
Section 30

International Statistics

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

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

The U.S. Census Bureau publishes estimates and projections of key demographic measures for countries and regions of the world in its International Data Base at <<http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idb/>>.

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the Organization for Economic

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

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

In the last quarter-century, several important changes took place in the status of the world's nations. In 1991, the Soviet Union broke up into 15 independent countries: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Estonia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan. In the South Pacific, the Marshall Islands, Micronesia, and Palau gained independence from the United States in 1991. Following the breakup of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in 1992, the United States recognized Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Slovenia, and Macedonia as independent countries.

The Treaty of Maastricht created the European Union (EU) in 1992 with 12 member countries. The EU is not a state intended to replace existing states, but it is more than just an international organization. Its member states have set up common institutions to which they

delegate some of their sovereignty so that decisions on specific matters of joint interest can be made democratically at a European level. This pooling of sovereignty is also called “European integration.” The EU has grown in size with successive waves of accessions in 1995, 2004, and 2007. The 27 current members of the EU are: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom.

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

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

Serbia and Montenegro, both former republics of Yugoslavia, became independent of one another on May 31, 2006. This separation is seen in the population estimates tables (Tables 1331, 1357, and 1405), but some tables still show both countries as combined. On February 17, 2008, Kosovo declared its independence from Serbia, making it the world’s newest independent state.

The population estimates and projections used in Tables 1328–1331, 1333, and 1338 were prepared by the Census Bureau. For each country, available data on population, by age and sex, fertility, mortality, and international migration were evaluated and, where necessary, adjusted for inconsistencies and errors in the data. In most instances, comprehensive projections were made by the cohort-component method, resulting in distributions of the population by age and sex and requiring an assessment of probable future trends of fertility, mortality, and international migration.

Economic associations—

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

Quality and comparability of the data—

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

- (1) The year for which data are presented may not be the same for all subjects for a particular country or for a given subject for different countries, though the data shown are the most recent available. All such variations have been noted. The data shown are for calendar years except as otherwise specified.
- (2) The bases, methods of estimating, methods of data collection, extent of coverage, precision of definition, scope of territory, and margins of error may vary for different items within a particular country, and for like items for different countries. Footnotes and headnotes to the tables give a few of the major time

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

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

International comparisons of national accounts data—To compare national accounts data for different countries, it is necessary to convert each country's data into a common unit of currency, usually the U.S. dollar. The market exchange rates, which often are used in converting national currencies, do not necessarily reflect the relative purchasing power in the various countries. It is necessary that the goods and services produced in different countries be valued consistently if the differences observed are meant to reflect real differences in the volumes of goods and services produced. The use of purchasing power parities (see Tables 1347, 1348, and 1394) instead of exchange rates is intended to achieve this objective.

The method used to present the data shown in Table 1348 is to construct volume measures directly by revaluing the goods and services sold in different countries at a common set of international prices. By dividing the ratio of the gross domestic products of two countries expressed in their own national currencies by the corresponding ratio calculated at constant international prices, it is possible to derive the implied purchasing power parity (PPP) between the two currencies concerned. PPPs show how many units of currency are needed in one country to buy the same amount of goods and services

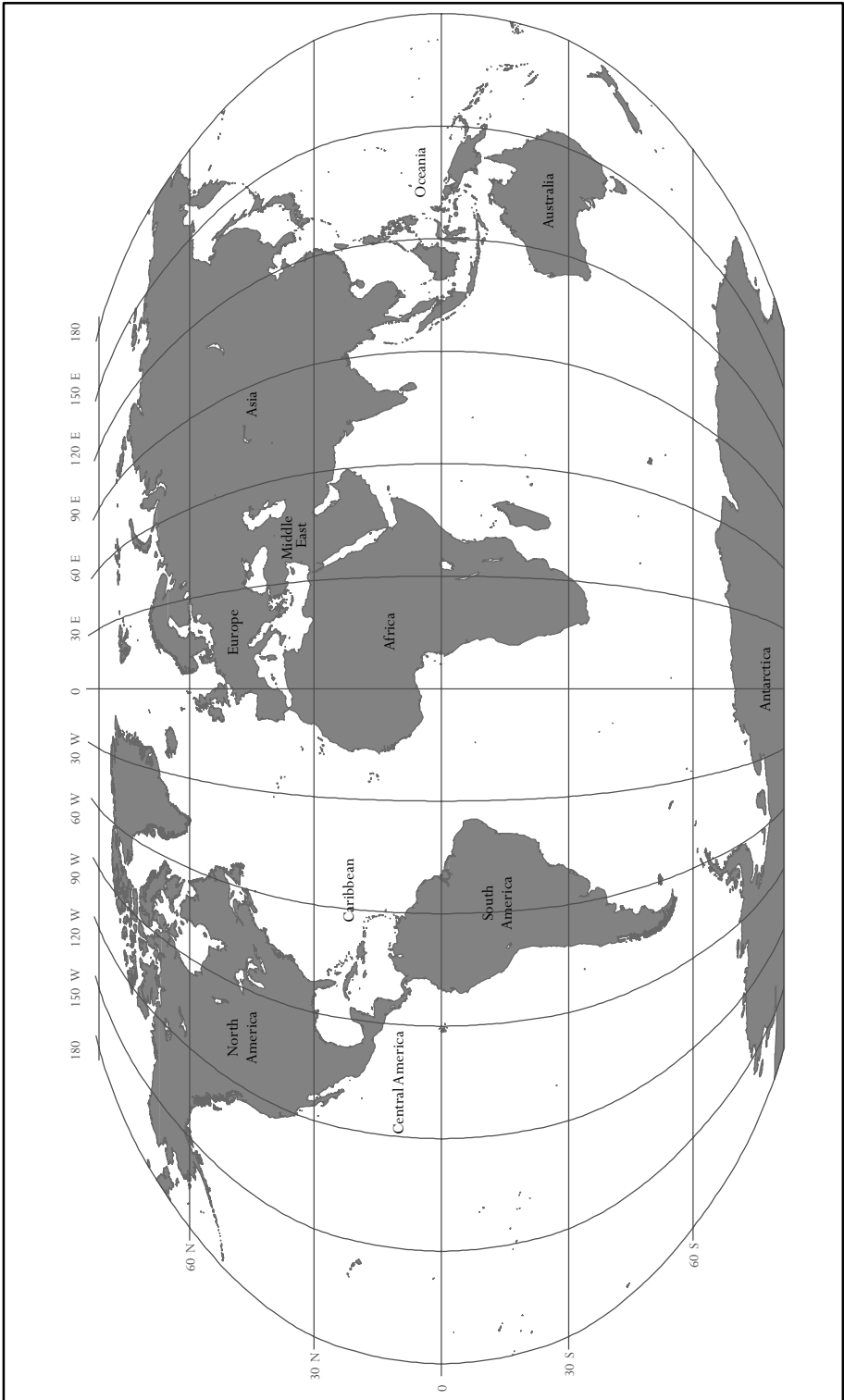
that one unit of currency will buy in the other country. For further information, see *National Accounts, Main Aggregates, Volume 1*, issued annually by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France.

International Standard Industrial Classification—The original version of the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC) was adopted in 1948. 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 fit into only one category of the ISIC. The United Nations, the International Labour Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization, and other international bodies use the ISIC in publishing and analyzing statistical data. Revisions of the ISIC were issued in 1958, 1968, 1989, 2002, and 2008.

International maps—A series of regional world maps is provided on pages 826–834. References are included in Table 1331 for easy location of individual countries on the maps. The Robinson map projection is used for this series of maps. A map projection is used to portray all or part of the round Earth on a flat surface, but this cannot be done without some distortion. For the Robinson projection, distortion is very low along the Equator and within 45 degrees of the center but is greatest near the poles. For additional information on map projections and maps, please contact the Earth Science Information Center, U.S. Geological Survey, 507 National Center, Reston, VA 22092.

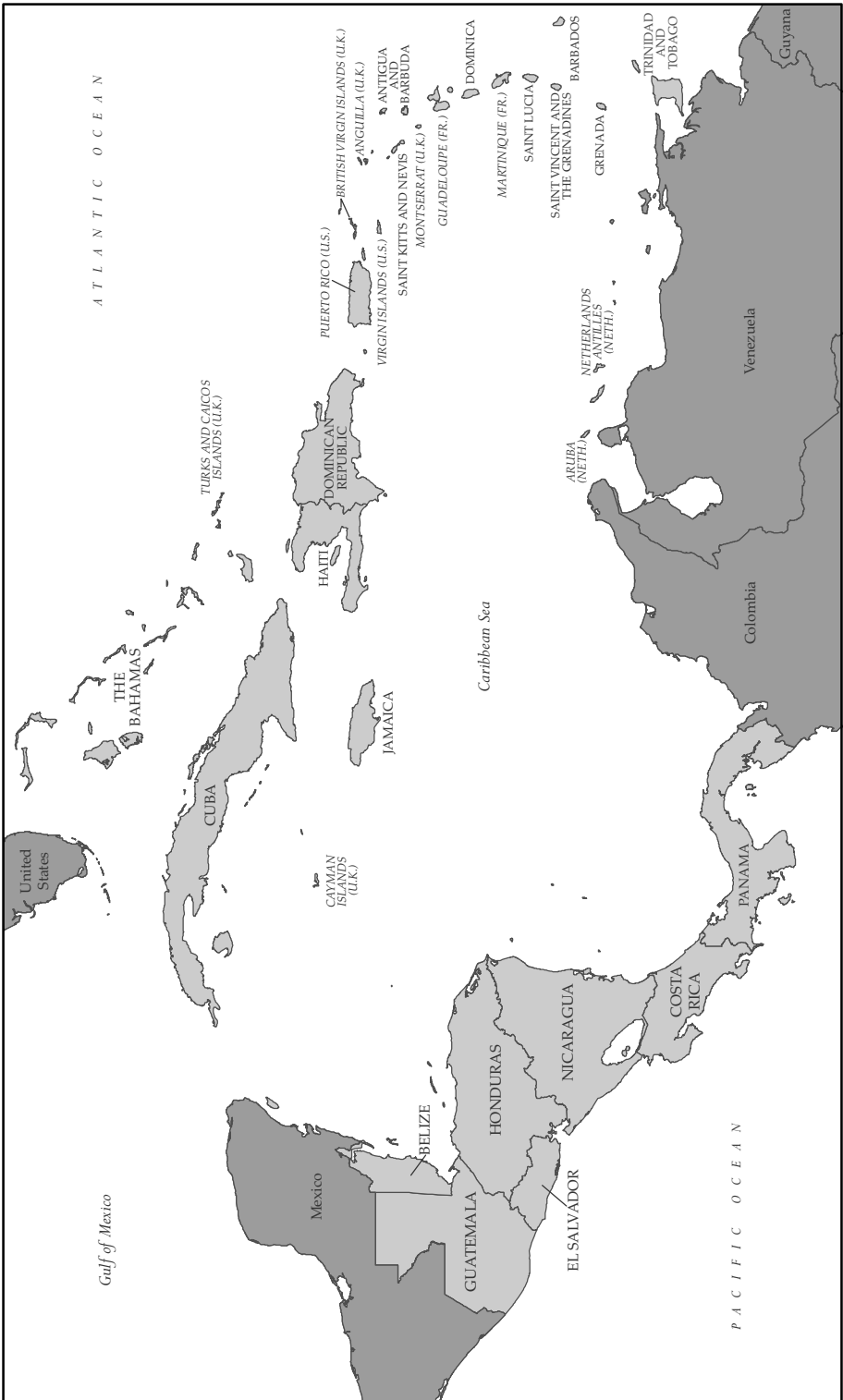
S0 - World Regions



S1 - North American Region



S2 - Central America and the Caribbean Region



S3 - South American Region



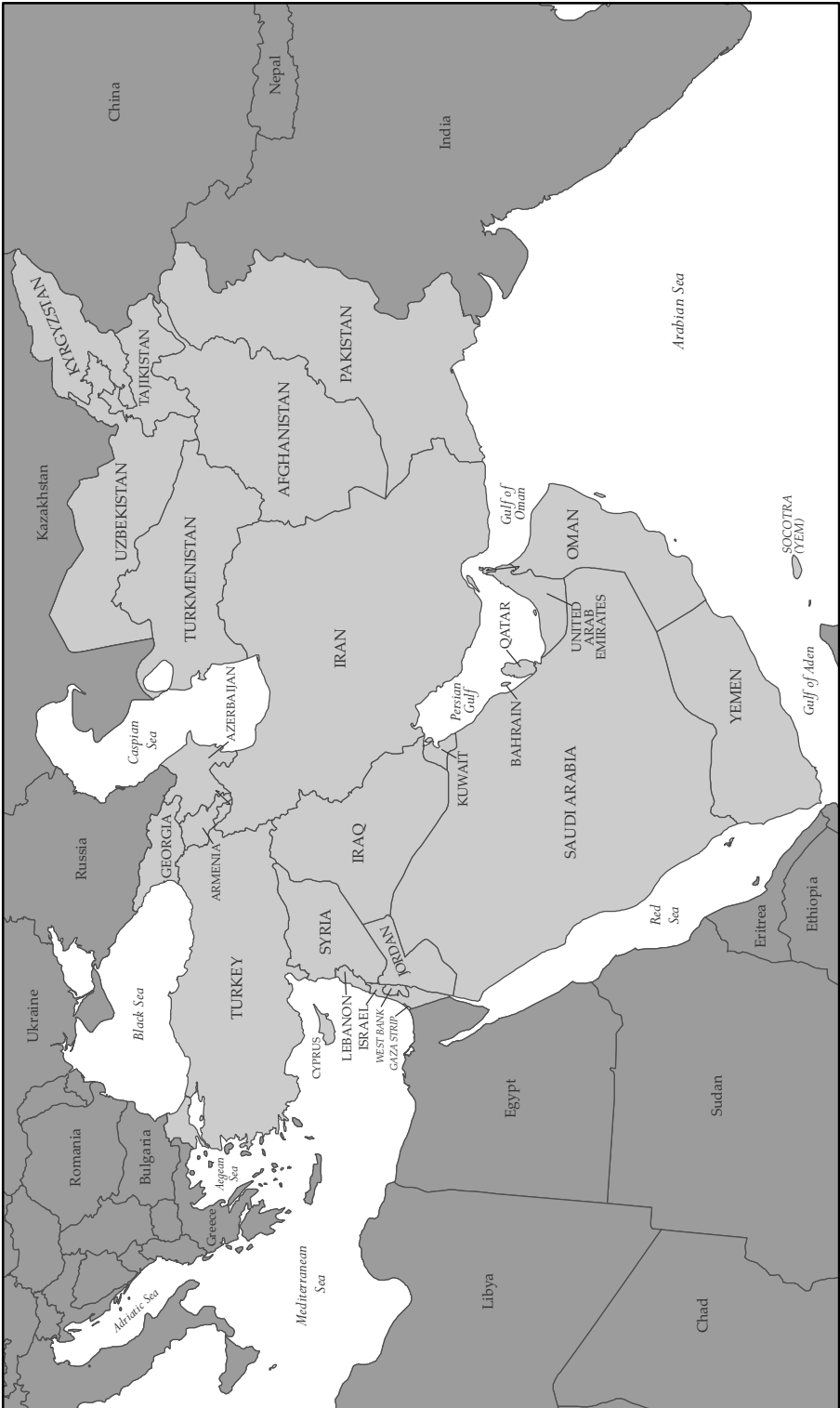
S4 - European Region



S5 - African Region



S6 - Middle Eastern Region



S7 - Asian Region



S8 - Oceania Region

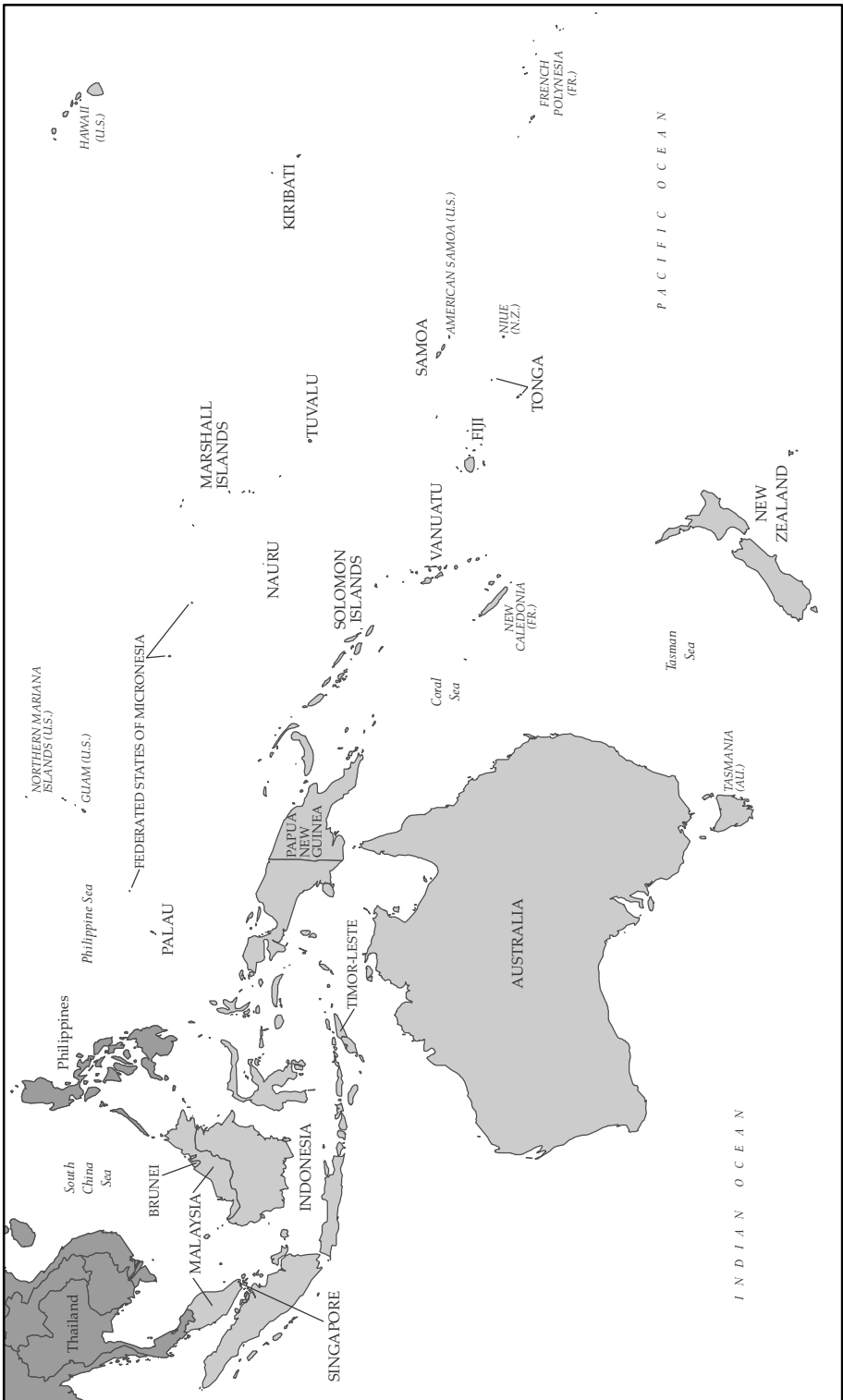


Table 1328. Total World Population: 1980 to 2050

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

Year	Population (mil.)	Average annual ¹		Year	Population (mil.)	Average annual ¹	
		Growth rate (percent)	Population change (mil.)			Growth rate (percent)	Population change (mil.)
1980.....	4,453	1.8	82.7	2015.....	7,231	1.0	74.7
1985.....	4,858	1.7	83.7	2020.....	7,597	0.9	70.8
1990.....	5,289	1.6	83.0	2025.....	7,941	0.8	65.6
1995.....	5,700	1.4	80.1	2030.....	8,259	0.7	60.4
2007.....	6,624	1.2	77.2	2035.....	8,551	0.6	55.5
2008.....	6,701	1.1	76.2	2040.....	8,820	0.6	50.8
2009.....	6,777	1.1	76.1	2045.....	9,064	0.5	45.9
2010.....	6,853	1.1	76.1	2050.....	9,284	(NA)	(NA)

NA Not available. ¹ Represents change from year shown to immediate succeeding year.Source: U.S. Census Bureau, International Data Base, <<http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idb/>>, accessed June 2010.**Table 1329. Population by Continent: 1980 to 2050**

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

Year	World	Africa ¹	North America ¹	South America ¹	Asia	Europe ¹	Oceania
1980.....	4,453	479	371	242	2,644	695	23
1990.....	5,289	630	424	297	3,189	723	26
2000.....	6,089	803	486	348	3,691	730	30
2010.....	6,853	1,015	539	396	4,133	734	35
2020.....	7,597	1,261	595	440	4,531	731	39
2030.....	8,259	1,532	648	477	4,841	718	43
2040.....	8,820	1,827	695	504	5,049	698	46
2050.....	9,284	2,138	739	520	5,167	671	49
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION							
1980.....	100.0	10.7	8.3	5.4	59.4	15.6	0.5
2000.....	100.0	13.2	8.0	5.7	60.6	12.0	0.5
2050.....	100.0	23.0	8.0	5.6	55.7	7.2	0.5

¹ Estimates and projections for France include the four overseas departments of French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, and Reunion in the national total. These areas are included in the same regions as France (Europe). Saint Barthelemy and Saint Martin recently voted to become French overseas collectivities apart from Guadeloupe and are included in the totals for North America.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, International Data Base, <<http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idb/>>, accessed June 2010.**Table 1330. Population and Population Change by Development Status: 1950 to 2050**

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

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

¹ See footnote 1, Table 1329.Source: U.S. Census Bureau, International Data Base, <<http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idb/>>, accessed June 2010.

Table 1331. Population by Country or Area: 1990 to 2020

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1331. Population by Country or Area: 1990 to 2020—Con.

[See headnote, page 836]

Country or area	Map reference ¹	Mid-year population (1,000)				Popula- tion rank, 2010	Annual growth, to 2020 (percent)	Popula- tion per sq. mile, 2010		Area ³ (sq. mile)
		1990	2000	2010	2020, proj.			sq. mile	Area ³ (sq. mile)	
Iraq	S6	18,140	22,679	29,672	36,889	40	2.2	176	168,868	
Ireland	S4	3,508	3,822	4,623	5,177	119	1.1	174	26,596	
Israel	S6	4,478	6,115	7,354	8,479	96	1.4	880	8,356	
Italy	S4	56,743	57,719	58,091	57,028	23	-0.2	512	113,568	
Jamaica	S2	2,347	2,616	2,847	3,051	138	0.7	681	4,182	
Japan	S7	123,537	126,729	126,804	121,633	10	-0.4	901	140,728	
Jordan	S6	3,267	4,688	6,407	7,278	102	1.3	187	34,286	
Kazakhstan	S7	16,398	15,032	15,460	15,977	63	0.3	15	1,042,355	
Kenya	S5	23,354	30,508	40,047	48,319	33	1.9	182	219,745	
Kiribati	S8	71	85	99	112	195	1.2	318	313	
Korea, North	S7	20,019	21,263	22,757	23,433	50	0.3	490	46,490	
Korea, South	S7	42,869	46,839	48,636	49,362	26	0.1	1,300	37,421	
Kosovo	S4	1,862	1,700	1,815	1,933	148	0.6	432	4,203	
Kuwait	S6	2,142	1,974	2,789	3,744	139	2.9	405	6,880	
Kyrgyzstan	S6	4,382	4,851	5,509	6,314	110	1.4	74	74,054	
Laos	S7	4,210	5,397	6,368	7,447	104	1.6	71	89,112	
Latvia	S4	2,664	2,376	2,218	2,077	141	-0.7	92	24,034	
Lebanon	S6	3,440	3,791	4,125	4,243	127	0.3	1,044	3,950	
Lesotho	S5	1,703	1,916	1,920	1,969	146	0.3	164	11,720	
Liberia	S5	2,139	2,601	3,685	4,727	129	2.5	99	37,189	
Libya	S5	4,146	5,125	6,461	7,759	101	1.8	10	679,359	
Liechtenstein	S4	29	32	35	37	211	0.5	567	62	
Lithuania	S4	3,695	3,654	3,545	3,435	130	-0.3	146	24,201	
Luxembourg	S4	383	439	498	556	170	1.1	498	998	
Macedonia	S4	1,861	2,015	2,072	2,113	143	0.2	211	9,820	
Madagascar	S5	11,633	15,742	21,282	28,374	56	2.9	95	224,533	
Malawi	S5	9,586	11,802	15,448	20,204	64	2.7	425	36,324	
Malaysia	S8	17,882	23,151	28,275	32,652	43	1.4	223	126,895	
Maldives	S7	217	300	396	392	174	-0.1	3,439	115	
Mali	S5	8,327	10,621	13,796	17,890	67	2.6	29	471,116	
Malta	S4	359	390	407	419	173	0.3	3,334	122	
Marshall Islands	S8	46	53	66	78	204	1.7	942	70	
Mauritania	S5	1,925	2,501	3,205	4,005	133	2.2	8	397,954	
Mauritius	S5	1,062	1,186	1,294	1,379	153	0.6	1,651	784	
Mexico	S1	84,914	99,927	112,469	124,654	11	1.0	150	750,558	
Micronesia, Federated States of	S8	109	108	107	102	192	-0.5	395	271	
Moldova	S4	4,394	4,391	4,317	4,267	124	-0.1	340	12,699	
Monaco	S4	30	32	31	31	213	0.1	39,609	1	
Mongolia	S7	2,218	2,664	3,087	3,535	134	1.4	5	599,828	
Montenegro	S4	583	732	667	639	165	-0.4	128	5,194	
Morocco	S5	24,000	28,113	31,627	34,956	38	1.0	184	172,317	
Mozambique	S5	12,667	18,125	22,061	26,480	52	1.8	73	303,622	
Namibia	S5	1,471	1,893	2,128	2,263	142	0.6	7	317,873	
Nauru	S8	9	10	9	10	223	0.5	1,143	8	
Nepal	S7	18,918	24,818	28,952	34,209	42	1.7	523	55,348	
Netherlands	S4	14,952	15,908	16,783	17,332	59	0.3	1,283	13,086	
New Zealand	S8	3,414	3,802	4,252	4,615	125	0.8	41	103,363	
Nicaragua	S2	3,685	4,935	5,996	7,030	107	1.6	129	46,328	
Niger	S5	7,842	10,951	15,878	22,749	62	3.6	32	489,073	
Nigeria	S5	96,604	123,179	152,217	182,344	8	1.8	433	351,648	
Norway	S4	4,242	4,492	4,676	4,836	118	0.3	40	117,483	
Oman	S6	1,794	2,432	2,968	3,635	136	2.0	25	119,498	
Pakistan	S6	118,816	152,429	184,405	213,719	6	1.5	620	297,635	
Palau	S8	15	19	21	22	218	0.4	118	177	
Panama	S2	2,393	2,900	3,411	3,894	132	1.3	119	28,703	
Papua New Guinea	S8	3,683	4,813	6,065	7,259	105	1.8	35	174,849	
Paraguay	S3	4,200	5,418	6,376	7,192	103	1.2	42	153,398	
Peru	S3	21,600	26,087	29,907	33,230	39	1.1	61	494,207	
Philippines	S7	65,088	81,222	99,900	119,329	12	1.8	868	115,124	
Poland	S4	38,119	38,654	38,464	37,949	34	-0.1	327	117,473	
Portugal	S4	9,923	10,336	10,736	10,842	76	0.1	304	35,317	
Qatar	S6	446	627	841	905	159	0.7	188	4,473	
Romania	S4	22,866	22,447	21,959	21,303	53	-0.3	247	88,761	
Russia	S7	147,973	146,710	139,390	132,242	9	-0.5	22	6,323,451	
Rwanda	S5	6,999	8,398	11,056	14,327	74	2.6	1,161	9,524	
Saint Kitts and Nevis	S2	42	46	50	54	208	0.8	495	101	
Saint Lucia	S2	138	153	161	166	188	0.3	688	234	
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	S2	107	108	104	101	194	-0.3	694	150	
Samoa	S8	163	176	192	204	185	0.6	176	1,089	
San Marino	S4	23	27	31	34	212	0.8	1,336	24	
Sao Tome and Principe	S5	116	141	176	211	187	1.8	472	372	
Saudi Arabia	S6	16,061	21,312	25,732	29,819	46	1.5	31	829,996	
Senegal	S5	7,348	9,469	12,323	15,736	71	2.4	166	74,336	
Serbia	S4	7,786	7,604	7,345	7,012	97	-0.5	246	29,913	
Seychelles	S5	71	79	88	96	197	0.8	503	176	
Sierra Leone	S5	4,228	3,809	5,246	6,625	113	2.3	190	27,653	
Singapore	S8	3,047	4,037	4,701	5,015	117	0.6	17,723	265	
Slovakia	S4	5,263	5,400	5,470	5,494	111	(Z)	295	18,573	
Slovenia	S4	1,991	2,011	2,003	1,951	145	-0.3	257	7,780	
Solomon Islands	S8	321	434	559	685	168	2.0	52	10,805	
Somalia	S5	6,692	7,386	10,112	13,272	82	2.7	42	242,215	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1331. Population by Country or Area: 1990 to 2020—Con.

[See headnote, page 836]

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

X Not applicable. Z Less than 0.05 percent or less than one person per square mile. ¹ See maps on pp. 826–834 for geographic locations. ² Computed by the exponential method. For explanation of average annual percent change, see Guide to Tabular Presentation. ³ Source: Central Intelligence Agency, "CIA World Factbook," accessed August 2010. (Data converted from square kilometers to square miles). ⁴ With the establishment of diplomatic relations with China on January 1, 1979, the U.S. government recognized the People's Republic of China as the sole legal government of China and acknowledged the Chinese position that there is only one China and that Taiwan is part of China. ⁵ "Congo" is the official short-form name for both the Republic of Congo and the Democratic Republic of the Congo. To distinguish one from the other the U.S. Department of State adds the capital in parentheses. This practice is unofficial and provisional. ⁶ Data for 1990 are for former West Germany and East Germany combined. ⁷ The Gaza Strip and West Bank are Israeli occupied with interim status subject to Israeli/Palestinian negotiations. The final status is yet to be determined.

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

Table 1332. Foreign or Foreign-Born Population, Labor Force, and Net Migration in Selected OECD Countries: 2000 and 2007

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

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

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

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 2010, "International migration database", OECD International Migration Statistics database and "Population and vital statistics," Labour Force Statistics database (copyright), <<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/data-00287-en>> and <<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/data-00342-en>>, accessed May 2010.

Table 1333. Age Distribution by Country or Area: 2010 and 2020

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

Country or area	2010		2020, proj.		Country or area	2010		2020, proj.	
	Under 15 years old	65 years old and over	Under 15 years old	65 years old and over		Under 15 years old	65 years old and over	Under 15 years old	65 years old and over
World	26.5	7.8	24.6	9.6	Madagascar	43.3	3.0	41.4	3.3
Afghanistan	42.9	2.4	38.2	2.7	Malawi	45.3	2.7	43.1	2.8
Algeria	24.7	5.1	21.9	6.9	Malaysia	29.9	4.8	26.8	6.9
Angola	43.4	2.7	41.5	2.5	Mali	47.5	3.0	44.9	2.9
Argentina	25.5	10.9	23.7	12.4	Mexico	28.7	6.4	25.0	8.3
Australia	18.4	13.7	17.6	17.0	Morocco	28.2	6.0	24.9	7.5
Bangladesh	34.8	4.6	28.3	5.8	Mozambique	44.1	2.9	42.1	3.1
Brazil	26.5	6.6	23.6	8.8	Nepal	35.6	4.3	27.6	5.1
Burkina Faso	46.0	2.5	44.3	2.4	Netherlands	17.2	15.2	15.5	19.4
Burma	27.9	5.0	24.7	6.2	Niger	49.7	2.3	48.4	2.3
Cambodia	32.5	3.7	30.2	4.6	Nigeria	41.2	3.1	37.9	3.4
Cameroon	40.7	3.3	37.4	3.7	Pakistan	36.1	4.2	29.7	4.8
Canada	15.9	15.5	15.4	20.1	Peru	28.5	5.8	24.4	7.6
Chile	22.7	9.3	19.9	12.4	Philippines	34.9	4.2	31.6	5.4
China ¹	17.9	8.6	17.0	12.4	Poland	14.8	13.5	14.6	18.6
Colombia	27.2	6.0	23.3	8.4	Romania	14.9	14.8	14.1	17.6
Congo (Kinshasa) ²	46.7	2.5	44.4	2.6	Russia	15.0	13.3	16.3	16.0
Cote d'Ivoire	40.2	2.9	35.6	3.7	Saudi Arabia	30.1	2.9	25.0	3.8
Ecuador	30.6	6.3	25.8	8.1	South Africa	28.6	5.5	26.9	7.4
Egypt	32.8	4.4	30.3	6.0	Spain	15.0	16.9	15.0	18.5
Ethiopia	46.2	2.7	45.4	2.7	Sri Lanka	23.6	8.3	21.1	11.5
France	18.6	16.5	17.8	20.0	Sudan	42.5	2.6	39.6	3.1
Germany	13.5	20.4	12.9	22.6	Syria	35.8	3.7	30.0	4.6
Ghana	36.8	3.6	32.4	4.0	Taiwan ¹	16.2	10.8	12.9	15.5
Guatemala	38.7	3.8	33.0	4.9	Tanzania	42.5	2.9	36.4	3.3
India	30.1	5.3	26.3	6.7	Thailand	20.1	8.9	17.9	12.3
Indonesia	27.7	6.1	23.8	7.7	Turkey	26.9	6.2	23.4	8.1
Iran	24.4	5.0	23.3	6.1	Uganda	50.0	2.1	49.5	1.9
Iraq	38.4	3.1	33.7	3.9	Ukraine	13.7	15.5	14.5	17.8
Italy	13.4	20.3	12.0	23.1	United Kingdom	17.4	16.3	17.6	18.5
Japan	13.3	22.6	11.3	28.3	United States	20.1	13.0	20.0	16.1
Kazakhstan	21.6	7.6	22.2	9.5	Uzbekistan	27.3	4.7	23.2	5.9
Kenya	42.3	2.7	36.4	3.3	Venezuela	30.0	5.3	26.1	7.4
Korea, North	20.9	9.6	19.6	10.6	Vietnam	25.6	5.5	22.6	6.9
Korea, South	16.2	11.1	12.6	15.6	Yemen	43.5	2.6	37.3	3.0
					Zambia	46.7	2.5	46.2	2.5

¹ See footnote 4, Table 1331. ² See footnote 5, Table 1331.

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

Table 1334. Births to Unmarried Women by Country: 1980 to 2008

[Percent of all live births]

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

NA Not available. X Not applicable. ¹ Data are for 1991 instead of 1990.Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, updated and revised from "Families and Work Transition in 12 Countries 1980–2001," *Monthly Labor Review*, September 2003, with national sources, some of which may be unpublished.**Table 1335. Marriage and Divorce Rates by Country: 1980 to 2008**

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

Country	Marriage rate				Divorce rate			
	1980	1990	2000	2008	1980	1990	2000	2008
United States ¹	15.9	14.9	12.5	10.6	7.9	7.2	6.2	5.2
Canada	11.5	10.0	7.5	6.4	3.7	4.2	3.4	(NA)
Japan	9.8	8.4	9.2	(NA)	1.8	1.8	3.1	(NA)
Denmark	8.0	9.1	10.8	10.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1
France	9.7	7.7	7.9	6.6	2.4	2.8	3.0	(NA)
Germany ²	(X)	8.2	7.6	6.9	(X)	2.5	3.5	3.5
Ireland ³	10.9	8.3	7.6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1.0	(NA)
Italy	8.7	8.2	7.3	6.3	0.3	0.7	1.0	1.3
Netherlands	9.6	9.4	8.2	6.7	2.7	2.8	3.2	2.9
Spain	9.4	8.5	7.9	6.2	(NA)	0.9	1.4	3.5
Sweden	7.1	7.4	7.0	8.3	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.5
United Kingdom	11.6	10.0	8.0	(NA)	4.1	4.1	4.0	(NA)

NA Not available. X Not applicable. ¹ Divorce rates exclude data for California, Georgia, Hawaii, Indiana, Louisiana, and Minnesota in 2008.² Data are for 1991 instead of 1990. ³ Divorce not allowed by law prior to 1997.Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, updated and revised from "Families and Work in Transition in 12 Countries, 1980–2001," *Monthly Labor Review*, September 2003, with national sources, some of which may be unpublished.**Table 1336. Single-Parent Households: 1980 to 2009**

[In thousands (6,061 represents 6,061,000), except for percent. For the United Kingdom in 1981, children are defined as those under 15 and those who are 15, 16, or 17 and attended school full-time; for later years, children are defined as those under 16 and those who are 16 or 17 and attend school full-time. For Ireland, children are defined as those under 15. For Denmark for 2009 and France, children are defined as those under 25. For Canada for 2001 onward and for Germany for 1995 onward, children are of all ages. For Germany in 1991 and all other countries, children are defined as those under 18 living at home, or away at school. Data are generally for the entire year, but in some instances they are only for a particular month within the year]

Country and year	Number (1,000)	Percent of all households with children	Country and year	Number (1,000)	Percent of all households with children
1990	7,752	24.0	1995 ¹	2,496	18.8
2000	9,357	27.0	2000 ¹	2,274	17.6
2008	10,536	29.5	2008	2,616	21.7
Canada: 1981	437	12.7	Ireland: ² 1981	30	7.2
1991	572	16.2	1991	44	10.7
2001 ¹	1,184	23.5	2002	50	17.4
2006	1,276	24.6	2006	78	22.6
Japan: 1980	796	4.9	Netherlands: 1988	179	9.6
1990	934	6.5	2000	240	13.0
2000	996	8.3	2009 ¹	310	16.0
2005	1,163	10.2	Sweden: 1985	117	11.2
Denmark: ² 1980	99	13.4	1995 ¹	189	17.4
1990	117	17.8	2000	233	21.4
2001	120	18.4	2008	200	18.7
2009 ¹	165	21.7	United Kingdom: ³ 1981	1,010	13.9
France: 1982	887	10.2	1991	1,344	19.4
1990	1,175	13.2	2000	1,434	20.7
1999	1,494	17.4	2008	1,750	25.0
2005 ¹	1,725	19.8			

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

Table 1337. Percent Distribution of Households by Type and Country: 1980 to 2009

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

Year	Total	Married-couple households ¹			Single parent ²	One person	Other ³
		Total	With children ²	Without children ²			
United States:							
1980.....	100.0	60.8	30.9	29.9	7.5	22.7	9.0
1990.....	100.0	56.0	26.3	29.8	8.3	24.6	11.0
1995.....	100.0	54.4	25.5	28.9	9.1	25.0	11.5
2000.....	100.0	52.8	24.1	28.7	8.9	25.5	12.7
2008.....	100.0	50.0	21.6	28.4	9.0	27.5	13.5
Canada:							
1981.....	100.0	66.8	36.3	30.5	5.3	20.3	7.6
1991.....	100.0	62.8	29.6	33.2	5.7	22.9	8.6
2001 ⁴	100.0	58.5	33.4	25.2	10.2	25.7	5.5
2006.....	100.0	57.4	31.4	26.1	10.3	26.8	5.5
Japan:							
1980.....	100.0	68.4	42.9	25.6	2.2	19.8	9.5
1990.....	100.0	65.2	33.1	32.1	2.3	23.1	9.4
1995.....	100.0	62.8	27.4	35.4	2.0	25.6	9.6
2000.....	100.0	60.3	23.6	36.7	2.1	27.6	10.0
2005.....	100.0	57.6	20.8	36.8	2.4	29.5	10.5
Denmark: ⁵							
1980.....	100.0	50.3	25.0	25.3	3.9	44.9	1.0
1990.....	100.0	45.6	19.5	26.1	4.2	49.6	0.6
1995.....	100.0	44.9	18.2	26.6	4.2	50.4	0.5
2001.....	100.0	45.7	18.5	27.2	4.2	49.6	0.6
2009 ⁴	100.0	47.4	21.2	26.1	5.9	46.2	0.6
France:							
1982.....	100.0	67.5	39.8	27.7	4.5	24.6	3.4
1990.....	100.0	64.0	35.9	28.1	5.5	27.1	3.4
1999.....	100.0	59.3	29.9	29.4	6.3	31.0	3.4
2005 ⁴	100.0	56.4	27.2	29.2	6.7	32.8	4.1
Germany:							
1991.....	100.0	55.3	31.6	23.7	7.1	33.6	4.0
1995.....	100.0	53.3	29.2	24.0	6.8	34.9	5.1
2000 ⁴	100.0	56.8	28.0	28.8	6.0	36.1	1.2
2005.....	100.0	54.7	25.5	29.1	6.4	37.5	1.4
2008.....	100.0	52.6	23.6	29.0	6.5	39.4	1.5
Ireland:							
1981.....	100.0	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	16.9	(NA)
1991.....	100.0	61.6	47.9	13.7	10.6	20.2	7.6
1996.....	100.0	59.6	44.5	15.1	11.2	21.5	7.7
2002.....	100.0	59.2	41.4	17.7	11.7	21.6	7.6
2006.....	100.0	57.3	37.4	20.0	11.6	22.4	8.7
Netherlands:							
1988.....	100.0	64.7	37.3	27.4	5.4	28.7	1.2
1993.....	100.0	63.1	33.3	29.9	5.0	30.9	1.0
2000 ⁴	100.0	60.2	30.6	29.6	5.6	33.4	0.7
2005.....	100.0	58.5	29.4	29.1	6.3	34.5	0.7
2007.....	100.0	57.7	28.7	28.9	6.4	35.3	0.7
2009.....	100.0	57.0	28.1	28.9	6.5	35.8	0.7
Sweden:							
1985.....	100.0	54.8	23.8	31.0	3.2	36.1	5.9
1990.....	100.0	52.1	21.9	30.2	3.9	39.6	4.4
1995 ⁴	100.0	50.7	21.2	29.4	4.6	42.3	2.4
2000.....	100.0	45.8	19.1	26.7	5.3	46.5	2.3
2008.....	100.0	44.5	18.6	25.9	4.4	48.1	3.0
United Kingdom: ⁶							
1981.....	100.0	65.0	31.0	34.0	5.0	22.0	8.0
1991.....	100.0	61.0	25.0	36.0	6.0	27.0	6.0
1994-95.....	100.0	58.0	25.0	33.0	7.0	27.0	8.0
2000.....	100.0	58.0	23.0	35.0	6.0	29.0	7.0
2008.....	100.0	56.0	21.0	35.0	7.0	30.0	7.0

NA Not available. ¹ May include unmarried cohabitating couples. Such couples are explicitly included under married couples in Canada, Denmark, Ireland, France, the Netherlands, Sweden, and the United Kingdom. In Germany, cohabitants are grouped with married couples beginning in 2000. In other countries, some unmarried cohabitants are included as married couples, while some are classified under "other households." ² Children are defined as unmarried children living at home according to the following age limits: under 18 years old in the United States, Canada (1981-96), Japan, Denmark (1980-2007), Sweden, and the United Kingdom, except that the United Kingdom includes 15-, 16-, and 17-year-olds in 1981 and 16- and 17-year-olds thereafter only if they are attending school full-time; under 25 years old in Denmark (2009 only) and France; and children of all ages in Canada (2001 onward), Germany, Ireland, and the Netherlands. ³ Includes both family and nonfamily households not elsewhere classified. These households comprise, for example, siblings residing together, other households composed of relatives, and households made up of roommates. Some unmarried cohabitating couples may also be included in the "other" group. See footnote 1. ⁴ Break in series. ⁵ From family-based statistics. However, one person living alone constitutes a family in Denmark. In this respect, the Danish data are closer to household statistics. ⁶ Great Britain only (excludes Northern Ireland).

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

Table 1338. Births, Deaths, and Life Expectancy by Country or Area: 2010 and 2020

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

Country or area	Crude birth rate ¹		Crude death rate ²		Expectation of life at birth (years)		Infant mortality rate ³		Total fertility rate per woman ⁴	
	2010	2020,	2010	2020,	2010	2020,	2010	2020,	2010	2020,
		proj.		proj.		proj.		proj.		proj.
United States	13.8	13.5	8.4	8.5	78.2	79.5	6.1	5.4	2.06	2.06
Afghanistan	38.1	34.4	17.7	15.2	44.7	48.3	151.5	129.1	5.50	4.38
Algeria	16.7	14.9	4.7	5.0	74.3	76.5	26.8	18.7	1.76	1.70
Angola	43.3	39.1	23.7	20.5	38.5	41.4	178.1	156.0	6.05	5.16
Argentina	17.8	15.6	7.4	7.3	76.8	78.5	11.1	8.5	2.33	2.15
Australia	12.4	11.9	6.8	7.5	81.7	82.5	4.7	4.1	1.78	1.76
Bangladesh	23.4	19.5	5.8	5.6	69.4	72.4	52.5	36.8	2.65	2.24
Brazil	18.1	15.5	6.4	6.6	72.3	74.8	21.9	15.9	2.19	2.06
Burkina Faso	44.0	39.9	13.0	10.6	53.3	56.9	83.0	67.8	6.21	5.49
Burma	19.5	17.3	8.2	7.9	64.5	68.0	50.8	37.2	2.28	2.09
Cambodia	25.6	21.3	8.2	7.3	62.3	65.9	56.9	43.7	2.90	2.39
Cameroon	33.6	28.3	12.0	10.7	54.0	57.0	62.2	50.4	4.25	3.47
Canada	10.3	10.1	7.9	9.0	81.3	82.2	5.0	4.4	1.58	1.61
Chile	14.5	13.2	5.9	6.7	77.5	79.2	7.5	6.0	1.90	1.77
China ⁵	12.2	11.0	6.9	8.3	74.5	76.0	16.5	12.6	1.54	1.58
Colombia	17.8	15.4	5.2	5.6	74.3	76.6	16.9	12.3	2.18	1.94
Congo (Kinshasa) ⁶	42.3	37.7	11.4	9.4	54.7	58.1	79.4	61.8	6.11	5.16
Cote d'Ivoire	31.5	26.1	10.4	9.1	56.2	59.9	66.4	51.6	4.01	3.15
Ecuador	20.3	17.0	5.0	5.2	75.5	77.5	20.3	15.0	2.46	2.09
Egypt	25.0	20.8	4.9	4.8	72.4	74.9	26.2	17.9	3.01	2.67
Ethiopia	43.3	39.8	11.3	9.1	55.8	59.4	79.0	61.7	6.07	5.53
France	12.4	11.3	8.7	9.6	81.1	82.0	3.3	3.1	1.97	1.90
Germany	8.2	8.4	11.0	12.2	79.4	80.7	4.0	3.6	1.42	1.49
Ghana	28.1	22.7	8.9	7.3	60.6	65.3	49.9	38.1	3.57	2.75
Guatemala	27.4	22.7	5.0	4.6	70.6	73.4	26.9	19.2	3.36	2.57
India	21.3	18.2	7.5	7.3	66.5	69.7	49.1	35.4	2.65	2.35
Indonesia	18.5	15.6	6.3	6.6	71.1	73.7	28.9	20.4	2.28	2.04
Iran	18.5	16.2	5.9	6.0	69.8	72.4	43.5	33.6	1.89	1.81
Iraq	29.4	23.4	4.9	4.3	70.3	73.1	43.2	30.3	3.76	2.96
Italy	8.0	7.3	10.8	12.0	80.3	81.4	5.4	4.6	1.32	1.42
Japan	7.4	6.7	9.8	12.5	82.2	82.9	2.8	2.7	1.20	1.30
Kazakhstan	16.7	14.1	9.4	9.1	68.2	71.2	24.9	18.2	1.87	1.83
Kenya	35.1	20.8	9.3	7.9	58.8	61.8	53.5	42.4	4.38	2.57
Korea, North	14.6	13.1	10.6	11.2	64.1	67.6	50.2	38.0	1.94	1.82
Korea, South	8.7	8.2	6.2	7.6	78.8	81.1	4.2	3.6	1.22	1.29
Madagascar	37.9	33.8	8.0	6.4	63.3	66.8	52.8	40.2	5.09	4.44
Malawi	41.3	36.5	13.7	10.9	50.9	55.3	83.5	63.1	5.51	4.68
Malaysia	21.4	18.3	4.9	5.3	73.6	75.9	15.5	11.4	2.70	2.43
Mali	46.1	41.0	14.6	11.4	52.2	56.6	113.7	91.9	6.54	5.51
Mexico	19.4	17.0	4.8	5.3	76.3	78.1	17.8	13.2	2.31	2.14
Morocco	19.4	16.9	4.7	5.0	75.7	77.7	28.6	19.5	2.23	2.07
Mozambique	37.8	36.2	19.8	18.2	41.4	43.2	103.8	86.2	5.13	4.58
Nepal	22.4	19.7	6.9	6.4	65.8	69.2	46.0	33.2	2.53	2.11
Netherlands	10.3	10.3	8.8	9.6	79.6	80.8	4.7	4.1	1.66	1.67
Niger	51.1	46.7	14.5	11.3	53.0	57.0	114.5	92.9	7.68	6.79
Nigeria	36.1	30.6	16.3	14.1	47.2	50.5	93.0	78.7	4.82	3.92
Pakistan	25.3	20.7	7.1	6.2	65.6	69.0	65.3	47.2	3.28	2.42
Peru	19.0	16.3	6.1	6.3	71.0	73.7	27.7	20.2	2.32	2.00
Philippines	25.7	22.2	5.1	4.9	71.4	74.0	19.9	14.7	3.23	2.83
Poland	10.0	8.8	10.1	10.8	75.9	77.8	6.7	5.6	1.29	1.39
Romania	9.6	8.5	11.8	12.0	73.7	76.0	11.3	8.7	1.27	1.38
Russia	11.1	9.3	16.0	15.6	66.2	68.6	10.3	8.6	1.41	1.48
Saudi Arabia	19.4	17.8	3.3	3.4	73.9	76.1	16.7	12.0	2.35	2.04
South Africa	19.6	18.1	17.0	17.3	49.2	51.4	43.8	36.8	2.33	2.12
Spain	10.9	8.7	8.7	9.3	81.1	82.0	3.4	3.2	1.47	1.51
Sri Lanka	15.9	13.3	6.2	6.8	75.3	77.3	18.1	13.2	1.96	1.85
Sudan	36.6	31.2	11.7	6.9	54.2	64.4	72.4	38.9	4.93	4.04
Syria	24.4	19.7	3.7	3.7	74.5	76.6	16.1	11.7	3.02	2.34
Taiwan ⁵	9.0	8.2	6.9	8.2	78.2	79.7	5.3	4.6	1.15	1.23
Tanzania	33.4	25.6	12.3	11.2	52.5	54.9	68.1	56.4	4.31	3.00
Thailand	13.0	11.7	6.5	7.5	75.0	77.1	16.7	12.3	1.65	1.68
Turkey	18.3	15.1	6.1	6.3	72.2	74.8	24.8	17.3	2.18	1.96
Uganda	47.6	45.4	11.9	10.3	53.0	55.2	63.7	51.7	6.73	6.31
Ukraine	9.6	8.5	15.7	15.4	68.5	70.7	8.7	7.3	1.27	1.35
United Kingdom	12.3	11.9	9.3	9.5	79.9	81.1	4.7	4.1	1.92	1.86
Uzbekistan	17.5	16.1	5.3	5.4	72.2	74.8	22.7	16.3	1.92	1.74
Venezuela	20.3	18.1	5.1	5.6	73.8	75.3	21.1	17.0	2.45	2.22
Vietnam	17.3	14.5	6.0	6.0	71.9	74.4	21.6	15.7	1.93	1.77
Yemen	34.4	25.6	7.2	5.7	63.4	66.9	56.8	41.9	4.81	3.20
Zambia	44.6	38.9	12.8	11.0	52.0	54.1	68.4	50.6	6.07	5.26

¹ Number of births during 1 year per 1,000 persons (based on midyear population). ² Number of deaths during 1 year per 1,000 persons (based on midyear population). ³ Number of deaths of children under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births in a calendar year. ⁴ Average number of children that would be born if all women lived to the end of their childbearing years and, at each year of childbearing age, they experienced the birth rates occurring in the specified year. ⁵ See footnote 4, Table 1331. ⁶ See footnote 5, Table 1331.

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

Table 1339. Life Expectancy at Birth and at Age 65 by Sex—Selected Countries: 1990 and 2007

Country	Life expectancy at birth (years)				Life expectancy at age 65 (years)			
	Females		Males		Females		Males	
	1990	2007	1990	2007	1990	2007	1990	2007
United States ¹	78.8	80.4	71.8	75.4	18.9	19.9	15.1	17.2
Australia	80.1	83.7	73.9	79.0	19.0	21.6	15.2	18.5
Austria	78.8	82.9	72.2	77.3	17.8	20.8	14.3	17.4
Belgium	79.5	82.6	72.7	77.1	18.8	21.0	14.3	17.3
Canada	80.8	(NA)	74.4	(NA)	19.9	(NA)	15.7	(NA)
Czech Republic	75.5	80.2	67.6	73.8	15.3	18.5	11.7	15.1
Denmark	77.8	80.6	72.0	76.2	17.9	19.2	14.0	16.5
Finland	79.0	83.1	71.0	76.0	17.8	21.3	13.8	17.0
France	80.9	84.4	72.8	77.5	19.8	(NA)	15.5	(NA)
Germany	78.5	82.7	72.0	77.4	17.7	20.7	14.0	17.4
Greece	79.5	82.0	74.6	77.0	18.0	19.6	15.7	17.4
Hungary	73.7	77.3	65.1	69.2	15.3	17.3	12.0	13.4
Iceland	80.5	82.9	75.4	79.4	19.5	20.6	16.2	18.3
Ireland	77.7	82.1	72.1	77.4	17.0	20.1	13.3	17.1
Italy	80.4	(NA)	73.9	(NA)	18.9	(NA)	15.1	(NA)
Japan	81.9	86.0	75.9	79.2	20.0	23.6	16.2	18.6
Korea, South	75.5	82.7	67.3	76.1	16.3	20.5	12.4	16.3
Mexico	74.1	77.4	68.3	72.6	18.0	18.2	16.2	16.8
Netherlands	80.1	82.3	73.8	78.0	18.9	20.5	14.4	17.0
New Zealand	78.4	82.2	72.5	78.2	18.3	20.7	14.6	18.1
Norway	79.9	82.9	73.4	78.3	18.7	20.8	14.6	17.5
Poland	75.2	79.7	66.2	71.0	16.1	18.9	12.4	14.6
Portugal	77.5	82.2	70.6	75.9	17.1	20.2	14.0	16.8
Slovakia	75.4	78.1	66.6	70.5	15.7	17.1	12.2	13.4
Spain	80.6	84.3	73.4	77.8	19.3	22.0	15.5	17.8
Sweden	80.4	83.0	74.8	78.9	19.0	20.7	15.3	17.8
Switzerland	80.9	84.4	74.0	79.5	19.7	22.2	15.3	18.6
Turkey	68.3	75.6	63.8	71.1	13.9	15.8	12.4	13.9
United Kingdom	78.5	(NA)	72.9	(NA)	17.9	(NA)	14.0	(NA)

NA Not available.

¹ Source of 2007 life expectancy data: U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics Reports, *Deaths: Final Data for 2007*, Vol. 58, No. 19, May 2010, and unpublished data.

Source: Except as noted, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 2010, "OECD Health Data," OECD Health Statistics database (copyright), <<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/data-00350-en>>, accessed May 2010.

Table 1340. People Infected With HIV and AIDS-Related Deaths by Region: 2001 and 2008

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

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

Z Less than 0.1 percent or 1,000 deaths.

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

Table 1341. Percentage of the Adult Population Considered to Be Obese: 2007

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

Country	2007	Country	2007	Country	2007
United States	¹ 34.3	France	¹ 10.5	Luxembourg	20.0
Australia	² 21.7	Germany	⁴ 13.6	Mexico	¹ 30.0
Austria	¹ 12.4	Greece	¹ 16.4	New Zealand	26.5
Belgium	³ 12.7	Hungary	⁵ 18.8	Norway	⁴ 9.0
Canada	15.4	Ireland	15.0	Spain	¹ 14.9
Czech Republic	⁴ 17.0	Italy	9.9	Sweden	10.2
Denmark	⁴ 11.4	Japan	¹ 3.4	Switzerland	8.1
Finland	14.9	Korea, South	⁴ 3.5	United Kingdom	24.0

¹ 2006 data. ² 1999 data. ³ 2004 data. ⁴ 2005 data. ⁵ 2003 data.

Source: Except as noted, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 2010, "OECD Health Data," OECD Health Statistics database (copyright), accessed May 2010. See also <<http://www.oecd.org>>.

Table 1342. Daily Tobacco Consumption by Country and Sex: 1990 and 2008

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

Country	Total		Females		Males	
	1990	2008	1990	2008	1990	2008
United States	25.5	¹ 15.4	22.8	¹ 13.7	28.4	¹ 17.1
Australia	² 28.6	¹ 16.6	² 27.0	¹ 15.2	² 30.2	¹ 18.0
Canada	28.2	¹ 18.4	26.7	¹ 16.0	29.8	¹ 20.3
Denmark	44.5	³ 25.0	42.0	³ 23.0	47.0	³ 26.0
Finland	25.9	¹ 20.6	20.0	¹ 16.6	32.4	¹ 25.8
France	30.0	³ 25.0	20.0	³ 21.0	38.0	³ 30.0
Greece	38.5	39.7	26.0	33.5	51.0	46.3
Iceland	30.3	¹ 19.4	29.9	¹ 18.2	30.8	¹ 20.7
Ireland	30.0	¹ 29.0	29.0	¹ 27.0	31.0	¹ 31.0
Italy	27.8	22.4	17.8	16.4	37.8	28.9
Japan	37.4	25.7	14.3	12.9	60.5	39.5
Luxembourg	⁴ 33.0	20.0	⁴ 25.0	18.0	⁴ 41.0	23.0
Netherlands	37.0	¹ 29.0	32.0	¹ 26.0	43.0	¹ 32.0
New Zealand	28.0	¹ 18.1	27.0	¹ 17.0	28.0	¹ 19.3
Norway	35.0	21.0	33.0	22.0	36.0	21.0
Poland	(NA)	⁵ 26.3	(NA)	⁵ 19.3	(NA)	⁵ 33.9
Sweden	25.8	³ 14.5	25.9	³ 16.7	25.8	³ 12.3
United Kingdom	30.0	¹ 21.0	30.0	¹ 20.0	31.0	¹ 22.0

NA Not available. ¹ 2007 data. ² 1989 data. ³ 2006 data. ⁴ 1987 data. ⁵ 2004 data.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 2010, "OECD Health Data," OECD Health Statistics database (copyright), <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/data-00350-en>, accessed May 2010.

Table 1343. Road Fatalities by Country: 1990 to 2008

[Per million inhabitants]

Country	1990	2000	2005	2007	2008	Country	1990	2000	2005	2007	2008
EU-27 ¹	(NA)	117	91	86	79	Italy	123	115	94	86	79
United States ²	188	149	147	136	123	Japan	90	93	70	52	47
Australia	137	95	81	77	68	Korea, South	(NA)	218	132	127	121
Austria	179	122	94	83	81	Luxembourg	188	172	101	90	72
Belgium	199	143	104	100	100	Mexico	66	53	46	51	51
Canada	150	95	91	83	82	Netherlands	92	73	50	48	46
Chile	120	110	100	99	106	New Zealand	217	121	99	100	86
Czech Republic	125	145	126	118	103	Norway	79	76	49	49	53
Denmark ³	123	93	61	74	74	Poland	192	163	143	147	143
Estonia	(NA)	169	126	146	98	Portugal	267	186	118	81	83
Finland	130	76	72	72	65	Russia	238	203	237	235	211
France ⁴	182	129	88	75	69	Slovakia	137	120	111	122	112
Germany	126	91	65	60	55	Slovenia	259	157	129	145	105
Greece	171	193	150	141	138	Spain	179	143	89	85	68
Hungary	235	118	127	123	99	Sweden	90	67	49	51	43
Iceland	96	113	64	48	38	Switzerland	141	82	55	51	47
India	43	80	98	115	(NA)	Turkey	124	58	62	68	57
Ireland	139	110	84	77	63	United Kingdom	97	62	55	50	43
Israel ⁵	92	73	63	53	56						

NA Not available. ¹ See footnote 5, Table 1377. ² As of July 1. ³ As of January 1. ⁴ Data on January 1 of the following year. ⁵ For technical reasons, this database uses Israel's official statistics which include data relating to the Golan Heights, East Jerusalem and Israeli settlements in the West Bank.Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 2010, "Road Fatalities," *OECD Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics*, OECD Publishing (copyright). See also <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/factbook-2010-96-en>.**Table 1344. Suicide Rates by Sex and Country: 2006**

[Per 100,000 persons. Data are for 2006 or latest available year]

Country	Total	Men	Women	Country	Total	Men	Women
OECD average	11.1	17.6	5.2	Italy	4.8	7.9	2.2
United States	10.1	16.6	4.0	Japan	19.1	28.1	10.4
Australia	9.8	15.7	4.1	Korea	21.5	32.0	13.2
Austria	12.6	21.0	5.1	Luxembourg	10.8	18.4	4.1
Belgium	18.4	28.0	9.8	Mexico	4.3	7.6	1.3
Canada	10.2	15.7	4.9	Netherlands	8.1	11.5	4.9
Czech Republic	11.4	19.7	3.8	New Zealand	12.2	18.8	6.0
Denmark	9.9	15.0	5.3	Norway	10.8	16.0	5.6
Finland	18.0	28.1	8.3	Poland	13.2	23.7	3.7
France	14.2	21.8	7.3	Portugal	8.7	14.6	3.8
Germany	9.1	14.5	4.3	Slovakia	10.9	20.0	2.9
Greece	2.9	4.8	1.0	Spain	6.3	10.0	2.9
Hungary	21.0	36.3	8.4	Sweden	11.3	15.4	7.4
Iceland	10.7	15.3	6.0	Switzerland	14.0	19.7	8.9
Ireland	8.9	13.7	4.0	United Kingdom	6.1	9.7	2.7

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 2010, "Suicides," *OECD Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics*, OECD Publishing (copyright). See also <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/factbook-2010-90-en>.

Table 1345. Health Expenditures by Country: 1980 to 2007

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

Country	Total expenditures on health (percent of GDP)					Public expenditures on health (percent of total)				
	1980	1990	2000	2005	2007	1980	1990	2000	2005	2007
United States	9.0	12.2	13.6	15.7	16.0	40.8	39.2	43.2	44.4	45.4
Australia	6.3	6.9	8.3	8.7	8.9	62.6	66.2	66.8	66.9	67.5
Austria	7.4	8.3	9.9	10.4	10.1	68.8	73.4	76.8	76.1	76.4
Belgium	6.3	7.2	8.6	10.3	10.2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Canada	7.0	8.9	8.8	9.9	10.1	75.6	74.5	70.4	70.3	70.0
Czech Republic	(NA)	4.7	6.5	7.2	6.8	96.8	97.4	90.3	87.3	85.2
Denmark	8.9	8.3	8.3	9.5	9.8	87.8	82.7	82.4	83.7	84.5
Finland	6.3	7.7	7.2	8.5	8.2	79.0	80.9	71.1	73.5	74.6
France	7.0	8.4	10.1	11.1	11.0	80.1	76.6	79.4	79.3	79.0
Germany ¹	8.4	8.3	10.3	10.7	10.4	78.7	76.2	79.7	77.0	76.9
Greece	5.9	6.6	7.9	9.4	9.6	55.6	53.7	60.0	60.1	60.3
Hungary	(NA)	(NA)	6.9	8.3	7.4	(NA)	(NA)	70.7	72.3	70.6
Iceland	6.3	7.8	9.5	9.4	9.3	88.2	86.6	81.1	81.4	82.5
Ireland	8.3	6.1	6.3	7.3	7.6	82.0	71.7	73.5	77.5	80.7
Italy	(NA)	7.7	8.1	8.9	8.7	(NA)	79.5	72.5	76.2	76.5
Japan	6.5	6.0	7.7	8.2	(NA)	71.3	77.6	81.3	82.7	(NA)
Korea, South	4.1	4.3	4.7	5.7	6.3	20.1	36.5	44.9	52.1	54.9
Luxembourg	5.2	5.4	5.8	7.7	(NA)	92.8	93.1	89.3	90.2	(NA)
Mexico	(NA)	4.4	5.1	5.8	5.9	(NA)	40.4	46.6	45.5	45.2
Netherlands	7.4	8.0	8.0	9.8	9.8	69.4	67.1	63.1	(NA)	(NA)
New Zealand	5.9	6.9	7.7	8.8	9.0	88.0	82.4	78.0	76.9	78.9
Norway	7.0	7.6	8.4	9.1	8.9	85.1	82.8	82.5	83.5	84.1
Poland	(NA)	4.8	5.5	6.2	6.4	(NA)	91.7	70.0	69.3	70.8
Portugal	5.3	5.9	8.8	10.2	(NA)	64.3	65.5	72.5	71.8	(NA)
Slovakia	(NA)	(NA)	5.5	7.0	7.7	(NA)	(NA)	89.4	74.4	66.8
Spain	5.3	6.5	7.2	8.3	8.5	79.9	78.7	71.6	70.6	71.8
Sweden	8.9	8.2	8.2	9.2	9.1	92.5	89.9	84.9	81.6	81.7
Switzerland	7.3	8.2	10.2	11.2	10.8	(NA)	52.4	55.4	59.5	59.3
Turkey	2.4	2.7	4.9	5.7	(NA)	29.4	61.0	62.9	71.4	(NA)
United Kingdom	5.6	5.9	7.0	8.2	8.4	89.4	83.6	79.3	81.9	81.7

NA Not available. ¹ Data prior to 1991 are for former West Germany.Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 2010, "OECD Health Data," OECD Health Statistics database (copyright), <<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/data-00350-en>>, accessed May 2010.**Table 1346. Medical Doctors and Inpatient Care—Selected Countries: 2000 to 2007**

Country	Medical doctors per 1,000 population			Acute inpatient care					
				Beds per 1,000 population			Average length of stay (days)		
	2000	2005	2006	2000	2005	2007	2000	2005	2007
United States	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.7	2.7	5.8	5.6	5.5
Australia	2.5	2.8	2.8	3.6	3.5	¹ 3.5	6.1	6.0	¹ 5.9
Austria	3.1	3.5	3.7	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.7	5.9	5.7
Belgium	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.7	4.4	4.3	7.7	7.7	¹ 7.2
Canada	2.1	2.1	2.2	3.2	2.8	¹ 2.7	7.2	7.2	¹ 7.3
Czech Republic	3.4	3.6	3.6	5.7	5.3	5.2	8.7	8.0	7.7
Denmark	2.7	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.1	2.9	3.8	3.5	² 3.5
Finland	2.7	2.9	3.0	4.0	3.9	3.7	5.0	4.8	4.6
France	3.3	3.4	3.4	4.1	3.7	3.6	5.6	5.4	5.3
Germany	3.3	3.4	3.5	6.4	5.9	5.7	9.2	8.1	7.8
Greece	4.3	5.0	5.4	3.8	3.9	¹ 3.9	6.2	5.6	² 5.6
Hungary	3.1	2.8	3.0	5.8	5.5	4.1	7.1	6.5	6.0
Iceland	3.4	3.7	3.7	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	6.1	5.4	5.4
Ireland	2.2	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	6.0	6.0	¹ 5.9
Italy	4.1	3.8	3.7	4.1	3.3	3.1	7.0	6.7	¹ 6.7
Japan	1.9	³ 2.0	2.1	9.6	8.2	8.2	24.8	19.8	19.0
Korea, South	1.3	1.6	1.7	5.2	6.6	7.1	11.0	⁴ 10.6	² 10.6
Luxembourg	2.2	2.4	2.7	(NA)	4.6	4.4	7.5	7.6	7.3
Mexico	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	4.0	¹ 3.9
Netherlands	3.2	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.1	3.0	9.0	7.2	6.3
New Zealand	2.2	2.1	2.3	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	4.3	³ 5.9	² 5.9
Norway	2.9	3.7	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.9	6.0	5.2	5.0
Poland	2.2	2.1	2.2	5.2	4.7	4.6	8.9	6.5	5.9
Portugal	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.8	7.7	7.1	6.8
Slovakia	3.1	³ 3.1	³ 3.1	5.8	5.0	4.9	8.5	7.3	7.0
Spain	3.2	3.8	3.6	2.8	2.5	¹ 2.5	7.1	6.7	¹ 6.6
Sweden	3.1	3.5	3.6	2.4	2.2	2.1	5.0	4.6	4.5
Switzerland	3.5	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.5	9.3	8.5	7.8
Turkey	1.3	1.5	1.4	2.2	2.5	2.7	5.4	⁵ 5.2	4.4
United Kingdom	1.9	2.4	2.4	3.0	2.9	2.6	8.2	7.8	7.2

NA Not available. ¹ 2006 data. ² 2005 data. ³ 2004 data. ⁴ 2003 data. ⁵ 2002 data.Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 2010, "OECD Health Data," OECD Health Statistics database (copyright), <<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/data-00350-en>>, accessed May 2010.

Table 1347. Gross National Income (GNI) by Country: 2000 and 2008

[49 represents \$49,000,000,000. GNI measures the total domestic and foreign value added claimed by residents. GNI comprises GDP plus net receipts of primary income (compensation of employees and property income) from nonresident sources]

Country	Gross national income ¹				GNI on purchasing power parity basis ²			
	Total (bil. dol.)		Per capita (dol.)		Total (bil. dol.)		Per capita (dol.)	
	2000	2008	2000	2008	2000	2008	2000	2008
Algeria	49	144	1,610	4,190	156	271	5,120	7,890
Argentina	276	287	7,460	7,190	327	558	8,850	14,000
Australia	397	862	20,710	40,240	511	798	26,690	37,250
Bangladesh	50	83	350	520	115	233	820	1,450
Belarus	14	52	1,380	5,360	51	117	5,120	12,120
Belgium	260	477	25,360	44,570	289	379	28,180	35,380
Brazil	674	1,401	3,870	7,300	1,186	1,934	6,810	10,080
Bulgaria	13	42	1,600	5,490	50	87	6,180	11,370
Burkina Faso	3	7	250	480	9	18	810	1,160
Cambodia	4	9	280	640	11	27	860	1,870
Cameroon	10	22	620	1,150	24	41	1,520	2,170
Canada	681	1,454	22,130	43,640	851	1,290	27,670	38,710
Chile	75	157	4,840	9,370	137	223	8,910	13,250
China ³	1,169	3,888	930	2,940	2,939	7,967	2,330	6,010
Colombia	91	208	2,280	4,620	221	380	5,550	8,430
Congo (Kinshasa) ⁴	4	10	80	150	10	18	200	280
Cote d'Ivoire	11	20	620	980	25	33	1,430	1,580
Czech Republic	60	174	5,800	16,650	151	239	14,650	22,890
Ecuador	16	50	1,340	3,690	54	105	4,430	7,780
Egypt	97	147	1,390	1,800	250	446	3,570	5,470
Ethiopia	8	22	130	280	30	70	460	870
France	1,482	⁵ 2,696	24,450	⁵ 42,000	1,556	2,136	25,680	33,280
Germany	2,097	3,507	25,500	42,710	2,113	2,952	25,700	35,950
Ghana	6	15	330	630	18	31	900	1,320
Greece	137	319	12,560	28,400	202	318	18,460	28,300
Guatemala	19	37	1,730	2,680	39	64	3,460	4,690
Hong Kong	177	219	26,570	31,420	177	307	26,520	44,000
Hungary	48	129	4,660	12,810	120	183	11,740	18,210
India	458	1,187	450	1,040	1,527	3,342	1,500	2,930
Indonesia	119	427	580	1,880	451	818	2,200	3,600
Iran	107	(NA)	1,670	(NA)	434	(NA)	6,790	(NA)
Italy	1,190	2,122	20,890	35,460	1,447	1,843	25,400	30,800
Japan	4,392	4,869	34,620	38,130	3,292	4,494	25,950	35,190
Kazakhstan	19	97	1,260	6,160	66	152	4,450	9,720
Kenya	13	28	420	730	35	60	1,120	1,560
Korea, South	466	1,046	9,910	21,530	805	1,353	17,130	27,840
Madagascar	4	8	250	420	12	20	790	1,050
Malawi	2	4	150	280	7	12	600	810
Malaysia	80	196	3,450	7,250	194	371	8,350	13,740
Mexico	501	1,062	5,110	9,990	878	1,525	8,960	14,340
Montenegro	(NA)	4	(NA)	6,660	4	8	5,940	13,420
Morocco	38	81	1,310	2,520	73	134	2,510	4,190
Mozambique	4	8	230	380	8	17	420	770
Nepal	5	12	220	400	20	32	800	1,120
Netherlands	423	811	26,580	49,340	478	668	30,040	40,620
Niger	2	5	170	330	6	10	500	680
Nigeria	33	177	270	1,170	141	299	1,130	1,980
Pakistan	68	157	490	950	233	430	1,690	2,590
Peru	53	115	2,050	3,990	123	229	4,750	7,950
Philippines	80	170	1,030	1,890	189	353	2,430	3,900
Poland	177	447	4,590	11,730	403	637	10,470	16,710
Portugal	119	220	11,590	20,680	170	237	16,670	22,330
Romania	38	178	1,690	8,280	130	288	5,780	13,380
Russia	250	1,371	1,710	9,660	1,086	2,194	7,420	15,460
Saudi Arabia	168	440	8,140	17,870	361	604	17,500	24,500
Senegal	5	12	510	980	13	22	1,270	1,780
Serbia ⁶	11	41	1,470	5,590	42	76	5,630	10,380
Singapore	93	168	22,960	34,760	132	232	32,870	47,970
South Africa	134	283	3,050	5,820	285	477	6,470	9,790
Spain	621	1,455	15,420	31,930	851	1,404	21,140	30,830
Sri Lanka	16	36	880	1,780	50	90	2,660	4,460
Sudan	11	46	320	1,100	37	79	1,070	1,920
Sweden	260	469	29,280	50,910	244	348	27,530	37,780
Switzerland	289	425	40,270	55,510	245	300	34,060	39,210
Syria	16	44	960	2,160	52	92	3,150	4,490
Tanzania	9	18	270	440	26	52	770	1,260
Thailand	122	247	1,960	3,670	302	523	4,850	7,770
Turkey	265	667	3,990	9,020	580	992	8,730	13,420
Uganda	6	13	270	420	17	36	680	1,140
Ukraine	34	149	700	3,210	156	334	3,170	7,210
United Kingdom	1,526	2,827	25,910	46,040	1,533	2,225	26,020	36,240
United States	9,708	14,574	34,410	47,930	9,931	14,227	35,190	46,790
Uzbekistan	15	25	630	910	35	73	1,420	2,660
Venezuela	100	258	4,100	9,230	203	359	8,360	12,850
Vietnam	30	77	390	890	108	232	1,390	2,700
Yemen	7	22	400	960	31	51	1,710	2,220
Zimbabwe	6	(NA)	460	(NA)	3	(NA)	210	(NA)

NA Not available. ¹ Gross national income calculated using the World Bank Atlas method; for details, see source.

² For explanation of Purchasing Power Parity, see headnote, Table 1348. ³ See footnote 4, Table 1331. ⁴ See footnote 5, Table 1331. ⁵ Includes the French overseas departments of French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, and Reunion.

⁶ See footnote 4, Table 1405.

Source: The World Bank, Washington, DC, *World Development Indicators*, annual (copyright). See also <<http://data.worldbank.org>>, accessed July 2010.

Table 1348. Real GDP Per Capita and Per Employed Persons by Country: 1990 to 2008

[U.S. figures based on the System of National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA) from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. All other countries, based on the 1993 United Nations System of National Accounts. Per capita data based on total resident population. Real GDP is a macroeconomic measure of the size of an economy adjusted for price changes and inflation. Employment data include people serving in the armed forces for some countries. Real dollars are calculated based on 2005 Purchasing Power Parities (PPPs). PPPs are currency conversion rates used to convert GDPs expressed in different currencies to a common value (U.S. dollars in this case). A PPP for a given country is the number of national currency units needed to buy the specific basket of goods and services that one dollar will buy in the United States. See text, this section]

Country	Real GDP per capita (2005 U.S. dollars)				Real GDP per employed person (2005 U.S. dollars)			
	1990	2000	2007	2008	1990	2000	2007	2008
United States	32,135	39,292	43,170	43,250	66,465	80,222	88,238	89,626
Canada	27,086	32,598	36,377	36,123	56,905	67,389	70,746	69,991
Australia	24,033	30,019	34,119	34,254	51,623	63,606	68,328	68,198
Japan	25,936	28,600	31,652	31,446	49,961	55,630	62,763	62,578
Korea, South	11,398	18,755	25,021	25,498	27,017	41,673	51,741	52,568
Austria	25,763	31,682	35,396	35,868	55,312	67,000	72,618	72,622
Belgium	25,168	30,233	33,446	33,616	64,820	75,757	81,419	80,976
Denmark	25,445	31,659	34,608	34,013	50,135	62,309	66,144	64,840
France	24,327	28,344	30,667	30,624	61,897	70,738	76,063	75,989
Germany ¹	25,847	30,559	33,184	33,663	54,160	64,163	68,644	68,547
Italy	23,775	27,717	28,789	28,245	59,643	68,829	67,875	66,959
Netherlands	26,284	33,698	37,415	38,035	62,085	68,390	72,582	72,995
Norway	32,118	43,642	48,991	49,416	66,166	84,499	90,905	90,074
Spain	19,611	24,792	28,010	27,747	51,118	58,890	59,242	60,283
Sweden	24,648	28,976	34,086	33,744	45,868	59,776	69,002	68,219
United Kingdom	23,745	29,641	34,209	34,356	50,280	63,258	71,130	71,121

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

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, "International Comparisons of GDP per Capita and per Employed Person, Seventeen Countries, 1960-2008," July 2009, <<http://www.bls.gov/fls>>.

Table 1349. Average Annual Percent Changes in International Economic Composite Indexes by Country: 1990 to 2009

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

Country	Leading index						Coincident index					
	1990	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	1990	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009
Total, 13 countries	2.1	6.3	5.1	3.2	0.4	-10.8	4.5	5.0	2.1	3.2	-2.3	-12.5
12 countries, excluding U.S.	3.8	7.7	5.5	4.3	0.8	-6.9	6.8	5.4	1.7	4.8	-0.2	-11.2
G-7 countries	2.0	6.0	5.0	3.0	-	-11.3	4.5	4.8	1.9	3.0	-2.6	-13.0
North America	-0.9	4.1	4.3	1.4	-	-16.3	-0.2	4.8	2.8	0.7	-5.2	-14.1
United States	-1.0	3.9	4.4	1.2	-0.3	-17.3	-0.1	4.4	2.6	0.3	-5.8	-14.4
Canada	-1.1	7.1	3.1	3.8	3.2	-4.8	-1.7	9.7	4.7	5.2	-0.3	-11.5
Four European countries	1.8	4.4	4.1	3.9	1.1	-7.6	5.9	9.8	2.0	7.2	1.2	-9.7
France	1.5	1.5	6.4	2.4	-0.7	-7.6	5.7	14.4	2.1	6.4	-1.9	-14.1
Germany	4.5	6.2	4.4	6.2	1.6	-6.9	7.2	7.9	-0.5	8.6	5.0	-7.0
Italy	0.2	7.2	2.4	4.9	-2.0	-9.2	9.3	16.2	5.3	8.9	-2.1	-14.0
United Kingdom	-0.3	2.5	2.4	0.9	5.3	-7.3	0.9	4.0	3.4	4.3	1.5	-4.7
Seven Pacific region countries	6.1	11.2	6.9	4.6	0.2	-6.5	8.1	1.2	1.2	2.4	-1.6	2.6
Australia	-1.4	8.2	5.3	1.2	4.7	-7.8	-0.4	5.1	3.7	6.8	2.0	-1.8
Taiwan ¹	4.9	8.5	6.5	4.9	2.6	-0.8	5.1	4.9	4.8	3.1	-0.8	-7.0
Thailand	12.1	9.5	5.5	3.8	6.7	-0.8	11.6	9.4	6.5	2.5	3.1	-1.8
Japan	6.6	11.3	7.1	4.6	-1.4	-7.5	8.6	-0.5	0.3	1.6	-2.6	-15.1
Korea, South	6.5	15.9	7.3	7.7	10.0	-0.1	9.9	13.7	4.7	6.0	2.9	0.2
Malaysia	5.0	19.8	8.4	8.0	12.7	-3.8	9.1	11.1	3.1	3.3	0.4	-7.2
New Zealand	0.8	4.6	1.2	3.1	1.1	-1.5	-1.2	2.7	6.0	4.7	-1.6	-7.4

- Represents zero. ¹ See footnote 4, Table 1331.

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

Table 1350. Sectoral Contributions to Gross Value Added: 1997 and 2007

[In percent. According to the 1993 System of National Accounts (SNA) and the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC), Revision 3 (1990). Value added is estimated at basic prices and includes financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM). Value added represents an industry's contribution to national GDP and is calculated as the difference between production and intermediate inputs. Value added comprises labor costs, consumption of fixed capital, indirect taxes less subsidies, and net operating surplus and mixed income]

Country	Agriculture ¹		Industry				Services	
	1997	2007	Total		Manufacturing		1997	2007
			1997	2007	1997	2007		
United States ²	1.7	1.3	25.5	21.8	317.3	13.3	72.8	76.9
Australia	3.4	2.6	27.7	29.1	14.3	10.5	68.9	68.4
Austria	2.3	1.8	30.9	30.6	19.9	20.2	66.8	67.7
Belgium	1.6	0.8	28.4	23.9	20.2	16.4	70.1	75.3
Canada	2.5	⁴ 2.2	30.9	⁴ 31.7	18.0	⁴ 16.2	66.6	⁴ 66.1
Czech Republic	4.2	2.4	40.6	38.9	27.3	27.4	55.2	58.7
Denmark	3.2	1.2	25.6	26.5	17.0	15.0	71.2	72.4
Finland	4.1	3.3	32.3	32.6	24.6	23.6	63.7	64.2
France	3.2	2.2	25.5	20.4	⁵ 16.1	12.3	73.3	77.4
Germany	1.3	0.9	31.0	30.4	22.4	23.9	67.7	68.7
Greece	7.7	3.8	20.0	20.4	⁶ 11.1	10.3	72.2	75.9
Hungary	7.4	4.0	31.8	29.7	⁶ 23.5	22.1	61.1	66.3
Iceland ²	9.8	⁷ 5.8	28.9	⁷ 23.7	18.4	⁷ 10.1	61.3	⁷ 70.5
Ireland	5.2	1.7	38.6	33.6	30.8	21.9	56.2	64.8
Italy	3.2	2.1	29.5	27.5	21.7	19.0	67.3	70.4
Japan ⁸	1.7	1.4	32.8	28.5	22.2	20.6	65.5	70.1
Korea	5.2	2.9	37.9	37.1	25.6	27.6	56.2	60.0
Luxembourg	0.8	0.4	20.9	15.6	13.1	8.5	78.2	84.0
Mexico	5.5	⁹ 3.3	35.2	⁹ 35.8	21.4	⁹ 18.9	59.2	⁹ 60.9
Netherlands	3.5	2.0	25.8	24.4	16.2	13.7	70.7	73.6
New Zealand ¹⁰	6.8	⁴ 6.2	25.5	⁴ 24.6	16.9	⁴ 15.3	67.6	⁴ 69.2
Norway	2.4	1.4	37.1	42.7	12.3	10.4	60.4	55.9
Poland	6.6	4.3	33.4	31.8	19.8	18.9	60.0	63.8
Portugal	4.6	2.5	29.1	24.5	18.9	⁹ 14.3	66.3	73.0
Slovakia	5.3	3.6	35.2	39.3	23.0	24.7	59.5	57.2
Spain	5.0	2.9	29.3	29.8	19.0	15.2	65.7	67.4
Sweden	2.5	1.4	29.1	28.3	21.7	20.0	68.4	70.3
Switzerland	1.8	1.2	28.5	28.0	20.1	20.3	69.8	70.8
Turkey	10.8	8.7	37.2	27.8	27.9	18.7	52.2	63.5
United Kingdom	1.4	0.7	29.9	23.0	20.3	12.7	66.7	76.3

¹ Includes forestry, fishing, and hunting. ² Value added is estimated at factor cost. ³ 1998. ⁴ 2004. ⁵ 1999. ⁶ 2000. ⁷ 2005. ⁸ Value added is estimated approximately at market prices. ⁹ 2006. ¹⁰ Value added is estimated at producer's prices.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 2009, *OECD in Figures 2009* (copyright) and 2010, "OECD Factbook Statistics 2009," OECD Factbook Statistics database (copyright); <<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/data-00377-en>>, accessed May 2010.

Table 1351. Index of Industrial Production by Country: 1990 to 2009

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

Country	Index (2005 = 100)									Annual percent change				
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2000 to 2001	2005 to 2006	2006 to 2007	2007 to 2008	2008 to 2009	
OECD, total	73.2	78.7	95.1	100.0	103.8	106.9	105.0	92.5	-2.3	3.8	3.0	-1.8	-11.9	
Australia	74.5	81.8	93.8	100.0	101.9	104.8	107.9	104.8	1.0	1.9	2.8	3.0	-2.8	
Austria	59.6	64.4	85.3	100.0	107.5	113.6	115.7	102.0	-3.0	7.5	5.7	1.8	-11.9	
Belgium ¹	82.6	83.2	96.2	100.0	105.2	107.9	107.4	92.8	-1.0	5.2	2.6	-0.5	-13.6	
Canada ²	68.3	77.7	98.9	100.0	99.2	98.9	93.7	83.1	-4.0	-0.8	-0.3	-5.3	-11.4	
Czech Republic ¹	89.9	67.9	74.9	100.0	108.3	119.8	117.7	101.8	10.0	8.3	10.6	-1.8	-13.5	
Denmark	71.9	82.0	96.5	100.0	103.2	102.2	101.7	85.4	1.2	3.2	-0.9	-0.5	-16.0	
Finland	58.9	66.6	91.2	100.0	109.6	114.6	115.5	91.4	0.7	9.6	4.6	0.8	-20.9	
France	89.0	88.8	100.2	100.0	100.8	102.0	99.9	87.8	0.9	0.8	1.2	-2.1	-12.1	
Germany ³	85.7	82.5	93.9	100.0	106.2	113.5	113.8	93.5	0.4	6.2	6.9	0.2	-17.8	
Greece	83.7	82.1	100.6	100.0	100.6	102.6	100.9	91.9	-1.8	0.6	2.0	-1.7	-8.8	
Hungary ¹	51.9	45.6	76.0	100.0	109.9	118.5	118.5	97.7	3.5	9.9	7.9	-0.1	-17.6	
Ireland	23.6	37.5	74.9	100.0	102.9	108.1	106.5	102.0	11.0	2.9	5.0	-1.5	-4.1	
Italy	90.2	96.9	104.2	100.0	103.5	105.4	101.7	83.0	-1.2	3.5	1.8	-3.5	-18.4	
Japan ¹	96.9	94.0	98.4	100.0	104.3	107.2	103.8	81.7	-6.3	4.3	2.8	-3.2	-21.3	
Korea, South ¹	31.7	47.9	74.3	100.0	108.4	115.9	119.9	118.9	0.6	8.4	6.9	3.4	-0.8	
Luxembourg	66.5	68.1	83.7	100.0	102.1	101.9	96.3	80.5	3.1	2.1	-0.3	-5.5	-16.4	
Mexico ⁴	67.1	70.1	99.6	100.0	105.7	107.8	107.2	99.4	-3.5	5.7	2.0	-0.6	-7.3	
Netherlands	77.9	84.4	95.2	100.0	101.5	103.8	105.3	97.6	0.5	1.5	2.2	1.5	-7.4	
New Zealand	72.8	83.2	87.8	100.0	96.3	97.7	96.9	89.4	-0.2	-3.7	1.5	-0.8	-7.7	
Norway	74.2	93.7	104.5	100.0	97.8	96.7	97.1	93.3	-0.7	-2.2	-1.2	0.5	-3.9	
Poland	47.3	53.6	76.8	100.0	112.0	122.5	125.8	121.0	0.9	12.0	9.3	2.7	-3.8	
Portugal	93.3	90.7	107.1	100.0	103.1	103.0	98.8	90.6	3.1	3.1	(-Z)	-4.0	-8.3	
Spain	79.1	82.0	97.8	100.0	103.9	106.0	98.4	82.8	-1.5	3.9	2.1	-7.3	-15.8	
Sweden ^{5,6}	64.3	77.0	92.4	100.0	103.6	107.7	104.5	85.8	-0.5	3.6	4.0	-3.0	-17.9	
Switzerland	78.3	81.4	99.0	100.0	107.7	118.1	119.6	110.2	-0.7	7.7	9.7	1.3	-7.9	
Turkey	57.1	66.8	81.0	100.0	107.8	115.3	114.3	103.2	-8.7	7.8	6.9	-0.9	-9.6	
United Kingdom	91.4	97.2	104.2	100.0	100.1	100.5	97.5	87.0	-1.4	0.1	0.4	-3.0	-10.8	
United States	65.0	75.0	96.7	100.0	102.3	103.8	101.5	91.6	-3.4	2.3	1.5	-2.2	-9.8	

Z Less than 0.05 percent. ¹ Not adjusted for unequal number of working days in the month. ² Gross domestic product in industry at factor cost and 1986 prices. ³ Data prior to 1991 are for former West Germany. ⁴ Including construction. ⁵ Mining and manufacturing. ⁶ Annual figures correspond to official annual figures and differ from the average of the monthly figures.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 2010, "Production and sales," Main Economic Indicators database (copyright), <<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/data-00048-en>>, accessed May 2010.

Table 1352. Selected Indexes of Manufacturing Activity by Country: 1990 to 2008

[2002 = 100. Data relate to employees (wage and salary earners) in Belgium, and to all employed persons (employees, self-employed workers, and unpaid family workers) in the other countries. Minus sign (–) indicates decrease. For explanation of average annual percent change, see Guide to Tabular Presentation]

Index	United States	Canada	Japan	Belgium	France	Germany ¹	Italy	Netherlands	Norway	Sweden	United Kingdom
Output per hour:											
1990.....	56.9	70.7	70.9	73.9	63.6	69.8	78.1	68.3	87.8	50.9	72.8
1995.....	68.3	83.3	83.4	86.0	75.2	80.6	94.2	82.1	88.1	66.6	82.1
2000.....	89.5	100.5	98.5	96.8	94.0	96.5	100.9	96.6	94.6	92.8	93.7
2005.....	115.1	105.0	121.7	111.0	112.3	113.5	100.8	113.9	119.1	127.1	115.5
2007.....	126.2	110.2	127.2	120.2	116.3	129.3	103.1	121.4	116.4	139.7	123.8
2008.....	127.8	107.3	127.0	120.8	115.4	129.2	99.6	119.7	117.2	134.6	124.2
Average annual percent change:											
1995–2000.....	5.6	3.8	3.4	2.4	4.6	3.7	1.4	3.3	1.4	6.8	2.7
2006–2007.....	4.7	2.7	3.5	4.4	1.2	5.0	0.5	2.7	–0.2	0.6	3.3
2007–2008.....	1.2	–2.6	–0.2	0.5	–0.8	–0.1	–3.4	–1.4	0.7	–3.7	0.3
Compensation per hour, national currency basis:²											
1990.....	62.1	68.3	77.4	69.0	64.2	59.7	61.3	61.9	58.5	59.9	60.6
1995.....	73.4	81.7	92.4	83.2	79.9	81.2	82.5	77.0	69.2	71.7	72.1
2000.....	91.3	94.2	98.0	92.0	91.8	94.7	94.1	90.9	89.0	90.6	90.6
2005.....	112.5	112.4	99.6	109.4	109.4	104.1	110.8	110.0	112.6	111.0	115.9
2007.....	119.6	119.9	98.3	119.3	116.8	110.3	115.5	116.7	125.2	119.7	125.7
2008.....	123.2	122.5	100.1	122.8	120.3	113.0	118.5	120.5	132.2	123.3	128.8
Average annual percent change:											
1995–2000.....	4.5	2.9	1.2	2.0	2.8	3.1	2.7	3.4	5.2	4.8	4.7
2006–2007.....	4.3	3.5	–0.2	5.3	2.7	1.7	2.2	3.2	4.8	4.8	3.3
2007–2008.....	3.0	2.1	1.8	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.6	3.3	5.6	3.0	2.5
Real hourly compensation:³											
1990.....	82.9	87.5	82.7	88.1	79.6	78.2	93.4	85.2	77.0	79.3	84.7
1995.....	86.0	93.5	92.3	94.1	88.0	89.4	98.1	92.2	80.9	78.5	85.2
2000.....	95.4	98.7	96.5	95.8	95.1	97.9	99.1	97.8	92.9	95.0	93.7
2005.....	103.6	105.0	100.2	102.6	102.7	99.8	103.6	104.7	107.7	107.9	106.3
2007.....	103.8	107.3	98.5	108.0	106.3	101.8	103.8	108.1	116.2	111.9	107.2
2008.....	102.9	107.0	99.0	106.4	106.5	101.7	103.1	108.9	118.3	109.0	105.7
Average annual percent change:											
1995–2000.....	2.1	1.1	0.9	0.4	1.6	1.8	0.2	1.2	2.8	3.9	1.9
2006–2007.....	1.5	1.2	–0.3	3.4	1.0	–0.5	0.3	1.6	4.0	2.8	–0.9
2007–2008.....	–0.9	–0.3	0.5	–1.5	0.2	–0.1	–0.7	0.7	1.8	–2.6	–1.4
Unit labor costs, national currency:²											
1990.....	109.3	96.7	109.2	93.3	101.0	85.5	78.6	90.5	66.6	117.7	83.3
1995.....	107.5	98.0	110.8	96.7	106.1	100.8	87.7	93.8	78.5	107.6	87.9
2000.....	102.1	93.7	99.5	95.1	97.6	98.1	93.2	94.1	94.1	97.6	96.7
2005.....	97.7	107.0	81.8	98.6	97.4	91.7	110.0	96.6	94.5	87.3	100.4
2007.....	94.8	108.9	77.3	99.3	100.4	85.3	112.1	96.2	107.5	85.6	101.5
2008.....	96.4	114.1	78.8	101.7	104.3	87.5	119.0	100.7	112.8	91.6	103.7
Average annual percent change:											
1995–2000.....	–1.0	–0.9	–2.1	–0.4	–1.7	–0.5	1.2	0.1	3.7	–1.9	1.9
2006–2007.....	–0.4	0.8	–3.6	0.8	1.5	–3.2	1.7	0.5	5.0	4.2	–0.1
2007–2008.....	1.7	4.8	2.0	2.4	3.8	2.7	6.2	4.7	4.9	6.9	2.2
Unit labor costs, U.S. dollar basis:^{2,4}											
1990.....	109.3	130.1	94.3	119.2	128.7	109.4	134.3	115.9	85.0	193.1	98.9
1995.....	107.5	112.1	147.7	140.1	147.7	145.6	110.2	136.3	98.9	146.5	92.3
2000.....	102.1	99.1	115.6	92.8	95.3	95.8	91.0	91.9	85.2	103.5	97.6
2005.....	97.7	138.7	93.0	129.8	128.3	120.8	144.8	127.2	117.2	113.7	121.6
2007.....	94.8	159.3	82.2	144.0	145.6	123.7	162.5	139.5	146.6	123.3	135.2
2008.....	96.4	168.1	95.5	158.4	162.4	136.3	185.4	156.8	159.8	135.2	128.0
Average annual percent change:											
1995–2000.....	–1.0	–2.4	–4.8	–7.9	–8.4	–8.0	–3.7	–7.6	–2.9	–6.7	1.1
2006–2007.....	–0.4	6.5	–4.8	10.1	10.8	5.7	11.0	9.7	15.0	13.8	8.5
2007–2008.....	1.7	5.6	16.2	10.0	11.5	10.3	14.1	12.4	9.0	9.7	–5.3
Employment:											
1990.....	116.1	98.7	128.7	118.2	117.0	131.2	110.8	111.4	102.2	119.9	134.1
1995.....	113.3	91.7	120.1	105.9	103.0	106.1	100.6	102.5	104.1	100.3	116.7
2000.....	113.0	102.2	108.0	102.9	101.4	101.9	99.4	102.9	105.0	101.3	109.9
2005.....	93.5	98.5	94.9	94.0	92.3	94.4	99.1	91.4	92.6	91.7	86.8
2007.....	91.4	92.6	96.9	92.1	89.3	94.8	100.7	91.2	102.1	91.5	82.6
2008.....	88.2	90.2	95.2	91.8	87.9	96.3	99.5	91.7	104.7	91.0	80.2
Average annual percent change:											
1995–2000.....	–	2.2	–2.1	–0.6	–0.3	–0.8	–0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	–1.2
2006–2007.....	–1.7	–3.4	0.5	–0.9	–1.4	1.2	0.7	0.4	5.0	0.6	–3.2
2007–2008.....	–3.4	–2.6	–1.8	–0.3	–1.5	1.6	–1.2	0.5	2.5	–0.5	–2.9
Aggregate hours:											
1990.....	116.5	97.2	139.6	117.9	128.2	135.3	113.0	112.7	104.1	110.2	130.4
1995.....	115.9	91.8	122.0	104.5	111.3	111.7	101.6	103.7	107.3	101.3	118.2
2000.....	115.1	102.7	109.0	104.0	105.4	104.0	100.5	103.6	107.1	103.8	110.6
2005.....	93.6	98.1	96.3	91.9	93.7	95.0	97.0	91.6	95.8	94.2	88.1
2007.....	92.6	92.2	98.8	89.5	90.8	94.9	100.0	91.7	106.2	94.6	84.0
2008.....	89.0	89.3	95.7	88.6	89.4	95.6	98.9	92.4	108.6	94.8	81.3
Average annual percent change:											
1995–2000.....	–0.1	2.3	–2.2	–0.1	–1.1	–1.4	–0.2	–	–	0.5	–1.3
2006–2007.....	–1.8	–3.5	0.2	–1.7	–0.5	1.0	1.5	0.5	5.5	1.8	–2.7
2007–2008.....	–3.9	–3.2	–3.2	–1.0	–1.5	0.7	–1.2	0.8	2.3	0.2	–3.1

– Represents or rounds to zero. ¹ Data prior to 1991 are for the former West Germany. ² In Canada, France, Sweden, and the United Kingdom, compensation adjusted for employment taxes and government subsidies to estimate the actual cost to employers.

³ Index of hourly compensation divided by the index of consumer prices to adjust for changes in purchasing power.

⁴ Indexes in national currency adjusted for changes in prevailing exchange rates.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *International Comparisons of Manufacturing Productivity and Unit Labor Cost Trends 2008, Supplementary Tables 1950–2008*, October 2009. See also <<http://www.bls.gov/ilc>>.

Table 1353. Indexes of Hourly Compensation Costs for All Employees in Manufacturing by Country: 2000 to 2007

[United States = 100. Compensation costs include pay for time worked, other direct pay (including holiday and vacation pay, bonuses, other direct payments, and the cost of pay in kind), employer expenditures for legally required insurance programs and contractual and private benefit plans, and for some countries, other labor taxes. Data adjusted for exchange rates. Area averages are trade-weighted to account for difference in countries' relative importance to U.S. trade in manufactured goods. The trade weights used to compute the average compensation cost measures for selected economic groups are based on the relative dollar value of U.S. trade in manufactured commodities (exports plus imports) with each country or area in 2007; see source for detail]

Area or country	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	Area or country	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007
United States	100	100	100	100	100	Austria	100	123	124	128	141
Total ¹	66	75	76	79	85	Belgium	89	114	113	116	127
OECD ²	70	81	82	85	91	Czech Republic	14	23	24	27	32
Europe	88	115	114	118	129	Denmark	98	130	132	137	156
Euro Area ³	91	119	117	122	133	Finland	81	112	113	118	130
Eastern Europe ⁴	13	21	23	24	29	France	88	109	108	112	123
East Asia ⁵	34	34	37	40	43	Germany	119	152	147	154	166
Argentina	33	15	18	22	26	Hungary	14	26	27	28	34
Brazil	17	13	17	20	23	Ireland	66	98	99	103	117
Canada	76	84	90	98	104	Italy	67	93	93	96	105
Mexico	12	12	12	12	13	Netherlands	85	118	117	118	129
Australia	70	95	99	102	114	Norway	106	145	150	157	180
Israel	52	47	47	48	52	Poland	14	17	19	21	25
Japan	103	88	86	81	78	Portugal	22	31	31	31	34
Korea, South	38	42	48	55	60	Slovakia	11	18	20	22	28
New Zealand	38	52	56	54	63	Spain	50	69	69	72	80
Philippines	4	3	4	4	4	Sweden	89	113	110	114	127
Singapore	47	45	44	46	50	Switzerland	100	123	121	121	125
Taiwan ⁶	30	25	26	27	27	United Kingdom	82	104	105	108	120

¹ Trade-weighted measure includes all 32 foreign economies. ² Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development; see text, this section. ³ Euro area refers to European Union member countries that have adopted the Euro as the common currency as of January 1, 2009, (Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, and Spain). ⁴ Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, and Slovakia. ⁵ South Korea, the Philippines, Singapore, and Taiwan. ⁶ See footnote 4, Table 1331.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *International Comparisons of Hourly Compensation Costs in Manufacturing, 2007*, March 2009. See also <<http://www.bls.gov/fls/>>.

Table 1354. Annual Percent Change in Labor Productivity and Hours Worked by Country: 1995 to 2008

[Change for period shown. For Advanced, Other Advanced, and Eastern European countries, labor productivity growth refers to the growth in gross domestic product per hour worked. Data are derived from The Conference Board Total Economy Database, in association with the Groningen Growth and Development Centre at the University of Groningen, Netherlands. Growth for regional aggregates is based on the weighted sum of country labor productivity growth, with the weight calculated as the two-period average of country share in PPP adjusted nominal GDP, plus a reallocation term. Gross domestic product for each country is measured in constant 2009 U.S. dollars, using GDP deflator changes. Minus sign (-) indicates decrease]

Country	Labor productivity		Total hours worked		Country	Labor productivity		Total hours worked	
	1995 to 2000	2000 to 2008	1995 to 2000	2000 to 2008		1995 to 2000	2000 to 2008	1995 to 2000	2000 to 2008
Advanced					Cyprus	2.0	1.2	1.7	2.4
Economies ¹	2.3	1.7	0.9	0.4	Czech Republic	1.9	3.9	-0.4	0.3
United States	2.3	2.0	1.9	0.1	Estonia	8.1	5.0	-1.7	1.3
Japan	2.1	1.8	-1.1	-0.5	Hungary	2.4	2.8	1.4	0.4
European Union (EU-27, enlarged) ²	2.1	1.6	0.8	0.5	Latvia	5.8	6.0	-0.6	1.0
European Union (EU-15, old) ³	1.8	1.1	1.1	0.7	Lithuania	4.2	5.7	0.1	1.4
Austria	1.8	1.3	1.2	0.7	Malta	2.2	0.9	0.7	1.0
Belgium	2.1	0.6	0.7	1.2	Poland	5.4	4.0	-0.1	0.1
Denmark	1.1	0.3	1.8	1.0	Romania	-1.1	7.5	-0.1	-1.6
Finland	2.8	1.9	2.0	0.9	Slovakia	4.8	5.0	-1.5	0.9
France	2.1	1.2	0.7	0.4	Slovenia	4.8	3.3	-0.5	0.9
Germany	2.0	1.2	-	-	Other Advanced				
Greece	4.0	2.6	-0.6	1.2	Economies	3.2	2.2	0.7	0.9
Ireland	5.1	2.1	4.2	2.2	Australia	2.6	1.4	1.2	1.8
Italy	0.9	-	1.0	0.8	Canada	2.1	0.7	2.0	1.6
Luxembourg	2.6	1.0	3.4	2.7	Cyprus	2.0	1.2	1.7	2.4
Netherlands	1.7	1.5	2.3	0.5	Hong Kong	0.6	3.3	2.0	1.1
Portugal	1.4	1.0	2.6	-0.1	Iceland	2.3	2.8	2.5	1.2
Spain	0.2	1.0	3.8	2.1	Israel	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Sweden	2.4	1.8	0.8	0.6	New Zealand	1.0	0.7	1.7	2.1
U.K.	2.6	1.8	0.8	0.5	Norway	2.3	1.1	1.4	1.2
European Union (EU-12, new) ⁴	3.3	4.5	-0.3	0.1	Singapore	2.0	0.8	4.2	3.9
Bulgaria	1.7	3.2	-2.5	2.2	South Korea	4.6	4.3	-0.4	-
					Switzerland	1.6	0.9	0.4	1.0
					Taiwan ⁵	5.1	2.8	0.5	0.4

- Represents zero. NA Not available. ¹ "Advanced" includes the U.S., EU-15, Japan, and "Other Advanced." ² Referring to all members of the European Union. See footnote 5, Table 1377 for list of EU-27 countries. ³ Referring to membership of the European Union until April 30, 2004. ⁴ Referring to new membership of the European Union as of May 1, 2004. ⁵ See footnote 4, Table 1331.

Source: The Conference Board, New York, NY, The Conference Board, Total Economy Database, January 2010, <<http://www.conference-board.org/economics/database.cfm>>. Reproduced with permission from The Conference Board, Inc., 2010, The Conference Board, Inc.

Table 1355. Annual Percent Changes in Consumer Prices by Country: 2000 to 2009

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

Country	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	Country	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009
United States	3.4	3.4	2.9	3.8	-0.4	Japan	-0.7	-0.3	0.1	1.4	-1.4
Argentina	-0.9	9.6	8.8	8.6	6.3	Kenya	10.0	10.3	9.8	26.2	9.2
Australia	4.5	2.7	2.3	4.4	1.8	Korea, South	2.3	2.8	2.5	4.7	2.8
Austria	2.4	2.3	2.2	3.2	0.5	Malaysia	1.5	3.0	2.0	5.4	0.6
Bangladesh	2.2	7.0	9.1	8.9	5.4	Mexico	9.5	4.0	4.0	5.1	5.3
Belgium	2.5	2.8	1.8	4.5	-0.1	Netherlands	2.3	1.7	1.6	2.5	1.2
Bolivia	4.6	5.4	8.7	14.0	3.3	Nigeria	6.9	17.9	5.4	11.6	12.4
Brazil	7.0	6.9	3.6	5.7	4.9	Norway	3.1	1.5	0.7	3.8	2.2
Canada	2.7	2.2	2.1	2.4	0.3	Pakistan	4.4	9.1	7.6	20.3	13.6
Chile	3.8	3.1	4.4	8.7	1.5	Peru	3.8	1.6	1.8	5.8	2.9
Colombia	9.2	5.0	5.5	7.0	4.2	Philippines	4.0	7.6	2.8	9.3	3.3
Ecuador	96.1	2.4	2.3	8.4	5.2	Portugal	2.8	2.3	2.8	2.6	-0.8
Egypt	2.7	4.9	9.3	18.3	11.8	Romania	45.7	9.0	4.8	7.8	5.6
France	1.7	1.7	1.5	2.8	0.1	Russia	20.8	12.7	9.0	14.1	11.7
Germany	1.5	1.6	2.3	2.6	0.3	South Africa	5.3	3.4	7.1	11.5	7.1
Ghana	25.2	15.1	10.7	16.5	19.3	Spain	3.4	3.4	2.8	4.1	-0.4
Greece	3.2	3.5	2.9	4.2	1.2	Sri Lanka	6.2	11.6	15.8	22.6	3.4
Guatemala	6.0	8.4	6.5	12.6	1.9	Sweden	1.0	0.5	2.2	3.4	-0.3
India	4.0	4.2	6.4	8.4	10.9	Switzerland	1.5	1.2	0.7	2.4	-0.5
Indonesia	3.7	10.5	6.3	10.1	4.6	Thailand	1.6	4.5	2.2	5.5	-0.8
Iran	14.5	13.4	17.2	25.5	13.5	Turkey	54.9	10.1	8.8	10.4	6.3
Israel	1.1	1.3	0.5	4.6	3.3	United Kingdom	2.9	2.8	4.3	4.0	-0.6
Italy	2.5	2.0	1.8	3.3	0.8	Venezuela	16.2	16.0	18.7	31.4	28.6

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

Table 1356. Comparative Price Levels—Selected OECD Countries: 2010

[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 ¥1.41 (U.S. dollars) in Japan]

Country	United States (U.S. dollar)	Canada (Canadian dollar)	Mexico (Mexican peso)	Japan (Yen)	France (Euro)	Germany (Euro)	Italy (Euro)	United Kingdom (Pound)
United States	100	84	147	71	81	85	83	100
Australia ¹	137	115	202	98	112	117	114	138
Austria	118	99	174	84	96	100	98	119
Belgium	124	104	182	88	100	105	102	124
Canada	119	100	176	85	97	101	99	119
Czech Republic	82	69	121	59	67	70	68	82
Denmark	165	138	243	117	134	140	136	165
Finland	143	120	210	101	116	121	118	143
France	123	103	181	87	100	104	102	123
Germany	118	99	174	84	96	100	97	118
Greece	108	91	159	77	88	92	89	108
Hungary	81	68	119	57	66	68	67	81
Iceland	109	91	161	78	89	93	90	109
Ireland	139	117	205	99	113	118	115	139
Italy	121	101	178	86	98	103	100	121
Japan	141	118	207	100	114	119	116	141
Korea, South	80	67	118	57	65	68	66	80
Luxembourg	131	110	193	93	106	111	108	131
Mexico	68	57	100	48	55	58	56	68
Netherlands	120	100	176	85	97	102	99	120
New Zealand ¹	115	96	169	81	93	97	95	115
Norway	167	140	245	118	135	141	138	167
Poland	76	64	113	54	62	65	63	76
Portugal	97	82	144	69	79	83	80	97
Slovakia	86	72	127	61	70	73	71	86
Spain	107	90	158	76	87	91	88	107
Sweden	130	109	191	92	105	110	107	130
Switzerland	163	136	239	115	132	138	134	163
Turkey	86	72	127	61	70	73	71	86
United Kingdom	100	84	147	71	81	85	83	100

¹ Estimates based on quarterly consumer prices.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 2010, "Purchasing Power Parities and Comparative Price Levels", *Main Economic Indicators*, May 2010 (copyright). See also <<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/48/18/18598721.pdf>>.

Table 1357. Indexes of Living Costs Abroad: 2010

[As of January 2010. Washington, DC=100. Indexes compare the costs in dollars of representative goods and services (excluding housing and education) purchased at the foreign location and the cost of comparable goods and services in the Washington, D.C. area. The indexes are computed for private American employees and exclude special advantages that may be available only to U.S. Government employees. The indexes are place-to-place comparisons at specific times and currency exchange rates. They cannot be used for measuring cost changes over time at a foreign location. Since the indexes reflect only the expenditure pattern and living costs of American families, they should not be used to compare living costs of Americans in the United States with the living costs of foreign nationals living in their own country]

Country/Territory	City	Survey date	Local index ¹	Country/Territory	City	Survey date	Local index ¹
Algeria	Algiers	2/16/2009	127	Kenya	Nairobi	12/4/2007	143
Angola	Luanda	5/21/2008	190	Korea	Seoul	12/4/2007	176
Argentina	Buenos Aires	3/8/2009	111	Kuwait	Kuwait City	11/18/2007	132
Armenia	Yerevan	1/30/2007	138	Laos	Vientiane	12/30/2005	107
Australia	Canberra	5/23/2008	139	Latvia	Riga	5/30/2007	139
Austria	Vienna	3/11/2008	186	Lebanon	Beirut	4/23/2008	123
Azerbaijan	Baku	2/1/2009	156	Liberia	Monrovia	8/14/2009	149
Bahamas	Nassau	6/24/2009	143	Lithuania	Vilnius	9/25/2008	131
Bahrain	Bahrain	8/26/2007	123	Luxembourg		10/25/2007	160
Bangladesh	Dhaka	3/6/2006	88	Macedonia	Skopje	4/23/2007	135
Belarus	Minsk	3/15/2007	136	Madagascar	Antananarivo	1/23/2008	128
Belgium	Brussels	5/12/2009	179	Malaysia	Kuala Lumpur	8/24/2008	121
Belize	Belmopan	4/6/2008	132	Mexico	Mexico City	3/6/2009	99
Bolivia	La Paz	7/1/2009	110	Moldova	Chisinau	5/1/2008	115
Bosnia-Herzegovina	Sarajevo	8/6/2009	126	Mongolia	Ulaanbaatar	1/16/2009	136
Botswana	Gaborone	6/16/2009	119	Morocco	Rabat	12/13/2008	133
Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	12/29/2008	133	Mozambique	Maputo	8/16/2009	141
Bulgaria	Sofia	4/17/2008	135	Namibia	Windhoek	4/20/2006	122
Burma	Rangoon	10/22/2008	142	Nepal	Kathmandu	6/22/2007	103
Burundi	Bujumbura	7/7/2009	135	Netherlands	The Hague	4/23/2009	152
Cambodia	Phnom Penh	2/8/2009	122	New Zealand	Wellington	10/15/2007	157
Cameroon	Yaounde	3/27/2006	154	Nicaragua	Managua	4/15/2008	113
Canada	Montreal	1/12/2007	134	Niger	Niamey	6/11/2009	127
Central African Republic	Bangui	8/13/2008	189	Nigeria	Abuja	11/12/2008	161
Chad	Ndjamena	8/26/2009	176	Norway	Oslo	1/26/2009	176
Chile	Santiago	3/31/2008	142	Oman	Muscat	5/19/2009	125
China ²	Beijing	7/27/2007	130	Pakistan	Islamabad	12/10/2004	102
Colombia	Bogota	1/4/2008	109	Panama	Panama City	7/31/2008	119
Congo ³	Kinshasa	7/16/2008	167	Paraguay	Asuncion	1/16/2008	114
Costa Rica	San Jose	8/5/2008	119	Peru	Lima	12/7/2007	124
Cote d'Ivoire	Abidjan	12/21/2008	129	Philippines	Manila	12/2/2008	91
Croatia	Zagreb	3/22/2007	141	Poland	Warsaw	9/17/2009	130
Cuba	Havana	2/13/2008	145	Portugal	Lisbon	2/28/2008	148
Cyprus	Nicosia	6/11/2009	163	Qatar	Doha	8/15/2007	129
Czech Republic	Prague	9/15/2005	130	Romania	Bucharest	11/25/2008	134
Denmark	Copenhagen	3/30/2009	190	Russia	Moscow	2/26/2009	154
Djibouti	Djibouti City	4/10/2004	161	Rwanda	Kigali	11/16/2008	136
Ecuador	Quito	8/10/2009	120	Saudi Arabia	Riyadh	5/6/2008	120
Egypt	Cairo	3/13/2006	96	Serbia	Belgrade	3/17/2009	99
El Salvador	San Salvador	2/8/2009	123	Sierra Leone	Freetown	6/15/2009	131
Estonia	Tallinn	4/16/2008	141	Singapore		4/19/2009	133
Ethiopia	Addis Ababa	3/8/2009	124	Slovakia	Bratislava	5/31/2007	132
Finland	Helsinki	4/14/2009	171	South Africa	Johannesburg	10/23/2008	135
France	Paris	4/19/2007	190	Spain	Madrid	3/15/2008	169
Gabon	Libreville	11/16/2008	157	Sri Lanka	Colombo	4/9/2008	98
Georgia	Tbilisi	4/14/2009	140	Sudan	Khartoum	11/14/2008	139
Germany	Berlin	3/12/2008	179	Sweden	Stockholm	4/30/2008	204
Ghana	Accra	5/12/2009	115	Switzerland	Geneva	5/21/2008	235
Greece	Athens	9/4/2008	171	Syria	Damascus	3/26/2008	96
Guatemala	Guatemala City	6/4/2009	106	Taiwan ^{2,3}	Taipei	2/24/2009	145
Guinea	Conakry	10/29/2008	162	Tajikistan	Dushanbe	3/19/2008	100
Guyana	Georgetown	7/28/2009	150	Tanzania	Dar es Salaam	11/15/2007	133
Haiti	Port-au-Prince	9/29/2008	129	Thailand	Bangkok	2/26/2008	126
Honduras	Tegucigalpa	6/10/2007	84	Timor-Leste	Timor-Leste	7/11/2007	128
Hong Kong		6/7/2009	156	Turkey	Istanbul	4/29/2009	151
Hungary	Budapest	5/7/2008	163	Turkmenistan	Ashgabat	10/31/2007	105
Iceland	Reykjavik	3/2/2009	151	Uganda	Kampala	8/17/2008	132
India	New Delhi	11/20/2008	107	Ukraine	Kyiv	10/5/2008	131
Indonesia	Jakarta	6/17/2009	116	United Arab Emirates	Dubai	6/9/2009	117
Ireland	Dublin	1/31/2008	175	United Kingdom	London	4/16/2009	159
Israel	Tel Aviv	4/6/2008	163	Uruguay	Montevideo	2/18/2009	136
Italy	Rome	3/31/2009	183	Uzbekistan	Tashkent	4/7/2009	107
Jamaica	Kingston	6/24/2009	112	Venezuela	Caracas	9/3/2009	172
Japan	Okinawa	5/24/2002	141	Vietnam	Hanoi	5/5/2008	113
Jordan	Amman	4/14/2008	130	Yemen	Sanaa	4/25/2009	92
Kazakhstan	Astana	5/22/2008	148	Zambia	Lusaka	7/1/2009	130
				Zimbabwe	Harare	1/14/2008	243

¹ Also called the "local index," the living cost index measures living costs for private American citizens. The local index is a comparison of prices at the foreign post and in Washington, D.C., with the price ratios weighted by the expenditure pattern of American employees living at the foreign post. It is, thereby, a measure of the cost of living for Americans at the foreign post compared with the cost of living in Washington, DC. This is the index most appropriate for use by business firms and other private organizations to establish cost-of-living allowances for their American employees stationed abroad. ² See footnote 4, Table 1331. ³ There are no U.S. Government employees in Taiwan. The figures listed in this column represent a living cost comparison for American employees of the American Institute in Taiwan, who have some duty-free and other special benefits that may not be available to other Americans in Taiwan.

Source: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Administration, "Indexes of Living Costs Abroad, Quarters Allowances, and Hardship Differentials," January 2010, <http://aoprals.state.gov/content.asp?content_id=186&menu_id=81>.

Table 1358. Percent of Household Final Consumption Expenditures Spent on Food, Alcohol, and Tobacco Consumed at Home by Selected Countries: 2008

Country/Territory	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco		Country/Territory	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	
	Food ¹			Food ¹	
United States	6.8	1.9	Latvia	19.2	6.6
Algeria	43.8	2.0	Lithuania	22.9	6.6
Australia	10.6	4.0	Malaysia	14.2	1.3
Austria	11.1	3.3	Mexico	24.1	2.5
Azerbaijan	48.5	2.4	Morocco	40.3	1.3
Belarus	44.0	6.0	Netherlands	11.4	2.9
Belgium	13.1	3.8	New Zealand	12.1	4.3
Bolivia	28.4	2.2	Nigeria	40.1	2.5
Brazil	24.6	2.0	Norway	13.1	4.5
Bulgaria	19.0	3.7	Pakistan	45.6	2.5
Canada	9.1	3.9	Peru	29.1	2.0
Chile	23.4	0.8	Philippines	37.0	1.7
China ²	33.9	2.9	Poland	20.4	6.6
Colombia	27.7	4.7	Portugal	15.7	3.5
Croatia	26.1	3.3	Romania	34.2	5.0
Czech Republic	15.9	7.7	Russia	29.1	2.7
Ecuador	19.9	1.9	Saudi Arabia	23.7	1.3
Egypt	38.3	2.3	Singapore	8.1	2.4
Estonia	15.3	8.0	Slovakia	17.2	4.8
Finland	12.1	5.0	Slovenia	14.6	4.5
France	13.4	3.1	South Africa	20.1	4.6
Germany	11.4	3.6	Spain	13.4	3.1
Hong Kong	12.3	0.8	Sweden	11.6	3.7
Hungary	16.6	8.1	Switzerland	10.3	3.6
Indonesia	44.1	6.3	Taiwan ²	24.1	2.1
Ireland	7.5	5.4	Thailand	24.9	5.6
Israel	17.8	1.6	Tunisia	35.8	1.0
Italy	14.4	2.7	Turkey	24.5	4.1
Japan	14.4	3.2	Turkmenistan	28.7	3.0
Jordan	40.8	4.8	Ukraine	42.2	6.4
Kazakhstan	35.4	3.7	United Arab Emirates	9.0	0.4
Korea, South	15.3	2.6	United Kingdom	8.9	3.7
Kuwait	14.6	1.6	Venezuela	29.3	3.1
			Vietnam	38.5	2.8

¹ Includes nonalcoholic beverages. ² See footnote 4, Table 1331.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service; "Food, CPI, Prices and Expenditures: Food Expenditure Tables," July 2010, <<http://www.ers.usda.gov/Briefing/CPIFoodAndExpenditures/Data/>>.

Table 1359. Gross Public Debt, Expenditures, and Receipts by Country: 1990 to 2009

[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	2009	1990	2000	2009	1990	2000	2009
United States ¹	-4.3	1.5	-11.2	37.2	33.9	41.5	32.9	35.4	30.3
Australia	-2.0	0.9	-4.0	35.8	35.2	37.5	33.7	36.1	33.5
Austria	-2.5	-1.9	-4.3	51.5	52.2	52.7	49.0	50.3	48.4
Belgium	-6.8	-0.1	-5.7	52.3	49.2	54.0	45.5	49.1	48.2
Canada	-5.8	2.9	-4.8	48.8	41.1	43.6	43.0	44.1	38.8
Czech Republic	(X)	-3.7	-5.7	(X)	41.6	45.7	(X)	37.9	40.0
Denmark	-1.3	2.3	-2.5	55.9	53.3	57.7	54.6	55.5	55.3
Finland	5.4	6.9	-2.3	47.9	48.3	56.2	53.3	55.2	53.9
France	-2.4	-1.5	-8.2	49.4	51.6	55.5	47.0	50.1	47.3
Germany	(X)	1.3	-3.2	(X)	45.1	47.7	(X)	46.4	44.5
Greece	-14.0	-3.7	-12.7	44.9	46.7	51.3	30.8	43.0	38.7
Hungary	(NA)	-3.0	-4.3	(NA)	46.9	51.5	(NA)	43.9	47.2
Iceland	-3.3	1.7	-15.7	38.9	41.9	55.9	35.6	43.6	40.2
Ireland	-2.8	4.8	-12.2	42.8	31.3	45.0	40.0	36.1	32.8
Italy	-11.4	-0.9	-5.5	52.9	46.1	51.7	41.5	45.3	46.2
Japan ²	2.0	-7.6	-7.4	31.6	39.0	41.6	33.6	31.4	34.2
Korea, South	3.1	5.4	-1.8	19.0	22.4	33.8	22.1	27.9	31.9
Netherlands	-5.3	2.0	-4.5	54.9	44.2	50.3	49.6	46.1	45.9
New Zealand	-4.5	1.9	-1.2	53.2	39.2	42.4	48.7	41.1	41.2
Norway	2.2	15.4	9.6	53.3	42.3	44.4	55.5	57.7	54.0
Portugal	-6.1	-3.0	-6.7	40.5	43.1	51.6	34.5	40.2	44.9
Spain	-4.1	-1.0	-9.6	42.8	39.1	46.3	38.7	38.1	36.8
Sweden	3.4	3.7	-2.0	60.1	57.0	56.2	63.4	60.7	54.2
United Kingdom	-2.0	3.7	-12.6	41.5	36.6	52.1	39.4	40.3	39.5

NA Not available. X Not applicable. ¹ Receipts exclude the operating surpluses of public enterprises, while expenditures include them. ² The 2000 expenditures include capital transfers to the Deposit Insurance Company. Receipts include deferred tax payments on postal savings accounts in 2000.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), *OECD Economic Outlook*, (copyright), Vol. 2009/2, OECD Publishing. See also <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/eco_outlook-v2009-2-en>.

Table 1360. Percent Distribution of Tax Receipts by Country: 1990 to 2008

Country	Total ¹	Income and profits taxes ²			Social security contributions			Taxes on goods and services ⁵		
		Total ³	Individual	Corporate	Total ⁴	Employees	Employers	Total ³	General consumption taxes ⁶	Taxes on specific goods, services ⁷
United States:										
1990	100.0	46.0	37.1	8.9	25.1	11.0	12.9	17.4	8.0	7.0
2000	100.0	50.7	41.9	8.7	23.2	10.4	11.6	16.1	7.6	6.3
2008	100.0	46.8	37.9	8.9	24.5	10.8	12.4	17.0	7.8	6.2
Canada:										
1990	100.0	48.6	40.8	7.0	12.1	4.4	7.6	25.8	14.1	10.3
2000	100.0	50.1	36.8	12.2	13.6	5.5	7.8	24.2	14.2	8.6
2008	100.0	49.5	37.3	10.7	14.5	5.8	8.3	23.4	13.2	8.5
France:										
1990	100.0	16.1	10.7	5.3	44.1	13.2	27.2	28.4	18.8	8.7
2000	100.0	24.9	18.0	6.9	36.0	8.9	24.8	25.7	16.9	8.2
2008	100.0	24.1	17.4	6.8	37.2	9.2	25.3	24.5	16.8	6.9
Germany:										
1990	100.0	32.4	27.6	4.8	37.5	16.2	19.1	26.7	16.6	9.2
2000	100.0	30.1	25.3	4.8	39.0	17.2	19.2	28.1	18.4	8.8
2008	100.0	31.9	26.8	5.2	36.4	15.9	17.2	28.9	19.4	8.5
Italy:										
1990	100.0	36.5	26.3	10.0	32.9	6.3	23.6	28.0	14.7	10.6
2000	100.0	33.1	24.8	6.9	28.6	5.4	19.9	27.9	15.4	9.6
2008	100.0	34.6	26.8	8.6	31.1	5.5	21.2	24.4	13.7	8.3
Japan:										
1990	100.0	50.2	27.8	22.4	26.4	10.6	12.7	13.7	4.4	7.5
2000	100.0	34.8	21.1	13.8	35.2	14.7	16.4	19.3	9.1	8.0
2008	100.0	55.4	32.6	22.8	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	29.1	14.5	11.2
United Kingdom:										
1990	100.0	39.3	29.4	9.9	17.0	6.6	9.9	31.1	16.9	12.6
2000	100.0	39.1	29.3	9.8	17.0	6.8	9.6	31.9	18.1	12.4
2008	100.0	39.9	29.9	9.9	19.2	7.9	10.8	28.8	17.8	9.8

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

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

Table 1361. Household Tax Burden by Country: 2008

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

Country	Single person without children	One earner family with two children	Country	Single person without children	One earner family with two children
United States	22.4	5.2	Japan	20.1	13.8
Australia	22.0	8.6	Korea, South	11.8	9.1
Austria	32.7	18.1	Luxembourg	26.4	0.9
Belgium	41.5	20.2	Mexico	5.3	5.3
Canada	22.8	8.8	Netherlands	31.8	22.6
Czech Republic	22.2	-6.5	New Zealand	18.4	0.6
Denmark	39.4	28.8	Norway	29.3	21.8
Finland	29.2	22.6	Poland	24.3	17.8
France	27.7	17.1	Portugal	22.3	8.7
Germany	41.3	20.8	Slovakia	21.3	2.4
Greece	25.1	25.4	Spain	19.7	12.0
Hungary	38.2	25.3	Sweden	25.3	17.9
Iceland	23.9	3.0	Switzerland	21.5	8.1
Ireland	20.9	2.2	Turkey	27.2	25.7
Italy	29.3	15.1	United Kingdom	25.3	18.5

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

Table 1362. Household Net Saving Rates by Country: 1995 to 2008

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

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

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

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

Table 1363. Insurance and Pensions by Country: 1997 to 2008

Country	Insurance						Pension, ¹ 2008		
	Direct gross premiums (percent of GDP)		2007 premiums (millions of U.S. dollars)		Financial assets ² (millions of U.S. dollars)		Financial assets (millions of U.S. dollars)	Contributions to pension funds (percent of GDP)	Benefits paid by pension funds (percent of GDP)
	1997	2007	Life	Non-life	1997	2007			
United States	10.1	10.8	568,983	813,994	2,709,790	5,487,884	8,180,856	(NA)	(NA)
Australia	8.4	6.4	41,482	25,479	161,211	250,035	962,539	13.5	2.9
Austria	5.3	5.3	9,697	14,064	(NA)	58,070	17,126	0.4	0.3
Belgium	5.7	9.3	30,382	12,655	(NA)	(NA)	³ 18,152	³ 0.2	³ 0.2
Canada	4.1	7.8	62,573	73,496	140,826	478,300	813,991	1.5	1.8
Czech Republic	2.6	3.7	2,668	3,882	2,926	13,017	³ 8,241	³ 1.0	³ 0.3
Denmark	6.3	9.1	18,641	9,822	107,874	(NA)	161,649	0.5	0.6
Finland	3.6	3.3	3,807	4,482	(NA)	61,543	160,678	10.7	9.1
France	9.3	11.4	187,155	125,817	646,258	1,975,928	³ 27,397	(NA)	(NA)
Germany	6.5	6.7	117,244	163,163	705,704	1,320,298	171,990	0.3	0.1
Greece	1.5	2.2	3,461	3,685	3,351	(NA)	³ 34	³ (Z)	-
Iceland	2.6	2.9	47	537	(NA)	(NA)	18,882	7.9	3.8
Ireland	9.0	23.9	52,860	10,374	(NA)	206,033	³ 118,633	(NA)	(NA)
Italy	4.0	6.7	91,109	56,132	156,926	638,901	³ 68,686	³ 0.4	³ 0.2
Japan	7.9	7.5	270,356	81,052	1,823,927	2,838,015	³ 874,426	(NA)	(NA)
Korea, South	11.7	11.8	79,382	40,387	116,457	349,512	27,790	0.3	0.4
Luxembourg	26.1	30.9	13,706	1,627	(NA)	(NA)	³ 512	³ 0.1	³ 0.1
Mexico	1.3	1.7	7,711	9,991	(NA)	32,472	112,676	1.2	0.2
Netherlands	8.8	8.3	36,590	28,688	224,644	303,956	³ 1,058,153	³ 4.3	³ 3.6
Norway	4.6	5.1	12,077	7,719	51,063	138,215	³ 27,385	³ 0.6	³ 0.2
Poland	2.4	3.7	9,222	6,590	3,230	29,382	57,927	1.7	(NA)
Slovakia	2.3	3.1	1,154	1,170	(NA)	(NA)	4,510	(NA)	(NA)
Spain	4.8	5.2	31,967	46,451	(NA)	252,282	³ 108,404	³ 0.7	³ 0.3
Sweden	5.3	6.4	15,451	15,604	162,735	319,092	³ 39,452	(NA)	(NA)
Switzerland	11.6	9.8	23,927	21,577	(NA)	293,976	³ 504,601	³ 8.7	³ 5.4
Turkey	1.0	1.3	1,024	7,385	1,650	3,470	12,682	0.6	(Z)
United Kingdom	11.8	19.2	423,783	133,419	1,126,341	(NA)	³ 2,186,472	³ 2.8	³ 2.8

- Represents zero. NA Not available or not applicable. Z Less than 0.05 percent. ¹ All types of plans are included (occupational and personal, mandatory and voluntary) covering both public and private sector workers. Further details can be found at <www.oecd.org/daf/pensions/gps>. ² Investments by direct insurance companies. ³ 2007 data.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 2009, *OECD in Figures 2009*, OECD Publishing (copyright). See also <<http://www.sourceoecd.org/vl=11904758/cl=12/nw=1/rps/ij/oecdthemes/99980088/v2009n8/s1/p11>>.

Table 1364. Percent of Women in National Parliaments by Country: 2009

[Compiled on the basis of information provided by National Parliaments as of May 2009]

Country	Lower or single House		Upper House or Senate		Country	Lower or single House		Upper House or Senate	
	Election year	Percent women	Election year	Percent women		Election year	Percent women	Election year	Percent women
Afghanistan	2005	27.7	2005	21.6	Lebanon	2005	4.7	(X)	(X)
Albania	2005	7.1	(X)	(X)	Liberia	2005	12.5	2005	16.7
Algeria	2007	7.7	2006	2.9	Liechtenstein	2009	24.0	(X)	(X)
Angola	2008	37.3	(X)	(X)	Lithuania	2008	17.7	(X)	(X)
Argentina	2007	40.0	2007	38.9	Luxembourg	2004	23.3	(X)	(X)
Armenia	2007	8.4	(X)	(X)	Macedonia	2008	28.3	(X)	(X)
Australia	2007	26.7	2007	35.5	Malawi	2009	(NA)	(X)	(X)
Austria	2008	27.9	(¹)	24.6	Malaysia	2008	10.8	(¹)	28.8
Azerbaijan	2005	11.4	(X)	(X)	Mali	2007	10.2	(X)	(X)
Bahrain	2006	2.5	2006	25.0	Mauritania	2006	22.1	2007	16.1
Belarus	2008	31.8	2008	33.9	Mauritius	2005	17.1	(X)	(X)
Belgium	2007	35.3	2007	38.0	Mexico	2006	23.2	2006	18.0
Bolivia	2005	16.9	2005	3.7	Mongolia	2008	4.1	(X)	(X)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2006	11.9	2007	13.3	Montenegro	2009	6.2	(X)	(X)
Botswana	2004	11.1	(X)	(X)	Morocco	2007	10.5	2006	1.1
Brazil	2006	9.0	2006	12.3	Mozambique	2004	34.8	(X)	(X)
Bulgaria	2005	21.7	(X)	(X)	Namibia	2004	26.9	2004	26.9
Burkina Faso	2007	15.3	(X)	(X)	Nepal	2008	33.2	(X)	(X)
Burundi	2005	30.5	2005	34.7	Netherlands	2006	41.3	2007	34.7
Cambodia	2008	16.3	2006	14.8	New Zealand	2008	33.6	(X)	(X)
Cameroon	2007	13.9	(X)	(X)	Nicaragua	2006	18.5	(X)	(X)
Canada	2008	22.1	(¹)	34.4	Nigeria	2007	7.0	2007	8.3
Cape Verde	2006	18.1	(X)	(X)	Norway	2005	36.1	(X)	(X)
Central African Republic	2005	10.5	(X)	(X)	Oman	2007	—	2007	20.0
Chad	2002	5.2	(X)	(X)	Pakistan	2008	22.5	2009	17.0
Chile	2005	15.0	2005	5.3	Panama	2009	8.5	(X)	(X)
China ²	2008	21.3	(X)	(X)	Paraguay	2008	12.5	2008	15.6
Colombia	2006	8.4	2006	11.8	Peru	2006	27.5	(X)	(X)
Congo (Brazzaville) ³	2007	7.3	2008	12.9	Philippines	2007	20.5	2007	17.4
Congo (Kinshasa) ³	2006	8.4	2007	4.6	Poland	2007	20.2	2007	8.0
Cote d'Ivoire	2000	8.9	(X)	(X)	Portugal	2005	28.3	(X)	(X)
Croatia	2007	20.9	(X)	(X)	Qatar	2008	—	(X)	(X)
Cuba	2008	43.2	(X)	(X)	Romania	2008	11.4	2008	5.8
Czech Republic	2006	15.5	2008	17.3	Russia	2007	14.0	(¹)	4.7
Denmark	2007	38.0	(X)	(X)	Rwanda	2008	56.3	2003	34.6
Djibouti	2008	13.8	(X)	(X)	Saudi Arabia	2009	—	(X)	(X)
Ecuador	2009	(NA)	(X)	(X)	Senegal	2007	22.0	2007	40.0
Egypt	2005	1.8	2007	6.8	Serbia	2008	21.6	(X)	(X)
El Salvador	2009	19.0	(X)	(X)	Sierra Leone	2007	13.2	(X)	(X)
Ethiopia	2005	21.9	2005	18.8	Singapore	2006	24.5	(X)	(X)
Finland	2007	41.5	(X)	(X)	Slovakia	2006	19.3	(X)	(X)
France	2007	18.2	2008	21.9	Slovenia	2008	13.3	2007	2.5
Gabon	2009	16.7	2009	17.6	Somalia	2004	5.9	(X)	(X)
Gambia	2002	9.4	(X)	(X)	South Africa ⁴	2009	43.5	2009	29.6
Georgia	2008	6.0	(X)	(X)	Spain	2008	36.3	2008	30.0
Germany	2005	32.2	(¹)	21.7	Sri Lanka	2004	5.8	(X)	(X)
Ghana	2004	7.9	(X)	(X)	Sudan	2005	18.1	2005	6.0
Greece	2007	14.7	(X)	(X)	Suriname	2005	25.5	(X)	(X)
Guatemala	2007	12.0	(X)	(X)	Swaziland	2008	13.8	2008	40.0
Guinea-Bissau	2008	10.0	(X)	(X)	Sweden	2006	47.0	(X)	(X)
Guyana	2006	30.0	(X)	(X)	Switzerland	2007	28.5	2007	21.7
Haiti	2006	4.1	2009	(NA)	Syria	2007	12.4	(X)	(X)
Honduras	2005	23.4	(X)	(X)	Tajikistan	2005	17.5	2005	23.5
Hungary	2006	11.1	(X)	(X)	Tanzania	2005	30.4	(X)	(X)
Iceland	2009	42.9	(X)	(X)	Thailand	2007	11.7	2008	16.0
India	2009	10.9	2008	9.5	Timor-Leste	2007	29.2	(X)	(X)
Indonesia	2009	16.6	(X)	(X)	Turkey	2007	9.1	(X)	(X)
Iran	2008	2.8	(X)	(X)	Turkmenistan	2008	16.8	(X)	(X)
Iraq	2005	25.5	(X)	(X)	Uganda	2006	30.7	(X)	(X)
Ireland	2007	13.3	2007	21.7	Ukraine	2007	8.2	(X)	(X)
Israel	2009	17.5	(X)	(X)	United Arab Emirates	2006	22.5	(X)	(X)
Italy	2008	21.3	2008	18.0	United Kingdom	2005	19.5	(¹)	19.7
Japan	2005	9.4	2007	18.2	United States⁵	2008	16.8	2008	15.3
Jordan	2007	6.4	2007	12.7	Uruguay	2004	12.1	2004	12.9
Kazakhstan	2007	15.9	2008	4.3	Uzbekistan	2004	17.5	2005	15.0
Kenya	2007	9.8	(X)	(X)	Vanuatu	2008	3.8	(X)	(X)
Korea, South	2008	13.7	(X)	(X)	Venezuela	2005	18.6	(X)	(X)
Kuwait	2008	7.7	(X)	(X)	Vietnam	2007	25.8	(X)	(X)
Kyrgyzstan	2007	25.6	(X)	(X)	Yemen	2003	0.3	2001	1.8
Laos	2006	25.2	(X)	(X)	Zambia	2006	15.2	(X)	(X)
Latvia	2006	20.0	(X)	(X)	Zimbabwe	2008	15.2	2008	24.7

— Represents zero. X Not applicable. ¹ Term of the chamber is not fixed (i.e., renewals do not take place on the same date, but rather when individual mandates expire). ² See footnote 4, Table 1331. ³ See footnote 5, Table 1331. ⁴ The Upper House figures on the distribution of seats do not include the 36 special rotating delegates appointed on an ad hoc basis, and all percentages given are therefore calculated on the basis of the 54 permanent seats. ⁵ Percent of all voting members of the House.

Source: Inter-Parliamentary Union, Geneva, Switzerland, "Women in National Parliaments," May 2009 (copyright), <<http://www.ipu.org/wmn-e/classif.htm>>.

Table 1365. Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment by Country: 1990 to 2009

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

Year	United States	Canada	Australia	Japan	France	Germany ¹	Italy	Netherlands	Sweden	United Kingdom
Civilian labor force (1,000):										
1990	125,840	14,047	8,440	62,990	24,070	29,412	22,670	6,767	4,597	28,766
2000	² 142,583	15,637	9,590	66,710	26,591	39,302	23,361	² 8,052	4,490	28,962
2005	149,320	17,108	10,529	65,386	27,616	² 40,760	24,179	8,459	² 4,693	30,137
2008	154,287	17,987	11,254	65,660	28,021	41,542	24,836	8,780	4,875	31,126
2009	154,142	18,098	11,448	65,362	28,331	41,545	24,710	8,846	4,888	31,274
Labor force participation rate:³										
1990	66.5	67.4	64.7	62.6	55.5	55.0	47.2	57.0	67.4	64.3
2000	67.1	66.0	64.4	61.7	57.6	56.7	48.1	² 63.4	63.7	62.8
2005	66.0	67.4	65.4	59.5	57.4	² 57.6	48.7	64.7	² 64.8	63.1
2008	66.0	67.9	66.6	59.5	57.1	58.5	49.0	66.2	65.3	63.5
2009	65.4	67.3	66.5	59.3	57.3	58.6	48.4	66.4	64.6	63.3
Civilian employment (1,000):										
1990	118,793	12,964	7,877	61,710	22,075	27,952	21,080	6,251	4,513	26,713
2000	² 136,891	14,681	8,989	63,790	24,326	36,236	20,973	² 7,813	4,230	27,375
2005	141,730	16,080	9,998	62,910	25,187	² 36,185	22,290	8,056	² 4,334	28,674
2008	145,362	17,025	10,777	63,250	25,951	38,406	23,144	8,537	4,581	29,346
2009	139,877	16,769	10,809	62,242	25,755	38,324	22,765	8,542	4,486	28,880
Employment-population ratio:⁴										
1990	62.8	62.2	60.4	61.3	50.9	52.3	43.9	52.7	66.1	59.8
2000	64.4	62.0	60.3	59.0	52.7	52.2	43.2	² 61.5	60.1	59.4
2005	62.7	63.4	62.1	57.3	52.3	² 51.2	44.9	61.6	² 59.9	60.0
2008	62.2	64.2	63.8	57.4	52.8	54.1	45.6	64.3	61.4	59.9
2009	59.3	62.3	62.8	56.4	52.1	54.0	44.6	64.1	59.3	58.5
Unemployment rate:										
1990	5.6	7.7	6.7	2.0	8.3	5.0	7.0	7.6	1.8	7.1
2000	4.0	6.1	6.3	4.4	8.5	7.8	10.2	² 3.0	5.8	5.5
2005	5.1	6.0	5.0	3.8	8.8	² 11.2	7.8	4.8	² 7.7	4.9
2008	5.8	5.3	4.2	3.7	7.4	7.5	6.8	2.8	6.0	5.7
2009	9.3	7.3	5.6	4.8	9.1	7.8	7.9	3.4	8.2	7.7
Under 25 years old	17.6	14.0	11.6	8.8	21.6	11.2	25.7	6.7	24.6	19.2
Teenagers ⁵	24.3	18.6	16.5	9.4	23.7	11.3	40.4	8.3	35.0	26.7
20 to 24 years old	14.7	11.2	8.2	8.7	20.8	11.1	23.0	5.4	20.0	15.2
25 years old and over	7.9	6.2	4.2	4.4	7.6	7.3	6.5	2.8	5.9	5.6

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

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *International Comparisons of Annual Labor Force Statistics, 10 Countries, 1960–2009*, June 2010. See also <<http://www.bls.gov/fls/flscmpareflm.htm>>.

Table 1366. Unemployment Rates by Country: 2000 to 2009

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

Country	2000	2005	2008	2009	Country	2000	2005	2008	2009
OECD, total	6.2	6.8	6.0	(NA)	Ireland	4.3	4.3	6.0	11.7
Euro area ¹	8.5	9.0	7.6	(NA)	Italy	10.2	7.7	6.7	7.8
United States	4.0	5.1	5.8	9.3	Japan	4.7	4.4	4.0	5.1
Australia	6.3	5.0	4.2	5.6	Korea, South	4.4	3.7	3.2	3.7
Austria	3.5	5.1	3.8	4.8	Netherlands	(NA)	6.5	3.9	4.9
Belgium	7.0	8.4	7.0	7.9	New Zealand	6.2	3.8	4.2	6.1
Canada	6.8	6.8	6.1	8.3	Norway	3.5	4.6	2.6	3.2
Czech Republic	8.9	7.9	4.4	6.7	Poland	16.1	17.8	7.1	8.2
Denmark	4.6	5.0	3.4	6.0	Portugal	3.9	7.6	7.6	9.5
Finland	9.8	8.4	6.4	8.2	Spain	13.9	9.2	11.3	18.0
France	(NA)	8.9	7.4	9.1	Sweden	4.7	7.1	6.2	8.3
Germany	7.8	11.1	7.5	7.7	Switzerland	2.5	4.3	3.4	4.2
Hungary	6.4	7.2	7.8	10.0	United Kingdom	5.4	4.8	5.7	7.6

NA Not available. ¹ See footnote 3, Table 1353.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 2010, "Labour: Labour Force Statistics," Main Economic Indicators database (copyright), <<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/data-00046-en>>, accessed May 2010.

Table 1367. Percent of Persons Not in Education or at Work: 2007

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

Country	15 to 19 years old			20 to 24 years old		
	Total	Unemployed	Not in the labor force	Total	Unemployed	Not in the labor force
Australia	6.5	3.3	3.2	10.7	3.3	7.4
Belgium	5.2	2.2	3.0	15.4	8.5	6.9
Brazil	14.7	4.1	10.6	23.4	8.2	15.2
Canada	7.3	2.8	4.5	13.8	5.6	8.2
Czech Republic	2.9	1.8	1.1	11.0	4.6	6.4
Denmark	3.9	1.4	2.5	8.2	3.2	5.0
Finland	3.6	1.5	2.1	13.3	6.7	6.6
France	5.8	3.4	2.4	15.1	9.7	5.4
Germany	4.2	2.5	1.7	15.3	8.1	7.2
Greece	8.5	2.6	5.9	17.7	11.1	6.6
Hungary	5.0	1.6	3.4	16.9	6.7	10.2
Israel	14.7	4.1	10.6	39.6	7.1	32.5
Italy	10.2	2.9	7.3	22.6	8.1	14.5
Mexico	23.2	2.7	20.5	(S)	(S)	(S)
Poland	2.5	1.0	1.5	18.3	10.2	8.1
Portugal	8.5	4.3	4.2	15.2	9.2	6.0
Spain	10.9	4.3	6.6	17.5	8.4	8.9
Sweden	5.5	2.2	3.3	13.1	6.9	6.2
Switzerland	8.2	1.7	6.5	10.4	5.2	5.2
United States	6.3	2.0	4.3	16.3	5.3	11.0

S Figure does not meet publication standards.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 2009, *Education at a Glance 2009: OECD Indicators*, OECD Publishing (copyright). See also <<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/eag-2009-en>>.**Table 1368. Female Labor Force Participation Rates by Country: 1980 to 2008**

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

Country	1980	1990	2000	2008	Country	1980	1990	2000	2008
Australia	52.5	62.3	66.1	71.1	Korea, South	48.6	51.8	54.9	58.7
Austria	(NA)	(NA)	62.2	69.6	Luxembourg	(NA)	42.7	52.0	59.5
Belgium	(NA)	46.3	56.9	60.1	Mexico	(NA)	(NA)	42.2	47.5
Canada	58.0	69.0	71.0	75.8	Netherlands	36.3	53.1	65.6	73.2
Czech Republic	(X)	(X)	64.2	61.7	New Zealand	(NA)	63.9	68.3	74.2
Denmark	(NA)	78.6	76.3	78.1	Norway	64.2	72.6	77.5	78.9
Finland	70.2	73.9	72.3	74.6	Poland	(NA)	(NA)	61.1	57.7
France	56.0	57.6	61.9	65.5	Portugal	54.2	61.3	67.5	73.0
Germany ¹	52.8	56.1	63.7	70.6	Slovakia	(X)	(X)	63.3	61.6
Greece	(NA)	43.6	50.5	55.7	Spain	33.8	42.6	53.2	64.5
Hungary	(NA)	(NA)	52.9	55.4	Sweden	75.9	83.3	77.3	79.4
Iceland	(NA)	(NA)	85.7	85.4	Switzerland	(NA)	(NA)	73.3	78.5
Ireland	(NA)	43.3	56.2	63.8	Turkey	(NA)	36.7	29.0	27.4
Italy	39.2	44.6	46.8	52.1	United Kingdom	(NA)	68.2	69.8	71.5
Japan	54.9	60.4	63.8	67.3	United States	61.5	69.7	72.7	72.1

NA Not available. X Not applicable. ¹ Prior to 1991, data are for former West Germany.Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 2010, "Labour Market Statistics: Labour Force Statistics by Sex and Age: Indicators," OECD Employment and Labour Market Statistics database (copyright), <<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/data-00310-en>>, accessed May 2010.**Table 1369. Civilian Employment-Population Ratio: 1990 to 2009**

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

Country	Women					Men				
	1990	1995	2000	2008	2009	1990	1995	2000	2008	2009
United States ¹	54.3	55.6	57.5	56.2	54.4	72.0	70.8	71.9	68.5	64.5
Canada	54.1	52.7	56.0	59.8	58.8	70.6	66.1	68.2	68.8	66.0
Australia	49.5	50.5	52.5	57.1	56.8	71.4	68.2	68.4	70.6	69.0
Japan	48.0	47.7	46.4	45.9	45.7	75.4	75.0	72.5	69.6	68.0
France	41.5	43.4	45.9	47.5	47.2	61.4	57.9	60.1	58.8	57.6
Germany ^{1,2,3,4}	40.5	42.7	44.4	47.8	48.3	65.6	63.1	60.6	60.8	60.2
Italy ¹	29.2	29.1	31.6	35.3	34.7	60.0	56.2	55.8	56.9	55.4
Netherlands ^{1,3,4}	39.4	44.4	52.0	57.7	57.9	66.5	66.7	71.4	71.2	70.5
Sweden ⁴	61.8	54.7	56.1	57.4	55.8	70.6	62.0	64.2	65.5	62.8
United Kingdom	50.3	49.8	52.5	53.7	53.1	70.0	64.7	66.9	66.4	64.2

¹ Break in series between 1990 and 1995. ² Unified Germany for 1991 onward. Prior to 1991, data relate to the former West Germany. ³ Break in series between 1995 and 2000. ⁴ Break in series between 2000 and 2008.Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *International Comparisons of Annual Labor Force Adjusted to U.S. Concepts, 10 Countries, 1970–2009*, June 2010. See also <<http://www.bls.gov/fls/flscomparelf.htm>>.

Table 1370. Civilian Employment by Industry and Country: 2000 and 2009

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

Industry	United States ^{1,2} Canada ¹ Australia Japan France Germany ² Italy Sweden ² Kingdom								
	United States ^{1,2}	Canada ¹	Australia	Japan	France	Germany ²	Italy	Sweden ²	Kingdom
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT (1,000)									
2000, total	136,891	14,681	8,989	63,790	24,326	36,236	20,973	4,230	27,375
Agriculture, forestry, fishing ³ ..	2,464	481	442	3,070	904	952	1,120	122	419
Industry ⁴	30,050	3,216	1,856	19,710	5,219	11,898	6,634	1,000	6,660
Manufacturing	19,644	2,247	1,083	13,180	4,087	8,647	4,944	762	4,617
Services ⁵	104,377	10,984	6,691	41,010	18,203	23,386	13,219	3,108	20,296
2009, total	139,877	16,769	10,809	62,242	25,755	38,324	22,765	4,486	28,880
Agriculture, forestry, fishing ³ ..	2,103	383	360	2,480	(NA)	814	846	97	464
Industry ⁴	24,611	3,198	2,150	15,880	(NA)	10,914	6,440	884	5,481
Manufacturing	14,202	1,789	1,005	10,710	(NA)	8,338	4,446	585	3,064
Services ⁵	113,163	13,188	8,299	43,882	(NA)	26,596	15,479	3,505	22,935
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION⁶									
2000, total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing ³ ..	1.8	3.3	4.9	4.8	3.7	2.6	5.3	2.9	1.5
Industry ⁴	22.0	21.9	20.6	30.9	21.5	32.8	31.6	23.6	24.3
Manufacturing	14.4	15.3	12.0	20.7	16.8	23.9	23.6	18.0	16.9
Services ⁵	76.2	74.8	74.4	64.3	74.8	64.5	63.0	73.5	74.1
2009, total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing ³ ..	1.5	2.3	3.3	4.0	(NA)	2.1	3.7	2.2	1.6
Industry ⁴	17.6	19.1	19.9	25.5	(NA)	28.5	28.3	19.7	19.0
Manufacturing	10.2	10.7	9.3	17.2	(NA)	21.8	19.5	13.0	10.6
Services ⁵	80.9	78.6	76.8	70.5	(NA)	69.4	68.0	78.1	79.4

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 2009. ³ Includes hunting. ⁴ Includes manufacturing, mining, and construction. ⁵ Transportation, communication, public utilities, trade, finance, public administration, private household services, and miscellaneous services. ⁶ Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian working-age population.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *International Comparisons of Annual Labor Force Statistics, 10 Countries, 1960–2009*, June 2010. See also <<http://www.bls.gov/fls/flscompare.htm>>.

Table 1371. Educational Performance: 2006 and 2007

[Tertiary-type A includes education leading to a BA, Master's, or equivalent degree, and advanced research programs. Performance figures were gathered from the Program for International Student Assessment (PISA), an internationally standardized assessment jointly developed by participating countries, which takes place in 3-year cycles. To implement PISA, each of the participating countries selects a nationally representative sample of 15-year-olds, regardless of grade level. Tests are typically administered to between 4,500 and 10,000 students in each country]

Country	Student performance on the combined reading, scientific, and mathematical literacy scales, 2006			Educational attainment of adult population and current graduation rates, 2007 (percent)	
	Mean score on the combined reading literacy scale ¹	Mean score on the mathematical literacy scale ²	Mean score on the scientific literacy scale ³	Upper secondary or higher attainment (25 to 64 years old) ⁴	Tertiary-type A attainment (25 to 64 years old)
Australia	513	520	527	68.2	33.7
Austria	490	505	511	80.1	17.6
Canada	527	527	534	86.6	48.3
Czech Republic	483	510	513	90.5	⁵ 13.7
Finland	547	548	563	80.5	36.4
France	488	496	495	68.7	26.8
Germany	495	504	516	84.4	24.3
Greece	460	459	473	59.6	22.7
Italy	469	462	475	52.3	13.6
Japan	498	523	531	(NA)	41.0
Korea	556	547	522	77.9	34.6
Luxembourg	479	490	486	65.7	26.5
Mexico	410	406	410	33.3	15.9
Poland	508	495	498	86.3	⁵ 18.7
Spain	461	480	488	50.7	29.0
Sweden	507	502	503	84.6	31.3
Switzerland	499	530	512	86.0	31.3
United Kingdom	495	495	515	68.3	31.8
United States	(NA)	474	489	87.9	40.8
OECD mean	492	498	500	70.1	27.5

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 Includes all types of tertiary level degrees.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 2006, *PISA 2006: Science Competencies for Tomorrow's World*, 2009, *Education at a Glance 2009: OECD indicators*, OECD Publishing (copyright). See also <www.pisa.oecd.org> and <<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/eag-2009-en>>, respectively.

Table 1372. World Supply and Utilization of Major Crops, Livestock, and Products: 1995 to 2009

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

Commodity	1995	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 ¹
Wheat:									
Area (hectares)	214.3	215.4	214.5	209.6	217.3	219.3	212.2	218.0	225.0
Production (metric tons)	523.1	585.8	567.9	554.1	625.7	619.9	595.7	610.5	682.7
Exports (metric tons) ²	101.5	113.4	105.7	108.7	111.7	116.6	111.6	117.2	142.9
Consumption (metric tons) ³	545.0	585.1	604.4	588.7	607.4	622.7	615.6	617.0	639.8
Ending stocks (metric tons) ⁴	160.2	208.5	166.6	132.0	150.2	147.5	127.6	121.1	164.0
Coarse grains:									
Area (hectares)	323.6	299.7	292.0	306.1	300.1	300.8	305.1	318.0	312.5
Production (metric tons)	869.7	877.7	874.6	915.6	1,014.8	978.8	986.2	1,077.9	1,101.6
Exports (metric tons) ²	98.6	104.9	102.1	103.2	100.9	107.1	117.6	127.1	112.0
Consumption (metric tons) ³	858.8	882.3	902.4	944.7	977.7	992.8	1,012.1	1,056.0	1,072.5
Ending stocks (metric tons) ⁴	190.8	232.8	170.7	141.6	178.7	164.7	138.7	160.5	189.6
Rice, milled:									
Area (hectares)	147.4	155.3	146.4	148.9	151.3	153.3	154.1	155.1	156.6
Production (metric tons)	363.6	408.9	379.0	392.6	401.8	418.6	420.8	434.4	447.3
Exports (metric tons) ²	20.7	22.8	28.7	27.4	28.3	29.7	31.5	31.2	28.6
Consumption (metric tons) ³	365.2	399.7	408.8	414.7	409.5	416.0	421.7	428.5	434.9
Ending stocks (metric tons) ⁴	118.3	143.5	103.2	81.1	73.4	76.0	75.1	81.0	93.3
Total grains:⁵									
Area (hectares)	685.3	670.4	652.9	664.7	668.7	673.4	671.5	691.1	694.1
Production (metric tons)	1,756.4	1,872.4	1,821.5	1,862.3	2,042.3	2,017.3	2,002.6	2,122.7	2,231.6
Exports (metric tons) ²	220.8	241.1	236.5	239.3	240.8	253.4	260.7	275.6	283.5
Consumption (metric tons) ³	1,769.0	1,867.2	1,915.6	1,948.1	1,994.7	2,031.4	2,049.4	2,101.5	2,147.2
Ending stocks (metric tons) ⁴	469.3	584.9	440.5	354.6	402.3	388.1	341.4	362.6	446.9
Oilseeds:									
Crush (metric tons)	238.3	246.3	269.9	279.5	302.9	318.8	328.3	338.8	340.0
Production (metric tons)	299.5	304.3	331.7	335.9	381.5	391.5	404.2	391.8	395.1
Exports (metric tons)	47.5	59.2	69.7	66.8	74.4	75.8	83.4	92.5	94.0
Ending stocks (metric tons)	28.1	38.2	48.8	45.0	57.3	64.6	73.2	61.7	54.3
Meals:⁶									
Production (metric tons)	166.2	167.9	186.0	190.7	207.1	216.5	224.2	231.1	230.1
Exports (metric tons)	61.5	46.7	53.8	58.4	61.5	66.0	68.2	71.2	68.4
Oils:⁷									
Production (metric tons)	73.4	86.0	96.1	102.8	111.7	118.7	121.5	128.0	132.1
Exports (metric tons)	27.3	28.7	36.1	39.0	42.6	47.6	48.9	53.9	55.3
Cotton:									
Area (hectares)	32.2	32.3	30.8	32.3	35.7	34.7	34.7	32.9	30.7
Production (bales) ⁸	85.9	87.9	91.0	96.8	121.5	116.7	122.0	119.9	107.5
Exports (bales) ⁸	28.4	27.2	30.5	33.2	35.0	44.6	37.3	38.5	30.2
Consumption (bales) ⁸	84.4	90.5	97.6	97.2	107.8	115.1	122.0	120.9	107.5
Ending stocks (bales) ⁸	29.9	51.1	47.6	48.1	60.6	62.4	63.1	62.7	62.4
Beef and Pork:									
Production (metric tons)	124.2	138.8	144.9	147.5	150.7	153.6	152.9	156.6	157.0
Consumption (metric tons)	123.2	138.5	144.8	147.0	149.9	152.6	152.4	155.8	156.1
Exports (metric tons) ²	7.6	9.0	10.7	11.4	12.3	12.7	12.7	13.6	12.6
Broilers and Turkeys:									
Production (metric tons)	43.6	57.9	63.1	64.7	68.1	69.3	73.4	76.7	76.8
Consumption (metric tons)	43.1	57.4	62.6	63.9	67.4	69.1	73.1	75.8	76.1
Exports (metric tons) ²	5.0	5.3	6.5	6.6	7.4	7.1	8.0	9.1	8.7
Dairy:									
Milk production (metric tons)	(NA)	389.4	409.9	415.9	421.7	428.1	436.8	435.0	432.5

NA Not available. ¹ Forecast for crops, preliminary for meat and dairy. ² Excludes intra-EU (European Union) trade but includes intra-FSU (Former Soviet Union) trade. ³ Where stocks data are not available, consumption includes stock changes.

⁴ Stocks data are based on differing marketing years and do not represent levels at a given date. Data not available for all countries.

⁵ Wheat, coarse grains, and rice. ⁶ Includes the following types of meals: copra, cottonseed, fishmeal, palm kernel, rapeseed, sunflower, soybean, and peanut. ⁷ Includes the following types of oils: coconut, cottonseed, olive, palm, palm kernel, peanut, sunflower, rapeseed, and soybean. ⁸ 480-pound bales.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, "Agricultural Outlook: Statistical Indicators," February 2010, <<http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/agoutlook/aotables/>>.

Table 1373. World Crop Production Summary: 2008 to 2010

[In millions of metric tons, (683.2 represents 683,200,000), except as indicated]

Country	Wheat		Coarse grains		Rice (milled)		Oilseeds ¹		Cotton	
	2008–2009	2009–2010, prel.	2008–2009	2009–2010, prel.	2008–2009	2009–2010, prel.	2008–2009	2009–2010, prel.	2008–2009	2009–2010, prel.
World	683.2	680.0	1,109.7	1,103.7	448.0	440.6	397.2	440.0	107.5	102.9
United States	68.0	60.3	325.9	349.2	6.4	6.9	89.0	98.9	12.8	12.2
Canada	28.6	26.5	27.2	22.4	(²)	(²)	16.1	15.4	(²)	(²)
Mexico	4.0	4.3	32.3	28.4	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4
EU-27 ³	151.0	138.9	161.6	151.4	1.6	2.0	27.2	29.8	1.2	1.0
Russia	63.7	61.7	40.7	31.8	0.5	0.6	8.8	8.0	(²)	(²)
Ukraine	25.9	20.9	26.2	24.1	0.1	0.1	10.7	9.5	(²)	(²)
China	112.5	114.5	172.7	161.4	134.3	137.0	58.1	57.5	36.7	32.5
India	78.6	80.7	39.6	34.4	99.2	87.5	33.4	31.7	22.6	23.5
Indonesia	(²)	(²)	8.7	8.3	38.3	38.8	9.1	9.4	–	–
Pakistan	21.0	24.0	3.6	3.6	6.7	6.5	5.0	5.3	9.0	9.9
Thailand	(²)	(²)	4.6	4.2	19.9	20.3	0.7	0.6	–	–
Argentina	10.1	9.6	19.1	28.3	0.9	0.9	36.0	57.4	0.6	0.8
Brazil	5.9	4.9	53.6	55.5	8.6	7.8	60.3	71.5	5.5	5.8
Australia	21.4	22.5	12.3	11.6	–	(²)	2.4	2.6	1.5	1.6
South Africa	2.1	1.9	13.1	14.5	(²)	(²)	1.5	1.2	–	–
Turkey	16.8	18.0	10.4	10.6	0.4	0.4	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.8
All others	73.6	91.3	158.2	164.1	131.0	131.4	36.3	39.9	15.0	13.4

– Represents zero. ¹ Includes soybean, cottonseed, peanut (in shell), sunflower seed, rapeseed for individual countries. Copra and palm kernel are added to world totals. ² Indicates no reported or insignificant production. ³ See footnote 5, Table 1377.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Service, *World Agricultural Production*, June 2010. See also <http://www.fas.usda.gov/wap_arc.asp>.

Table 1374. Wheat, Rice, and Corn—Exports and Imports of Leading Countries: 2000 to 2009

[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 2009]

Leading exporters	Exports			Leading importers	Imports		
	2000	2005	2009 ¹		2000	2005	2009 ¹
WHEAT				WHEAT			
United States	28,027	27,252	22,500	Egypt	6,050	7,771	8,800
EU ²	15,675	15,701	19,000	Brazil	7,453	5,823	6,500
Canada	17,351	15,633	18,500	EU ²	3,536	6,758	6,500
Russia	696	10,514	18,000	Indonesia	4,069	4,981	5,000
Australia	16,682	15,211	14,500	Algeria	5,600	5,476	5,300
Ukraine	78	6,461	9,000	Japan	5,885	5,469	5,300
Kazakhstan	3,972	3,817	7,500	Iraq	3,200	4,996	4,000
Argentina	11,396	8,216	4,500	Korea, South	3,127	3,884	4,000
Turkey	1,601	3,208	2,600	Iran	6,245	1,105	3,500
Mexico	705	533	1,200	Nigeria	1,913	3,678	3,500
RICE				RICE			
Thailand	7,521	7,376	10,000	Philippines	1,410	1,622	3,000
Vietnam	3,528	4,705	5,750	Nigeria	1,250	1,650	1,800
Pakistan	2,429	3,664	3,800	Iran	765	1,500	1,700
United States	2,590	3,661	3,198	EU ²	1,310	1,124	1,350
India	1,685	4,688	2,000	Iraq	959	1,306	1,100
China ³	1,847	1,216	850	Malaysia	596	751	1,070
Burma	670	47	800	Saudi Arabia	992	1,357	1,049
Cambodia	–	350	800	South Africa	523	725	885
Uruguay	736	834	750	Cote d'Ivoire	496	775	860
Argentina	381	485	600	Brazil	663	750	800
CORN				CORN			
United States	48,329	56,084	48,000	Japan	16,340	16,617	16,300
Argentina	12,229	10,707	12,000	Mexico	6,017	6,787	9,500
Brazil	3,741	2,826	8,000	Korea, South	8,728	8,483	7,500
Ukraine	397	2,464	5,000	Taiwan ³	4,924	4,533	4,600
South Africa	1,415	1,406	2,500	Egypt	5,268	4,397	4,200
Serbia	(X)	(X)	2,000	Colombia	1,857	3,151	3,000
EU ²	585	449	1,500	Iran	1,265	2,300	2,900
India	92	497	1,500	Malaysia	2,588	2,517	2,800
Paraguay	386	1,314	1,000	EU ²	3,689	2,634	2,500
Thailand	407	121	750	Algeria	1,500	2,061	2,100

– Represents or rounds to zero. X Not applicable. ¹ Estimates. ² European Union (EU) has been updated to EU-27 for 1999–2008, but 1995–98 remains EU-15 data. EU-15: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, and United Kingdom. EU-25 added: Poland, Czech Republic, Hungary, Slovakia, Slovenia, Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia, Cyprus, and Malta. EU-27 added: Romania, Bulgaria. ³ See footnote 4, Table 1331.

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

Table 1375. Fisheries—Commercial Catch by Country: 1990 to 2007

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

Country	1990	2000	2005	2007	Country	1990	2000	2005	2007
World ¹	97,852	130,957	142,691	140,393	Russia	7,604	4,048	3,312	3,560
China ²	31,136	41,568	49,469	46,079	Philippines	2,209	2,291	2,803	3,209
India	3,800	5,609	6,653	7,308	Norway	1,754	3,191	3,055	3,209
Peru	6,874	10,665	9,415	7,250	Burma	743	1,169	2,217	2,840
Indonesia	3,022	4,909	5,893	6,330	Korea, South	2,843	2,118	2,076	2,464
United States ³	5,871	5,174	5,385	5,294	Bangladesh	846	1,661	2,216	2,440
Japan	10,361	5,751	4,836	4,977	Malaysia	1,005	1,441	1,390	1,564
Chile	5,195	4,692	5,027	4,636	Mexico	1,383	1,369	1,438	1,496
Vietnam	939	1,949	3,367	4,278	Taiwan ²	1,444	1,338	1,322	1,490
Thailand.....	2,790	3,736	4,118	3,859	Iceland.....	1,508	1,986	1,673	1,404
					Canada	1,685	1,125	1,235	1,175

¹ Includes other countries not shown separately. ² See footnote 4, Table 1331. ³ The weight of clams, oysters, scallops, and other mollusks includes the shell weight.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service, *Fisheries of the United States*, annual. Data from Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Rome, Italy.

Table 1376. Meat Production by Type and Country: 2008 and 2009

[In thousands of metric tons (58,105 represents 58,105,000). Carcass weight basis for beef, veal, and pork. Broiler (chicken, 16-week-old) weight based on ready-to-cook equivalent]

Country	Beef and veal ¹		Country	Pork		Country	Broiler meat ²	
	2008	2009, prel.		2008	2009, prel.		2008	2009, prel.
World ³	58,105	57,017	World ³	98,528	100,780	World ³	71,482	71,760
United States	12,163	11,889	China ⁴	46,205	48,890	United States	16,561	15,935
Brazil	9,024	8,935	European Union ⁵	22,596	22,060	China ⁴	11,840	12,100
European Union ⁵	8,090	7,970	United States	10,599	10,439	Brazil	11,033	11,023
China ⁴	6,132	5,764	Brazil	3,015	3,130	European Union ⁵	8,594	8,660
Argentina	3,150	3,400	Russia	2,060	2,200	Mexico	2,853	2,789
India	2,525	2,610	Vietnam	1,850	1,850	India	2,490	2,550
Australia	2,159	2,100	Canada	1,786	1,790	Russia	1,550	1,772
Mexico	1,667	1,700	Japan	1,249	1,310	Iran	1,450	1,525
Russia	1,315	1,285	Philippines	1,225	1,225	Argentina	1,430	1,500
Canada	1,288	1,245	Mexico	1,161	1,162	Japan	1,255	1,255
Pakistan.....	1,168	1,226	Korea, South	1,056	1,062	Thailand.....	1,170	1,200

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

⁴ See footnote 4, Table 1331. ⁵ See footnote 5, Table 1377.

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

Table 1377. Meat Consumption by Type and Country: 2008 to 2009

[In thousands of metric tons (57,452 represents 57,452,000). Carcass weight basis for beef, veal, and pork. Broiler (chicken, 16-week-old) weight based on ready-to-cook equivalent]

Country	Beef and veal ¹		Country	Pork		Country	Broiler ²	
	2008	2009 ³		2008	2009 ³		2008	2009 ³
World	57,452	56,365	World	98,356	100,542	World	70,770	71,065
United States	12,452	12,268	China ⁴	46,413	48,732	United States	13,428	12,933
European Union ⁵	8,352	8,317	European Union ⁵	21,024	20,683	China ⁴	11,954	12,210
Brazil	7,252	7,374	United States	8,806	8,995	European Union ⁵	8,564	8,589
China ⁴	6,080	5,746	Russia	3,112	3,044	Brazil	7,792	7,802
Argentina	2,732	2,749	Japan	2,486	2,467	Mexico	3,281	3,272
Russia	2,441	2,172	Brazil	2,390	2,423	Russia	2,695	2,700
India ⁶	1,853	2,020	Vietnam	1,880	1,876	India	2,489	2,549
Pakistan.....	2,033	1,971	Mexico	1,605	1,770	Japan	1,926	1,951
Japan	1,174	1,230	Korea, South	1,519	1,480	Iran	1,460	1,536
Canada	1,035	1,010	Philippines	1,270	1,283	South Africa.....	1,341	1,371
Other countries	10,875	10,298	Taiwan ⁴	945	968	Argentina	1,270	1,327
			Other countries	6,906	6,821	Other countries	14,570	14,825

¹ May include meat of other bovines. ² Excludes chicken paws. ³ Preliminary data. ⁴ See footnote 4, Table 1331.

⁵ European Union-27: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and United Kingdom. ⁶ Includes buffalo.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1379. World Production of Major Mineral Commodities: 1990 to 2009

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

Commodity	Unit	2009, prel.				Leading producers, 2008
		1990	2000	2008	2009, prel.	
MINERAL FUELS						
Coal	Mil. short tons	5,347	4,893	7,271	(NA)	China, ³ United States, India
Dry natural gas	Tril. cu. ft.	73.8	88.4	109.8	(NA)	Russia, United States, Canada
Natural gas plant liquids ¹	Mil. barrels ²	1,694	2,359	2,908	2,946	United States, Saudi Arabia, Canada
Petroleum, crude	Mil. barrels ²	22,079	25,001	26,883	26,370	Russia, Saudi Arabia, United States
NONMETALLIC MINERALS						
Cement, hydraulic	Mil. metric tons	1,160	1,600	2,840	2,800	China, ³ India, United States Russia, Botswana,
Diamond, gem and industrial	Mil. carats	111	(NA)	159	162	Congo (Kinshasa), ⁴ Australia
Nitrogen in ammonia	Mil. metric tons	97.5	109.0	133.0	133.0	China, ³ India, Russia China, ³ United States, Morocco, Western Sahara
Phosphate rock, marketable	Mil. metric tons	162	133	161	158	Canada, Russia, Belarus
Potash, marketable	Mil. metric tons	28.0	25.3	35.0	25.0	China, ³ United States, Germany
Salt	Mil. metric tons	183	214	258	260	United States, Canada, China ³
Sulfur, elemental basis	Mil. metric tons	58.0	57.2	69.0	70.0	
METALS						
Aluminum ⁵	Mil. metric tons	19.3	24.0	39.0	37.0	China, ³ Russia, Canada
Bauxite, gross weight	Mil. metric tons	113	135	205	200	Australia, China, ³ Brazil
Chromite, gross weight	1,000 metric tons	13,200	14,400	23,800	23,000	South Africa, India, Kazakhstan
Copper, metal content ⁶	1,000 metric tons	8,950	13,200	15,400	15,800	Chile, United States, Peru
Gold, metal content	Metric tons	2,180	2,550	2,260	2,350	China, ³ United States, Australia
Iron ore, gross weight ⁷	Mil. metric tons	983	1,060	2,220	2,300	China, ³ Brazil, Australia
Lead, metal content ⁶	1,000 metric tons	3,370	3,100	3,840	3,900	China, ³ Australia, United States
Nickel, metal content ⁶	1,000 metric tons	974	1,250	1,600	1,430	Russia, Canada, Australia
Tin, metal content ⁶	1,000 metric tons	220	238	299	307	China, ³ Indonesia, Peru

NA Not available. ¹ Excludes China. ² 42-gallon barrels. ³ See footnote 4, Table 1331. ⁴ See footnote 5, Table 1331. ⁵ Unalloyed ingot metal. ⁶ Mine output. ⁷ Includes iron ore concentrates and iron ore agglomerates.

Source: Mineral fuels, U.S. Energy Information Administration, International Energy Statistics database, <<http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/cfapps/ipdbproject/IEDIndex3.cfm>>, accessed July 2010; nonmetallic minerals and metals, 1990, U.S. Bureau of Mines, thereafter, U.S. Geological Survey, *Minerals Yearbook, Annual Reports*; and *Mineral Commodity Summaries*, 2009.

Table 1380. World Primary Energy Production by Region and Type: 1980 to 2007

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

Region and type	1980	1990	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 ¹
World total ²	287.6	350.0	363.5	394.4	406.0	421.3	444.9	459.2	467.7	475.1
North America	83.2	92.0	96.2	99.0	100.1	98.6	99.3	98.8	100.6	100.8
United States	67.2	70.9	71.3	71.5	70.9	70.3	70.4	69.6	71.0	71.5
Central and South America	12.1	16.7	21.1	26.0	25.3	25.7	27.0	28.2	29.0	29.3
Europe	40.3	47.0	49.0	50.7	51.1	50.4	50.3	48.7	47.4	46.2
Eurasia ³	56.5	72.1	51.9	55.4	59.1	62.9	66.1	68.1	69.9	71.6
Middle East	42.3	41.0	48.3	57.5	54.2	57.6	62.1	65.2	65.3	64.5
Africa	17.4	21.6	24.1	27.8	28.0	30.2	32.0	34.6	35.2	36.2
Asia and Oceania	35.9	59.6	72.9	78.1	88.3	95.9	108.0	115.5	120.3	126.4
Petroleum	133.1	136.2	141.8	156.5	153.8	159.1	166.5	169.1	168.7	169.1
Dry natural gas	54.7	76.1	80.4	91.0	96.3	98.5	101.5	104.8	107.2	104.8
Coal	71.3	91.0	88.5	90.4	97.7	105.3	114.1	122.1	128.5	122.1
Hydroelectric power	17.9	22.4	25.3	26.8	26.5	26.8	27.9	29.0	29.7	29.0
Nuclear electric power	7.6	20.4	23.3	25.7	26.7	26.4	27.3	27.5	27.8	27.5
Geothermal, solar, wind, wood, and waste	0.5	1.7	2.2	3.0	3.4	3.7	4.0	4.3	4.7	4.3

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

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, International Energy Statistics database, <<http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/cfapps/ipdbproject/IEDIndex3.cfm>>, accessed January 2010.

Table 1381. World Primary Energy Consumption by Region and Type: 1980 to 2007

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

Region and type	1980	1990	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 ¹
World total ²	283.3	347.7	365.0	396.6	410.1	425.3	448.4	462.0	472.0	483.6
North America	91.6	100.7	108.8	118.3	117.2	118.2	120.7	121.7	121.2	122.9
United States	78.1	84.7	91.2	99.0	97.9	98.2	100.4	100.5	99.9	101.6
Central and South America	11.5	14.5	17.6	20.8	21.1	21.6	22.4	23.4	24.3	25.0
Europe	71.9	76.4	76.8	81.3	82.3	84.0	85.4	85.8	86.4	85.6
Eurasia ³	46.7	61.0	42.2	40.4	41.3	43.1	44.5	45.3	45.9	46.5
Middle East	5.8	11.2	13.8	17.3	19.0	19.8	20.9	22.8	23.9	25.1
Africa	6.8	9.5	10.6	12.0	12.7	13.4	14.0	14.5	14.6	15.1
Asia and Oceania	49.0	74.4	95.1	106.4	116.5	125.3	140.5	148.4	155.8	163.5
Petroleum	131.0	136.4	142.6	155.4	157.9	161.1	166.7	169.9	171.7	169.9
Dry natural gas	53.8	75.3	81.2	91.0	95.7	99.1	103.3	107.0	108.0	107.0
Coal	70.0	89.2	88.5	93.6	98.2	106.7	115.6	121.7	127.5	121.7
Hydroelectric power	17.9	22.4	25.3	26.8	26.5	26.8	27.9	29.0	29.7	29.0
Nuclear electric power	7.6	20.4	23.3	25.7	26.7	26.4	27.3	27.5	27.8	27.5
Geothermal, solar, wind, wood, and waste	0.5	1.7	2.2	3.0	3.4	3.7	4.0	4.3	4.7	4.3

¹ Preliminary. ² See footnote 2, Table 1380. ³ Prior to 1992, data were for the former U.S.S.R. only.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, International Energy Statistics database, <<http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/cfapps/ipdbproject/IEDIndex3.cfm>>, accessed January 2010.

Table 1382. World Energy Consumption by Region and Energy Source, 1990 to 2006, and Projections, 2010 to 2025

[In quadrillion Btu (347.7 represents 347,700,000,000,000,000). Btu = British thermal units. For Btu conversion factors, see source. Energy totals include net imports of coal coke and electricity generated from biomass in the United States. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. The electricity portion of the national consumption values consists of generation for domestic use plus an adjustment for electricity trade based on a fuel's share of total generation in the exporting country]

Region and energy source	1990	2005	2006	Projections			
				2010	2015	2020	2025
World, total	347.7	462.1	472.4	508.3	551.5	595.7	637.3
North America	84.7	100.5	100.0	99.9	102.9	105.4	109.1
United States	11.0	14.2	14.0	14.6	15.6	16.5	17.4
Western Europe	27.0	38.4	38.7	39.5	41.8	43.1	43.9
Industrialized Asia	18.7	22.7	22.8	21.9	22.9	23.4	23.2
Eastern Europe and former Soviet Union	67.3	50.6	50.7	54.0	57.6	60.3	62.0
Developing Asia	47.4	109.4	117.6	139.2	163.2	190.3	215.4
Middle East	11.2	22.7	23.8	27.7	30.3	32.2	34.6
Africa	9.5	14.5	14.5	16.2	17.7	19.1	20.6
Central and South America	14.5	23.4	24.2	28.3	30.3	32.5	35.2
Oil	136.4	169.4	136.4	181.1	194.4	206.1	216.9
Natural gas	75.2	107.4	75.2	120.3	134.4	146.9	155.8
Coal	89.2	122.5	89.2	140.2	157.8	171.7	186.7
Nuclear	20.4	27.5	20.4	28.8	31.4	34.5	37.7
Other	26.2	35.5	26.2	42.0	45.0	49.3	54.7

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *International Energy Outlook 2009*, May 2009. See also <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/oi/af/ieo/ieorefcase.html>>.

Table 1383. Energy Consumption by Country: 2000 and 2007

[396.6 represents 396,600,000,000,000. 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)	
	2000	2007	2000	2007		2000	2007	2000	2007
World, total	396.6	483.6	65.2	73.1	Japan	22.4	22.5	177.0	176.4
United States	99.0	101.6	350.8	337.1	Korea, North	0.9	0.9	40.4	38.9
Algeria	1.2	1.6	40.7	48.2	Korea, South	7.8	9.6	167.4	199.9
Argentina	2.7	3.2	71.5	80.0	Kuwait	0.9	1.2	460.8	461.0
Australia	4.9	6.1	254.7	295.1	Libya	0.6	0.8	122.9	126.2
Austria	1.4	1.5	171.5	183.8	Malaysia	2.0	2.4	90.7	97.1
Bahrain	0.4	0.5	574.7	735.8	Mexico	6.3	7.6	63.3	69.8
Bangladesh	0.5	0.8	3.7	5.2	Morocco	0.4	0.6	15.9	18.4
Belarus	1.1	1.2	104.9	122.4	Netherlands	3.8	4.1	238.5	245.7
Belgium	2.7	2.7	266.3	262.5	New Zealand	0.8	0.9	223.1	214.5
Brazil	8.5	10.1	48.4	52.2	Nigeria	0.8	1.0	6.6	7.3
Bulgaria	0.9	0.8	111.0	113.0	Norway	2.0	1.9	436.2	414.4
Burma	0.2	0.3	3.5	5.4	Pakistan	1.9	2.5	12.6	14.7
Canada	13.0	13.8	416.4	417.6	Peru	0.5	0.7	20.3	22.9
Chile	1.0	1.2	67.6	70.8	Philippines	1.3	1.3	15.4	13.9
China ¹	36.4	77.8	28.6	58.9	Poland	3.6	3.9	93.8	101.5
Colombia	1.2	1.3	30.1	31.6	Portugal	1.1	1.1	103.6	103.0
Congo (Kinshasa) ²	0.1	0.1	1.8	1.6	Romania	1.6	1.7	70.6	77.4
Cuba	0.5	0.4	41.2	31.2	Russia	27.2	30.4	185.5	214.7
Czech Republic	1.4	1.6	135.9	158.5	Saudi Arabia	4.9	7.4	209.7	266.9
Denmark	0.9	0.9	163.7	160.1	Serbia and Montenegro ³	0.6	0.5	62.5	53.4
Ecuador	0.3	0.5	27.7	33.4	South Africa	4.6	5.4	101.9	111.4
Egypt	2.0	2.7	30.8	35.8	Spain	5.6	6.7	140.4	164.8
Finland	1.2	1.3	234.1	254.0	Sweden	2.3	2.3	254.2	249.3
France	10.8	11.2	177.4	175.9	Switzerland	1.3	1.3	178.1	165.8
Germany	14.3	14.2	173.5	171.9	Syria	0.8	0.8	47.5	38.8
Greece	1.3	1.5	126.7	136.9	Taiwan ¹	3.8	4.7	169.3	207.6
Hong Kong	0.8	1.1	121.0	161.7	Thailand	2.6	3.9	41.7	59.4
Hungary	1.0	1.1	101.3	112.0	Trinidad and Tobago	0.4	0.8	336.0	670.7
India	13.5	19.1	13.4	17.0	Tunisia	0.3	0.3	31.5	31.2
Indonesia	3.9	4.9	18.3	20.8	Turkey	3.2	4.3	47.0	57.8
Iran	5.0	7.9	79.2	121.0	Ukraine	5.8	6.3	117.4	136.3
Iraq	1.1	1.2	47.8	45.0	United Arab Emirates	1.9	2.8	579.7	633.6
Ireland	0.6	0.7	158.3	171.6	United Kingdom	9.7	9.5	163.3	155.7
Israel	0.8	0.9	132.7	124.8	Venezuela	2.8	3.4	117.9	129.5
Italy	7.6	8.0	132.2	137.0	Vietnam	0.7	1.3	9.3	15.4

¹ See footnote 4, Table 1331. ² See footnote 5, Table 1331. ³ As of June 2006, Serbia and Montenegro are separate countries.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, International Energy Statistics database, <<http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/cfapps/ipdbproject/IEDIndex3.cfm>>, accessed January 2010.

Table 1384. World Daily Crude Oil Production by Major Producing Country: 1980 to 2008

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

Country	1980	1990	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
World, total ¹	59,558	60,492	62,385	68,495	72,481	73,728	73,446	72,989	73,709
United States	8,597	7,355	6,560	5,822	5,419	5,178	5,102	5,064	4,950
Algeria	1,106	1,175	1,202	1,254	1,677	1,797	1,814	1,834	1,825
Angola	150	475	646	746	1,052	1,250	1,413	1,744	1,981
Argentina	491	483	715	761	733	704	696	679	661
Australia	380	575	562	722	436	446	429	465	477
Brazil	182	631	695	1,269	1,477	1,634	1,723	1,748	1,812
Canada	1,435	1,553	1,805	1,977	2,398	2,369	2,525	2,616	2,596
China ²	2,114	2,774	2,990	3,249	3,485	3,609	3,673	3,729	3,790
Colombia	126	440	585	691	529	526	531	531	588
Ecuador	204	285	392	395	528	532	536	511	505
Egypt	595	873	920	768	673	658	639	637	603
India	182	660	703	646	683	665	689	698	694
Indonesia	1,577	1,462	1,503	1,428	1,096	1,067	1,019	964	973
Iran	1,662	3,088	3,643	3,696	4,001	4,139	4,028	3,912	4,050
Iraq	2,514	2,040	560	2,571	2,011	1,878	1,956	2,086	2,375
Kazakhstan	(X)	(X)	414	718	1,203	1,878	1,913	1,360	1,345
Kuwait	1,656	1,175	2,057	2,079	2,376	2,529	2,535	2,464	2,586
Libya	1,787	1,375	1,390	1,410	1,515	1,633	1,681	1,702	1,736
Malaysia	283	419	682	690	755	631	613	588	609
Mexico	1,936	2,553	2,618	3,012	3,383	3,334	3,256	3,076	2,792
Nigeria	2,055	1,810	1,993	2,165	2,329	2,627	2,440	2,350	2,165
Norway	486	1,630	2,766	3,222	2,954	2,698	2,491	2,270	2,182
Oman	282	685	851	970	751	774	738	710	757
Qatar	472	406	442	737	783	835	850	851	924
Russia	(X)	(X)	5,995	6,479	8,805	9,043	9,247	9,437	9,357
Saudi Arabia	9,900	6,410	8,231	8,404	9,001	9,550	9,152	8,722	9,261
United Arab Emirates	1,709	2,117	2,233	2,368	2,478	2,539	2,636	2,603	2,681
United Kingdom	1,622	1,820	2,489	2,275	1,845	1,649	1,490	1,498	1,391
Venezuela	2,168	2,137	2,750	3,155	2,557	2,565	2,511	2,433	2,394
Yemen	-	193	345	438	404	400	375	319	298

- Represents zero. X Not applicable. ¹ Includes countries not shown separately. ² See footnote 4, Table 1331.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, International Energy Statistics database, <<http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/cfapps/ipdbproject/IEDIndex3.cfm>>, accessed January 2010.

Table 1385. World Dry Natural Gas Production by Major Producing Country: 1980 to 2008

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

Country	Natural gas production								
	1980	1990	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
World, total ¹	53.37	73.79	88.40	94.69	97.25	100.07	103.42	105.77	109.79
Russia	(X)	(X)	20.63	21.77	22.39	22.62	23.17	23.06	23.39
United States	19.40	17.81	19.18	19.10	18.59	18.05	18.50	19.09	20.38
Canada	2.76	3.85	6.47	6.45	6.48	6.56	6.55	6.34	6.04
Iran	0.25	0.84	2.13	2.86	2.96	3.56	3.84	3.95	4.11
Norway	0.92	0.98	1.87	2.70	2.95	3.07	3.09	3.17	3.50
Algeria	0.41	1.79	2.94	2.85	2.83	3.11	3.08	3.00	3.05
Netherlands	3.40	2.69	2.56	2.57	3.04	2.77	2.73	2.70	2.99
Saudi Arabia	0.33	1.08	1.76	2.12	2.32	2.52	2.59	2.63	2.84
Qatar	0.18	0.28	1.03	1.11	1.38	1.62	1.79	2.23	2.72
China ²	0.51	0.51	0.96	1.21	1.44	1.76	2.07	2.45	2.69
Turkmenistan	(X)	(X)	1.64	2.09	2.07	2.22	2.23	2.43	2.49
Indonesia	0.65	1.60	2.24	2.19	2.03	2.00	2.20	2.42	2.47
United Kingdom	1.32	1.75	3.83	3.63	3.43	3.12	2.82	2.55	2.47
Uzbekistan	(X)	(X)	1.99	2.03	2.11	2.11	2.22	2.30	2.39
Malaysia	0.06	0.65	1.60	1.84	1.90	1.97	1.97	1.96	2.02
Mexico	0.90	0.90	1.31	1.40	1.46	1.52	1.74	1.85	1.84
United Arab Emirates	0.20	0.78	1.36	1.58	1.63	1.66	1.72	1.78	1.77
Egypt	0.03	0.29	0.65	1.06	1.15	1.50	1.60	1.64	1.71
Australia	0.31	0.72	1.16	1.27	1.31	1.44	1.51	1.56	1.60
Argentina	0.28	0.63	1.32	1.45	1.58	1.61	1.63	1.58	1.56
Trinidad and Tobago	0.08	0.18	0.49	0.87	0.99	1.07	1.29	1.38	1.39
Pakistan	0.29	0.48	0.86	0.89	0.97	1.09	1.28	1.30	1.32
Nigeria	0.04	0.13	0.44	0.72	0.77	0.79	1.01	1.15	1.16
India	0.05	0.40	0.79	0.96	1.00	1.06	1.09	1.11	1.14
Thailand	—	0.21	0.66	0.77	0.79	0.84	0.86	0.92	1.02
Oman	0.03	0.10	0.32	0.56	0.61	0.70	0.84	0.85	0.85
Venezuela	0.52	0.76	0.96	0.86	0.96	1.01	0.92	0.93	0.85
Ukraine	(X)	(X)	0.64	0.69	0.68	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.70
Germany	(X)	(X)	0.78	0.78	0.73	0.70	0.69	0.63	0.58
Kazakhstan	(X)	(X)	0.31	0.25	0.32	0.34	0.34	0.35	0.40

— Represents or rounds to zero. X Not applicable. ¹ Includes countries not shown separately. ² See footnote 4, Table 1331.

Source: U. S. Energy Information Administration, International Energy Statistics database, <http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/cfapps/ipdbproject/IEDIndex3.cfm>, accessed January 2010.

Table 1386. World Coal Production by Major Producing Country: 1980 to 2008

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

Country	1980	1990	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
World, total ¹	4,181.9	5,346.7	4,893.5	5,666.9	6,222.8	6,542.2	6,769.4	7,046.9	7,271.4
China ²	683.6	1,190.4	1,271.5	1,863.7	2,299.7	2,500.9	2,572.1	2,743.7	2,848.0
United States	829.7	1,029.1	1,073.6	1,071.8	1,112.1	1,131.5	1,162.7	1,146.6	1,171.5
India	125.8	247.6	370.0	420.5	446.7	473.3	500.2	528.2	568.3
Australia	115.2	225.5	338.1	376.6	388.2	404.9	405.0	429.2	438.5
Russia (X)	(X)	(X)	264.9	283.3	285.4	300.8	313.7	318.6	356.2
Indonesia	0.6	11.6	84.5	133.2	157.2	188.2	249.7	291.9	313.2
South Africa	131.9	193.2	248.9	263.8	267.7	270.1	269.8	273.0	259.6
Germany (X)	(X)	(X)	226.0	229.1	232.7	227.0	220.6	225.5	214.4
Poland	253.5	237.1	179.2	179.2	178.3	175.0	171.1	159.8	157.9
Kazakhstan (X)	(X)	(X)	85.4	93.6	95.8	95.4	106.1	107.8	119.8
Colombia	4.5	22.6	42.0	55.1	59.2	65.1	72.3	77.1	86.7
Turkey	20.8	52.3	69.7	53.5	51.1	64.3	70.8	83.1	83.5
Canada	40.4	75.3	76.2	68.5	72.7	72.0	72.8	75.4	75.1
Greece	25.6	57.2	70.4	75.3	77.2	76.5	71.4	73.1	72.4
Czech Republic (X)	(X)	(X)	71.8	70.4	68.1	68.4	69.3	69.0	66.3
Ukraine (X)	(X)	(X)	68.8	70.8	65.7	66.5	68.0	65.0	65.7
Vietnam	5.7	5.1	12.8	18.4	28.1	35.7	42.9	46.9	44.0
Korea, North	48.6	51.0	32.8	33.3	35.0	38.2	38.7	33.4	41.3
Romania	38.8	42.1	32.3	36.4	35.0	34.3	38.5	39.4	38.3
Bulgaria	33.3	34.9	29.2	30.1	29.2	27.2	28.3	31.4	31.7
Thailand	1.6	13.7	19.5	20.8	22.1	23.0	21.0	20.1	19.9
United Kingdom	143.8	104.1	33.7	30.6	27.0	22.1	19.9	18.2	19.4
Estonia	(X)	(X)	12.9	16.4	15.4	16.1	15.5	18.2	17.8
Mexico	4.0	8.6	12.5	10.6	10.9	11.9	12.7	13.8	12.7
Spain	30.9	39.2	25.9	22.7	22.6	21.5	20.3	18.9	11.2
Mongolia	5.3	7.9	5.5	6.2	7.5	8.3	9.2	10.5	11.2
Bosnia and Herzegovina (X)	(X)	(X)	8.2	9.8	9.8	10.1	11.2	11.7	10.5
Hungary	28.7	19.7	15.5	14.7	12.4	10.5	11.0	10.8	10.4
Venezuela (Z)	(Z)	2.4	8.7	7.3	7.4	7.9	8.1	8.4	9.7
Brazil	5.8	5.1	7.4	5.1	6.0	6.9	6.5	6.6	7.1

X Not applicable. Z Less than 50,000 short tons. ¹ Includes countries not shown separately. ² See footnote 4, Table 1331.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, International Energy Statistics database, <http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/cfapps/ipdbproject/IEDIndex3.cfm>, accessed January 2010.

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

[18,778.7 represents 18,778,700,000,000. 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	18,778.7	67.8	16.0	13.8	Indonesia	134.4	86.7	8.3	—
United States	4,156.7	72.0	6.0	19.4	Norway	134.3	0.6	98.7	—
China ⁴	3,040.5	83.5	14.1	2.1	Egypt	118.4	86.4	13.0	—
Japan	1,058.1	67.2	6.9	23.7	Venezuela	113.3	26.7	73.3	—
Russia	958.0	66.1	18.3	15.4	Argentina	109.5	65.1	27.6	6.1
India	761.7	80.1	16.1	2.1	Malaysia	103.2	93.8	6.2	—
Canada	620.7	25.2	58.8	14.3	Netherlands	97.2	86.8	0.1	4.1
Germany	593.4	62.5	3.5	22.5	Pakistan	90.8	66.2	31.3	2.5
France	535.7	9.9	10.8	78.0	Czech Republic	82.7	66.1	2.5	30.1
Brazil	437.5	8.6	84.6	2.8	Belgium	82.2	39.5	0.5	55.8
Korea, South	401.5	65.1	0.9	33.8	Finland	77.2	40.1	18.2	28.8
United Kingdom	368.6	78.4	1.4	16.2	Kazakhstan	72.4	88.8	11.2	—
Italy	289.7	83.7	11.2	—	United Arab Emirates	71.5	100.0	—	—
Spain	283.2	61.5	9.7	18.5	Vietnam	66.8	55.7	44.3	—
Mexico	243.6	80.8	11.1	4.1	Switzerland	63.9	1.4	54.6	41.5
South Africa	240.3	94.5	1.0	4.9	Chile	60.6	57.9	37.2	—
Australia	239.9	92.3	5.9	—	Greece	58.8	92.9	4.4	—
Taiwan ⁴	225.0	79.4	1.9	17.1	Austria	58.6	30.0	60.8	—
Iran	192.6	90.7	9.2	—	Romania	58.3	60.8	27.0	12.1
Ukraine	185.2	47.4	5.5	47.1	Philippines	56.6	67.8	15.0	—
Turkey	181.9	80.1	19.5	—	Paraguay	53.2	(Z)	100.0	—
Saudi Arabia	179.1	100.0	—	—	Colombia	50.6	16.9	81.9	—
Poland	149.1	96.5	1.6	—	Israel	50.4	100.0	(Z)	—
Sweden	143.9	2.4	45.5	44.2	Uzbekistan	46.3	86.3	13.7	—
Thailand	135.2	91.1	5.9	—	Portugal	44.5	64.2	22.5	—
					Bulgaria	40.2	59.2	7.1	34.0

— Represents zero. Z Less than 0.05 percent. ¹ Includes thermal, hydro, nuclear, and geothermal, solar, wind, and wood and waste generation. ² Electricity generated from coal, oil, and gas. ³ Includes countries not shown separately. ⁴ See footnote 4, Table 1331.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, International Energy Statistics database, <<http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/cfapps/ipdbproject/IEDIndex3.cfm>>, accessed January 2010.

Table 1388. Commercial Nuclear Power Generation by Country: 1990 to 2009

[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 1389. Carbon Dioxide Emissions From Consumption of Fossil Fuels by Country: 1990 to 2008

[In million metric tons of carbon dioxide (21,677.3 represents 21,677,300,000). Includes carbon dioxide emissions from the consumption of petroleum, natural gas, coal, and the flaring of natural gas]

Region/Country	1990	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
World, total ¹	21,677.3	22,218.5	23,876.6	27,620.0	28,471.0	29,040.5	29,873.3	30,377.3
United States	5,037.1	5,325.9	5,863.8	5,965.3	5,988.1	5,908.5	6,003.3	5,832.8
Australia	268.9	290.5	358.3	388.1	411.2	414.6	421.7	437.4
Brazil	237.7	289.4	344.8	356.2	370.5	383.5	397.1	428.2
Canada	471.7	509.9	574.8	612.9	625.1	599.6	588.8	573.5
China ²	2,289.0	2,885.4	2,871.5	5,131.8	5,558.5	5,862.0	6,246.5	6,533.6
France	368.4	373.1	402.2	411.4	414.5	417.2	401.5	415.3
Germany	(X)	894.3	858.0	870.8	850.6	853.8	835.1	828.8
India	582.5	876.4	1,009.8	1,131.6	1,189.1	1,288.9	1,385.7	1,494.9
Indonesia	156.1	215.1	266.7	308.8	331.6	365.5	402.3	434.1
Iran	202.1	262.2	320.7	406.6	445.8	475.9	491.1	511.1
Italy	416.0	431.9	448.2	469.6	472.5	468.1	461.5	454.9
Japan	1,049.5	1,119.0	1,205.1	1,260.7	1,245.5	1,244.2	1,262.7	1,214.2
Korea, South	243.1	382.5	440.3	488.0	496.0	485.6	516.1	542.1
Mexico	302.3	321.6	383.3	386.0	414.3	431.9	453.7	444.6
Netherlands	212.0	223.5	251.5	270.3	272.3	276.3	281.0	284.0
Poland	336.5	310.6	294.7	294.3	289.6	301.4	297.6	298.7
Russia	(X)	1,607.1	1,560.4	1,643.5	1,635.5	1,679.6	1,649.3	1,729.4
Saudi Arabia	208.0	235.3	290.5	388.8	405.5	406.2	433.9	466.0
South Africa	300.4	350.3	390.2	445.9	436.1	448.2	463.9	451.1
Spain	224.9	244.1	318.3	370.7	383.7	378.8	382.8	358.7
Taiwan ²	118.7	183.1	257.3	286.8	290.3	298.7	308.0	304.8
Thailand	84.1	145.4	162.0	225.9	242.2	237.7	248.0	254.2
Turkey	130.1	153.8	202.8	211.3	231.9	252.0	281.3	271.5
Ukraine	(X)	423.3	326.2	346.0	354.9	334.8	359.3	349.9
United Kingdom	604.4	561.8	561.7	584.8	584.5	587.1	564.3	571.8

X Not applicable. ¹ Includes other countries not shown separately. ² See footnote 4, Table 1331.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, International Energy Statistics database, <<http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/cfapps/ipdbproject/IEDIndex3.cfm>>, accessed January 2010.

Table 1390. Average Temperatures and Precipitation—Selected International Cities

[In degrees Fahrenheit, except as noted. Data are generally based on a standard 30-year period; for details, see source. For data on U.S. cities, see Tables 387–394. Minus sign (–) indicates degrees below zero]

City	January				July					
	Average high	Average low	Warm-est	Coldest	Average precipitation (inches)	Average high	Average low	Warm-est	Coldest	Average precipitation (inches)
Amsterdam, Netherlands	41	34	57	3	3.1	69	55	90	39	2.9
Athens, Greece	55	44	70	28	1.9	89	73	108	61	0.2
Baghdad, Iraq	58	38	75	25	1.1	110	78	122	61	–
Bangkok, Thailand	89	71	95	54	0.4	90	78	99	72	6.2
Beijing, China	34	17	54	1	0.2	86	72	104	63	8.8
Berlin, Germany	35	26	58	–11	(NA)	73	56	95	41	(NA)
Bogota, Colombia	66	43	84	27	1.9	64	47	82	32	1.8
Brasilia, Brazil	81	64	95	54	(NA)	79	52	97	37	(NA)
Buenos Aires, Argentina	85	64	104	44	4.2	58	41	88	23	2.3
Cairo, Egypt	65	49	86	32	0.2	93	72	108	63	–
Frankfurt, Germany	38	30	56	–4	1.8	75	57	97	38	2.4
Geneva, Switzerland	39	29	57	–2	2.2	77	56	96	41	2.8
Hong Kong, China	67	58	79	43	1.1	89	81	97	70	14.3
Istanbul, Turkey	46	37	64	16	3.7	82	66	100	50	0.7
Jakarta, Indonesia	83	75	92	72	(NA)	88	74	92	67	(NA)
Karachi, Pakistan	76	55	93	39	0.3	89	83	109	68	3.5
Lagos, Nigeria	82	79	93	64	(NA)	79	76	88	70	(NA)
London, England	45	36	61	15	2.4	72	56	93	45	1.8
Madrid, Spain	51	32	68	14	1.8	90	61	104	46	0.4
Manila, Philippines	86	71	95	61	0.8	88	76	99	70	15.9
Mexico City, Mexico	70	45	86	26	0.3	74	56	86	37	5.1
Montreal, Canada	21	7	52	–31	2.8	79	61	93	43	3.4
Moscow, Russia	21	11	46	–33	1.4	71	55	95	41	3.2
Nairobi, Kenya	77	58	88	45	1.8	71	54	85	43	0.5
New Delhi, India	68	48	85	32	0.9	93	81	111	70	7.9
Paris, France	43	34	59	1	(NA)	75	58	95	41	(NA)
Rio De Janeiro, Brazil	91	74	109	64	5.3	81	64	102	52	1.8
Rome, Italy	55	39	64	19	3.2	83	66	100	55	0.6
Seoul, Korea	33	21	55	–1	(NA)	82	71	97	55	(NA)
Singapore, Singapore	85	73	100	66	9.4	86	76	99	70	5.9
Sydney, Australia	79	65	109	49	4.0	62	44	80	32	2.5
Tel Aviv, Israel	62	46	84	32	(NA)	87	69	100	50	(NA)
Tokyo, Japan	48	35	66	25	2.0	82	71	95	55	5.3
Toronto, Canada	28	15	59	–24	1.9	79	60	99	45	2.8

– Represents zero. NA Not available.

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

Table 1391. Key Global Telecom Indicators for the World Telecommunication Service Sector: 2005 to 2009

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

Indicators	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
NUMBER (Mil.)					
Fixed telephone lines ¹	1,259	1,280	1,272	1,251	1,219
Mobile cellular subscribers	2,217	2,755	3,357	4,037	4,673
Internet users	1,036	1,159	1,375	1,603	1,833
Fixed broadband subscriptions	216	283	352	415	479
Mobile broadband subscriptions	73	159	291	444	667
PER 100 INHABITANTS					
Fixed telephone lines ¹	19.3	19.4	19.0	18.5	17.8
Mobile cellular subscriptions	33.9	41.7	50.2	59.6	68.2
Internet users	15.9	17.5	20.5	23.7	26.8
Fixed broadband subscriptions	3.3	4.3	5.3	6.1	7.0
Mobile broadband subscriptions	1.1	2.4	4.2	6.6	9.7

¹ See footnote 1, Table 1392.

Source: International Telecommunication Union, Geneva Switzerland, 2009, <http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/statistics/at_glance/KeyTelecom.html>. Reproduced with the kind permission of ITU.

Table 1392. Telephones, Cellular Phones, and Computers by Country: 2008

[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	0.37	29.03	(NA)	Iran	33.83	58.65	(NA)
Australia	44.46	104.96	(NA)	Italy	35.65	151.57	(NA)
Azerbaijan	15.01	75.00	8.00	Japan	38.04	86.73	(NA)
Belize	10.35	53.23	(NA)	Korea, South	44.29	94.71	(NA)
Brazil	21.48	78.47	(NA)	Macedonia	22.39	122.56	(NA)
Bulgaria	28.84	138.30	11.01	Mali	0.64	27.07	(NA)
Cambodia	0.30	29.10	(NA)	Mexico	18.88	69.37	(NA)
Canada	54.87	66.42	(NA)	Morocco	9.46	72.19	5.70
China ³	25.48	47.95	(NA)	Namibia	6.57	49.39	(NA)
Colombia	17.89	91.90	11.25	Pakistan	2.50	49.74	(NA)
Cuba	9.85	2.96	5.62	Portugal	38.50	139.64	18.16
Denmark	45.64	125.72	(NA)	Romania	24.39	114.54	(NA)
Dominican Republic	9.90	72.45	(NA)	Russia	31.75	141.11	(NA)
Egypt	14.54	50.62	3.92	Saudi Arabia	16.27	142.85	68.25
Estonia	37.14	188.20	25.50	Serbia	31.35	97.76	19.31
Ethiopia	1.11	2.42	(NA)	Singapore	40.24	138.15	(NA)
France	56.42	93.45	(NA)	Slovak Republic	20.33	102.23	58.15
Gambia	2.94	70.24	(NA)	Slovenia	50.11	101.97	(NA)
Georgia	14.35	63.97	(NA)	Spain	45.41	111.67	(NA)
Germany	62.12	128.27	(NA)	Sweden	57.83	118.33	(NA)
Greece	53.65	123.90	(NA)	Switzerland	64.02	117.97	97.60
Haiti	1.09	32.40	(NA)	Syria	17.12	33.24	(NA)
Honduras	11.28	84.86	2.49	Taiwan ³	62.37	110.31	83.47
Hong Kong, China	58.72	165.85	69.25	Turkey	23.68	89.05	(NA)
Hungary	30.90	122.09	(NA)	United Kingdom	54.24	126.34	(NA)
India	3.21	29.36	(NA)	United States	49.62	86.79	(NA)
Indonesia	13.36	61.83	(NA)	Venezuela	22.82	97.49	(NA)

NA Not available. ¹ A fixed telephone line (previously called main telephone line in operation) is an active line (those that have registered an activity in the past three months) connecting the subscriber's terminal equipment to the public switched telephone network (PSTN) and which has a dedicated port in the telephone exchange equipment. This term is synonymous with the terms main station or Direct Exchange Line (DEL) that are commonly used in telecommunication documents. It may not be the same as an access line or a subscriber. This should include the active number of analog fixed telephone lines, ISDN channels, fixed wireless (WLL), public payphones and VoIP subscriptions. Fixed telephone lines per 100 inhabitants is calculated by dividing the number of fixed telephone lines by the population and multiplying by 100. ² In many countries mainframe computers are used extensively, and thousands of users can be connected to a single mainframe computer; thus the number of personal computers understates the total use of computers. ³ See footnote 4, Table 1331.

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

Table 1393. Patents by Country: 2009

[Includes only U.S. patents granted to residents of areas outside of the United States and its territories. See also Table 772]

Country	Total ¹	Inventions	Designs	Country	Total ¹	Inventions	Designs
Total	96,896	84,967	11,091	Netherlands	1,558	1,288	102
Japan	38,066	35,501	2,415	Australia	1,550	1,221	299
Germany	10,353	9,000	1,197	Switzerland	1,454	1,208	241
Korea, South	9,566	8,762	785	Israel	1,525	1,404	92
Taiwan ²	7,781	6,642	1,114	Sweden	1,231	1,014	207
Canada	4,393	3,655	712	Finland	997	864	132
United Kingdom	4,011	3,175	782	Belgium	707	594	92
France	3,805	3,140	628	Austria	767	503	264
Italy	1,837	1,346	485	Denmark	537	390	125
				Other countries	6,758	5,260	1,419

¹ Includes patents for botanical plants and reissues, not shown separately. ² See footnote 4, Table 1331.

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

Table 1394. Research and Development (R&D) Expenditures by Country

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

Country	Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (GERD)			Government budget appropriations for R&D, 2008		Business enterprise expenditure on R&D			Higher education expenditure on R&D (HERD)			
	Percent of GDP	Percent financed by—		Percent of GDP	Percent of defense R&D	Percent of GDP	Percent financed by—		Percent of GDP	Percent of GDP		
		Government	Industry				Government	Industry				
											High-tech industries ²	Medium high-tech industries ³
Per capita at current U.S. dollars, PPPs ¹	Percent of GDP	Percent of R&D	Government	Industry	High-tech industries ²	Medium high-tech industries ³	Medium and low-tech industries ⁴	Service industries	Percent of GDP			
OECD total	2.29	748	32.9	69.6	6.7	90.1	40.9	27.9	8.9	20.3	16.8	0.4
EU-15 ⁵	1.90	643	32.9	69.6	7.0	82.9	37.3	34.6	9.5	16.5	21.6	0.4
EU-27 ⁶	1.77	530	12.5	63.4	7.2	82.9	37.1	34.4	9.5	16.8	21.8	0.4
Australia ⁷	2.01	716	0.46	57.3	4.4	93.3	9.1	10.2	14.1	40.5	25.7	0.5
Austria ⁷	2.56	952	0.68	(Z)	9.6	70.4	30.2	28.2	12.6	28.0	24.1	0.6
Belgium.....	1.87	662	0.60	0.3	6.2	78.7	41.2	23.7	15.7	17.0	21.8	0.4
Canada ⁷	1.88	724	0.57	56.0	2.3	82.5	35.3	9.2	15.7	35.8	33.7	0.6
China ^{8,9}	1.49	77	(NA)	(NA)	4.8	91.9	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	8.5	0.1
Czech Republic.....	1.54	369	0.61	72.3	13.6	82.2	15.1	38.5	7.4	36.6	16.9	0.3
Denmark.....	2.55	917	0.85	64.9	2.4	86.0	39.9	17.7	7.5	33.5	27.5	0.7
Finland.....	3.47	206	0.28	72.3	3.5	90.9	11.2	14.4	11.5	14.0	18.7	0.7
France.....	2.08	680	0.75	63.2	11.2	80.2	30.9	32.6	11.9	9.5	19.2	0.4
Germany.....	2.54	874	0.37	69.9	4.5	92.0	53.7	52.3	6.8	9.4	16.3	0.4
Greece.....	0.97	163	0.30	26.9	5.6	85.7	21.9	13.7	17.1	44.9	50.4	0.3
Hungary.....	0.44	181	0.37	50.3	9.6	74.9	53.7	16.0	6.6	21.4	23.4	0.2
Iceland.....	2.75	980	0.92	54.6	5.4	86.5	25.0	6.9	9.8	59.7	25.1	0.7
Ireland.....	1.31	334	0.55	66.8	3.9	88.5	48.1	6.0	8.0	26.3	26.4	0.4
Italy.....	1.13	334	0.63	48.8	7.9	81.8	32.3	30.4	11.7	32.9	30.3	0.3
Japan ⁷	3.44	1,157	0.70	77.9	1.1	98.5	38.0	40.2	11.7	8.5	12.6	0.4
Luxembourg.....	1.63	1,300	0.39	83.8	5.2	91.7	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	3.0	0.1
Mexico.....	0.46	57	0.19	49.5	5.7	92.6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	27.4	0.1
Netherlands.....	1.70	669	0.70	60.4	3.4	81.6	37.4	28.5	8.9	21.9	26.6	0.5
New Zealand.....	1.21	426	0.56	42.7	8.8	79.4	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	30.1	0.4
Norway.....	1.64	878	0.68	53.3	8.7	79.6	12.4	18.9	13.5	40.0	31.4	0.5
Poland.....	0.57	91	0.32	30.4	11.7	83.1	19.2	27.1	12.1	29.7	33.9	0.2
Portugal.....	1.18	269	1.01	51.5	4.2	91.4	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	29.9	0.4
Russia.....	1.12	62.2	0.40	64.2	55.3	36.6	12.0	5.1	2.6	72.0	6.3	0.1
Slovakia.....	1.27	424	0.26	39.6	10.3	73.5	22.6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	25.0	0.1
Spain.....	1.27	401	1.08	73.8	14.4	79.0	43.7	31.4	16.2	47.4	26.4	0.3
Sweden.....	3.60	1,320	0.81	55.9	4.3	85.0	22.6	22.2	16.2	33.2	26.4	0.3
Switzerland.....	2.90	1,003	0.72	73.7	1.5	90.9	43.7	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	22.9	0.8
Turkey.....	0.71	92	(NA)	41.3	9.7	89.1	49.0	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	22.9	0.7
United Kingdom.....	1.79	640	0.67	64.3	6.6	70.1	49.0	18.8	7.6	25.8	48.2	0.3
United States^{7, 10, 11}	2.68	1,221	1.00	56.6	9.2	90.8	46.9	16.3	6.5	29.6	13.3	0.4

— Represents zero. NA Not available or not applicable. Z Less than 0.05 percent. ¹ Purchasing power parities. See headline, Table 1348. ² Aerospace; office and computing equipment; pharmaceuticals; radio, TV, and communication equipment; medical, precision and optical instruments. ³ Motor vehicles; chemicals; electrical machinery; other transport; machinery and equipment. ⁴ Rubber and plastics; nonmetallic mineral products; shipbuilding; ferrous and nonferrous metals; metal products; petroleum; other manufacturing industries. ⁵ See footnote 2, Table 1378. ⁶ See footnote 5, Table 1377. ⁷ Government budget appropriations for R&D; federal government only. ⁸ See footnote 4, Table 1331. ⁹ Percent of GERD/BERD financed by government or industry; the sum of the breakdown does not add to the total. ¹⁰ GERD, BERD: Excluding most or all capital expenditures. ¹¹ HERD: Excluding most or all capital expenditures.

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

Table 1395. Dow Jones Global Index by Country and Industry: 2000 to 2009

[Index figures shown are as of December 31, 1991 = 100. Based on share prices denominated in U.S. dollars. Stocks in countries that impose significant restrictions on foreign ownership are included in the world index in the same proportion that shares are available to foreign investors]

Country and industry	2000	2005	2008	2009	Country and industry	2000	2005	2008	2009
World, total	210.9	234.1	171.9	226.9	Asia/Pacific	93.0	132.0	93.6	123.0
Americas	299.1	307.3	226.1	296.5	Australia	156.0	312.5	228.9	389.7
United States	306.9	302.4	219.7	276.6	Hong Kong	245.6	273.6	253.3	420.8
Canada	225.3	365.4	278.6	433.9	Indonesia	31.2	79.0	66.3	152.1
Mexico	132.2	360.1	334.6	495.9	Japan	88.3	113.5	77.6	80.6
Europe	241.2	264.8	198.7	264.2	Malaysia	88.5	119.5	127.3	186.9
Austria	86.2	335.5	160.6	253.9	New Zealand	96.7	227.3	124.7	173.9
Belgium	196.9	321.2	213.0	323.6	Singapore	135.2	176.3	154.1	266.3
Denmark	220.1	375.1	307.8	435.1	Thailand	27.2	76.7	56.6	97.2
Finland	1,537.8	948.5	732.9	843.1	Basic materials	117.6	213.8	176.8	301.0
France	252.9	273.3	222.9	286.0	Consumer goods	183.8	241.9	207.1	272.2
Germany	219.1	224.3	214.2	264.9	Consumer services	192.8	214.4	156.0	200.4
Ireland	312.3	470.4	167.1	216.9	Oil and Gas	230.7	383.3	346.6	444.0
Italy	192.2	213.8	135.3	166.0	Financial	207.1	259.8	131.8	173.7
Netherlands	335.7	309.6	198.9	281.7	Healthcare	329.9	310.6	272.0	320.0
Norway	151.8	276.1	175.5	344.0	Industrial	167.1	192.4	141.4	188.4
Spain	193.5	288.6	282.0	374.6	Technology	552.7	375.1	251.4	402.6
Sweden	339.0	378.3	250.8	410.7	Telecommunications	273.3	201.6	199.8	219.5
Switzerland	388.8	452.5	416.9	514.2	Utilities	156.0	176.9	188.0	198.3
United Kingdom	199.8	217.6	142.4	198.1					

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

Table 1396. Foreign Stock Market Activity—Morgan Stanley Capital International Indexes: 2000 to 2009

[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	2008	2009	2008	2009		2000	2008	2009	2008	2009
ALL COUNTRY (AC) INDEXES											
AC World index ²	290.1	227.7	299.4	–43.5	31.5	Switzerland	2,695	2,900	3,564	–31.6	22.9
AC World index except USA ²	193.5	176.7	242.9	–47.1	37.4	United Kingdom	1,146	787.7	1,082	–50.6	37.3
AC Asia Pacific ²	89.6	89.6	120.5	–43.2	34.5	Hong Kong	5,475	4,697	7,290	–52.9	55.2
AC Europe ²	376.5	301.0	400.2	–49.3	32.9	Japan	2,552	2,108	2,202	–30.5	4.4
European Union ²	361.5	276.8	365.4	–49.8	32.0	Singapore	2,081	2,125	3,556	–49.5	67.3
DEVELOPED MARKETS						EMERGING MARKETS					
World index	1,221	920.2	1,168	–42.1	27.0	EM Far East index ⁴	127.9	209.8	348.9	–52.0	66.3
EAFE® index ³	1,492	1,237	1,581	–45.1	27.7	China ^{6,7}	22.6	40.8	64.8	–51.9	58.8
Europe index	1,378	1,099	1,442	–48.2	31.2	India ⁶	114.5	233.6	468.5	–65.1	100.5
Pacific index	1,832	1,656	2,006	–37.9	21.1	Indonesia	77.8	287.5	634.6	–57.6	120.8
Far East index	2,583	2,150	2,374	–33.8	10.4	Korea, South	78.7	193.1	327.1	–55.9	69.4
United States	1,250	854.4	1,061	–38.6	24.2	Malaysia	160.7	231.3	341.8	–43.4	47.8
Canada	832.5	1,031	1,574	–46.6	52.7	Pakistan ⁶	44.6	46.1	82.0	–75.4	78.1
Australia	317.7	476.4	804.1	–52.3	68.8	Philippines	146.7	167.9	269.0	–53.8	60.2
New Zealand ⁴	56.4	67.4	96.4	–56.2	43.0	Sri Lanka ⁶	36.3	58.9	167.4	–62.1	184.2
Austria	708.3	1,016	1,406	–69.0	38.4	Taiwan ⁷	191.7	150.8	264.2	–48.7	75.1
Belgium	1,222	696.5	1,074	–67.5	54.3	Thailand	58.9	132.8	225.8	–50.3	70.0
Denmark	2,201	3,130	4,233	–48.2	35.2	EM Latin America	915.6	2,078	4,117	–52.8	98.1
Finland ⁴	921.8	429.2	460.2	–56.4	7.2	Argentina	1,233	1,304	2,101	–55.3	61.1
France	1,509	1,253	1,600	–44.9	27.6	Brazil	763.2	1,638	3,625	–57.6	121.3
Germany	1,436	1,330	1,613	–47.2	21.3	Chile	604.7	1,131	2,052	–37.3	81.4
Greece ⁴	475.8	341.2	418.3	–67.1	22.6	Colombia ⁸	42.1	447.9	790.5	–27.7	76.5
Ireland ⁴	308.4	120.4	132.4	–72.7	9.9	Mexico	1,465	3,357	5,138	–44.0	53.1
Italy	447.2	312.8	383.5	–52.1	22.6	Peru ⁶	125.0	719.3	1,218	–42.4	69.3
Luxembourg ⁵	491.9	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	Venezuela ⁶	106.1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Netherlands	2,177	1,459	2,011	–50.1	37.9	Czech Republic ⁸	79.9	455.5	544.6	–45.1	19.6
Norway	1,181	1,513	2,761	–65.2	82.5	Hungary ⁸	233.6	427.1	742.7	–62.4	73.9
Portugal ⁴	127.8	108.5	146.8	–53.6	35.4	Jordan	55.1	162.5	149.9	–35.8	–7.7
Spain	347.1	492.7	672.4	–43.0	36.5	Poland ⁶	499.0	657.5	902.4	–56.2	37.3
Sweden	4,240	3,276	5,247	–51.4	60.2	Russia ⁸	155.2	397.0	795.3	–74.2	100.3
						South Africa ⁶	157.6	305.1	468.0	–40.0	53.4
						Turkey	247.7	275.0	528.1	–63.4	92.0

NA Not available. ¹ Percent change during calendar year (e.g., December 31, 2008 through December 31, 2009). Adjusted for foreign exchange fluctuations relative to U.S. dollar. ² January 1, 1988 = 100. ³ Europe, Australasia, Far East Index. Comprises all European and Far East countries listed under developed markets plus Australia and New Zealand. ⁴ January 1, 1988 = 100. ⁵ MSCI Luxembourg Index discontinued as of March 29, 2002. ⁶ January 1, 1993 = 100. ⁷ See footnote 4, Table 1331. ⁸ January 1, 1995 = 100.

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

Table 1397. Foreign Stock Market Indices: 1980 to 2009

[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
1995	3,689	19,868	10,073	2,254	1,872	1,538
1996	4,119	19,361	13,452	2,889	2,316	1,850
1997	5,136	15,259	10,723	4,250	2,999	2,634
1998	5,883	13,842	9,507	5,002	3,943	3,320
1999	6,930	18,934	16,962	6,958	5,958	4,742
2000	6,223	13,786	15,096	6,434	5,926	4,557
2001	5,217	10,543	11,397	5,160	4,625	3,707
2002	3,940	8,579	9,321	2,893	3,064	2,408
2003	4,477	10,677	12,576	3,965	3,558	2,660
2004	4,814	11,489	14,230	4,256	3,821	2,775
2005	5,619	16,111	14,876	5,408	4,715	3,349
2006	6,221	17,226	19,965	6,597	5,542	3,697
2007	6,457	15,308	27,813	8,067	5,614	3,684
2008	4,434	8,860	14,388	4,810	3,218	2,065
2009	5,413	10,546	21,873	5,957	3,936	2,579

X Not applicable.

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

Table 1398. U.S. and Foreign Stock Markets—Market Capitalization and Value of Shares Traded: 2000 to 2009

[In billions of U.S. dollars (15,104.0 represents \$15,104,000,000,000). Market capitalization is the market value of all domestic listed companies at the end of the year. The market value of a company is the share price times the number of shares outstanding. Value of shares traded is the annual total turnover of listed company shares]

Country	Market capitalization				Value of shares traded			
	2000	2005	2008	2009	2000	2005	2008	2009
United States	15,104.0	16,970.9	11,737.6	15,077.3	31,862.5	21,510.0	36,467.4	46,735.9
Argentina	166.1	61.5	52.3	48.9	6.0	16.4	13.4	2.7
Australia	372.8	804.1	675.6	1,258.5	226.3	616.1	1,013.9	761.8
Austria	29.9	124.4	72.3	53.6	9.4	45.9	104.5	25.5
Belgium	182.5	288.5	167.4	261.4	38.0	125.7	211.3	127.8
Brazil	226.2	474.6	589.4	1,167.3	101.3	154.2	727.8	649.2
Canada	841.4	1,480.9	1,002.2	1,681.0	634.7	845.0	1,770.6	1,239.6
Chile	60.4	136.4	132.4	209.5	6.1	18.9	36.6	37.6
China	581.0	780.8	2,793.6	5,007.6	721.5	586.3	5,470.5	8,956.2
Denmark	107.7	178.0	131.5	186.9	91.6	152.0	211.9	148.3
Egypt	28.7	79.7	85.9	90.0	11.1	25.4	69.6	52.8
Finland	293.6	209.5	154.4	91.0	206.6	273.5	390.4	91.2
France	1,446.6	1,758.7	1,492.3	1,972.0	1,083.3	1,526.1	3,257.7	1,365.8
Germany	1,270.2	1,221.3	1,108.0	1,297.6	1,069.1	1,763.2	3,093.8	1,288.9
Greece	110.8	145.0	90.4	54.7	95.1	65.3	105.6	51.7
Hong Kong	623.4	1,055.0	468.6	2,291.6	377.9	460.1	1,626.1	1,489.6
India	148.1	553.1	645.5	1,179.2	509.8	433.9	1,049.7	1,088.9
Indonesia	26.8	81.4	98.8	178.2	14.3	41.9	110.7	115.3
Iran	34.0	38.7	49.0	63.3	5.0	8.2	15.4	17.1
Ireland	81.9	114.1	49.4	29.9	14.4	64.7	82.5	18.5
Israel	64.1	120.1	134.5	182.1	23.4	59.9	109.2	88.3
Italy	768.4	798.2	520.9	317.3	778.4	1,115.2	1,478.8	459.7
Japan	3,157.2	4,736.5	3,220.5	3,377.9	2,693.9	4,997.4	5,879.4	4,192.6
Korea, South	171.6	718.2	494.6	836.5	1,067.7	1,203.0	1,466.0	1,581.5
Luxembourg	34.0	51.3	66.5	105.6	1.2	0.2	1.7	0.3
Malaysia	116.9	181.2	187.1	256.0	58.5	50.0	85.2	73.0
Mexico	125.2	239.1	232.6	340.6	45.3	52.7	108.2	77.1
Morocco	10.9	27.2	65.7	62.9	1.1	4.1	21.9	0.3
Netherlands	640.5	592.9	387.9	542.5	677.2	835.8	1,143.0	604.2
New Zealand	18.6	43.4	24.2	67.1	10.8	17.4	16.5	37.2
Norway	65.0	191.0	125.9	227.2	60.1	194.8	367.6	247.8
Philippines	51.6	40.2	52.1	80.1	8.2	7.0	17.2	3.1
Poland	31.3	93.9	90.2	135.3	14.6	30.0	68.0	17.2
Portugal	60.7	67.0	68.7	98.6	54.4	41.6	82.6	45.8
Russia	38.9	548.6	1,321.8	861.4	20.3	159.3	562.2	1.9
Saudi Arabia	67.2	646.1	246.3	318.8	17.3	1,103.5	524.7	682.5
Singapore	152.8	316.7	180.0	310.8	91.5	119.8	270.9	252.3
Sweden	328.3	403.9	252.5	432.3	390.0	464.0	638.8	390.3
Switzerland	792.3	938.6	862.7	1,070.7	609.1	883.3	1,511.0	795.6
Taiwan ¹	247.6	516.0	380.9	695.9	983.5	716.5	944.0	1,066.1
Thailand	29.5	124.9	102.6	138.2	23.3	89.3	116.8	134.9
Turkey	69.7	161.5	117.9	225.7	179.2	201.3	239.7	243.5
United Kingdom	2,580.0	3,058.2	1,852.0	2,796.4	1,835.3	4,167.0	6,484.3	3,402.5

¹ See footnote 4, Table 1331.

Source: Standard and Poor's, New York, NY, *Standard & Poor's Global Stock Markets Factbook 2010* (copyright).

Table 1399. Foreign Exchange Rates: 2009

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

Country	Currency	2009	Country	Currency	2009
Afghanistan ¹	Afghanis	(NA)	Laos	Kip	8,556.56
Albania	Leks	93.93	Latvia	Lats	0.52
Algeria	Algerian dinars	72.57	Lebanon	Lebanese pounds	1,507.50
Antigua and Barbuda	E. Caribbean dollars	(NA)	Lesotho	Maloti	9.80
Argentina	Argentine pesos	3.76	Liberia	Liberian dollars	(NA)
Armenia	Drams	360.07	Libya ¹	Libyan dinars	1.26
Aruba	Aruban guilders	(NA)	Lithuania	Litai	2.53
Australia	Australian dollars	1.29	Luxembourg	Euro	0.73
Austria	Euro	0.73	Macedonia	Denars	45.13
Bahamas, The	Bahamian dollars	1.00	Madagascar	Malagasy ariary	1,966.97
Bahrain	Bahrain dinars	0.38	Malaysia	Ringgit	3.55
Bangladesh	Taka	69.05	Mali	CFA francs	481.35
Barbados	Barbadian dollars	(NA)	Malta	Euro	0.73
Belarus	Belarusian rubel	2,850.00	Mauritania	Ouguiyas	(NA)
Belgium	Euro	0.73	Mauritius	Mauritian rupees	32.62
Belize	Belizean dollars	2.00	Mexico	Mexican pesos	13.64
Benin	CFA francs	481.35	Moldova	Lei	11.11
Bolivia	Bolivianos	7.07	Mongolia	Togrogs	1,442.80
Botswana	Pula	7.46	Morocco	Dirhams	8.06
Brazil	Reals	2.03	Mozambique	Meticais	27.40
Bulgaria	Leva	1.44	Namibia	Namibia dollars	8.54
Burkina Faso	CFA francs	481.35	Nepal	Nepalese rupees	77.44
Burma ¹	Kyats	1,090.00	Netherlands	Euro	0.73
Cambodia	Riel	4,135.39	Netherlands Antilles	Guilders	(NA)
Cameroon	CFA francs	481.35	New Zealand	New Zealand dollars	1.62
Canada	Canadian dollars	1.15	Nicaragua	Cordobas	20.34
Central African Republic	CFA francs	481.35	Niger	CFA francs	481.35
Chad	CFA francs	481.35	Nigeria	Naira	150.48
Chile	Chilean pesos	569.37	Norway	Norwegian kroner	6.40
China ²	Yuan	6.82	Oman	Rials omani	0.38
Colombia	Colombian pesos	1,990.00	Pakistan	Pakistan rupees	81.41
Comoros	Comorian francs	(NA)	Panama	Balboas	1.00
Congo (Brazzaville) ³	CFA francs	483.21	Papua New Guinea	Kina	2.77
Costa Rica	Colones	580.01	Paraguay	Guaranies	4,967.00
Cote d'Ivoire	CFA francs	469.21	Peru	Nuevos soles	2.88
Croatia	Kunas	5.43	Philippines	Philippine pesos	47.80
Cyprus	Euro	0.73	Poland	Zlotych	3.10
Czech Republic	Koruny	19.37	Portugal	Euro	0.73
Denmark	Kroner	5.47	Qatar	Qatar riyals	3.64
Djibouti	Djibouti francs	(NA)	Romania	Lei	3.07
Dominica	E. Caribbean dollars	(NA)	Russia	Russian rubles	32.00
Dominican Republic	Dominican pesos	36.14	Rwanda	Rwanda francs	568.75
Ecuador	U.S. dollars	1.00	Saint Kitts and Nevis	E. Caribbean dollars	2.70
Egypt	Egyptian pounds	5.60	Saint Lucia	E. Caribbean dollars	2.70
El Salvador	U.S. dollars	1.00	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	E. Caribbean dollars	2.70
Equatorial Guinea	CFA francs	481.35	Saudi Arabia	Saudi A. riyals	3.75
Estonia	Krooni	11.48	Senegal	CFA francs	481.35
Ethiopia ¹	Birr	11.86	Sierra Leone	Leones	(NA)
Fiji	Fiji dollars	(NA)	Singapore	Singapore dollar	1.45
Finland	Euro	0.73	Slovakia	Euro	0.73
France	Euro	0.73	Slovenia	Euro	0.73
Gabon	CFA francs	481.35	South Africa	Rand	8.54
Georgia	Lari	1.70	Spain	Euro	0.73
Germany	Euro	0.73	Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka rupees	115.00
Greece	Euro	0.73	Sudan	Sudanese dinars	2.34
Guatemala	Quetzales	8.16	Suriname ¹	Suriname dollar	(NA)
Guyana	Guyana dollars	204.57	Swaziland	Emalangeni	10.50
Haiti	Gourdes	41.37	Sweden	Swedish kronor	7.82
Honduras	Lempiras	18.90	Switzerland	Swiss francs	1.11
Hong Kong	Hong Kong dollars	7.75	Syria	Syrian pounds	46.86
Hungary	Forint	200.64	Tanzania	Tanzania shillings	1,317.50
Iceland	Kronur	128.42	Thailand	Baht	34.32
India	Indian rupees	46.78	Togo	CFA francs	483.21
Indonesia	Rupiah	10,399.20	Trinidad and Tobago	Tt dollars	6.30
Iran	Rials	9,900.00	Tunisia	Tunisian dinars	1.35
Iraq	Dinars	1,170.00	Turkey	Liras	1.55
Ireland	Euro	0.72	Uganda	Uganda shillings	2,073.30
Israel	New sheqalim	3.93	Ukraine	Hryvnias	7.79
Italy	Euro	0.73	United Arab Emirates	Dirhams	3.67
Jamaica	Jamaica dollars	88.67	United Kingdom	Pounds sterling	0.65
Japan	Yen	94.50	Uruguay	Uruguayan pesos	23.02
Jordan	Jordanian dinars	0.71	Vanuatu	Vatu	97.93
Kazakhstan	Tenge	147.84	Venezuela	Bolivares	2.15
Kenya	Kenya shillings	78.04	Yemen	Yemeni rials	203.05
Korea, South	Won	1,296.88	Zambia	Zambian kwacha	5,237.40
Kuwait	Kuwaiti dinars	0.28	Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe dollar	(NA)
Kyrgyzstan	Soms	43.07			

NA Not available. ¹ End-of-year values were used if annual averages were unavailable. Some values were estimated using partial year data. ² See footnote 4, Table 1331. ³ See footnote 5, Table 1331.

Source: Central Intelligence Agency, *The World Factbook, 2010*. See also <<https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/index.html>>, accessed August 2010.

Table 1400. Reserve Assets and International Transaction Balances by Country: 2000 to 2009

[In millions of U.S. dollars (43,442 represents \$43,442,000,000). Assets include holdings of convertible foreign currencies, special drawing rights, and reserve position in International Monetary Fund and exclude gold holdings. Minus sign (-) indicates debits]

Country	Total reserve assets				Current account balance			Merchandise trade balance		
	2000	2008	2009		2000	2008	2009	2000	2008	2009
			Total	Currency holdings ¹						
United States	43,442	43,244	76,366	32,226	-417,425	-706,066	-419,870	-452,061	-836,271	-512,693
Algeria	9,229	92,999	95,070	93,910	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Argentina	19,301	29,121	29,402	27,379	-8,981	7,037	8,635	2,452	15,464	18,621
Australia	13,906	19,926	24,846	21,051	-14,763	-47,786	(NA)	-4,862	-4,915	(NA)
Austria	10,990	5,786	5,176	3,050	-1,339	13,444	8,731	-3,978	-576	-2,974
Bangladesh	1,141	3,694	6,518	6,060	-306	1,032	(NA)	-1,654	-6,065	(NA)
Belgium ²	7,671	6,050	10,147	4,976	(NA)	-14,275	2,557	(NA)	-16,332	-828
Brazil	24,894	125,201	151,410	147,917	-24,225	-28,192	-24,335	-698	24,836	25,347
Burma	171	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	-212	(NA)	(NA)	-504	(NA)	(NA)
Cameroon	163	2,004	2,345	2,188	-249	-510	(NA)	502	541	(NA)
Canada	24,639	28,422	34,597	27,175	19,622	27,281	-20,004	45,047	63,700	12,331
Chile	11,540	14,979	16,128	15,213	-898	-2,513	4,217	2,119	8,848	13,982
China ³	129,155	1,265,530	1,541,150	1,530,370	20,518	426,107	(NA)	34,474	360,682	(NA)
Colombia	6,843	15,243	15,786	14,772	795	-6,883	-5,146	2,670	976	2,560
Congo (Brazzaville) ⁴	170	2,510	2,428	2,357	648	(NA)	(NA)	2,037	(NA)	(NA)
Cote d'Ivoire	513	1,463	2,084	1,810	-241	488	(NA)	1,486	3,330	(NA)
Denmark	11,596	26,272	47,389	45,455	2,262	7,549	12,824	6,641	-645	6,704
Ecuador	727	2,427	1,833	1,799	926	1,120	(NA)	1,399	1,371	(NA)
Egypt	10,068	20,916	20,574	19,741	-971	-1,415	-3,349	-8,321	-19,759	-16,818
Finland	6,122	4,531	6,194	4,722	10,526	8,206	3,444	13,684	10,210	4,973
France	28,428	21,826	29,747	17,688	22,307	-64,229	-59,118	-3,173	-86,883	-64,894
Germany	43,664	28,006	38,225	23,556	-32,279	246,055	168,019	55,466	265,097	188,130
Ghana	178	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	-387	-3,543	(NA)	-830	-4,999	(NA)
Greece	10,303	5,223	992	127	-9,820	-51,313	-37,043	-20,239	-65,046	-42,826
Hungary	8,588	21,936	28,114	27,097	-4,004	-10,808	409	-2,913	-53	5,678
India	29,091	160,633	169,154	164,945	-4,601	-36,088	(NA)	-10,641	-95,808	(NA)
Indonesia	21,876	32,200	40,546	38,638	7,992	126	10,582	25,042	22,916	35,197
Ireland	4,114	566	1,238	330	-516	-14,222	-6,499	25,010	34,712	45,349
Israel	17,869	27,601	38,663	37,693	-2,210	1,349	7,189	-3,857	-7,238	-240
Italy	19,623	24,079	29,196	22,020	-5,781	-78,144	-66,199	9,549	-1,046	3,259
Japan	272,392	655,317	652,065	635,939	119,660	156,634	142,194	116,716	38,131	43,632
Kenya	689	1,869	2,455	2,219	-199	-1,978	(NA)	-1,262	-5,649	(NA)
Korea, South	73,781	130,590	172,185	169,168	12,251	-5,777	42,668	16,954	5,669	56,128
Kuwait	5,436	11,110	12,928	11,232	14,672	64,742	(NA)	13,027	64,004	(NA)
Malaysia	21,744	59,177	60,874	59,237	8,488	38,914	(NA)	20,827	51,261	(NA)
Mexico	27,254	61,759	63,526	60,026	-18,766	-15,903	-5,252	-8,337	-17,261	-4,678
Morocco	3,702	14,351	14,542	13,985	-501	-5,659	(NA)	-3,235	-19,497	(NA)
Nepal	726	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	-299	384	(NA)	-814	-2,533	(NA)
Netherlands	7,401	7,451	11,549	5,644	7,264	42,571	42,819	17,800	57,067	47,848
Nigeria	7,607	34,411	(NA)	(NA)	7,427	39,357	(NA)	10,415	43,986	(NA)
Norway	21,181	33,079	31,166	29,163	25,079	88,341	53,531	25,908	87,628	55,312
Pakistan	1,162	4,671	7,220	6,339	-85	-15,663	(NA)	-1,157	-17,002	(NA)
Peru	6,427	19,653	20,420	19,774	-1,546	-4,180	(NA)	-403	3,090	(NA)
Philippines	10,047	21,550	24,739	23,923	-2,225	3,897	(NA)	-5,971	-12,885	(NA)
Poland	20,387	38,503	48,430	46,816	-10,343	-26,909	-7,207	-12,307	-25,972	-4,476
Portugal	6,838	850	1,566	518	-11,595	-29,298	-23,380	-14,532	-31,336	-23,936
Romania	1,896	23,936	26,899	25,999	-1,355	-23,719	-7,139	-1,684	-28,182	-9,434
Saudi Arabia	15,032	287,351	261,336	253,078	14,317	132,322	(NA)	49,777	212,027	(NA)
Singapore	61,532	113,092	119,796	118,649	10,719	27,181	(NA)	13,956	30,912	(NA)
South Africa	4,669	19,856	22,477	20,688	-191	-20,084	-11,295	4,698	-4,448	534
Spain	23,784	8,059	11,613	8,156	-23,185	-156,432	-78,683	-37,087	-128,285	-62,725
Sri Lanka	797	1,603	2,944	2,884	-1,044	-3,876	(NA)	-1,044	-4,470	(NA)
Sudan	106	908	698	572	-557	-1,314	(NA)	440	3,441	(NA)
Sweden	11,407	16,813	27,339	24,586	6,617	47,767	29,564	15,215	17,556	12,125
Switzerland	24,769	29,255	62,640	58,439	32,830	5,094	23,636	2,064	13,482	1,204
Thailand	24,573	70,547	86,422	85,220	9,313	1,698	20,284	11,701	17,870	32,731
Trinidad and Tobago	1,064	6,130	5,854	5,519	544	(NA)	(NA)	969	(NA)	(NA)
Turkey	17,260	45,725	45,209	44,127	-9,920	-41,946	-14,042	-22,057	-53,021	-24,856
United Kingdom	29,759	28,793	35,532	24,256	-38,800	-39,904	-28,690	-49,850	-173,929	-127,624
Venezuela	10,046	21,489	13,844	11,282	11,853	37,392	8,561	16,664	45,656	19,153

NA Not available. ¹ Holdings of convertible foreign currencies. ² Balance of payments current account and trade balance data for 2000 are for Belgium-Luxembourg. Thereafter, data is for Belgium only. ³ See footnote 4, Table 1331. ⁴ See footnote 5, Table 1331. ⁵ Break in series. Data not comparable to earlier years.

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

Table 1401. International Tourism Arrivals, Expenditures, and Receipts—Leading Countries: 2000 to 2008

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Table 1402. Household Expenditure on Recreation and Culture as a Percentage of GDP: 1980 to 2007

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

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

NA Not available.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 2010, "OECD Factbook Statistics 2009," OECD Factbook Statistics database (copyright), <<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/data-00377-en>>, accessed May 2010.

Table 1403. Development Assistance by Country: 2007 and 2008

[119,759 represents \$119,759,000,000]

Country	Official development aid (ODA), 2008 ¹			2007	
	Million U.S. dollars	Percent of GNI ²	Percent of total DAC ³ ODA	Multilateral aid (percent of ODA)	Grants by NGOs ⁴ (percent of GNI)
DAC ³ total	119,759	0.30	100.0	29.6	0.05
EU-15 ⁵	70,168	0.42	58.6	37.6	0.02
United States	26,008	0.18	21.7	13.2	0.09
Australia	3,166	0.34	2.6	15.0	0.08
Austria	1,681	0.42	1.4	26.8	0.03
Belgium	2,381	0.47	2.0	36.5	0.07
Canada	4,725	0.32	3.9	22.7	0.10
Denmark	2,800	0.82	2.3	35.6	0.03
Finland	1,139	0.43	1.0	40.5	0.01
France	10,957	0.39	9.1	36.7	(NA)
Germany	13,910	0.38	11.6	35.3	0.04
Greece	693	0.20	0.6	50.2	—
Ireland	1,325	0.58	1.1	30.9	0.15
Italy	4,444	0.20	3.7	68.0	—
Japan	9,362	0.18	7.8	24.8	0.01
Luxembourg	409	0.92	0.3	32.5	0.02
Netherlands	6,993	0.80	5.8	25.4	0.04
New Zealand	346	0.30	0.3	22.7	0.04
Norway	3,967	0.88	3.3	22.7	(NA)
Portugal	614	0.27	0.5	42.6	—
Spain	6,686	0.43	5.6	35.0	(NA)
Sweden	4,730	0.98	3.9	32.4	0.02
Switzerland	2,016	0.41	1.7	25.0	0.11
United Kingdom	11,409	0.43	9.5	43.1	0.02

— Represents or rounds to zero. NA Not available. ¹ Preliminary. ² Gross national income. See footnote, Table 1347.

³ DAC: OECD Development Assistance Committee. ⁴ NGO: Non-governmental organizations. ⁵ See footnote 2, Table 1378.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 2010, "ODA by donor," and "Official and private flows," OECD International Development Statistics database (copyright), <<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/data-0063-en>>, accessed May 2010.

Table 1404. Net Flow of Financial Resources to Developing Countries and Multilateral Organizations: 1995 to 2008

[172,755 represents \$172,755,000,000. Net flow covers loans, grants, and grant-like flows minus amortization on loans.

Military flows are excluded. The Development Assistance Committee (DAC) determines those countries that are to be considered "developing." GNI = gross national income. For explanation of GNI, see headline, Table 1347. Minus sign (-) indicates net inflow]

Country	Amount (mil. dol.)				Percent of GNI			
	1995	2000	2007	2008	1995	2000	2007	2008
All donors, total ¹	172,755	139,725	457,268	294,754	14.34	24.83	35.16	23.93
United States	46,984	25,252	129,862	14,084	0.65	0.25	0.93	0.10
Australia	2,536	1,961	10,307	3,997	0.73	0.53	1.25	0.43
Austria	958	1,135	20,405	11,302	0.41	0.61	5.62	2.82
Belgium	-234	2,281	3,818	4,425	-0.09	1.00	0.83	0.89
Canada	5,724	6,483	17,161	24,069	1.04	0.95	1.22	1.63
Denmark	1,799	2,176	4,807	5,150	1.07	1.39	1.51	1.50
Finland	604	1,087	2,149	-222	0.48	0.91	0.86	-0.08
France	12,477	5,557	43,126	40,641	0.81	0.41	1.66	1.44
Germany	21,197	12,331	36,739	33,395	0.87	0.66	1.10	0.91
Greece	(NA)	229	3,391	1,166	(NA)	0.20	1.10	0.35
Ireland	247	740	5,840	6,101	0.46	0.93	2.70	2.71
Italy	2,800	10,846	4,422	5,581	0.26	1.01	0.21	0.25
Japan	42,295	11,423	30,315	31,783	0.79	0.24	0.67	0.63
Luxembourg	72	129	384	426	0.40	0.73	0.94	0.99
Netherlands	6,795	6,947	18,142	-14,022	1.71	1.85	2.35	-1.61
New Zealand	166	142	404	433	0.31	0.32	0.34	0.38
Norway	1,670	1,437	6,371	3,963	1.15	0.87	1.62	0.88
Portugal	395	4,622	2,215	1,528	0.38	4.45	1.03	0.67
Spain	2,025	23,471	21,662	30,087	0.37	4.25	1.55	1.96
Sweden	2,224	3,952	6,911	5,896	1.00	1.76	1.49	1.22
Switzerland	1,118	1,765	13,281	12,923	0.35	0.68	3.02	2.82
United Kingdom	13,382	10,230	46,107	41,878	1.19	0.72	1.66	1.57

NA Not available. ¹ Includes other donors, not shown separately.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 2010, "Official and private flows," OECD International Development Statistics database (copyright), <<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/data-00072-en>>.

Table 1405. External Debt by Country: 1990 to 2008

[In billions of dollars (28.1 represents \$28,100,000,000). Total external debt is debt owed to nonresidents repayable in foreign currency, goods, or services. Total external debt is the sum of public, publicly guaranteed, and private nonguaranteed long-term debt, use of IMF credit, and short-term debt. Short-term debt includes all debt having an original maturity of one year or less and interest in arrears on long-term debt]

Country	1990	2000	2007	2008	Country	1990	2000	2007	2008
Algeria	28.1	25.4	5.8	5.5	Montenegro	(NA)	(NA)	1.3	1.5
Angola	8.6	9.4	11.5	15.1	Morocco	25.0	20.7	20.5	20.8
Argentina	62.2	140.9	127.7	128.3	Nepal	1.6	2.9	3.6	3.7
Bangladesh	12.5	15.7	21.9	23.6	Nigeria	33.4	31.4	8.7	11.2
Brazil	119.7	241.6	237.5	255.6	Pakistan	20.7	32.8	40.7	49.3
Bulgaria	10.9	11.2	33.0	38.0	Panama	6.5	6.6	10.2	10.7
Cameroon	6.6	10.3	2.9	2.8	Peru	20.0	28.6	28.9	28.6
Chile	19.2	37.3	56.5	64.3	Philippines	30.6	58.3	65.9	64.9
China ¹	55.3	145.7	373.8	378.2	Poland	49.4	64.8	195.4	218.0
Colombia	17.2	33.9	44.0	46.9	Romania	1.1	11.2	84.0	104.9
Congo (Kinshasa) ²	10.3	11.7	12.4	12.2	Russia ³	(NA)	160.0	368.1	402.5
Cote d'Ivoire	17.3	12.1	13.9	12.6	Serbia ⁴	17.8	11.5	26.4	30.9
Ecuador	12.1	13.2	17.4	16.9	Sierra Leone	1.2	1.2	0.3	0.4
Egypt	33.0	29.0	32.8	32.6	South Africa	(NA)	24.9	43.6	41.9
Ethiopia	8.6	5.5	2.6	2.9	Sri Lanka	5.9	9.2	14.0	15.2
Ghana	3.7	6.1	4.5	5.0	Sudan	14.8	16.0	19.1	19.6
Guatemala	2.8	3.9	14.6	15.9	Tanzania	6.4	7.1	5.0	5.9
India	85.7	100.2	205.0	230.6	Thailand	28.1	79.7	61.7	64.8
Indonesia	69.9	143.4	142.6	150.9	Tunisia	7.7	11.3	20.4	20.8
Iran	9.0	7.7	21.1	13.9	Turkey	49.4	116.7	249.2	277.3
Jamaica	4.8	4.7	10.1	10.0	Ukraine	(NA)	12.2	73.6	92.5
Jordan	8.3	7.4	8.4	6.6	Uruguay	4.4	8.4	11.5	11.0
Kazakhstan	(NA)	12.4	96.3	107.6	Venezuela	33.2	42.3	45.8	50.2
Lebanon	1.8	9.9	25.6	24.4	Vietnam	23.3	12.8	23.9	26.2
Malaysia	15.3	41.9	61.6	66.2	Zimbabwe	3.3	3.8	5.3	(NA)
Mexico	104.4	150.9	192.8	204.0					

NA Not available. ¹ See footnote 4, Table 1331. ² See footnote 5, Table 1331. ³ The debt of the former Soviet Union is included in Russia's data after 1990 on the assumption that 100 percent of all outstanding external debt as of December 1991 has become a liability of Russia. Beginning in 2000, the data for Russia has also been revised to include obligations to members of the former Council for Mutual Economic Assistance and other countries in the form of trade-related credits amounting to \$15.4 billion as of the end of 1996. ⁴ In June 2006, Serbia and Montenegro became separate countries (formerly Yugoslavia). Data for 2000 are for Serbia and Montenegro. Starting 2006, data excludes Montenegro. External debt obligations—excluding IBRD, IMF, and short-term—of Bosnia and Herzegovina before 2000 are included under Serbia and Montenegro. Data from 2000 onwards are estimates and also reflect borrowing by the former Yugoslavia that are not yet allocated to the successor republics.

Source: The World Bank, Washington, DC, 2010 *World Development Indicators* (copyright). See also <<http://data.worldbank.org/>>.

Table 1406. Foreign Direct Investment Flows in OECD Countries: 2000 to 2008

[In billions of dollars (1,000.0 represents \$1,000,000,000.00). Data are converted to U.S. dollars using the yearly average exchange rate]

Country	Inflows				Outflows			
	2000	2007	2008 ¹	Cumulative	2000	2007	2008 ¹	Cumulative
				1990 to 2008				1990 to 2008
OECD total ²	1,000.0	1,099.4	537.7	8,134.8	888.8	1,267.7	1,013.0	9,383.6
United States	293.4	(NA)	(NA)	1,515.7	105.8	(NA)	(NA)	987.7
Australia	8.1	30.7	40.4	166.5	1.1	10.6	30.4	92.9
Austria	8.7	29.0	12.8	85.8	4.8	15.4	15.2	73.5
Belgium	(NA)	121.5	98.1	356.4	(NA)	102.3	108.8	340.0
Canada	64.8	2.8	3.0	252.8	39.7	4.6	0.2	266.6
Czech Republic	4.8	10.0	9.0	76.2	(Z)	1.3	1.2	4.4
Denmark	31.4	7.6	2.7	100.2	22.7	12.1	12.0	106.5
Finland	8.8	12.2	-6.8	67.5	23.4	6.6	1.1	89.4
France	42.6	97.0	90.2	758.9	169.3	149.3	166.4	1,232.6
Germany	195.7	49.4	18.7	624.1	44.3	146.4	135.2	1,228.4
Greece	(NA)	1.7	4.0	21.7	(NA)	4.0	1.1	9.5
Hungary	(NA)	41.1	49.0	119.7	(NA)	65.6	54.7	138.3
Iceland	0.1	8.6	-0.1	13.9	0.3	9.8	-8.0	10.6
Ireland	(NA)	18.8	-19.4	32.4	(NA)	16.8	9.6	72.1
Italy	13.3	39.6	15.4	224.8	10.7	91.0	40.1	328.7
Japan	27.0	(NA)	17.2	179.2	39.3	(NA)	75.8	540.3
Korea, South	5.7	-0.6	5.3	50.9	1.3	7.1	5.7	33.5
Luxembourg	(NA)	145.5	-5.7	567.4	(NA)	167.9	87.0	713.8
Mexico	17.2	(NA)	20.7	178.2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1.7
Netherlands	61.1	127.1	-12.7	420.6	71.3	27.5	32.3	497.7
New Zealand	1.3	2.1	1.1	39.6	0.6	2.5	(Z)	8.7
Norway	5.1	6.0	(NA)	48.2	6.2	1.8	(NA)	64.2
Poland	9.3	20.7	14.2	127.9	(Z)	3.9	2.0	16.5
Portugal	6.4	3.4	2.6	56.4	3.7	4.0	1.1	35.2
Spain	39.2	66.5	63.0	438.9	38.2	121.3	58.7	535.2
Sweden	20.4	25.1	36.2	256.3	38.1	27.4	18.7	207.2
Switzerland	18.6	50.9	-1.3	173.1	34.6	32.9	34.3	347.8
Turkey	1.5	17.5	13.2	66.0	0.9	0.3	1.7	5.8
United Kingdom	113.5	162.3	63.6	1,092.7	232.4	234.6	127.8	1,393.6

NA Not available. Z Less than \$50 million. ¹ Preliminary. ² Includes Slovakia, not shown separately.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 2010, "Foreign Direct Investment: Flows by Partner Country," OECD International Direct Investment Statistics database (copyright); <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/data-00335-en>, accessed May 2010.

Table 1407. Military Expenditures, 2009, and Manpower, 2010, by Country

[119,607 represents 119,607,000. 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)
United States	² 4.1	119,607	Ireland	² 0.9	1,713
Afghanistan	1.9	7,530	Israel	³ 7.3	2,922
Algeria	³ 3.3	16,989	Italy	² 1.8	21,546
Argentina	² 0.8	16,711	Japan	³ 0.8	44,284
Australia	3.0	8,588	Kazakhstan	³ 0.8	6,446
Austria	² 0.8	3,162	Korea, North	(NA)	8,651
Belgium	² 1.3	3,841	Korea, South	³ 2.7	21,194
Bolivia	1.3	3,674	Lebanon	² 3.1	1,858
Brazil	1.7	83,080	Libya	² 3.9	2,927
Bulgaria	² 2.6	2,697	Malaysia	² 2.0	11,114
Burma	² 2.1	21,270	Mexico	³ 0.5	48,295
Cambodia	² 3.0	5,587	Morocco	⁸ 5.0	14,268
Canada	² 1.1	13,045	Netherlands	² 1.6	6,348
Chile	³ 2.7	7,143	Nicaragua	³ 0.6	2,693
China ⁴	³ 4.3	613,415	Nigeria	³ 1.5	39,654
Colombia	² 3.4	18,722	Norway	² 1.9	1,753
Congo (Brazzaville) ⁵	0.9	1,105	Pakistan	⁶ 3.0	70,347
Cote d'Ivoire	² 1.5	6,313	Peru	³ 1.5	12,546
Cuba	³ 3.8	4,967	Philippines	² 0.9	40,680
Czech Republic	⁶ 1.5	4,090	Poland	² 1.7	15,689
Denmark	⁶ 1.3	2,015	Russia	² 3.9	47,921
Ecuador	0.9	5,988	Saudi Arabia	² 10.0	13,333
Egypt	² 3.4	34,676	South Africa	³ 1.7	14,198
El Salvador	0.6	2,413	Spain	² 1.2	15,638
Ethiopia	1.2	23,911	Sudan	² 3.0	12,308
France	² 2.6	23,818	Sweden	² 1.5	3,359
Germany	² 1.5	30,288	Syria	² 5.9	9,735
Greece	² 4.3	4,083	Thailand	² 1.8	27,414
Hungary	² 1.8	3,808	Turkey	² 5.3	34,621
India	³ 2.5	480,390	Ukraine	² 1.4	15,985
Indonesia	² 3.0	106,503	United Kingdom	² 2.4	23,718
Iran	³ 2.5	35,157	Venezuela	² 1.2	11,480
Iraq	³ 8.6	12,635	Vietnam	² 2.5	41,134

NA Not available. ¹ GDP calculated on an exchange rate basis. ² 2005 data. ³ 2006 data. ⁴ See footnote 4, Table 1331.

⁵ See footnote 5, Table 1331. ⁶ 2007 data. ⁷ 2002 data. ⁸ 2003 data.

Source: Central Intelligence Agency, *The World Factbook, 2010*. See also <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/index.html>, May 2010.