4	228	19,741
Botswana	S4	1,263	1,639	1,788	1,893	147	1.4	8	226,012
Brazil	S6	151,084	175,553	188,078	195,580	5	1.1	58	3,265,061
Brunei	S2	253	325	368	395	173	1.9	181	2,035
Bulgaria	S5	8,894	7,818	7,385	7,149	95	–0.9	173	42,683
Burkina Faso	S4	8,336	11,309	13,903	15,667	62	3.3	132	105,714
Burma	S5	39,243	44,301	46,986	48,511	25	0.9	185	253,954
Burundi	S4	5,505	6,621	8,090	9,281	91	3.4	817	9,903
Cambodia	S5	9,345	12,396	13,758	14,753	63	1.7	202	68,154
Cameroon	S4	11,884	15,343	17,658	19,294	57	2.3	97	181,251
Canada	S1	27,791	31,278	33,099	34,253	36	0.9	9	3,511,006
Cape Verde	S1	349	401	421	431	170	0.7	271	1,556
Central African Republic	S4	3,084	3,935	4,303	4,567	121	1.5	18	240,533
Chad	S4	5,841	7,943	9,649	10,543	83	2.8	20	486,178
Chile	S2	13,128	15,153	16,134	16,720	60	1.0	56	289,112
China	S6	1,148,364	1,268,853	1,313,974	1,347,563	1	0.6	365	3,600,930
Colombia	S2	32,957	39,817	43,742	46,271	28	1.5	109	401,042
Comoros	S4	429	579	691	773	163	2.9	825	838
Congo (Brazzaville)	S4	2,265	3,102	3,702	4,124	128	2.8	28	131,853
Congo (Kinshasa)	S4	39,048	52,299	63,605	72,681	20	3.3	73	875,521
Costa Rica	S2	3,027	3,711	4,075	4,306	124	1.5	208	19,560
Cote d'Ivoire	S4	11,981	15,563	17,655	19,093	58	2.0	144	122,780
Croatia	S3	4,508	4,411	4,495	4,487	118	0.2	206	21,781
Cuba	S1	10,513	11,106	11,362	11,477	72	0.3	265	42,803
Cyprus	S5	681	758	784	801	159	0.5	220	3,568
Czech Republic	S3	10,310	10,270	10,235	10,202	77	–0.1	343	29,836
Denmark	S3	5,141	5,337	5,451	5,516	109	0.3	333	16,368
Djibouti	S4	366	431	487	526	166	2.0	57	8,486
Dominica	S1	70	71	72	73	199	0.3	249	290
Dominican Republic	S4	7,083	8,410	9,226	9,794	85	1.5	494	18,680
East Timor	S6	746	847	1,063	1,153	156	3.1	188	5,641
Ecuador	S4	10,318	12,505	13,548	14,245	64	1.3	127	106,888
Egypt	S2	56,683	70,512	78,950	84,440	15	1.8	205	384,344
El Salvador	S4	5,100	6,126	6,830	7,304	99	1.8	854	8,000
Equatorial Guinea	S4	368	473	540	585	165	2.1	50	10,830
Eritrea	S4	2,996	4,357	4,787	5,278	114	1.9	102	46,842
Estonia	S3	1,569	1,380	1,324	1,291	152	–0.7	79	16,684
Ethiopia	S4	48,197	64,690	74,778	81,754	16	2.3	173	432,310
Fiji	S6	738	832	906	958	157	1.4	128	7,054
Finland	S4	4,986	5,169	5,231	5,255	111	0.2	45	117,557
France	S4	58,203	61,172	63,329	64,806	21	0.6	256	247,125
Gabon	S4	937	1,235	1,425	1,543	151	2.2	14	99,486
Gambia, The	S4	949	1,368	1,642	1,831	148	2.9	425	3,861
Georgia	S5	5,426	4,777	4,661	4,601	115	–0.4	173	26,911
Germany	S5	79,380	82,188	82,422	82,283	14	(Z)	611	134,833
Ghana	S4	15,414	19,736	22,479	24,279	49	2.1	252	89,166
Greece	S3	10,130	10,559	10,688	10,750	74	0.2	212	50,502
Grenada	S1	92	89	90	91	195	0.2	675	133
Guatemala	S4	8,966	11,085	12,455	13,550	67	2.0	297	41,865
Guinea	S4	6,279	8,639	9,690	10,758	82	2.2	102	94,927
Guinea-Bissau	S4	996	1,279	1,443	1,565	149	2.0	133	10,611
Guyana	S4	751	755	767	774	160	0.2	10	76,004
Haiti	S4	6,131	7,444	8,498	9,386	89	2.3	799	10,641
Honduras	S4	4,792	6,348	7,326	7,944	96	2.2	170	43,201
Hungary	S3	10,372	10,137	9,981	9,880	80	–0.3	280	35,653
Iceland	S1	255	281	299	309	176	0.9	8	38,707
India	S6	838,159	1,004,124	1,111,714	1,184,090	2	1.6	968	1,147,950
Indonesia	S6	181,770	213,829	231,820	242,968	4	1.3	329	705,189

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1298. **Population by Country or Area: 1990 to 2010**—Con.

[See headnote, page 825]

Country or area	Map reference	Mid-year population (1,000)				Popu- lation rank, 2006	Annual rate of growth, ¹ 2000– 2010 (percent)	Popula- tion per sq. mile, 2006	Area (sq. mile)
		1990	2000	2006	2010, proj.				
Iran	S5	56,669	63,273	65,025	67,038	18	0.6	103	631,660
Iraq	S5	18,135	22,676	26,783	29,672	44	2.7	161	166,858
Ireland	S3	3,508	3,792	4,062	4,250	125	1.1	153	26,598
Israel	S4	4,512	5,842	6,352	6,645	102	1.3	809	7,849
Italy	S3	56,743	57,719	58,134	58,091	23	0.1	512	113,521
Jamaica	S1	2,348	2,615	2,758	2,843	138	0.8	660	4,181
Japan	S5	123,537	126,729	127,515	126,804	10	(Z)	881	144,689
Jordan	S4	3,262	4,999	5,907	6,486	104	2.6	166	35,510
Kazakhstan	S5	16,398	15,032	15,233	15,460	61	0.3	15	1,030,811
Kenya	S4	23,354	30,508	35,891	40,047	34	2.7	163	219,788
Kiribati	S6	71	92	105	115	192	2.3	337	313
Korea, North	S5	20,019	21,648	23,113	23,802	47	0.9	497	46,490
Korea, South	S5	42,869	47,351	48,847	49,568	24	0.5	1,288	37,911
Kuwait	S5	2,142	1,974	2,418	2,788	140	3.5	352	6,880
Kyrgyzstan	S5	4,382	4,851	5,214	5,509	112	1.3	71	73,861
Laos	S5	4,210	5,498	6,368	6,994	101	2.4	71	89,112
Latvia	S3	2,664	2,376	2,275	2,218	142	−0.7	93	24,552
Lebanon	S4	3,150	3,581	3,878	4,061	127	1.3	982	3,950
Lesotho	S4	1,721	2,068	2,122	2,133	143	0.3	181	11,718
Liberia	S4	2,117	2,695	3,044	3,534	135	2.7	82	37,189
Libya	S4	4,140	5,115	5,901	6,447	105	2.3	9	679,359
Liechtenstein	S3	29	32	34	35	210	0.8	547	62
Lithuania	S5	3,695	3,654	3,586	3,545	129	−0.3	142	25,174
Luxembourg	S3	383	439	474	498	167	1.3	475	998
Macedonia	S3	1,861	2,015	2,051	2,072	144	0.3	214	9,597
Madagascar	S4	11,633	15,742	18,872	21,282	56	3.0	84	224,533
Malawi	S4	9,536	11,560	13,284	14,613	65	2.3	366	36,324
Malaysia	S6	17,504	21,793	24,386	26,144	46	1.8	192	126,853
Maldives	S5	216	301	359	400	174	2.8	3,099	116
Mali	S4	8,085	10,049	11,681	13,025	71	2.6	25	471,042
Malta	S4	359	390	400	407	171	0.4	3,280	122
Marshall Islands	S6	46	53	60	66	204	2.2	865	70
Mauritania	S4	1,984	2,668	3,177	3,561	133	2.9	8	397,838
Mauritius	S4	1,074	1,179	1,241	1,280	153	0.8	1,583	784
Mexico	S1	84,914	99,927	107,450	112,469	11	1.2	145	742,486
Micronesia, Federated States of	S6	109	108	108	107	191	−0.1	398	271
Moldova	S5	4,394	4,391	4,334	4,317	120	−0.2	333	13,012
Monaco	S3	30	32	33	33	211	0.4	42,143	1
Mongolia	S5	2,218	2,664	2,908	3,087	137	1.5	5	603,906
Montenegro	S3	583	732	692	667	162	−0.9	130	5,333
Morocco	S4	24,686	30,122	33,241	35,301	35	1.6	193	172,317
Mozambique	S4	12,667	18,125	20,530	22,061	53	2.0	68	302,737
Namibia	S4	1,471	1,906	2,044	2,077	145	0.9	6	318,694
Nauru	S6	9	12	13	14	220	1.9	1,639	8
Nepal	S5	19,325	24,702	28,287	30,758	41	2.2	512	55,282
Netherlands	S3	14,952	15,908	16,491	16,783	59	0.5	1,261	13,082
New Zealand	S6	3,360	3,820	4,076	4,228	123	1.0	39	103,483
Nicaragua	S2	3,684	4,932	5,570	5,990	107	1.9	120	46,430
Niger	S4	7,945	10,516	12,525	14,054	66	2.9	26	489,073
Nigeria	S4	88,510	114,307	131,860	145,032	9	2.4	375	351,649
Norway	S3	4,242	4,492	4,611	4,676	116	0.4	39	118,865
Oman	S5	1,773	2,533	3,102	3,523	134	3.3	38	82,031
Pakistan	S5	114,452	143,959	161,744	173,814	6	1.9	538	300,664
Palau	S6	15	19	21	22	217	1.4	116	177
Panama	S2	2,390	2,889	3,191	3,393	132	1.6	109	29,340
Papua New Guinea	S6	3,825	4,927	5,671	6,171	106	2.3	32	174,849
Paraguay	S2	4,244	5,592	6,509	7,162	100	2.5	42	153,398
Peru	S2	21,511	25,980	28,303	29,758	40	1.4	57	494,208
Philippines	S6	64,318	79,740	89,469	95,868	12	1.8	777	115,124
Poland	S3	38,119	38,654	38,537	38,464	33	(−Z)	328	117,554
Portugal	S3	9,923	10,336	10,606	10,736	75	0.4	299	35,502
Qatar	S5	481	744	885	970	158	2.6	200	4,416
Romania	S5	22,866	22,452	22,304	22,181	50	−0.1	251	88,934
Russia	S5	147,973	146,710	142,069	139,390	8	−0.5	22	6,562,083
Rwanda	S4	6,982	8,278	9,638	10,769	84	2.6	1,001	9,633
Saint Kitts and Nevis	S1	41	39	39	40	209	0.4	388	101
Saint Lucia	S1	140	156	168	177	187	1.3	720	234
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	S1	107	115	118	119	188	0.3	785	150
Samoa	S0	172	197	212	223	182	1.3	187	1,133
San Marino	S3	23	27	29	31	212	1.3	1,263	23
Sao Tome and Principe	S4	119	160	193	219	185	3.1	500	386
Saudi Arabia	S4	16,061	23,153	27,020	29,222	43	2.3	33	829,996
Senegal	S4	7,846	10,332	12,191	13,516	69	2.7	164	74,131
Serbia	S3	9,348	10,118	10,140	10,173	79	0.1	297	34,116
Seychelles	S4	73	79	82	83	197	0.4	463	176
Sierra Leone	S4	4,221	4,809	6,005	6,580	103	3.1	217	27,653
Singapore	S6	3,047	4,037	4,492	4,701	119	1.5	17,060	263
Slovakia	S3	5,263	5,400	5,439	5,470	110	0.1	289	18,842
Slovenia	S3	1,991	2,011	2,010	2,003	146	(−Z)	258	7,780
Solomon Islands	S6	335	466	552	610	164	2.7	52	10,633
Somalia	S4	6,675	7,253	8,863	9,922	88	3.1	37	242,216

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1298. **Population by Country or Area: 1990 to 2010**—Con.
[See headnote, page 825]

Country or area	Map reference	Mid-year population (1,000)				Population rank, 2006	Annual rate of growth, ¹ 2000-2010 (percent)	Population per sq. mile, 2006	Area (sq. mile)
		1990	2000	2006	2010, proj.				
South Africa	S4	38,391	44,066	44,188	43,333	27	-0.2	94	471,008
Spain	S3	39,351	40,016	40,398	40,549	29	0.1	209	192,873
Sri Lanka	S5	17,365	19,436	20,718	21,514	52	1.0	829	24,996
Sudan	S4	26,050	34,194	38,574	41,980	31	2.1	42	917,375
Suriname	S2	395	432	466	487	168	1.2	7	62,344
Swaziland	S4	885	1,110	1,136	1,119	154	0.1	171	6,641
Sweden	S3	8,601	8,924	9,017	9,074	86	0.2	57	158,662
Switzerland	S3	6,837	7,267	7,524	7,623	94	0.5	490	15,355
Syria	S4	12,436	16,306	18,881	20,606	55	2.3	266	71,062
Tajikistan	S5	5,272	6,230	6,944	7,487	97	1.8	126	55,097
Tanzania	S4	25,214	33,712	38,569	41,893	32	2.2	113	342,100
Thailand	S5	55,197	61,863	64,632	66,303	19	0.7	327	197,595
Togo	S4	3,505	4,712	5,549	6,185	108	2.7	264	20,998
Tonga	S0	92	102	115	123	189	1.8	414	277
Trinidad and Tobago	S2	1,198	1,118	1,066	1,029	155	-0.8	538	1,980
Tunisia	S4	8,207	9,564	10,175	10,583	78	1.0	170	59,985
Turkey	S5	56,085	65,667	70,414	73,322	17	1.1	237	297,591
Turkmenistan	S5	3,659	4,520	5,015	5,345	113	1.7	27	188,456
Tuvalu	S6	9	11	12	13	221	1.5	1,176	10
Uganda	S4	17,456	23,956	29,207	33,399	39	3.3	379	77,108
Ukraine	S5	51,622	49,005	46,620	45,416	26	-0.8	200	233,089
United Arab Emirates	S5	1,826	3,219	4,266	4,976	122	4.4	133	32,000
United Kingdom	S3	57,493	59,522	60,609	61,285	22	0.3	650	93,278
United States	S1	250,132	282,339	298,444	309,163	3	0.9	84	3,537,421
Uruguay	S2	3,110	3,328	3,443	3,510	131	0.5	51	67,035
Uzbekistan	S5	20,624	24,756	27,307	29,280	42	1.7	166	164,247
Vanuatu	S6	154	190	209	221	183	1.5	44	4,710
Venezuela	S2	19,325	23,493	25,641	27,223	45	1.5	75	340,560
Vietnam	S5	67,283	79,060	84,403	87,814	13	1.1	672	125,622
Yemen	S5	12,416	17,495	21,474	24,658	51	3.4	105	203,849
Zambia	S4	7,978	10,205	11,288	12,057	73	1.7	39	285,994
Zimbabwe	S4	10,153	11,751	12,237	12,516	68	0.6	82	149,293
OTHER									
Taiwan ²	S5	20,278	22,183	22,782	23,025	48	0.4	1,829	12,456
AREAS OF SPECIAL SOVEREIGNTY AND DEPENDENCIES									
American Samoa	S0	47	57	58	57	205	(-Z)	752	77
Anguilla	S1	8	12	13	14	219	1.8	342	39
Aruba	S1	63	90	98	105	193	1.5	1,322	75
Bermuda	S1	58	63	66	67	202	0.7	3,214	20
Cayman Islands	S1	26	38	45	50	208	2.7	453	100
Cook Islands	S0	18	20	22	22	215	0.9	232	93
Faeroe Islands	S3	47	45	47	48	207	0.6	87	541
French Polynesia	S0	202	249	275	291	179	1.6	195	1,413
Gaza Strip ³	S4	643	1,132	1,429	1,651	150	3.8	10,279	139
Gibraltar	S3	29	28	28	28	213	0.2	12,056	2
Greenland	S1	56	56	56	56	206	(-Z)	(Z)	131,931
Guam	S6	134	155	171	181	186	1.5	819	209
Guernsey	S3	63	64	65	66	203	0.3	2,172	30
Hong Kong	S5	5,688	6,659	6,940	7,090	98	0.6	17,251	402
Isle of Man	S3	69	73	75	77	198	0.5	342	221
Jersey	S3	84	89	91	92	194	0.3	2,016	45
Macau	S6	352	431	453	468	169	0.8	41,914	11
Mayotte	S4	90	156	201	231	184	3.9	1,386	145
Montserrat	S1	11	6	9	10	222	4.3	244	39
Netherlands Antilles	S2	189	210	222	229	180	0.8	598	371
New Caledonia	S6	168	202	219	230	181	1.3	31	7,172
Northern Mariana Islands	S6	44	70	82	91	196	2.6	448	184
Puerto Rico	S1	3,537	3,816	3,928	3,988	126	0.4	1,147	3,425
Saint Helena	S4	7	7	8	8	223	0.6	47	159
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	S1	6	7	7	7	224	0.2	76	93
Turks and Caicos Islands	S1	12	18	21	24	216	3.0	127	166
Virgin Islands	S1	104	109	109	108	190	-0.1	813	134
Virgin Islands, British	S1	16	20	23	25	214	2.0	399	58
Wallis and Futuna	S6	14	15	16	17	218	0.9	153	106
West Bank ⁶	S4	1,255	2,020	2,460	2,765	139	3.1	1,130	2,178
Western Sahara	S4	221	309	372	417	172	3.0	4	102,703

X Not applicable. Z Less than 0.05 percent or less than one person per square mile. ¹ Computed by the exponential method. For explanation of average annual percent change, see Guide to Tabular Presentation. ² With the establishment of diplomatic relations with China on January 1, 1979, the U.S. government recognized the People's Republic of China as the sole legal government of China and acknowledged the Chinese position that there is only one China and that Taiwan is part of China. ³ "Congo" is the official short-form name for both the Republic of Congo and the Democratic Republic of the Congo. To distinguish one from the other the U.S. Dept. of State adds the capital in parentheses. This practice is unofficial and provisional. ⁴ Data for France now include the overseas departments of French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, and Reunion. ⁵ Data for 1990 are for former West Germany and East Germany combined. ⁶ The Gaza Strip and West Bank are Israeli occupied with interim status subject to Israeli/Palestinian negotiations. The final status is yet to be determined.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "International Data Base" (as of 16 July 2007); <<http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/db/>>.

Table 1299. **Foreign or Foreign-Born Population, Labor Force, and Net Migration in Selected OECD Countries: 1995 and 2004**

[24,648 represents 24,648,000. In Australia and the United States the data refer to people present in the country who are foreign born. In the European countries and Japan they generally refer to foreigners and represent the nationalities of residents]

Country	Foreign population ¹				Foreign labor force ²				Average net migration ³ 1991–2004 ³ (per 1,000 population)
	Number (1,000)		Percent of total population		Number (1,000)		Percent of total labor force		
	1995	2004	1995	2004	1995	2004	1995	2004	
United States	24,648	37,592	9.3	12.8	12,900	(NA)	9.7	(NA)	4.5
Australia	4,164	4,751	23.0	23.6	2,139	(NA)	23.9	(NA)	4.9
Austria	677	777	8.5	9.5	325	403	9.9	11.9	3.4
Belgium	910	871	9.0	8.4	364	428	8.3	9.1	1.5
Denmark	223	268	4.2	4.9	84	107	3.0	3.9	2.2
France	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,573	1,541	6.2	5.6	1.2
Germany ⁴	7,174	6,739	8.8	8.9	(NA)	3,701	(NA)	9.1	3.8
Italy	729	(NA)	1.7	(NA)	332	(NA)	1.7	(NA)	3.1
Japan	1,362	1,974	1.1	1.5	88	192	0.1	0.3	–
Luxembourg	138	177	33.4	39.0	112	188	52.4	62.0	8.3
Netherlands	725	699	4.7	4.3	282	299	4.0	3.8	2.8
Spain	500	1,977	1.3	4.6	139	1,077	0.8	5.4	5.0
Sweden	532	463	5.2	5.1	220	216	5.1	4.8	2.5
Switzerland	1,331	1,495	18.9	20.2	729	817	20.9	20.6	3.9
United Kingdom	1,948	2,857	3.4	4.9	862	1,445	3.4	5.2	1.4

– Represents zero. NA Not available. ¹ Data are from population registers of foreigners except for France, Greece, Mexico, and Poland (census), Ireland and the United Kingdom (Labour Force Survey), Portugal (residence permits), Australia (inter- and post-censal estimates), and the United States (Current Population Survey). ² Includes unemployed except for Belgium, Greece, Norway, Luxembourg, Netherlands, and the United Kingdom. Germany, Luxembourg, and Netherlands include cross-border workers. Belgium and Italy include the self-employed. Data for Austria, Germany, and Luxembourg are from social security registers, and for Denmark, from the register of population. Data for Italy, Spain, and Switzerland are from residence or work permits. Figures for Japan and Netherlands are estimates. Data for other countries are from labor force surveys. ³ Or latest available period. ⁴ Labor force data are for western Germany only.

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

Table 1300. **Age Distribution by Country or Area: 2006 and 2010**

[In percent. Covers countries with 11 million or more population in 2006]

Country or area	2006		2010, proj.		Country or area	2006		2010, proj.	
	Under 15 years old	65 years old and over	Under 15 years old	65 years old and over		Under 15 years old	65 years old and over	Under 15 years old	65 years old and over
World	27.6	7.4	26.7	7.7	Madagascar	44.1	3.1	43.3	3.0
Afghanistan	44.6	2.4	44.4	2.4	Malawi	46.3	2.7	45.6	2.7
Algeria	28.1	4.8	24.8	5.0	Malaysia	32.6	4.7	31.0	5.1
Angola	43.8	2.8	43.4	2.7	Mali	48.1	3.1	48.3	3.0
Argentina	25.2	10.6	24.1	11.0	Mexico	30.6	5.8	28.7	6.4
Australia	19.6	13.1	18.7	13.9	Morocco	31.6	5.0	29.6	5.2
Bangladesh	32.9	3.5	33.8	3.7	Mozambique	44.8	2.8	44.1	2.9
Bolivia	35.0	4.6	32.1	4.9	Nepal	38.7	3.7	37.3	3.9
Brazil	25.8	6.1	24.0	6.8	Netherlands	18.0	14.2	17.2	15.2
Burkina Faso	46.8	2.5	46.3	2.4	Niger	46.9	2.4	46.9	2.4
Burma	26.5	5.2	24.9	5.5	Nigeria	42.3	3.1	42.1	3.2
Cambodia	35.0	3.5	32.2	3.7	Pakistan	37.5	4.3	35.1	4.4
Cameroon	41.5	3.2	40.7	3.3	Peru	30.9	5.3	28.5	5.8
Canada	17.6	13.3	16.7	14.2	Philippines	35.0	4.1	33.2	4.4
Chile	24.7	8.2	22.7	9.2	Poland	15.9	13.3	14.8	13.5
China ¹	20.8	7.7	19.6	8.3	Romania	15.7	14.7	15.5	14.7
Colombia	30.3	5.3	28.5	5.8	Russia	14.6	14.2	15.0	13.3
Congo (Kinshasa) ²	47.7	2.5	47.1	2.6	Saudi Arabia	38.2	2.4	38.0	2.5
Cote d'Ivoire	40.8	2.8	40.1	3.0	Senegal	42.2	3.0	41.6	3.1
Cuba	19.2	10.4	18.1	11.6	South Africa	29.7	5.3	27.6	5.8
Ecuador	33.0	5.0	31.0	5.4	Spain	14.4	17.7	14.5	18.4
Egypt	32.6	4.5	31.0	4.9	Sri Lanka	24.6	7.6	23.6	8.3
Ethiopia	43.7	2.7	42.5	2.8	Sudan	42.1	2.4	40.2	2.5
France ³	18.6	16.2	18.6	16.5	Syria ¹	37.0	3.3	35.5	3.4
Germany	14.1	19.4	13.5	20.4	Taiwan	18.3	10.0	16.2	10.8
Ghana	38.7	3.5	36.9	3.6	Tanzania	44.3	2.8	42.5	2.9
Guatemala	41.5	3.6	38.7	3.8	Thailand	22.0	8.0	20.4	8.9
India	32.1	5.0	30.7	5.4	Turkey	25.5	6.8	23.5	7.3
Indonesia	29.1	5.6	27.7	6.1	Uganda	50.3	2.2	50.0	2.1
Iran	24.3	5.3	21.3	5.4	Ukraine	14.3	16.4	13.7	15.5
Iraq	39.7	3.0	38.5	3.0	United Kingdom	17.5	15.8	16.5	16.4
Italy	13.8	19.7	13.4	20.3	United States	20.4	12.5	20.0	13.0
Japan	13.9	20.4	13.3	22.6	Uzbekistan	32.9	4.8	31.7	4.3
Kazakhstan	23.0	8.2	21.6	7.6	Venezuela	32.1	5.0	30.0	5.3
Kenya	42.0	2.6	42.3	2.7	Vietnam	27.0	5.8	24.3	5.7
Korea, North	23.8	8.2	22.2	9.5	Yemen	46.4	2.7	46.1	2.5
Korea, South	18.9	9.2	16.6	10.4	Zambia	46.0	2.4	44.8	2.3
					Zimbabwe	37.4	3.5	36.8	3.6

¹ See footnote 2, Table 1298. ² See footnote 3, Table 1298. ³ See footnote 4, Table 1298.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "International Data Base" (as of 16 July 2007); <<http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idb/>>.

Table 1301. **Births to Unmarried Women by Country: 1980 to 2005**

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

Country	1980	1990	2000	2005
United States	18.4	28.0	33.2	36.8
Canada	12.8	24.4	28.3	(NA)
Japan	0.8	1.1	1.6	(NA)
Denmark	33.2	46.4	44.6	45.7
France	11.4	30.1	43.6	48.4
Germany ¹	(NA)	15.1	23.4	29.2
Ireland	5.9	14.6	31.5	32.0
Italy	4.3	6.5	9.7	13.8
Netherlands	4.1	11.4	24.9	34.9
Spain	3.9	9.6	17.7	26.6
Sweden	39.7	47.0	55.3	55.4
United Kingdom	11.5	27.9	39.5	42.9

NA Not available. ¹ Data are for 1991 instead of 1990.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, updated and revised from "Families and Work Transition in 12 Countries 1980–2001," *Monthly Labor Review*, September 2003, with unpublished data.

Table 1302. **Marriage and Divorce Rates by Country: 1980 to 2005**

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

Country	Marriage rate				Divorce rate			
	1980	1990	2000	2005 ¹	1980	1990	2000	2005 ²
United States ³	15.9	14.9	12.5	11.2	7.9	7.2	6.2	5.4
Canada	11.5	10.0	7.5	6.8	3.7	4.2	3.4	(NA)
Japan	9.8	8.4	9.3	8.4	1.8	1.8	3.1	3.1
Denmark	8.0	9.1	10.8	10.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.3
France ⁴	9.7	7.7	7.9	7.1	2.4	2.8	3.0	3.5
Germany ^{4, 5}	(NA)	8.2	7.6	7.0	(NA)	2.5	3.5	4.0
Ireland ⁴	10.9	8.3	7.6	7.2	(⁶)	(⁶)	1.0	1.2
Italy ⁴	8.7	8.2	7.3	6.5	0.3	0.7	1.0	1.2
Netherlands	9.6	9.3	8.2	6.7	2.7	2.8	3.2	2.9
Spain ⁴	9.4	8.5	7.9	7.0	(NA)	0.9	1.4	1.7
Sweden	7.1	7.4	7.0	7.5	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.4
United Kingdom ⁷	11.6	10.0	8.0	8.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9

NA Not available. ¹ Provisional marriage rates for the United States and Canada. U.S. marriage rate may be understated because of incomplete reporting in Oklahoma. ² Provisional divorce rates for the United States, Germany, Ireland, Spain, France, and Italy. U.S. divorce rate may be understated because of incomplete reporting in Oklahoma. ³ Divorce rates for 2000–2005 are estimated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics; includes uncensored marriages in California. ⁴ Divorces for 2005 are estimated by Eurostat. ⁵ Date are for 1991 instead of 1990. ⁶ Divorce not allowed by law prior to 1997. ⁷ Marriages for 2005 are estimated by Eurostat.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, updated and revised from "Families and Work in Transition in 12 Countries, 1980–2001," *Monthly Labor Review*, September 2003, with unpublished data.

Table 1303. **Single-Parent Households: 1980 to 2006**

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

Country and year	Number	Percent of all households with children	Country and year	Number	Percent of all households with children
United States:			Germany:		
1980	6,061	19.5	1991	1,429	15.2
1990	7,752	24.0	1995 ²	2,496	18.8
1995	9,055	26.4	2000	2,274	17.6
2005	10,339	28.3	2005 ¹	2,525	20.1
Canada:			Ireland:		
1981	437	12.7	1981	30	7.2
1991	572	16.2	1991	44	10.7
1996	690	18.7	1996	56	13.8
2001	707	19.3	2006	78	22.6
Japan:			Netherlands:		
1980	796	4.9	1988 ²	179	9.6
1990	934	6.5	1995 ²	208	11.7
1995	884	6.9	2000	240	13.0
2005	1,102	9.8	2006	297	15.3
Denmark:			Sweden:		
1980	99	13.4	1985	117	11.2
1990	117	17.8	1990 ²	151	14.8
1995	120	18.6	1995 ²	189	17.4
2006	138	20.5	2004 ³	208	19.6
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	2006	1,694	24.1

¹ Data are from family-based, rather than household-based, statistics. ² Break in series. ³ Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates. ⁴ Great Britain only (excludes Northern Ireland).
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, updated and revised from "Families and Work in Transition in 12 Countries, 1980–2001," *Monthly Labor Review*, September 2003, with unpublished data.

Table 1304. **Percent Distribution of Households by Type and Country: 1980 to 2006**

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

Year	Total	Married-couple households ¹			Single parent ²	One-person	Other ³
		Total	With children ²	Without children ²			
United States:							
1980	100.0	60.8	30.9	29.9	7.5	22.7	9.0
1990	100.0	56.0	26.3	29.8	8.3	24.6	11.0
1995	100.0	54.4	25.5	28.9	9.1	25.0	11.5
2000	100.0	52.8	24.1	28.7	8.9	25.5	12.7
2005	100.0	51.4	23.1	28.2	9.1	26.4	13.1
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
2005	100.0	59.1	21.0	38.1	2.3	27.6	11.0
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
2001	100.0	45.7	18.5	27.2	4.2	49.6	0.6
2006	100.0	45.1	18.4	26.7	4.7	49.6	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
2005	100.0	54.7	25.5	29.1	6.4	37.5	1.4
Ireland:							
1981	100.0	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	16.9	(NA)
1991	100.0	61.6	47.9	13.7	10.6	20.2	7.6
1996	100.0	59.6	44.5	15.1	11.2	21.5	7.7
2002	100.0	59.2	41.4	17.7	11.7	21.6	7.6
2006	100.0	57.3	37.4	20.0	11.6	22.4	8.7
Netherlands:							
1988	100.0	64.7	37.3	27.4	5.4	28.7	1.2
1993	100.0	63.1	33.3	29.9	5.0	30.9	1.0
1995 ⁵	100.0	61.2	32.6	28.5	5.6	32.6	0.7
2000	100.0	60.2	30.6	29.6	5.6	33.4	0.7
2006	100.0	58.0	29.1	28.9	6.3	35.0	0.7
Sweden:							
1985	100.0	54.8	23.8	31.0	3.2	36.1	5.9
1990	100.0	52.1	21.9	30.2	3.9	39.6	4.4
1995 ⁵	100.0	50.7	21.2	29.4	4.6	42.3	2.4
2000 ⁶	100.0	45.8	19.1	26.7	5.3	46.5	1.9
2004	100.0	46.3	18.9	27.3	4.7	46.4	2.1
United Kingdom: ⁷							
1981	100.0	65.0	31.0	34.0	5.0	22.0	8.0
1991	100.0	61.0	25.0	36.0	6.0	27.0	6.0
1994-95	100.0	58.0	25.0	33.0	7.0	27.0	8.0
2000	100.0	58.0	23.0	35.0	6.0	29.0	7.0
2006	100.0	57.0	22.0	35.0	7.0	28.0	8.0

NA Not available. ¹ May include unmarried cohabitating couples. Such couples are explicitly included under married couples in Canada, Denmark, Ireland, France, the Netherlands, and Sweden. In Germany, cohabitants are grouped with married couples beginning in 2000. In other countries, some unmarried cohabitants are included as married couples, while some are classified under "other households." ² Children are defined as unmarried children living at home according to the following age limits: under 18 years old in the United States, Canada, Japan, Denmark, Sweden, and the United Kingdom, except that the United Kingdom includes 15-, 16-, and 17-year-olds in 1981, and 16- and 17-year-olds thereafter only if they are attending school full-time; under 25 years old in France; and children of all ages in Germany, Ireland, and the Netherlands. ³ Includes both family and nonfamily households not elsewhere classified. These households comprise, for example, siblings residing together, other households composed of relatives, and households made up of roommates. Some unmarried cohabitating couples may also be included in the "other" group. See footnote 1. ⁴ From family-based statistics. However, one person living alone constitutes a family in Denmark. In this respect, the Danish data are closer to household statistics. ⁵ Break in series. ⁶ Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates for single-parent households. ⁷ Great Britain only (excludes Northern Ireland).

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

Table 1305. **Vital Statistics, by Country or Area: 2006 and 2010**

[Covers countries with 12 million or more population in 2006]

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	
	2006	2010, proj.	2006	2010, proj.	2006	2010, proj.	2006	2010, proj.	2006	2010, proj.
United States	14.1	14.2	8.3	8.3	77.9	78.4	6.4	6.2	2.09	2.11
Afghanistan	46.6	45.1	20.3	18.8	43.3	45.1	160.2	149.3	6.69	6.47
Algeria	17.1	16.7	4.6	4.7	73.3	74.3	29.9	25.7	1.89	1.76
Argentina	16.7	15.8	7.6	7.5	76.1	76.9	14.7	13.1	2.16	2.03
Australia	12.1	11.7	7.5	7.7	80.5	81.0	4.6	4.4	1.76	1.75
Bangladesh	29.8	27.8	8.3	7.7	62.5	63.9	60.8	54.3	3.11	3.04
Brazil	16.6	15.5	6.2	6.3	72.0	73.0	28.6	24.9	1.91	1.81
Burkina Faso	45.6	44.2	15.6	14.5	48.9	50.2	91.4	85.2	6.47	6.21
Burma	17.7	16.7	9.4	9.1	62.1	63.8	52.3	46.2	1.98	1.86
Cambodia	25.4	25.8	8.3	8.0	60.9	62.5	60.4	53.0	3.16	3.00
Cameroon	35.6	33.6	13.0	12.0	52.3	54.0	67.2	62.2	4.58	4.25
Canada	10.8	10.7	7.8	8.0	80.2	80.7	4.7	4.5	1.61	1.62
Chile	15.2	14.5	5.8	6.1	76.8	77.5	8.6	7.7	2.00	1.90
China ⁵	13.3	14.3	7.0	7.1	72.6	73.8	23.1	19.4	1.73	1.80
Colombia	20.5	19.3	5.6	5.5	72.0	73.1	20.8	18.3	2.54	2.44
Congo (Kinshasa) ⁶	43.4	41.7	10.6	9.7	56.8	58.4	67.0	61.2	6.45	6.11
Cote d'Ivoire	35.1	33.3	14.8	14.5	48.8	49.5	89.1	82.4	4.50	4.20
Ecuador	23.2	20.8	4.2	4.2	76.4	77.2	22.9	19.9	2.68	2.50
Egypt	22.9	21.3	5.1	5.1	71.3	72.4	30.7	26.2	2.83	2.61
Ethiopia	38.0	35.6	14.9	14.1	49.0	49.8	93.6	86.9	5.22	4.76
France	13.1	12.4	8.4	8.7	80.7	81.1	3.4	3.3	1.99	1.97
Germany	8.3	8.2	10.6	11.0	78.8	79.4	4.1	4.0	1.39	1.42
Ghana	30.5	27.9	9.7	9.1	58.8	60.2	54.9	49.9	3.99	3.57
Guatemala	29.6	27.4	5.4	5.0	69.4	70.6	30.8	26.9	3.82	3.36
India	23.2	21.3	6.8	6.1	67.9	70.5	37.1	28.1	2.85	2.67
Indonesia	20.1	18.5	6.3	6.3	69.9	71.1	33.3	28.9	2.41	2.28
Iran	16.3	17.3	5.6	5.8	70.3	71.4	39.3	34.7	1.72	1.70
Iraq	32.0	29.4	5.4	4.9	69.0	70.3	48.6	42.2	4.18	3.76
Italy	8.7	8.0	10.4	10.8	79.8	80.3	5.8	5.4	1.28	1.32
Japan	8.3	7.4	8.7	9.8	82.0	82.2	2.8	2.8	1.24	1.20
Kazakhstan	16.0	16.7	9.4	9.4	66.9	68.2	28.3	24.9	1.89	1.87
Kenya	39.8	35.1	11.5	9.3	54.2	58.8	59.0	53.5	4.91	4.38
Korea, North	15.5	13.8	7.1	7.5	71.7	72.7	23.3	20.5	2.10	1.90
Korea, South	10.0	9.5	5.9	6.4	77.0	77.8	6.2	5.7	1.27	1.31
Madagascar	38.8	37.9	8.7	8.0	61.8	63.3	58.5	52.8	5.29	5.09
Malawi	42.4	41.2	18.7	17.4	42.4	44.1	93.7	87.6	5.82	5.51
Malaysia	25.9	22.1	5.1	5.1	72.5	73.6	17.2	15.0	3.04	2.92
Mexico	20.7	19.4	4.7	4.8	75.4	76.3	20.3	17.8	2.42	2.31
Morocco	22.0	20.6	5.6	5.4	70.9	72.1	40.2	34.7	2.68	2.46
Mozambique	39.0	37.8	20.7	19.8	40.8	41.4	112.1	103.8	5.35	5.13
Nepal	31.0	28.8	9.3	8.7	60.2	61.7	65.3	58.7	4.10	3.73
Netherlands	10.9	10.3	8.7	8.8	79.0	79.6	5.0	4.7	1.66	1.66
Niger	50.7	48.6	20.9	19.6	43.8	44.8	118.3	112.6	7.46	7.11
Nigeria	40.4	39.5	16.9	15.9	47.1	48.6	97.1	90.9	5.49	5.33
Pakistan	28.1	25.7	8.2	7.5	63.4	64.9	70.8	63.4	3.84	3.32
Peru	20.5	18.9	6.2	6.2	69.8	71.0	30.9	27.2	2.51	2.32
Philippines	24.9	23.2	5.4	5.2	70.2	71.4	22.8	20.2	3.11	2.89
Poland	9.9	10.0	9.9	10.1	75.0	75.9	7.2	6.7	1.25	1.29
Romania	10.7	10.4	11.8	11.9	71.6	72.7	25.5	22.1	1.37	1.40
Russia	10.8	11.1	16.0	16.0	65.8	66.2	11.3	10.3	1.38	1.41
Saudi Arabia	29.3	28.2	2.6	2.5	75.7	76.5	12.8	11.3	4.00	3.77
Senegal	38.3	34.7	11.2	10.3	56.3	57.9	61.4	56.6	5.13	4.60
South Africa	18.2	17.3	22.0	22.7	42.7	42.7	60.7	56.2	2.20	2.02
Spain	10.1	9.5	9.7	10.1	79.7	80.2	4.4	4.2	1.28	1.32
Sri Lanka	17.3	15.9	6.0	6.2	74.6	75.3	19.9	18.1	2.08	1.96
Sudan	33.3	33.3	15.2	12.3	47.9	52.5	96.8	78.1	4.79	4.37
Syria ⁵	27.8	25.2	4.8	4.6	70.3	71.5	28.6	25.0	3.40	3.02
Taiwan	9.0	9.0	6.4	6.9	77.4	78.2	5.6	5.3	1.11	1.15
Tanzania	36.8	33.4	14.0	12.3	49.7	52.5	73.0	68.1	4.93	4.31
Thailand	13.9	13.2	7.0	7.3	72.3	73.4	19.5	17.1	1.64	1.65
Turkey	16.6	15.6	6.0	6.1	72.6	73.7	39.7	34.3	1.92	1.82
Uganda	48.1	47.6	13.0	11.9	51.0	53.0	68.5	63.7	6.88	6.73
Ukraine	9.3	9.6	16.3	15.7	67.7	68.5	9.7	8.7	1.24	1.27
United Kingdom	10.7	10.7	10.1	10.0	78.5	79.2	5.1	4.8	1.66	1.66
Uzbekistan	26.4	26.1	7.8	7.4	64.6	66.2	70.0	65.6	2.91	2.80
Venezuela	21.5	20.3	5.1	5.1	73.1	73.8	23.0	21.1	2.59	2.45
Vietnam	16.9	16.1	6.2	6.2	70.9	71.9	25.1	22.2	1.91	1.80
Yemen	42.9	41.8	8.3	7.4	62.1	63.6	59.5	53.2	6.58	6.23
Zimbabwe	28.0	26.6	21.8	21.6	39.3	40.2	51.7	49.6	3.13	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 1298. ⁶ See footnote 3, Table 1298. ⁷ France now includes the overseas departments of French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, and Reunion.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "International Data Base" (as of 16 July 2007); <<http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idb/>>.

Table 1306. **Life Expectancy at Birth and at Age 65, by Sex—
Selected Countries: 1980 and 2004**

Country	Life expectancy at birth				Life expectancy at age 65			
	Females		Males		Females		Males	
	1980	2004	1980	2004	1980	2004	1980	2004
United States ¹	77.4	80.4	70.0	75.2	18.3	20.0	14.1	17.1
Australia	78.1	83.0	71.0	78.1	17.9	21.1	13.7	17.8
Austria	76.1	82.1	69.0	76.4	16.3	20.3	12.9	16.9
Belgium	76.8	(NA)	70.0	(NA)	16.9	(NA)	13.0	(NA)
Canada	78.9	(NA)	71.7	(NA)	18.9	(NA)	14.5	(NA)
Czech Republic	73.9	79.0	66.8	72.6	14.3	(NA)	11.2	(NA)
Denmark	77.3	79.9	71.2	75.2	17.6	(NA)	13.6	(NA)
Finland	77.6	82.3	69.2	75.3	16.5	(NA)	12.5	(NA)
France	78.4	83.8	70.2	76.7	18.2	(NA)	13.6	(NA)
Germany	76.1	81.4	69.6	75.7	16.7	(NA)	13.0	(NA)
Greece	76.8	81.4	72.2	76.6	16.8	(NA)	14.6	(NA)
Hungary	72.7	76.9	65.5	68.6	14.6	16.9	11.6	13.1
Iceland	79.7	82.7	73.7	79.2	19.1	20.5	15.8	17.9
Ireland	75.6	(NA)	70.1	(NA)	15.7	(NA)	12.6	(NA)
Italy	77.4	(NA)	70.6	(NA)	17.1	(NA)	13.3	(NA)
Japan	78.8	85.6	73.4	78.6	17.7	23.3	14.6	18.2
Luxembourg	75.9	(NA)	69.1	(NA)	16.0	(NA)	12.3	(NA)
Mexico	70.2	77.6	64.1	72.7	17.0	18.6	15.4	17.1
Netherlands	79.2	81.4	72.5	76.9	18.0	19.8	13.7	16.3
New Zealand	76.3	81.3	70.0	77.0	17.0	20.1	13.2	17.1
Norway	79.2	82.3	72.3	77.5	18.0	(NA)	14.3	(NA)
Poland	74.4	79.2	66.0	70.7	15.5	18.4	12.0	14.2
Portugal	75.2	(NA)	67.7	(NA)	16.5	(NA)	12.9	(NA)
Slovakia	74.3	77.8	66.8	70.3	15.4	(NA)	12.3	(NA)
Spain	78.6	83.8	72.5	77.2	17.9	(NA)	14.8	(NA)
Sweden	78.8	82.7	72.8	78.4	17.9	20.6	14.3	17.4
Switzerland	79.6	83.7	72.8	78.6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Turkey	60.3	73.6	55.8	68.8	12.8	14.9	11.7	13.1
United Kingdom	76.2	(NA)	70.2	(NA)	16.6	(NA)	12.6	(NA)

NA Not available. ¹ Source of 2004 data: U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, *Vital Statistics of the United States*, annual.
Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *OECD Health Data 2006* (copyright). See also <<http://www.oecd.org/health/healthdata>>.

Table 1307. **People Infected With HIV and AIDS-Related Deaths, by Region:
2004 and 2006**

[In thousands (36,900 represents 36,900,000). Estimates are based on ranges, called 'plausibility bounds,' which reflect the certainty associated with each estimate and define the boundaries within which the actual numbers lie]

Region	Adults and children living with HIV		Adults and children newly infected with HIV		Adult prevalence (percent)		Adult and child deaths due to AIDS	
	2004	2006	2004	2006	2004	2006	2004	2006
Total	36,900	39,500	3,900	4,300	1.0	1.0	2,700	2,900
Sub-Saharan Africa	23,600	24,700	2,600	2,800	6.0	5.9	1,900	2,100
North Africa and Middle East	400	460	59	68	0.2	0.2	33	36
South and South-East Asia	7,200	7,800	770	860	0.6	0.6	510	590
East Asia	620	750	90	100	0.1	0.1	33	43
Oceania	72	81	8	7	0.3	0.4	3	4
Latin America	1,500	1,700	130	140	0.5	0.5	53	65
Caribbean	240	250	25	27	1.1	1.2	21	19
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	1,400	1,700	160	270	0.7	0.9	48	84
Western and Central Europe	700	740	22	22	0.3	0.3	12	12
North America	1,200	1,400	43	43	0.7	0.8	18	18

Source: Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) and World Health Organization (WHO), *AIDS Epidemic Update: December 2006* (copyright). See also <http://www.unaids.org/en/HIV_data/epi2006/default.asp>.

Table 1308. **Percentage of the Adult Population Considered to be Obese: 2004**

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

Country	2004	Country	2004	Country	2004
United States	130.6	France	9.5	Luxembourg	18.7
Australia	21.7	Germany	12.9	Mexico	24.2
Austria	9.1	Greece	21.9	New Zealand	20.9
Belgium	12.7	Hungary	18.8	Norway	8.3
Canada	22.4	Ireland	13.0	Spain	13.1
Czech Republic	14.8	Italy	9.0	Sweden	9.8
Denmark	9.5	Japan	3.2	Switzerland	17.7
Finland	14.0	Korea, South	33.2	United Kingdom	23.0

¹ 2002 data. ² 1999 data. ³ 2000 data. ⁴ 2003 data. ⁵ 2001 data.
Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *OECD Health Data*, 2006 (copyright). See also <<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/341527146806>>.

Table 1309. **Tobacco Consumption by Country and Sex: 1980 and 2004**

Country	Daily cigarette consumption per smoker (number)		Daily tobacco consumption (percent)					
			Total		Females		Males	
	1980	2004	1980	2004	1980	2004	1980	2004
United States	13.4	16.8	33.5	17.0	29.3	15.1	37.6	19.0
Australia	20.3	14.1	36.0	17.7	31.1	16.5	41.1	18.9
Canada	(NA)	15.2	(NA)	15.0	(NA)	13.0	(NA)	17.0
Denmark	12.0	13.2	50.5	26.0	44.0	23.0	57.0	29.0
Finland	15.9	14.2	26.1	23.0	16.6	19.5	35.2	27.1
France	19.1	(NA)	30.0	23.0	16.0	19.0	44.0	28.0
Greece	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	38.6	(NA)	31.3	(NA)	46.0
Iceland	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	20.2	(NA)	18.9	(NA)	21.5
Ireland	25.0	15.0	(NA)	(NA)	34.1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Italy	(NA)	(NA)	35.5	(NA)	16.7	(NA)	54.3	(NA)
Japan	(NA)	(NA)	42.3	29.4	14.4	13.2	70.2	46.9
Luxembourg	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	27.0	(NA)	23.0	(NA)	30.0
Netherlands	21.0	11.4	43.0	30.0	34.0	26.0	52.0	34.0
New Zealand	(NA)	12.0	(NA)	22.0	(NA)	21.0	(NA)	23.0
Norway	12.2	13.3	36.0	26.0	30.0	25.0	42.0	27.0
Poland	(NA)	16.7	(NA)	26.3	(NA)	19.3	(NA)	33.9
Sweden	13.9	(NA)	32.4	16.2	28.7	17.5	36.3	15.0
United Kingdom	16.1	14.0	39.0	25.0	37.0	23.0	42.0	26.0

NA Not available.
Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *OECD Health Data 2006* (copyright).

Table 1310. **Medical Doctors and Inpatient Care—Selected Countries: 1990 to 2004**

Country	Medical doctors per 1,000 population			Inpatient care					
				Beds per 1,000 population			Average length of stay (days)		
	1990	2000	2004	1990	2000	2004	1990	2000	2004
United States	1.8	2.3	2.4	4.9	3.5	3.3	9.1	6.8	6.5
Australia	2.2	2.5	(NA)	(NA)	4.0	(NA)	(NA)	16.0	(NA)
Austria	2.2	3.1	3.5	10.1	8.6	7.7	12.8	8.6	(NA)
Belgium	3.3	3.9	4.0	8.1	7.1	6.8	13.8	(NA)	(NA)
Canada	2.1	2.1	2.1	6.0	3.8	(NA)	13.0	(NA)	(NA)
Czech Republic	2.7	3.4	3.5	(NA)	8.8	8.7	15.4	11.4	10.7
Denmark	2.5	2.8	(NA)	5.6	4.3	(NA)	8.2	6.0	5.2
Finland	2.0	2.3	2.4	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	18.2	10.3	10.0
France	3.1	3.3	3.4	9.7	8.1	7.5	15.1	13.2	13.4
Germany	(NA)	3.3	3.4	(NA)	9.1	8.6	(NA)	11.4	10.4
Greece	3.4	4.3	4.9	(NA)	4.7	(NA)	9.9	8.4	(NA)
Hungary	2.8	(NA)	3.3	(NA)	8.1	7.8	12.6	8.9	8.2
Iceland	2.8	3.4	3.6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	18.3	(NA)	(NA)
Ireland	(NA)	2.2	2.8	6.1	4.7	4.2	7.9	7.4	7.5
Italy	(NA)	4.1	4.2	7.2	4.7	(NA)	11.7	7.7	(NA)
Japan	1.7	1.9	2.0	(NA)	14.7	14.2	50.5	39.1	36.3
Korea, South	0.8	1.3	1.6	3.1	6.1	7.3	13.0	14.0	(NA)
Luxembourg	2.0	2.5	2.8	11.7	6.9	6.7	17.6	(NA)	(NA)
Mexico	1.0	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.9	(NA)	4.2	(NA)
Netherlands	2.5	3.2	3.6	5.9	5.2	(NA)	16.0	12.9	(NA)
New Zealand	1.9	2.2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	9.4	8.0	(NA)
Norway	(NA)	2.9	3.5	4.6	3.8	3.7	(NA)	8.9	8.2
Poland	2.1	2.2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	12.5	8.9	(NA)
Portugal	2.8	3.2	3.4	4.1	3.8	3.7	10.8	9.2	8.9
Slovakia	(NA)	3.1	3.1	(NA)	7.8	(NA)	(NA)	10.4	8.6
Spain	(NA)	3.2	3.4	4.6	3.7	(NA)	12.2	9.0	(NA)
Sweden	2.9	3.1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	18.0	6.4	(NA)
Switzerland	3.0	3.5	3.8	6.5	4.1	3.8	(NA)	12.8	11.9
Turkey	0.9	1.3	(NA)	2.4	2.6	2.6	6.9	5.9	5.7
United Kingdom	1.6	1.9	2.3	(NA)	3.8	4.1	17.6	8.4	7.2

NA Not available.
Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *OECD Health Data 2006* (copyright).

Table 1311. **Health Expenditures as Percent of GDP by Country: 1980 to 2004**
[In percent. GDP = gross domestic product; for explanation, see text, Section 13]

Country	Total health expenditures					Public health expenditures				
	1980	1990	2000	2003	2004	1980	1990	2000	2003	2004
United States	8.8	11.9	13.3	15.2	15.3	3.6	4.7	5.8	6.8	6.9
Australia	6.8	7.5	8.8	9.2	(NA)	4.3	5.1	6.0	6.2	(NA)
Austria	7.5	7.0	9.4	9.6	9.6	5.1	5.1	6.6	6.8	6.8
Belgium	6.3	7.2	8.6	10.1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	6.5	7.2	(NA)
Canada	7.1	9.0	8.9	9.9	9.9	5.4	6.7	6.3	6.9	6.9
Czech Republic	(NA)	4.7	6.7	7.5	7.3	(NA)	4.6	6.1	6.7	6.5
Denmark	8.9	8.3	8.3	8.9	8.9	7.9	6.9	6.8	(NA)	(NA)
Finland	6.3	7.8	6.7	7.4	7.5	5.0	6.3	5.0	5.7	5.7
France	7.0	8.4	9.2	10.4	10.5	5.6	6.4	7.0	8.2	8.3
Germany ¹	8.7	8.5	10.4	10.9	(NA)	6.8	6.5	8.2	8.5	(NA)
Greece	6.6	7.4	9.9	10.5	10.0	3.7	4.0	5.2	5.6	5.3
Hungary	(NA)	(NA)	7.1	8.3	8.3	(NA)	(NA)	5.0	6.0	6.0
Iceland	6.2	7.9	9.2	10.5	10.2	5.5	6.9	7.6	8.8	8.5
Ireland	8.3	6.1	6.3	7.2	7.1	6.8	4.4	4.6	5.6	5.7
Italy	(NA)	7.7	7.9	8.2	8.4	(NA)	6.1	5.8	6.2	6.4
Japan	6.5	5.9	7.6	8.0	(NA)	4.6	4.6	6.1	6.5	(NA)
Korea, South	(NA)	4.4	4.8	5.5	5.6	(NA)	1.7	2.2	2.8	2.9
Luxembourg	5.2	5.4	5.8	7.7	8.0	4.8	5.0	5.2	7.0	7.3
Mexico	(NA)	4.8	5.6	6.3	6.5	(NA)	2.0	2.6	2.8	3.0
Netherlands	7.2	7.7	7.9	9.1	9.2	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.8	5.7
New Zealand	5.9	6.9	7.7	8.0	8.4	5.1	5.7	6.0	6.3	6.5
Norway	7.0	7.7	8.5	10.1	9.7	5.9	6.4	7.0	8.5	8.1
Poland	(NA)	4.9	5.7	6.5	6.5	(NA)	4.5	4.0	4.5	4.5
Portugal	5.6	6.2	9.4	9.8	10.0	3.6	4.1	6.8	7.1	7.2
Slovakia	(NA)	(NA)	5.5	5.9	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	4.9	5.2	(NA)
Spain	5.3	6.5	7.2	7.9	8.1	4.2	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.7
Sweden	9.0	8.3	8.4	9.3	9.1	8.3	7.5	7.1	7.9	7.7
Switzerland	7.4	8.3	10.4	11.5	11.6	(NA)	4.3	5.8	6.7	6.8
Turkey	3.3	3.6	6.6	7.6	7.7	1.0	2.2	4.2	5.4	5.5
United Kingdom	5.6	6.0	7.3	7.9	8.3	5.0	5.0	5.9	6.8	7.1

NA Not available. ¹ Data prior to 1991 are for West Germany.
Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *OECD Health Data 2006* (copyright).

Table 1312. **Educational Performance: 2002 and 2003**

[Tertiary-type A includes education leading to a BA, Master's, or equivalent degree, and advanced research programs. Performance figures were gathered from the Program for International Student Assessment (PISA), an internationally standardized assessment jointly developed by participating countries, which takes place in three-yearly cycles. To implement PISA, each of the participating countries selects a nationally representative sample of 15-year-olds, regardless of grade level. In the United States, 5,456 students from public and private schools took the PISA assessment in 2003. Tests are typically administered to between 4,500 and 10,000 students in each country]

Country	Student performance on the combined reading, scientific, and mathematical literacy scales, (2003)			Educational attainment of adult population and current graduation rates, (2002) (percent)	
	Mean score on the combined reading literacy scale ¹	Mean score on the mathematical literacy scale ²	Mean score on the scientific literacy scale	Upper secondary or higher attainment (25-64 year-olds) ⁴	Tertiary-type A attainment (25-64 year-olds)
Australia	525.4	524.3	525.1	60.9	20.0
Austria	490.7	505.6	491.0	77.9	7.0
Canada	527.9	532.5	518.7	82.6	21.0
Czech Republic	488.5	516.5	523.3	87.9	⁵ 11.9
Finland	543.5	544.3	548.2	74.8	15.6
France	496.2	510.8	511.2	64.8	12.4
Germany	491.4	503.0	502.3	83.0	13.4
Greece	472.3	444.9	481.0	50.5	12.7
Italy	475.7	465.7	486.5	44.4	⁵ 10.4
Japan	498.1	534.1	547.6	83.7	20.1
Korea	534.1	542.2	538.4	70.8	18.5
Luxembourg	479.4	493.2	482.8	56.6	11.6
Mexico	399.7	385.2	404.9	12.6	2.5
Poland	496.6	490.2	497.8	47.0	⁵ 12.1
Spain	480.5	485.1	487.1	41.3	17.3
Sweden	514.3	509.0	506.1	81.6	17.7
Switzerland	499.1	526.6	513.0	82.4	16.2
United Kingdom	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	64.3	18.6
United States	495.2	482.9	491.3	87.3	29.0
Country mean	494.2	500.0	499.6	64.9	15.5

NA Not available. ¹ Reading literacy is understanding, using, and reflecting on written texts in order to achieve one's goals, to develop one's knowledge and potential, and to participate in society. ² Mathematical literacy is an individual's capacity to identify and understand the role that mathematics plays in the world, to make well-founded judgements, and to use and engage with mathematics in ways that meet the needs of that individual's life. ³ Scientific literacy is the capacity to use scientific knowledge to identify questions and to draw evidence-based conclusions in order to understand and help make decisions about the natural world and the changes made to it through human activity. ⁴ Excluding ISCED 3C short programs. ⁵ All tertiary levels: type A and type B (focus on practical, technical, or occupational skills).

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *OECD in Figures*, 2005 (copyright). See also <http://www.oecd.org/document/62/0,2340,en_2649_34489_2345918_1_1_1_1,00.html>.

Table 1313. **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 377–381. Minus sign (–) indicates degrees below zero]

City	January					July				
	Average high	Average low	Warm-est	Coldest	Average precipitation (inches)	Average high	Average low	Warm-est	Coldest	Average precipitation (inches)
Amsterdam, Netherlands . . .	41	34	57	3	3.1	69	55	90	39	2.9
Athens, Greece	55	44	70	28	1.9	89	73	108	61	0.2
Baghdad, Iraq	58	38	75	25	1.1	110	78	122	61	–
Bangkok, Thailand	89	71	95	54	0.4	90	78	99	72	6.2
Beijing, China	34	17	54	1	0.2	86	72	104	63	8.8
Berlin, Germany	35	26	58	–11	(NA)	73	56	95	41	(NA)
Bogota, Colombia	66	43	84	27	1.9	64	47	82	32	1.8
Brasilia, Brazil	81	64	95	54	(NA)	79	52	97	37	(NA)
Buenos Aires, Argentina . . .	85	64	104	44	4.2	58	41	88	23	2.3
Cairo, Egypt	65	49	86	32	0.2	93	72	108	63	–
Frankfurt, Germany	38	30	56	–4	1.8	75	57	97	38	2.4
Geneva, Switzerland	39	29	57	–2	2.2	77	56	96	41	2.8
Hong Kong, China	67	58	79	43	1.1	89	81	97	70	14.3
Istanbul, Turkey	46	37	64	16	3.7	82	66	100	50	0.7
Jakarta, Indonesia	83	75	92	72	(NA)	88	74	92	67	(NA)
Karachi, Pakistan	76	55	93	39	0.3	89	83	109	68	3.5
Lagos, Nigeria	82	79	93	64	(NA)	79	76	88	70	(NA)
London, England	45	36	61	15	2.4	72	56	93	45	1.8
Madrid, Spain	51	32	68	14	1.8	90	61	104	46	0.4
Manila, Philippines	86	71	95	61	0.8	88	76	99	70	15.9
Mexico City, Mexico	70	45	86	26	0.3	74	56	86	37	5.1
Montreal, Canada	21	7	52	–31	2.8	79	61	95	43	3.4
Moscow, Russia	77	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 1314. **Carbon Dioxide Emissions From Consumption of Fossil Fuels by Country: 1990 to 2004**

[In million metric tons of carbon equivalent (5,843 represents 5,843,000,000). Includes carbon dioxide emissions from the consumption of petroleum, natural gas, and coal, and the flaring of natural gas]

Country	1990	1995	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
World, total	5,843	6,009	6,232	6,325	6,505	6,578	6,668	6,999	7,376
Australia	72	78	91	96	96	100	102	101	105
Brazil	61	79	88	91	94	96	96	87	92
Canada	131	138	148	152	155	151	154	162	160
China	611	784	801	791	827	869	902	1,063	1,284
France	101	102	111	109	109	110	109	111	111
Germany	(NA)	239	235	227	231	237	230	235	235
India	160	236	246	255	273	278	279	284	304
Indonesia	41	58	65	72	75	81	85	86	84
Iran	55	71	80	86	87	91	99	105	110
Italy	113	117	119	119	121	120	122	128	132
Japan	277	293	301	313	325	319	323	339	344
Korea, South	65	107	103	116	121	120	127	130	135
Mexico	82	87	100	98	104	103	105	107	105
Netherlands	56	60	65	64	68	75	70	70	73
Poland	90	83	85	88	79	75	74	78	78
Russia	(NA)	434	399	419	424	422	422	437	460
Saudi Arabia	57	64	70	71	79	82	84	94	100
South Africa	81	94	99	101	103	106	102	112	117
Spain	61	66	75	81	86	87	92	94	99
Taiwan	32	49	60	60	68	67	73	78	84
Thailand	23	43	44	46	44	47	51	56	60
Turkey	35	41	50	49	55	50	53	56	58
Ukraine	(NA)	122	90	88	88	86	88	96	99
United Kingdom	163	151	152	150	150	154	151	154	158
United States	1,367	1,443	1,523	1,543	1,586	1,566	1,570	1,584	1,612

NA Not available. ¹ See footnote 2, Table 1298.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *International Energy Annual, 2004*. See also <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/pub/international/iealf/tableh1.xls>> (accessed 11 July 2007).

Table 1315. **Gross National Income (GNI) by Country: 2000 and 2005**

[48 represents \$48,000,000,000. 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.)	
	2000	2005	2000	2005	2000	2005	2000	2005
Algeria	48	90	1,580	2,730	157	³ 222	5,150	³ 6,770
Argentina	276	173	7,690	4,470	438	539	11,820	13,920
Australia	385	673	20,080	33,120	488	622	25,430	30,610
Bangladesh	50	67	380	470	211	296	1,610	2,090
Belarus	14	27	1,380	2,760	48	77	4,810	7,890
Belgium	255	379	24,900	36,140	277	342	26,990	32,640
Brazil	621	662	3,650	3,550	1,220	1,534	7,170	8,230
Bulgaria	13	27	1,580	3,450	50	³ 67	6,070	8,630
Burkina Faso	3	5	250	400	11	³ 16	1,010	³ 1,220
Cambodia	4	6	290	430	21	³ 35	1,770	³ 2,490
Cameroon	9	16	580	1,000	26	35	1,750	2,150
Canada	668	1,053	21,720	32,590	836	1,041	27,180	32,220
Chile	73	96	4,810	5,870	135	187	8,890	11,470
China ⁴	1,064	2,270	840	1,740	4,817	⁵ 8,610	3,810	⁵ 6,600
Colombia	87	105	2,050	2,290	252	³ 338	5,960	³ 7,420
Congo (Kinshasa) ⁶	2	7	510	120	2	³ 41	680	³ 720
Cote d'Ivoire	11	16	690	870	23	27	1,480	1,490
Czech Republic	54	115	5,250	11,220	140	206	13,620	20,140
Ecuador	16	35	1,330	2,620	38	54	3,060	4,070
Egypt	95	93	1,490	1,260	229	329	3,580	4,440
Ethiopia	7	11	110	160	45	³ 71	700	³ 1,000
France	1,453	⁷ 2,169	23,990	⁷ 34,600	1,503	1,859	25,530	30,540
Germany	2,067	2,876	25,150	34,870	2,133	2,409	25,950	29,210
Ghana	6	10	330	450	37	³ 52	1,910	³ 2,370
Greece	124	220	11,700	19,480	178	262	16,860	23,620
Guatemala	19	30	1,700	2,400	45	³ 56	3,920	³ 4,410
Hong Kong	179	192	26,830	27,670	175	241	26,310	34,670
Hungary	48	102	4,770	10,070	120	171	11,930	16,940
India	456	804	450	730	2,439	³ 3,787	2,400	³ 3,460
Indonesia	118	282	570	1,280	585	821	2,840	3,720
Iran	105	177	1,650	2,600	378	549	5,940	8,050
Iraq	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(⁸)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Italy	1,164	1,773	20,170	30,250	1,427	1,690	24,730	28,840
Japan	4,492	4,977	35,400	38,950	3,337	4,013	26,300	31,410
Kazakhstan	19	45	1,250	2,940	65	117	4,310	7,730
Kenya	11	18	350	540	30	40	990	1,170
Korea, South	423	756	9,010	15,840	712	1,055	15,140	21,850
Madagascar	4	5	250	290	13	16	810	880
Malawi	2	2	170	160	6	8	590	650
Malaysia	79	126	3,390	4,970	191	262	8,210	10,320
Mexico	500	753	5,100	7,310	852	1,034	8,690	10,030
Morocco	34	53	1,180	1,740	97	³ 132	3,390	4,360
Mozambique	4	6	210	310	15	³ 25	820	³ 1,270
Nepal	5	7	230	270	31	42	1,330	1,530
Netherlands	403	642	25,330	39,340	435	530	27,340	32,480
Niger	2	3	180	240	8	³ 11	740	³ 800
Nigeria	34	74	270	560	100	137	790	1,040
Pakistan	62	107	450	690	260	366	1,880	2,350
Peru	53	74	2,050	2,650	120	163	4,620	5,830
Philippines	79	110	1,030	1,320	319	440	4,170	5,300
Poland	164	273	4,230	7,160	381	515	9,850	13,490
Portugal	112	181	11,090	17,190	171	208	16,930	19,730
Romania	38	85	1,680	3,910	127	193	5,670	8,940
Russia	250	638	1,720	4,460	1,027	1,523	7,050	10,640
Saudi Arabia	168	289	8,120	12,510	261	³ 341	12,610	³ 14,740
Senegal	5	8	500	700	14	³ 21	1,460	³ 1,770
Singapore	92	120	22,780	27,580	96	129	23,780	29,780
South Africa	131	224	2,980	4,770	406	³ 568	9,220	³ 12,120
Spain	599	1,096	14,790	25,250	800	1,121	19,760	25,820
Sri Lanka	16	23	890	1,160	63	89	3,400	4,520
Sudan	11	23	340	640	49	³ 73	1,560	³ 2,000
Sweden	254	369	28,680	40,910	216	284	24,340	31,420
Switzerland	284	411	39,610	55,320	222	276	30,910	37,080
Syria	16	26	960	1,380	52	71	3,190	3,740
Tanzania	9	⁹ 13	270	⁹ 340	17	28	510	730
Thailand	122	175	2,010	2,720	381	542	6,270	8,440
Turkey	201	342	2,980	4,750	425	607	6,300	8,420
Uganda	6	8	270	280	29	³ 43	1,240	³ 1,500
Ukraine	34	72	690	1,520	197	317	3,980	6,720
United Kingdom	1,485	2,273	25,220	37,740	1,462	1,969	24,840	32,690
United States	9,697	12,913	34,360	43,560	9,791	12,434	34,690	41,950
Uzbekistan	9	14	360	520	37	53	1,490	2,020
Venezuela	104	128	4,310	4,820	135	171	5,580	6,440
Vietnam	30	51	380	620	156	250	1,990	3,010
Yemen	7	13	420	600	13	19	760	920
Zimbabwe	6	5	440	350	32	25	2,500	1,940

NA Not available. ¹ Gross national income calculated using the World Bank Atlas method; for details, see source. ² See footnote 1, Table 1316. ³ The estimate is based on regression; others are extrapolated from the latest International Comparison Program benchmark estimates. ⁴ See footnote 2, Table 1298. ⁵ Estimate based on bilateral comparison between China and the United States. ⁶ See footnote 3, Table 1298. ⁷ GNI and GNI per capita estimates include the French overseas departments of French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, and Reunion. ⁸ Estimated to be lower middle income (\$876–\$3,465). ⁹ Data refer to mainland Tanzania only.

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

Table 1316. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by Country: 1995 to 2004

[20,673 represents \$20,673,000,000,000. PPP stands for purchasing power parity. Except as noted, based on the System of National Accounts, 1993; for details, see source]

Country	Current price levels and PPPs ¹ (bil. dol.)					Constant (2000) price levels ² and PPPs ¹ (bil. dol.)					GDP per capita, 2004 based on—	
	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	Current prices and PPPs ¹	Constant (2000) prices and PPPs ¹
OECD, total ³	20,673	26,492	28,536	29,598	31,353	22,509	26,493	27,202	27,735	28,665	28,502	26,058
OECD Europe ^{3, 4}	8,180	10,295	11,223	11,509	12,079	8,922	10,296	10,598	10,732	11,013	25,696	23,428
Australia	393	525	586	621	665	434	525	562	585	598	32,409	29,600
Austria	185	230	242	250	266	199	230	243	237	243	32,520	29,752
Belgium	226	273	303	312	327	240	273	280	283	290	31,323	27,850
Canada	657	860	925	963	1,017	702	860	902	920	947	31,828	29,640
Czech Republic	133	150	169	176	190	139	150	156	161	168	18,643	16,493
Denmark	119	154	162	165	174	134	154	156	157	160	32,141	29,578
Finland	98	134	146	150	160	106	134	138	141	147	30,594	28,028
France ⁵	1,247	1,575	1,720	1,749	1,838	1,366	1,575	1,627	1,640	1,678	29,554	26,993
Germany	1,803	2,102	2,238	2,281	2,360	1,903	2,102	2,129	2,125	2,160	28,605	26,182
Greece	138	178	210	226	239	150	178	193	202	211	21,596	19,111
Hungary	96	124	147	153	161	102	124	134	138	145	15,948	14,325
Iceland	6	8	8	9	10	6	8	8	8	9	32,528	30,809
Ireland	65	109	130	136	148	69	109	123	129	134	36,341	33,133
Italy	1,190	1,443	1,528	1,542	1,588	1,312	1,443	1,474	1,478	1,496	27,312	25,871
Japan	2,832	3,302	3,466	3,582	3,775	3,100	3,302	3,299	3,342	3,432	29,567	26,735
Korea, South	578	768	879	924	993	620	768	853	880	921	20,644	19,148
Luxembourg	13	22	23	25	27	15	22	22	23	24	60,188	53,301
Mexico	627	897	951	984	1,054	688	897	904	917	957	10,139	9,200
Netherlands	349	453	505	516	537	377	453	460	460	467	32,996	28,726
New Zealand ⁶	64	80	89	95	100	71	80	87	90	94	24,608	22,987
Norway	104	163	166	170	186	136	163	169	171	176	40,568	38,317
Poland	291	397	428	442	474	310	397	407	423	445	12,409	12,009
Portugal	132	178	195	184	190	147	178	181	179	181	18,098	17,194
Slovakia	44	58	68	71	74	48	58	63	66	70	13,752	12,915
Spain	631	849	981	1,042	1,105	694	849	902	929	958	25,875	22,439
Sweden	190	241	253	264	280	206	241	248	253	262	31,139	29,148
Switzerland ⁶	186	219	239	246	260	198	219	222	221	226	34,710	30,169
Turkey ⁶	343	459	454	478	543	379	459	459	485	529	7,562	7,364
United Kingdom	1,152	1,506	1,719	1,763	1,843	1,285	1,506	1,571	1,610	1,661	30,806	27,765
United States	7,342	9,765	10,418	10,919	11,679	7,973	9,765	9,998	10,269	10,704	39,732	36,414

¹ The goods and services produced in different countries should be valued consistently if the differences observed are meant to reflect real differences in the volumes of goods and services produced. The use of purchasing power parities (PPPs) instead of exchange rates is intended to achieve this objective. PPPs show how many units of currency are needed in one country to buy the same amount of goods and services which one unit of currency will buy in the other country. See text of this section. ² Based on constant (2000) price data converted to U.S. dollars using 2000 PPPs. ³ Excluding Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, and Slovakia. ⁴ OECD Europe: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom. ⁵ Includes overseas departments. ⁶ Based on System of National Accounts, 1968.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, "National Accounts of OECD Countries annual. Vol. 1"; published July 2006.

Table 1317. **Average Annual Percent Changes in International Economic Composite Indexes by Country: 1990 to 2006**

[Change from previous year; derived from indexes with base 2000 = 100. The coincident index changes are for calendar years and the leading index changes are for years ending June 30 because they lead the coincident indexes by about 6 months, on average. The G-7 countries are United States, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, United Kingdom, and Japan. Minus sign (-) indicates decrease]

Country	Leading index						Coincident index					
	1990	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	1990	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total, 13 countries	2.1	6.3	2.9	7.5	4.6	5.7	4.5	5.0	0.4	3.7	2.4	4.2
12 countries, excluding U.S.	3.8	7.7	1.7	7.4	5.7	6.2	6.8	5.4	0.8	3.6	2.1	4.6
G-7 countries	2.0	6.0	2.8	7.5	4.6	5.7	4.5	4.8	0.1	3.5	2.2	4.1
North America	-0.9	4.1	4.9	7.4	2.8	4.9	-0.2	4.8	0.0	3.9	2.7	3.4
United States	-1.0	3.9	5.1	7.8	2.8	4.9	-0.1	4.4	-0.7	3.8	2.7	3.3
Canada	-1.1	7.1	2.0	3.1	3.1	4.9	-1.7	9.7	2.8	4.8	3.5	3.6
Four European countries	1.8	4.4	-1.3	4.7	5.0	4.9	5.9	9.8	0.2	2.5	1.4	6.1
France	1.5	1.5	-2.3	5.0	6.8	5.9	5.7	14.4	-1.1	1.4	2.0	4.7
Germany	4.5	6.2	-1.5	6.8	6.7	6.7	7.2	7.9	-3.0	1.2	-1.3	6.2
Italy	0.2	7.2	0.1	1.6	2.7	4.5	9.3	16.2	4.8	5.0	4.2	10.5
United Kingdom	-0.3	2.5	-0.6	3.3	1.8	1.1	0.9	4.0	4.1	4.8	3.3	3.8
Seven Pacific region countries	6.1	11.2	4.7	10.5	6.5	7.6	8.1	1.2	1.2	4.5	2.7	3.2
Australia	-1.4	8.2	3.0	4.5	3.1	1.1	-0.4	5.1	6.0	7.9	4.7	4.4
Taiwan	4.9	8.5	6.8	11.5	6.7	4.9	5.1	4.9	3.2	8.3	4.3	3.3
Thailand	12.1	9.5	6.7	13.8	5.7	5.2	11.6	9.4	8.9	8.2	6.5	2.7
Japan	6.6	11.3	4.5	11.1	6.8	8.1	8.6	-0.5	0.5	4.0	2.3	3.0
Korea, South	6.5	15.9	6.6	8.9	7.1	12.3	9.9	13.7	1.9	4.6	4.3	5.9
Malaysia	-0.8	12.7	6.2	4.6	1.6	0.4	1.5	3.5	-2.3	-1.2	-4.1	-2.7
New Zealand	0.8	4.6	-0.4	5.5	2.7	2.1	-1.2	2.7	6.2	9.3	5.1	1.1

¹ See footnote 2, Table 1298.
Source: Foundation for International Business and Economic Research, New York, NY, *International Economic Indicators*, monthly.

Table 1318. **Sectoral Contributions to Gross Value Added: 1994 and 2004**

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

Country	Agriculture		Industry				Services	
			Total		Manufacturing			
	1994	2004	1994	2004	1994	2004	1994	2004
United States ¹	1.9	1.3	² 26.4	² 22.0	³ 17.5	³ 13.2	⁴ 71.7	⁴ 76.7
Australia	3.4	3.3	28.9	27.0	15.1	12.4	67.6	69.7
Austria	3.0	1.9	30.2	29.7	19.0	20.0	66.8	68.4
Belgium	1.7	1.0	27.7	24.8	⁵ 20.2	17.3	70.5	74.2
Canada	2.7	⁶ 2.2	30.0	⁶ 30.9	17.1	⁶ 17.6	67.3	⁶ 67.0
Czech Republic	4.9	3.3	38.8	37.9	⁵ 23.2	25.9	56.1	58.8
Denmark	3.2	1.9	24.6	24.1	16.9	13.6	72.2	74.0
Finland	5.1	3.1	31.0	30.2	⁵ 25.0	22.1	63.9	66.7
France	3.3	2.5	24.7	21.3	(NA)	13.8	73.1	76.3
Germany	1.2	1.1	32.9	29.1	23.1	22.7	65.9	69.8
Greece	10.3	5.7	22.9	21.3	⁵ 13.1	11.1	66.3	73.1
Hungary	6.4	3.9	30.0	30.9	(NA)	22.5	63.7	65.2
Iceland	10.5	6.7	27.9	24.8	⁷ 16.0	12.8	61.6	68.4
Ireland	7.9	2.5	36.2	37.5	⁵ 30.1	27.0	55.9	60.0
Italy	3.3	2.5	30.1	27.3	21.7	19.0	66.6	70.2
Japan ⁸	2.1	1.6	33.9	29.0	⁹ 22.4	20.2	64.0	69.4
Korea	6.7	3.8	41.6	40.7	27.2	28.6	51.7	55.6
Luxembourg	1.0	0.6	22.3	16.7	⁵ 13.7	9.4	76.7	82.7
Mexico	5.6	3.8	26.0	26.0	18.2	17.8	68.4	70.2
Netherlands	3.4	2.1	26.6	23.9	(NA)	14.0	69.7	74.0
New Zealand ¹⁰	7.3	¹¹ 9.1	26.7	¹¹ 24.1	18.6	¹¹ 16.0	66.0	¹¹ 66.8
Norway	3.0	1.5	32.9	39.2	12.8	¹² 10.8	64.1	59.2
Poland	6.4	2.9	26.2	32.1	22.2	20.2	57.4	65.0
Portugal	6.1	3.3	27.6	25.0	18.6	¹² 15.8	66.3	71.7
Slovakia	6.7	3.9	38.1	32.1	22.3	21.0	55.2	64.0
Spain	4.8	3.5	28.9	29.2	(NA)	16.3	66.3	67.3
Sweden	2.7	1.8	28.7	27.7	20.4	¹² 19.7	68.7	70.5
Switzerland	2.0	¹² 1.2	30.4	¹² 26.4	20.4	¹² 18.5	67.6	¹² 72.3
Turkey ^{10, 13}	15.4	11.5	32.9	29.0	21.9	20.7	51.7	59.6
United Kingdom	1.7	1.0	30.6	24.3	20.7	14.4	67.7	74.7

NA Not available. ¹ Value added is estimated at factor cost. ² Sanitary and similar services are included under industry.
³ Contribution to GDP instead of value added. ⁴ Includes government enterprises. ⁵ 1995. ⁶ 2002. ⁷ 1997. ⁸ Value added is estimated approximately at market prices. ⁹ 1996. ¹⁰ Value added is estimated at producer's prices. ¹¹ 2001.
¹² 2003. ¹³ According to 1968 SNA (System of National Accounts).

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *OECD in Figures*, 2006-07 (copyright). See also <http://www.oecd.org/document/43/0,3343,en_2649_201185_37806443_1_1_1_1,00.html>.

Table 1319. **Index of Industrial Production by Country: 1980 to 2005**

[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	1990	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2000–2001	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005
OECD, total.	62.1	78.1	83.4	100.0	97.9	99.4	102.8	105.1	–2.4	0.3	1.5	3.4	2.2
Australia	61.9	80.4	87.0	100.0	103.3	103.4	103.7	104.9	0.1	3.2	0.1	0.3	1.2
Austria	52.6	69.0	74.5	100.0	103.6	105.6	112.3	117.3	2.8	0.8	1.9	6.3	4.5
Belgium ¹	70.6	85.9	86.5	100.0	100.3	101.1	104.3	103.9	–1.0	1.3	0.8	3.2	–0.4
Canada	55.8	69.1	78.6	100.0	97.5	98.1	100.1	101.4	–4.0	1.6	0.6	2.0	1.3
Czech Republic	(X)	119.9	90.6	100.0	108.7	114.7	125.7	134.0	6.7	1.9	5.5	9.6	6.6
Denmark.	57.5	75.8	86.5	100.0	103.0	103.2	103.2	104.9	1.6	1.4	0.2	–	1.6
Finland.	45.5	60.3	69.1	100.0	102.0	103.2	108.4	105.8	–0.2	2.2	1.2	5.0	–2.4
France	75.9	86.5	87.0	100.0	100.0	99.6	102.1	102.3	1.2	–1.2	–0.4	2.5	0.2
Germany ²	75.2	90.7	87.4	100.0	99.1	99.6	102.6	106.1	0.2	–1.1	0.5	3.0	3.4
Greece.	75.6	83.2	81.7	100.0	99.0	99.3	100.2	99.5	–1.8	0.8	0.3	0.9	–0.7
Hungary	69.3	67.6	59.4	100.0	106.4	113.2	121.5	129.9	3.6	2.7	6.4	7.3	6.9
Ireland	16.8	30.9	49.6	100.0	117.9	123.5	123.8	127.6	10.0	7.2	4.7	0.2	3.1
Italy ¹	76.6	86.4	93.0	100.0	97.4	96.9	96.3	95.5	–1.0	–1.6	–0.5	–0.6	–0.8
Japan ¹	66.8	98.5	95.5	100.0	92.6	95.4	100.5	101.7	–6.3	–1.2	3.0	5.3	1.2
Korea, South	14.3	43.1	64.9	100.0	108.8	114.6	126.3	134.1	0.7	8.0	5.3	10.2	6.2
Luxembourg	55.4	79.5	81.3	100.0	105.2	110.7	117.8	125.2	3.1	2.0	5.2	6.4	6.3
Mexico ³	56.6	67.3	70.4	100.0	96.4	96.3	100.3	101.9	–3.5	–0.1	–0.1	4.2	1.6
Netherlands	76.3	83.9	90.9	100.0	101.5	100.1	102.6	101.4	0.6	0.9	–1.4	2.5	–1.2
New Zealand.	(NA)	83.1	94.9	100.0	105.8	108.2	111.6	108.7	–0.4	6.2	2.3	3.1	–2.6
Norway.	46.3	71.5	90.3	100.0	99.6	95.5	97.4	96.9	–1.3	0.9	–4.1	2.0	–0.5
Poland	(NA)	61.0	69.7	100.0	101.8	110.7	124.8	129.9	0.4	1.4	8.7	12.7	4.1
Portugal	54.7	87.2	84.7	100.0	102.7	102.6	100.0	100.3	3.1	–0.4	–0.1	–2.5	0.3
Spain	66.9	80.6	83.7	100.0	98.7	100.1	101.6	102.4	–1.4	0.1	1.4	1.5	0.8
Sweden ^{4, 5}	51.7	69.1	83.4	100.0	98.8	100.2	105.4	107.3	–1.1	–0.1	1.4	5.2	1.8
Switzerland	64.9	79.1	82.2	100.0	94.2	94.5	98.4	101.0	–0.7	–5.1	0.3	4.1	2.6
Turkey	(NA)	70.5	82.5	100.0	99.9	108.7	119.3	125.7	–8.7	9.4	8.8	9.8	5.4
United Kingdom	71.5	87.7	93.2	100.0	96.6	96.3	97.1	95.3	–1.5	–1.9	0.3	0.8	–1.9
United States	54.2	66.3	77.0	100.0	96.5	97.6	100.0	103.2	–3.5	–	1.1	2.5	3.2

– Represents or rounds to zero. NA Not available. X Not applicable. ¹ Not adjusted for unequal number of working days in the month. ² Data prior to 1991 are for former West Germany. ³ Including construction. ⁴ Mining and manufacturing. ⁵ Annual figures correspond to official annual figures and differ from the average of the monthly figures.

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

Table 1320. **Annual Percent Change in Labor Productivity and Hours Worked by Country: 1995 to 2006**

[Change for period shown. For OECD countries and Eastern Europe, labor productivity growth refers to the growth in gross domestic product per hour worked. Data are derived from an annual database maintained by the Groningen Growth and Development Centre at the University of Groningen, Netherlands, in association with The Conference Board. Growth for regional aggregates is calculated based on the sum of gross domestic product divided by the sum of total hours worked. Gross domestic product for each country was converted based on the 2002 OECD benchmark for purchasing power parities and updated to 2006 using the aggregate inflation rate for each country relative to U.S. inflation. Minus sign (–) indicates decrease]

Country	Labor productivity		Total hours worked		Country	Labor productivity		Total hours worked	
	1995–2000	2000–2006	1995–2000	2000–2006		1995–2000	2000–2006	1995–2000	2000–2006
All OECD.	2.0	1.9	1.2	0.4	European Union (EU-10, new) ³	3.6	3.9	–0.4	0.4
All OECD, excl. United States	1.8	1.7	1.0	0.5	Bulgaria	0.8	2.7	–1.6	2.3
United States	2.3	2.3	1.8	0.2	Cyprus	1.8	(Z)	2.0	3.3
European Union (EU-25, enlarged) ¹	2.1	1.5	0.8	0.6	Czech Republic	2.4	3.9	–0.9	(Z)
European Union (EU-15, old) ²	1.8	1.1	1.1	0.6	Estonia	8.4	6.9	–2.1	1.7
Austria	3.0	1.7	–0.1	(Z)	Hungary	2.4	3.8	1.6	0.3
Belgium	1.8	1.2	0.9	0.5	Latvia	6.1	7.0	–0.7	1.5
Denmark.	1.1	1.2	1.7	0.5	Lithuania.	5.3	6.6	–0.6	1.1
Finland	2.8	2.3	2.0	0.6	Malta	4.4	(Z)	0.7	0.7
France	2.1	1.7	0.7	–0.1	Poland	5.5	3.3	–0.1	(Z)
Germany.	2.0	1.4	(Z)	–0.5	Slovakia	5.3	4.7	–1.5	0.5
Greece	2.0	3.0	1.4	1.3	Slovenia	4.7	3.6	–0.3	0.1
Ireland	6.3	2.6	3.8	2.5	Romania	–0.6	5.6	–0.7	0.4
Italy	1.0	(Z)	0.9	0.8	Other OECD members.	1.5	2.0	1.2	0.5
Luxembourg	2.4	1.5	3.6	1.8	Japan	1.7	2.3	–0.7	–0.6
Netherlands	1.8	1.4	2.3	0.1	Australia	2.3	1.5	1.6	1.7
Portugal	3.4	0.3	0.7	0.4	Canada	1.7	1.3	2.4	1.3
Spain	–0.1	–0.3	4.2	3.7	Iceland	2.2	3.5	2.5	0.6
Sweden	2.5	2.6	0.8	0.1	Mexico	1.4	1.2	4.0	1.1
U.K.	2.2	1.9	1.0	0.5	New Zealand	1.4	0.8	1.1	2.5
					Norway.	2.3	1.9	1.3	0.3
					South Korea	3.7	3.7	0.6	0.9
					Switzerland	1.5	1.4	0.5	(Z)
					Turkey	2.7	4.3	1.2	0.3

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

Source: The Conference Board, New York, NY, *Performance 2007: Productivity, Employment, and Income in the World's Economies*, by Bart van Ark, Catherine Guilleminau and Robert H. McGuckin, 2007 (copyright). See also <<http://www.conference-board.org/economics/research.cfm>>.

Table 1321. **Annual Percent Changes in Consumer Prices, by Country: 2000 to 2006**

[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	2003	2004	2005	2006	Country	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006
United States	3.4	2.3	2.7	3.4	3.2	Kenya	10.0	9.8	11.6	10.3	14.5
Argentina	–0.9	13.4	4.4	9.6	10.9	Korea, South	2.2	3.5	3.6	2.8	2.2
Australia	4.5	2.8	2.3	2.7	3.5	Malaysia	1.5	1.1	1.5	3.0	3.6
Austria	2.4	1.4	2.1	2.3	1.5	Mexico	9.5	4.6	4.7	4.0	3.6
Bangladesh	2.4	5.7	9.2	7.0	6.8	Netherlands	2.5	2.1	1.2	1.7	1.1
Belgium	2.5	1.6	2.1	2.8	1.8	Nigeria	14.5	14.1	19.4	13.5	(NA)
Bolivia	4.6	3.3	4.4	5.4	4.3	Norway	3.1	2.5	0.5	1.5	(NA)
Brazil	7.0	14.7	6.6	6.9	4.2	Pakistan	4.4	2.9	7.4	9.1	7.9
Canada	2.7	2.8	1.8	2.2	2.0	Peru	3.8	2.3	3.7	1.6	2.0
Chile	3.8	2.8	1.1	3.1	3.4	Philippines	4.4	3.5	6.0	7.6	6.2
Colombia	9.2	7.1	5.9	5.1	4.3	Portugal	2.8	3.3	2.4	2.3	2.7
Egypt	2.7	4.5	11.3	4.9	7.6	Romania	45.7	15.3	11.9	9.0	6.6
France	1.7	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.7	Russia	20.8	13.7	10.9	12.7	9.7
Germany	1.5	1.1	1.7	2.0	1.7	South Africa	5.4	5.9	1.4	3.4	4.6
Ghana	25.2	26.7	12.6	15.1	10.9	Spain	3.4	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.5
Greece	3.1	3.5	2.9	3.6	3.2	Sri Lanka	6.2	6.3	7.6	11.6	13.7
Guatemala	6.0	5.5	7.4	8.4	6.5	Sweden	0.9	1.9	0.4	0.5	1.4
India	4.0	3.8	3.8	4.3	5.8	Switzerland	1.5	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.1
Indonesia	4.5	6.6	6.2	10.5	13.1	Thailand	1.6	1.8	2.8	4.5	4.6
Iran	14.5	16.5	14.8	13.4	(NA)	Turkey	54.9	25.3	8.6	8.2	9.5
Israel	1.1	0.7	–0.4	1.3	2.1	United Kingdom	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.8	3.2
Italy	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.0	2.1	Venezuela	16.2	31.1	21.8	16.0	(NA)
Japan	–0.7	–0.3	0.0	–0.3	0.2						

NA Not available.

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

Table 1322. **Comparative Price Levels—Selected OECD Countries: 2007**

[Purchasing power parities (PPPs) are the rates of currency conversion that eliminate the differences in price levels between countries. Comparative price levels are defined as the ratios of PPPs to exchange rates. The PPPs are given in national currency units per U.S. dollar. The table is to be read vertically. Each column shows the number of specified monetary units needed in each of the countries listed to buy the same representative basket of consumer goods and services. In each case, the representative basket costs a hundred units in the country whose currency is specified. Example of data: An item that costs \$1.00 in the United States would cost \$1.18 (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	91	143	85	82	82	88	85
Australia	115	105	165	98	95	94	102	98
Austria	121	110	172	102	99	99	106	103
Belgium	118	108	169	100	97	97	104	100
Canada	110	100	157	93	90	90	97	93
Czech Republic	69	63	99	59	57	57	61	59
Denmark	155	141	221	131	127	127	136	131
Finland	138	126	197	117	114	113	122	117
France	121	111	173	103	100	99	107	103
Germany	122	111	174	104	101	100	108	104
Greece	101	92	144	86	83	83	89	86
Hungary	76	69	108	64	62	62	67	64
Iceland	165	151	236	140	136	135	146	141
Ireland	151	138	215	128	124	123	133	128
Italy	114	104	162	96	93	93	100	96
Japan	118	108	169	100	97	97	104	100
Korea, South	94	86	134	79	77	77	83	80
Luxembourg	120	110	172	102	99	99	106	102
Mexico	70	64	100	59	58	57	62	60
Netherlands	120	109	171	102	99	98	106	102
New Zealand	111	102	159	94	92	91	98	95
Norway	155	142	222	132	128	127	137	132
Poland	69	63	99	59	57	57	61	59
Portugal	92	84	131	78	75	75	81	78
Slovakia	76	70	109	65	63	63	67	65
Spain	104	95	148	88	86	85	92	88
Sweden	134	122	191	113	110	109	118	114
Switzerland	145	132	207	123	119	118	127	123
Turkey	73	66	104	62	60	59	64	62
United Kingdom	118	107	168	100	97	96	104	100

¹ Estimates based on quarterly consumer prices.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *Main Economic Indicators*, April 2007 (copyright). See also <<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/48/18/18598721.pdf>>.

Table 1323. **Percent of Household Final Consumption Expenditures Spent on Food, Alcohol, and Tobacco Consumed at Home by Selected Countries: 2004**

Country/Territory	Food ¹	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	Country/Territory	Food ¹	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco
United States	7.5	2.2	Saudi Arabia	22.0	1.2
Ireland	7.5	6.2	Latvia	22.7	9.2
United Kingdom	9.1	3.9	Estonia	23.1	9.5
Canada	9.7	3.8	Vietnam	24.2	6.1
Australia	10.6	4.5	Taiwan ²	24.2	2.1
Netherlands	10.8	3.1	Mexico	24.9	2.6
Switzerland	11.1	3.6	Colombia	26.2	4.6
United Arab Emirates	11.2	0.7	China ²	26.4	2.3
Germany	11.9	4.0	Turkey	27.0	4.8
Korea, South	11.9	2.0	Russia	28.5	10.2
Belgium	12.0	3.2	Lithuania	28.6	7.3
Brazil	12.7	3.3	Ecuador	29.0	6.1
Sweden	12.7	4.0	Thailand	29.2	7.4
Austria	12.8	3.0	Chile	29.6	2.4
Singapore	12.8	1.8	Bolivia	29.9	2.6
Finland	12.8	5.9	Tunisia	30.8	3.4
Hong Kong	13.0	0.7	Romania	31.0	8.4
New Zealand	13.5	4.7	Peru	31.3	2.6
Norway	13.9	4.5	Morocco	34.9	2.3
Japan	14.4	3.2	Croatia	35.3	5.9
France	14.9	3.5	Algeria	37.6	3.1
Italy	14.9	2.4	Bulgaria	37.6	8.3
Spain	17.1	3.4	Philippines	37.7	1.6
Venezuela	17.3	2.8	Egypt	39.1	0.9
Slovenia	17.9	4.6	Ukraine	40.7	7.0
Czech Republic	18.0	8.5	Kazakhstan	44.2	4.3
South Africa	18.7	8.7	Belarus	46.1	7.5
Portugal	19.6	4.4	Jordan	46.2	5.1
Hungary	19.8	8.5	Turkmenistan	47.8	2.5
Israel	20.2	1.8	Nigeria	54.3	2.9
Poland	21.0	7.1	Indonesia	55.1	4.8
Malaysia	21.5	2.6	Pakistan	57.2	3.1
Slovakia	21.8	5.3	Azerbaijan	57.3	3.0
Kuwait	21.9	1.3			

¹ Includes nonalcoholic beverages. ² See footnote 2, Table 1298.
Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service; Food, CPI, Prices and Expenditures: Expenditure Tables; <<http://www.ers.usda.gov/Briefing/CPIFoodAndExpenditures/Data/>>.

Table 1324. **Gross Public Debt, Expenditures, and Receipts by Country: 1990 to 2006**

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

Country	Gross debt			Expenditures			Receipts		
	1990	2000	2006	1990	2000	2006	1990	2000	2006
United States ¹	–4.2	1.6	–2.3	37.1	34.2	36.5	32.8	35.8	34.2
Australia	–2.1	² 0.9	2.5	35.7	² 34.8	34.0	33.6	35.7	36.5
Austria	–2.5	² –1.6	–1.3	51.5	² 51.4	49.1	48.9	49.7	47.8
Belgium	–6.7	(Z)	(Z)	52.2	49.0	49.0	45.5	49.1	49.0
Canada	–5.8	2.9	0.9	48.8	41.1	39.5	43.0	44.1	40.5
Czech Republic	(X)	–3.7	–3.7	(X)	41.7	42.9	(X)	38.0	39.2
Denmark	–1.3	2.3	3.4	55.9	53.9	51.8	54.6	56.2	55.2
Finland	5.4	6.9	2.5	48.0	48.3	48.9	53.4	55.2	51.4
France	–2.3	–1.5	–2.7	49.4	51.6	53.8	47.1	50.1	51.1
Germany	–1.9	² 1.3	–2.3	43.6	² 45.1	45.9	41.7	46.4	43.5
Greece	–15.4	–4.1	–2.6	49.2	51.2	45.6	33.8	47.1	42.9
Hungary	(NA)	–3.0	–8.7	(NA)	46.6	50.5	(NA)	43.6	41.8
Iceland	–3.3	2.4	4.1	41.5	42.1	43.3	38.3	44.5	47.5
Ireland	–2.8	4.6	1.0	43.1	31.6	34.6	40.3	36.2	35.6
Italy	–11.4	² –0.9	–4.8	52.9	² 46.1	³ 49.6	41.5	45.3	44.9
Japan ⁴	2.1	–7.7	–4.6	31.8	39.2	36.3	33.9	31.5	31.7
Korea, South	3.1	5.4	2.2	20.0	23.9	29.8	23.1	29.3	31.9
Netherlands	–5.1	² 2.0	–0.4	52.9	² 44.0	46.7	47.8	46.0	46.3
New Zealand	–4.6	² 1.6	3.5	53.2	² 39.6	40.0	48.7	41.2	43.4
Norway	2.2	15.6	19.3	54.0	42.7	41.8	56.2	58.2	61.1
Portugal	–6.3	² –3.0	–4.6	40.3	² 43.1	47.5	34.0	40.2	42.8
Spain	–3.9	² –0.9	1.4	42.6	² 39.0	38.0	38.7	38.1	39.4
Sweden	3.4	5.0	2.9	61.3	56.8	55.9	64.7	61.8	58.8
United Kingdom	–1.8	² 4.0	–3.0	42.4	² 37.5	45.3	40.6	41.5	42.3

NA Not available. X Not applicable. Z Less than 0.05. ¹ Receipts exclude the operating surpluses of public enterprises, while expenditures include them. ² Includes substantial one-off revenues from the sale of the mobile telephone licenses. ³ Outlays include a one-off refund of VAT receipts amounting to 0.9 percentage points of GDP. ⁴ The 2000 expenditures include capital transfers to the Deposit Insurance Company. Receipts include deferred tax payments on postal savings accounts in 2000.
Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *OECD Economic Outlook*, December 2006 (copyright).

Table 1325. **Percent Distribution of Tax Receipts by Country: 1990 to 2005**

Country	Total ¹	Income and profits taxes ^a			Social security contributions			Taxes on goods and services ^b		
		Total ³	Individual	Corporate	Total ⁴	Employees	Employers	Total ³	General consumption taxes ⁶	Taxes on specific goods and services ⁷
United States:										
1990	100.0	45.4	37.7	7.7	25.9	11.0	13.4	17.3	8.0	7.1
2000	100.0	50.7	41.9	8.7	23.2	10.4	11.6	16.1	7.6	6.3
2005	100.0	46.7	35.8	10.9	24.7	10.9	12.6	17.2	8.1	6.6
Canada:										
1990	100.0	48.6	40.8	7.0	12.2	4.4	7.6	25.8	14.1	10.3
2000	100.0	50.1	36.8	12.2	13.6	5.5	7.8	24.2	14.3	8.5
2005	100.0	47.9	36.1	10.5	14.6	5.9	8.2	25.3	14.9	9.0
France:										
1990	100.0	17.2	11.8	5.3	44.1	13.2	27.2	28.4	18.8	8.7
2000	100.0	24.9	18.0	6.9	36.0	8.9	24.8	25.7	16.9	8.2
2005	100.0	23.5	17.2	6.3	36.9	9.3	25.0	25.5	17.1	7.8
Germany:										
1990	100.0	32.4	27.6	4.8	37.5	16.2	19.1	26.7	16.6	9.2
2000	100.0	30.1	25.3	4.8	39.0	17.2	19.2	28.1	18.4	8.8
2005	100.0	28.2	23.0	5.2	39.9	17.4	19.2	29.0	18.0	9.9
Italy:										
1990	100.0	36.5	26.3	10.0	32.9	6.3	23.6	28.0	14.7	10.6
2000	100.0	33.2	24.9	6.8	28.6	5.4	19.9	27.8	15.4	9.7
2005	100.0	31.5	25.6	6.9	30.8	5.6	21.6	26.4	14.7	9.3
Japan:										
1990	100.0	48.5	26.9	21.6	29.0	11.0	15.0	13.2	4.3	7.3
2000	100.0	34.8	21.1	13.8	35.1	14.7	16.4	19.3	9.1	8.0
2005	100.0	52.9	28.4	24.4	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	31.3	15.3	12.4
United Kingdom:										
1990	100.0	38.3	27.1	11.2	16.7	6.5	9.7	30.5	16.4	12.4
2000	100.0	39.1	29.3	9.7	16.9	6.8	9.5	32.0	18.3	12.3
2005	100.0	38.5	29.2	9.3	18.9	7.8	10.5	30.3	18.6	10.5

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 1326. **Income Tax and Social Security Contributions as Percent of Labor Costs: 2004**

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

Country	Labor costs per worker 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 1327. **Household Tax Burden by Country: 2005**

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

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

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

Table 1328. **Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment by Country: 1990 to 2006**

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

Year	United States	Canada	Australia	Japan	France	Germany ¹	Italy	Netherlands	Sweden	United Kingdom
Civilian labor force (1,000):										
1990	125,840	14,043	8,440	63,050	24,159	29,410	22,670	6,767	4,594	28,766
2000	² 142,583	15,632	9,590	66,990	26,099	39,302	23,361	8,011	4,489	28,952
2004	² 147,401	16,956	10,244	65,770	26,954	39,711	24,084	8,279	4,576	29,775
2005	149,320	17,114	10,524	65,850	27,071	² 40,760	24,179	8,291	² 4,693	30,087
2006	151,428	17,351	10,714	65,956	(NA)	(NA)	24,362	8,353	4,745	30,525
Labor force participation rate: ³										
1990	66.5	67.3	64.7	62.6	55.7	55.3	47.2	57.0	67.3	64.3
2000	² 67.1	65.8	64.4	62.0	56.6	56.7	48.1	63.1	63.8	62.9
2004	² 66.0	67.3	64.7	60.0	56.7	56.4	49.1	63.6	63.7	63.0
2005	66.0	67.0	65.4	60.0	56.6	² 57.6	48.7	63.4	² 64.9	63.1
2006	66.2	67.4	65.7	60.0	(NA)	(NA)	48.8	63.7	65.0	63.5
Civilian employment (1,000):										
1990	118,793	12,956	7,877	61,700	22,075	27,950	21,080	6,251	4,513	26,713
2000	² 136,891	14,676	8,989	63,790	23,714	36,236	20,973	7,781	4,229	27,368
2004	² 139,252	15,864	9,677	62,640	24,330	35,604	22,124	7,847	4,276	28,358
2005	141,730	16,087	9,987	62,910	24,392	² 36,185	22,290	7,860	² 4,333	28,628
2006	144,427	16,393	10,190	63,206	(NA)	(NA)	22,701	7,979	4,413	28,859
Employment-population ratio: ⁴										
1990	62.8	62.1	60.4	61.3	50.9	52.6	43.9	52.7	66.1	59.8
2000	² 64.4	61.9	60.3	59.0	51.4	52.2	43.2	61.3	60.1	59.4
2004	² 62.3	63.4	61.2	57.1	51.2	50.6	45.1	60.3	59.5	60.0
2005	62.7	63.4	62.1	57.3	51.0	² 51.2	44.9	60.1	² 59.9	60.0
2006	63.1	63.6	62.5	57.5	(NA)	(NA)	45.5	60.8	60.4	60.0
Unemployment rate:										
1990	5.6	7.7	6.7	2.1	8.6	5.0	7.0	7.6	1.8	7.1
2000	² 4.0	6.1	6.3	4.8	9.1	7.8	10.2	2.9	5.8	5.5
2004	² 5.5	6.4	5.5	4.8	9.7	10.3	8.1	5.1	6.6	4.8
2005	5.1	6.0	5.1	4.5	9.9	² 11.2	7.8	5.2	² 7.7	4.8
2006	4.6	5.5	4.9	4.2	9.2	10.3	6.8	4.5	7.0	5.5
Under 25 years old	10.5	10.6	10.3	8.1	(NA)	(NA)	21.6	7.5	21.7	14.2
Teenagers ⁵	15.4	14.8	15.1	9.6	(NA)	(NA)	32.4	10.1	31.4	20.2
20 to 24 years old	8.2	8.2	6.9	7.8	(NA)	(NA)	19.3	5.4	16.8	10.5
25 years old and over	3.6	4.6	3.6	3.8	(NA)	(NA)	5.5	3.9	5.0	3.8

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, 1960–2006*, 19 March 2007. See also <<http://www.bls.gov/fls/lfcompndium.pdf>>.

Table 1329. **Percent of Persons Not in Education or at Work by Age Group and Sex: 2004**

[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	7.5	7.6	7.4	12.3	9.8	14.8
Belgium	4.9	5.8	3.9	16.9	15.2	18.5
Canada	7.5	8.4	6.6	13.0	14.1	11.9
Czech Republic	5.7	5.0	6.4	18.5	15.3	21.9
Denmark	1.5	0.7	2.3	8.5	7.1	9.8
Finland	5.3	5.1	5.5	13.4	13.6	13.3
France	5.4	6.2	4.5	17.6	16.0	19.1
Germany	3.6	3.5	3.7	17.5	17.3	17.7
Greece	9.2	7.6	10.7	22.3	15.5	29.2
Hungary	6.2	6.6	5.8	18.6	15.3	21.8
Italy	9.7	9.1	10.3	21.1	18.3	23.8
Luxembourg	2.6	2.1	3.1	10.0	7.2	13.0
Mexico	17.0	7.6	26.3	27.4	7.1	46.1
Netherlands	3.3	2.5	2.2	9.1	7.4	8.3
Poland	2.6	3.0	2.1	24.1	24.5	23.7
Portugal	10.4	9.7	11.0	13.6	12.4	14.8
Spain	10.4	10.0	10.8	16.2	13.6	19.0
Sweden	5.9	7.8	4.0	13.7	14.4	12.9
Switzerland	7.2	7.6	6.8	11.0	10.3	11.7
United States	6.9	6.5	7.3	16.9	13.2	20.6

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *Education at a Glance 2006* (copyright).

Table 1330. **Unemployment Rates by Country: 2000 to 2005**

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

Country	2000	2003	2004	2005	Country	2000	2003	2004	2005
OECD, total	6.2	7.1	6.9	6.6	Ireland	4.3	4.7	4.5	4.4
EU-15 ¹	7.6	8.0	8.1	7.9	Italy	10.1	8.4	8.0	7.7
United States	4.0	6.0	5.5	5.1	Japan	4.7	5.3	4.7	4.4
Australia	6.3	6.1	5.5	5.1	Korea, South	4.4	3.6	3.7	3.7
Austria	3.6	4.3	4.9	5.2	Luxembourg	2.3	3.7	5.1	4.5
Belgium	6.9	8.2	8.4	8.4	Netherlands	2.8	3.7	4.6	4.7
Canada	6.8	7.6	7.2	6.8	New Zealand	6.0	4.6	3.9	3.7
Czech Republic	8.7	7.8	8.3	7.9	Norway	3.4	4.5	4.4	4.6
Denmark	4.3	5.4	5.5	4.8	Poland	16.1	19.6	19.0	17.7
Finland	9.7	9.0	8.9	8.4	Portugal	4.0	6.2	6.7	7.6
France	9.1	9.5	9.6	9.9	Spain	11.1	11.1	10.6	9.2
Germany	7.2	9.1	9.5	9.4	Sweden	5.6	5.6	6.4	(NA)
Hungary	6.4	5.9	6.1	7.2	Switzerland	2.7	4.2	4.4	4.5
					United Kingdom	5.4	4.9	4.7	4.8

NA Not available. ¹ For list of EU-15 countries, see Table 1320.
Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *Main Economic Indicators*, April 2007 and earlier releases.

Table 1331. **Female Labor Force Participation Rates by Country: 1980 to 2005**

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

Country	1980	1990	2000	2005	Country	1980	1990	2000	2005
Australia	52.7	62.1	66.4	69.6	Korea, South	(NA)	51.2	54.3	58.1
Austria	48.7	55.4	62.2	65.7	Luxembourg	39.9	50.7	68.8	89.2
Belgium	47.0	52.4	59.2	60.1	Mexico	33.7	(NA)	42.4	44.6
Canada	57.8	67.6	70.4	72.8	Netherlands	35.5	53.1	65.2	68.8
Czech Republic	(X)	69.1	64.3	63.0	New Zealand	44.6	63.0	67.6	72.3
Denmark	(NA)	78.5	75.9	76.2	Norway	62.3	71.2	76.3	75.4
Finland	70.1	73.8	72.2	73.3	Poland	(NA)	(NA)	59.7	57.8
France	54.4	57.8	62.0	64.5	Portugal	54.3	62.9	67.2	71.7
Germany ²	52.8	56.7	64.0	67.4	Slovakia	(NA)	(NA)	63.0	61.3
Greece	33.0	43.6	50.2	53.4	Spain	32.2	41.2	50.7	58.4
Hungary	(NA)	(NA)	52.5	54.7	Sweden	74.1	80.4	75.0	76.0
Iceland	(NA)	65.6	82.8	80.5	Switzerland	54.1	65.7	70.6	77.6
Ireland	36.3	43.8	56.2	60.9	Turkey	(NA)	36.7	26.9	27.2
Italy	39.6	45.9	46.8	50.7	United Kingdom	58.3	66.5	67.8	68.8
Japan	54.8	60.3	64.2	65.3	United States	59.7	68.5	71.7	69.9

NA Not available. X Not applicable. ¹ Break in series. Data not comparable with prior years. ² Prior to 1991, data are for former West Germany.
Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *OECD in Figures*, annual (copyright). See also <http://www.oecdobserver.org/news/fullstory.php/aid/1988/OECD_in_Figures_2006-2007.html>.

Table 1332. **Civilian Employment-Population Ratio: 1990 to 2006**

[Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian working-age population. See headnote, Table 1328]

Country	Women					Men				
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006
United States ¹ . . .	54.3	55.6	57.5	56.2	56.6	72.0	70.8	71.9	69.6	70.1
Canada	54.1	52.6	56.0	58.3	58.9	70.5	66.0	68.1	68.6	68.6
Australia	49.5	50.5	52.5	55.0	55.6	71.4	68.2	68.4	69.4	69.6
Japan	48.0	47.7	46.4	45.7	46.0	75.4	75.0	72.5	69.7	69.8
France	41.5	41.9	44.6	45.5	(NA)	61.4	57.4	59.1	57.0	(NA)
Germany ^{1, 2, 3}	40.9	42.7	44.4	44.9	(NA)	65.6	63.1	60.6	57.9	(NA)
Italy ¹	29.2	29.1	31.6	34.1	34.7	60.0	56.2	55.8	56.8	57.3
Netherlands ¹	39.4	44.4	51.5	52.9	53.5	66.5	66.7	71.3	67.5	68.1
Sweden	³ 61.8	54.7	56.1	56.0	56.4	70.6	62.1	64.3	63.9	64.6
United Kingdom . . .	50.3	49.8	52.5	53.7	53.8	70.0	64.7	66.9	66.7	66.6

NA Not available. ¹ Break in series between 1990 and 1995 for women in United States, Germany, Italy, and Netherlands; and for men, in United States, Germany, and Italy. ² Unified Germany for 1991 onward. Prior to 1991, data relate to the former West Germany. Break in series between 1995 and 2000. ³ Break in series between 2000 and 2005.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics, Ten Countries, 1960-2006*, 19 March 2007. See also <<http://bls.gov/fls/flcompendium.pdf>>.

Table 1333. **Civilian Employment by Industry and Country: 2000 and 2006**

[136,891 represents 136,891,000. Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian working-age population. See headnote, Table 1328]

Industry	United States ^{1, 2}	Canada ¹	Australia	Japan	France	Germany	Italy	Sweden ²	United Kingdom
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT (1,000)									
2000, total	136,891	14,764	8,989	63,790	23,714	36,238	20,973	4,217	27,058
Agriculture, forestry, fishing ³	2,464	487	446	3,070	922	952	1,120	122	419
Industry ⁴	30,050	3,220	1,901	19,710	5,508	11,898	6,635	999	6,637
Manufacturing	19,644	2,249	1,129	13,180	4,079	8,647	4,944	761	4,612
Services ⁵	104,377	11,057	6,642	41,010	17,284	23,388	13,218	3,096	20,002
2006, total	144,427	16,484	10,190	63,206	(NA)	(NA)	22,701	4,392	(NA)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing ³	2,206	436	358	2,581	(NA)	(NA)	965	102	(NA)
Industry ⁴	28,813	3,428	2,107	17,158	(NA)	(NA)	6,746	938	(NA)
Manufacturing	16,377	2,118	1,062	11,582	(NA)	(NA)	4,817	658	(NA)
Services ⁵	113,408	12,620	7,725	43,467	(NA)	(NA)	14,990	3,352	(NA)
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
2000, total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing ³	1.8	3.3	5.0	4.8	3.9	2.6	5.3	2.9	1.5
Industry ⁴	22.0	21.8	21.1	30.9	23.2	32.8	31.6	23.7	24.5
Manufacturing	14.4	15.2	12.6	20.7	17.2	23.9	23.6	18.0	17.0
Services ⁵	76.2	74.9	73.9	64.3	72.9	64.5	63.0	73.4	73.9
2006, total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(NA)	(NA)	100.0	100.0	(NA)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing ³	1.5	2.6	3.5	4.1	(NA)	(NA)	4.3	2.3	(NA)
Industry ⁴	19.9	20.8	20.7	27.1	(NA)	(NA)	29.7	21.4	(NA)
Manufacturing	11.3	12.8	10.4	18.3	(NA)	(NA)	21.2	15.0	(NA)
Services ⁵	78.5	76.6	75.8	68.8	(NA)	(NA)	66.0	76.3	(NA)

NA Not available. ¹ Data for the United States and Canada are based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). ² Break in series between 2000 and 2006. ³ Includes hunting. ⁴ Includes manufacturing, mining, and construction. ⁵ Transportation, communication, public utilities, trade, finance, public administration, private household services, and miscellaneous services.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Comparative Civilian Labor Force Statistics, Ten Countries, 1960-2006*, 19 March 2007. See also <<http://bls.gov/fls/flcompendium.pdf>>.

Table 1334. **World Supply and Utilization of Major Crops, Livestock, and Products: 1995 to 2006**

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

Commodity	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 ¹
Wheat									
Area (hectares)	214.3	225.1	215.4	217.6	214.7	214.6	209.9	218.9	218.1
Production (metric tons)	523.1	590.0	585.8	581.5	581.1	567.7	554.6	628.8	618.9
Exports (metric tons) ²	101.5	102.0	112.7	104.1	110.8	110.1	104.5	113.1	113.7
Consumption (metric tons) ³	545.0	579.0	585.0	583.9	585.0	604.8	588.5	610.1	623.3
Ending stocks (metric tons) ⁴	160.2	208.1	208.9	206.5	202.7	166.6	132.7	151.4	147.1
Coarse grains									
Area (hectares)	323.6	308.5	299.7	296.7	301.4	293.3	307.3	300.3	301.2
Production (metric tons)	869.7	890.9	877.6	862.3	893.7	875.8	916.7	1,014.6	975.2
Exports (metric tons) ²	98.6	96.7	104.8	104.4	102.7	104.7	102.7	102.1	108.9
Consumption (metric tons) ³	858.8	869.2	882.4	884.5	906.6	903.0	946.7	975.5	987.1
Ending stocks (metric tons) ⁴	190.8	237.4	232.2	210.0	197.0	169.9	139.9	179.0	167.1
Rice, milled									
Area (hectares)	147.4	152.7	155.2	151.5	150.5	145.8	148.1	149.6	152.2
Production (metric tons)	363.6	394.6	408.8	398.7	399.1	377.5	391.8	400.5	415.5
Exports (metric tons) ²	20.7	24.8	22.8	24.4	27.9	27.6	27.2	29.0	28.0
Consumption (metric tons) ³	365.2	388.1	398.0	394.5	412.0	407.4	412.9	407.7	413.0
Ending stocks (metric tons) ⁴	118.3	134.3	145.1	149.2	136.4	106.5	85.4	78.1	80.6
Total grains ⁵									
Area (hectares)	685.3	686.3	670.3	665.8	666.6	653.7	665.3	668.8	671.5
Production (metric tons)	1,756.4	1,875.5	1,872.2	1,842.5	1,873.9	1,820.9	1,863.1	2,043.9	2,009.6
Exports (metric tons) ²	220.8	223.5	240.3	232.9	241.4	242.4	234.4	244.2	250.6
Consumption (metric tons) ³	1,769.0	1,836.3	1,865.4	1,862.9	1,903.6	1,914.2	1,948.1	1,993.3	2,023.4
Ending stocks (metric tons) ⁴	469.3	579.8	586.2	565.7	536.1	443.0	358.0	408.5	394.8
Oilseeds									
Crush (metric tons)	238.3	278.4	247.3	254.4	264.9	268.9	278.5	302.1	317.9
Production (metric tons)	299.5	346.0	303.9	314.2	325.2	330.3	335.2	381.3	389.0
Exports (metric tons)	47.5	63.5	59.9	66.9	62.7	70.0	67.1	74.6	77.5
Ending stocks (metric tons)	28.1	32.9	35.1	38.9	41.2	47.5	43.9	56.3	60.8
Meals									
Production (metric tons)	166.2	194.6	168.5	175.0	182.8	185.3	189.7	206.0	215.5
Exports (metric tons)	61.5	71.6	47.2	49.2	52.5	53.6	58.3	60.1	65.2
Oils									
Production (metric tons)	73.4	87.7	86.4	90.0	92.7	95.8	101.6	111.2	117.0
Exports (metric tons)	27.3	32.4	29.0	31.0	31.6	35.6	38.4	42.3	44.9
Cotton									
Area (hectares)	32.2	32.9	32.2	32.0	33.7	30.5	32.2	35.8	34.4
Production (bales) ⁶	85.9	85.5	87.7	88.9	98.8	88.3	95.3	120.3	114.1
Exports (bales) ⁶	28.4	23.5	27.2	26.4	29.0	30.3	33.2	35.0	44.2
Consumption (bales) ⁶	84.4	84.8	91.1	92.2	94.3	98.3	98.0	108.8	117.4
Ending stocks (bales) ⁶	29.9	52.2	50.2	48.1	53.7	44.2	43.1	54.0	52.2
Beef and Pork									
Production (metric tons)	124.2	131.4	132.1	133.2	139.3	140.6	144.1	148.6	153.3
Consumption (metric tons)	123.2	131.1	131.2	132.2	138.1	139.3	142.0	146.0	150.4
Exports (metric tons) ²	7.6	9.2	8.9	8.9	10.2	10.6	11.4	12.3	12.2
Broilers and Turkeys									
Production (metric tons)	43.6	52.3	55.3	57.1	59.2	59.2	60.8	63.9	64.9
Consumption (metric tons)	43.1	51.6	54.1	55.5	57.6	57.7	58.9	62.1	63.6
Exports (metric tons) ²	5.0	4.9	5.4	6.1	6.3	6.6	6.6	7.4	7.0
Dairy									
Milk production (metric tons)	(NA)	376.7	381.6	384.8	392.5	396.6	403.8	414.9	425.9

NA Not available. ¹ Forecast for crops, preliminary for meat and dairy. ² Excludes intra-EU (European Union) trade but includes intra-FSU (Former Soviet Union) trade. ³ Where stocks data are not available, consumption includes stock changes. ⁴ Stocks data are based on differing marketing years and do not represent levels at a given date. Data not available for all countries. ⁵ Wheat, coarse grains and rice. ⁶ 480 pound bales.

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

Table 1335. **World Crop Production Summary: 2005 to 2007**

[In millions of metric tons, (622.3 represents 622,300,000), except as indicated]

Country	Wheat		Coarse Grains		Rice (milled)		Oilseeds ¹		Cotton ²	
	2005–2006	2006–2007, prel.	2005–2006	2006–2007, prel.	2005–2006	2006–2007, prel.	2005–2006	2006–2007, prel.	2005–2006	2006–2007, prel.
World	622.3	594.1	978.6	976.0	418.0	416.6	390.4	404.3	114.3	116.7
United States	57.3	49.3	298.8	280.1	7.1	6.2	95.5	96.6	23.9	21.6
Canada	26.8	27.3	26.0	23.5	(³)	(³)	12.9	12.8	(³)	(³)
Mexico	3.0	3.2	25.8	28.7	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7
EU-25 ⁴	123.0	116.9	132.6	127.0	1.7	1.7	20.9	21.3	2.5	1.6
Russia	47.7	44.9	27.6	30.2	0.4	0.4	7.4	8.0	(³)	(³)
Ukraine	18.7	14.0	18.1	19.2	0.1	0.1	5.6	6.8	(³)	(³)
China	97.5	103.5	147.7	151.6	126.4	128.0	55.9	57.5	26.2	30.9
India	68.6	69.4	34.0	32.2	91.8	91.1	30.6	29.9	19.1	21.5
Indonesia	(³)	(³)	6.5	6.7	35.0	33.3	7.7	7.9	–	–
Pakistan	21.6	21.7	1.8	2.0	5.5	5.2	5.1	5.3	10.2	9.9
Thailand	(³)	(³)	4.1	3.9	18.2	18.3	0.5	0.6	0.1	–
Argentina	14.5	14.2	19.2	27.5	0.8	0.7	45.0	50.9	0.6	0.8
Brazil	4.9	2.2	44.2	52.6	7.9	7.7	59.1	61.8	4.7	6.5
Australia	25.0	10.5	13.7	6.4	0.7	0.1	2.5	1.0	2.8	1.1
South Africa	1.9	2.1	7.3	6.9	(³)	(³)	1.1	0.6	0.1	0.1
Turkey	18.5	17.5	11.9	11.1	0.4	0.4	2.0	2.2	3.6	4.0
All others	93.3	97.4	159.2	166.5	121.9	123.2	37.8	40.7	20.0	18.0

– Represents zero. ¹ Includes soybean, cottonseed, peanut (in shell), sunflower seed, rapeseed for individual countries. Copra and palm kernel are added to world totals. ² In millions of 480 pound bales. ³ Indicates no reported or insignificant production. ⁴ See footnote 3, Table 1339.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Service, *World Agricultural Production*, June 2007. See also <<http://www.fas.usda.gov/wap/circular/2007/07-06/wapfull0607.pdf>>.

Table 1336. **Wheat, Rice, and Corn—Exports and Imports of Leading Countries: 2000 to 2006**

[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 2006]

Leading exporters	Exports			Leading importers	Imports		
	2000	2005	2006		2000	2005	2006
WHEAT				WHEAT			
United States	28,027	27,424	24,500	Brazil	7,453	6,194	7,500
Canada	17,351	15,644	20,500	Egypt	6,050	7,771	7,000
EU-25 ¹	16,792	15,032	15,000	EU-25 ¹	4,694	7,609	6,800
Australia	16,682	15,213	12,000	India	45	118	6,000
Russia	696	10,664	10,000	Japan	5,885	5,469	5,500
Argentina	11,396	8,301	10,000	Indonesia	4,069	4,981	4,800
Kazakhstan	3,972	3,000	5,000	Algeria	5,600	5,469	4,800
Ukraine	78	6,461	2,800	Nigeria	1,913	3,656	3,600
China ²	623	1,397	2,500	Mexico	3,066	3,549	3,600
Turkey	1,601	2,900	2,000	Korea, South	3,127	3,884	3,600
RICE				RICE			
Thailand	7,521	7,411	8,700	Philippines	1,175	1,900	1,850
Vietnam	3,528	4,694	4,900	Indonesia	1,500	600	1,800
India	1,936	3,800	4,300	Nigeria	1,906	1,600	1,700
United States	2,541	3,300	3,400	Iraq	959	1,200	1,200
Pakistan	2,417	3,000	3,000	EU-25 ¹	1,189	1,100	1,100
China ²	1,847	1,216	1,200	Saudi Arabia	1,053	1,000	1,000
Egypt	705	1,000	900	Iran	765	1,200	900
Uruguay	806	812	625	Senegal	874	750	850
Argentina	368	450	500	Malaysia	633	850	850
Cambodia	–	350	450	South Africa	572	800	800
CORN				CORN			
United States	48,329	56,181	56,000	Japan	16,340	16,619	16,500
Argentina	12,229	10,707	13,000	Korea, South	8,743	8,483	8,800
Brazil	3,741	2,826	5,000	Mexico	5,928	6,787	7,500
China ²	7,276	3,727	4,000	Egypt	5,268	4,397	4,800
Serbia and Montenegro	50	1,274	1,200	Taiwan	4,924	4,464	4,500
Ukraine	397	2,464	1,000	EU-25 ¹	3,800	3,138	4,000
Romania	50	271	600	Colombia	1,857	3,151	3,300
South Africa	1,415	1,406	500	Malaysia	2,588	2,517	2,600
Paraguay	386	1,314	500	Iran	1,265	2,300	2,500
Bulgaria	15	400	450	Algeria	1,265	1,989	2,100

– Represents zero. ¹ See footnote 3, Table 1339. ² See footnote 2, Table 1298.

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

Table 1337. **Fisheries—Commercial Catch by Country: 1990 to 2004**

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

Country	1990	2000	2003	2004	Country	1990	2000	2003	2004
World ¹	97,852	130,957	133,187	140,506	Vietnam	939	1,949	2,794	3,078
China ²	31,136	41,568	45,642	47,508	Russia	7,604	4,048	3,390	3,051
Peru	6,874	10,665	6,100	9,635	Philippines	2,209	2,291	2,626	2,724
India	3,800	5,609	6,025	6,088	Bangladesh	846	1,661	1,998	2,102
Indonesia	3,022	4,909	5,623	5,856	Burma	743	1,169	1,596	1,987
Chile	5,195	4,692	4,176	5,610	Korea, South	2,843	2,118	2,031	1,981
United States	5,871	5,174	5,483	5,566	Iceland	1,508	1,986	1,984	1,737
Japan	10,361	5,751	5,494	5,178	Mexico	1,383	1,369	1,540	1,539
Thailand	2,790	3,736	3,914	4,018	Malaysia	1,005	1,441	1,454	1,507
Norway	1,754	3,191	3,132	3,160	Canada	1,685	1,125	1,261	1,319
					Taiwan ²	1,444	1,338	1,486	1,226

¹ Includes other countries, not shown separately. ² See footnote 2, Table 1298.
Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service, *Fisheries of the United States*, annual. Data from Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Rome, Italy.

Table 1338. **Meat Production by Type and Country: 2004 and 2005**

[In thousands of metric tons (51,327 represents 51,327,000). Carcass weight basis for beef, veal, and pork. Excludes offals and rabbit]

Country	Beef and veal		Country	Pork ¹		Country	Poultry meat	
	2004	2005, prel.		2004	2005, prel.		2004	2005, prel.
World ²	51,327	52,374	World ²	90,678	94,215	World ²	55,952	59,092
United States	11,261	11,317	China ³	47,016	50,106	United States	15,286	15,869
Brazil	7,975	8,592	European Union ⁴	20,851	21,102	China ³	9,998	10,200
European Union ⁴	8,007	7,770	United States	9,312	9,392	Brazil	8,408	9,350
China ³	6,759	7,115	Brazil	2,600	2,800	European Union ⁴	7,627	7,736
Argentina	3,130	3,200	Canada	1,936	1,914	Mexico	2,389	2,498
India	2,130	2,250	Russia	1,725	1,735	India	1,650	1,900
Mexico	2,099	2,125	Japan	1,271	1,245	Japan	1,124	1,166
Australia	2,081	2,102	Mexico	1,150	1,195	Argentina	910	1,030
Russia	1,590	1,525	Philippines	1,145	1,175	Canada	946	977
Canada	1,496	1,523	Korea, South	1,100	1,036	Thailand	900	950

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 1298. ⁴ See footnote 3, Table 1339.
Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Statistics*, annual.

Table 1339. **Meat Consumption by Type and Country: 2005 and 2006**

[In thousands of metric tons (12,663 represents 12,663,000). 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	
	2005	2006 ¹		2005	2006 ¹		2005	2006 ¹
United States	12,663	12,830	China ²	49,703	51,809	United States	13,430	13,754
European Union ³	8,194	8,270	European Union ³	19,768	20,015	China ²	10,088	10,371
China ²	7,026	7,395	United States	8,669	8,640	European Union ³	7,596	7,380
Brazil	6,774	6,939	Russia	2,476	2,637	Brazil	6,612	6,853
Argentina	2,443	2,550	Japan	2,507	2,450	Mexico	2,871	3,005
Mexico	2,419	2,509	Brazil	1,949	2,191	Russia	2,139	2,382
Russia	2,503	2,370	Mexico	1,556	1,580	India	1,899	2,000
India ⁴	1,623	1,625	Korea, South	1,305	1,402	Japan	1,880	1,908
Japan	1,200	1,173	Philippines	1,198	1,240	Argentina	949	1,124
Canada	1,106	1,140	Taiwan ²	950	932	South Africa	1,010	1,062
Australia	735	719	Canada	978	(NA)	Saudi Arabia	1,011	972
Other Countries	4,165	4,205	Other Countries	3,540	3,542	Other Countries	8,933	8,141

NA Not available. ¹ Preliminary data. ² See footnote 2, Table 1298. ³ European Union-25: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and United Kingdom. ⁴ Includes buffalo.
Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Service, *Livestock and Poultry: World Markets and Trade*, annual. See also <http://www.fas.usda.gov/dlp/circular/2007/livestock_poultry_04-2007.pdf>.

Table 1340. **EU and U.S. Organic Land, Farm Sector, and Sales: 2005**

[EU numbers for land and farms include those certified organic and in-conversion; U.S. numbers include only certified organic farms and land. For definition of "certified organic" in the United States, see headnote, Table 804. 1 hectare = 2.47 acres]

Country	2005					Per capita spending on organic food (Euros) ²
	Total organic land (hectares)	Organic farms (number)	Farms under organic production (percent)	Farmland under organic production (percent)	Retail sales (mil. Euros) ¹	
Austria	360,972	20,310	11.5	14.2	450	70.3
Belgium	22,996	693	1.4	1.7	201	25.0
Denmark	145,636	2,892	6.0	5.6	401	84.0
Finland	147,587	4,296	6.1	6.5	250	61.2
France	560,838	11,402	2.0	2.0	1,700	37.4
Germany	807,406	17,020	4.4	4.7	3,900	59.3
Greece	288,255	14,614	1.2	3.2	21	2.4
Ireland	35,266	978	0.7	0.8	45	15.2
Italy	1,067,102	44,733	2.6	8.4	1,700	36.0
Luxembourg	3,243	72	3.0	2.5	(NA)	(NA)
Netherlands	48,765	1,377	1.7	2.5	467	37.9
Portugal	233,458	1,577	0.5	6.3	(NA)	(NA)
Spain	807,569	15,693	1.5	3.2	144	3.8
Sweden	200,010	2,951	3.9	6.3	433	63.2
United Kingdom	619,852	4,285	1.7	3.9	2,200	48.7
European Union	5,348,955	142,893	2.3	4.2	11,912	40.2
United States	1,642,044	8,493	0.5	0.4	11,065	51.4

NA Not available. ¹ U.S. dollars converted using average exchange rate for 2005, 0.80 euro per dollar. Retail sales for Greece, Ireland, and Spain are from 2003. ² U.S. per capita is based on population 18 years and older; EU per capita is based on population 20 years and older.

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

Table 1341. **World Production of Major Mineral Commodities: 1990 to 2005**

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

Commodity	Unit	1990	2000	2004	2005	Leading producers, 2004
MINERAL FUELS						
Coal	Mil. short tons . . .	5,348	4,935	6,079	(NA)	China ³ , United States, India
Dry natural gas	Tril. cu. ft.	73.6	88.3	98.5	101.5	Russia, United States, Canada
Natural gas plant liquids	Mil. barrels ²	4,640	6,608	7,631	(NA)	United States, Saudi Arabia, Canada
Petroleum, crude	Mil. barrels ²	22,079	24,955	26,362	(NA)	Saudi Arabia, Russia, United States
NONMETALLIC MINERALS						
Cement, hydraulic	Mil. metric tons . . .	1,160	1,600	2,190	2,310	China ³ , India, United States
Diamond, gem and industrial	Mil. carats	111	(NA)	182	183	Australia, Botswana, Russia
Nitrogen in ammonia	Mil. metric tons . . .	97.5	109.0	117.0	121.0	China ³ , India, Russia
Phosphate rock, marketable	Mil. metric tons . . .	162	133	141	147	United States, China ³ , Morocco and Western Sahara
Potash, marketable	Mil. metric tons . . .	28.0	25.3	29.0	31.0	Canada, Russia, Belarus
Salt	Mil. metric tons . . .	183	214	229	238	United States, China ³ , Germany
Sulfur, elemental basis	Mil. metric tons . . .	58.0	57.2	64.0	66.0	United States, Canada, China ³
METALS						
Aluminum ⁴	Mil. metric tons . . .	19.3	24.0	30.0	32.0	China ³ , Russia, Canada
Bauxite, gross weight	Mil. metric tons . . .	113	135	159	169	Australia, Brazil, Guinea
Chromite, gross weight	1,000 metric tons . .	13,200	14,400	17,000	19,300	South Africa, Kazakhstan, India
Copper, metal content ⁵	1,000 metric tons . .	8,950	13,200	14,600	15,000	Chile, United States, Peru
Gold, metal content	Metric tons	2,180	2,550	2,430	2,470	South Africa, Australia, United States
Iron ore, gross weight ⁶	Mil. metric tons . . .	983	1,060	1,340	1,540	China ³ , Brazil, Australia
Lead, metal content ⁵	1,000 metric tons . .	3,370	3,100	3,150	3,270	China ³ , Australia, United States
Nickel, metal content ⁵	1,000 metric tons . .	974	1,250	1,400	1,480	Russia, Canada, Australia
Tin, metal content ⁵	1,000 metric tons . .	220	238	264	290	China ³ , Indonesia, Peru

NA Not available. ¹ Excludes China. ² 42-gallon barrels. ³ See footnote 2, Table 1298. ⁴ Unalloyed ingot metal. ⁵ Mine output. ⁶ Includes iron ore concentrates and iron ore agglomerates.

Source: Mineral fuels, U.S. Energy Information Administration, *International Energy Annual, 2004 and 2005* (accessed 11 July 2007); nonmetallic minerals and metals, 1990, U.S. Bureau of Mines, thereafter, U.S. Geological Survey, *Minerals Yearbook; Annual Reports*; and *Mineral Commodity Summaries, 2006*.

Table 1342. **World Primary Energy Production by Region and Type: 1980 to 2004**

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

Region and type	1980	1985	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004 ¹
World total ²	287.6	307.2	349.7	364.2	385.3	397.1	404.3	406.1	421.7	443.1
North America	83.3	87.7	91.9	96.0	98.4	98.8	99.5	100.0	98.5	99.3
United States	67.3	67.8	70.8	71.1	71.7	71.3	71.9	70.9	70.1	70.4
Central and South America	12.1	13.7	16.7	21.1	24.5	26.0	26.0	25.3	25.7	27.2
Europe	40.2	47.6	46.9	49.1	51.0	50.8	51.4	51.2	50.7	50.6
Eurasia ³	56.5	65.3	72.1	52.2	53.2	55.7	57.7	59.5	63.2	66.7
Middle East	42.3	25.8	41.0	48.3	53.8	57.5	56.2	54.3	57.6	62.1
Africa	17.4	18.4	21.6	24.2	26.7	27.8	28.1	28.0	30.1	32.0
Asia and Oceania	35.9	48.7	59.4	73.3	77.7	80.5	85.5	87.9	95.9	105.2
Petroleum	133.1	121.2	136.2	141.9	150.3	156.4	155.6	153.6	159.0	166.3
Dry natural gas	54.7	64.2	75.9	80.2	87.9	91.3	93.7	96.7	98.9	102.2
Coal	71.2	82.2	90.9	88.9	90.4	91.4	96.9	97.1	104.6	113.3
Hydroelectric power	17.9	20.4	22.4	25.3	26.6	27.0	26.4	26.4	26.8	27.5
Nuclear electric power	7.6	15.3	20.4	23.3	25.1	25.7	26.4	26.7	26.4	27.5
Geothermal, solar, wind, wood, and waste	0.5	0.8	1.7	2.2	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.7	3.9

¹ Preliminary. ² Includes geothermal, solar, and wood and waste energy produced in the United States and not used for generating electricity, not shown separately by type. ³ Prior to 1995, data were for the former U.S.S.R.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *International Energy Annual, 2004*. See also <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/iea/contents.html>> (accessed 11 July 2007).

Table 1343. **World Primary Energy Consumption by Region and Type: 1980 to 2004**

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

Region and type	1980	1985	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004 ¹
World total ²	283.6	308.6	347.3	365.6	389.1	399.6	403.5	409.7	425.7	446.4
North America	91.8	91.3	100.9	108.9	115.8	118.4	115.6	117.4	118.3	120.6
United States	78.3	76.6	84.7	91.2	96.8	99.0	96.5	98.0	98.3	100.4
Central and South America	11.5	12.4	14.5	17.6	20.3	20.9	21.2	21.2	21.7	22.5
Europe	71.7	73.1	76.2	76.6	80.2	81.3	82.5	82.2	84.0	85.6
Eurasia ³	46.7	55.7	60.9	42.4	39.8	40.6	41.0	41.7	43.4	45.2
Middle East	5.9	8.6	11.3	13.9	16.8	17.3	18.1	19.1	19.9	21.1
Africa	6.8	8.5	9.5	10.6	11.5	12.0	12.6	12.7	13.3	13.7
Asia and Oceania	49.2	59.1	74.1	95.6	104.7	109.1	112.6	115.5	125.0	137.6
Petroleum	131.0	123.1	136.2	142.4	153.4	155.4	156.8	158.1	161.5	167.5
Dry natural gas	54.0	63.6	75.2	81.0	88.2	91.4	92.8	96.1	99.6	103.4
Coal	70.2	82.4	89.4	89.1	90.9	94.9	96.1	97.0	105.6	114.5
Hydroelectric power	17.9	20.4	22.4	25.3	26.6	27.0	26.4	26.4	26.8	27.5
Nuclear electric power	7.6	15.3	20.4	23.3	25.1	25.7	26.4	26.7	26.4	27.5
Geothermal, solar, wind, wood, and waste	0.5	0.8	1.7	2.2	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.7	3.9

¹ Preliminary. ² See footnote 2, Table 1342. ³ See footnote 3, Table 1342.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *International Energy Annual, 2004*. See also <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/iea/contents.html>> (accessed 11 July 2007).

Table 1344. **World Energy Consumption by Region and Energy Source, 1990 to 2003, and Projections, 2010 to 2025**

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

Region and energy source				Projections			
	1990	2002	2003	2010	2015	2020	2025
World, total	347.3	410.3	420.7	509.7	563.4	613.0	665.4
North America	100.8	117.5	118.3	131.4	139.9	148.4	157.0
United States ¹	84.6	98.1	98.1	107.9	114.2	120.6	127.0
Western Europe	69.9	77.9	78.9	84.4	87.2	88.7	91.3
Industrialized Asia	26.7	36.5	37.1	40.3	42.8	44.4	46.1
Eastern Europe and former Soviet Union	67.2	46.9	48.5	56.5	62.8	68.7	74.0
Developing Asia	47.5	78.4	83.1	126.2	149.4	172.8	197.1
Middle East	11.3	19.1	19.6	25.0	28.2	31.2	34.3
Africa	9.5	12.8	13.3	17.7	20.5	22.3	24.3
Central and South America	14.5	21.3	21.9	28.2	32.5	36.5	41.2
Oil	136.1	158.7	162.1	185.6	199.1	210.8	224.3
Natural gas	75.2	95.9	99.1	121.1	139.8	156.1	172.5
Coal	89.4	96.8	100.4	128.8	144.4	160.1	176.7
Nuclear	20.4	26.7	26.5	28.9	31.0	32.9	34.0
Other	26.3	32.2	32.7	45.2	49.1	53.1	57.8

¹ Includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), *International Energy Outlook 2006*. See also <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/oiarf/ieo/ieorefcase.html>>.

Table 1345. **Energy Consumption by Country: 2000 and 2004**

[399.6 represents 399,600,000,000,000. See text of this section for general comments about the data. For data qualifications for countries and Btu conversion factors, see source]

Country	Total (quad. Btu)		Per capita (mil. Btu)		Country	Total (quad. Btu)		Per capita (mil. Btu)	
	2004, prel.		2004, prel.			2004, prel.		2004, prel.	
	2000	2004, prel.	2000	2004, prel.		2000	2004, prel.	2000	2004, prel.
World total	399.6	446.4	65.7	70.1	Japan	22.4	22.6	177.2	177.7
United States	99.0	100.4	350.6	342.7	Korea, North	0.9	0.9	39.7	39.7
Algeria	1.2	1.2	40.7	38.6	Korea, South	7.9	9.0	167.3	185.5
Argentina	2.7	2.8	71.1	71.2	Kuwait	0.9	1.1	460.1	470.0
Australia	4.8	5.3	252.2	264.5	Libya	0.6	0.7	122.9	133.0
Austria	1.4	1.5	170.3	178.1	Malaysia	1.9	2.5	85.9	107.1
Bahrain	0.4	0.4	575.0	611.5	Mexico	6.3	6.6	63.3	63.0
Bangladesh	0.5	0.7	3.9	4.7	Morocco	0.4	0.4	14.8	13.8
Belarus	1.1	1.0	101.4	93.7	Netherlands	3.8	4.1	238.5	251.4
Belgium	2.7	2.8	262.4	269.0	New Zealand	0.9	0.9	226.4	221.4
Brazil	8.6	9.1	48.9	49.3	Nigeria	0.8	1.0	7.1	8.1
Bulgaria	0.9	0.8	111.1	112.6	Norway	2.0	1.9	435.2	424.2
Burma	0.2	0.2	3.7	4.4	Pakistan	1.9	2.0	12.7	12.5
Canada	13.0	13.6	417.2	418.4	Peru	0.5	0.6	20.3	20.9
Chile	1.0	1.2	66.9	74.6	Philippines	1.3	1.3	15.7	15.2
China ¹	38.8	59.6	30.6	45.9	Poland	3.6	3.7	93.9	95.1
Colombia	1.2	1.2	29.9	28.2	Portugal	1.1	1.1	103.6	105.5
Congo (Kinshasa) ²	0.1	0.1	1.8	1.5	Romania	1.6	1.6	70.6	73.5
Cuba	0.5	0.5	41.0	41.5	Russia	27.5	30.1	187.1	208.8
Czech Republic	1.7	1.8	162.4	172.7	Saudi Arabia	4.8	6.1	209.2	236.5
Denmark	0.9	0.9	164.1	159.6	Serbia and Montenegro ³	0.6	0.8	57.8	71.3
Ecuador	0.3	0.4	27.5	29.0	South Africa	4.6	5.1	103.3	115.2
Egypt	2.0	2.5	28.5	33.1	Spain	5.5	6.4	138.2	158.9
Finland	1.2	1.3	235.9	258.1	Sweden	2.2	2.3	246.5	257.9
France	10.9	11.2	183.0	186.1	Switzerland	1.3	1.3	177.2	172.0
Germany	14.3	14.7	173.5	178.3	Syria	0.8	0.8	48.5	45.7
Greece	1.3	1.4	126.7	135.8	Taiwan ⁴	3.8	4.4	170.1	193.3
Hong Kong	0.8	1.1	120.8	159.1	Thailand	2.6	3.4	41.7	53.7
Hungary	1.0	1.1	101.3	106.1	Trinidad and Tobago	0.4	0.6	376.0	546.8
India	13.6	15.4	13.5	14.5	Tunisia	0.3	0.3	31.4	33.4
Indonesia	4.1	4.7	18.2	19.7	Turkey	3.2	3.5	48.1	51.3
Iran	5.0	6.4	76.2	95.5	Ukraine	5.8	6.5	117.4	137.1
Iraq	1.1	1.2	47.7	47.5	United Arab Emirates	1.8	2.3	757.9	925.4
Ireland	0.6	0.6	157.4	160.6	United Kingdom	9.7	10.0	162.6	166.5
Israel	0.8	0.9	144.5	140.8	Venezuela	2.8	2.9	117.5	115.3
Italy	7.6	8.3	132.2	142.3	Vietnam	0.7	0.9	9.5	11.5

¹ See footnote 2, Table 1298. ² See footnote 3, Table 1298. ³ As of June 2006, Serbia and Montenegro are separate countries.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *International Energy Annual*. See also <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/iea/contents.html>> (accessed 11 July 2007).

Table 1346. **World Daily Crude Oil Production by Major Producing Country: 1980 to 2004**

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

Country	1980	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
World, total	59,558	60,492	62,333	65,848	68,369	67,984	66,967	69,235	72,224
Saudi Arabia	9,900	6,410	8,231	7,833	8,404	8,031	7,634	8,775	9,101
Russia	(X)	(X)	5,995	6,079	6,479	6,917	7,408	8,132	8,805
United States	8,597	7,355	6,560	5,881	5,822	5,801	5,746	5,681	5,419
Iran	1,662	3,088	3,643	3,557	3,696	3,724	3,444	3,743	4,001
China	2,114	2,774	2,990	3,195	3,249	3,300	3,390	3,409	3,485
Mexico	1,936	2,553	2,618	2,906	3,012	3,127	3,177	3,371	3,383
Norway	486	1,630	2,766	3,019	3,222	3,226	3,131	3,042	2,954
Venezuela	2,168	2,137	2,750	2,826	3,155	3,010	2,604	2,335	2,557
United Arab Emirates	1,709	2,117	2,233	2,169	2,368	2,205	2,082	2,348	2,498
Canada	1,435	1,553	1,805	1,907	1,977	2,029	2,171	2,306	2,398
Kuwait	1,656	1,175	2,057	1,898	2,079	1,998	1,894	2,136	2,376
Nigeria	2,055	1,810	1,993	2,130	2,165	2,256	2,118	2,275	2,329
Iraq	2,514	2,040	560	2,508	2,571	2,390	2,023	1,308	2,011
United Kingdom	1,622	1,820	2,489	2,684	2,275	2,282	2,292	2,093	1,845
Algeria	1,106	1,175	1,202	1,202	1,254	1,310	1,306	1,611	1,677
Libya	1,787	1,375	1,390	1,319	1,410	1,367	1,319	1,421	1,515
Brazil	182	631	695	1,132	1,269	1,295	1,455	1,496	1,477
Indonesia	1,577	1,462	1,503	1,472	1,428	1,340	1,249	1,155	1,096
Angola	150	475	646	745	746	742	896	903	1,052
Kazakhstan	(X)	(X)	362	530	610	721	818	893	1,014
Qatar	472	406	442	665	737	714	679	715	783
Malaysia	283	619	682	693	690	659	698	738	755
Oman	282	685	851	910	970	913	897	819	751
Argentina	491	483	715	802	761	802	799	783	733
India	182	660	703	653	646	642	665	660	683
Egypt	595	873	920	852	748	698	631	618	594
Colombia	126	440	585	816	691	625	577	541	529
Ecuador	204	285	392	373	395	412	393	411	528
Australia	380	575	562	539	722	657	626	512	436
Yemen	-	193	345	409	440	438	443	448	424

- Represents zero. X Not applicable. ¹ Includes countries not shown separately. ² See footnote 2, Table 1298.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *International Energy Annual, 2004*. See also <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/pub/international/real/tbale22.xls>> (accessed 11 July 2007).

Table 1347. **World Dry Natural Gas Production by Major Producing Country: 1980 to 2005**

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

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

- Represents or rounds to zero. X Not applicable. ¹ Includes countries not shown separately. ² See footnote 2, Table 1298.

Source: U. S. Energy Information Administration, *International Energy Annual*, 2005. See also <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/pub/international/iealf/table24.xls>> (accessed 11 July 2007).

Table 1348. **World Coal Production by Major Producing Country: 1980 to 2004**

[In millions of short tons (4,181.8 represents 4,181,800,000)]

Country	1980	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
World, total	4,181.8	5,347.5	5,095.8	4,941.2	4,935.0	5,232.9	5,265.3	5,648.3	6,078.6
China ¹	683.6	1,190.4	1,537.0	1,364.9	1,314.4	1,458.7	1,521.2	1,837.6	2,156.4
United States	829.7	1,029.1	1,033.0	1,100.4	1,073.6	1,127.7	1,094.3	1,071.8	1,112.1
India	125.8	247.6	320.6	356.3	370.0	388.7	404.9	428.9	443.7
Australia	116.1	225.8	266.5	320.8	338.2	362.9	376.8	377.3	391.0
Russia	(X)	(X)	270.9	259.2	264.9	273.4	261.9	283.3	308.9
South Africa	131.9	193.2	227.3	243.0	248.9	250.8	245.8	263.8	267.7
Germany	(X)	(X)	274.2	226.1	226.0	227.1	232.6	229.1	232.7
Poland	253.5	237.1	221.2	188.6	179.5	180.3	178.5	180.6	177.7
Indonesia	0.6	11.6	45.4	81.3	84.4	102.0	113.9	127.1	142.3
Kazakhstan	(X)	(X)	93.1	65.9	81.5	93.0	89.2	98.1	95.7
Greece	25.6	57.2	63.6	68.4	70.4	73.1	77.7	75.3	79.5
Canada	40.4	75.3	82.7	79.9	76.2	77.6	73.3	68.5	72.7
Ukraine	(X)	(X)	94.6	69.6	69.1	68.0	68.3	70.8	69.3
Czech Republic	(X)	(X)	82.6	65.2	71.8	72.9	69.8	70.4	68.1
Colombia	4.5	22.6	28.4	36.1	42.0	47.9	43.6	55.1	59.2
Turkey	20.2	52.3	60.6	73.9	69.6	68.3	59.4	53.1	51.1
Serbia and Montenegro ²	(X)	(X)	44.7	36.5	40.8	40.0	42.3	44.4	44.9
Romania	38.8	42.1	45.3	25.2	32.3	36.7	33.5	36.4	34.8
Korea, North	48.6	51.0	34.5	30.6	32.8	33.7	31.9	32.5	33.8
Bulgaria	33.3	34.9	30.6	27.9	29.1	29.4	28.7	30.1	29.1
United Kingdom	143.8	104.1	52.5	39.9	33.7	34.7	32.6	30.6	27.0
Spain	31.2	39.6	31.4	26.8	25.9	25.0	24.3	22.7	22.6
Thailand	1.6	13.7	20.3	20.1	19.6	21.6	21.6	20.8	22.1
Vietnam	5.8	5.1	9.2	10.6	12.8	14.3	17.5	18.4	18.1
Estonia	(X)	(X)	13.7	11.8	12.9	13.0	13.7	16.4	15.4
Mexico	4.0	8.6	10.3	11.4	12.5	12.5	12.1	10.6	12.5
Hungary	28.3	19.7	16.1	16.0	15.5	15.3	14.4	14.7	12.4
Venezuela	0.0	2.4	4.5	7.7	8.7	8.4	8.1	7.3	9.0
Mongolia	5.3	7.9	5.5	6.6	6.4	6.6	7.1	7.2	7.2
Macdonia	(X)	(X)	8.0	8.1	8.3	8.9	8.4	8.1	6.8

X Not applicable. ¹ See footnote 2, Table 1298. ² As of June 2006, Serbia and Montenegro are separate countries.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *International Energy Annual*, 2004. See also <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/pub/international/iealf/table25.xls>> (accessed 11 July 2007).

Table 1349. **Net Electricity Generation by Type and Country: 2003**

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

Country	Total ¹ (bil. kWh)	Percent distribution			Country	Total ¹ (bil. kWh)	Percent distribution		
		Ther- mal ²	Hydro	Nuclear			Ther- mal ²	Hydro	Nuclear
World, total ³	15,883.5	65.7	16.5	15.9	Norway	105.6	0.4	98.9	–
United States	3,891.7	70.9	7.1	19.6	Netherlands	91.1	90.0	0.1	4.2
China ⁴	1,806.8	82.1	15.4	2.3	Venezuela	89.4	32.8	67.2	–
Japan	982.8	65.1	9.5	23.2	Argentina	88.2	52.8	38.0	8.0
Russia	869.1	65.6	18.0	16.2	Egypt	87.1	85.0	14.7	–
India	598.8	83.9	12.5	2.7	Finland	80.0	48.9	11.9	27.0
Canada	569.4	27.1	58.7	12.5	Belgium	79.1	40.7	0.3	56.9
Germany	561.6	63.2	3.4	27.9	Czech Republic	78.2	66.2	1.8	31.4
France	535.5	9.8	10.9	78.3	Pakistan	77.5	63.2	34.4	2.3
United Kingdom	373.3	74.5	0.9	22.6	Malaysia	74.0	92.3	7.7	–
Brazil	358.6	7.4	84.4	3.7	Switzerland	63.1	1.5	54.6	41.4
Korea, South	325.7	60.1	1.5	37.8	Kazakhstan	60.4	85.9	14.1	–
Italy	268.2	83.2	12.5	–	Austria	59.3	35.5	60.7	–
Spain	245.2	53.4	16.6	24.0	Greece	54.7	89.2	8.6	–
South Africa	215.9	93.7	0.4	5.9	Romania	52.4	66.3	25.0	8.7
Australia	215.0	91.7	7.4	–	Paraguay	51.3	(Z)	100.0	–
Mexico	206.7	81.6	9.5	4.8	Philippines	50.2	65.9	15.5	–
Ukraine	170.0	49.5	5.4	45.1	Chile	47.0	49.0	47.6	–
Taiwan ⁴	166.0	73.4	4.1	22.5	Uzbekistan	46.8	86.6	13.4	–
Saudi Arabia	143.8	100.0	–	–	United Arab Emirates	46.6	100.0	–	–
Iran	142.9	92.3	7.7	–	Colombia	46.1	21.1	77.7	–
Poland	141.1	98.2	1.2	–	Portugal	44.5	60.0	34.9	–
Turkey	133.9	73.7	26.1	–	Israel	44.2	99.9	0.1	–
Sweden	130.8	6.2	40.3	49.0	Denmark	43.6	80.8	(Z)	–
Thailand	110.4	91.2	6.5	–	Bulgaria	39.9	51.8	8.0	40.2
Indonesia	106.6	86.0	8.4	–					

– Represents zero. ² Less than 0.05 percent. ¹ Includes thermal, hydro, nuclear, and geothermal, solar, wind, and wood and waste generation. ³ Electricity generated from coal, oil, and gas. ⁴ Includes countries not shown separately. See footnote 2, Table 1298.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *International Energy Annual 2004*. See also <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/pub/international/iea2004/table63.xls>> (accessed 11 July 2007).

Table 1350. **Commercial Nuclear Power Generation by Country: 1990 to 2006**

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

Table 1351. **Selected Indexes of Manufacturing Activity by Country: 1990 to 2005**

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

Index	United States	Canada	Japan	Belgium	France	Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Norway	Sweden	United Kingdom
Output per hour:											
1990	93.5	93.4	94.4	96.8	92.7	(NA)	97.3	98.7	98.3	94.6	90.1
1995	112.1	112.4	111.0	112.7	116.0	110.2	111.1	117.3	98.7	125.1	105.0
2000	147.7	131.9	131.7	125.7	148.2	132.0	116.0	138.5	105.9	176.8	119.4
2003	175.5	130.7	142.3	134.5	164.2	141.6	111.3	146.4	121.6	204.5	132.3
2004	187.8	130.8	150.4	141.0	170.0	146.6	112.4	153.7	128.8	227.9	139.7
2005	194.0	135.6	154.1	144.9	176.7	154.8	112.5	160.0	132.4	241.9	143.3
Average annual percent change:											
1995–2000	5.7	3.3	3.5	2.2	5.0	3.7	0.9	3.4	1.4	7.2	2.6
2003–2004	7.0	0.1	5.7	4.9	3.6	3.5	0.9	5.0	5.9	11.5	5.6
2004–2005	3.3	3.7	2.4	2.8	3.9	5.6	0.2	4.1	2.8	6.2	2.6
Compensation per hour, national currency basis: ¹											
1990	90.5	88.5	90.6	90.1	88.5	(NA)	87.7	89.8	92.3	87.8	88.7
1995	107.3	106.5	108.3	108.6	110.7	117.0	112.0	112.1	109.2	106.8	107.9
2000	134.7	120.9	114.9	120.1	127.0	136.3	128.7	132.8	140.5	136.8	136.1
2003	158.2	133.0	114.6	135.8	141.4	147.2	140.6	152.8	164.3	159.2	156.8
2004	161.4	134.6	115.1	138.8	144.7	148.0	145.1	158.0	169.7	163.5	164.2
2005	168.8	139.8	117.0	144.6	148.7	149.7	149.5	163.2	175.6	167.2	171.7
Average annual percent change:											
1995–2000	4.7	2.6	1.2	2.0	2.8	3.1	2.8	3.5	5.2	5.1	4.8
2003–2004	2.0	1.2	0.5	2.2	2.3	0.5	3.2	3.5	3.3	2.7	4.7
2004–2005	4.6	3.9	1.6	4.2	2.7	1.1	3.0	3.3	3.5	2.3	4.6
Real hourly compensation: ²											
1990	96.1	94.9	95.2	95.2	93.8	(NA)	98.1	95.6	97.7	97.6	97.4
1995	100.1	102.1	106.4	101.7	104.8	107.3	98.0	104.2	102.8	97.9	100.2
2000	112.0	106.2	111.2	103.6	113.2	117.4	99.7	110.9	118.0	120.1	110.7
2003	123.2	108.4	113.0	110.7	119.2	121.3	100.8	116.0	129.1	130.5	119.8
2004	122.3	107.7	113.5	110.8	119.5	120.0	101.8	118.7	132.7	133.5	121.8
2005	123.8	109.3	115.7	112.4	120.6	119.0	102.9	120.4	135.1	136.2	123.8
Average annual percent change:											
1995–2000	2.3	0.8	0.9	0.4	1.6	1.8	0.3	1.3	2.8	4.2	2.0
2003–2004	–0.7	–0.6	0.4	0.1	0.3	–1.1	1.0	2.3	2.8	2.3	1.7
2004–2005	1.2	1.5	1.9	1.4	0.9	–0.8	1.1	1.4	1.8	2.0	1.6
Unit labor costs, national currency: ¹											
1990	96.8	94.8	95.9	93.0	95.5	(NA)	90.2	91.1	93.9	92.9	98.5
1995	95.7	94.7	97.6	96.4	95.4	106.2	100.8	95.6	110.7	85.3	102.7
2000	91.2	91.7	87.3	95.6	85.7	103.3	110.9	95.9	132.7	77.4	114.0
2003	90.2	101.8	80.5	101.0	86.1	104.0	126.3	104.3	135.1	77.9	118.6
2004	85.9	102.9	76.5	98.4	85.1	100.9	129.2	102.8	131.7	71.7	117.6
2005	87.0	103.1	75.9	99.8	84.1	96.7	132.9	102.0	132.6	69.1	119.8
Average annual percent change:											
1995–2000	–0.9	–0.7	–2.2	–0.2	–2.1	–0.5	1.9	0.1	3.7	–1.9	2.1
2003–2004	–4.7	1.1	–5.0	–2.6	–1.2	–2.9	2.3	–1.5	–2.5	–7.9	–0.8
2004–2005	1.3	0.2	–0.8	1.5	–1.2	–4.2	2.9	–0.8	0.7	–3.6	1.9
Unit labor costs, U.S. dollar basis: ^{1, 3}											
1990	96.8	98.1	83.9	89.5	92.8	(NA)	92.7	87.9	93.3	91.3	99.5
1995	95.7	83.4	131.7	105.2	101.3	115.8	76.2	104.8	108.6	69.6	91.8
2000	91.2	74.6	102.6	70.3	63.8	76.2	65.1	70.7	93.6	49.1	97.8
2003	90.2	87.8	88.1	91.1	78.7	94.0	91.0	94.3	118.6	56.2	109.7
2004	85.9	95.5	89.7	97.5	85.5	100.2	102.2	102.1	121.4	56.9	122.0
2005	87.0	102.8	87.4	99.0	84.5	96.1	105.3	101.3	128.0	53.9	123.5
Average annual percent change:											
1995–2000	–0.9	–2.2	–4.9	–7.7	–8.8	–8.0	–3.1	–7.6	–2.9	–6.7	1.3
2003–2004	–4.7	8.8	1.9	7.0	8.6	6.6	12.4	8.3	2.4	1.3	11.2
2004–2005	1.3	7.6	–2.6	1.5	–1.1	–4.1	3.0	–0.7	5.4	–5.2	1.2
Employment:											
1990	105.4	113.2	97.5	102.5	105.2	(NA)	104.2	100.0	105.1	117.2	115.0
1995	102.8	104.8	90.1	91.9	92.6	86.1	94.6	92.1	107.0	98.0	100.9
2000	102.5	116.6	81.4	89.3	91.3	82.7	93.5	92.5	107.9	98.1	95.1
2003	86.3	114.8	73.7	84.3	88.1	79.1	94.7	86.7	98.6	93.9	82.3
2004	85.2	114.7	72.1	82.5	85.3	77.9	93.7	83.1	95.2	91.5	78.7
2005	84.8	112.9	71.6	81.7	83.3	76.6	92.4	81.2	94.4	89.5	75.9
Average annual percent change:											
1995–2000	–0.1	2.2	–2.0	–0.6	–0.3	–0.8	–0.2	0.1	0.2	–	–1.2
2003–2004	–1.3	–0.1	–2.1	–2.2	–3.1	–1.5	–1.1	–4.2	–3.5	–2.6	–4.3
2004–2005	–0.5	–1.6	–0.7	–0.9	–2.3	–1.7	–1.4	–2.3	–0.8	–2.2	–3.6
Aggregate hours:											
1990	105.0	113.5	102.9	104.3	105.5	(NA)	103.3	100.3	103.4	116.4	116.9
1995	104.6	106.4	89.1	92.4	91.6	85.3	98.2	92.3	106.6	105.9	102.7
2000	103.4	120.9	79.8	92.1	86.8	79.4	97.3	91.9	106.4	107.3	96.3
2003	85.4	117.0	72.2	84.3	80.6	74.3	96.8	85.9	94.5	99.6	83.7
2004	84.9	119.2	71.5	83.6	79.1	74.2	96.6	83.2	94.2	98.5	80.9
2005	84.0	115.8	70.5	80.9	77.2	72.6	94.5	80.0	93.9	96.5	78.0
Average annual percent change:											
1995–2000	–0.2	2.6	–2.2	–0.1	–1.1	–1.4	–0.2	–0.1	–	0.3	–1.3
2003–2004	–0.5	1.9	–1.0	–0.9	–1.8	–0.1	–0.2	–3.2	–0.2	–1.1	–3.4
2004–2005	–1.1	–2.8	–1.3	–3.2	–2.4	–2.2	–2.2	–3.8	–0.3	–2.0	–3.6

– 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* 2005, Revised, 22 February 2007. See also <<http://www.bls.gov/news.release/pdf/prod4.pdf>>.

Table 1352. **Indexes of Hourly Compensation Costs for Production Workers in Manufacturing by Country: 1980 to 2005**

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

Area or country	1980	1985	1990	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
United States	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total ¹	67	52	80	83	87	83	77	72	73	70	65	65	73	79	80
OECD ^{2,3}	73	56	85	88	92	88	81	77	78	74	69	70	79	85	86
Europe ³	99	61	113	111	123	119	107	105	102	90	87	91	107	117	116
EU-15 ⁴	98	60	112	110	123	119	107	106	103	91	87	92	107	118	116
Asian newly industrial- izing economies ⁵	12	13	25	35	39	40	39	32	35	36	33	33	34	36	39
Brazil	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	32	32	30	18	18	14	12	12	14	17
Canada	92	88	110	97	96	96	93	86	85	84	79	78	88	95	101
Mexico	23	12	11	16	10	9	10	9	10	11	11	12	11	11	11
Australia	88	64	88	84	89	96	92	82	84	73	65	72	89	102	105
Hong Kong ⁶	16	14	22	27	28	29	30	29	28	28	28	27	25	24	24
Israel	35	29	52	49	55	57	59	59	56	58	59	52	52	53	53
Japan	57	49	85	125	137	115	104	95	108	112	94	87	91	96	92
Korea, South	10	10	25	38	42	46	43	31	39	42	38	41	44	49	57
New Zealand	56	36	57	54	60	64	62	51	50	43	39	43	53	60	63
Singapore	16	20	25	37	44	46	44	40	37	34	31	32	32	32	32
Sri Lanka	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	(NA)
Taiwan	11	12	26	33	35	34	33	29	31	32	30	26	26	26	27
Austria	92	60	121	128	147	139	120	119	114	97	93	97	115	125	124
Belgium	122	65	121	131	149	142	122	122	117	102	97	102	120	132	130
Czech Republic	(X)	(X)	(X)	(NA)	15	17	15	16	16	14	15	18	21	24	26
Denmark	112	64	124	126	147	143	129	130	129	111	108	114	136	151	150
Finland	86	65	143	114	142	133	118	118	114	99	97	102	122	134	135
France	92	59	104	102	112	107	94	94	90	79	76	80	95	105	104
Germany	(X)	(X)	(X)	151	175	167	143	136	130	115	109	114	134	142	140
Greece	39	29	46	46	53	53	50	48	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Hungary	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	16	16	15	15	15	15	14	15	18	21	25	26
Ireland	63	47	79	75	80	80	76	74	73	65	66	72	86	96	96
Italy	84	60	117	92	91	96	88	85	82	70	66	69	82	90	89
Luxembourg	120	59	108	119	137	127	109	106	104	89	84	88	104	116	117
Netherlands	125	69	121	124	140	130	114	115	113	98	97	104	124	135	135
Norway	123	82	147	128	145	143	133	132	131	115	115	131	147	160	166
Poland	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	15	16	15	14	16	15	16	17	19
Portugal	21	12	24	26	30	30	28	28	27	23	22	24	28	31	31
Spain	61	36	76	68	74	75	66	64	63	54	53	56	68	75	75
Sweden	129	76	140	111	126	137	122	119	114	103	90	95	113	125	121
Switzerland	114	75	139	147	168	157	131	130	123	107	105	111	125	132	129
United Kingdom	78	49	85	77	80	80	86	92	92	86	82	86	96	109	109

NA Not available. X Not applicable. ¹ For 1980–1990, the trade-weighted measure includes all 32 foreign economies except for Brazil, the Czech Republic, Hungary, and Poland. For 1994, it includes all but Brazil, the Czech Republic, and Poland. For 1995, it includes all but Brazil and Poland. For 1996, it includes all but Poland. For 1998 onward, the measure includes all 32 economies. ² Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development; see text of this section. ³ Data for the Czech Republic 1980–1994, for Hungary 1980–1990, and for Poland 1980–1996 are not included. ⁴ European Union-15 refers to European Union member countries prior to the expansion of the European Union to 25 countries on May 1, 2004, and to 27 countries on January 1, 2007. For a list of EU-15 countries, see Table 1320. ⁵ Hong Kong, South Korea, Singapore, and Taiwan. ⁶ Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of China. ⁷ See footnote 2, Table 1298.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *International Comparisons of Hourly Compensation Costs for Production Workers in Manufacturing, 2005*, 30 November 2006. See also <<http://www.bls.gov/news.release/pdf/ichcc.pdf>>.

Table 1353. **Key Global Telecom Indicators for the World Telecommunication Service Sector: 1995 to 2004**

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

Indicators	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Telecom market total revenue (bil. dol.)	779	1,123	1,210	1,232	1,314	1,426	(NA)
Telecom telephone services revenue ¹ (bil. dol.)	428	476	477	479	478	475	552
Other statistics:							
Main telephone lines (mil.) ²	689	905	983	1,053	1,086	1,140	1,207
Mobile cellular subscribers (mil.)	91	490	740	955	1,166	1,414	1,758
International telephone traffic minutes ³ (bil.)	63	100	118	127	131	142	145
Personal computers (mil.)	235	435	500	555	615	650	775
Internet users (mil.)	40	277	399	502	619	724	863

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

Source: International Telecommunication Union, Geneva Switzerland, 2005; <http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/statistics/at_glance/KeyTelecom99.html>. Reproduced with the kind permission of ITU.

Table 1354. **Telephones, Cellphones, and Computers by Country: 2005**

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

Country	Telephone main lines ¹	Cellular phone subscribers	Personal computers ²	Country	Telephone main lines ¹	Cellular phone subscribers	Personal computers ²
Afghanistan	0.33	4.02	0.28	Lebanon	17.75	27.78	11.45
Argentina	24.47	57.41	9.07	Malaysia	16.79	75.17	21.54
Australia	50.21	91.39	76.61	Mexico	18.23	44.04	13.08
Austria	45.74	105.81	61.12	Netherlands	46.63	97.15	85.55
Bahamas	41.19	70.50	12.38	New Zealand	42.91	87.61	51.55
Belgium	45.35	90.00	37.62	Nigeria	0.93	14.13	0.91
Brazil	21.38	46.25	16.09	Norway	46.08	102.90	59.41
Canada	64.12	52.51	87.31	Pakistan	3.40	8.30	0.52
China	26.63	29.90	4.22	Peru	8.05	19.96	10.01
Colombia	16.84	47.92	4.15	Poland	30.72	75.70	23.99
Cuba	7.60	1.20	3.35	Portugal	40.34	109.08	13.40
Czech Republic	31.48	115.22	27.40	Russia	27.94	83.62	12.13
Egypt	14.57	19.10	3.78	Saudi Arabia	15.64	57.64	48.46
Finland	40.39	100.40	50.01	Singapore	42.39	100.76	68.02
France	55.72	79.49	57.86	South Africa	9.97	71.60	8.36
Germany	66.15	95.78	60.47	Spain	42.17	100.01	28.11
Greece	56.75	92.27	9.17	Sudan	1.62	5.21	9.26
Hungary	33.24	92.30	14.90	Sweden	70.56	100.70	83.49
India	4.55	8.17	1.54	Switzerland	69.02	91.60	86.18
Indonesia	5.73	21.06	1.47	Syria	15.24	15.49	4.20
Iran	27.31	10.39	12.51	Thailand	10.95	48.47	6.86
Ireland	49.47	102.94	52.99	Turkey	25.93	59.58	5.56
Israel	42.56	112.42	122.52	United Kingdom	57.10	109.73	76.52
Italy	43.12	124.28	36.99	United States	58.74	71.50	(NA)
Japan	45.32	75.33	67.45	Venezuela	13.65	46.71	9.25
Korea, South	55.93	79.39	53.18	Vietnam	18.81	11.39	1.39

NA Not available. ¹ Fixed telephone lines refer to telephone lines connecting a customer's terminal equipment (e.g. telephone set, facsimile machine) to the public switched telephone network (PSTN) and which have a dedicated port on a telephone exchange. Fixed telephone lines per 100 inhabitants is calculated by dividing the number of fixed telephone lines by the population and multiplying by 100. ² In many countries mainframe computers are used extensively, and thousands of users can be connected to a single mainframe computer; thus the number of PCs understates the total use of computers. ³ See footnote 2, Table 1298.

Source: International Telecommunications Union, Geneva, Switzerland, *World Telecommunication Indicators*, (copyright). See also <http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/statistics/at_glance/main05.pdf>. Reproduced with the kind permission of ITU.

Table 1355. **Patents by Country: 2006**

[Includes only U.S. patents granted to residents of areas outside of the United States and its territories. See also Table 753]

Country	Total ¹	Inventions	Designs	Country	Total ¹	Inventions	Designs
Total	94,165	83,948	9,274	Netherlands	1,647	1,323	107
Japan	39,411	36,807	2,405	Sweden	1,537	1,325	160
Germany	10,889	10,005	773	Switzerland	1,388	1,201	182
Taiwan	7,919	6,360	1,553	Australia	1,360	1,243	112
Korea, South	6,509	5,908	589	Israel	1,325	1,218	64
United Kingdom	4,328	3,585	664	Finland	1,005	950	53
Canada	4,094	3,572	501	Belgium	720	625	69
France	3,856	3,431	395	Austria	625	577	48
Italy	1,899	1,480	416	Denmark	546	439	33
				Other countries	5,107	3,899	1,150

¹ Includes patents for botanical plants and reissues, not shown separately. ² See footnote 2, Table 1298.

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

Table 1356. **Dow-Jones World Stock Index by Country and Industry: 2000 to 2006**

[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	2004	2005	2006	Country and industry	2000	2004	2005	2006
World, total.	210.9	214.0	234.1	277.5	Asia/Pacific	93.0	108.6	132.0	146.2
Americas.	299.1	289.0	307.3	351.7	Australia	156.0	280.7	312.5	400.6
United States	306.9	289.4	302.4	343.2	Hong Kong.	245.6	255.8	273.6	378.0
Canada	225.3	291.2	369.4	425.7	Indonesia	31.2	72.5	79.0	128.0
Mexico	132.2	257.3	360.1	501.0	Japan	88.3	90.6	113.5	115.8
Europe	241.2	246.7	267.4	349.7	Malaysia	88.5	120.7	119.5	158.9
Austria	86.2	277.5	335.5	400.6	New Zealand	96.7	235.1	227.3	259.5
Belgium	196.9	310.9	321.2	427.5	Singapore	135.2	158.6	176.3	249.4
Denmark	220.1	307.8	375.1	505.7	Thailand	27.2	73.0	76.7	81.3
Finland	1,537.8	834.0	948.5	1,206.6	Basic materials.	117.6	179.4	213.8	273.5
France	252.9	250.5	273.3	365.7	Consumer goods	183.8	226.4	241.9	290.4
Germany	219.1	206.8	224.3	302.8	Consumer services	192.8	209.8	214.4	245.3
Ireland	312.3	470.8	470.4	672.0	Oil and gas	230.7	298.2	383.3	450.7
Italy	192.2	218.1	213.8	280.6	Financial	207.1	236.3	259.8	314.2
Netherlands	335.7	279.4	309.6	401.8	Healthcare.	329.9	287.0	310.6	340.5
Norway	151.8	228.2	276.1	402.4	Industrial	167.1	171.2	192.4	226.4
Spain	193.5	279.7	288.6	422.1	Technology	552.7	355.3	375.1	412.7
Sweden	339.0	348.9	378.3	542.6	Telecommunications	273.3	217.8	201.6	260.1
Switzerland	388.8	393.8	452.5	577.6	Utilities	156.0	159.3	176.9	233.0
United Kingdom	199.8	207.3	217.6	278.3					

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

Table 1357. **Foreign Stock Market Activity—Morgan Stanley Capital International Indexes: 2000 to 2006**

[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	2005	2006	2005	2006		2000	2005	2006	2005	2006
ALL COUNTRY (AC) INDEXES						Sweden	4,240	4,868	6,839	8.1	40.5
AC World index ²	289.8	309.6	367.8	8.8	18.8	Switzerland	2,695	3,241	4,079	14.9	25.9
AC World index except USA ²	195.4	236.4	292.7	13.9	23.8	United Kingdom	1,146	1,206	1,522	3.7	26.2
AC Asia Pacific ²	92.7	122.7	140.5	21.0	14.5	Hong Kong	5,475	5,742	7,250	4.8	26.3
AC Europe ²	376.5	407.8	531.5	7.3	30.3	Japan	2,552	3,053	3,208	24.1	5.1
European Union ²	361.5	378.2	494.1	5.6	30.6	Singapore	2,081	2,396	3,400	10.8	41.9
DEVELOPED MARKETS						EMERGING MARKETS					
World index	1,221	1,258	1,484	7.6	18.0	EM Far East index ⁴	123.8	256.4	327.1	22.1	27.6
EAFE index ³	1,492	1,680	2,074	10.9	23.5	India ⁶	114.5	262.3	390.6	35.4	48.9
Europe index	1,378	1,468	1,912	6.5	30.2	Indonesia	78.2	264.9	449.3	12.6	69.6
Pacific index	1,832	2,333	2,577	20.6	10.5	Korea, South	78.7	302.8	336.7	54.3	11.2
Far East index	2,583	3,061	3,287	22.4	7.4	Malaysia	160.9	216.9	288.6	-1.5	33.1
United States	1,250	1,181	1,336	3.8	13.1	Pakistan ⁶	44.3	143.6	141.2	56.5	-1.7
Canada	832.5	1,302	1,513	26.6	16.2	Philippines ⁶	142.2	169.4	263.2	19.9	55.4
Australia	317.7	629.0	799.0	12.6	27.0	Sri Lanka ⁶	36.3	128.3	183.2	30.7	42.8
New Zealand ⁴	56.4	134.0	147.9	-3.8	10.4	Taiwan	191.7	239.8	278.8	3.3	16.3
Austria	708.3	2,411	3,249	23.0	34.8	Thailand	56.9	177.7	189.7	4.9	6.7
Belgium	1,222	1,696	2,261	5.6	33.3	EM Latin America	1,002	2,150	2,996	44.9	39.3
Denmark	2,201	3,551	4,859	22.5	36.8	Argentina	1,233	1,857	3,084	59.7	66.1
Finland	921.8	534.0	679.3	14.0	27.2	Brazil	870	1,569	2,205	50.0	40.5
France	1,509	1,558	2,052	7.8	31.7	Chile	605	1,181	1,492	18.4	26.4
Germany	1,436	1,430	1,902	7.7	33.0	Colombia ⁶	42.1	495.7	549.8	102.3	10.9
Greece ⁵	475.8	609.0	801.7	12.6	31.6	Mexico ⁶	1,197	3,944	5,483	45.2	39.0
Ireland ⁴	308.4	393.0	565.4	-4.8	43.9	Peru ⁶	125.0	441.3	671.4	28.5	52.1
Italy	497.2	497.0	636.0	-1.2	28.0	Venezuela ⁶	106.1	107.4	174.1	-28.9	62.1
Luxembourg ⁵	491.9	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	Czech Republic ⁸	79.9	421.5	546.5	43.5	29.7
Netherlands	2,177	1,939	2,497	10.6	28.3	Hungary ⁸	233.6	765.0	1,003	15.6	31.1
Norway	1,181	2,392	3,386	20.0	41.6	Jordan	55.1	309.8	209.1	71.7	-32.5
Portugal ⁴	127.8	135.0	193.3	-4.3	43.2	Poland ⁶	499.0	903.9	1,223	21.0	35.3
Spain	347.1	494.4	716.0	1.6	44.8	Russia ⁸	155.2	813.4	1,250	69.5	53.7
						South Africa ⁶	157.6	377.9	443.1	24.0	17.3
						Turkey	247.7	486.6	441.7	51.6	-9.2

NA Not available. ¹ Percent change during calendar year (e.g. December 31, 2005 through December 31, 2006). 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 1298. ⁸ January 1, 1995 = 100.

Source: Morgan Stanley Capital International, New York, NY, <http://www.msicbarra.com/about/indexdata_tou.jsp?/products/indices/stdindex/performance.jsp> (copyright). This information may not be reproduced or redisseminated in any form without prior written permission from Morgan Stanley Capital International. This information is provided on an "as is" basis. Neither Morgan Stanley nor any other party makes any representation or warranty of any kind either express or implied, with respect to this information (or the results to be obtained by the use thereof) and Morgan Stanley expressly disclaims any and all warranties of originality, accuracy, completeness, merchantability, and fitness for any particular purpose. The user of this information assumes the entire risk of any use made of the information. In no event shall Morgan Stanley or any other part be liable to the user for any direct or indirect damages, including without limitation, any lost profits, lost savings, or other incidental or consequential damages arising out of use of this information.

Table 1358. **Foreign Stock Market Indices: 1980 to 2006**

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

Year	London FTSE 100	Tokyo Nikkei 225	Hong Kong Hang Seng	Germany DAX-30	Paris CAC-40	Dow Jones Europe STOXX 50
1980	647	7,116	1,477	481	(X)	(X)
1985	1,413	13,113	1,752	1,366	(X)	(X)
1990	2,144	23,849	3,025	1,398	1,518	835
1992	2,847	16,925	5,512	1,545	1,858	1,058
1993	3,418	17,417	11,888	2,267	2,268	1,429
1994	3,066	19,723	8,191	2,107	1,881	1,299
1995	3,689	19,868	10,073	2,254	1,872	1,538
1996	4,119	19,361	13,452	2,889	2,316	1,850
1997	5,136	15,259	10,723	4,250	2,999	2,634
1998	5,883	13,842	9,507	5,002	3,943	3,320
1999	6,930	18,934	16,962	6,958	5,958	4,742
2000	6,223	13,786	15,096	6,434	5,926	4,557
2001	5,217	10,543	11,397	5,160	4,625	3,707
2002	3,940	8,579	9,321	2,893	3,064	2,408
2003	4,477	10,677	12,576	3,965	3,558	2,660
2004	4,814	11,489	14,230	4,256	3,821	2,775
2005	5,619	16,111	14,876	5,408	4,715	3,349
2006	6,221	17,226	19,965	6,597	5,542	3,697

X Not applicable.

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

Table 1359. **United States and Foreign Stock Markets—Market Capitalization and Value of Shares Traded: 2000 to 2006**

[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	2004	2005	2006	2000	2004	2005	2006
United States	15,104.0	16,323.7	16,970.9	19,425.9	31,862.5	19,354.9	21,510.0	33,267.6
Argentina	166.1	46.4	61.5	79.7	6.0	7.6	16.4	4.5
Australia	372.8	776.4	804.1	1,095.9	226.3	514.2	616.1	826.3
Austria	29.9	85.8	124.4	191.3	9.4	23.8	45.9	79.6
Belgium	182.5	768.4	288.5	396.2	38.0	70.3	125.7	165.9
Brazil	226.2	330.3	474.6	711.1	101.3	93.6	154.2	254.5
Canada	841.4	1,177.5	1,480.9	1,707.7	634.7	653.9	845.0	1,290.2
Chile	60.4	117.1	136.4	174.6	6.1	11.6	18.9	28.8
China	581.0	639.8	780.8	2,426.3	721.5	748.3	586.3	1,635.1
Denmark	107.7	151.3	178.0	231.0	91.6	97.5	152.0	176.7
Egypt	28.7	38.5	79.7	93.5	11.1	5.6	25.4	47.5
Finland	293.6	183.8	209.5	265.5	206.6	220.0	273.5	356.8
France	1,446.6	1,857.2	1,758.7	2,428.6	1,083.3	1,311.7	1,526.1	2,504.7
Germany	1,270.2	1,194.5	1,221.3	1,637.8	1,069.1	1,406.1	1,763.2	2,486.7
Greece	110.8	125.2	145.0	208.3	95.1	43.5	65.3	107.5
Hong Kong	623.4	861.5	1,055.0	1,715.0	377.9	439.0	460.1	830.7
India	148.1	387.9	553.1	818.9	509.8	379.1	433.9	638.5
Indonesia	26.8	73.3	81.4	138.9	14.3	27.6	41.9	48.8
Iran	34.0	47.0	38.7	37.9	5.0	13.3	8.2	4.9
Ireland	81.9	114.1	114.1	163.4	14.4	44.3	64.7	79.9
Israel	64.1	95.5	120.1	173.3	23.4	46.2	59.9	88.8
Italy	768.4	789.6	798.2	1,026.6	778.4	804.3	1,115.2	1,366.1
Japan	3,157.2	3,678.3	4,736.5	4,726.3	2,693.9	3,430.4	4,997.4	6,252.5
Korea, South	171.6	428.6	718.2	835.2	1,067.7	638.9	1,203.0	1,340.1
Luxembourg	34.0	50.1	51.3	79.5	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.2
Malaysia	116.9	190.0	181.2	235.4	58.5	59.9	50.0	66.9
Mexico	125.2	171.9	239.1	348.3	45.3	42.8	52.7	80.1
Morocco	10.9	25.1	27.2	49.4	1.1	1.7	4.1	13.5
Netherlands	640.5	622.3	592.9	779.6	677.2	604.2	835.8	1,096.1
New Zealand	18.6	43.7	43.4	44.9	10.8	15.4	17.4	19.8
Norway	65.0	141.4	191.0	281.1	60.1	135.5	194.8	351.0
Philippines	51.6	28.9	40.2	68.4	8.2	3.7	7.0	11.2
Poland	31.3	71.1	93.9	149.1	14.6	16.6	30.0	55.0
Portugal	60.7	73.4	67.0	104.2	54.4	34.6	41.6	70.2
Russia	38.9	268.0	548.6	1,057.2	20.3	130.8	159.3	514.4
Saudi Arabia	67.2	306.2	646.1	326.9	17.3	473.0	1,103.5	1,403.0
Singapore	152.8	171.6	316.7	276.3	91.5	81.3	119.8	184.4
Sweden	328.3	376.8	403.9	573.3	390.0	412.4	464.0	677.1
Switzerland	792.3	825.8	938.6	1,212.5	609.1	727.1	883.3	1,286.8
Taiwan	247.6	441.4	516.0	654.9	983.5	718.6	716.5	894.6
Thailand	29.5	115.4	124.9	141.1	23.3	109.9	89.3	100.8
Turkey	69.7	98.3	161.5	162.4	179.2	147.4	201.3	227.6
United Kingdom	2,580.0	2,815.9	3,058.2	3,794.3	1,835.3	3,707.2	4,167.0	4,242.1

¹ See footnote 2, Table 1298.

Source: Standard and Poor's, New York, NY, *Standard & Poor's Emerging Stock Markets Factbook 2007* (copyright).

Table 1360. **Foreign Exchange Rates: 2006**

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

Country	Currency	2006	Country	Currency	2006
Afghanistan ¹	Afghanis	46.00	Laos	Kip	10,235.0
Albania	Leks	98.38	Latvia	Lats	0.56
Algeria	Algerian dinars	72.65	Lebanon	Lebanese pounds	1,507.50
Antigua and Barbuda	E. Caribbean dollars	2.70	Lesotho	Maloti	6.85
Argentina	Argentine pesos	3.05	Liberia	Liberian dollars	59.43
Armenia	Drams	414.69	Libya	Libyan dinars	1.31
Aruba	Aruban florins	1.79	Lithuania	Litai	2.75
Australia	Australian dollars	1.33	Luxembourg ²	Euro	0.80
Austria ²	Euro	0.80	Macedonia	Denars	48.98
Bahamas, The	Bahamian dollars	1.00	Madagascar	Malagasy ariary	2,161.40
Bahrain	Bahraini dinars	0.38	Malaysia	Ringgit	3.67
Bangladesh	Taka	69.03	Mali	CFA francs	522.59
Barbados	Barbados dollars	2.00	Malta	Maltese liri	0.37
Belarus	Belarusian rubel	2,144.60	Mauritania	Ouguiyas	271.30
Belgium ²	Euro	0.80	Mauritius	Mauritian rupees	31.66
Belize	Belize dollars	2.00	Mexico	Mexican pesos	10.90
Benin	CFA francs	522.59	Moldova	Lei	13.13
Bolivia	Bolivianos	8.02	Mongolia	Togrogs	1,179.60
Botswana	Pula	5.84	Morocco	Dirhams	8.77
Brazil	Reals	2.18	Mozambique	Meticais	25.40
Bulgaria	Leva	1.56	Namibia	Namibian dollars	6.76
Burkina Faso	CFA francs	522.59	Nepal	Nepalese rupees	72.45
Burma ¹	Kyats	(NA)	Netherlands ²	Euro	0.80
Cambodia	Riel	4,103.00	Netherlands Antilles	Guilders	1.79
Cameroon	CFA francs	522.59	New Zealand	New Zealand dollars	1.54
Canada	Canadian dollars	1.13	Nicaragua	Cordobas	17.58
Central African Republic	CFA francs	522.59	Niger	CFA francs	522.59
Chad	CFA francs	522.59	Nigeria	Naira	127.38
Chile	Chilean pesos	530.29	Norway	Norwegian kroner	6.41
China ³	Yuan	7.97	Oman	Rials omani	0.38
Colombia	Colombian pesos	2,358.60	Pakistan	Pakistan rupees	60.35
Comoros	Comorian francs	392.03	Panama	Balboas	1.00
Congo (Brazzaville) ⁴	CFA francs	522.59	Papua New Guinea	Kina	3.06
Costa Rica	Colones	511.30	Paraguay	Guaranies	5,672.80
Cote d'Ivoire	CFA francs	522.89	Peru	Nuevos soles	3.27
Croatia	Kunas	5.86	Philippines	Philippine pesos	51.25
Cyprus	Cyprus pounds	0.46	Poland	Zlotys	3.10
Czech Republic	Koruny	22.60	Portugal ²	Euro	0.80
Denmark	Kroner	5.95	Qatar	Qatar riyals	3.64
Djibouti	Djibouti francs	174.75	Romania	Lei	2.81
Dominica	E. Caribbean dollars	2.70	Russia	Russian rubles	27.20
Dominican Republic	Dominican pesos	33.41	Rwanda	Rwanda francs	560.00
Ecuador	U.S. dollars	(NA)	Saint Kitts and Nevis	E. Caribbean dollars	2.70
Egypt	Egyptian pounds	5.73	Saint Lucia	E. Caribbean dollars	2.70
El Salvador	Colones	(NA)	Saint Vincent and the		
Equatorial Guinea	CFA francs	522.40	Grenadines	E. Caribbean dollars	2.70
Estonia	Krooni	12.47	Saudi Arabia	Saudi A. riyals	3.75
Ethiopia ¹	Birr	8.69	Senegal	CFA francs	522.89
Euro area (EMU-11) ²	Euro	0.80	Sierra Leone	Leones	2,961.70
Fiji	Fiji dollars	1.73	Singapore	Singapore dollar	1.59
Finland ²	Euro	0.80	Slovakia	Koruny	29.61
France ²	Euro	0.80	Slovenia	Tolars	190.85
Gabon	CFA francs	522.89	South Africa	Rand	6.76
Georgia	Lari	1.78	Spain ²	Euro	0.80
Germany ²	Euro	0.80	Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka rupees	103.99
Greece ²	Euro	0.80	Sudan	Sudanese dinars	217.20
Guatemala	Quetzales	7.60	Suriname	Suriname dollar	(NA)
Guyana	Guyana dollars	200.28	Swaziland	Emalangi	6.85
Haiti	Gourdes	40.23	Sweden	Swedish kronor	7.37
Honduras	Lempiras	18.90	Switzerland	Swiss francs	1.25
Hong Kong	Hong Kong dollars	7.77	Syria	Syrian pounds	51.69
Hungary	Forint	210.39	Tanzania	Tanzania shillings	1,251.90
Iceland	Kronur	70.20	Thailand	Baht	37.88
India	Indian rupees	45.30	Togo	CFA francs	522.59
Indonesia	Rupiah	9,159.30	Trinidad and Tobago	Tt dollars	6.31
Iran	Rials	9,227.10	Tunisia	Tunisian dinars	1.33
Iraq	Dinars	1,466.00	Turkey	Liras	1.43
Ireland ²	Euro	0.80	Uganda	Uganda shillings	1,834.90
Israel	New sheqalim	4.46	Ukraine	Hryvnias	5.05
Italy ²	Euro	0.80	United Arab Emirates	Dirhams	3.67
Jamaica	Jamaica dollars	65.77	United Kingdom	Pounds sterling	0.54
Japan	Yen	116.18	Uruguay	Uruguayan pesos	24.05
Jordan	Jordanian dinars	0.71	Vanuatu	Vatu	111.93
Kazakhstan	Tenge	126.09	Venezuela	Bolivares	2,147.00
Kenya	Kenya shillings	72.10	Yemen	Yemeni rials	197.18
Korea, South	Won	955.30	Zambia	Zambian kwacha	3,601.50
Kuwait	Kuwaiti dinars	0.29	Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe dollar	162.07
Kyrgyzstan	Soms	40.15			

NA Not available. ¹ End-of year values were used if annual averages were unavailable. Some values were estimated using partial year data. ² The euro became the official currency of the 11 Euro Area (EMU) nations on January 1, 1999. Greece in 2001, and Slovenia in 2007. ³ See footnote 2, Table 1298. ⁴ See footnote 3, Table 1298.

Source: Central Intelligence Agency, *The World Factbook*, 2007. See also <<https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/fields/2076.html>>.

Table 1361. **Reserve Assets and International Transaction Balances by Country: 2000 to 2006**

[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		
	2006									
	2000	2005	Total	Currency hold- ings ¹	2000	2005	2006	2000	2005	2006
United States	56,600	54,080	54,850	40,940	-415,150	-791,510	(NA)	-449,780	-778,940	(NA)
Algeria	12,024	56,303	77,914	77,781	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Argentina	25,147	27,179	30,903	30,421	-8,981	5,395	(NA)	2,452	12,805	(NA)
Australia	18,118	41,941	53,448	52,821	-14,763	-40,977	(NA)	-4,862	-13,372	(NA)
Austria	14,319	6,839	7,010	6,573	-4,864	4,252	(NA)	-2,737	3,427	(NA)
Bangladesh	1,486	2,767	3,806	3,804	-306	-132	(NA)	-1,654	-3,106	(NA)
Belgium ²	9,994	8,241	8,783	7,619	11,381	(NA)	(NA)	2,591	(NA)	(NA)
Brazil	32,488	53,574	85,561	85,553	-24,225	14,199	(NA)	-698	44,757	(NA)
Burma	223	771	1,236	1,235	-212	(NA)	(NA)	-504	(NA)	(NA)
Cameroon	212	949	1,716	1,711	-249	(NA)	(NA)	502	(NA)	(NA)
Canada	32,102	32,962	34,994	33,198	19,622	26,555	21,441	45,047	53,791	47,780
Chile	15,035	16,929	19,392	19,225	-898	703	(NA)	2,119	10,180	(NA)
China ³	168,278	821,514	1,068,493	1,066,344	20,518	160,818	(NA)	34,474	134,189	(NA)
Colombia	8,916	14,787	15,296	14,673	764	-1,886	(NA)	2,633	1,595	(NA)
Congo (Brazzaville) ⁴	222	732	1,841	1,840	648	903	(NA)	2,037	3,374	(NA)
Cote d'Ivoire	668	1,322	1,798	1,796	-241	-12	(NA)	1,486	2,394	(NA)
Denmark	15,108	532,930	29,724	29,160	2,262	9,731	6,696	6,641	7,417	2,906
Ecuador	947	1,714	1,490	1,456	921	-59	(NA)	1,395	712	(NA)
Egypt	13,118	20,609	24,462	24,341	-971	2,103	(NA)	-8,321	-7,745	(NA)
Finland	7,977	10,521	6,494	6,135	10,526	9,517	(NA)	13,684	9,562	(NA)
France	37,039	27,753	42,652	40,287	18,580	-33,290	(NA)	-3,620	-32,140	(NA)
Germany	56,890	45,140	41,687	37,719	-31,960	116,030	(NA)	55,460	189,270	(NA)
Ghana	232	1,753	2,090	2,089	-387	-812	(NA)	-830	-2,543	(NA)
Greece	13,424	506	566	408	-9,820	-17,879	(NA)	-20,239	-34,253	(NA)
Hungary	11,190	18,539	21,527	21,316	-4,004	-7,451	(NA)	-2,913	-1,795	(NA)
India	37,902	131,924	170,738	170,187	-4,601	(NA)	(NA)	-10,640	(NA)	(NA)
Indonesia	28,502	32,989	40,934	40,697	7,992	929	(NA)	25,042	22,323	(NA)
Ireland	5,360	779	720	494	-516	-5,331	(NA)	25,010	36,809	(NA)
Israel	23,281	28,059	29,153	29,011	-854	3,756	(NA)	-3,540	-3,768	(NA)
Italy	25,567	25,515	25,662	24,413	-5,781	-27,724	(NA)	9,549	60	(NA)
Japan	354,902	834,275	879,682	874,936	119,660	165,780	(NA)	116,720	93,960	(NA)
Kenya	898	1,799	2,415	2,395	-199	-495	(NA)	-1,262	-2,168	(NA)
Korea, South	96,131	210,317	238,882	238,388	12,251	16,559	(NA)	16,954	33,473	(NA)
Kuwait	7,082	8,863	12,566	12,178	14,679	32,634	(NA)	13,027	31,203	(NA)
Malaysia	28,330	69,850	82,133	81,724	8,488	19,980	(NA)	20,827	33,156	(NA)
Mexico	35,509	74,054	76,271	75,448	-18,707	-5,054	(NA)	-8,337	-7,587	(NA)
Morocco	4,823	16,187	20,341	20,182	-501	1,018	(NA)	-3,235	-8,204	(NA)
Nepal	945	1,499	(NA)	(NA)	-299	1	(NA)	-814	-1,374	(NA)
Netherlands	9,643	8,986	10,802	9,327	7,264	48,936	(NA)	17,800	46,460	(NA)
Nigeria	9,911	28,280	(NA)	(NA)	7,429	24,202	(NA)	10,415	30,781	(NA)
Norway	27,597	46,986	56,842	56,181	25,851	46,560	(NA)	25,975	49,689	(NA)
Pakistan	1,513	10,033	11,543	11,328	-85	-3,608	(NA)	-1,157	-6,341	(NA)
Peru	8,374	13,599	16,733	16,732	-1,526	1,030	(NA)	-411	5,163	(NA)
Philippines	13,090	15,926	20,025	19,891	-2,225	2,338	(NA)	-5,971	-7,546	(NA)
Poland	26,562	40,864	46,371	46,107	-9,981	-5,105	(NA)	-12,307	2,766	(NA)
Portugal	8,909	3,479	2,064	1,835	-11,748	-17,007	(NA)	-14,532	-20,855	(NA)
Romania	2,470	19,872	28,066	28,066	-1,355	-8,621	(NA)	-1,684	-9,618	(NA)
Saudi Arabia	19,585	26,530	27,523	25,971	14,317	87,131	(NA)	49,777	123,308	(NA)
Singapore	80,132	115,794	136,717	136,270	10,728	33,212	(NA)	13,956	37,890	(NA)
South Africa	6,083	18,579	23,057	22,720	-191	-9,142	(NA)	4,698	-1,204	(NA)
Spain	30,989	9,678	10,822	10,088	-23,185	-83,136	(NA)	-37,087	-85,592	(NA)
Sri Lanka	1,039	2,651	2,837	2,762	-1,044	-740	(NA)	-1,044	-1,630	(NA)
Sudan	138	1,869	1,660	1,657	-557	3,013	(NA)	440	-1,122	(NA)
Sweden	14,863	22,090	24,778	24,074	6,617	23,643	(NA)	15,215	19,701	(NA)
Switzerland	32,272	36,297	38,094	37,364	33,562	60,973	(NA)	2,071	5,886	(NA)
Syria	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,061	-1,065	(NA)	1,423	-1,940	(NA)
Thailand	32,016	50,691	65,291	65,147	9,313	-7,857	(NA)	11,701	3,204	(NA)
Trinidad and Tobago	1,386	4,856	(NA)	(NA)	544	(NA)	(NA)	969	(NA)	(NA)
Turkey	22,488	50,579	61,074	60,892	-9,822	-23,155	(NA)	-21,959	-32,926	(NA)
United Kingdom	38,770	38,470	40,700	38,890	-37,360	-53,350	(NA)	-49,850	-125,070	(NA)
Venezuela	13,088	23,919	29,417	28,933	11,853	25,533	27,167	16,664	31,780	32,984

NA Not available. ¹ Holdings of convertible foreign currencies. ² Balance of payments current account and trade balance data for 2000 are for Belgium-Luxembourg. Thereafter, data is for Belgium only. ³ See footnote 2, Table 1298. ⁴ See footnote 3, Table 1298. ⁵ Break in series. Data not comparable to earlier years.

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

Table 1362. **Foreign Trade—Destination of Exports and Source of Imports for Selected Countries: 2004**
[In billions of dollars (4.1 represents \$4,100,000,000)]

Country	United States		Canada		Australia		Japan		France		Germany		Italy		United Kingdom	
	Imports (source)	Exports (desi- nation)	Imports (source)	Exports (desi- nation)	Imports (source)	Exports (desi- nation)	Imports (source)	Exports (desi- nation)	Imports (source)	Exports (desi- nation)	Imports (source)	Exports (desi- nation)	Imports (source)	Exports (desi- nation)	Imports (source)	Exports (desi- nation)
Argentina	4.1	3.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.3
Australia	7.9	14.3	1.4	1.2	0.4	—	19.5	11.8	1.2	2.9	1.5	5.7	1.4	3.1	3.3	4.0
Austria	5.9	2.0	1.0	0.2	0.6	(Z)	1.3	1.3	4.0	4.4	28.7	47.9	8.9	8.3	4.3	2.0
Belgium	12.8	16.9	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.5	2.1	7.2	31.6	31.7	34.9	50.4	15.4	8.5	23.2	18.6
Brazil	22.7	13.9	1.8	1.7	0.4	0.4	3.7	2.3	3.1	2.3	5.7	5.7	3.3	2.2	2.8	1.5
Canada	259.7	189.1	2.7	(NA)	1.4	1.4	8.4	7.6	2.2	3.0	2.9	5.9	1.7	3.0	6.7	6.1
China	210.5	34.7	18.5	5.1	13.2	8.1	94.3	73.9	20.5	6.6	40.2	25.8	14.7	5.4	26.4	4.4
Colombia	7.8	4.5	0.3	0.3	(Z)	(Z)	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.2
Czech Republic	1.8	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.2	2.5	2.8	21.0	21.6	2.1	3.2	2.3	1.8
Denmark	4.0	3.1	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.1	2.8	0.8	3.5	3.2	10.9	13.5	2.5	2.6	5.6	3.7
Egypt	1.4	2.1	0.2	0.2	(Z)	0.5	0.1	0.8	0.4	1.3	0.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	0.9	1.2
Finland	4.1	2.1	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.7	1.7	2.7	2.2	7.5	9.1	1.9	1.8	4.3	2.5
France	32.6	21.2	4.1	1.8	3.1	8.4	8.3	8.4	5.2	(NA)	64.6	92.2	38.0	42.7	36.9	33.7
Germany	79.1	31.4	7.2	2.1	6.0	1.0	17.1	19.0	75.4	62.2	(NA)	(NA)	62.2	47.2	63.8	39.4
Hungary	2.6	1.1	0.2	(Z)	0.1	(Z)	0.5	1.5	2.7	2.5	16.6	15.4	2.9	3.3	2.8	1.7
India	16.4	6.1	1.2	0.7	0.8	4.0	2.6	3.0	2.1	1.6	3.6	3.9	2.5	1.5	4.3	4.1
Indonesia	11.7	2.7	0.7	0.5	2.7	2.4	18.7	9.1	1.4	0.5	2.8	2.0	1.5	0.9	1.9	0.7
Ireland	27.6	8.2	1.3	0.4	1.3	0.1	3.8	2.0	8.0	3.2	18.7	5.3	5.3	1.7	18.6	25.5
Israel	14.8	9.2	0.5	0.3	0.4	1.2	0.1	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.5	2.9	1.1	1.6	1.6	2.6
Italy	28.4	10.7	3.5	1.3	3.3	6.5	6.9	1.2	39.0	38.6	43.2	63.3	(NA)	(NA)	22.2	15.3
Japan	133.3	54.4	10.3	6.6	12.3	16.3	(NA)	(NA)	13.3	6.6	26.0	15.4	6.9	5.4	15.1	6.9
Luxembourg	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.1	(Z)	(Z)	0.1	0.2	2.0	2.3	2.7	6.0	1.4	0.7	1.5	0.5
Mexico	157.8	110.8	10.3	2.3	0.5	0.3	2.2	5.2	0.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	0.4	2.2	1.2	1.1
Netherlands	13.2	24.3	1.2	1.6	0.9	1.1	2.0	13.4	19.1	16.4	55.7	53.5	19.9	8.1	33.0	21.9
Norway	6.9	1.6	3.8	1.2	0.2	0.1	1.2	1.1	8.6	1.6	9.3	6.3	1.2	1.4	15.4	3.7
Poland	2.0	3.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	(Z)	0.2	0.8	3.9	5.3	19.7	22.9	8.1	6.1	3.2	2.6
Russia	12.6	3.2	1.1	0.3	(Z)	(Z)	5.7	3.1	9.1	3.9	14.5	19.3	8.1	9.2	7.0	2.7
South Africa	9.2	3.0	0.5	0.3	0.9	0.9	4.6	2.9	32.0	41.4	3.8	45.1	2.5	5.4	16.1	16.6
Spain	7.9	6.6	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.5	1.7	5.0	5.6	21.4	21.4	45.1	16.0	24.9	5.4	3.4
Sweden	13.1	3.3	1.7	0.3	1.3	0.2	2.1	1.9	5.6	5.6	12.5	19.4	4.7	3.5	9.4	7.9
Switzerland	11.8	9.3	1.3	0.5	1.3	0.2	4.8	2.2	9.9	12.7	25.6	33.4	11.6	14.6	4.8	5.4
Thailand	18.9	6.4	1.6	0.4	2.8	2.3	14.1	20.3	3.8	1.0	3.0	2.5	1.5	0.9	3.2	1.2
United Kingdom	47.7	36.0	7.4	6.0	4.2	3.7	6.7	15.0	28.1	38.7	42.1	74.3	14.9	24.0	5.4	(NA)
United States	(NA)	(NA)	160.8	267.8	15.1	7.0	62.6	127.0	27.9	28.7	48.3	79.2	12.3	27.7	41.8	52.1

— Represents zero. NA Not available. ¹ See footnote 2, Table 1298.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *OECD International Trade by Commodities Statistics, 2005*.

Table 1 363. **International Tourism Arrivals, Expenditures, and Receipts—Leading Countries: 2000 to 2006**

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

Table 1364. **Net Flow of Financial Resources to Developing Countries and Multilateral Organizations: 1995 to 2005**

[165,182 represents \$165,182,000,000. Net flow covers loans, grants, and grant-like flows minus amortization on loans. Military flows are excluded. Developing countries are designated by Development Assistance Committee as developing. GNI = gross national income. For explanation of GNI, see headnote, Table 1315. Minus sign (–) indicates net inflow]

Type of aid and country	Amount (mil. dol.)					Percent of GNI		
	1995	2000	2003	2004	2005	1995	2000	2005
Total net flows	165,182	134,485	125,551	160,356	305,019	0.75	0.56	0.94
United States	46,984	25,252	37,860	32,283	104,410	0.65	0.25	0.84
Australia	2,536	1,961	3,010	2,466	5,366	0.76	0.53	0.79
Austria	906	1,135	1,445	1,352	4,215	0.39	0.61	1.40
Belgium	–234	2,281	1,221	816	3,142	–0.09	1.00	0.84
Canada	5,724	6,483	4,949	5,986	13,373	1.04	0.95	1.20
Denmark	5,794	2,167	1,896	2,634	2,215	1.07	1.39	0.85
Finland	604	1,087	–44	1,338	1,642	0.50	0.91	0.84
France	12,477	5,557	6,936	12,599	15,744	0.81	0.41	0.74
Germany	21,197	12,331	5,224	15,251	30,059	0.87	0.66	1.07
Greece	–	229	403	328	709	–	0.20	0.32
Ireland	247	740	2,334	3,851	5,298	0.46	0.93	3.09
Italy	2,800	10,846	4,218	3,239	4,103	0.26	1.01	0.23
Japan	42,295	11,423	6,335	11,368	23,259	0.82	0.24	0.50
Luxembourg	72	129	201	242	265	0.40	0.75	0.84
Netherlands	6,795	6,947	15,196	14,106	22,781	1.71	1.85	3.65
New Zealand	166	142	208	271	401	0.31	0.32	0.40
Norway	1,670	1,437	3,306	2,785	2,791	1.16	0.87	0.94
Portugal	395	4,622	1,145	676	1,109	0.38	4.45	0.62
Spain	2,025	23,471	6,667	12,762	6,801	0.37	4.25	0.61
Sweden	2,224	3,952	1,255	2,954	3,545	1.00	1.76	0.99
Switzerland	1,118	2,054	3,225	1,372	7,474	0.35	0.80	1.87
United Kingdom	13,382	10,230	18,561	31,680	46,318	1.19	0.72	2.03

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

Table 1365. **External Debt by Country: 1990 to 2005**

[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	2004	2005	Country	1990	2000	2004	2005
Algeria	28,149	25,272	21,987	16,879	Mexico	104,442	150,314	138,689	167,228
Angola	8,592	9,410	9,521	11,755	Morocco	25,004	20,721	17,672	16,846
Argentina	62,233	145,879	169,247	114,335	Nigeria	33,439	31,355	35,890	22,178
Bangladesh	12,439	15,682	20,344	18,935	Pakistan	20,663	32,779	35,687	33,675
Brazil	119,964	238,793	222,026	187,994	Panama	6,493	7,046	9,469	9,765
Bulgaria	(NA)	10,188	15,661	16,786	Peru	20,044	28,710	31,296	28,653
Cameroon	6,431	9,277	9,496	7,151	Philippines	30,580	57,429	60,550	61,527
Chile	19,226	37,048	44,058	45,154	Poland	49,364	63,259	99,190	98,821
China ¹	55,301	145,706	248,934	281,612	Romania	1,140	10,498	30,034	38,694
Colombia	17,222	33,934	37,732	37,656	Russia ³	(NA)	160,027	197,335	229,042
Congo (Kinshasa) ²	10,259	4,887	11,841	10,600	Serbia and Montenegro ^{4, 5}	(NA)	11,851	15,882	16,295
Cote d'Ivoire	17,251	12,138	11,739	10,735	Slovakia	(NA)	12,140	22,068	23,654
Croatia	(NA)	11,344	31,548	30,169	South Africa	(NA)	24,861	28,500	30,632
Czech Republic	(NA)	21,526	45,561	(NA)	Sri Lanka	5,863	9,155	10,887	11,444
Ecuador	12,107	13,717	16,868	17,129	Sudan	14,762	15,741	19,332	18,455
Egypt	33,017	29,187	30,291	34,114	Syria	17,259	21,657	21,521	6,508
Ghana	3,734	6,625	7,035	6,739	Tanzania	6,454	7,394	7,799	7,763
Hungary	21,201	29,520	63,159	66,119	Thailand	28,094	79,716	51,307	52,266
India	83,628	99,098	122,723	123,123	Tunisia	7,688	10,629	18,700	17,789
Indonesia	69,872	144,407	140,649	138,300	Turkey	49,424	117,431	161,595	171,059
Iran	9,020	7,982	13,622	21,260	Ukraine	(NA)	12,190	21,652	33,297
Jordan	8,333	7,354	8,175	7,696	Uruguay	4,415	8,196	12,376	14,551
Kazakhstan	(NA)	11,805	32,310	43,354	Venezuela	33,171	38,152	35,570	44,201
Lebanon	1,779	9,856	22,177	22,373	Vietnam	23,270	12,822	17,825	19,287
Malaysia	15,328	41,941	52,145	50,981					

NA Not available. ¹ See footnote 2, Table 1298. ² See footnote 3, Table 1298. ³ The debt of the former Soviet Union is included in Russia's data after 1990 on the assumption that 100 percent of all outstanding external debt as of December 1991 has become a liability of Russia. Beginning in 2000, the data for Russia has also been revised to include obligations to members of the former Council for Mutual Economic Assistance and other countries in the form of trade-related credits amounting to \$15.4 billion as of the end of 1996. ⁴ External debt obligations, excluding IBRD, IMF, and short-term, of Bosnia and Herzegovina before 2000 are included under Serbia and Montenegro. Data from 2000 onwards are estimates and also reflect borrowing by the former Yugoslavia that are not yet allocated to the successor republics. ⁵ As of June 2006, Serbia and Montenegro are separate countries (formerly Yugoslavia).

Source: The World Bank, Washington, DC, *2007 World Development Indicators CD-ROM* (copyright).

Table 1366. **Foreign Direct Investment Flows in OECD Countries: 1994 to 2003**
[In billions of dollars (1,288.0 represents \$1,288,000,000,000). Data are converted to U.S. dollars using the yearly average exchange rate]

Country	Inflows				Outflows			
	2000	2002	2003 ¹	Cumulative, 1994–2003	2000	2002	2003 ¹	Cumulative, 1994–2003
OECD, total.	1,288.0	535.0	384.4	5,194.2	1,235.8	566.7	576.3	6,081.0
Australia	13.2	16.5	7.8	82.3	0.7	7.6	14.3	57.4
Austria	8.8	1.0	6.9	41.2	5.7	5.3	7.1	33.6
Belgium	(NA)	13.1	31.3	44.4	(NA)	11.0	39.0	49.9
Canada	66.8	21.0	6.6	208.3	44.7	26.4	21.6	237.5
Czech Republic	5.0	8.5	2.6	37.9	(Z)	0.2	0.2	1.2
Denmark	33.8	6.6	2.6	91.8	26.5	5.7	1.2	82.1
Finland	8.8	7.9	2.8	45.9	24.0	7.6	7.4	72.7
France	43.3	48.9	47.0	351.9	177.5	49.5	57.3	653.3
Germany	198.3	36.0	12.9	387.4	56.6	8.6	2.6	453.1
Greece	1.1	0.1	0.7	8.7	2.1	0.7	(Z)	3.7
Hungary	2.8	2.8	2.5	32.4	0.6	0.3	1.6	3.9
Iceland	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.5
Ireland	25.8	24.4	25.5	120.1	4.6	3.1	1.9	26.7
Italy	13.4	14.6	17.0	86.6	12.3	17.1	9.1	112.5
Japan	9.3	9.2	6.3	50.5	31.5	32.3	28.8	268.3
Korea, South	8.3	2.4	3.2	41.0	5.0	2.6	3.4	37.6
Luxembourg	(NA)	117.1	73.2	190.4	(NA)	126.2	81.8	208.2
Mexico	16.4	14.4	10.7	138.4	(NA)	1.0	(NA)	5.4
Netherlands	63.9	25.6	19.7	286.7	75.6	34.6	36.1	383.1
New Zealand	1.3	-0.6	0.8	19.9	0.6	-1.0	-0.1	2.9
Norway	6.9	0.7	2.2	35.5	7.6	4.2	2.6	37.7
Poland	9.3	4.1	4.2	32.0	(Z)	0.2	0.4	1.1
Portugal	6.8	1.8	1.0	25.8	7.5	3.3	0.1	29.2
Spain	37.5	35.9	25.6	183.6	54.7	31.5	23.4	230.1
Sweden	23.2	11.6	3.4	168.4	40.7	10.7	10.6	150.3
Switzerland	19.3	5.7	12.2	82.0	44.7	7.6	10.9	190.6
Turkey	1.0	1.0	0.6	10.6	0.9	0.2	0.5	3.6
United Kingdom	118.8	27.8	14.6	463.5	233.5	35.2	55.3	879.5
United States	321.3	72.4	39.9	1,366.4	159.2	134.8	173.8	1,354.6

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

Table 1367. **Military Expenditures and Manpower, by Country: 2005**

[5,172 represents 5,172,000. Manpower covers males and females deemed fit for military service, ages 15–49]

Country	Expenditures (percent of GDP ¹)	Manpower (1,000)	Country	Expenditures (percent of GDP ¹)	Manpower (1,000)
Afghanistan	² 1.9	5,172	Israel	² 7.3	2,468
Albania	1.5	1,317	Italy	1.8	21,416
Algeria	² 3.3	13,301	Japan	² 0.8	43,730
Argentina	1.3	14,759	Kazakhstan	⁵ 0.9	5,642
Australia	² 2.4	8,076	Korea, North	(NA)	9,664
Austria	0.9	3,066	Korea, South	² 7.7	19,838
Bahrain	² 4.5	287	Kuwait	² 5.3	1,142
Belarus	1.4	3,761	Laos	² 0.5	1,961
Belgium	1.3	3,939	Lebanon	3.1	1,688
Bolivia	² 1.9	2,814	Libya	3.9	2,522
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4.5	1,792	Malaysia	2.0	9,188
Brazil	² 2.6	71,199	Mexico	² 0.5	41,025
Bulgaria	2.6	2,667	Morocco	⁶ 5.0	13,161
Burma	2.1	16,490	Netherlands	1.6	5,643
Cambodia	3.0	4,004	New Zealand	1.0	1,612
Canada	1.1	13,321	Nicaragua	² 0.6	2,181
Chile	² 2.7	6,252	Nigeria	² 1.5	28,914
China ³	² 3.8	550,266	Norway	1.9	1,628
Colombia	3.4	15,781	Oman	11.4	1,017
Congo (Brazzaville) ⁴	² 3.1	801	Pakistan	² 3.2	57,821
Cote d'Ivoire	1.6	3,885	Peru	² 1.5	10,217
Croatia	2.4	1,550	Philippines	0.9	32,101
Cuba	² 3.8	4,839	Poland	1.7	15,599
Czech Republic	1.8	3,920	Russia	(NA)	50,106
Denmark	1.5	1,891	Saudi Arabia	10.0	11,252
Ecuador	² 2.8	4,719	Singapore	4.9	(NA)
Egypt	3.4	30,480	South Africa	² 1.7	9,537
El Salvador	² 5.0	2,271	Spain	1.2	15,058
Ethiopia	² 3.0	15,975	Sudan	² 3.0	11,077
Finland	2.0	1,789	Sweden	1.5	2,935
France	2.6	22,342	Switzerland	1.0	2,719
Germany	1.5	29,702	Syria	5.9	6,875
Greece	4.3	4,019	Thailand	1.8	21,884
Honduras	² 0.6	2,223	Turkey	5.3	27,242
Hungary	1.8	3,645	Ukraine	1.4	16,689
India	² 2.5	429,390	United Arab Emirates	3.1	947
Indonesia	3.0	98,940	United Kingdom	2.4	23,602
Iran	² 2.5	30,671	United States	4.1	109,306
Iraq	² 8.6	9,701	Venezuela	1.2	10,060
Ireland	0.9	1,629	Vietnam	2.5	33,954

NA Not available. ¹ GDP calculated on an exchange rate basis. ² 2006 data. ³ See footnote 2, Table 1298. ⁴ See footnote 3, Table 1298. ⁵ 2002 data. ⁶ 2003 data.
Source: Central Intelligence Agency, *The World Factbook*, 2007. See also <<https://www.cia.gov/cia/publications/factbook/fields/2025.html>> (accessed 26 July 2007).